

Welcome to the 2015 OWEA Conference!

June 22nd, 2015

Sandusky, Ohio

Presenter: Scott Strahley, PE, CEA, Ohio RCAP Engineer



Purpose of Presentation?

- What has Ohio done on Energy Audits?
 - Funding Sources
 - Outreach
- Energy Savings/Saving Money in Operations
- Energy Audit Benefits

Purpose of RCAP?

- TMF
 - Technical
 - Managerial
 - Financial
- Water Systems 👍
- Wastewater Systems 👍
- Other Village Resources?
- Holistic Approach?

Pitfalls?

- Certified Auditors
- Knowledge of Water Systems
 - Operations and Processes
- vs.
- Equipment and Lights
- Alternative Energy



Focus?

- Short-Term
- Long-Term
- Water Quality?
- Financial Goals?



Energy Conservation vs. Efficiency

- Energy Conservation:

- Doing Work With Less Energy
- Human Behaviors: Habit, Knowledge, Understanding
- Negative Reputation
 - Jimmy Carter's era of sitting in the dark with a sweater!

- Energy Efficiency:

- Using Energy More Effectively
- Use of Technological Advances, Equipment, Controls
- Politically Correct
 - Being Green!



Energy Efficiency Drivers

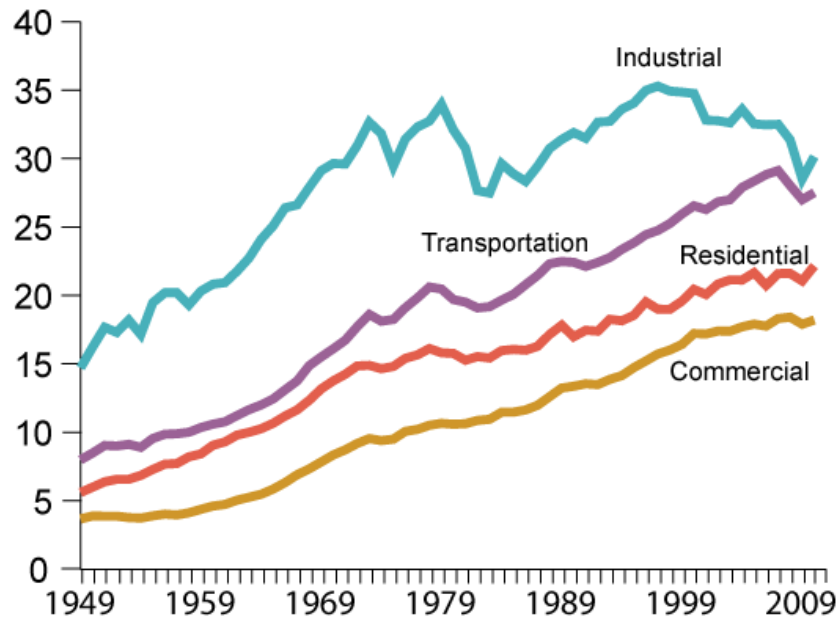
- Energy Demand from Generation Plants
 - Peak Demands
- Environmental Concerns
 - Greenhouse Gases
 - Depletion of Natural Resources
- Advances in Technology
 - Manufacturers, Regulatory Mandates
- National Security/Self Reliance
- Political Pressure
- Others???



History of energy use in the U.S.

Energy Consumption by Sector, 1949-2010

Quadrillion Btu

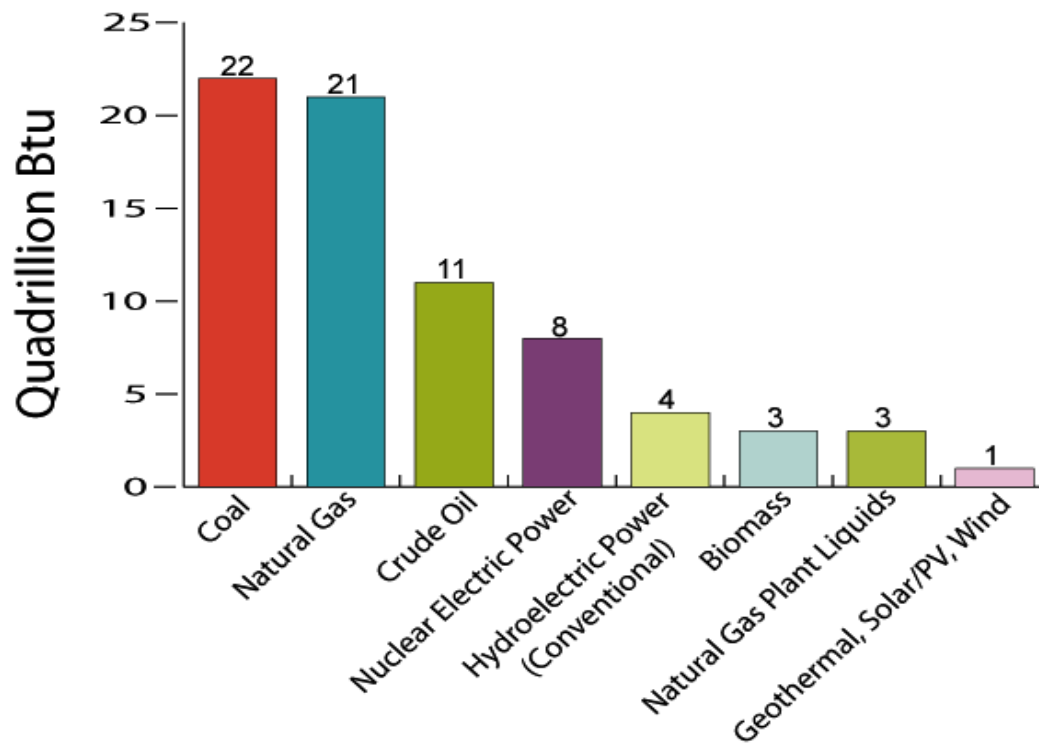


Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2009*, Table 2.1a, and *Monthly Energy Review* (June 2011), preliminary 2010 data.



Energy production in the U.S.

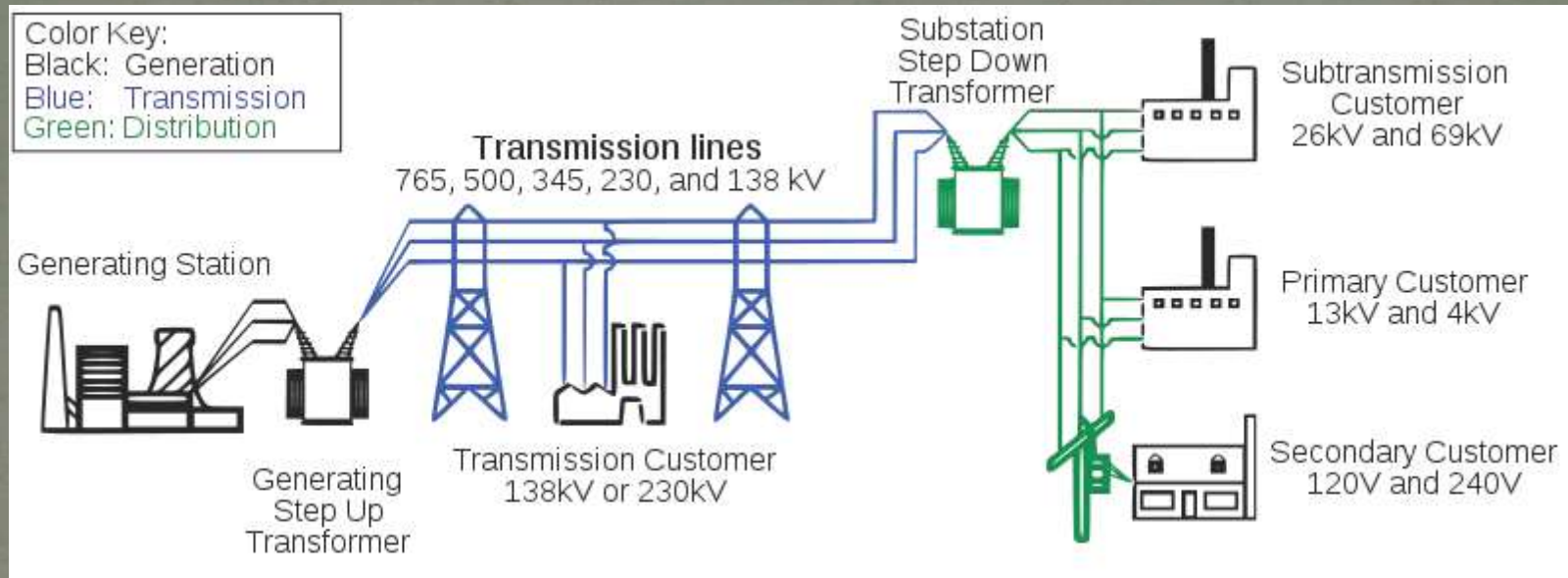
U.S. Primary Energy Production by Major Source (2009)



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2009*, Table 1.2 (August 2010)



Simplified electric grid



The impacts of inefficiency:

Generation: average 50% efficient

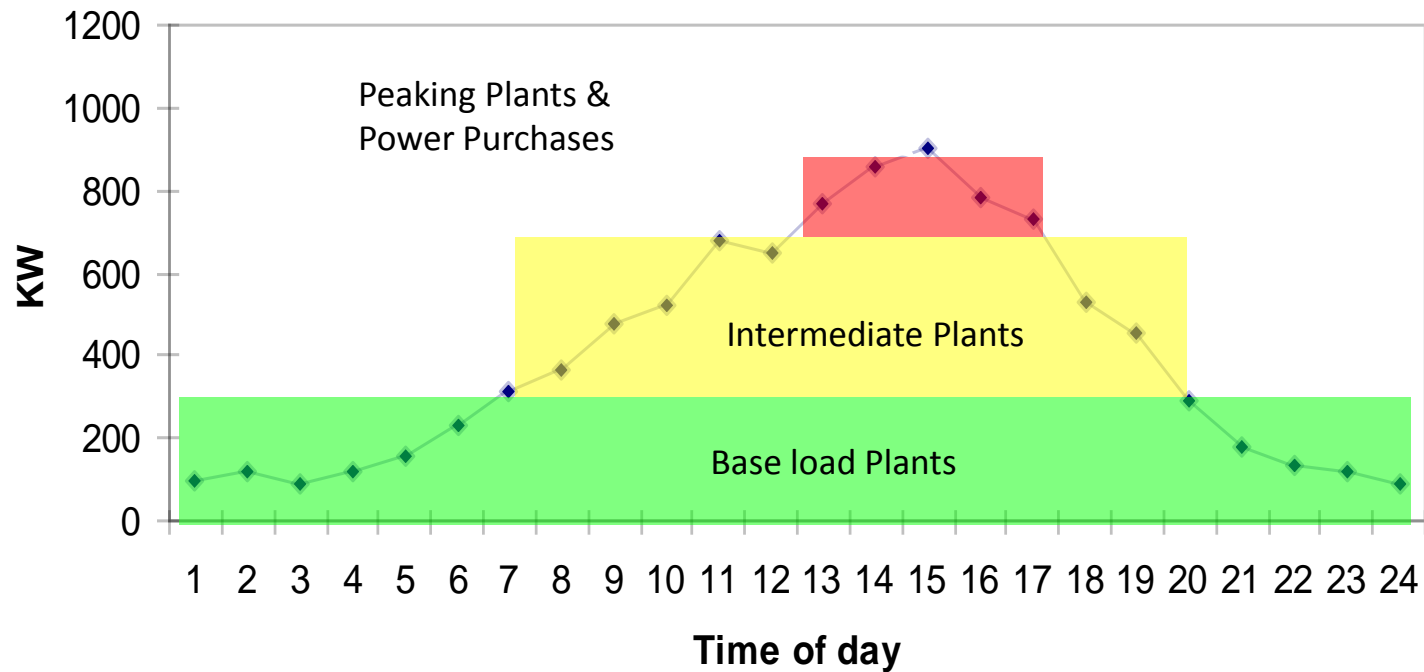
Transmission/distribution: average 93% efficient

Demand side: industrial assume 90% efficient
residential assume 20% efficient

Impact: industrial demand = 239%
residential demand = 1,075%

Why a “demand charge”?

power plants *must* come on-line to maintain a *reliable* electrical



Energy Efficiency Actions

- Federal Government
 - Energy Star
 - EPACK (Energy Policy Act 2005)
 - Motors
 - T-12 Fluorescent Bulbs
 - Incandescent Bulbs (above 60 watts)
 - Tax Incentives
- State Government
 - State Mandated Energy Programs
 - Energy Efficiency
 - Demand Reduction
 - Renewable Energy



What is Energy Efficiency?

- Energy Efficiency: Simply the process of doing more, with less. The goal is to accomplish the same tasks and functions as before, while using less energy.

-California Center for Sustainable Energy

- Through technology and practice
- Without compromising quality, safety, or comfort



Lighting:
All of Them!
24 x 7 x 365!!!!



What is Energy Efficiency?

- 16 4-lamp fluorescent fixtures
 - T-12: 0.163 kW per fixture
 - 2.608 kW total
 - T-8: 0.102 kW per fixture
 - 1.632 kW total (0.976 kW difference)
- 24 Hours vs. 8 Hours - @ \$0.07 = **\$2,793** savings



Lighting:
All of Them!
24 x 7 x 365!!!!



How to Achieve Energy Efficiency?

- Track and Evaluate Monthly Energy Usage
 - Look for Trends and Unexplained Changes
 - Investigate Changes...
- Examine Costs of Operating Methods
 - Do you understand the energy costs associated with your Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's)?
- Implement Asset Management Program
 - Comprehensive Operation & Maintenance (O&M) program
 - Properly Maintained Equipment Operates Best!



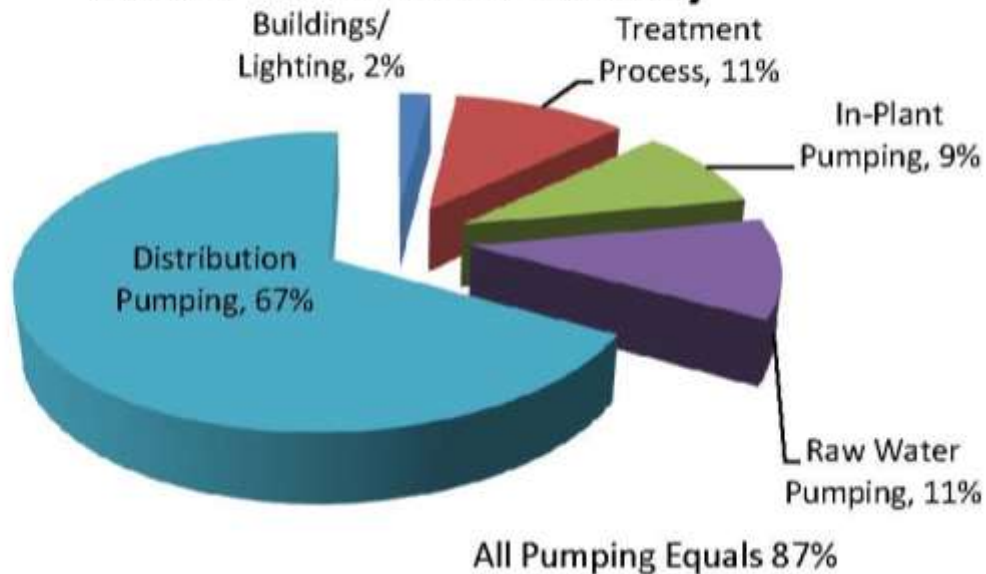
How to Achieve Energy Efficiency?

- Make Entire Team Aware of Energy Use
 - Share billing information with operators
 - 95% of Operators Typically DO NOT See The Energy Bill
 - 99% That Do See The Bills DO NOT Understand It!
 - Communicate your energy savings goals
- Understand your Operations and Processes
- Replace older Equipment with:
 - Premium High Efficiency Motors & Pumps
 - T-8, T-5 & LED lighting
 - High S.E.E.R HVAC



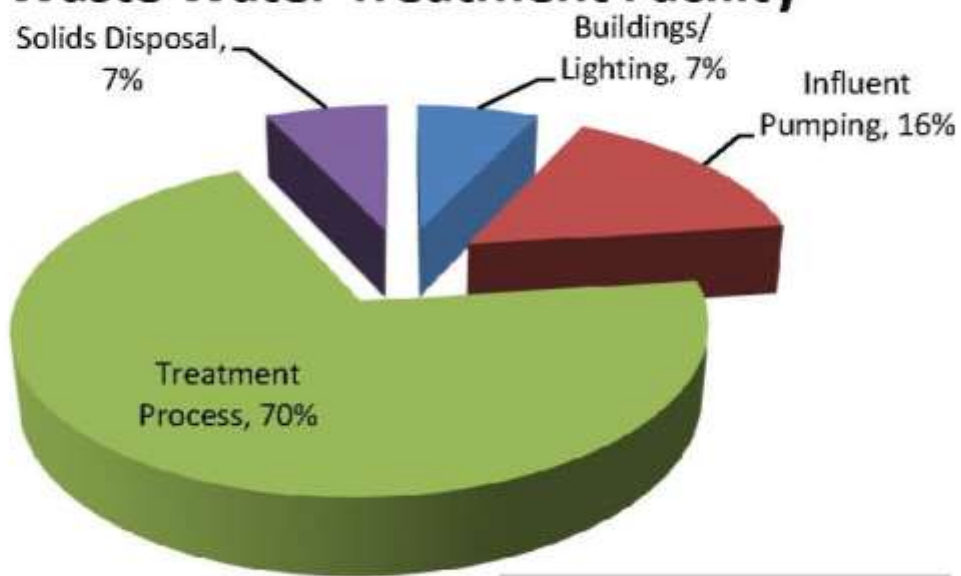
But, Why Is It Important?

Typical Costs to Operate a Water Treatment Facility



But, Why Is It Important?

Typical Costs to Operate a Waste Water Treatment Facility



All Pumping Equals 86%

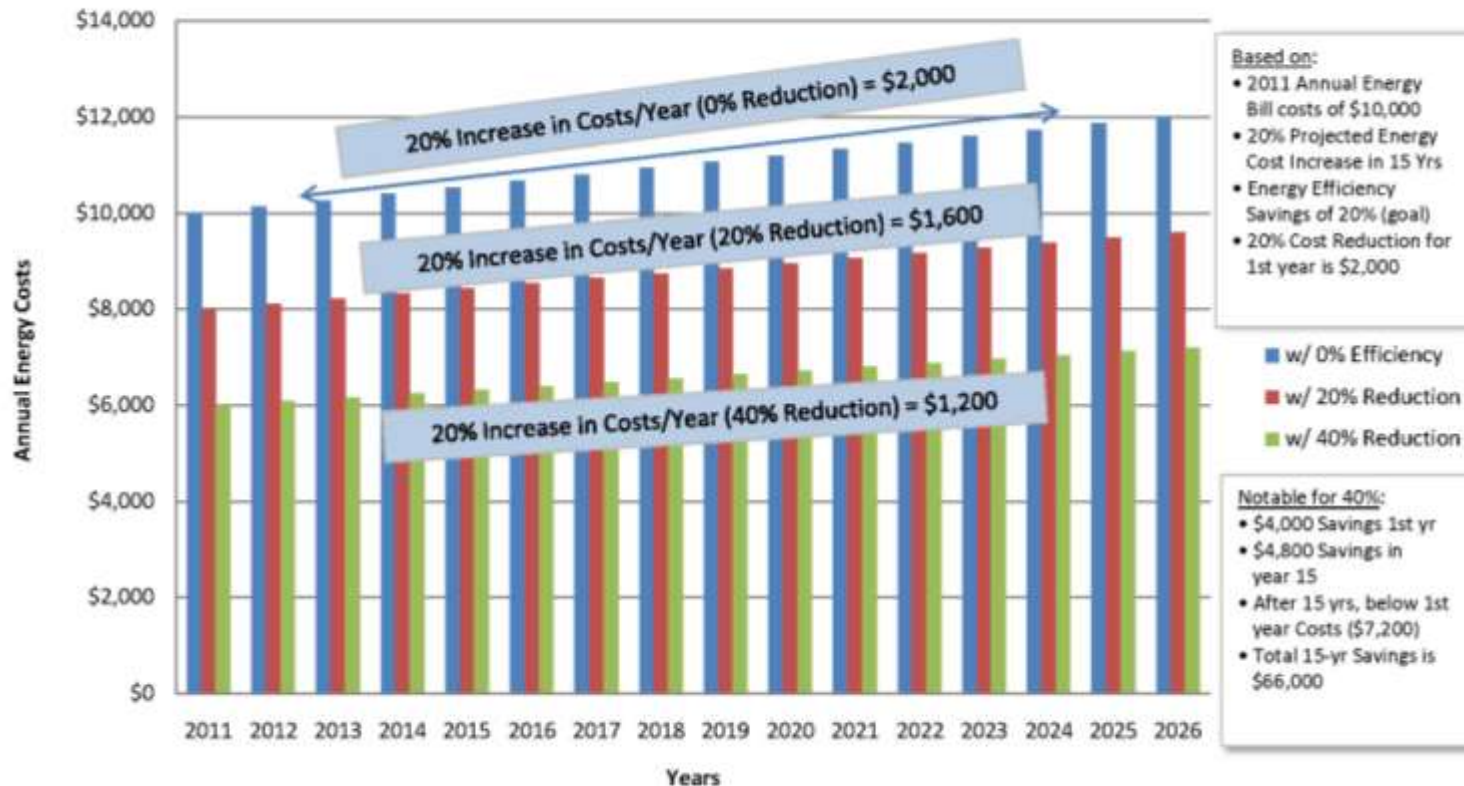
But, Why is it Important?

- Estimates Are Indicating That:
 - A large percentage of municipal energy use is associated with water and wastewater treatment
 - Approximately 30-60% of a municipal budget
 - “If drinking water and wastewater systems reduce energy use by just 10%...collectively they could save approximately \$400 million and 5 billion kWh annually”
 - US EPA – Ensuring a Sustainable Future: An Energy Management Guidebook for Wastewater and Water Utilities



But, Why Is It Important?

Annual Energy Costs/Savings - Projections



How Billing Works...

- Know your Rate Structures!!!
 - Each utility company has a published document detailing the available rate classifications, tariffs, and structures applicable for various uses.
 - If in doubt, ASK the utility company for HELP!



Benefits of an Energy Audit...

- Benchmarking
 - KPI (Key Performance Indicators)
 - Identifying Trends
 - Decision Tool for Change
 - Equipment, Processes, System...
- Budget Planning
- Knowledge of the System
 - Water Loss / I&I (Inflow and Infiltration)
- Error Reduction
 - Billing, Payments, Meters, Chemicals



Benefits of an Energy Audit...

- Use as Guidance, Not Gospel!
 - Inexact Science, At Best! – Scale of Magnitude!
 - Assumptions
 - Rate Fluctuations
 - Rates, Riders, Mid-year Changes
 - Sliding Scale Based On Usage
 - Operational Changes
 - Equipment Performance
 - Personnel Performance
 - Emergencies



Opportunities to Save Energy...

- Water:
 - Pumping
 - Pressure
 - Throttled Valves
 - Variable Speed Drives
 - Controls
 - Operations
 - Etc.



Opportunities to Save Energy...

- Wastewater:
 - Aeration
 - Pumping
 - Variable Speed Drives
 - Automatic Controls
 - Solids Management
 - Operations
 - Processes
 - Etc.



ASHRAE Recognized Audits

- Energy Audit, Level I
 - Cursory Review and Analysis
 - Broad Generalizations – Low/No Cost
 - Intended To Be: Brief, Simple, Crude
 - To Determine if Additional Study is Warranted and/or Required



ASHRAE Recognized Audits

- Energy Audit, Level II
 - NOT a Definitive Analysis
 - Not Investment Grade or Capital Intensive
 - More In-Depth Than a Level I
 - Thorough Review of Billing and Equipment
 - Analysis of Operations and Maintenance
 - A Broad Range of Savings Options
 - Detailed Calculations of Opportunities
 - Declarations of Assumptions and Constraints

ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES - INSTALLING

Village of Canal Fulton, Ohio WWTF Calculations
Date: September 11, 2012

\$ 0.084 S/kWh, Average Cost of Electricity
250 Number of Operating Days per Year

Energy Assessment for Existing Interior Fluorescent T-12 Fixtures w/ Stand

| Existing Facility | Fixture Quantity | Bulbs/ Fixture | Total Bulbs | Total Ballasts | Fixture Watts ¹ | Total Watts Hr |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| Blower | 8 | 2 | 36 | 8 | 82 | 656 |
| Lab | 12 | 2 | 24 | 12 | 82 | 984 |
| Maint | 8 | 2 | 36 | 8 | 82 | 656 |
| Totals | 28 | | 56 | 28 | | 2296 |



ASHRAE Recognized Audits

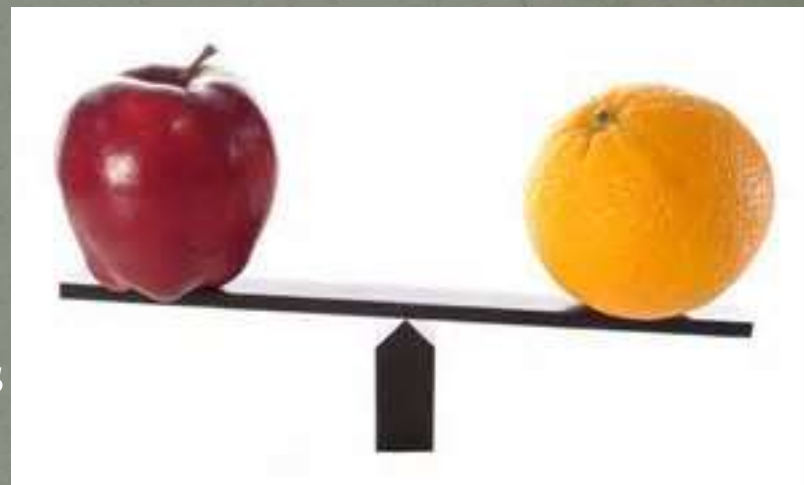
- Energy Audit, Level III
 - A Definitive Analysis
 - Known as Investment Grade or Capital Intensive
 - Extensive Analysis
 - Sensors, Gauges, Metering, Computer Analysis
 - Typically for at least 3 months
 - Intensive Engineering
 - Economic Analysis
 - Building Simulations



Key Performance Indicators:

- Determine Cursory Benchmarks:

- Service Population
- MG/Yr
- Cost (\$)/kWh
- kWh/MG
- Cost (\$)/MG
 - Compare to similar facilities
 - Compare to similar regions



Benchmarking Tools

- USEPA's Energy Star Portfolio Manager
- USEPA's Energy Audit Tool
- US Dept. of Energy Equipment Evaluation Tools
 - PSAT – Pump System Assessment Tool
 - MotorMaster +
- Simple Excel Spreadsheet
- Or Other Program



Is it Really Worth the Extra Cost?

- 100 hp TEFC motor costs ~ \$4,543
 - It costs \$12,707 per year to operate
 - 280% of purchase cost!
 - @ 2,920 hours/yr, 75% load, \$.07/kWh

| Efficiency | Demand | Use/Year | Cost/Year | 15-Yr Cost |
|------------|--------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| 90% | 62 kW | 181,536 kWh | \$12,707 | \$190,605 |
| 95% | 58 kW | 171,959 kWh | \$12,037 | \$180,555 |

- 5%, \$670/yr, \$10,050/15-yrs



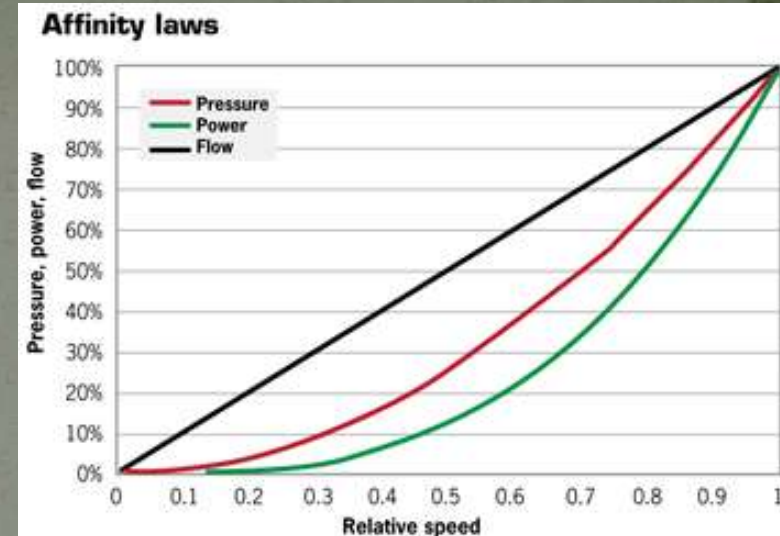
Calculations:

- Basic Pumping – VFD/VSD
 - Affinity Laws:
 - Power: $BHP_1/BHP_2 = (N_1/N_2)^3$
 - BHP = Brake Horse Power
 - N = Speed

If a 100 HP pump is slowed to 80%, how much HP is required?

$$100 \text{ BHP} \times (0.80^3) = 100 \times .512 = \underline{51.2 \text{ BHP}}$$

(20% Reduction = 49% Savings)



Equipment Data:

- Aeration

- Can be 50-60% of energy use at Wastewater Plant
- Coarse Bubble vs. Fine Bubble
 - Fine Bubble can be 35% more efficient
- Blower Size and Data
- Raw Data vs. Effluent Data
- Design Flow vs. Actual Flow
- Automate – Add D.O. Sensors
- Summer vs. Winter Treatment
- Think EARTH!



Equipment Data:

- What is Aeration Used For:
 - Organic Treatment
 - Ammonia
 - Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)
 - Mixing
- How is it Controlled:
 - Number of Diffusers, Size of Orifice
 - Air Flow Rate (relative to Blower Size)
 - Blower Controls (Sensors)



Show Me The Money!!!

- Energy Efficiency Can Make a Difference!



Case Studies...

- Examples
 - Wastewater Treatment Plant
 - Over-Treating
 - Inflow and Infiltration
 - Energy Rates (Tariff)
 - Controls
 - Water Treatment Plant
 - Water Loss
 - Production Levels
 - Pump System Analysis
 - Process Controls



Case Study...

- Convoy WWTP



Case Study...

- Analysis

- Village Population 1,110
- Facility Constructed 1938 (upgrade 1987)
- Production (MGD): 0.200 Design, **0.248 Actual**
- Annual Energy Use = 391,036 kWh / yr
- Annual Energy Cost = \$26,548 / yr
- Average Energy Cost = \$0.068 / kWh
- Energy Use = 4,320 kWh / MG (295%)
- Treatment Cost = \$293.75 / MG (277%)



Case Study...

- Initial Assessment:
 - Small
 - Moderately Aged (over 25 yrs)
 - Low Energy Cost for Region
 - High Energy Use
 - High Production

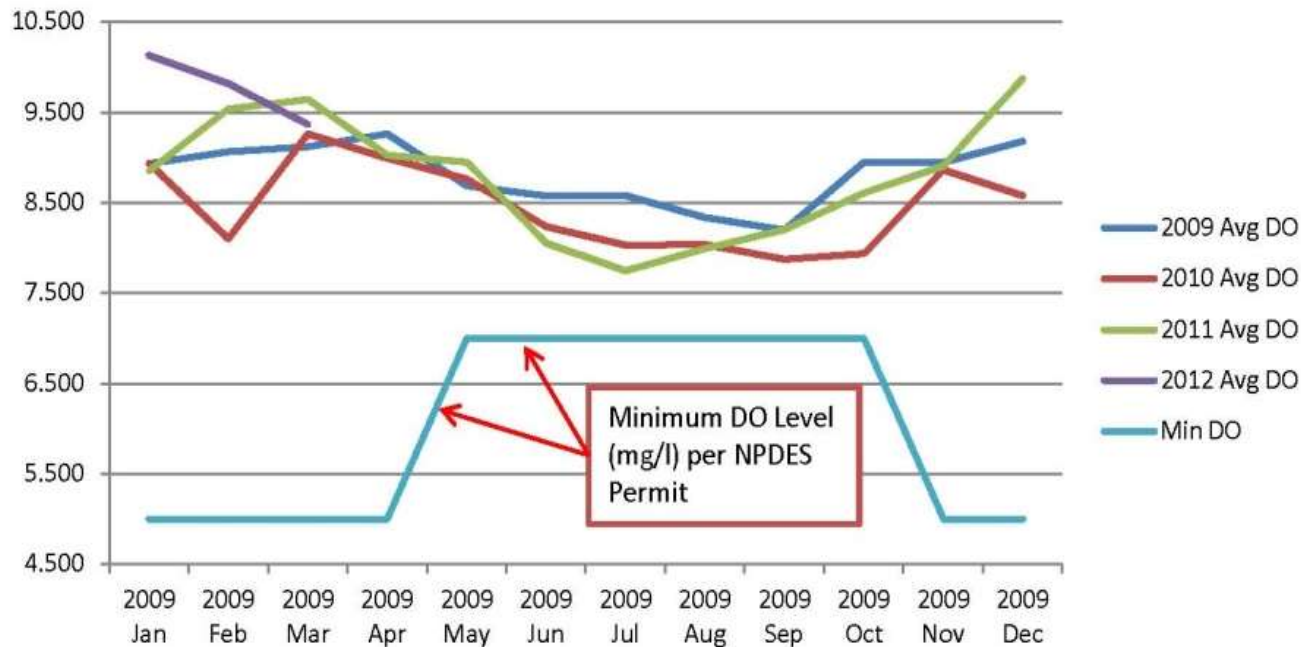


Case Study...

- Aeration Levels



Convoy, Ohio Dissolved Oxygen Levels

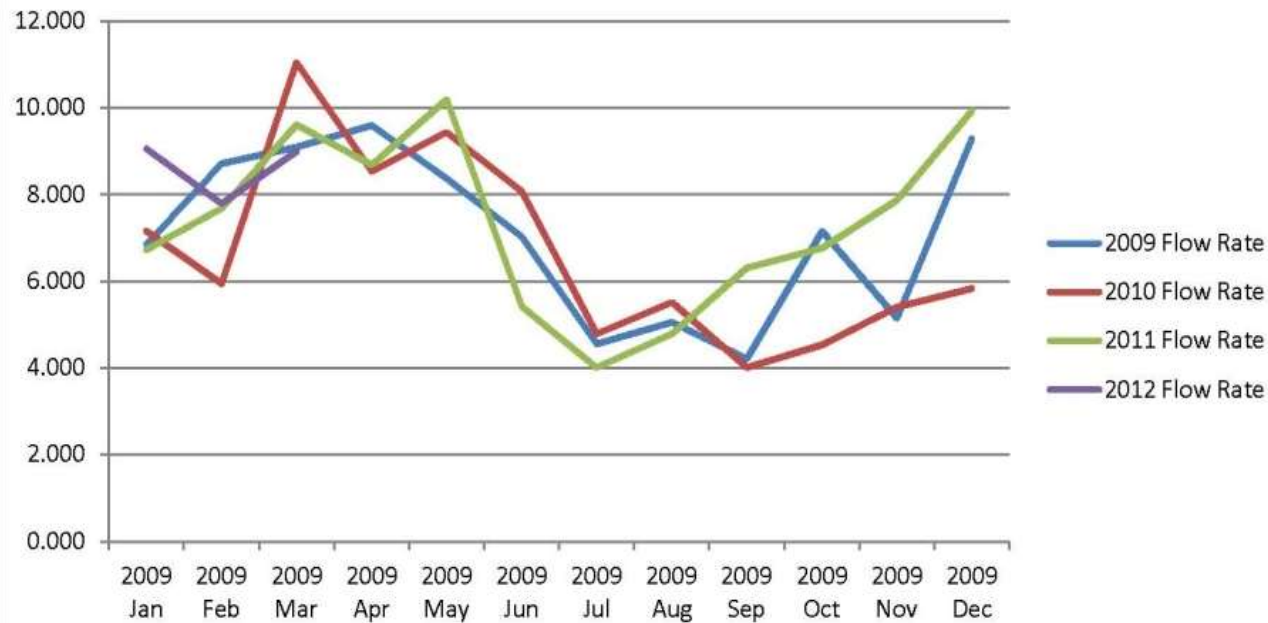


Case Study...

- Flow Analysis



Convoy, Ohio Monthly Flow Rates

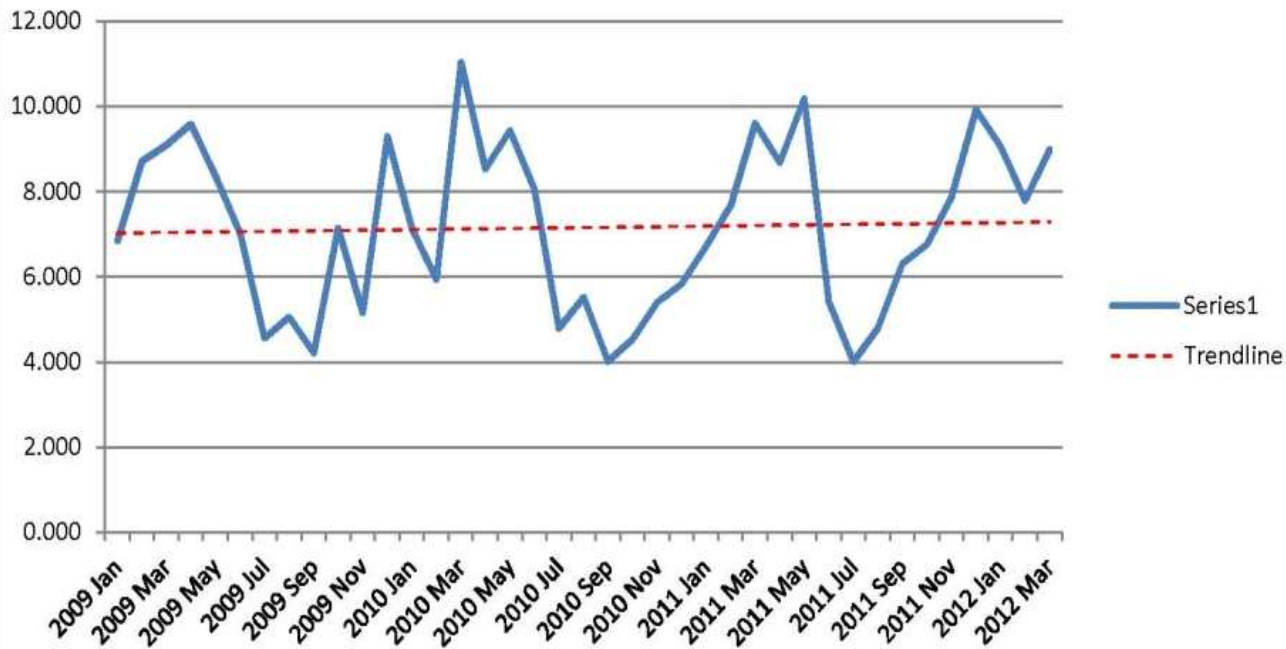


Case Study...

- Flow Trends



Convoy, Ohio Monthly Flow Rates



Case Study...

- Water Use?
 - **Water Production: 0.150 MGD**
 - 500 Connections
 - 150 gpd per connection = 0.075 MGD
 - 0.040-0.075 MGD Reduction Potential



Case Study...

- Results:
 - Focused Analysis –
 - Water Use and Disposal
 - Main Opportunity
 - Water Meter Installation
 - Additional Opportunities
 - Equipment
 - Controls
 - Aeration



Case Study...

- Pending Capital Improvement Projects
 - Additional Water Well
 - Additional Storage Tank
 - Water Main Replacement
 - Upgrade/Replacement of Wastewater Plant



Case Study...

- Energy Conservation Opportunities
 - Install Water Meters
 - Educate Community on Water Use
 - Seek Inflow and Infiltration
 - Eliminate need for Water Well, Water Tower, Main Replacement, and Wastewater Plant Upgrade



Case Study...

- Summary:

TABLE 1.1 - SUMMARY OF ENERGY CONSERVATION OPPORTUNITIES:

| ECO No. | Opportunity Description | Est. Cost (\$) | Annual kWh Savings | Annual kW Savings | Annual Energy Cost Savings | Simple Payback Estimate (years) | Notes |
|---|--|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| 1 | Billing Tariff Reclassification | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | Unk | 0 | |
| 2 | Demand Management and Load Shifting | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | |
| 3 | Install Energy-Efficient Interior Lighting | \$1,800 | 980 | 0.88 | \$65 | 27.5 | 1 |
| 4 | Install Interior Occupancy Sensors | \$50 | 715 | 0.0 | \$48 | 1.0 | 1 |
| 5 | Install LED Exit Light Fixtures | \$15 | 245 | 0.03 | \$16 | 0.9 | |
| 6 | Address Building Envelope / Climate Control Issues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | |
| 7 | Exterior Lighting Controls (sample only) | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | |
| 8 | Install Premium-Efficiency Motors (5 Hp) | \$833 | 1,752 | 0.2 | \$117 | 6.95 | 2 |
| 9 | Adjust Sludge Digestion Air Production | \$2,700 | 43,131 | 0.0 | \$2,890 | 0.95 | 2, 3 |
| 10 | Reduce Aeration (Nov – Apr) | 0 | 11,388 | 0.0 | \$764 | 0 | 2 |
| 11 | Reduce System I&I – Reduce Storm Pumps | Unk | 65,370 | 0.0 | \$4,380 | Unk | 2, 3 |
| <i>Pre-Conservation Totals (Refer to Table 4.1)</i> | | | 391,036 | | \$26,548 | | |
| Total Estimated Implementation Cost (From ECO's) | | \$5,398 | | | | | 4 |
| Total Potential Electrical Energy Savings (From ECO's) | | | 123,581 | | | | |
| Total Potential Electrical Demand Savings (From ECO's) | | | | 1.11 | | | |
| Total Potential Cost Savings (From ECO's) | | | | | \$8,280 | | |
| Total Simple Payback (calculated) | | | | | | 0.96 | 4 |
| <i>Potential Post-Conservation Difference Totals</i> | | | 267,455 | | \$18,268 | | |
| <i>Potential Post-Conservation Savings Percentages</i> | | | 31.6% | | 31.2% | | |



Case Studies...#2

- Wasteville WWTP
 - Village Population 1,397
 - Facility Constructed 1979
 - Flow (MGD): 0.25 Design, 0.081 Actual
 - Annual Energy Use = 416,800 kWh / yr
 - Annual Energy Cost = \$ 23,745 / yr
 - Average Energy Cost = \$ 0.057 / kWh
 - Energy Use = 14,098 kWh / MG
 - Treatment Cost = \$ 803.15 / MG



Case Studies...#2

- Wasteville WWTP
 - Initial Assessment:
 - Small Size
 - Relatively Aged (over 30 yrs)
 - Low Energy Cost (\$0.057/kWh) for Region
 - High Energy Use (14,098 kWh / MG)
 - High Treatment Cost (\$803 / MG)



Case Studies...#2

- Wasteville WWTP
 - Focused Analysis – Aeration System
 - 50-hp Blower Motor, 24 hrs / 7 days
 - Deteriorated Diffuser System
 - Main Opportunity
 - Repair/Replace Diffusion from Coarse to Fine
 - Over 35% increase in Oxygen Transfer
 - Decrease Blower Size
 - From 50-hp to 15-hp
 - Maintain Treatment Quality



Case Studies...#2

- Wasteville WWTP
 - Energy Conservation Opportunities
 - Annual Energy Use = 162,223 kWh / yr
 - A 254,567 kWh Savings (61%)
 - Annual Energy Cost = \$ 8,985 / yr
 - A \$14,760 /yr Savings (62%)
 - Energy Use = 5,487 kWh / MG
 - Treatment Cost = \$ 303 / MG
 - Cost of Opportunities = \$29,970
 - 2.03 year Simple Payback



Case Studies...#3

- Oopsburgh WTP
 - Village Population 3,308
 - Facility Constructed 1993
 - Production (MGD): 1.0 Design, 0.401 Actual
 - Annual Energy Use = 1,009,407 kWh / yr
 - Annual Energy Cost = \$ 67,635 / yr
 - Average Energy Cost = \$ 0.067 / kWh
 - Energy Use = 6,897 kWh / MG
 - Treatment Cost = \$ 462 / MG



Case Studies...#3

- Oopsburgh WTP

- **Initial Assessment:**

- Small Size
- Moderately Aged (over 15 yrs)
- Low Energy Cost (\$0.067/kWh) for Region
- Moderate Energy Use (6,897 kWh / MG)
- High Production Cost (\$462 / MG)



Case Studies...#3

- Oopsburgh WTP
 - **Focused Analysis – Distribution**
 - 3 – High Service Pumps, 100-hp, 60-hp, 50-hp
 - 100-hp Pump Used Daily, Throttled Back
 - Pump Curves Indicated Capacity Same as 60-hp
 - **Main Opportunity**
 - Use 60-hp Pump at 100% (Optimum Efficiency)
 - A \$ 9,275 No-Cost Savings
 - Maintain Production Volume



Case Studies...#3

- Oopsburgh WTP
 - Energy Conservation Opportunities
 - Annual Energy Use = 813,801 kWh / yr
 - A 195,606 kWh Savings (19%)
 - Annual Energy Cost = \$ 54,010 / yr
 - A \$13,625 /yr Savings (20%)
 - Energy Use = 5,560 kWh / MG
 - Treatment Cost = \$ 369 / MG
 - Cost of Opportunities = \$10,300
 - 0.76 year Simple Payback



Case Studies...#4

- Lift Valley WWTP
 - System with Multiple Lift Stations
 - Duplex, Submersible
 - Tariff Classifications
 - Tariff 211 – Small General Service
 - Usage Billing, No Demand
 - Tariff 215 – Medium General Service
 - Use and Demand Billing
 - Demand Over 10kW / 12-mo Time Period



Case Studies...#4

- Lift Valley WWTP
 - Medilla Ave Pump Station
 - Tariff 211 – Small General Service



Meter 216596327

| Energy Use (kWh) | Actual Demand (kW) | Demand Billed (kW) | Energy Cost (\$) | Energy Cost (\$/kWh) |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 102 | 0.684 | | \$19.83 | \$0.194 |
| 93 | 0.922 | | \$19.42 | \$0.209 |
| 94 | 0.432 | | \$19.49 | \$0.207 |
| 106 | 0.774 | | \$20.29 | \$0.191 |
| 89 | 0.405 | | \$19.16 | \$0.215 |
| 111 | 1.327 | | \$20.65 | \$0.186 |
| 71 | 0.981 | | \$18.00 | \$0.254 |
| 142 | 1.008 | | \$22.73 | \$0.160 |
| 113 | 0.684 | | \$20.81 | \$0.184 |
| 113 | 1.048 | | \$20.81 | \$0.184 |
| 93 | 0.436 | | \$19.44 | \$0.209 |
| 117 | 0.409 | 0.400 | \$21.05 | \$0.180 |
| 1244 | | | \$241.68 | \$0.194 |
| 104 | | | \$20.14 | \$0.194 |



Case Studies...#4

- Lift Valley WWTP
 - Maiden Ave Pump Station
 - Tariff 215 – Medium General Service



Meter 97255941

| | Energy Use (kWh) | Actual Demand (kW) | Demand Billed (kW) | Energy Cost (\$) | Energy Cost (\$/kWh) |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Dec-07 | 689 | 4.984 | | \$82.14 | \$0.119 |
| Jan-08 | 562 | 4.114 | | \$76.21 | \$0.136 |
| Feb-08 | 636 | 1.003 | | \$80.41 | \$0.126 |
| Mar-08 | 747 | 6.053 | | \$91.42 | \$0.122 |
| Apr-08 | 538 | 4.941 | | \$74.87 | \$0.139 |
| May-08 | 684 | 10.935 | | \$108.57 | \$0.159 |
| Jun-08 | 510 | 8.299 | 8.300 | \$87.55 | \$0.172 |
| Jul-08 | 643 | 8.240 | | \$94.69 | \$0.147 |
| Aug-08 | 500 | 3.137 | | \$72.86 | \$0.146 |
| Sep-08 | 454 | 8.272 | 8.300 | \$84.36 | \$0.186 |
| Oct-08 | 539 | 1.922 | | \$75.07 | \$0.139 |
| Nov-08 | 522 | 1.765 | 5.000 | \$74.11 | \$0.142 |
| Total | 7024 | | | \$1,002.26 | \$0.143 |
| Average Per Month | 585 | | | \$83.52 | \$0.143 |

Case Studies...#4

- Lift Valley WWTP
 - Side-By-Side Comparison
 - Tariff 215 – Tariff 211



| Meter 97255941 | | | | | Meter 216596327 | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| | Energy Use (kWh) | Actual Demand (kW) | Demand Billed (kW) | Energy Cost (\$) | Energy Cost (\$/kWh) | | Energy Use (kWh) | Actual Demand (kW) | Demand Billed (kW) | Energy Cost (\$) | Energy Cost (\$/kWh) |
| Dec-07 | 689 | 4.984 | | \$82.14 | \$0.119 | | 102 | 0.684 | | \$19.83 | \$0.194 |
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| Apr-08 | 538 | 4.941 | | \$74.87 | \$0.139 | | 89 | 0.405 | | \$19.16 | \$0.215 |
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| Jul-08 | 643 | 8.240 | | \$94.69 | \$0.147 | | 142 | 1.008 | | \$22.73 | \$0.160 |
| Aug-08 | 500 | 3.137 | | \$72.86 | \$0.146 | | 113 | 0.684 | | \$20.81 | \$0.184 |
| Sep-08 | 454 | 8.272 | 8.300 | \$84.36 | \$0.186 | | 113 | 1.048 | | \$20.81 | \$0.184 |
| Oct-08 | 539 | 1.922 | | \$75.07 | \$0.139 | | 93 | 0.436 | | \$19.44 | \$0.209 |
| Nov-08 | 522 | 1.765 | 5.000 | \$74.11 | \$0.142 | | 117 | 0.409 | 0.400 | \$21.05 | \$0.180 |
| Total | 7024 | | | \$1,002.26 | \$0.143 | | 1244 | | | \$241.68 | \$0.194 |
| Per Month | 585 | | | \$83.52 | \$0.143 | | 104 | | | \$20.14 | \$0.194 |



Case Studies...#5



- Askin' WWTP
 - Village Population 228
 - Facility Constructed 1977
 - Production (MGD): 0.40 Design, 0.39 Actual
 - Annual Energy Use = 28,064 kWh / yr
 - Annual Energy Cost = \$ 10,255 / yr
 - Average Energy Cost = \$ 0.37 / kWh
 - Energy Use = 1,776 kWh / MG
 - Treatment Cost = \$ 649 / MG

Case Studies...#5

- Askin' WWTP
 - Initial Assessment:
 - Very Small
 - Aged (over 35 yrs)
 - Very High Energy Cost for Region
 - Moderate Energy Use
 - High Production Cost



Case Studies...#5

- Askin' WWTP
 - Focused Analysis – Operations
 - Equipment Age
 - Throttled Aeration Valves
 - Effluent Discharge Limits
 - Main Opportunity
 - Energy Rates



Case Studies...#5

- Askin' WWTP
 - Energy Conservation Opportunities
 - Annual Energy Use = 18,747 kWh / yr
 - A 13,219 kWh Savings (41%)
 - Annual Energy Cost = \$ 6,257 / yr
 - A \$4,756 /yr Savings (43%)
 - Energy Use = 1,194 kWh / MG
 - Treatment Cost = \$ 398 / MG
 - Cost of Opportunities = \$1,913
 - 0.4 year Simple Payback



Case Studies...#5

- Askin' WWTP
 - Energy Conservation Opportunities
 - Call to Kentucky Utilities
 - Incorrect Billing Structure
 - 60-70% Cost Savings Immediate!
 - Will Change Savings From Previous Slide...



Case Studies...#5



Facility Name Livingston WWTP
Facility Address US 25 (PO Box 654)
Energy Provider Kentucky Utilities
Account Number: 3000-0586-0782
Meter Number: M536675
Tariff Structure: Secondary Service
 7/17/2013

| | |
|-------|------------------------------------|
| 228 | Population |
| 100 | Service Connections/Meters |
| 0.040 | MGD Design Capacity |
| 0.043 | MGD Plant Avg Treatment/Production |
| 1977 | Year Built/Renovated |
| 24 | Hours of Operation per Day |
| 189 | Gallons per Person per Day |
| 430 | Gallons per Connection per Day |

| 2011 Analysis Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| Bill Month | Initial Read | Final Read | Billing Days | Read Act/Est | Energy kWh | Demand kW | Load Factor ¹ | Bill \$ | Cost \$/kWh | Plant MG ³ | \$/MG | kWh/MG | |
| January | 12/14/2010 | 1/17/2011 | 34 | R | 3,592 | 9.9 | 0.445 | \$ 852.87 | \$ 0.237 | 0.890 | \$ 958 | 4036 | |
| February | 1/17/2011 | 2/14/2011 | 28 | R | 2,680 | 9.3 | 0.429 | \$ 818.19 | \$ 0.305 | 1.058 | \$ 773 | 2532 | |
| March | 2/14/2011 | 3/16/2011 | 30 | R | 2,834 | 10.5 | 0.375 | \$ 799.51 | \$ 0.282 | 0.786 | \$ 1,017 | 3606 | |
| April | 3/16/2011 | 4/14/2011 | 29 | R | 2,722 | 12.5 | 0.313 | \$ 814.41 | \$ 0.299 | 2.201 | \$ 370 | 1237 | |
| May | 4/14/2011 | 5/16/2011 | 32 | R | 3,080 | 14.7 | 0.273 | \$ 957.60 | \$ 0.311 | 1.772 | \$ 541 | 1739 | |
| June | 5/16/2011 | 6/15/2011 | 30 | R | 2,477 | 10.5 | 0.328 | \$ 943.76 | \$ 0.381 | 1.245 | \$ 758 | 1990 | |
| July | 6/15/2011 | 7/15/2011 | 30 | R | 1,676 | 8 | 0.291 | \$ 912.90 | \$ 0.545 | 0.774 | \$ 1,180 | 2167 | |
| August | 7/15/2011 | 8/16/2011 | 32 | R | 1,617 | 8 | 0.263 | \$ 900.56 | \$ 0.557 | 0.486 | \$ 1,852 | 3326 | |
| September | 8/16/2011 | 9/15/2011 | 30 | R | 1,566 | 6.9 | 0.315 | \$ 897.05 | \$ 0.573 | 0.895 | \$ 1,003 | 1751 | |
| October | 9/15/2011 | 10/18/2011 | 33 | R | 2,084 | 7.5 | 0.351 | \$ 788.70 | \$ 0.378 | 1.264 | \$ 624 | 1648 | |
| November | 10/18/2011 | 11/14/2011 | 27 | R | 1,471 | 7.3 | 0.311 | \$ 771.54 | \$ 0.525 | 2.186 | \$ 353 | 673 | |
| December | 11/14/2011 | 12/14/2011 | 30 | R | 2,265 | 12.5 | 0.252 | \$ 797.68 | \$ 0.352 | 2.244 | \$ 355 | 1009 | |
| Total | | | 365 | | 28,064 | 117.6 | 0.027 | \$ 10,254.77 | \$ 0.365 | 15.8002 | \$ 649 | 1776 | |

0.043

| 2013 Analysis Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------|--------|--|
| Bill Month | Initial Read | Final Read | Billing Days | Read Act/Est | Energy kWh | Demand kW | Load Factor ¹ | Bill \$ | Cost \$/kWh | Plant MG ³ | \$/MG | kWh/MG | |
| April | 3/16/2013 | 4/17/2013 | 32 | R | 1,928 | | | \$ 240.87 | \$ 0.125 | | | | |
| May | 4/17/2013 | 5/14/2013 | 27 | R | 1,688 | | | \$ 219.41 | \$ 0.130 | | | | |
| June | 5/14/2013 | 6/13/2013 | 30 | R | 1,871 | | | \$ 243.55 | \$ 0.130 | | | | |
| Total | | | 89 | | 5,487 | | | \$ 703.83 | \$ 0.128 | | | | |

0.000

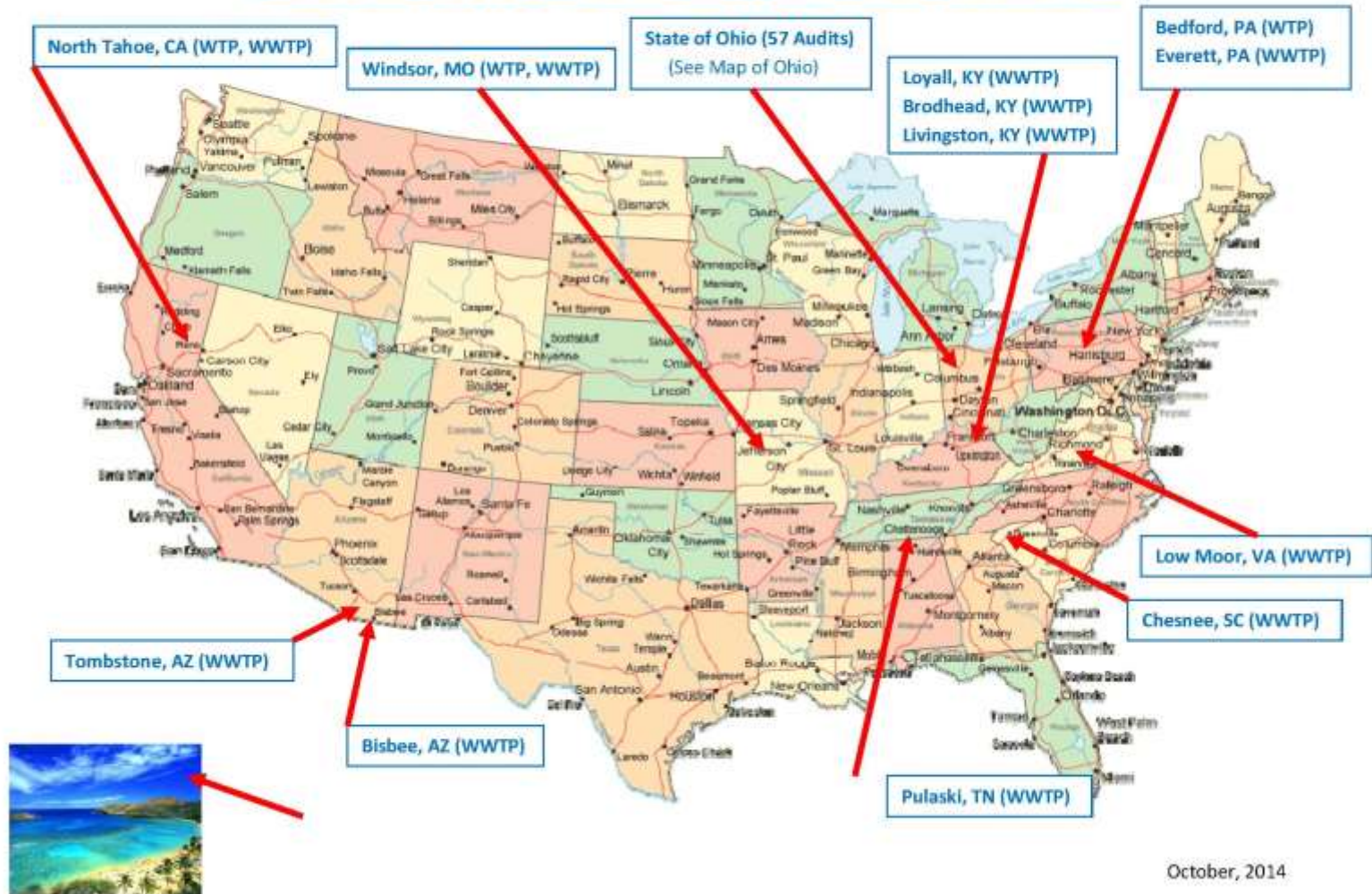
\$ 7,439.45 **\$ 0.237**



RCAP Audit Results:



RCAP Energy Audits – United States of America

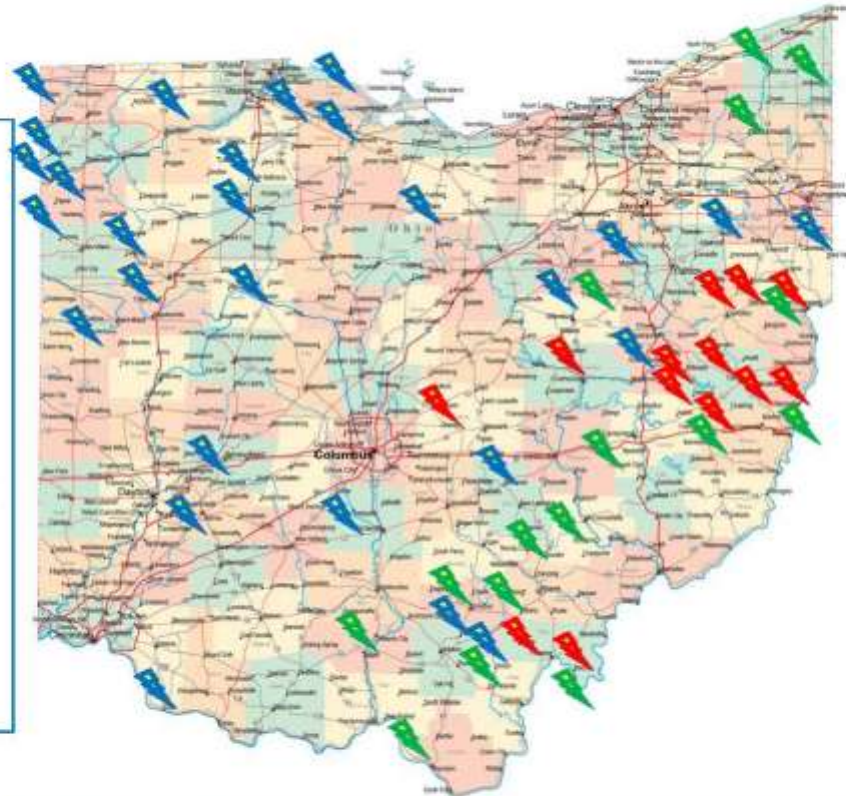


RCAP Energy Audits – State of Ohio



RCDI (USDA) Communities:

- Alexandria, OH WWTP
 - Belmont Co., OH WTP
 - Belmont Co., OH WWTP
 - Buckeye Water WTP
 - Cadiz, OH WTP
 - Cadiz, OH WWTP
 - Carrollton, OH WTP
 - Coshocton, OH WWTP
 - Dillonvale, OH WTP
 - HCWSD Piedmont, OH WTP
 - HCWSD Tippecanoe, OH WWTP
 - Rutland, OH WWTP
 - Salineville, OH WWTP
 - ~~Syracuse Racine, OH WWTP~~
 - Tiltonsville, OH WTP
 - Wellsville, OH WWTP
- (13 Communities, 16 Audits)*



ARC Communities:

- Albany, OH (Le-Ax) WTP
 - ~~Andover, OH~~
 - Bethesda, OH WWTP
 - ~~Coal Grove, OH~~
 - Holmesville, OH WWTP
 - ~~McArthur, OH~~
 - Piketon, OH WTP
 - Piketon, OH WWTP
 - Pleasant City, OH
 - Racine, OH WTP
 - Rio Grande, OH WWTP
 - Rock Creek, OH
 - Stockport, OH WWTP
 - Tiltonsville, OH WWTP
 - Trimble, OH (SCVWD) WTP
 - Wellsville, OH WWTP
 - West Farmington, OH
- (16 Communities, 15 Audits)*



Other Communities:

- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Hicksville, OH WWTP | North Baltimore, OH WWTP | Convoy, OH WWTP |
| Vinton, OH WWTP | Earnhart Hills WTP | Earnhart Hills WWTP (3) |
| Canal Fulton, OH WWTP | Sandusky Co. Chamber | Yellow Springs, OH WTP |

RCAP Opportunities

- Large Percentage of Operational Savings
 - Versus Equipment Costs
 - Typically Low/No Cost with Operations
- Build Comparable Database for Small Systems
 - Initial Assessments
 - Recommendations for Opportunities
- Create Continuity of Process
- Improve Overall Utility Operations
- Document Performance



Ohio RCAP Results?

- Grant Efforts
- Direct Contracting
- Workshops
- Trainings

- Average 25% Savings
 - Energy and Costs
 - Less than 1-Year Simple Payback



Questions?

- Thank you for your interest!



RCAP National Initiative

Ohio RCAP Initiative

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