Resources for Energy Efficiency and Infrastructure Resilience

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
AUGUST 28, 2019



Resiliency Planning Resources & Tools



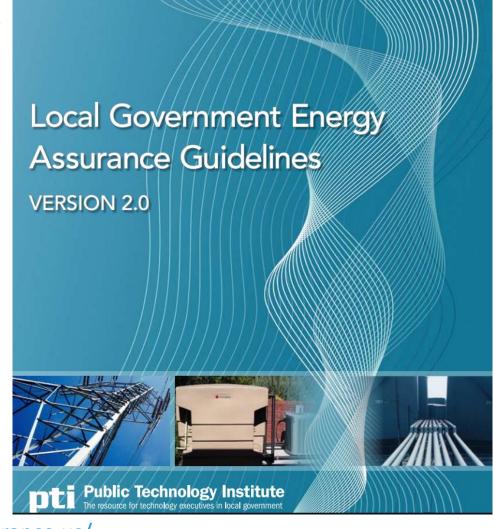
Local Government Energy Assurance Guidelines

Public Technology Institute

- The goal is to enable communities to make the transition to a pre-disaster planning and risk reduction approach.
- Assist local governments in planning for as well as responding to natural and man-made events and emergencies, often resulting in a decrease or total outage of energy that is needed to sustain critical functions and essential services within a community.
- Assist jurisdictions in the recovery phase, in which energy services vital to the health, welfare, and safety of the resident population are restored.
- Produced because very few local governments have a response and recovery plan that is specific to energy emergencies.

https://www.naseo.org/Data/Sites/1/documents/energyassurance/documents/pti local governement energy guidelines.pdf

Local Government Energy Assurance Planning Resources



https://sites.google.com/site/ptileap/publications

http://www.energyassurance.us/

American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE):

Enhancing Community Resilience through Energy Efficiency

Enhancing Community Resilience through Energy Efficiency: Discusses ways in which energy efficiency can increase the resilience of energy systems and the communities they serve. It reviews the resilience-related benefits of:

- efficiency measures
- incorporation of efficiency into resilience planning
- presents four case studies showing how local governments and utilities can leverage energy efficiency to increase community resiliency

Table ES1. Resilience benefits of energy efficiency

Benefit type	Energy efficiency outcome	Resilience benefit
Emergency response and recovery	Reduced electric demand	Increased reliability during times of stress on electric system and increased ability to respond to system emergencies
	Backup power supply from combined heat and power (CHP) and microgrids	Ability to maintain energy supply during emergency or disruption
	Efficient buildings that maintain temperatures	Residents can shelter in place as long as buildings' structural integrity is maintained.
	Multiple modes of transportation and efficient vehicles	Several travel options that can be used during evacuations and disruptions
Social and economic	Local economic resources may stay in the community	Stronger local economy that is less susceptible to hazards and disruptions
	Reduced exposure to energy price volatility	Economy is better positioned to manage energy price increases, and households and businesses are better able to plan for future.
	Reduced spending on energy	Ability to spend income on other needs, increasing disposable income (especially important for low-income families)
	Improved indoor air quality and emission of fewer local pollutants	Fewer public health stressors
Climate mitigation and adaptation	Reduced greenhouse gas emissions from power sector	Mitigation of climate change
	Cost-effective efficiency investments	More leeway to maximize investment in resilient redundancy measures, including adaptation measures
		NOTED CERTIFIE FEXAS

Council of Governments

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Community Resilience Planning Guide for Buildings and Infrastructure Systems

Helps communities develop consistent resilience goals into their comprehensive, economic development, zoning, mitigation, and other local planning activities that impact buildings, public utilities, and other infrastructure systems

Volume I

Describes the six-step planning process

Volume II

Elaborates on how to characterize the social and economic dimensions of the community, any potential impacts and the infrastructure/building performance.

https://www.nist.gov/topics/community-resilience/planning-guide



Department of Energy (DOE) Better Buildings



Distributed Generation for Resilience Planning Guide

The U.S. Department of Energy Better Buildings Initiative developed the <u>Distributed</u> <u>Generation (DG) for Resilience Planning Guide</u> to provide information on how DG, with a focus on combined heat and power (CHP), can aid communities to meet their resiliency goals. The guide can be used by a variety of users, including decision makers, state and local policy makers and utilities to gain a better understanding on the role that DG and critical infrastructure (CI) in resiliency planning.

The Efficiency-Resilience Nexus

The <u>Better Buildings Efficiency-Resilience Nexus</u> describes energy-efficient technologies and practices that contribute to and increase resiliency.



Department of Energy (DOE) Southcentral Technical Assistance Program with HARC

Promotes Combined Heat and Power (CHP) technology solutions for the industrial and manufacturing sector, critical infrastructure, institutions, commercial facilities, and utilities seeking to reap the many benefits of CHP.

CHP is increasingly recognized as a way to make facilities more resilient against power outages.

Houston Advanced Research Center (HARC) in The Woodlands, Texas has been awarded funding from the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) to assist public and private entities considering CHP.

More information or to fill out interest survey:

https://www.harcresearch.org/work/CHP TAP

Department of Homeland Security Energy Sector – Specific Plan - 2015

National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP) – 2015

The <u>Energy Sector-Specific Plan</u> details how the National Infrastructure Protection Plan risk management framework is implemented within the context of the unique characteristics and risk landscape of the sector

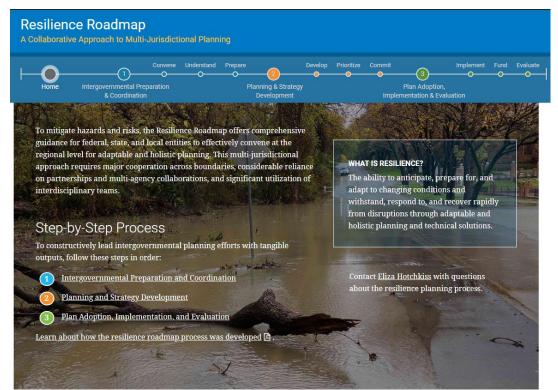
The Department of Energy is designated as the Sector-Specific Agency for the Energy Sector for NIPP.

https://www.dhs.gov/cisa/energy-sector

https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/nipp-ssp-energy-2015-508.pdf

Department of Energy (DOE) National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)

Resilience Roadmap – A Collaborative Approach to Multi-Jurisdictional Planning



https://www.nrel.gov/resilience-planning-roadmap/

Complete Energy Profile

Completing an energy profile for critical operations or a community is essential for developing resilient infrastructure strategies. Beyond documenting energy consumption patterns and generation assets there are benefits associated with documenting existing utility service provider agreements and long-term regional forecasts for meeting needs in changes to population, demographics, and the economy, for example. One of the most important parts of the energy profile is a clear assessment of what kind of energy is used and how it is used within the jurisdiction. Gathering and evaluating this information also provides a baseline for measuring future progress toward energy reliability.

Stakeholders should gather geographic data related to critical infrastructure systems or facilities which provide daily operations, serve the community as a whole, or provide mission critical services.

Desirable information on critical infrastructure could include:

- Data or locations of electric transmission lines, substations, and distribution networks
- Natural gas lines and distribution networks
- · Critical community and emergency operations facilities
- · Water and wastewater treatment facilities
- · Water distribution networks and pumping stations
- Storm-water collection network and treatment/outflow locations.
- · Fueling station networks
- · Fuel types and emergency evacuation routes
- Cellular tower locations, service providers and fiber networks
- · Public transportation networks
- · Low-income and elderly housing locations
- Emergency shelters, schools, vulnerable populations.

A community or government entity will have different priorities depending on operational needs and critical activities, so this data should be collected with input from the various stakeholders. Some information may be considered sensitive, so access to data or sharing of information may be limited. Understanding where evacuation priorities exist or where energy should be focused due to infrastructure needs will help formulate resilience strategies.

Resilient Energy Platform NREL, USAID

Resilient Energy Platform provides expertly curated resources, training materials, data, tools, and direct technical assistance in planning resilient, sustainable, and secure power systems.

The platform enables decision makers to assess power sector vulnerabilities, identify resilience solutions, and make informed decisions to enhance power sector resilience at all scales.



Identify Threats

Identify the potential threats to the power sector and score the likelihood of occurring.



Define Impacts

Define the potential impacts on the power sector that may result from these threats.



Assess **Vulnerabilities**

Assess the vulnerabilities of the power sector and score their potential

severity.



Calculate Risks

Calculate the risks resulting from linked threats and vulnerabilities in a risk matrix.



Develop **Solutions**

Develop and prioritize resilience action plans based on impact, ability to implement, and cost.



Resilient Energy

POWER SECTOR RESILIENCE PLANNING GUIDEBOOK

A Self-Guided Reference for Practitioners

Sherry Stout, Nathan Lee, Sadie Cox, and James Elsworth U.S. Department of Energy's National Renewable Energy Laboratory

https://resilient-energy.org/guidebook

Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Electricity

North American Energy Resilience Model - July 2019

"Our Nation's prominence is largely enabled by broad access to abundant, reliable, and affordable energy. Our modern electric power system drives our digital economy and elevates our health, safety, and overall standard of living. Without a functioning power grid, nearly every type of critical infrastructure in the U.S.—from banking and water distribution to telecommunications—would grind to a halt. Yet as our Nation's dependence on the power grid grows, so does the breadth and severity of threats against it."

A collaboration between DOE, its National Laboratories, and industry, the NAERM will develop a comprehensive resilience modeling system for the North American energy sector infrastructure.

- Enable prediction of the impact of threats
- Evaluation and identification of effective mitigation strategies
- Support for black start planning



Office of Electricity

North American Energy Resilience Model

July 2019

United States Department of Energy Washington, DC 20585

Financial Tools & Resources







BETTER BUILDINGS FINANCING NAVIGATOR

THIS NAVIGATOR HELPS YOU AVOID THE COMPLEXITY ASSOCIATED WITH SECURING APPROPRIATE FINANCING FOR YOUR ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROJECTS

Commercial property assessed clean energy (CPACE) Financing for Resiliency Toolkit

LEARN ABOUT AVAILABLE FINANCING THAT
CAN BE USED TO FUND RESILIENCY
IMPROVEMENTS TO MAKE BUILDINGS MORE
RESISTANT TO NATURAL DISASTERS OR
THREATS

ENERGY SAVINGS PERFORMANCE CONTRACTING (ESPC) TOOLKIT

A COLLECTION OF RESOURCES FOR STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO LEARN ABOUT IMPLEMENTING PERFORMANCE CONTRACTING





National Association of State Energy Officials (NASEO) Resources



About NASEO



National non-profit association for the governor-designated energy officials from each state and territory

Facilitates Peer Learning Among State Officials A Resource For and About
State Energy
Offices

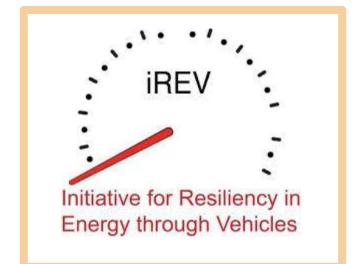
Advocates the Interests of the State Energy Offices to Congress



Initiative for Resiliency in Energy through Vehicles (iREV)



NASEO's <u>Initiative for Resiliency in Energy through Vehicles (iREV)</u> is a nationwide effort to provide resources and tools to emergency planners that addresses the potential for shortages and disruptions in motor fuels during times of emergency through the integration of **alternative fuels** into emergency response activities.



Why Alternative Fuels?



Incorporating alternative fuels into emergency response fleets helps to diversify fuel sources, reduce the potential for fuel shortages or disruptions and decrease harmful exhaust emissions from traditional fuels.





NASEO Resource: iREV Tracking Tool

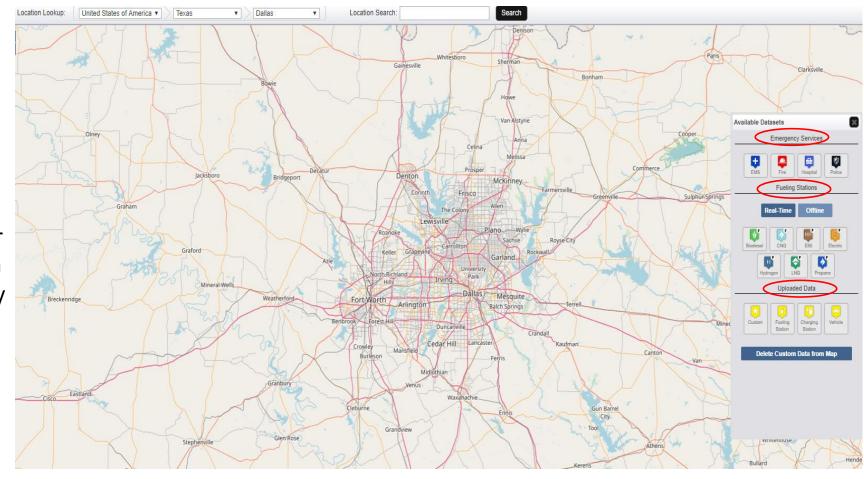


Tracking Tool



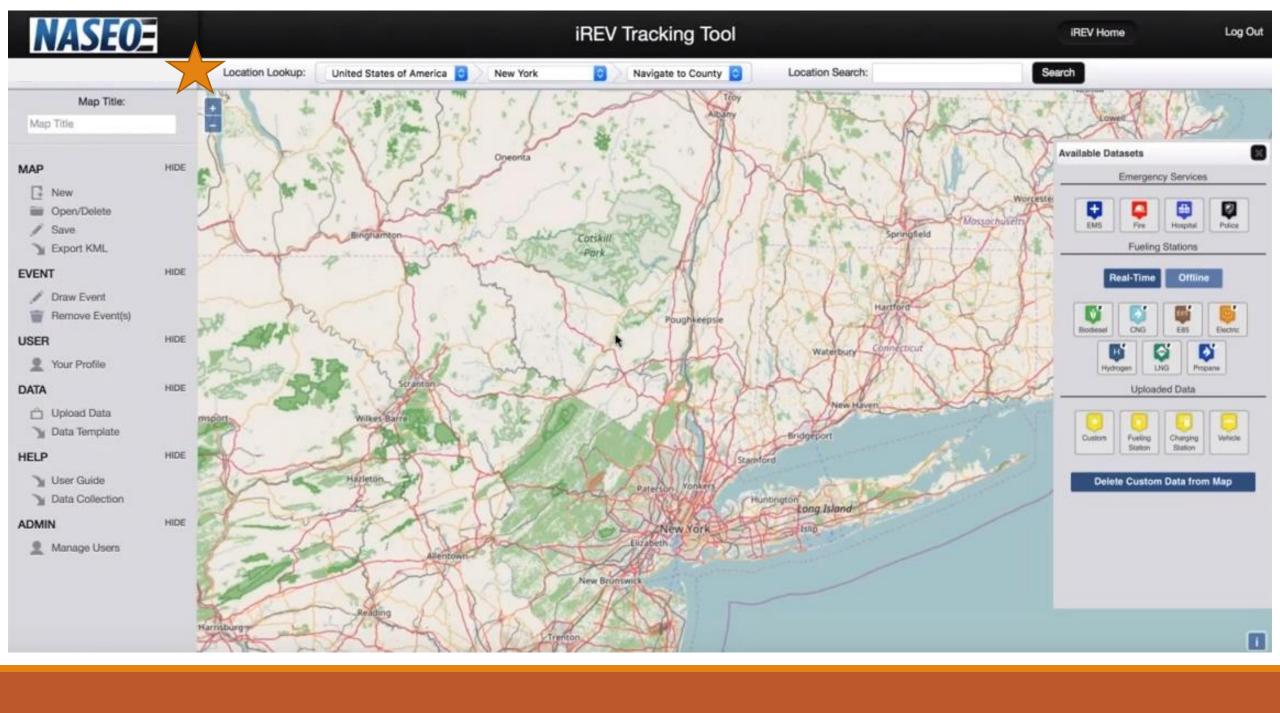
As part of the iREV initiative, NASEO developed a free mapping application known as the "iREV Tracking Tool".

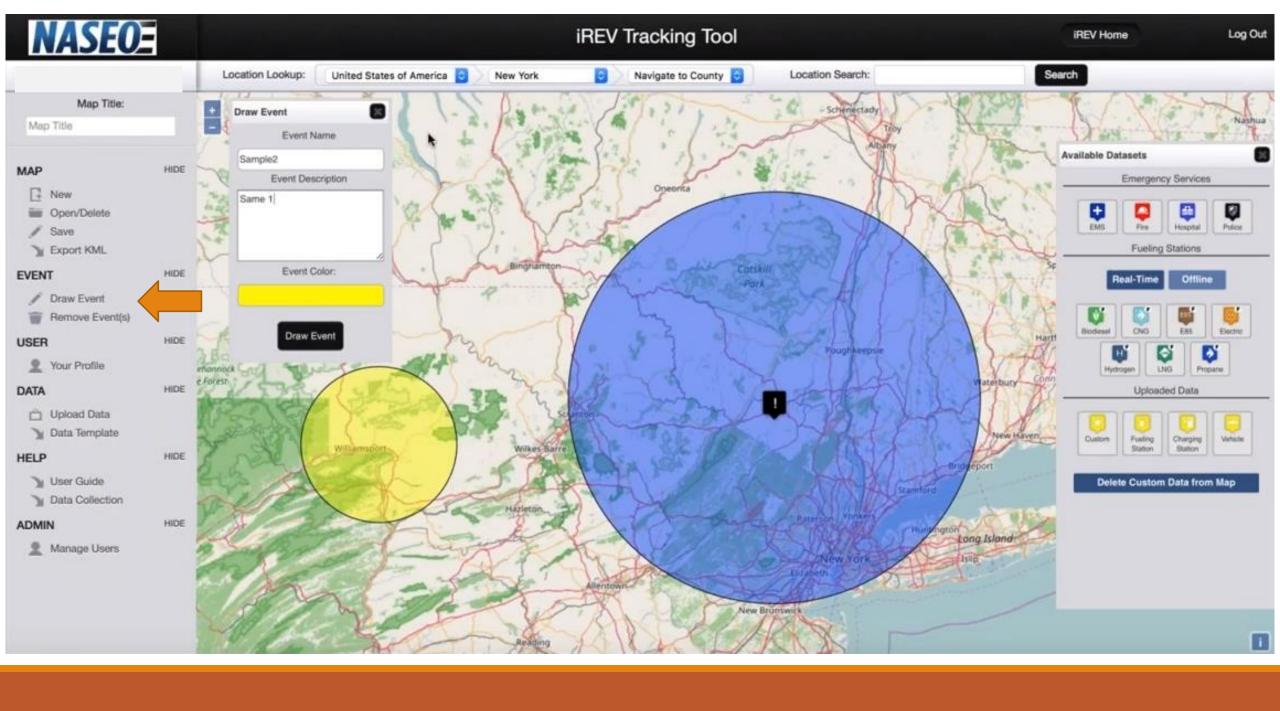
This tool identifies where alternative fuel vehicles and infrastructure are located within their communities to optimize their planning and investments based on their specific fuel supply, geography and risk profile.

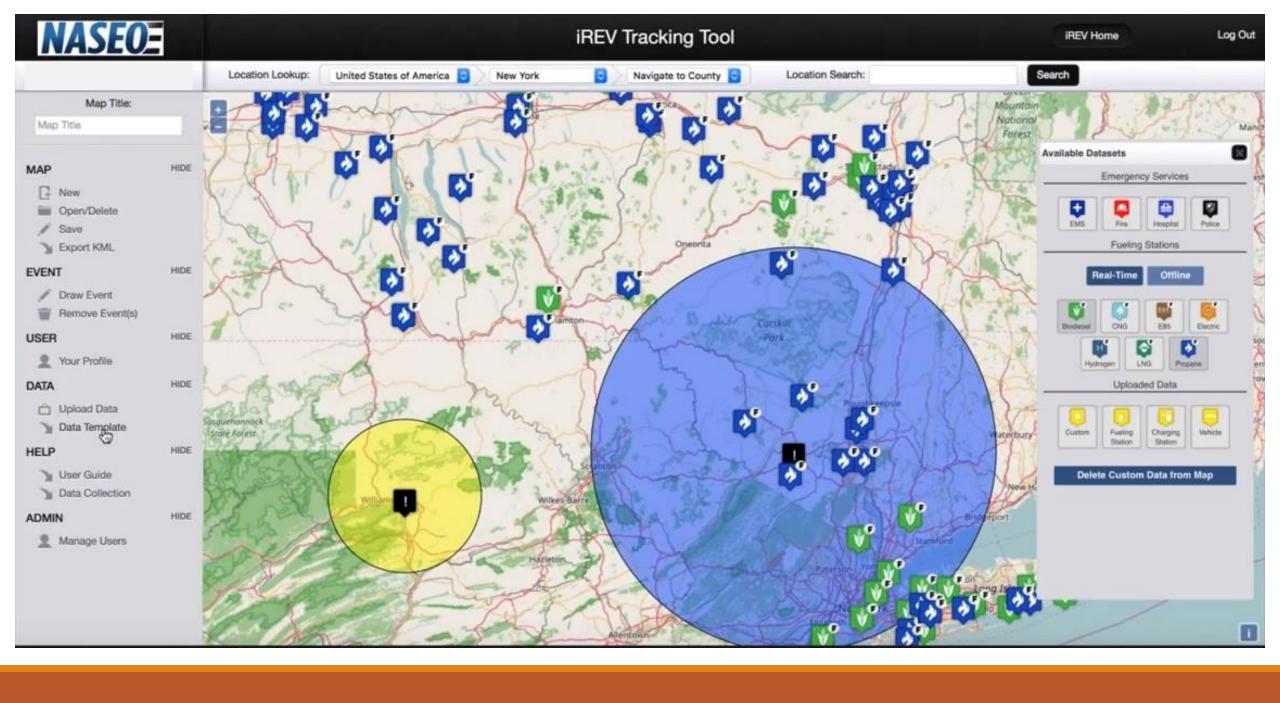


iREV Tracking Tool Overview



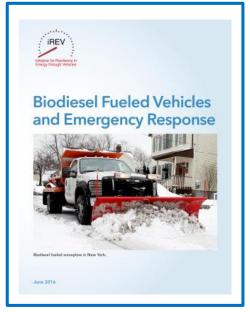


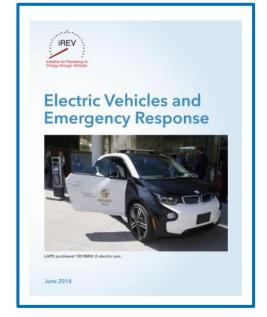


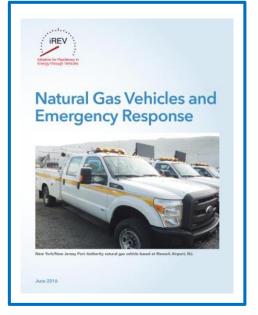


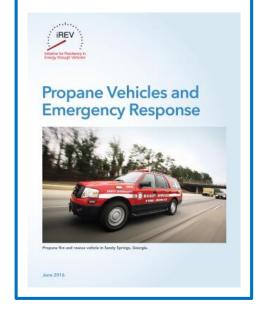
iREV Case Studies: Alternative Fuel Vehicles and Emergency Response













On-site storage tanks can provide fuel to emergency services



Ability to export power when the grid is not functioning



Natural Gas is normally supplied via underground pipeline, which is more resilient



Mobile fueling capacity allows fuel to be delivered to remote or inaccessible areas



Additional Resources

<u>Department of Energy (DOE) State and Local Solution</u> Center

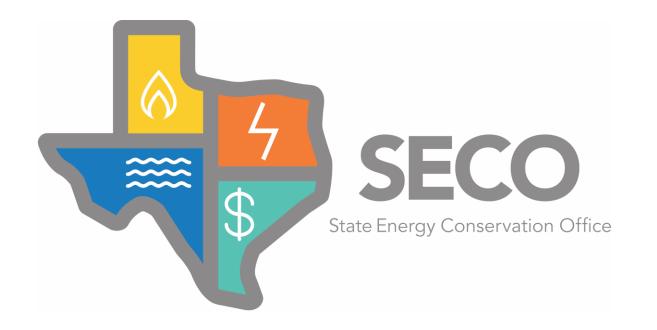
* Explore resources related to energy planning, financing energy initiatives, accessing energy data and designing energy programs.

National Renewable Energy Laboratory's REopt Lite Tool

This free tool evaluates the viability of on site gridconnected photovoltaic, wind, and battery storage, potential battery dispatch and size, and the critical load a system can sustain during a grid outage.







SECOResources



About SECO



Mission Statement: To Increase the Efficient Use of Energy and Water While Protecting the Environment

Focus on Public Sector Facilities – Indirectly Benefitting Taxpayers

Support for Energy and Water Efficiency Project Implementation

- Education and Training
- Technical Assistance
- Project Financing

U.S. Department of Energy State-Level Program Conduit

- State Energy Program (SEP)
- Pantex/Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP)



SECO Support

Training/Education

- Energy Codes (Workshops & Adoption Toolkit)
- WattWatchers

Technical Assistance

- Preliminary Energy Audits (K-12 & Local Governments)
- Virtual Energy Audits

Financing

- LoanSTAR Revolving Loan Program
- Energy Savings Performance Contract Guidelines & Education





https://comptroller.texas.gov/programs/seco





STATE ENERGY CONSERVATION OFFICE

SECO partners with Texas local governments, county governments, public K-12 schools, public institutions of higher education and state agencies, to reduce utility costs and maximize efficiency. SECO also adopts energy codes for single-family residential, commercial, and state-funded buildings.





Funding & Incentives

SECO Funding Opportunities LoanSTAR Revolving Loan Program Other Funding Resources



Programs

Alternative Fuels Program Clean Energy Incubators

Industrial Energy Efficiency

Innovative Energy Demonstration Program

Local Governments Program

Schools Program

State Agency and Higher Ed. Program

Pantex Program



Energy Reporting

State Agencies and Institutions of Higher Ed

Local Government

Utilities

Schools



Resources

Combined Heat and Power in Texas **Energy Efficiency Best Practices Guide Energy Savings Performance Contracting** SECO Reports



Energy Codes

Training & Code Compliance **Energy Code Adoption Process**

Code Contacts

Commercial & Multi-Family Construction

Single-Family Construction

State-Funded Buildings

Local Ordinances

Texas Water Conservation Standards



About Us

Contact Us

Sign up to receive updates 🗗



LoanSTAR Revolving Loan

Finances Projects that Reduce Energy/Water/Utility Costs

- Simple Payback Period of 15 Years or Less
- 2% Loan Interest Rate;
 1% if Choose ARRA Funds with More Reporting

Open Enrollment Through August 30, 2019

- Maximum \$8 Million Loan Per Application
- Maximum 3 Loans per Entity

Program Overview:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4IFuj 5ZeGI



Other Resources, Funding, & Incentives

Database of State Incentives for Renewable Energy:



www.dsireusa.org



Texas Department of Agriculture:

City Population < 50,000; County Population < 200,000 Water / Wastewater infrastructure; Street / Drainage; Housing Awards Range from \$75,000 - \$800,000

www.texasagriculture.gov/GrantsServices

Texas Water Development Board:

Financial Assistance Programs Loans, Grants, Deferred Interest, Combination Grant/Loan Political Subdivisions, non-Profit and Community Water Supply Corporations, Private

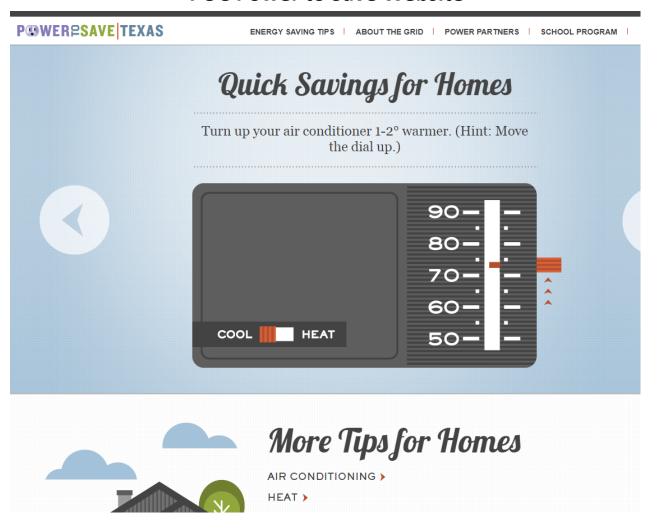
www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/programs



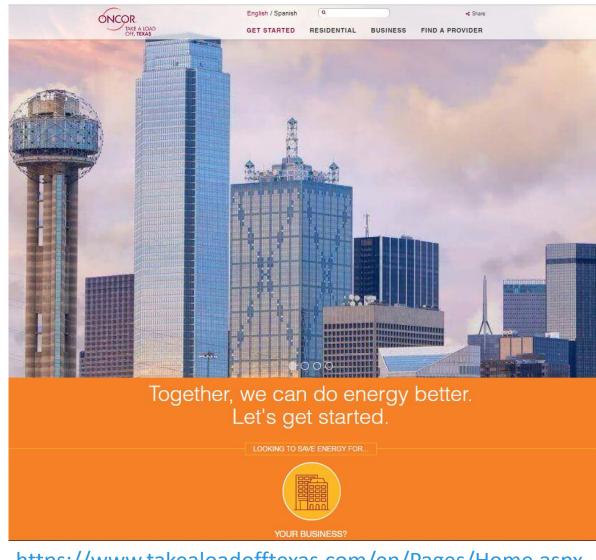


Consumer Resources – Cities can Advertise to Residents

PUC Power to Save Website



ONCOR Take a Load Off Texas



http://www.powertosavetexas.net/Home/QuickSavingsHome

https://www.takealoadofftexas.com/en/Pages/Home.aspx

Texas Property Assessed Clean Energy (TX-PACE) Program

TX-PACE facilitates the use of private capital to finance water conservation, energy efficiency, resiliency, and distributed generation projects to eligible properties

PACE is a voluntary program that can be used for the following property types.

ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES



COMMERCIAL REAL PROPERTY

Including non-profit real property such as private schools, medical facilities, churches, etc.



INDUSTRIAL REAL PROPERTY

Including privately owned agricultural real property.

Industrial Flyer



MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY

Residential real property with five or more dwelling units.

As of August 2019, PACE in **North Texas Programs:**

- Corinth
- Dallas
- Farmers Branch
- Princeton

- Prosper
- Navarro County
- **Tarrant County**

Eligible Improvements:

Chillers, boilers, and furnaces • HVAC, BMS, BAS, EMS controls · Lighting · Water heating systems · Energy management systems and controls • Roofing • Windows

- Doors Insulation Elevator modernization Pool equipment • Cogeneration or combined heat and power
- Heat recovery and steam traps
 Solar panels
 Wind turbines • Water management systems and controls •
- Irrigation equipment Rainwater collection systems •

Toilets • Faucets • Greywater systems... and more!



NCTCOG Resources



Conserve North Texas

Clearinghouse of Energy Efficiency, Water Conservation, and Transportation Resources



Resource Types:

- Programs
- Tools
- Calculators
- Case Studies

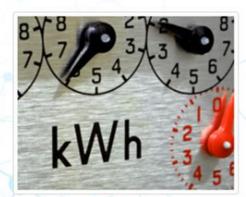
www.conservenorthtexas.org

Topic



Water

Find resources to reduce water use and increase water conservation within the public and private sector.



Energy

Search resources that help reduce energy consumption and increase energy efficiency across all sectors.



Fuel

Explore resources to reduce energy and fuel intensity within the transportation sector.



Go Solar Texas

Texas-Specific Information about Solar

Key Resource Types:

- Best Management Practices
- Cost Benefit Analysis
- Trainings
- Case Studies
- Meeting-in-a-Box

www.gosolartexas.org

Go Solar Texas



Solar power is an emerging clean energy option that can positively impact North Texas' environment and save consumers money on their electric bills. Dallas-Fort Worth is a prime location for solar technology and its growth due to the region's climate and geography. Solar power can provide much of the needed electricity when electricity demand is highest - when it's hot and the sun is shining.

fith proper implementation, color energy will help to improve air quality.



Solar 101

Learn the basics about solar energy, terminology, and equipment.



Steps for Going Solar

Considering installing a solar energy system? Now what? Steps for Going Solar provides details on solar energy systems, costs, tools for determining if solar is right for your property, and more.







FOR MORE INFORMATION

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