



Broward County ► Energy Initiatives

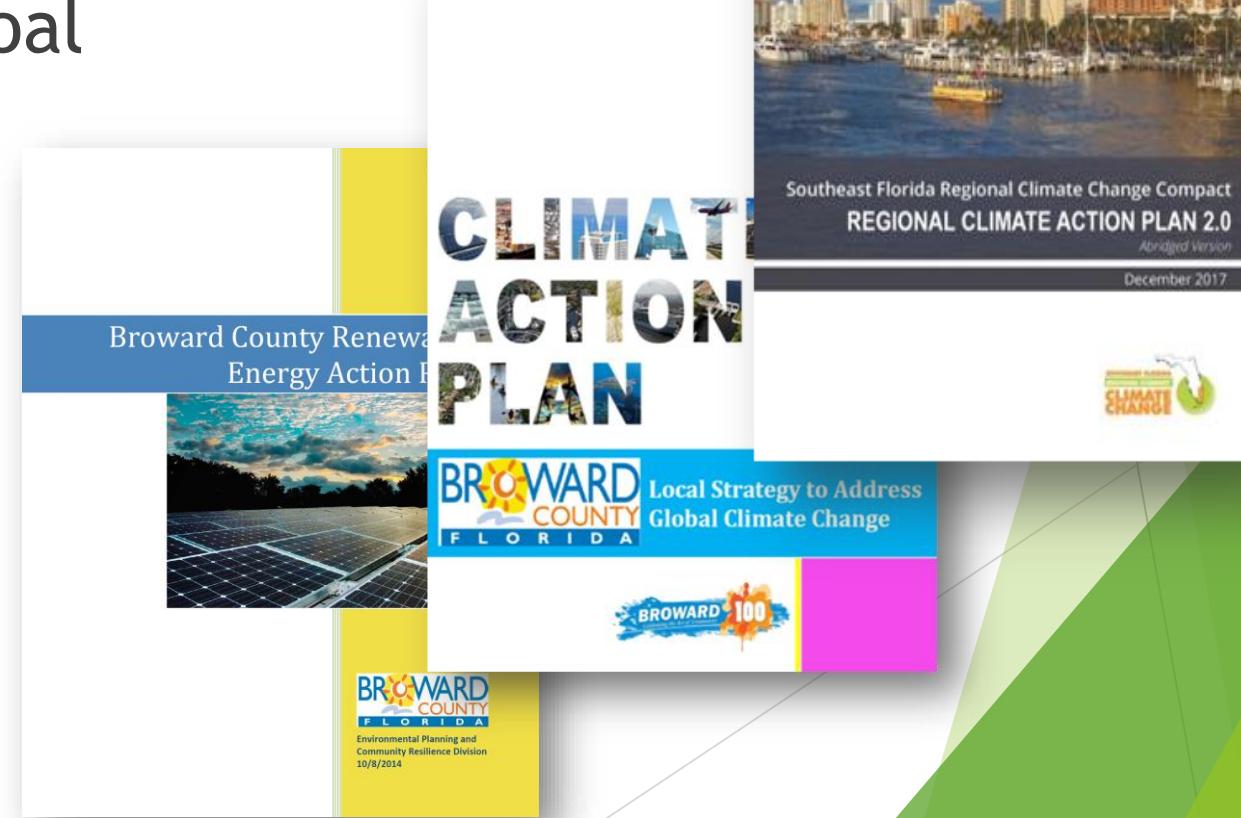
Resilient Utilities Coalition

March 7, 2019

Environmental Planning and Community
Resilience Division

Climate Action Plans and Mitigation Commitments

- ▶ 80 % reduction in GHG emissions by 2050
- ▶ 20% renewable energy goal
- ▶ 7% below 1997 by 2015
- ▶ 0% emissions by 2030



Diverse Community-wide Energy Initiatives

Efficiency	Action Host a countywide energy efficiency and conservation challenge
	Action Propose amendments to local energy building code
	Action Inventory community resources and increase stakeholder collaboration
	Action Promote energy benchmarking guidelines for commercial buildings
	Action Create and maintain an energy efficiency and conservation information hub
Renewable	Action Develop a web-based community renewable energy toolkit
	Action Promote solar financing options, specifically a county-wide PACE program
	Action Engage the community on renewable energy through community awareness projects
Transportation	Action Provide guidelines for PEV-ready residential and commercial (re)development
	Action Improve outreach and incentives to increase car/vanpools and non-auto modes
	Action Expand commercial use of alternative fuel and low-emitting fuel efficient vehicles
	Action Support transit fare interoperability
	Action Advance bike/pedestrian network strategy and greenways emphasizing access to transit



Broward County Community Energy Strategic Plan (CESP)

The CESP sets goals, establishes prioritized objectives, and recommends immediate and short-term actions for the Broward community to address climate change through energy.



CESP Leadership Team
11/20/2014

PACE Broward

By The
Numbers thru 12/2018



9,021

PACE

Projects Completed



Energy
Savings
Potential*

\$1,449,278

*Based on FPL \$.1025 kWh rate

\$166,115,145



Financed

Enough Energy
Saved to Power

1197



Homes



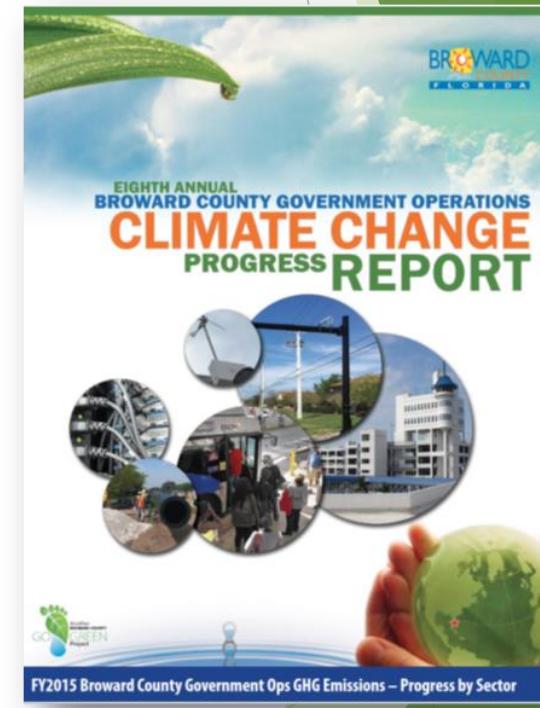
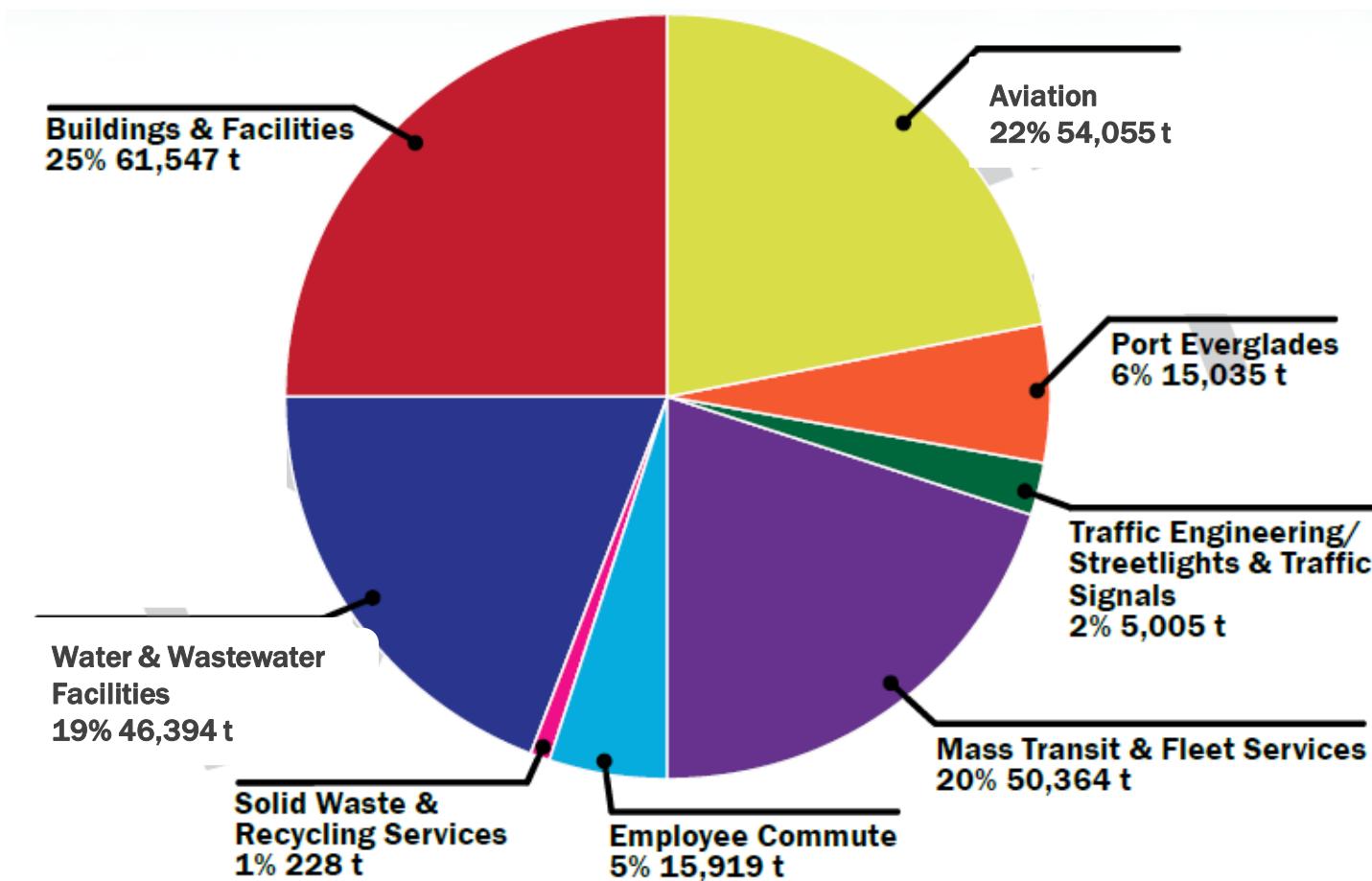
Funds
Used for
Hurricane
Protection

4,923 kW

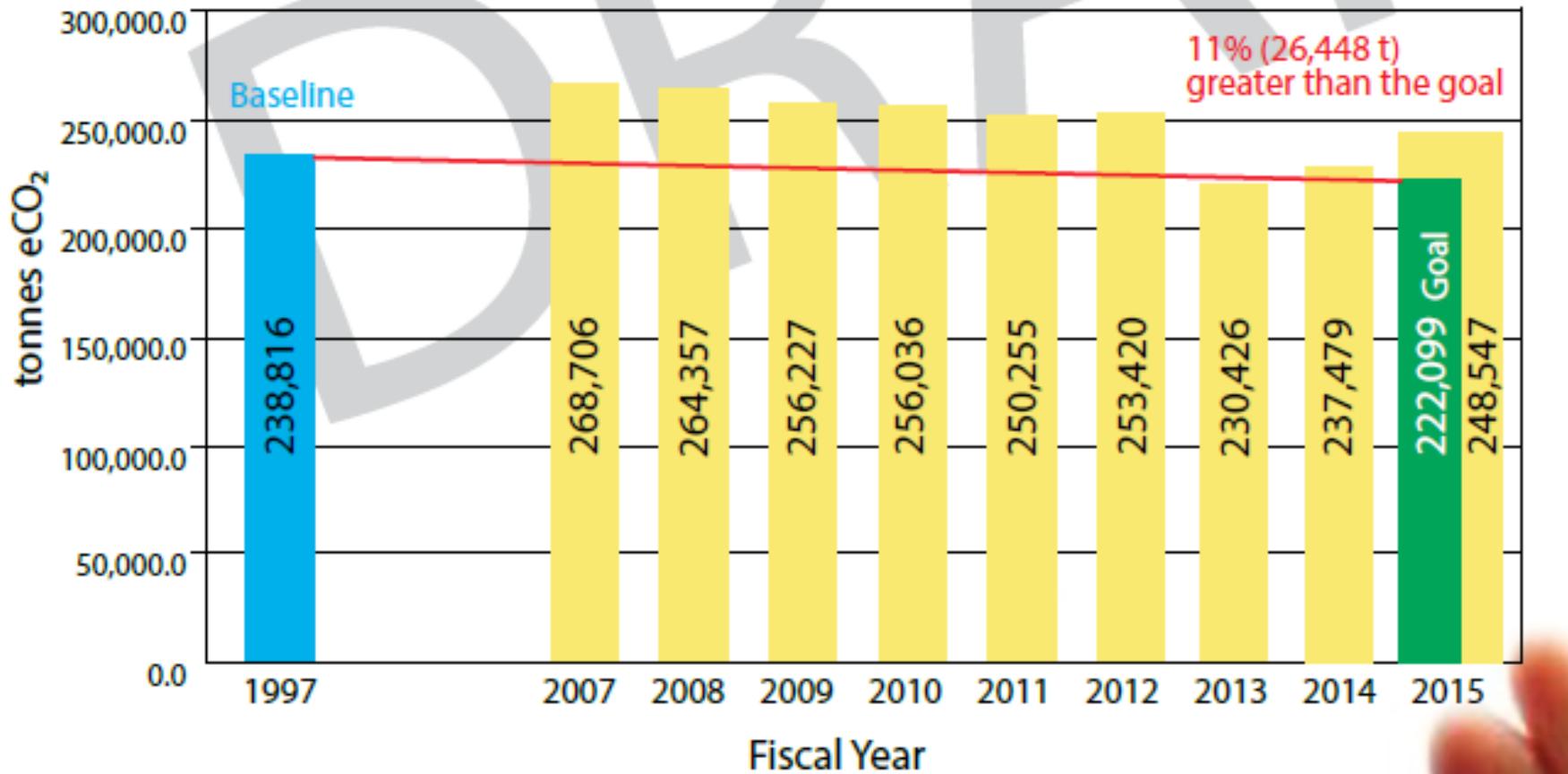


Solar
Capacity
Installed

FY '15 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory



County GHG Emissions Trend



Broward Go Green Certification

To Date: 35 Certified initiatives, 18 agencies

- purchasing policies
- parks
- fleet services
- construction management
- Others



Alternative Fuel Paratransit Vehicles

- 184 of 252 diesel/gasoline paratransit vehicles replaced. 100% by 2021.
- 55 new propane vehicles for Community Shuttle Service by 2020
- estimated 12,800,000 fewer pounds of CO₂ over the useful life of the vehicles.
- The estimated cost savings of \$11,100,000 over the useful life of the vehicles for first 120+ vehicles .

New Electric Bus Initiative

- ▶ Five 45-foot over-the-road coach buses ordered for new I-75 express service
- ▶ Fifteen 40-foot buses to be purchased for existing local service
- ▶ Improvements at two existing Transit maintenance facilities to add electric bus charging infrastructure
- ▶ Addition of new solar canopies to offset new electric loads



Water and Wastewater Services (WWS) Cogeneration

► Project Description:

- ▶ Biogas Cogeneration, or combined heat and power
- ▶ Installation of a generator fired with renewable biogas, currently flared, to offset purchased electricity
- ▶ Injection of Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) into digesters enhancing biogas production and increasing the amount of electricity generated.



► Project Benefits:

- ▶ Expected to generate 2 MW of power
- ▶ Reduce E consumption by 30%
- ▶ Save \$27 Million over 17 years
- ▶ Reduces the wastewater treatment plant's annual purchased energy consumption by 12,000,000 kWh
- ▶ Reduces carbon emissions by over 8,000 tons each year



Solar Installations at County Facilities

- ▶ New construction will integrate solar
 - ▶ Broward Convention Center Hotel
 - ▶ Port Parking Deck
 - ▶ 8 sites totaling 2 MW proposed
 - ▶ Rooftop
 - ▶ Parking Canopies
 - ▶ Offset 54% of site demand
 - ▶ Integrated E/V
- ▶ Opportunity with each new reroofing project



FPL Solar Together Program



ADVANCING SOLAR IN FLORIDA

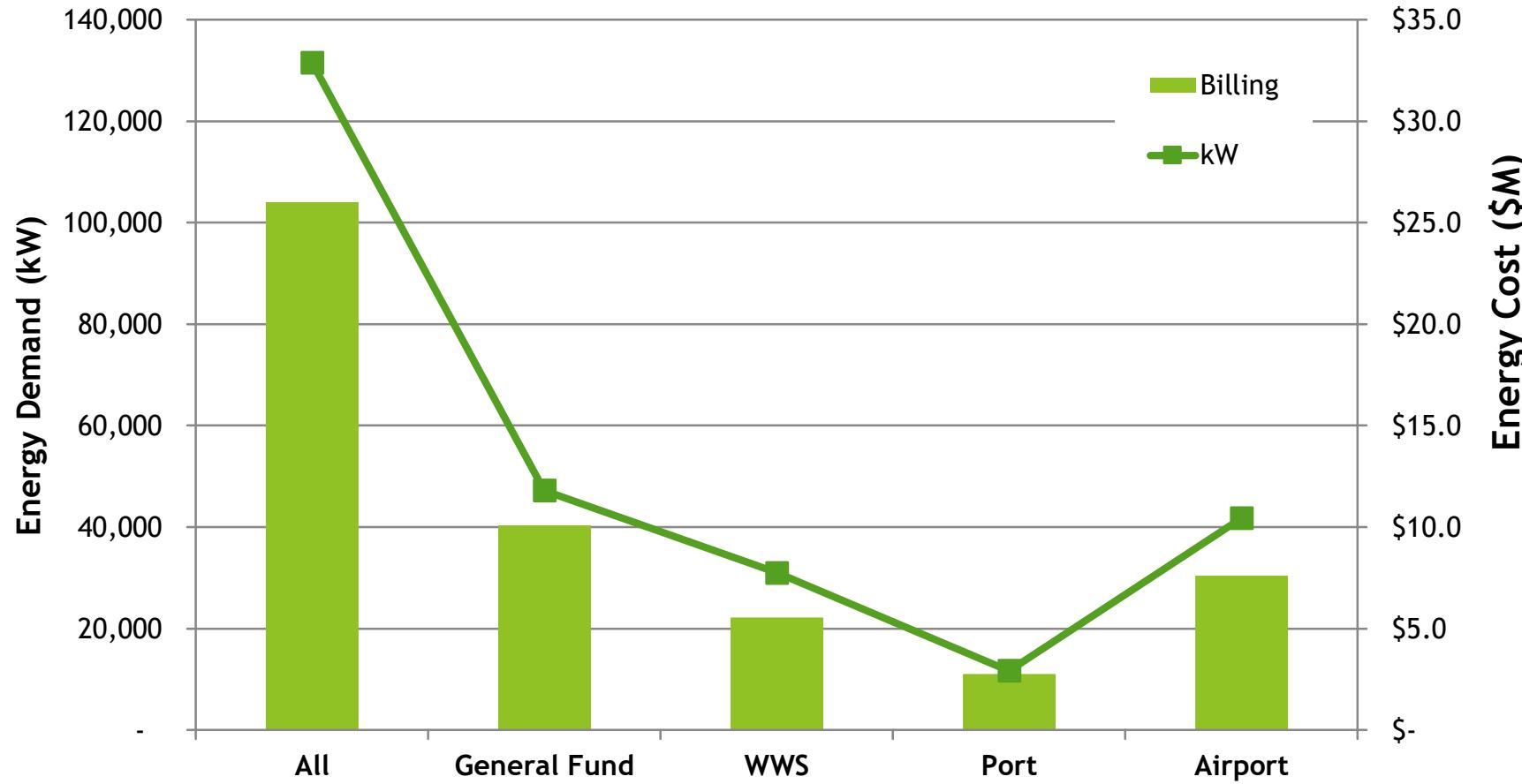
SolarTogether

An FPL Shared Solar Program

FPL plans to install 1,200 MW of solar by 2020

The FPL Shared Solar Program leverages the economies of scale of building Universal Solar, bringing a cost effective, hassle-free solar alternative to our customers.

Energy Consumption by Agency (2018)



FPL Solar Together Program

- ▶ Proposed subscription cost: \$6.76/kW (fixed—will not increase)
- ▶ Subscribers receive credit of \$0.0308/kWh (credit amount therefore depends on energy produced); credit rate rises each year
- ▶ Broward County finalized pre-register for 132 MW subscription
- ▶ Intended to offset 100% of County operations electricity consumption

Fiscal Considerations

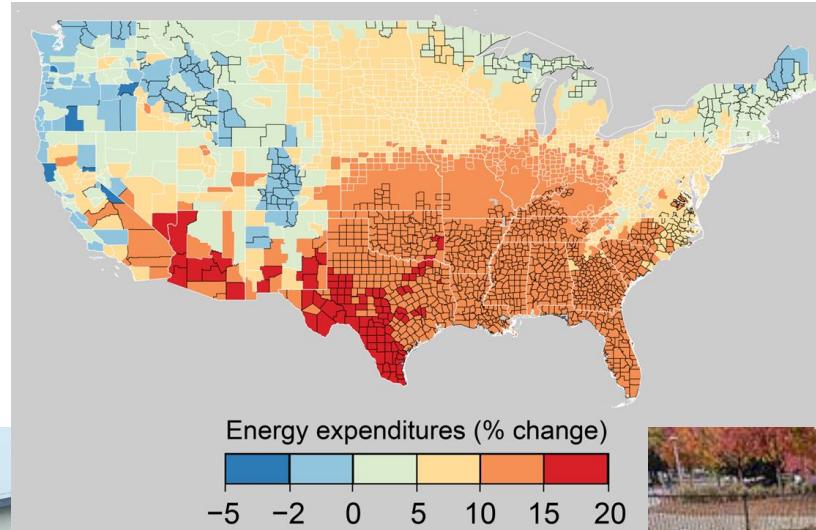
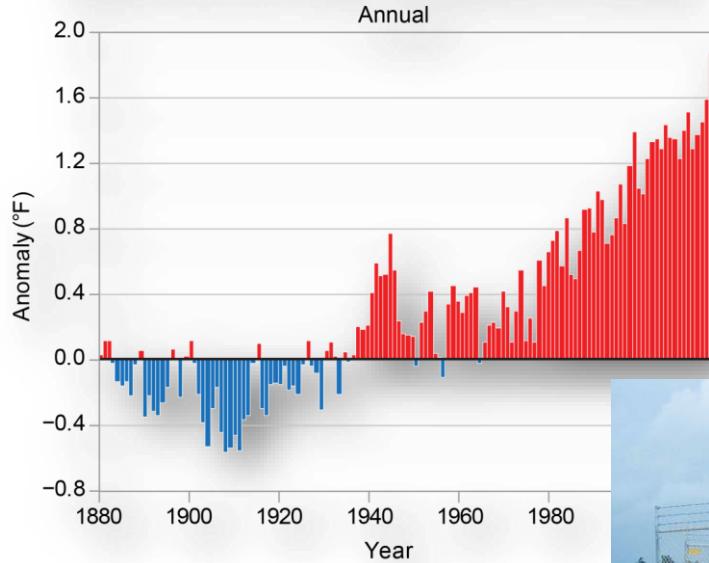
- ▶ Subscription cost in 100% scenario is approximately \$362,000
- ▶ Declines annually with “credit” and by year 5, County is earning money
- ▶ By year 7, County recovers initial higher expenditures and cumulative impact is positive

Reflections

- ▶ Many components to regional and agency emissions
- ▶ There are both economic and environmental bases for energy and conservation investments
- ▶ No single strategy will deliver the reductions we seek
- ▶ Plus continued growth in population and operations has the potential to offset our advancements
- ▶ What is more...

Additional Challenges in our Future: The Energy and Water Nexus

Global Land and Ocean Temperature Anomalies



Utilities must play a lead role

- ▶ Demand and pilot innovation in energy-efficiency and high temperature performance
- ▶ Integrate large-scale renewable, energy recovery, and clean energy projects
- ▶ Foster and model the one-water concept
 - ▶ Especially green infrastructure and stormwater reuse
- ▶ Pursue new finance strategies
- ▶ Partner in regional projects that offer economies-of-scale
- ▶ Ramp up water conservation efforts

Combined Heat and Power



Stormwater Reuse





Questions?

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Environmental Planning and Community
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WSP USA Inc.

Energy Resilience for Utilities

Miami, FL
March 7, 2019

Michael Case, PE, LEED®AP | Warren Andrews, PE, Chris Nystrom, PE



Resilient Utility Coalition: **Tech Talk No. 5**





Thank you for attending!

All attendees must sign the ASCE Florida Section sign-in sheet to receive credit for today's seminars. **No signature will mean no certificate.**



Resilient Utility Coalition: **Tech Talk No. 5**



Michael Case, PE
VP, Director of Power Generation

- 14 years of experience in planning and implementing energy management projects.
- An expert in project management and electrical design for diverse facilities, including mission-critical facilities.

Warren Andrews, PE
**VP, Southeast Regional Manager,
Director of Transmission and
Distribution**

- 30 years of experience in electrical engineering design and program/project management.
- Provided project management, design and commissioning for electrical systems as well as oversight for major transmission line and substation projects.

Chris Nystrom, PE
**VP, Northeast/Central Regional
Manager**

- 25 years of experience in central heating, cooling, and power plant projects.
- An expert in the planning, design, installation, and commissioning of central utility plants and cogeneration systems, with extensive operations and maintenance experience.



Concepts



RESILIENCY DEFINED

VULNERABILITIES AND THREATS TO THE POWER GRID

BEST PRACTICES vs. PRACTICAL ALTERNATIVES TO ENERGY RESILIENCY

TECHNOLOGY / MARKETS TRENDS FOR ENERGY RESILIENCY

POTENTIAL / SIMILAR FUNDING STREAMS

WSP's RESILIENCY INITIATIVES

Concepts



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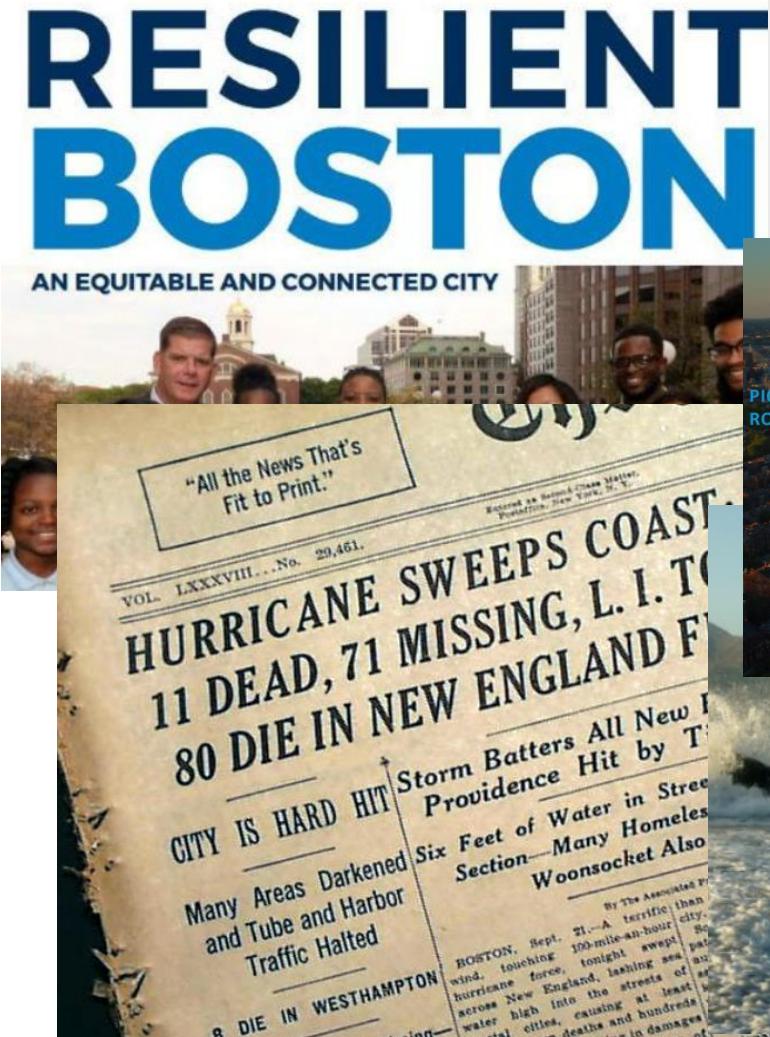
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Resilience - What Does this Buzzword Really Mean?



FACILITIES MANAGEMENT/HEALTH TECHNOLOGY/GREENING HEALTHCARE

Focus | 15

Climate change resiliency: Preparing for 'THE' emergency

By Lisa Vanlent

While centrally important and increasingly recognized, the healthcare sector is still too slow to step up and respond adequately during Mother Nature's most extreme weather events. How well an organization can handle such events will depend on how well it has prepared.

According to Lisa Vanlent, Vice President of Health Sector Resiliency at the Resilient Health Care Project, there are four main areas of focus:

- Increased internal conflict and uncertainty
- Is anyone doing something about it? Just this past week, the nation of the world gathered in Paris to deliberate on climate change.
- Mitigation – by reducing one's organization's carbon footprint, using less energy, emitting less waste.
- Adaptation – preparing to deal with the impacts.

Leadership – Educating staff and

PIONEERED BY THE ROCKEFELER FOUNDATION

100 RESILIENT CITIES

Creating a Blueprint for Resilience
that Harnesses Bay Area Innovation

A STRONGER, MORE RESILIENT NEW YORK

2018 BROWARD LEADERS
ROUNDTABLE ON CLIMATE
AND RESILIENCE

Summary Report

June 2018

Resiliency Defined



"...**RESILIENCE**: how to help vulnerable people, organizations and systems persist, amid unforeseeable disruptions. Where **SUSTAINABILITY** aims to put the world back into balance, **RESILIENCE** looks for ways to manage in an imbalanced world."

Andrew Zolli, 'Resilience: Why things bounce back (2012)'



Presidential Policy Directive (PPD) 21

Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience



“the ability to prepare for and adapt to changing conditions and withstand and recover rapidly from disruptions. Resilience includes the ability to withstand and recover from deliberate attacks, accidents, or naturally occurring threats or incidents.”

Resiliency Defined



Resilience is the ability of an asset or system to withstand an attack or natural hazard without interruption of performing the asset or system's function or if the function is interrupted, to restore the function rapidly

CLIMATE READY UTILITY



Power Grid Resiliency

Efforts to “harden” the electricity grid must focus on three elements:

Prevention

Preventing damage in the distribution system **will require changes in design standards, construction guidelines, maintenance routines, inspection procedures**, and recovery practices through the use of innovative technologies.

Recovery

Proper resiliency planning ought to provide for rapid damage assessment, prompt crew deployment to damaged assets and readily available replacement components.

Survivability

Survivability refers to the ability to maintain some basic level of electrical functionality to individual consumers or communities in the event of a complete loss of electrical service from the distribution system. The key elements of survivability include communicating with customers; using resilient technologies to supply critical infrastructures such as traffic signals, prisons, hospitals, and cell phones; **and equipping and enabling consumers to use distributed generation**.



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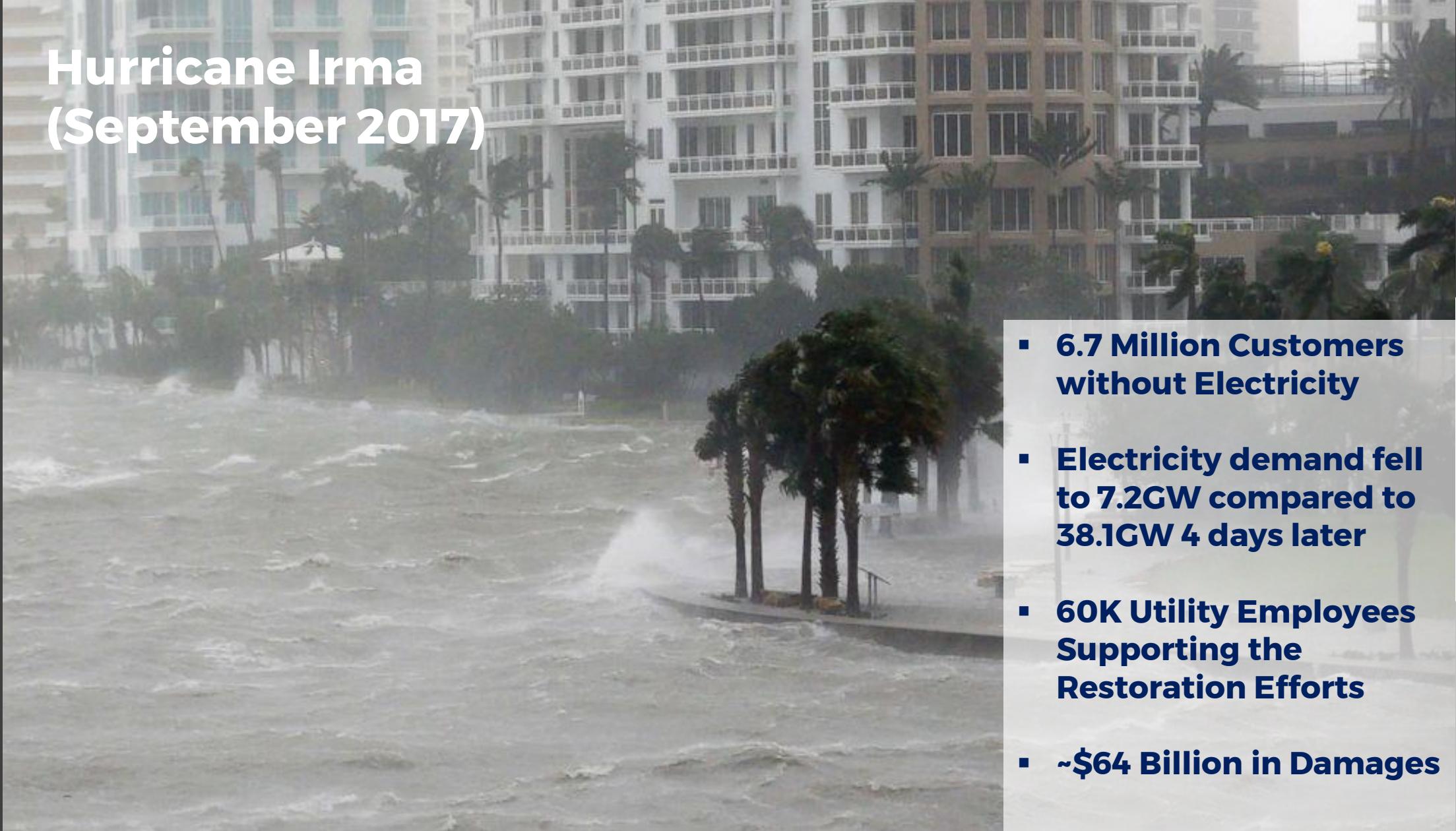
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Hurricane Irma (September 2017)



- **6.7 Million Customers without Electricity**
- **Electricity demand fell to 7.2GW compared to 38.1GW 4 days later**
- **60K Utility Employees Supporting the Restoration Efforts**
- **~\$64 Billion in Damages**

California Wildfires (October 2018)

- **52,00 Wildfires during 2018 season burned 8.5 million acres**
- **Fires blamed mostly on downed power lines, leading to planned outages**
- **PG&E has filed for bankruptcy, facing \$30B in liability costs**
- **Destroyed 13K single residences**



Northeast Blackout (2003)

- **~50 Million people in US and Canada without Power**
- **Violation of NERC Operating Procedures**
- **Cascading effect on other utilities, such as water**
- **4.3 Million people in Detroit area without water service for 4+ days**





- **Internet of Things (20 Billion Devices by 2020)**
- **Industrial Control Systems such as SCADA increase vulnerability**
- **Hackers, Malware, Viruses (Trojan, Worm, Dragon)**
- **US Utilities plan to spend \$7+ Billion on Cybersecurity by 2020**

Vulnerabilities and Threats to the Power Grid



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Best Practices v. Practical Alternatives

Simple Solution

- ✓ Raise all Critical Equipment above 500yr Design Flood Elevation / Localized Walls
- ✓ Provide 100% Backup Emergency / Standby Power Generation w/ 7 day Fuel Supply
- ✓ Build a coastal flood wall to protect areas prone to inundation
- ✓ Utilize deployable flood barriers prior to event to provide localized protection of critical equipment.



\$\$\$ & Real Estate Make these Solutions Impractical



Best Practices v. Practical Alternatives

More Realistic Design Challenges

- ✓ Re-distribution of critical electrical loads to limit amount of standby or islanded power generation required (load shedding schemes)
- ✓ Wet vs. Dry flood proofing
- ✓ Upgrade to Submersible Pumps
- ✓ Re-purposing valuable real estate to accommodate on-site generation and electrical distribution above design flood elevations (DFE)
- ✓ Updates to Emergency Operating Plans / Procedures
- ✓ Effects on the surrounding properties



Best Practices v. Practical Alternatives

Understanding Electric Utilities Resiliency / Mitigation Plans

- ✓ Close coordination with local electrical distribution utility to understand their current plans for resiliency / mitigation
 - Since 2005 Florida Power & Light has invested nearly \$3 Billion in making its energy systems “smarter, stronger and more storm-resilient”
 - Improving infrastructure rather than simply restoring it to its previous state following an event
 - Undergrounding of distribution system; replacement of wood poles with concrete/steel; increasing wire sizes; redundant services to critical end users



Best Practices v. Practical Alternatives

Benefit-Cost Analysis

- ✓ Method by which the future benefits of a hazard mitigation project are determined and compared to its cost.
- ✓ Numerical expression of the “cost effectiveness” of a project. Ratio >1.0
- ✓ Mitigation capital costs compared to estimated damage/restoration costs, operational losses, claims, etc.



Best Practices v. Practical Alternatives

Updated Codes / Standards

Changes to design standards, construction guidelines and associated codes are required to adapt to the changing environment

- ✓ International Building Code (IBC)
- ✓ Local Jurisdiction Codes, such as Florida Building Codes
- ✓ National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA)



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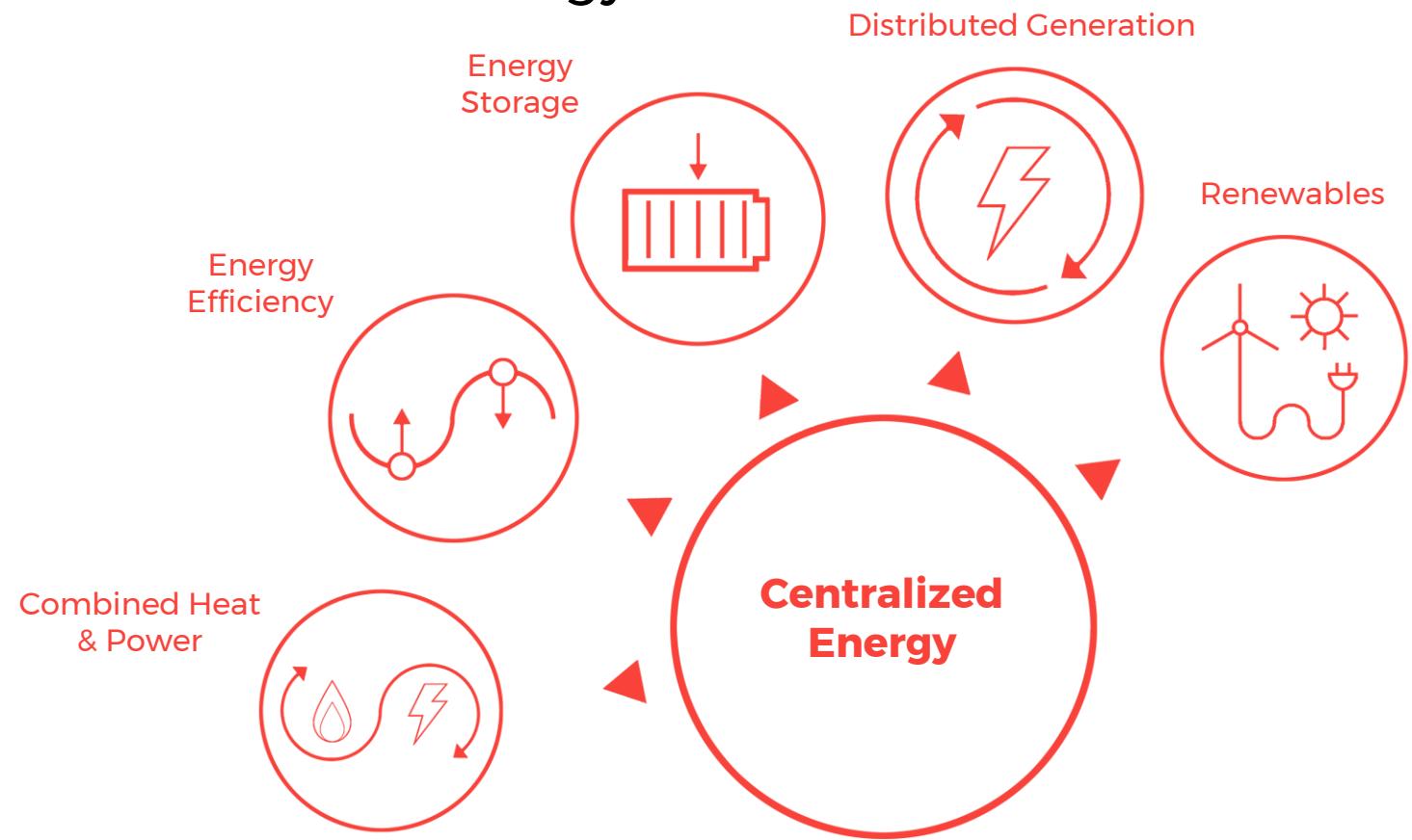
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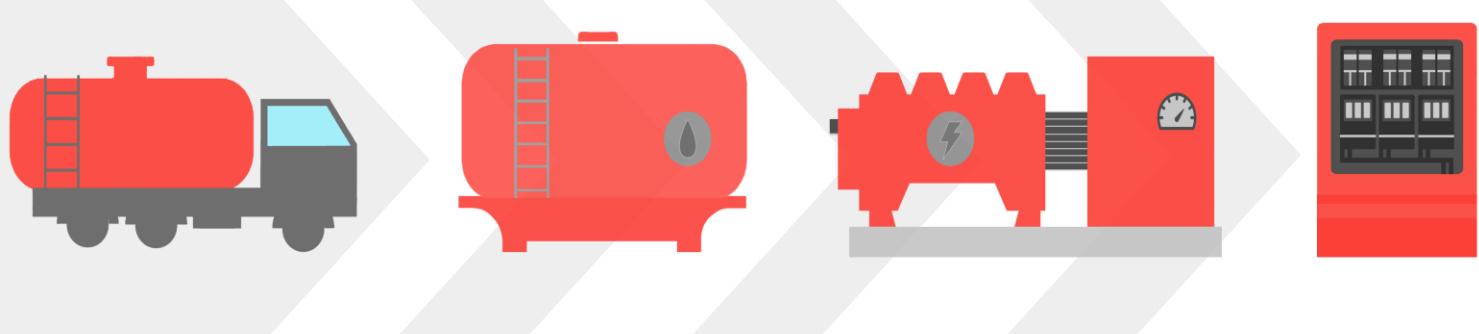
Centralized energy supply is giving way to distributed technology, providing business with smart, secure and affordable solutions to the energy challenges they face today.



Conventional Backup Power Supply

Trending away from conventional diesel fuel oil emergency / standby power

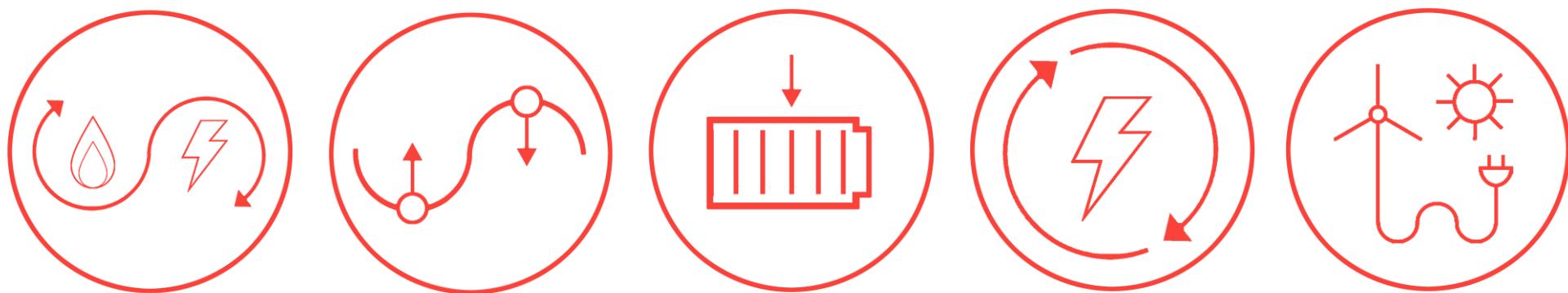
- Emergency / Standby Power is limited in size and connected loads to maintain proper operations during a prolonged utility outage;
- Longer duration outages, require dependencies on fuel oil supply, which can become scarce following disasters;
- Requirements for additional on-site fuel oil storage (space, permitting, capital costs, etc.);
- Fuel oil storage and associated transfer mechanisms need to be resilient against natural disasters



Distributed Energy Resources, interconnected or islanded from the utility grid are becoming more prevalent as a reliable source of power generation and distribution.

Benefits

- Decentralize;
- Modular and more flexible technologies;
- Located close to the loads they serve.



Distributed Energy Resources



Modes of Operation:

- Grid Independent (Complete Island)
- Grid Interconnected (Standby / Buy-Back)
 - Island Mode w. Black Start Capabilities
 - Potential revenue streams available

Various Types of Distributed Generation

- Gas Reciprocating Engines
- Gas/Steam Turbines
- Fuel Cells
- Microturbines
- Solar/PV
- Wind
- Battery Storage



Combined Heat & Power (CHP)

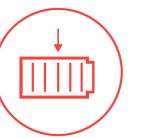


Engines are almost twice as efficient as traditional generation; utilize captured heat on-site for critical operations and processes; and create a more efficient and resilient energy state.

- Requirement for black start capabilities to operate in island mode upon utility outage.
- Use of heat recovery in the form of heating (process loads, domestic hot water, heat) or cooling (absorption chillers) to increase efficiency of unit compared to convention power generation.
- Biogas, Digesters, Effluent Heat Pumps

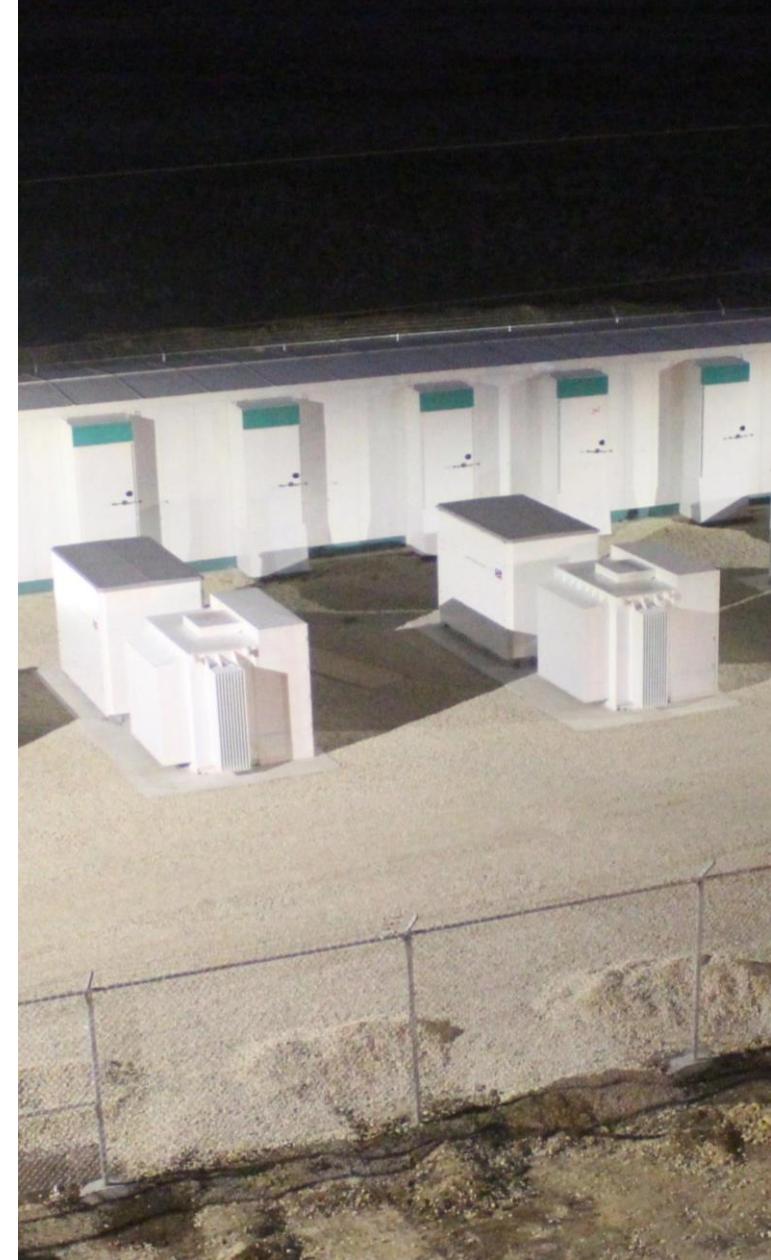


Energy Storage



Fully scalable, rechargeable, can be utilized to create a revenue stream and help meet carbon emission targets.

- Ensures your organization keeps running in the event of loss of power, zero impact transition
- Storage of on-site power to use later (i.e. peak periods to reduce demand)
- Improve the flexibility of on-site renewables (if applicable)
- Access financial incentives using stored power to assist the grid balance (i.e. demand response, frequency response, etc.)
- Limit the need for enhanced grid connections and create an independent energy system.



Development of Microgrids, utilizing on-site distributed generation assets and associated electrical distribution networks to interconnect critical infrastructure to operate in an island mode upon utility failure.

Benefits	Challenges
Improved electrical reliability and enhances resiliency	State/Utility regulation and policy
Lower energy costs and carbon footprint	Single Point of Common Coupling with the Utility
Improved community well being	Easements, ROW
Brings economic value to society	Controls / Security



Concepts



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Potential / Similar Funding

New Jersey Distributed Generation Coalition, supported the efforts for state legislation to create the NJ Energy Resilience Bank administrated by NJ Economic Development Authority and funded with \$200M for distributed energy projects for Water/Wastewater and Hospital applicants.

- Established to minimize impacts of future major power outages and increase energy resiliency;
- Financing through the bank is used to develop or enhance distributed energy resources at critical facilities;
- CHP requires an annual system efficiency of at least 65%;
- Must be able to disconnect and operate independently of the electric grid and have blackstart capability.
- Applications submitted for eligibility are reviewed and scored on the following categories: Technical; Low/Moderate Income Area Benefit; Most Impacted Communities; Readiness to Proceed; Criticality; Microgrid; Facility Energy Efficiency



Building a solid foundation for the future



Resilient Utility Coalition: *Tech Talk No. 5*



US Department of Housing & Urban Development

Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)

National Disaster Resilience (NDR) and Rebuild by Design

Connecticut was one of 13 grantees across the region being provided funding through US DOH National Disaster Resilience Competition (NDRC) to advance resilience planning and implementation in the Sandy-affected region of the state.

- \$35.6M allocated to City of Bridgeport Eastern South End Storm Surge Protection
 - Includes a district energy / microgrid component within the project



Federal / State / Local / Utility Incentive Programs

Connecticut

Under Public Act 12-148, Section 7, Connecticut created a **Microgrid Program** to help support local distributed energy generation for critical facilities. Critical facilities, as defined by Public Act 12-148, Section 7 are “any hospital, police station, fire station, water treatment plant, sewage treatment plant, public shelter or correctional facility, any commercial area of a municipality, a municipal center...” Grants under this program are not to exceed \$15 million each year.

New York

The **NY Prize Competition** is administered by NYSERDA, with support from the Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery, to support community grid planning and development. NY Prize offers support for feasibility studies (Stage 1) - \$100K provided to 83 projects; audit-grade engineering design and business planning (Stage 2) - \$1M provided to 11 projects; and project build-out and post-operational monitoring (Stage 3).



State Legislation / Initiatives – Florida

HB 1133/SB 1888: Energy Security and Disaster Resilience Pilot Program

Provides for issuance of grants to offset costs relating to onsite solar storage systems for certain facilities located in areas of critical state concern

3-10-18: Died in Energy and Utilities Subcommittee and Appropriations Subcommittee on the Environment and Natural Resources

CS/SB 1586: Energy Grid

Energy Grid; Requiring the Public Service Commission to hold public hearings to determine a disaster preparation and energy grid improvement plan for each public utility; requiring the commission to issue orders for the public utilities to implement their plans, etc.

3-10-18: Died in Regulated Industries

Center for American Progress and the CLEO Institute recommend that state leaders create a “***Florida Future Fund***.” This state fund would use a blend of public and private investment—as well as financing products—to support innovative transportation and energy infrastructure projects and flood protections in areas that need them the most. The fund would provide low-interest or interest-free loans, loan guarantees, and other financing products.



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WSP's Resiliency Initiative

WSP has been providing resiliency services for decades. This initiative provides an integrated framework for our various resiliency services.

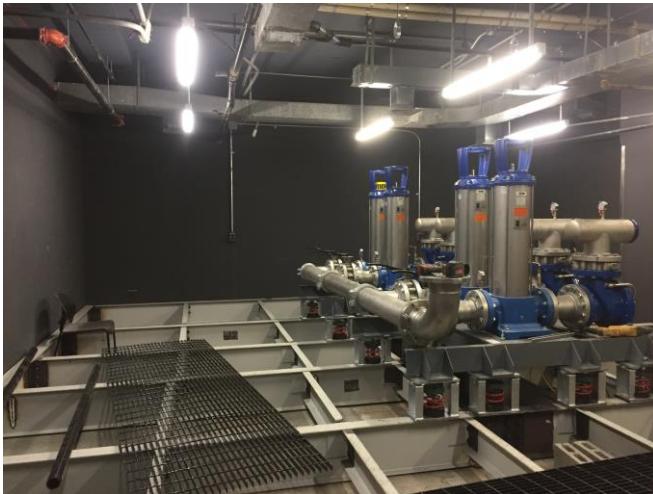
Mission: “Creating resilient infrastructure, cities, organizations, and systems through an integrated multidisciplinary approach.”



Resilient Utility Coalition: **Tech Talk No. 5**



Bellevue Hospital - Largest Level 1 Trauma Center in NYC



Replacement / Relocation of Domestic Water Pumping System to above 500yr DFE



*Portable/Mobile Fuel Oil Transfer Pumps
Submersible Fuel Oil Transfer Pumps*

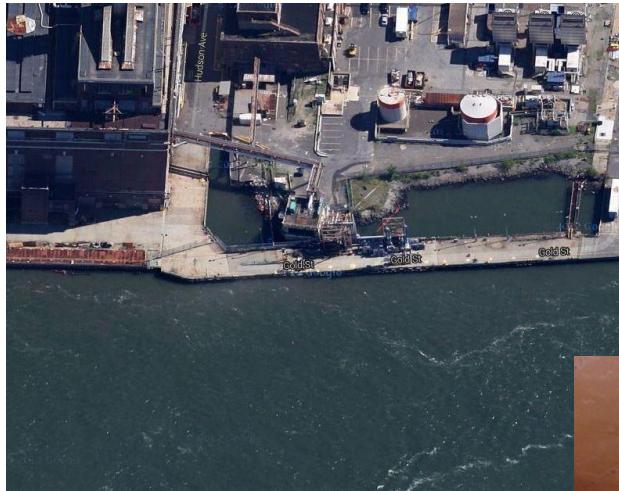


Replacement / Relocation of On-Site Power Generation to above 500yr DFE



Portable/Mobile Domestic Water Pump

Con Edison - Utility Storm Hardening



Storm Hardening of Gas /
Electric Transmission Tunnels /
Head Houses



*Replacement / Relocation of
Critical Infrastructure to above
500yr DFE*

