# ENERGY MASTER PLAN CITY & COMMUNITY STAKEHOLDERS

# **City of Rochester**



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#### AGENDA

Strategy

O1 Plan Overview /Status

> 02
Key Findings;
Goals, Objectives
and
Recommended
Initiatives

 $\left< \begin{array}{c} 03 \\ \text{Implementation} \end{array} \right> \begin{array}{c} 04 \\ \text{Next Steps} \end{array}$ 

> 05
Questions and
Discussion



## **Goals of Five Cities Energy Master Plans**

Five Cities Energy Master Plans

Albany - Buffalo - Rochester - Syracuse - Yonkers

- Reduce energy consumption
- Strengthen reliability of cities' energy infrastructure
- Create jobs in clean energy industries
- Contribute to a cleaner environment

#### **BuildSmart**NY

## **Action Areas and Cross-Cutting themes**



3

#### Schedule



## **State Coordination**

- Build Smart NY
- Regional Economic Development Councils
- Cleaner, Greener Communities
- Energy Highway Blueprint
- NY Green Bank
- Climate Smart Communities
- NY Sun Initiative
- Charge NY





### **Key Plan Components**

#### **Energy Master Plan**





Five Cities Energy Master Plans Albany - Buffalo - Rochester - Syracuse - Yonkers

## **Energy Master Plan – Content**

- Key Findings from Data Collection and Analysis
  - Energy usage baseline and projections
    - City buildings, fleets and operations
    - Community buildings and transportation
  - Energy generation, transmission and distribution
  - Current and planned programs and projects
  - Institutional and regulatory context
- Goals, Objectives and Initiatives
- Supporting Information
  - Recent/ current City initiatives
  - Best practices from other areas
  - Relevant case studies from Regional Economic Development and Sustainability Plans
- Implementation framework

#### **Initiatives - Evaluation Criteria**

- Clear role for City government
- Consistent with and furthers City goals
- Consistent with and furthers State goals
- Contribution to energy reduction goals (Btus)
- Technical and legal feasibility
- Return on investment/payback
- Contribution to climate action goals (GHG reductions)
- Ease of implementation (current availability of upfront capital or operating costs, necessary staff resources, requirements of legislative changes or regulatory approvals, etc.)

# O2Key Findings;Goals, Objectives and<br/>Recommended Initiatives

# Planning & Coordination

Advocacy, Procurement, Communications, Coordination among Agencies and Departments

# Goal:

Coordinate municipal, utility, community and State energy policies to ensure safe, sufficient, reliable and clean energy that meets City needs





## **Targets in Existing Plans**

#### U.S. Conference of Mayors Climate Protection Agreement, 2007

 reduce GHG emissions by 7% from 1990 levels by 2012

#### Greenhouse Gas Inventory, 2011

 reduce GHG emissions 20% from 2008 baseline by 2020

#### U.S. DOE Better Buildings Challenge

 reduce energy use intensity (EUI) by 20% by 2020 from the 2009 baseline

#### Climate Action Plan, 2013

 reported reduced GHG emissions from City operations by 8.62% by the end of 2011

#### **Recommended Initiatives**

- Participate in PSC decision-making processes relating to tariffs and utility regulation
- Maintain and communicate data regarding energy usage and building performance
- Expand energy procurement through ESCOs to include natural gas

# Energy Efficiency in Buildings

#### City facilities; Public and Private buildings citywide



# Goal:

Reduce energy usage and greenhouse gas emissions from buildings by 10% by 2020

# **Citywide Building Stock (2010)**

Туре	Number	Unit
Residential	89,778,117	Sq. Ft
Commercial	35,771,430	Sq. Ft
Institutional (medical, education, government)	26,857,823	Sq. Ft.
Industrial	36,650,227	Sq. Ft.

Occupied buildings

#### **Energy Usage from Citywide Buildings (2010)**

Туре	Electricity	Natural Gas	Other Fuels	Total	% of Total
Residential	2,504,256	6,655,286	473,915	9,633,457	38%
Commercial	1,174,405	3,146,878	142,277	4,463,559	18%
Institutional	1,535,044	3,187,226	144,101	4,866,371	19%
Industrial	1,926,342	2,521,601	1,846,178	6,294,121	25%

Energy usage converted to mm BTUs

#### Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Citywide Buildings (2010)

Туре	Tons CO2e	% of Total
Residential	476,708	33.7%
Commercial	382,932	27.0%
Institutional (medical, education, government)	256,215	18.1%
Industrial	300,070	21.2%
Total:	1,415,925	100.0%

#### **Objective – Citywide Buildings**



# Reduce energy usage in community buildings by 10% by 2020





#### **Recommended Initiatives – Citywide Buildings**

- Maintain effective enforcement of Energy Code
- Revise zoning and streamline permitting to incentivize energy efficiency improvements
- Partner with business and institutional leaders to increase benchmarking and implement long-term energy reduction targets in private sector buildings
- Partner with RG&E, not-for-profit organizations and other private or public entities to support community engagement programs such as bill comparison programs and competitions





#### **Objective – City Buildings (municipal)**



#### Reduce energy usage in municipal buildings by 20% (from 2009 baseline) by 2020



# **Total Energy Usage in Buildings**

#### City of Rochester, April 2010- March 2011



## **Total Electricity Usage in Buildings**

#### City of Rochester, April 2010- March 2011



Department	kWh
General	8,796,072
Parks & Recreation	7,667,755
Municipal Parking	7,250,885
Water Bureau	3,961,466
Library	3,246,878
Dept. of Environmental Services	2,265,822
Fire Department	1,344,442
Police Department	946,228
Totals (kWh)	53,906,288
Totals (MMBTu)	183,936

## **Total Natural Gas Usage in Buildings**

#### City of Rochester, April 2010- March 2011



#### Recommended Measures in Energy Audits of City-Operated Buildings

- Lighting and Lighting Controls
- Heating and Cooling Plants
- HVAC Units and Systems
- Motors and Drives
- Building Management Control Systems
- Domestic Hot Water Systems
- Building Envelope





#### **Energy Audit Implementation**

**Annual Savings Per Type of Measure** 



Annual Savings Per Type of Measure		
Lighting & Lighting Controls	\$351,048	
Heating & Cooling Plants	\$0	
HVAC Units & Systems	\$81,542	
Motors & Drives	\$1,123	
Building Management Control Systems	\$26,694	
Domestic Hot Water Systems	\$170	
Building Envelope	\$35,211	

# **Level 1 Energy Audit Implementation**

	Total Per Building		
Building Name	Simple Payback	Cost	Annual Cost
	(Years)		Savings
Blue Cross at the War Memorial	3.3	\$166,402	\$50,903
Building Services - 414 Andrews St.	6.5	\$7,790	\$1,195
Genesee Crossroads Garage	1.6	\$87,200	\$54,091
David F. Gantt Community Center	2.3	\$80,870	\$35,820
Hemlock - Facility Support	8.4	\$44,720	\$5,329
Hemlock - Plant Operation Center	34.3	\$378,770	\$11,034
High Falls	4.3	\$135,540	\$31,285
Mortimer Street Garage	4.4	\$62,140	\$14,102
Park & Maintenance Building	2.1	\$79,080	\$38,204
Court Street Garage	1.3	\$97,190	\$75,125
High Falls Garage	2.6	\$54,900	\$21,408
Sisters City Garage	2.9	\$79,550	\$27,788
South Ave Garage	1.4	\$132,911	\$92,844
Washington Square	1.7	\$62,100	\$36,660
Total Program		\$1,469,163	\$495,788
Total Program Payback	3.0 Years		

#### **Recommended Initiatives** City-Operated Buildings

- Conduct Level 2 Audits and/or retro-commissioning of City buildings
- Sort energy conservation measures (ECMs) in order of payback period and select those that would result in an average cumulative payback of 6-8 years.
- Schedule and implement energy conservation improvements in conjunction with planned capital improvements
- Secure financing through NYPA or utilize Energy Performance Contracts (EPCs) to provide up front capital funding, with payments provided out of the annual energy savings
- Allow energy efficiency savings to accrue to a dedicated fund within the centralized facilities department and be used for additional efficiency measures
- Implement incentive programs to encourage employees to reduce energy usage in City facilities



# Transportation

Energy Efficiency, Alternative Fuels and Administrative Policies

# Goal:

Reduce energy usage and greenhouse gas emissions in the transportation sector by 20% (from 2008 baseline) by 2020

#### **Objectives – Transportation Efficiency**

- Reduce energy usage and greenhouse gas emissions from vehicular transportation – municipal operations and citywide
- Increase the use of alternative fuels
  - City fleets
  - Other public and private fleets
  - Community vehicles
- Increase the proportion of trips made by walking, bicycle and transit
- Replace street lighting with more efficient LEDs







#### **Baseline Year City Fleet Fuel Statistics**



#### Transportation Energy/ GHG Reduction Target: 10% by 2020

Example for Baseline Year: Total Diesel + Gasoline = 1,281,095 gallons of fuel used



#### **Reduction Target**

10% = 12,811 gallons of petroleum based fuels
#### **City Fleets Initiatives**

- Implement pilot anti-idling program with dump trucks.
- Create EcoDriving with Train-the-Trainer Model.
- Initiate Right-Sizing program for City of Rochester fleet to ensure that the most fuel-efficient vehicles are purchased for the duty application
- Strategically increase the number of alternative fuel vehicles in the fleet
  - Transition the refuse sector of the fleet to CNG
  - Increase the use of biodiesel in heavy-duty vehicles
  - Increase the number of EVs and PHEVs



#### **Citywide Transportation - 2010**

Fuel Type	mmBTUs
Gasoline	9,566,228
Diesel	1,655,237
Total	11,857,000

#### Total Vehicle Miles Traveled

1,148,924,269

• CAFÉ standards will result in an average 31% greater vehicle fuel efficiency by 2016

#### **Citywide Transportation Initiatives**

• Support efforts by other municipal and private fleets to reduce energy use and greenhouse gas emissions through continued involvement with the local Clean Cities affiliate, Genesee Region Clean Communities, Inc



#### **Alternative Vehicular Fuel Stations**



#### Increase the Proportion of Trips Made by Walking, Bicycling and Transit

- Continue to construct bicycle lanes and supporting infrastructure as recommended in the Bicycle Master Plan
- Improve walkability through maintenance of infrastructure, zoning regulations that promote compact development patterns and enforcement of pedestrian-friendly design standards
- Partner with RGRTA, businesses and institutions to encourage and support the retention and expansion of transit routes and promote of transit usage
- Encourage and support bike share and car share programs

#### Total Energy Usage - Street Lighting City of Rochester, April 2010- March 2011

	kWh	MMBTu	Cost
Street Lights	18,426,740	62,875	\$2,003,705

#### **Convert Street Lighting to LEDs**

- Install LED street lighting and advanced metering and controls.
  - Replace bulbs in existing fixtures same spacing, number, height
  - Monitor technology advances, pricing and funding for advanced metering and controls for LED lighting (such as dimming)
  - Consider reducing illumination below current levels in certain areas

# Supply and Distribution Infrastructure

Infrastructure Capacity and Maintenance, Renewable Energy, Resiliency

## Goal:

Ensure an energy supply within Rochester that is safe, sufficient, reliable and affordable, and that contributes to reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and dependence on fossil fuels

#### Electricity Generation Fuel Mix Upstate NY

Non-Hydro Renewables	4.3%
Hydro	28.2%
Nuclear	28.9%
Oil	0.8%
Gas	22.2%
Coal	15.3%

#### Electricity Generation Emission Factors Upstate NY, U.S. Average- 2010

eGRID Subregion	Carbon dioxide (lb/MWh)	Methane (lb/GWh)	Nitrous oxide (lb/GWh)
Upstate New York (NYUP)	545.79	16.30	7.24
US Average	1,232.35	24.14	18.26

#### Existing Electric Transmission Lines and Substations



#### RG&E - Planned Electrical Transmission System Upgrades



#### Natural Gas Transmission



#### Energy Generation and Combined Heat/ Power





#### **Renewable Generation**

Туре	Capacity (MW)	# of Systems
Photo-voltaic	0.674	35
Hydro	57.100	3

#### **District Heating, Combined Heat & Power**

Facility	Capacity
Rochester District Heating Cooperative (RDH)	260,000 pounds per hour of high pressure steam
Eastman Business Park/ Recycled Energy Development (RED) (Coal boilers to be replaced by combined-cycle gas turbines)	<ul> <li>125 MW of electricity</li> <li>1.7 million pounds of steam</li> <li>65,000 tons of chilled water/ hour</li> </ul>
University of Rochester	24.3 MW
Monroe County Iola Powerhouse	4.05 MW

#### **District Energy, Cogeneration**



#### **Objectives- Infrastructure**

- Coordinate with RG&E to improve the safety, reliability and capacity of electric and natural gas infrastructure
- Increase the amount of energy generated by renewable sources
- Facilitate the improvement/ extension of infrastructure at key economic development sites
- Increase the generation of electricity from renewable sources at Cityowned facilities



#### **Recommended Initiatives**

- Continue regular meetings of City staff and RG&E to coordinate planning and scheduling of City road construction and utility infrastructure projects
- Facilitate the improvement/ extension of infrastructure at key economic development sites
- Encourage Rochester Heating District Cooperative (RDH) and its members to develop onsite generating capability
- Partner with other governments, private institutions and RG&E to maintain, expand and improve district energy facilities, micro-grids and Smart Grid technologies
- Facilitate permitting for solar energy generation
- Partner with other organizations to implement a program to coordinate bulk purchases of solar energy equipment ("Solarize Rochester")
- Install renewable capacity at City-operated facilities where it is cost-effective to do so







### Implementation Framework

#### Implementation Framework For Key Initiatives

- Responsible party
- Key partners
- Estimated costs
- Estimated benefits (i.e., energy and cost savings, GHG emissions reduction)
- Source of funding
- Immediate next steps
- Short-term, medium-term, and long-term milestones



#### **Next Steps**



#### **THANK YOU!**