CAR 2014-1 Reducing Energy Consumption: the recommendation was that the standard should credit many factors for energy reduction with an updated industry baseline, reporting GHG emission and for reducing their GHG emissions. The standard should be revised to incentivize the use of onsite renewable energy generation over the purchase of renewable energy credits.

Discussion: Why is focus of Cal Recycle is on energy when their focus is on recyclability and recycled content? The statute required Cal Recycle and General Services were both part of the review team. What is the assumption that there is an industry baseline updated? The industry should have a baseline established; each member company has their own baseline for their certified product. There are many types of products made in the industry to have one baseline. The industry baseline was originally established for a company to start their measurements against as they were developed. This and some of the other issue papers imply multiple points. There are points for a life cycle; then there are points for energy reduction which is an action manifested in the life cycle data. It is not a double counting as implied. The concern was with overlapping credits throughout the standard. The intent is to use the life cycle data for further improvements; these are not overlapping points. There is no such industry baseline for carpet in general (feedback from Industry and CRI). What are other industry types that have viable baselines that Cal Recycle has experience with? This was from the Department of General Industry has information on.

Fareed will try to get more information on industry baselines from their data. There are products that may be similar to create one baseline for that product type; there are many carpets that can be made differently such that no common baseline could be established. The baseline for many materials may be available; it does not typically exist for complex products. Office furniture does not have a baseline for this same reason; there are not enough same processes to have one baseline. They baseline for furniture and carpet is by company, per product that is made with a specific process. Renewable energy onsite versus offsite purchase should be treated the same rather than more value for onsite. When taking account the onsite generation is typically a small amount contributing to the organization’s energy use. CRI some data from voluntary input for carpet; however, it may not be representative to support a baseline for any particular product type. It is challenging to scale renewable onsite energy to gain significant energy contribution. The number of points could be awarded based on the energy contributed as an option.

Motion by Fareed Ferhut to create an Energy task group for discussion of this issue paper. Seconded by Eric Nelson. Volunteers - Fareed Ferhut, Lynn Preston, Troy Virgo, Eric Nelson. Discussion: Industry baseline - will that be part of the agenda for the task group? It shows up in several issue documents. The past and current discussion around baseline is continued and the same challenges. It is a big aspect of carpet standard that could be its own task group. The team that Fareed represents may need to participate on this task group to have their interests represented. Fareed suggested he can be the liaison between this task group and his team. These are two big issues that are separate. Points are very interrelated and need to be
considered carefully when considering adjustments. This task group would focus on double counting in various sections and onsite generation versus renewable offsite weighting of points. Vote: 14 affirmative. 2 abstentions.

Volunteers - Fareed Ferhut, Lynn Preston, Troy Virgo, Eric Nelson.