

Policy Summit 2024

Contact Info

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Why Aren't there More Phius Projects

- Phius Standard
 - Nationally recognized for producing high quality, energy efficient buildings
 - Does not require exotic materials and/or building techniques
 - Phius provides effective support to developers and construction professionals to answer questions and resolve problems



Obstacles

- Unfamiliarity
- Lack of Experience
- Cost



Purpose of Policy

- Policy helps overcome obstacles to building to Phius standard
- Effective Policy
 - Provides funding helps mitigate incremental cost
 - Incentivizes projects leads to project teams taking on Phius projects which provides experience and increases familiarity
 - Increases familiarity with Phius which helps streamline the work which reduces cost



Types of Policies

Incentives

- Low Income Housing Tax Credits
- Energy Codes
- Tax Credits



Contact Info

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Incentives

- Incentives exist to help facilitate meeting energy goals that state agencies have laid out to improve building stock
 - It is likely for Phius to be part of a state agency's energy goal
- Incentives often look like funding aids to make meeting these goals possible
- Incentives can cover the costs of design/construction or the costs it takes to train professionals
 - For example, many projects have tight budgets and meeting Phius poses financial obstacle
 - Hire a CPHC and Rater/Verifier
 - More, or unconventional, materials or more efficient mechanical systems



Incentives (continued)

Phius-related incentives:

- Minneapolis, Minnesota
 - Minneapolis Homes: Financing Program Guidelines
- Seattle, Washington
 - Seattle City Light 2021 Energy Conservation Incentives
- Rhode Island
 - Rhode Island Residential New Construction Program & Zero Energy Homes
- New York
 - Buildings of Excellence
- Massachusetts
 - Passive House Design Challenge
 - Passive House Incentives



Incentives (continued)

Phius-related incentives:

- Illinois
 - Affordable Housing New Construction
- Connecticut
 - Eversource Passive House Incentives
- Vermont
 - Incentives for Passive House Professional Training Program
- Visit the <u>Phius Policy Database</u> for more information!



Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP)

- QAPs are documents that lay out the criteria that needs addressed in order to apply for the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC)
 - LIHTCs are federal policies geared toward funding low-income housing projects
 - Generally, but not always, criteria is structured as a point-based system
 - Criteria is unique state-to-state
- When states use a point-based system, the goal for a project is to obtain as many points as possible
 - If Phius is included as part of the point-based structure, it incentives teams to reach Phius certification in order to get more points on the QAP



QAP (continued)

States that include Passive House Certification:

*Those <u>underlined</u> directly reference Phius

<u>Arizona</u> Indiana <u>New Hampshire</u>

<u>California</u> Kentucky <u>New Jersey</u>

<u>Colorado</u> <u>Maine</u> Pennsylvania

Connecticut Massachusetts Rhode Island

Delaware <u>Michigan</u> Utah

<u>Idaho</u> <u>Minnesota</u> <u>Vermont</u>

<u>Illinois</u> <u>Montana</u> Virginia

Visit the **Phius Policy Database** for more information!



Alternative Compliance Path

- <u>Energy codes</u> are the minimum energy requirements a building must achieve
 - Generally a version of IECC or ASHRAE 90.1 are adopted by states and municipalities
- Stretch codes (or reach codes) go beyond energy codes in that they set out much higher energy efficiency stipulations
 - These can be adopted or enforced by any state or jurisdiction
- Alternative compliance paths provide another option to meeting the stretch code that meets the same overall energy goals of the stretch code
 - Phius certification can act as an alternative compliance path



Alternative Compliance Path (continued)

Phius as alternative compliance paths:

- Massachusetts Stretch Energy Code (not the Specialized Opt-in Code)
- New York State Stretch Energy Code
- Chicago Transformation Code
- Denver Green Code
- Boulder Energy Code
- Upcoming Illinois Energy Code
- Upcoming Illinois Stretch Energy Code

Visit the **Phius Policy Database** for more information!



Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)

- 45L New Energy Efficiency Home Credit
 - Provides eligible contractors a tax credit for meeting Energy Star or Department of Energy's ZERO Energy Ready Home
 - Values vary depending on which set of requirements are met and if the project is single-family or multifamily
- 25C Energy Efficient Home Improvement Credit
 - A tax credit for homeowners who make energy-efficiency improvements to their home
 - Doors, windows, insulation, air sealing, home energy audits, mechanical equipment, etc
- 25D Residential Clean Energy Credit
 - A tax credit for homeowners who invest in renewable energy
 - Solar panels/water heaters, wind turbines, geothermal heat pumps, etc.



IRA (continued)

- 30C Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property Credit
 - This tax credit is available for the purchase and installation of qualified property that alternatively refuels or recharges vehicles
- 179D Energy Efficiency Commercial Buildings Tax Deduction
 - Provides a tax deduction for commercial buildings that incorporate and meet energy efficiency requirements
 - Includes HVAC, hot water, interior lighting systems, and general building envelope components

Phius + IRA reference paper coming soon!



Speakers

Katie Kaluzny

- > Deputy Director of the Illinois Green Alliance
 - > She has been working at Illinois Green, formerly USGBC Illinois, since 2008 to advance high performance buildings through education and advocacy

Elizabeth Turner

- > Architect and CPHC based in Minneapolis
- > Founded Precipitate in 2017
 - > Accelerate change in the profession towards carbon-neutral design that is equitable and affordable. Her practice blends research, consulting, advocacy, teaching, and design

Sean Meyers

- > Architect, developer, and CPHC based in Wisconsin
- > Principal of Threshold Development Group
 - > A real estate development company focused on multifamily development



Speakers

Beverly Craig

- > Program Director at the Massachusetts Clean Energy Center
- > Works on the Passive House Design Challenge for affordable housing
- > Assists MassCEC's workforce team
- > Raising awareness about upfront carbon from building materials

Lauren Westmoreland

- > Vice President of energy and sustainability for the Stewards of Affordable Housing for the Future (SAHF)
- > Working to identify scalable sustainability solutions to benefit low-income communities and mitigate climate change impact
- > Previously worked as a HERS Rater for Advanced Energy's North Carolina System Vision program, focusing on serving single-family affordable housing

