Energy Guidance Document

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Energy Guidance Document

- Purpose
- Background
- Goals
- Opportunities for Evaluation
- Potential Energy Conservation Measures
- Evaluation Methodology
- Conclusion/Summary

Purpose

- Decision making guide
 - Energy usage
 - Smart energy elements within regulations
- Provides
 - Foundational information on energy in the U.S. and Texas
 - Establishes goals
 - Identifies Opportunities for Evaluation
 - Establishes Evaluation Methodology

Background: US

- Majority of energy in US from nonrenewable sources

 Coal is most used for generation of electricity.
- Renewable energy sources
 - Less negative effect environmentally
 - Sources: Biomass, geothermal energy, hydropower, solar energy, and wind energy.

Background: Texas

- Produce more electricity than any other state
- Lead nation in wind-powered generation

 25% of U.S. wind powered electricity (2017)
 More than both nuclear power plants since 2014.
- Largest energy-producing & consuming state
 Industrial sector 50% of the energy consumed

2019 EIA Outlook

- US net energy exporter in 2020

 Natural gas and NGPLs highest growth
- NGPLs production cost low = increased use
- Notable shift in electric generation fuels
 - historically low natural gas prices
 - larger shares of intermittent renewables;
 - additional retirements of less economic existing coal and nuclear plants

2019 EIA Outlook

 Increasing energy efficiency across end-use sectors keeps U.S. energy consumption relatively flat, even as the U.S. economy continues to expand.

Guidance Goals for Waco

- 1. Lower energy costs through
 - Efficiency- using technology that requires less energy to perform the same function
 - Conservation- behavior that results in the use of less (energy, water, etc.)
 - Energy procurement/source selection
- 2. Reduced environmental impact, particularly air quality

Guidance Goals for Waco, cont'd

- 3. Responsible financial stewardship
 - ensure reliable, effective, and efficient services to Waco residents and businesses.
- 4. Support for circular economic principles which
 - Design out waste and pollution
 - Keep products and materials in use
 - Regenerate natural systems

Opportunities for Evaluation: Citywide



- Procuring electricity is vitally important to overall strategy
- Solicitation must consider renewable vs. non-renewable sources

Opportunities for Evaluation

City of Waco Annual Energy Cost by Category



City of Waco Annual Energy Consumption by Category



Opportunities for Evaluation: Buildings

- 29% of consumption; 25% of cost
- Aging buildings opportunity for capital improvements
 - higher efficiency HVAC, lighting systems, etc.
 - Natural gas heating vs electrical
- Solar panels & LEED design elements in both renovated & new buildings

Opportunities for Evaluation: Utilities

- Largest user & cost
 - Electric powered pumping systems.
- CIP replacing aging, inefficient system.
 - Technological advances can reduce electrical consumption (eg. methane use)
- Wastewater effluent to surface water inventory address portion of statewide water supply shortfall
- Water conservation reduces water production (energy) cost

Opportunities for Evaluation: Fleet

City of Waco Annual Transportation Fuel Cost by Category



City of Waco Annual Transportation Energy Consumption by Category



Opportunities for Evaluation: Fleet

- 34% of cost and 21% of consumption
- Budget: Lifecycle costs analysis
- Keys:
 - Evaluation of infrastructure support costs
 EV charging stations
 CNG fueling stations
 Plan for disposal of used batteries

Opportunities for Evaluation: Fleet

- Recommendation USDOE: Electric vehicle readiness planning effort
 - Goals and timelines
 - Inventory
 - Opportunities for improvement
 - Partnerships with various stakeholders
 - Education and Outreach
- Similar planning for other alternate sources
- Sustainable Resource Practices Advisory Board

Potential ECMs

- Buildings
 - Codes; Audits; Upgrades; Design; Onsite Generation
- Infrastructure
 - Efficiency; Demand mitigation; Onsite Generation
- Transportation
 - Vehicles; Charging Stations; Signals; Street Lights
- Municipal Regulations
 - Subdivision Regs; Zoning; ED incentives
- Power Supply
 - Contracts; Waste to Energy

Development & maintenance of detailed inventory critical to developing ECMs (Appendices)

Evaluation Methodology

- NIST Handbook 135 and Annual Supplement
 - guides to applying Life-Cycle Costing (LCC)
- Discounted Payback (DPB)
- NIST BLCC program
- Systematic analysis identifies ECMs that
 - improve the environmental footprint of the city
 - save tax dollars

Next Steps

- Apply for Grant Funding for charging stations.
- Negotiate electricity contract; priority to renewable
- Continue building audits
- Complete initial survey information (appendices)
- ID projects in partnership w/ selected electricity provider
- Revision of development regulations to encourage renewable energy systems in new developments

Summary

- Purpose
 - establish goals
 - identify opportunities for evaluation
 - establish methodologies to perform the evaluation
- Not a strategic plan— an evolving guide
- Achieves energy consumption that
 - Is environmentally friendly
 - fiscally responsible, and
 - consistent with City Council's desire to deliver quality public services to Waco's residents and businesses.