Advances in Building Codes-Energy

2019 NASEO ANNUAL MEETING
Joe Francis – Associate Director
Flood Damage Estimates

• Loss of Livestock and Crop Losses total nearly $900,000,000

• Infrastructure of roads, bridges, and more, nearly half a billion dollars lost.

• Over 2,000 Homes and 340 businesses damaged or destroyed

• 104 cities, 81 counties, and 5 tribal areas declare emergencies
  • Major damage in Nance and Sarpy counties
  • ($231 million and $106 million, respectively)
Nebraska Energy Codes History

• First Energy Code adopted – 1983


• Codes Collaborative Formed – 2015
  • NEO
  • Builders
  • MEEA
  • Utility Reps
  • Code Officials
  • Building Supply Vendors
  • League of Municipalities
Codes Collaborative Activities

- Meets on a regular basis – “Quarterly”

- Discussions related to:
  - Codes Compliance Issues/Concerns
  - Education Opportunities

- Energy Code Compliance in Nebraska
  - Relies, to a large degree, on local code jurisdictions, the statute provides a lot of local flexibility
  - From a state standpoint—enforcement is limited to:
    - Ensuring state-owned/funded buildings are code compliant
    - NDEE responds to building owner complaints within two years of construction
Nebraska’s 2018 Adoption

• LB 405 – (LB 348)
  • Energy Code ONLY
  • NDEE Responsibility
    • Enforcement Related to State Owned, State Funded Buildings and Complaint Buildings
    • TRAINING for All Members of Nebraska’s Construction Industry
  • Provisions for State Building or Local Waivers
Success Factors

• Well Organized, Engaged, Diverse Group

• Building Census and Providing Education Resulted in a Lack of Opposition

• An Independent DEE Study Verified that:
  • Cost for meeting ‘18 IECC - $3-4K per home
  • Simple Payback – 18-26 yrs. (absent health and safety)
  • Remove Health & Safety Costs – Building increase of $2.8-3K, Payback of 14-15 yrs.
Questions?

More Specific Questions May Be Directed to:
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