

Water Efficiency for Federal Buildings

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Why is Water Conservation Important?

- Save money now – tremendous potential to save water, energy, and O&M costs
- Increasing resource scarcity means
 - Limited and costly new supply options
 - Increasing water and sewer costs
 - Your cheapest source of water is the one you already have
- Defer or eliminate costly capital investment
- Legislation mandates it

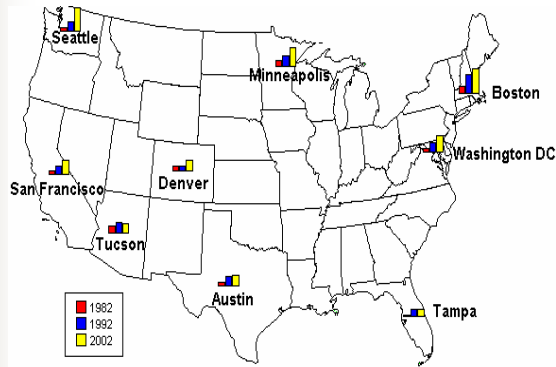
Supply Stress

- Static supply, increasing water use by an increasing population
 - less than 1/2 of 1% available for use
 - 25% of U.S. groundwater is currently overused
 - Saltwater intrusion in many areas
 - Snow pack is not sufficient in many areas
- U.S. population expected to increase from 297 million in 1995 to 405 million by 2050
 - Mostly in areas with limited supplies

US Drought Impacts 2003



Water Rates Increasing Nation-wide



Water Efficiency Requirements

- Energy Policy Act (EPACT), 1992
 - Requires Federal agencies to implement all life-cycle cost-effective water conservation measures with payback periods of 10 years or less.
- E.O. 13123
 - Report annual water use every two years
 - Develop water management plans
 - Implement a minimum of four Best Management Practices

Data on Federal Water Use

A 1997 FEMP study estimated Federal Water Use

- 300 450 Million Gallons per day
- \$225 300 Million per year
- Conservation potential of 40%
- Average cost per thousand gallons
 - \$1.29 Military
 - \$3.42 Civilian

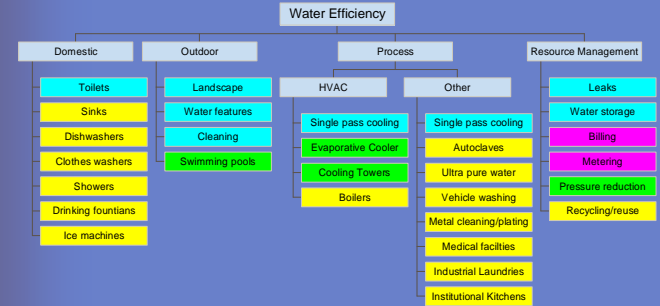
Results to Date of 13123 Goals

- FY00 Annual Report shows water use 157% higher than estimated
- Water plans
 - 819 Facilities with plans
 - All DOL and USPS facilities have plans
- Wide variety of projects
 - Recycled effluent
 - Low water use domestic fixtures
 - Leak detection
 - Efficient landscaping
 - Chilled water system improvements

Estimated vs. Reported Water Use by Agency

| Agency | Estimated MGY | Actual MGY |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Central Intelligence Agency | 82.1 | 135.7 |
| Department of Agriculture | 1,366.90 | 1,579.40 |
| Department of Commerce | 229.6 | 627.9 |
| Department of Defense | 76,273.30 | 207,371.40 |
| Department of Energy | 2,766.30 | 5,483.80 |
| Department of Interior | 1,995.80 | 1,850.80 |
| Department of Justice | 1,781.20 | 9,098.70 |
| Department of Labor | 467.2 | |
| Department of State | 16.1 | |
| Department of the Treasury | 259.2 | 344.2 |
| Department of Transportation | 771.2 | 1,713.00 |
| Department of Veterans Affairs | 15,444.60 | 9,390.00 |
| Environmental Protection Agency | 46.7 | 161.5 |
| Federal Communications Commission | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| Federal Emergency Management Administration | 16.4 | 41 |
| Federal Trade Commission | | 3.3 |
| General Services Administration | 2,195.80 | 4,000.00 |
| Health & Human Services | 1,802.40 | 1,327.60 |
| National Aeronautics and Space Administration | 1,138.40 | 2,215.00 |
| National Archives and Records Administration | 52.9 | 143 |
| Nuclear Regulatory Commission | | 23 |
| Postal Service | 2,833.90 | 10,446.00 |
| Railroad Retirement Board | 11.7 | 0.9 |
| Social Security Administration | 48.2 | 151.8 |
| Tennessee Valley Authority | 19 | 377.7 |
| Other | 576 | |
| Total | 109,620.10 | 256,108.80 |

What is water efficiency?

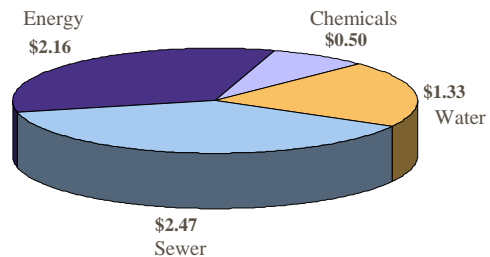


- Direct energy
- Indirect energy
- Dollars only
- Water Only

Water Project Myths

- Only appropriate in arid climates
 - Eastern U.S. has had a number of severe droughts in recent years
 - Eastern water can cost significantly more
 - Lack of sewer capacity drives water conservation
- Have long pay back periods
 - PNNL found that most projects payback in < 2 years
 - Other savings such as chemicals & labor improve economics of water projects
- Includes only low flow fixtures, which don't work
 - Most surveys show more than 80% of users are satisfied with low flow fixtures
 - Think outside the bowl, there is much more to water efficiency than restrooms

Total Savings per 1000 Gallons



Projects That Work!

- Energy intensive equipment
 - Shower heads – Aerators – Steam traps
 - Laundries – Kitchens – Sterilizers/autoclaves
 - Vehicle wash bays – ultra-pure water
- Low initial cost
 - Cooling water management – conductivity meter
 - Disconnecting unused lines to abandoned areas
- Continuous flow equipment
 - Garbage disposals – Tray washers – Ice machines
 - Leak detection

Projects That Work!

- Heavily used equipment
 - Washing machines in military housing
 - Toilets in offices and commercial facilities
- Landscape Irrigation
 - Irrigation controls – rain sensors – sprinkler head position
 - Conservation landscaping – native plants
 - Reduced turf areas – warm season grasses
- Billing oversight
 - Reuse/reclaimed and other non-potable sources
 - Billing rates – Meter sizing – Deduct meters

Continuous Flow Equipment



Grissom AFB garbage disposal

1.5 gpm continuous flow when not in use

That equals 788,400 gallons per year wasted!

At \$3.82/kgal = \$3,010 per year

Water Leaks

Detected By Navy Team

- Leaking at 20gpm = about 30,000 gpd
- Water is under only residual pressure
- At \$3.82/kgal = \$114/day
- Not including cost to repair pavement and damaged vehicles.



4" AC pipe under pavement
Hickam AFB

Tank cleaning, inspection & repair



Dry diving suit w/hard helmet

McChord AFB

- Over 2,000,000 gallons saved
- One-step operation. No draining of tank or disinfecting after work
- Suction hose used for tank cleaning
- Underwater leak repair with NSF approved 2-part epoxy
- Diver disinfected with 200ppm hypo-chlorite solution

National



- Routine inspection discovered water was running to viewing areas 24 hours/day
- Efficiency measures include:
 - New anti-backflow devices
 - Floats and valves to reduce water flow
 - Rain sensors to control irrigation systems
 - New metering devices
 - Indicates where water is being used
 - Allows zoo to get credit for water not going to sewer system, thereby reducing sewer charges

National Zoo – Washington, DC



- Annual water savings: 85 million gallons
- Annual savings: estimated at \$500,000
- Costs estimated at approximately \$500,000
- Simple payback: one year.
- UESC Washington Gas

Norwood Hospital Boston, Massachusetts

- Reduced usage 29%
- Water use before: 51.2 million gallons
- Water use after: 36.6 million gallons
- Water cost: 📈 \$6.55 per kgal

Measures Taken at Norwood

- Increased cooling tower concentration ratio from four cycles to twelve cycles
 - Annual water savings: 600,000 gallons
 - Project cost: \$0
 - Annual savings: \$3,900
 - Simple payback: immediate
- Installed faucet aerators and flush valves in lavatories
 - Annual water savings: 3 million gallons
 - Project cost: \$8,092
 - Annual savings: \$19,679*
 - Simple payback: 0.41 years

* Does not include energy savings from hot water!

Measures Taken at Norwood

- Replaced water-cooled refrigeration system with air-cooled system
 - Annual water savings: 2.1 million gallons
 - Project cost: \$5,500
 - Annual savings: \$13,750
 - Simple payback: 0.40 years
- Recirculated cooling water on vacuum pumps, compressor, and sterilizer.
 - Annual water savings: 12.5 million gallons
 - Project cost: \$44,800
 - Annual savings: \$83,186
 - Simple payback: 0.54 years

FEMP Overview

- Reduce the cost and environmental impact of the Federal government
 - by advancing energy and *water efficiency*
 - promoting distributed and renewable energy
 - improving utility management decisions
- This is accomplished by
 - creating partnerships,
 - leveraging resources,
 - transferring technology,
 - providing training and technical guidance

Water Efficiency Program

- Water Efficiency is an integral part of comprehensive energy management *and* sustainable facilities
- FEMP assists Federal agencies identify and implement water efficiency measures
- Help agencies reduce water utility costs including, water, sewer and *stormwater*

FEMP Water Services

- Low cost water audits are available thru SAVEnergy program
- Water technical assistance:
 - Project feasibility studies
 - Design review
 - Workshops
- Technology areas
 - Low Impact Development
 - Institutional Efficiency
 - Industrial Efficiency
 - Conservation Landscaping

Stormwater –The Final Utility Frontier

- Many facilities are charged stormwater fees
- These fees are rising in response to new EPA clean water requirements
- Measures include
 - Green Roofs
 - Bioretention or Rain gardens
 - Rain water harvesting
- Benefits of low-impact development measures
 - Reduce long-term costs
 - Provide another source of water for site
 - Leave more land for mission related construction

FEMP Water Future Plans

- Improved Technical Information
 - Web site
 - Improve access to water information
 - Develop case studies and better data for facilities
 - Water Efficiency Tool Kit
 - Provide Water Awareness Campaign resources
 - Software (Watergy)
- Chesapeake Bay Initiative
 - Complete projects to improve health of the bay
 - Partner to develop resources for Federal facilities
- More Projects
 - Alternative Financed – ESPC and UESC
 - TA call



Summary

- Questions??
- Comments
- Ideas

