

Energy Management Workshop



June 23, 2009

EPA Region 9 Irwindale, California











U.S. EPA, Pacific Southwest, Region 9

California Energy Commission

Southern California Edison

Sempra Energy Utility

Sustainable Earth Initiative

So. California Alliance of POTWs

California Water Environment Assn

California Water Boards NWRI





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California Water Environment Association



Overview

- Introductions
- Agenda
- EPA Region 9's Sustainable Water Infrastructure Program
- Rationale for Energy Management Systems
- Overview of "Plan-Do-Check-Act"
- Funding Opportunities



- Three Morning Breakout Sessions
 - Understand your Energy Bill
 - ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager
 - Opportunities for Energy Management
- Lunch / Sunnyvale WWTP experience
- Energy Audits at WWT Facilities
 - Breakout sessions with SCE, SDGE
- Setting Priorities
- Moving to Action
- Resources

EPA Region 9 Sustainable Water Infrastructure and Climate Change Initiative



Origin

EPA Headquarters Office of Water

•National Water Program Strategy: Response to Climate Change

EPA Region 9

Energy and Climate Change Strategy
 Created Infrastructure Office in Water Division



Infrastructure Office

- Created in February 2008
 - Responsibilities include Earmark Grant Management, State Revolving Fund, Border Infrastructure, Sustainable Infrastructure, and coordinating Water Division climate change activities



Background

Water and Wastewater treatment represents ~3% of the nation's energy consumption

- \$4 billion spent annually for energy
- Equivalent to ~56 billion kilowatt hours (kWh)
- Equates to adding ~45 million tons of greenhouse gases

Energy represents the largest controllable cost of providing water or wastewater services to the public

- 16,583 municipal treatment plants in the US
- Energy represents 25-30% of total plant O&M
 - Raw sewage pumping (12%)
 - Aeration (25%)
 - Solids handling (30%)
 - Lighting, heating, AC and other (6%)
 - As energy costs rise, operating costs rise

Why focus on Sustainable Infrastructure?

- Water systems are aging, Population increasing –\$500 Billion payment gap over next 20 years
- Climate change will impact infrastructure needs

 weather changes, storm severity, snow pack losses
 rising sea levels, storm surges, saltwater intrusion
- Water infrastructure uses a large amount of energy
 - For CA: 1/5 electricity, 1/3 natural gas
 - -In U.S.: 75 million metric tons CO2 eq. emitted per year
- Rising energy costs, already 1/3 (on average) of utility operating costs
- Energy efficiency projects have reduced operating costs by over 30%



Why focus on Sustainable Infrastructure?

Energy efficiency at water/wastewater facilities....

- Reduces operating costs
- Frees up funding for capital improvements and/or hiring more operators
- Leads to improved effluent (and receiving water) quality
- Reduces greenhouse house emissions, and incrementally reduces adaptation needs



Sustainable Infrastructure Program Goals

 (1) Use EPA's program and funding resources to implement energy and water efficiency projects and activities in Region
 9 water and wastewater utilities

- (2) Help organize other major sources of fed/State/Local/Nonprofit funding and technical assistance for energy and water efficiency for utilities of all sizes
- (3) Communicate local and national water industry sustainability successes and innovation throughout Region 9 and between small, medium, and large utilities
- (4) Develop and outreach a tangible energy management process water and wastewater utilities can follow to become more energy efficient



SI Program Goals -Implementation

Our Process: 4 Steps to Sustainability

- Step 1 Conduct Energy STAR Portfolio Manager Analysis
- Step 2 Conduct Energy Audit
- **<u>Step 3</u>-** Implement Recommendations/Replace Equipment

**Developing an EMS program is common

Step 4 - Repeat Step 1

Coordination with State programs and Utilities Outreach and Training Website

http://epa.gov/region09/waterinfrastructure

Why Focus on Energy Management?

- Energy issues are here to stay and will only get more serious—no quick fixes!
- Individual projects are fine, but something is needed to pull it all together (a <u>system</u>)
- Systematic management will ensure continuing focus on energy efficiency
- The Plan-Do-Check-Act approach has worked in many different sectors
- Enables <u>consistent</u>, <u>organized</u>, and <u>integrated management</u> of utility operations

What Energy Challenges Do You Face Today?

- What have you done already?
- What is missing?
- How low can you ao?



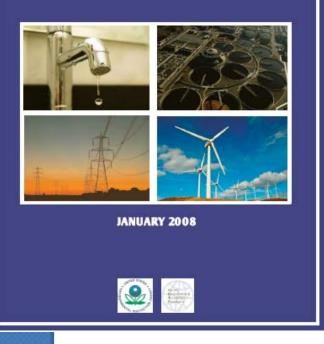






Managing to Maximize Energy Efficiency

Ensuring a Sustainable Future: An Energy Management Guidebook for Wastewater and Water Utilities



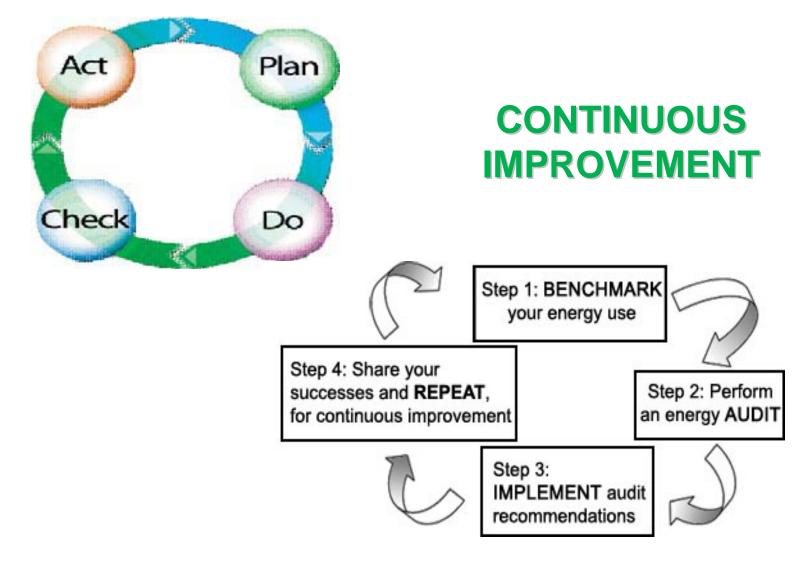
Designed to help utilities:

- Systematically assess current energy costs and practices
- Set measurable performance improvement goals
- Monitor and measure progress over time

Uses a management system approach for energy conservation, based on the successful Plan-Do-Check- Act process [based on Environmental Management Systems (EMS)] Plan Do Check Act



The PLAN-DO-CHECK-ACT Framework





Plan

- 1: Getting Ready
- 2: Assessing Current Energy Baseline
- 3: Establishing Energy Vision & Priorities
- 4: Identify Objectives and Targets



 5: Implement Energy Improvement Programs (and a Management System to Support Them)



Check & Act

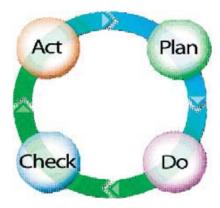
- 6: Monitor & Measure Energy Improvement Management Programs
- 7: Maintain, Improve & Communicate





• DO: Do what you say.





• CHECK & ACT:

Verify, Maintain and Continue

Sources of Energy Efficiency Funding and Assistance

 Maintained on our website: http://epa.gov/region09/waterinfrastructure

- State Revolving Fund Programs
- US Dept of Energy
- California
- Power Companies
- Energy Service Companies

...establishing an Energy Management System at your utility provides a ready source of information for developing grant proposals