



# Legislative Items to Support a Carbon Neutral Goal

Information

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Item	Description	FCG or Community	Status
<i>Fairfax Green Initiatives #1 (2/5/2019)</i>			
#2b	Discuss and consider <b>building design and code changes</b> , including the IgCC, that could inspire and expedite energy saving practices on all new construction and significant renovations.	Community	LDS is seeking adoption of the IECC and energy provisions of the IRC into statewide building codes during the 2021 code development cycle, per April 2021 Board Matter (Sup. Smith).
#4c	Discuss setting a goal that by 2025, <b>locally generated energy (like solar)</b> would offset county government energy usage.	FCG	Goal established in the updated OES but allowing use of PPAs in statutory virtual net metering pilot program will facilitate local electricity generation.
#4e	Expedite consideration of <b>R-PACE</b> .	Community	DMME established a work group to assess the feasibility of creating a Virginia R-PACE program and its report is due to the General Assembly by December 1, 2021.
<i>Fairfax Green Initiatives #2 (7/28/2020)</i>			
#2a	Update the vehicle purchasing policy to accelerate purchases of <b>county EVs and expand the county's charging infrastructure</b> to support additional EVs.	FCG	Requires enabling legislation for FCPA and/or other Fairfax County Authorities to resell electricity through EV charging stations.
#3a	Report to the BOSEC on whether the county can provide <b>incentives for consumer EV purchases and charging stations</b> .	Community	OCA determined that the Board has authority to adopt a lower tax rate for EVs, but other incentives would need to be identified and would require enabling legislation.
#6a	Consider a requirement that <b>energy use disclosures</b> be provided on residential home sales.	Community	Legislation required to impose the requirement on sellers or authorize localities to do so.
#6c	Analyze impediments for new commercial construction and <b>incentives for new residential construction to incorporate community solar and/or geothermal systems</b> .	Community	To benefit both new and existing development, seek to expand solar purchase options for multi-tenant environments, including low-income residential.

# Items regarding Government Operations

Consistent with updated OES Targets

- FGI #2, 2a: Expand the county's charging infrastructure to support additional EVs.
  - *Proposal:* Authorize FCPA and other Authorities to provide retail EV charging service to the public.
- FGI #1, 4.c (accomplished): Discuss setting a goal that by 2025, locally generated energy like solar would offset county government energy usage.
  - *Proposal:* Amend the state's Virtual Net Metering pilot program to allow use of PPAs, so that local generation is more financially viable.

# Items regarding Community Action

## Consistent with CECAP Recommendations

- FGI #2, 3a: County incentives for consumer EV purchases and charging stations.
  - *Proposal:* Clarify authority of associations and owners of multi-tenant properties to provide retail EV charging services.
- FGI #2, 6c: Incentives for community solar in new residential construction.
  - *Proposal:* Expand solar purchase options in new and existing multi-tenant environments, including low-income residential and commercial.

# No Action Recommended in 2022

- FGI #1, 2b: Building design and code changes to expedite energy saving practices
  - LDS is participating in the 2021 code development cycle, per April 2021 Board Matter.
- FGI #1, 4e: Expedite consideration of R-PACE.
  - VA DMME is assessing the feasibility of creating a Virginia R-PACE program; its report is due by December 1, 2021.
- FGI #2, 6a: Residential energy use disclosures.
  - 2020 legislation requires a seller of residential property to disclose that a buyer may obtain a building energy analysis.