

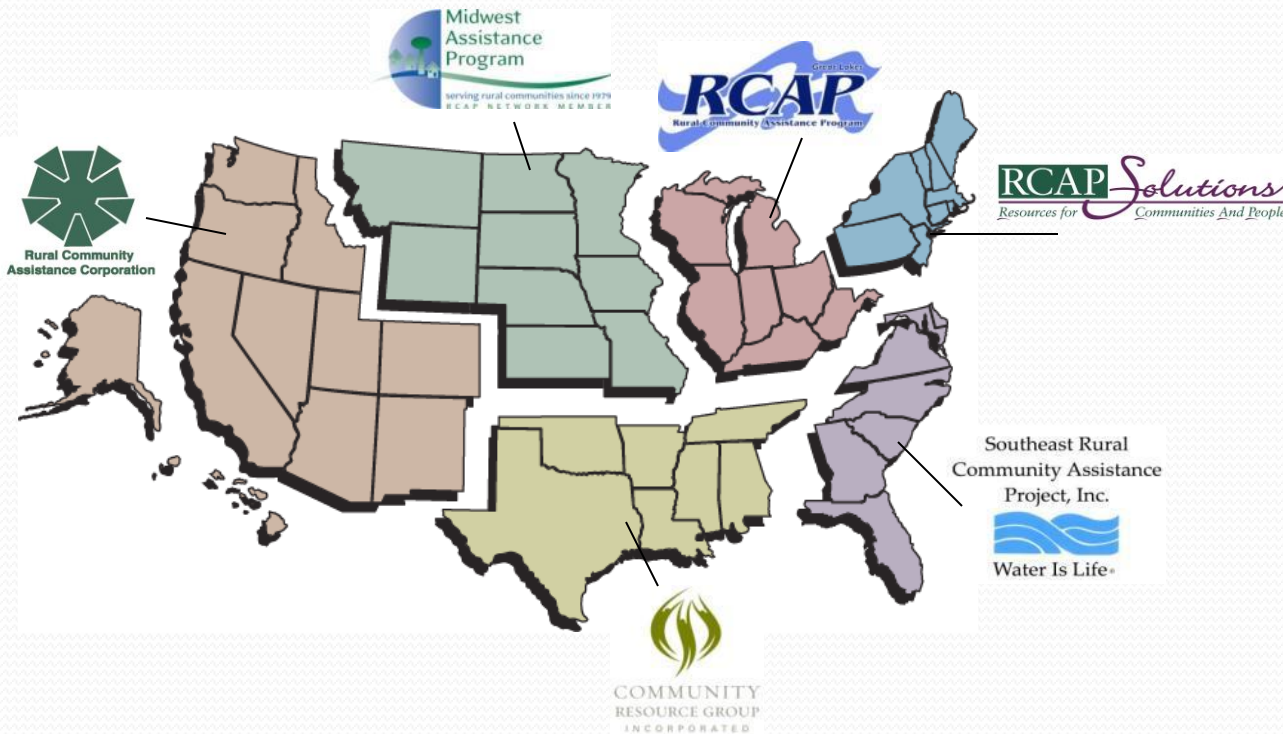
Realistic Energy and Cost Saving Opportunities!

September 26th, 2013

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Certified Water (II) and Wastewater (II) Operator



The RCAP Network



Rural Community Assistance Partnership

800-321-7227

www.rcap.org



Western RCAP

Rural Community Assistance Corporation

916-447-2854

www.rcac.org

Midwest RCAP

Midwest Assistance Program

952-758-4334

www.map-inc.org

Southern RCAP

Community Resource Group

479-443-2700

www.crg.org

Northeast RCAP

RCAP Solutions

800-488-1969

www.rcapsolutions.org

Great Lakes RCAP

WSOS Community Action Commission

800-775-9767

www.glracap.org

Southeast RCAP

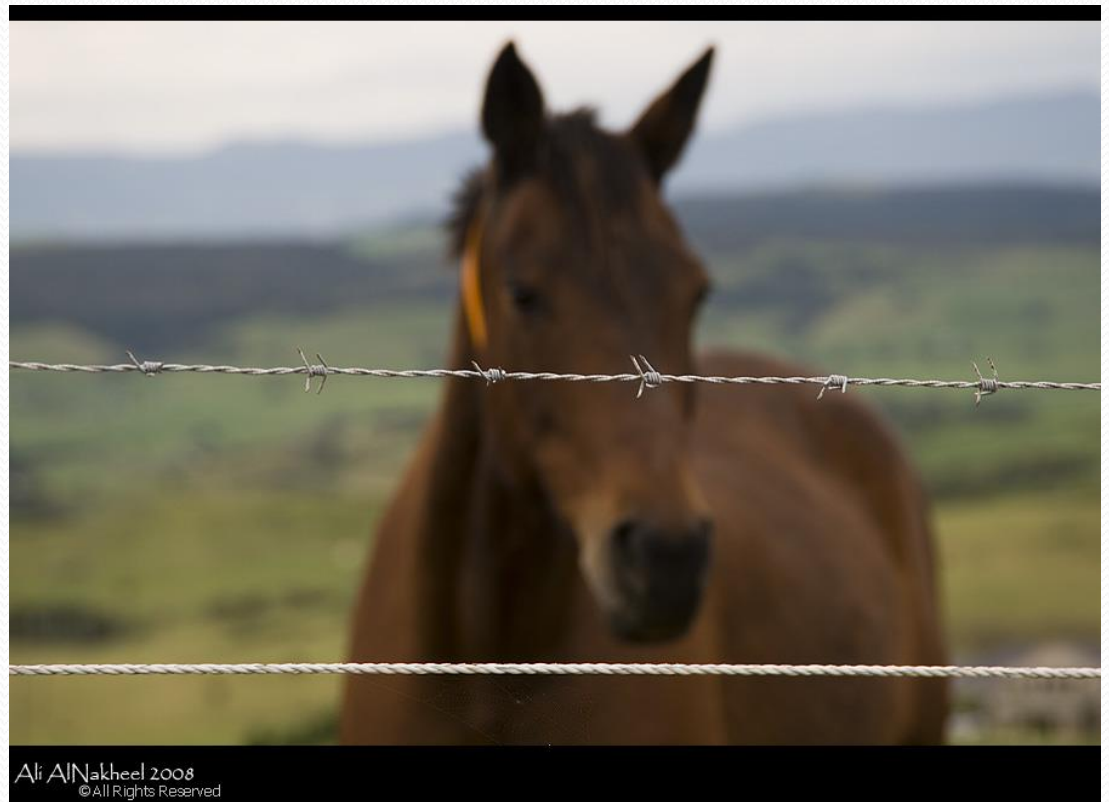
Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project

866-928-3731

www.southeastrcap.org

Focus?

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



What is an Energy Audit?

- Audit:

- (1) a formal examination of an organization's or individual's accounts or financial situation,
- (2) a methodical examination and review
-Merriam-Webster Dictionary

- In Terms of Water/Wastewater:

- An analysis of the energy usage for a facility or operation and the identification of possible Energy Conservation Opportunities (ECO's)
 - ASHRAE Levels I, II, and III



Benefits of an 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



But, Why is it Important?

- Estimates Are Indicating That:
 - Nearly 4% of the nation's electricity is consumed with respect to water and wastewater facilities
 - Within the next 15 years, the cost of energy will increase approximately 20%
 - An increase in utility budgeting will most likely result in increased customer billing charges



But, Why is it Important?

- Estimates Are Indicating That:
 - Funding programs have more applications and less available money
 - Commonly, facilities have been designed for peak capacity, not to operate efficiently
 - Most likely the demographics of a community has changed (up or down)



But, Why is it Important?


- Specific to Ohio:
 - Ohio Ranks 6th in National Energy Consumption
 - Public Water Systems scored a D+ Grade
 - Est. 9.7 Billion ('09) needed for Infrastructure (POTW)
 - Est. 12.6 Billion ('13) (+ 130%)
 - Public Wastewater Systems scored a D+ Grade
 - Est. 11.2 Billion ('09) needed for Infrastructure (POTW)
 - Est. 14.2 Billion ('13) (+ 127%)

-ASCE 2009 Ohio Infrastructure Report Card (Updated 2013)



Need Efficiency?

Much of the burden on funding for municipal water supply systems is borne by local government. The United States Conference of Mayors in a 2007 report cites statistics obtained from the U.S. Bureau of Census that indicate that the local government share of funding spent on water supply is over 99%. Table 1 presents Census Bureau data for the fiscal years 1991-1992 through 2004-2005 which compares the local government expenditures to the state expenditures.⁴



Years	Combined State and Local Government (\$ thousands)	Local Government (\$ thousands)	State Government (\$ thousands)	Percent Local Government (%)
1991-1992	24,833,879	24,624,754	209,125	99.16
1992-1993	24,621,177	24,433,437	187,740	99.24
1993-1994	26,617,293	26,440,863	176,430	99.34
1994-1995	28,040,858	27,863,125	177,733	99.37
1995-1996	28,949,742	28,765,816	183,926	99.36
1996-1997	31,136,275	30,972,565	163,710	99.47
1997-1998	32,068,862	31,897,029	171,833	99.46
1998-1999	34,088,571	33,924,151	164,420	99.52
1999-2000	35,789,427	35,435,003	354,424	99.01
2000-2001	36,756,851	36,410,259	346,592	99.06
2001-2002	40,555,413	40,169,307	386,106	99.05
2002-2003	43,260,324	42,907,605	352,719	99.18
2003-2004	44,806,244	44,275,003	531,241	98.81
2004-2005	45,956,386	45,636,724	319,662	99.30

Table 1. Local and State Water Supply Expenditures

Opportunities to Save Energy...

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



First Step - Benchmarking

- Helps you assess your baseline energy consumption and costs.
- Can be used to determine if On/Off-Peak Metering would benefit.
- Benchmarking tools are not equivalent to a comprehensive energy audit.
 - Does provide summary of energy usage.



Key Performance Indicators:

- With 'Broad' Facility Data (Facility Survey):

- Service Population
- MG/Yr
- Cost (\$)/kWh
- kWh/MG
- Cost (\$)/MG

Wastewater Treatment Facility Survey - Energy Audit

B. Energy Billing Data

What is the Electrical Energy Usage for the facility (12-month total)(kWh)? _____

What is the Electrical Energy Cost for the facility (12-month total)(\$)? _____

(Copies of the energy billing statements will be needed for an Audit, making copies now will save time)

C. Plant Characteristics

1. What is the design flow rate? (million gallons per day - MGD) _____ MGD

2. What is the average flow rate? (million gallons per day - MGD) _____ MGD

3. What is the peak flow rate? (million gallons per day - MGD) _____ MGD

4. Please mark [yes] or [no] for each treatment process used at your treatment plant.

Activated Sludge - Aeration Method

Mechanical yes___ no___

Course Bubble yes___ no___

Fine Bubble yes___ no___

Pure Oxygen yes___ no___

Is automated dissolved oxygen
control use to modulate air flow
in the aeration process? yes___ no___

Oxidation Ditch..... yes___ no___

Lagoon

Aerated..... yes___ no___

Facultative..... yes___ no___



Benchmarking Tools

- USEPA's Energy Star Portfolio Manager
 - All Facility Types
- USEPA's Energy Audit Tool
 - Water and Wastewater Systems
- US Dept. of Energy Equipment Evaluation Tools
 - PSAT – Pump System Assessment Tool
 - MotorMaster +
- Simple Excel Spreadsheet
- RCAP's Free Assessment (Small & Medium)
- Or Other Program?



Equipment Data:

- Pump Assessment

- Avg. Pump Efficiency is Below 40%
- Over 10% of Pumps Below 10% Efficiency
 - SAIC Wisconsin Focus on Energy
 - Evaluation of 1,690 Pumps at 20 Process Plants
- Due to:
 - Throttling of Valves
 - Over-Sizing of Pumps
 - 'We've Always Done It That Way' Mentality



Equipment Data:

- Pumps

- Potential Pump Combinations
 - 2 Smaller to meet Peak flow, can take off-line for Average
- Minimize Losses
 - Friction
 - Head
- Efficiency!



- Pump Slow...Pump Long!

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

- Premium Efficient Saves!
 - 5%, \$670/yr, \$10,050/15-yrs

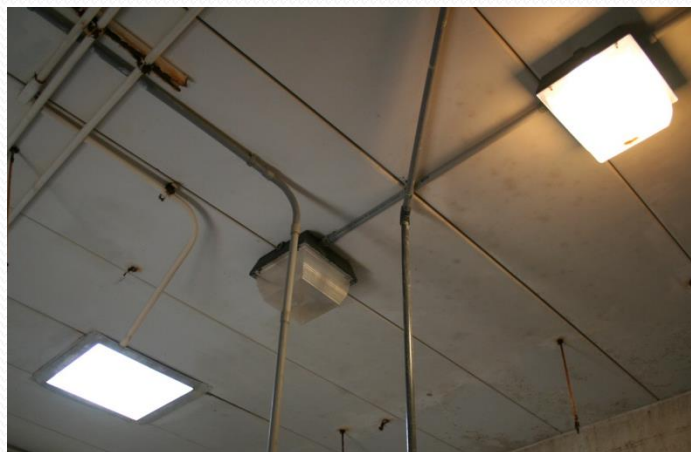


Variable Frequency Drives?

- VFD's are used for:
 - Controlling Speed
 - Starting and Acceleration Controls
 - Reducing Operating Costs
- VFD's will only save (energy) costs when used with a varying load. If the load does not vary, or only varies slightly, there may be no energy savings. The wider the variation, the more likely for savings.

Equipment Data...

- Lighting (numbers and locations)
 - Interior Ceiling (T-12, T-8, T-5, LED)
 - Interior Other (Incandescent, CFL, LED)
 - Exterior (Hi-Intensity, Hi-Pressure, Low-Pressure)
 - Sensors (Motion, Optical, Timed)
 - Rated Watts, Time-of-Use, Bulbs/Fixture, Ballast Type



Equipment Data...

- Others:
 - HVAC
 - Building Envelope
 - Windows
 - Lab/Office Equipment
 - Water Conservation
 - Phantom Energy
 - Dehumidifiers
 - Water Heaters



Show Me The Money!!!

- Energy Efficiency Can Make a Difference!



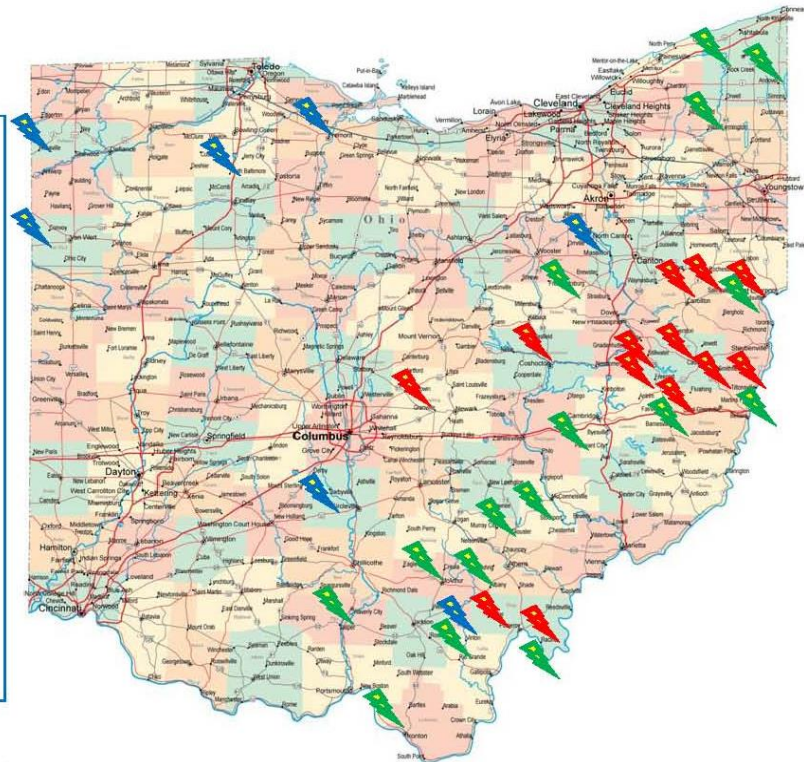
Ohio RCAP Audit Performance:

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~~
 Tiltonville, 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
 Tiltonville, 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	(7 Communities, 10 Audits)



RCAP Audit Performance:

RCAP Energy Audits – United States of America

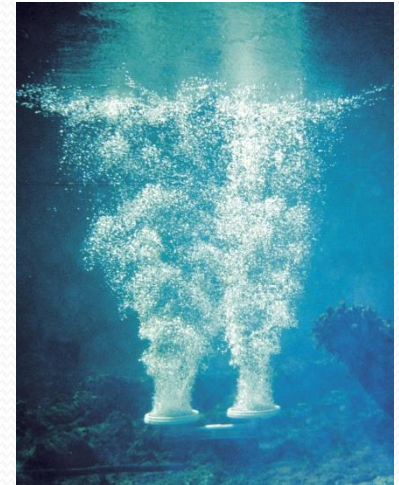


January, 2013

Case Studies...#1

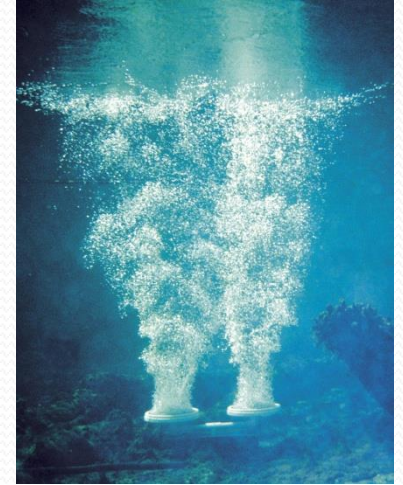
- Wasteville WWTP

- 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



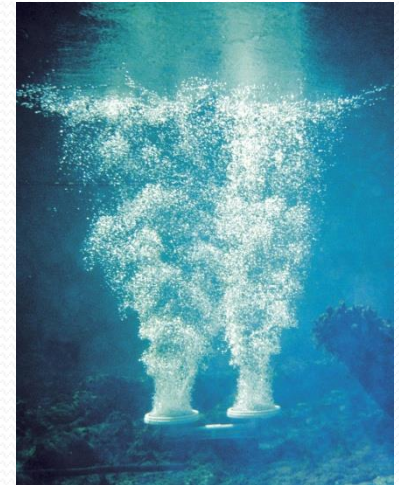
Case Studies...#1

- 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

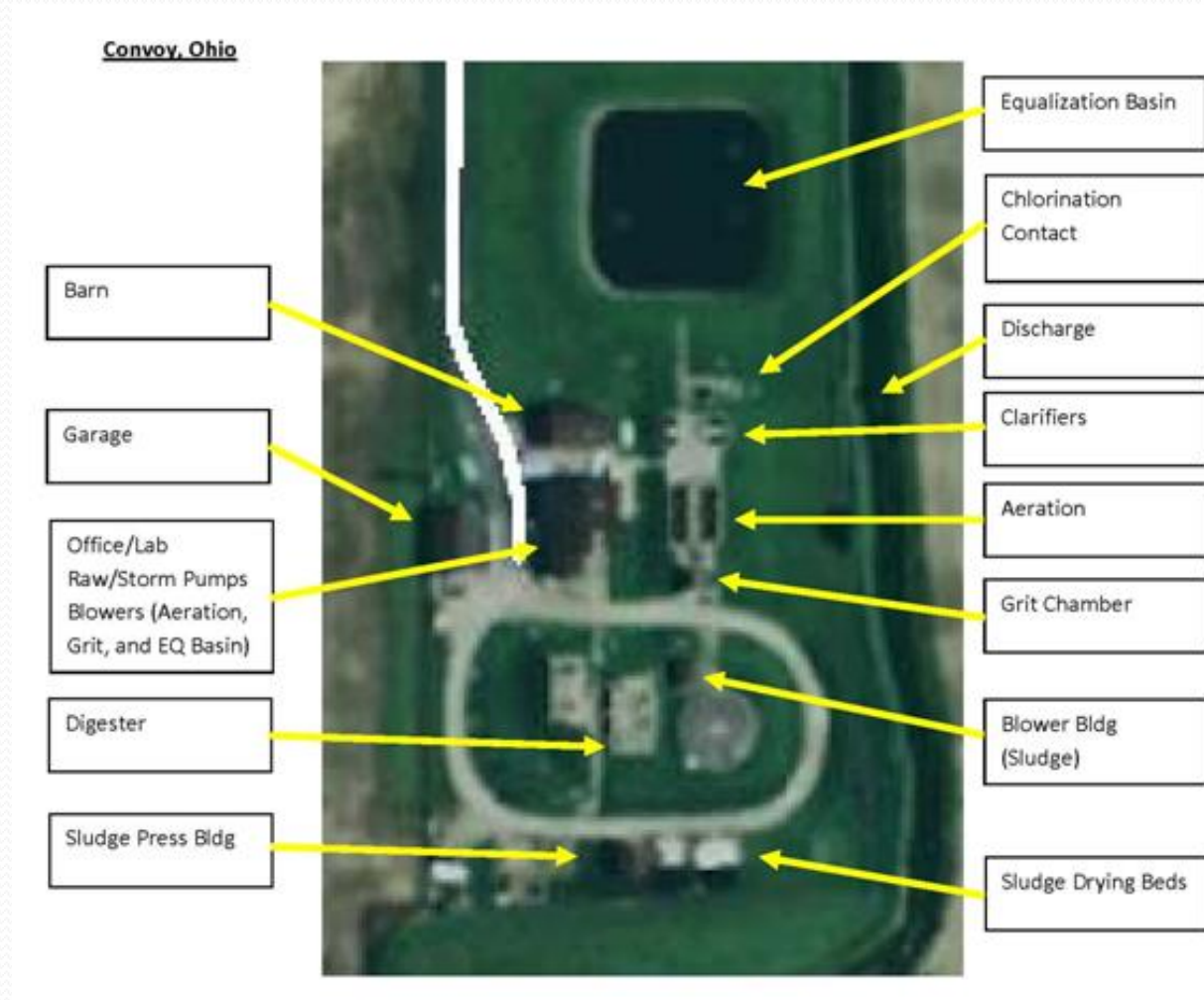


Case Studies...#1

- 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 Study...#2



Case Study...#2

• 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%)



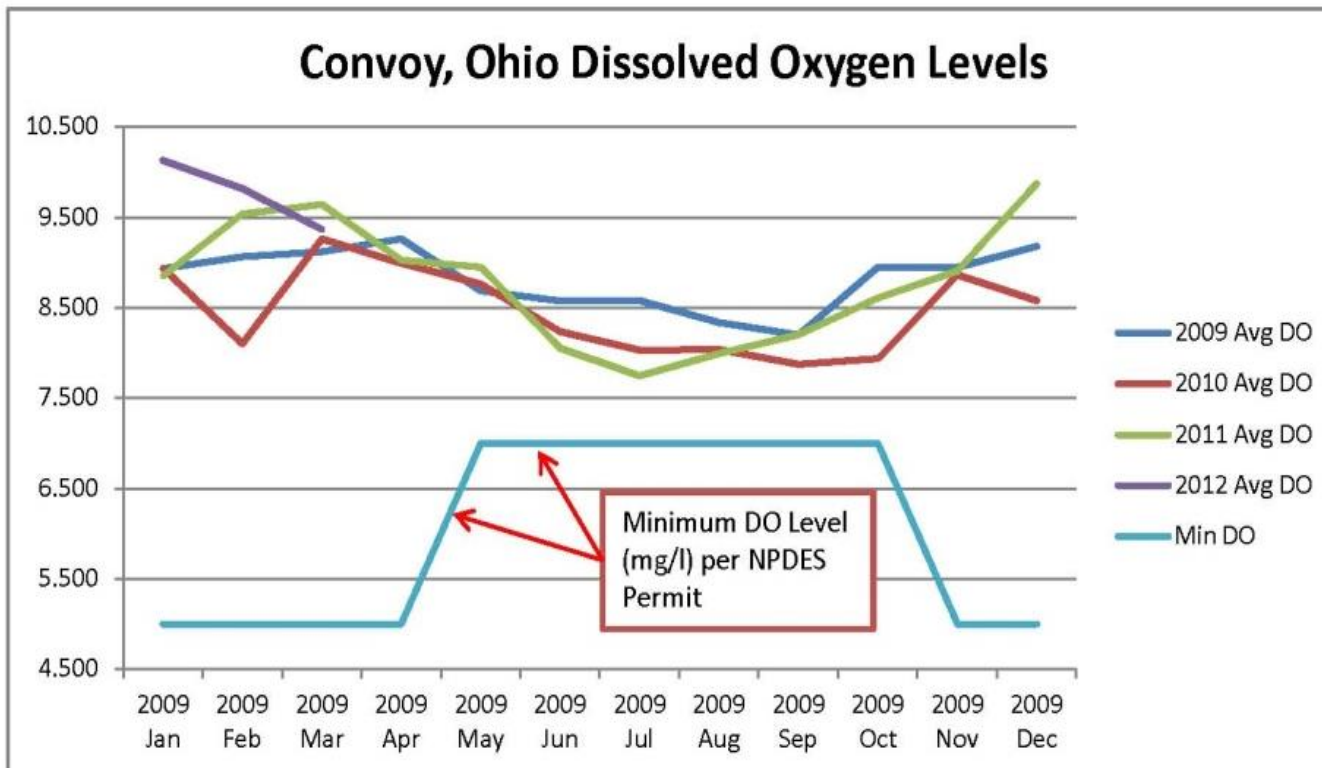
Case Study...#2

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



Case Study...#2

- Aeration Levels



Case Study...#2

- 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...#2

- Results:

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



Case Study...#2

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



Case Study...#2

- 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...#2

- Energy Conservation Opportunities
 - 124,000 kWh savings...31%
 - \$8,300 savings...31%
 - 0.96 year payback
 - DOES NOT INCLUDE I&I REMOVAL
 - DOES NOT INCLUDE WATER CONSERVATION



Case Studies...#3

- Askin' WWTP

- 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...#3

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



Case Studies...#3

- 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...#3

- Askin' WWTP
 - Energy Conservation Opportunities
 - Call to Energy Utility Company
 - Incorrect Billing Structure
 - 60-70% Cost Savings Immediate!
 - Will Change Savings From Previous Slide...
 - 12-15% of Remainder



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



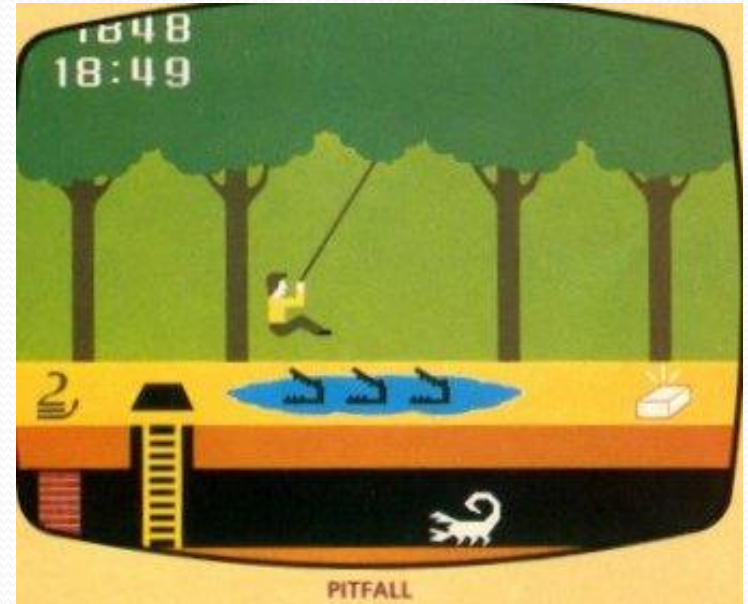
RCAP Audit Results:

- Operational Opportunities
 - Process Modifications
 - Equipment Analysis
-
- Average 25% Potential Savings
 - 6% - 90% Actual Savings Range
 - Average 1-year Simple Payback



Pitfalls?

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



Questions?

- Thank you for your interest!



RCAP National Initiative

Ohio RCAP Initiative

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