

CCAC Review and Comment

Legislative and/or Code Information

Bill number(s) description (if applicable) – Attach Bill language

SF 910; 2SS-CG001-3, Codes must be adopted by law if prior to 2026; ROI period on Residential Energy Code Adoption (2 SS-CG001-3 changes that are different from SF 910 are in parentheses).

- c) Beginning with the 2018 edition of the model building codes and in 2026 and every six years thereafter, the commissioner shall review the new model building codes and adopt the model codes as amended for use in Minnesota, within two years of the published edition date. The commissioner may not adopt new model building codes or amendments to the building codes prior to the adoption of the new building codes to advance construction methods, technology, or materials, or, where necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public, or to improve the efficiency or the use of a building 2026, unless approved by law.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), the commissioner shall act on each new model residential energy code and the new model commercial energy code in accordance with federal law for which the United States Department of Energy has issued an affirmative determination in compliance with United States Code, title 42, section 6833. The commissioner may not adopt new energy codes or amendments prior to adoption of to the new energy codes, as amended for use in Minnesota, to advance construction methods, technology, or materials, or, where necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public, or to improve the efficiency or use of a building unless the commissioner has determined that any cost to residential construction or remodeling per unit due to implementation of the proposed changes to the energy codes will be offset within five years by savings resulting from the change (no more than the net present value of the projected energy savings over thirty years due to the proposed changes).
- (e) The limitations on adoption of new or amended codes under paragraphs (c) and (d) do not apply to new or amended code changes necessary to protect the immediate health, safety, and welfare of the public.

Subject/Building Code Section(s)

Minnesota Statute 326B.106 Subd. 1

Minnesota Residential Energy Code; code adoption			
Technical Advisory Group (TAG)			
TAG Formed ⊠ Yes □ No	Title of TAG: Building Code Series 1 TAG		
TAG Members	Affiliations/Representing		
Scott McKown	MN DLI/CCLD; Assistant Director		
Irene Kao	League of Minnesota Cities		
Charlie Vander Aarde Metro Cities			
Nick Erickson	Housing First Minnesota		
Brian Hoffman	City of St. Louis Park; Association of MN Building Officials		
Kurt Welker	Welker Custom Homes; Builders Association of MN		
Karen Gridley	MN DLI/CCLD; Accessibility Specialist		
Barry Greive	Target Corporation; Building Owners		
Simona Fischer	MSR Design; MN American Institute of Architects		
John Smith	Michaud Cooley Erickson; Building Systems Design and Engineering Practices		
Ken Hinz	CBS Construction Services, Inc; Contractors		

	leeting Date(s) 021; 11/23/2021; 12/7/2021; 12/21/21			
	omments/Recommendations – Attachment 🗌 Yes 🔀 No			
1.	The TAG consensus is that the review and adoption of model codes should continue to be on a six-year cycle with the next adoption referencing the 2024 editions. The adoption of I-codes on a six-year cycle gives the construction industry the opportunity to take advantage of new methods, materials, and technologies that can reduce the cost of construction. TAG members recommend that DLI maintain the six-year code adoption cycle under current law.			
2.	2. Some TAG members thought changes to the statutory language are necessary to ensure the residential energy code is the adopted on the same six-year cycle as the other I-codes. However, under current law, the commissioner is required to adopt new model commercial energy codes and evaluate new residential energy codes if they are shown by the US DOE to produce energy savings over previous editions. This process is established for all states by federal law as currently referenced in subpart (d). As model energy codes are revised and updated every three years, it is necessary that our statute not conflict. However, Minnesota has not adopted a model residential code since the 2012 edition of the model code. The model code review process in Minnesota is robust and a consideration of costs is mandated by statute and the rulemaking process. Prior to the adoption of a model residential energy code, the Department must perform a study, that in part addresses costs, in cooperation with practitioners in residential construction and building science.			
3.	3. TAG members were unable to find consensus regarding return on investment and its calculation. Multiple factors and various viewpoints were discussed including whether the payback period should be dependent upon the length of time between energy code adoptions. Others thought a longer period was more appropriate to reflect the average period of a mortgage or expected building life cycle. Another reflected the complexity of return-on-investment calculations and the difficulty quantifying some benefits of the energy code such as improved human comfort. Others thought a return-on-investment period is not needed given current multiple statutory requirements to consider cost benefit. There was general agreement that return on investment is difficult to calculate because it varies based on the methodology used, energy type and costs, building type, and geographic region. There were also concerns about differences in cost calculations between builders and energy conservation advocates.			
C:L:	- Address of Calcada all that are why			
Criteria Addressed (check all that apply) Biliminating inconsistencies Promoting coordination & consistency Making rules easier to understand & apply				
✓ Streamlining construction regulation & construction procedures				
⊠ Oth	er: cost of construction			
CCAC Comments & Recommendations				
	tion was made by Smith, seconded by Grieve, to approve the Technical Adviso ted by law; Return on investment on residential energy code. The roll call vote			
Date o	of CCAC Meeting: January 20, 2022			
Prepared by/Name & Title		Date		
Scott McLellan, Construction Codes Advisory Council Chair		January 21, 2022		