Leveraging Energy Efficiency to Deliver Water Savings

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Overview

- Saving energy and water are important
- Energy and water are linked in many ways
 - Use water to produce power
 - Use energy to deliver water
 - Use energy and water together in homes, buildings, industry
- Many opportunities to save water through energy efficiency programs
 - Focus on similar products
 - Focus on similar market segments
- Key options to explore within energy efficiency programs
 - Role for ENERGY STAR program

Energy and Water Challenges

Energy

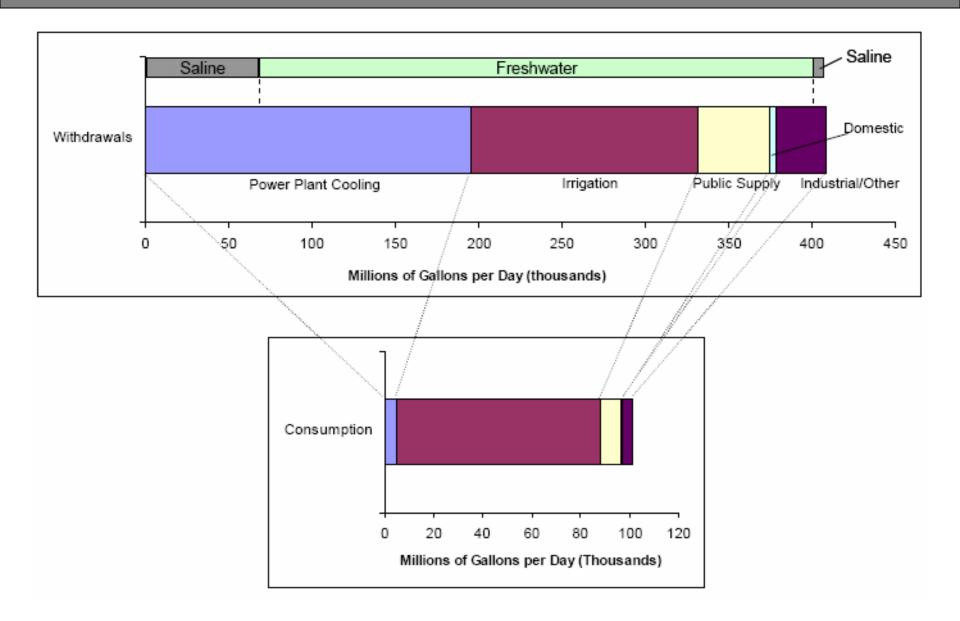
- Reliable supply
- Reduce emissions
- Limit global warming
- Low costs
- Limit natural gas prices/volatility

Water

- Adequate supply
 - Domestic, industry, agric.
- Safe drinking water
- Healthy ecosystems:
 - Wetlands
 - Coastal waters
 - Rivers and lakes
 - Groundwater
- Effective Public water systems

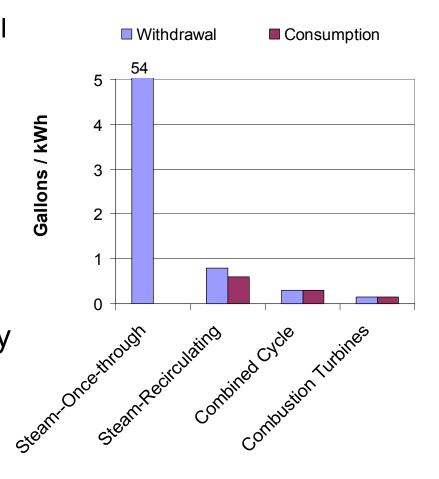
Cost-effective efficiency solutions meet all objectives

Water Withdrawals and Consumption – 2000



Water used to Produce Electricity

- Principal use is cooling water
 - Single largest water withdrawal
 - 48% of total
 - 136,000 mgd of freshwater
 - 5% of annual water consumption
 - About 1,000 mgd of freshwater
 - Recirculating systems most common built today
- Water consumption varies by type of power generation
- Water needs may grow due to need for inland power plants (EPRI)



Power Plant Type

Source: EIA Form 767, 2002

Strategies for Reducing Power Plant Cooling Water

- Energy efficiency
 - Cutting demand growth in half by 2025
 - 1,100 million gallons per day (mgd)
- Dry cooling
 - Hybrids
 - Watch energy penalty
- California
 - (getting more information)

Urban Water Systems and Energy Water supply and Waste Water Treatment

Water43,300 mgd (11% of total) withdrawn annuallyDemand growing with population growth (per
capita demand flat for last twenty years)

Energy About 50 billion kWh annually; single largest expense for many municipalities Large portion is pumping energy (90% supply, 10% WW)

Many IssuesLimited access to new supply in many areasIncreasing treatment requirementsFinancial stresses

Significant Savings Possible in Water Supply / Treatment

- Water
 - About 8% unaccounted for (UAF) nationally
 - Leak repair programs demonstrating savings
- Energy
 - Options include optimizing existing infrastructure, energyefficient motors and pumps

	UAF Water %		
City	1994	2001	Change
Denver, CO	6.3%	4.4%	-1.9%
El Paso, TX	11.6%	10.2%	-1.4%
Grand Junction, CO	18.2%	10.3%	-7.9%
Highlands Ranch, CO	1.1%	4.7%	3.6%
Las Vegas, NV	9.4%	4.6%	-4.7%
Phoenix, AZ	12.4%	9.7%	-2.7%
Tempe, AZ	3.0%	4.5%	1.5%
Average	9.1%	6.7%	2.4%

- <u>Pleasanton, California</u>: with energy-efficient pumps and motors, saved 34 percent of annual energy costs in 1 ½ years. (EPRI, 1997)
- <u>Madera Valley, California</u>. with variable frequency drives (VFDs) and programmable logic controllers, saved 15 percent in energy costs despite 22 percent increase in water delivery. (CEC, 2004a).

Energy / Water Efficiency Strategy for Water Supply/Treatment

- Improved energy and water management
 - use energy cost-savings motivation
 - energy use benchmarking and tracking
 - best practices for energy and water savings
 - peer exchange
- Substantial savings possible
 - 5% energy savings means 2 billion kWh
 - 5 20% reduction in actual losses means 225 925 mgd water savings
- Program in process of development
 - Announce formation of ENERGY STAR industrial focus March '05
 - full roll out in one year

Water and Energy Used Together

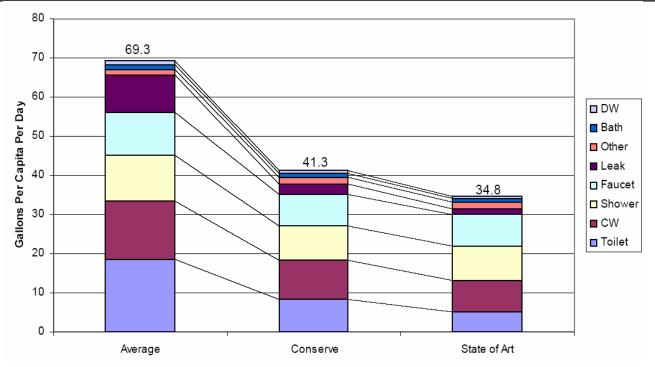
- Residential
 - Appliances
 - Showers, faucets
- Commercial
 - Cooling systems
 - Commercial Kitchens
 - Laundries

Hot Water Cooling Processes



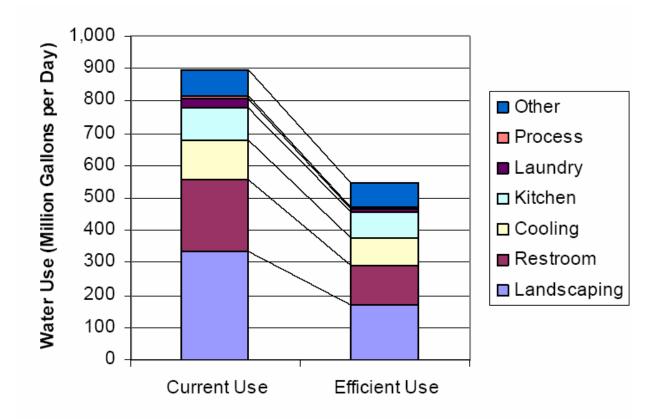


Average Indoor Residential Water Use



- Residential water is about 2/3rds of water delivery
 - Indoor water use is about 2/3rds of residential use
 - Varies regionally
- 40% indoor savings possible with available technologies
 - EPACT compliant plumbing fixtures
 - Resource efficient CW and DW
 - Leak reduction

Commercial Water Use



- 40% or more savings available
- Varies by building type/market segment
- Landscaping varies substantially regionally

Key Water Savings Opportunities

Commercial

- Commercial cooling
- Commercial cooking
- Commercial laundry
- Showerheads/faucets
- Toilets/urinals
 - meeting EPACT
 - more highly efficient
- Outdoor landscaping

Residential

- Appliances
- Showerheads/faucets
- Leak detection
- Toilets/urinals
 - meeting EPACT
 - more highly efficient
- Outdoor landscaping

Need to look at cost-effectiveness

- for utility, for consumer
- for products, product bundles, for market segments

Commercial Water Conservation Strategies with Energy Links

Commercial Measure	Peak Season Savings (mgd)	Lifetime of Measure	Peak Season Level'd Cost (\$/ccf)
Plumbing Install 1.6 gpf toilets Install 1.0 gpf urinals Install waterless urinals	1.35 0.41 0.33	20 20 20	\$1.31 \$1.78 \$2.36
Cooling Switch to air cooling Improve cooling tower performance	4.30 1.15	10 10	\$2.26 \$1.00
Laundry Recycle laundry wash water Water-efficient washers	0.39 0.29	20 10	\$1.93 \$1.65

Note: Peak cost of water is \$2.41 / ccf

Switch to Air Cooling

- -- Single-pass, water-cooled ice machines and coolers
- -- Single-pass, water-cooled air conditioning heat pumps
- -- Liquid ring vacuum pumps
- -- Single-pass, water-cooled industrial equipment



Improve Cooling Tower Performance

- -- Auditing cooling towers to reduce bleed rates
- -- Installing conductivity controllers
- -- Adjusting water treatment chemical concentration or chemical type to allow higher cycles of concentration

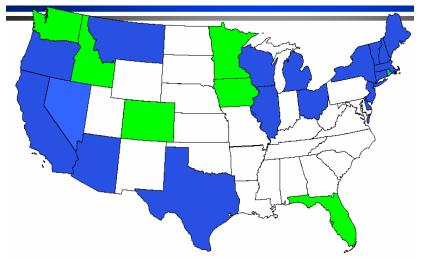
Common Commercial Market Segments and Measures

Measures	Market Segments
Plumbing	
ULFT	Office Buildings
Urinals Leak Reduction	Hotels / motels
Cooling	Colleges / Universities
Air cooling Cooling Tower	Primary / secondary education
Laundry	Mulifamily
Water efficient washers	Hospitals

Sources: Strategy to Involve the Commercial, Industrial and Multifamily Sectors in Water Conservation, Prepared for Seattle Public Utilities, May 2001; CUWA Urban Water Conservation Potential, 2001; BMP Costs and Benefits, prepared for the CUWCC, 2003

Energy Efficiency Programs Offer Leverage

- EE Program spending is substantial
 - Over \$1.6 billion / year
- SBCs for gas being considered
 - New England
 - CA
- Significant results
 - ENERGY STAR linked activities saving 4% of energy nationally
 - Greater results across broader set of programs
- EE and Water programs target similar market segments / end-uses





Residential Energy Efficiency Measures

Selected Measures from California Potential Study

G	<i>las</i>	Cumulative	Levelized Energy Cost	Elect	tric	Cum.	Levelized Energy
Measures	Mth Savings	Mth Savings	\$/Therm		GWH	GWH	Cost
Water Heater Blanket	105	105	\$0.08	Measures		Savings	\$/kWH
				Water Heater Blanket	126	126	\$0.008
Pipe Wrap	20	125	\$0.17	HE Tube Fluorescent	324	475	\$0.017
Low-Flow Showerhead	39	164	\$0.29	Dbl Pane Wndw , Low -E	976	1.450	\$0.023
Faucet Aerators	24	188	\$0.34	Low Flow Show erhead	45	1,495	\$0.026
Programmable Thermostat	15	223	\$0.69	HE Pool Pump and Motor	1,152	2.648	\$0.029
HVAC Testing And Repair	60	284	\$0.78	Faucet Aerators	28	2,676	\$0.031
HE Water Heater	76	366	\$0.93	CFLs	6,523	9,199	\$0.036
Horiz Access Clothes Washer	322	688	\$0.93				
Wall Insulation	152	839	\$0.98	HE Clothes Washer	654	9,852	\$0.043
				HEFreezer	181	10,131	\$0.064
Ceiling Insulation	84	923	\$1.07	Refrigerator-Early Replace	4,313	14,444	\$0.065
Duct Repair	40	963	\$1.70	Heat Pump Space Heater	419	14,864	\$0.085
ENERGY STAR Dishwasher	79	1,042	\$1.99	Energy Star Dishwasher	199	15,063	\$0.086

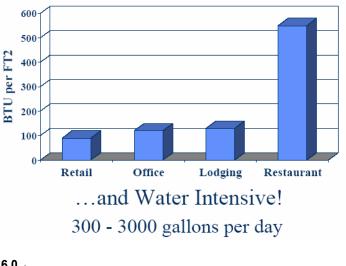
Plumbing fixtures and appliances are cost-effective strategies due to hot water savings

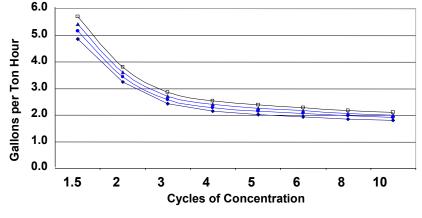
Source: California Energy-Efficiency Potential Recently Completed Studies MAESTRO Workshop, March 31, 2004

Commercial Programs

- Targeted building improvements
- Commercial Kitchens
 - Fryers
 - Steamers
 - Holding Cabinets
 - Reach-in Refrigeration
 - Pre-rinse spray valves
 - Commercial dishwashers
- Commercial Cooling
 - Significant use of energy and water
 - Water savings are from increased concentration cycles / monitoring
 - More efficient buildings also reduce cooling water demand
 - Opportunity to merge strategies







Exploring Efficiency Program Options Including ENERGY STAR

- Efficiency programs currently delivering water savings
 - ENERGY STAR -- 100 mgd through CW. DW, building improvement efforts
 - Expected to double over next ten years with current approaches
- More opportunities
 - Residential
 - Appliances: CW, DW
 - Plumbing: Showerheads, faucets, toilets
 - Home programs -- retrofit and new construction
 - Multifamily
 - Commercial
 - Extension of Strategic Energy Management
 - Target sectors -- Offices, Food Service, Hotels, Hospitals, Schools
 - Products/Practices
 - Cooling Towers / Equipment
 - Commercial kitchen
 - Plumbing fixtures

Timeline for ENERGY STAR Products (products that use energy and water)

Product Category	Status
Residential Clothes washers	Draft specification with a Water Factor as of 3/05; final specification effective 1/07 (DOE)
Dishwasher	Reevaluation expected in mid 2005 (DOE)
Commercial Pre-rinse spray valves Commercial dishwasher Ice machines Commercial clothes washers Softserve machines Autoclaves/Sterilizers Steam Cookers Other products	Draft specification available. Final expected by 9/05 Draft specification expected by 6/05 Options paper by Summer/Fall 05 Market and engineering research by early '06 Market and engineering research by early '07 Market and engineering research by early '07 Periodic reevaluation Continued investigation

Residential Opportunities to Explore

- Home Performance with ENERGY STAR
 - Whole house retrofit program
 - Certified home professionals / quality assurance
 - Piloted in CA, NJ, NY, TX, MO. and WI
 - Add plumbing fixtures (toilets, showerheads, and faucet aerators) to home audit / improvement projects
 - Need organizations to develop materials / pilot efforts
- New Construction
 - Exploring cost-effective options for 2009 ENERGY STAR spec
 - Additional energy/water savings opportunities
 - Hot water on demand / structured plumbing
- Multifamily
 - Add to energy benchmarking

Commercial Opportunities

- Build upon Corporate Energy Management in key sectors
- Integrate water bill tracking / benchmarking / goal setting into EPA national energy performance rating system
 - Tracking capability year 1
 - Benchmarking year 2-3
- Provide guidance on savings opportunities
 - Cooling tower improvements
 - Plumbing recommendations / cost-effectiveness
 - Commercial kitchens
 - Air-cooled versus water cooled equipment

ENERGY STAR Commercial Program – Target Markets

Market Segment	ENERGY STAR Partner Commitments: Square Feet (% of market)	Status of National Energy Performance Rating System (Portfolio Manager)
Office General. Courthouses, Banks, Financial Centers	4.1 billion (32%)	20% of buildings rated
Retail Drug Stores, Discount Stores, Home Centers, Department Stores	2.0 billion (15%)	expected 2005
Education K-12 and Higher Education	1.2 billion (13%)	13% of schools rates
Healthcare Acute Care Hospitals, Medical Office Buildings, and Clinics	380 million (13%)	34% of hospitals rated
Lodging	740 million (16%)	9% of hotels rated
Food Service Fast Food Restaurants	185 million (10%)	exploring
Food Sales – Grocery and Convenience Stores	377 million (37%)	21% of supermarkets
Multifamily		exploring approaches with HUD

The Next Ten Years: Potential savings from energy/water savings strategies

	Direct	Energy Savings		
Measure	Water Savings (mgd)	Direct (kWh)	Total (kWh)	
Clothes Washers				
5 million	80	530	580	
Dishwashers				
4 million	9	280	286	
Pre-rinse Spray Valves				
0.25 million	55	2450	2483	
Commercial Toilets (EPACT)				
2 million	240		140	
Residential Toilets (EPACT)				
5 million	85		50	

Source: EPA Draft Paper

Working Together

- Energy efficiency saves water
 - Cutting demand growth in half by 2025 could save 1,100 mgd
- Water/wastewater treatment industries
 - Improved energy/water management could save 225 to 925 mgd
- Link energy and water efficiency efforts for end-users
 - Home appliances
 - Plumbing fixtures
 - Commercial kitchens
 - Promoting efficiency in the C&I market
- Determine how to meet energy and water objectives
 - Ice machines, etc
 - Power plant cooling
- Explore other areas