



Department of Commerce

# State Project Improvement Grant

PART OF THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SOLAR PROGRAM

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Dever Haffner-Ratliffe  
GRANT MANAGER

8/14/2019





# Presenting Partners

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Hanna Waterstrat  
SEEP Director



Chuck Murray  
Efficiency Policy Specialist



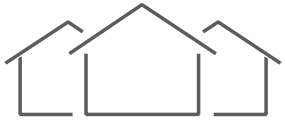
Jennifer Masterson  
Senior Budget Assistant



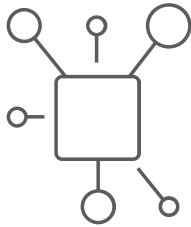
Dever Haffner-Ratliffe  
Grant Manager



# We strengthen communities



**HOUSING / HOMELESSNESS**



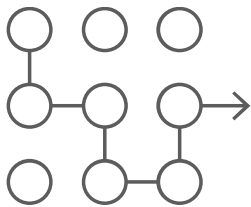
**INFRASTRUCTURE**



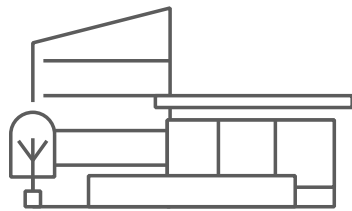
**BUSINESS ASSISTANCE**



**ENERGY**



**PLANNING**



**COMMUNITY FACILITIES**



**CRIME VICTIMS / SAFETY**



**COMMUNITY SERVICE**



# Agenda

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## **Part 1**

Introduction to SEEP  
EE&S Program Overview  
About this Grant  
Eligible Projects  
Alternative Projects  
Process and Timeline  
How to Prepare  
Project Examples  
Phase 2 Preview  
*Questions*

## **Part 2**

Preparing a Project  
The Life Cycle Cost Tool  
*Questions*



# State Efficiency & Environmental Performance

*Electrified* • *Zero GHG* • *Clean Energy* • *Toxic-free*



Transforming



Transportation,



Facilities,



& Purchasing

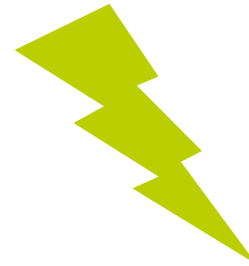


# Energy Efficiency and Solar Program

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**Solar**  
\$3,465,810 Early 2021



**Energy Efficiency**  
\$1,731,450 Spring 2020  
\$1,731,450 Summer 2021

## Available to Washington Public Entities:

- K-12 Public Schools
- Public Colleges and Universities
- Local Governments
- Municipalities, Districts, and Special Districts
- Tribal Governments
- Washington State Agencies and Institutions



# Capital Budget Language

## NEW FUNDING: SECTION 1039

(3) \$5,357,000 is provided solely for the state efficiency and environmental performance improvements to minor works and stand-alone projects at state-owned facilities that repair or replace existing building systems including, but not limited to, HVAC, lighting, insulation, windows, and other mechanical systems. Eligibility for this funding is dependent on an analysis using the office of financial management's life-cycle cost tool that compares project design alternatives for initial and long-term cost-effectiveness. Assuming a reasonable return on investment, the department shall provide grants in the amount required to improve the project's energy efficiency compared to the original project request. Prior to awarding funds, the department shall submit to the office of financial management a list of all proposed awards for review and approval.

## RE-APPROPRIATION FUNDING: SECTION 6007

(3) \$1,400,000 is provided solely for energy efficiency improvements to minor works and stand-alone projects at state-owned facilities that repair or replace existing building systems including, but not limited to HVAC, lighting, insulation, windows, and other mechanical systems. Eligibility for this funding is dependent on an analysis using the office of financial management's life-cycle cost tool that compares project design alternatives for initial and long-term cost-effectiveness. Assuming a reasonable return on investment, the department shall provide grants in the amount required to improve the project's energy efficiency compared to the original project request. Prior to awarding funds, the department of commerce shall submit to the office of financial management a list of all proposed awards for review and approval.



# State Project Improvement (SPI) Grant

Previously known as the “Minor Works” Grant

- ✓ State Owned Facilities
- ✓ Repair or Replacing
- ✓ Capital Funds







# SPI Overview

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Funding from 2017-2019 and 2019.

2<sup>nd</sup> time this has been offered.

**\$6,554,290 available for grants.**

Grant will provide up to 100% of the baseline project cost.

If there is over subscription of the funds, grants will be ranked based on reductions in carbon emissions compared to baseline.

If any funding is left over, the intent is to award remaining funds on a first come first served basis.





# Project Eligibility

Baseline or Base case

The Baseline Project Must:

- ✓ State Owned Facility
- ✓ Existing Capital Funding
- ✓ Be Fully Funded
- ✓ Repair or Replace an Existing System
- ✓ Meet Applicable Code Requirements

 A baseline is not the existing Building



## What is your baseline project?



# Alternative Projects

What SPI will fund

- ✓ Expansion of Existing Scope
- ✓ Same Location
- ✓ Improves the Efficiency
- ✓ Energy Savings must Pay for additional cost over lifetime



Reduces CO2 emissions





# Process and Timeline

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8/26 - Notice of Funding Opportunity  
- Phase 1 Application

9/25 - Eligible applicants will be notified  
- Phase 2 application available  
- Commerce will provide detailed instructions



Successful Applicants Notified in February 2020!



# Preparing to Apply

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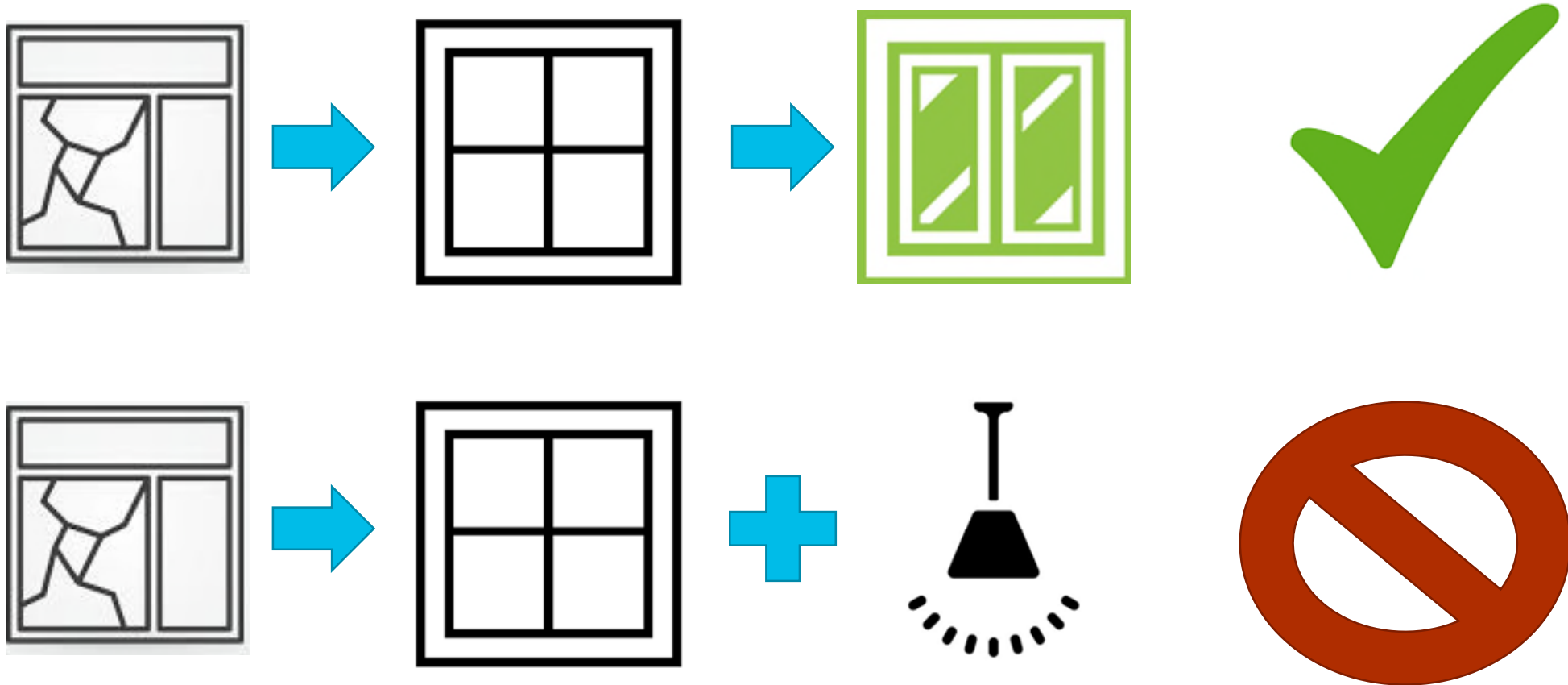
## Phase 1

Tell us about your baseline project and what you want to do to improve it.

- ✓ Identify an eligible baseline project (baseline)
- ✓ Research ways to increase the energy efficiency (alternative)
- ✓ Estimate the additional cost of the alternative
- ✓ Verify the utility incentives available
- ✓ Keep it simple – the application will be a couple of pages



# Project Examples





# Preparing to Apply

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## **Phase 2**

- ✓ Eligible Phase 1 Applications will be informed
- ✓ Commerce will provide detailed instructions
- ✓ More research and development will be required

# Questions?

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**Next: Part 2**

Preparing a Project

The Life Cycle Cost Tool





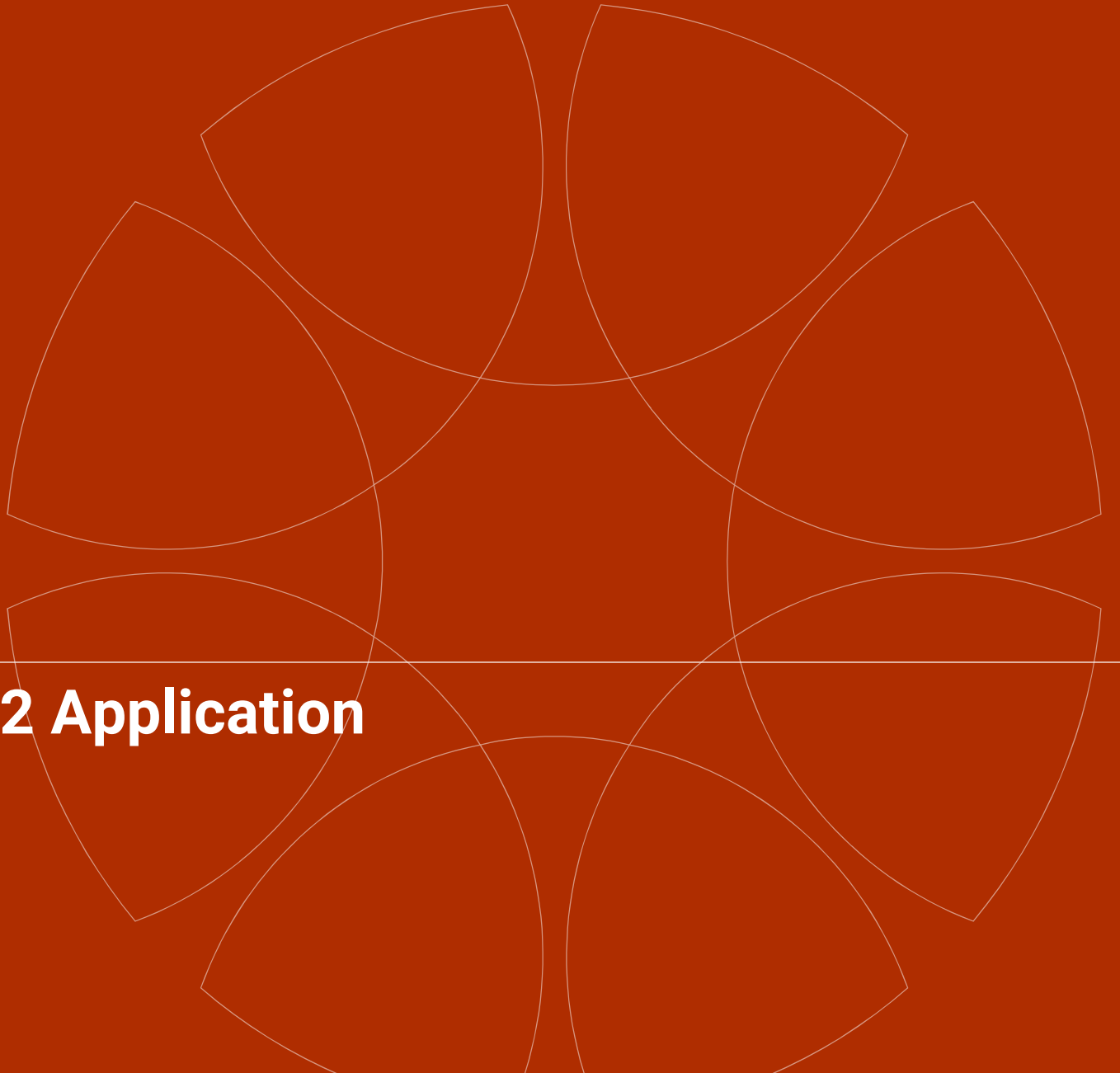
# Part 2

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## Preparing for the Phase 2 Application

Preparing a Project

The Life Cycle Cost Tool





# The Mandatory Tool

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- [Life Cycle Cost Tool \(Excel\) | Instructions](#)
  - [Introduction to the life cycle cost tool webinars](#)
  - [Life cycle cost tool training webinars](#)
- [Evaluation Life Cycle Cost Analysis Tool \(Excel\) | HVAC example](#)
- <https://www.ofm.wa.gov/budget/budget-instructions/budget-forms>



# Life cycle cost inputs

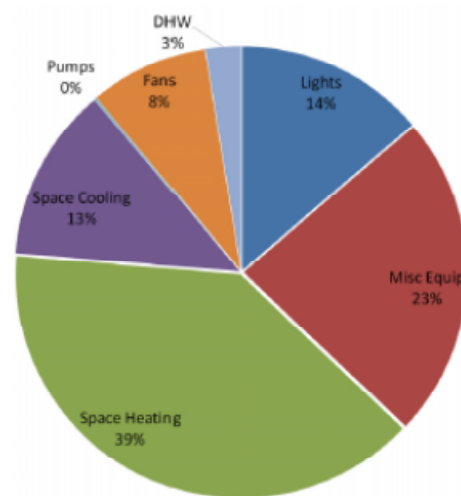
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- Applies to the base case project and the SPI project
- Efficiency Measure
  - First cost
  - energy impact +/- (includes demand (KW) and energy (KWH, therms))
  - expected service life
  - First year service cost (repeated every year)
- Project Cost
  - One time upfront cost
  - Reoccurring annual cost



# Energy Use Estimate – Existing Building

- Billing History
- Some idea how the existing building uses energy to assure final savings estimates are realistic



End Use	kWh	therms	kBTU	%
Lights	85,668		292,300	14%
Misc Equip	145,457		496,300	23%
Space Heating		8,336	833,600	39%
Space Cooling	78,605		268,200	13%
Pumps	645		2,200	0%
Fans	52,550		179,300	8%
DHW		547	54,700	3%
Total Estimated	362,925	8,883	2,126,600	100%
Historical Billing	366,455	9,217	2,172,044	
Percent of Actual	99%	96%	98%	
Total per sq ft	11.9	0.3	69.5	



# Energy Use Estimates

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- **Simple**
  - Utility Efficiency Program Estimate
  - Prescriptive results such as DEEMED measure savings or Prescriptive Worksheets
- **Custom**
  - Engineering Estimates
  - For example: Utility Custom Program, ESCO program or ASHRAE Level 2 audit protocols.



# Energy Use Estimates for Custom Projects

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- Existing Building
  - Utility billing data
    - energy consumption and demand
    - Cost of energy, demand and base fees
- Base Capital Project
  - Analysis of energy savings compared to the existing building
  - Savings are anticipated from meeting code and other project objectives
- SPI Project
  - Analysis of energy savings compared to the existing building



# Base Case Energy Code Reminders

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- For retrofits or equipment replacements, all the elements of the base case project are required to meet code. Basically any element of the building that is changed by the retrofit must meet code requirements.
- Code may require additional equipment and controls to be installed. For example, if the project replaces HVAC equipment that does not have an economizer, the replacement of equipment may require the addition of an economizer to meet code.
- Code includes scheduling, testing, balancing and commissioning activities. This work is part of the base case.
- A major renovation or change in occupancy type may trigger full code compliance for the building. It may not. Confirm with the local building official.
- The energy code will be updated shortly. Projects applying for permits after July 1, 2020 will be required to meet the 2018 edition of the energy code.



# Measure Life

- Life cycle cost assessment must consider useful life
- This suggests a good level of detail in completing the life cycle cost tool
- *BOMA Preventive Maintenance Guidebook*
  - <https://icap.sustainability.illinois.edu/files/projectupdate/2289/Project%20Lifespan%20Estimates.pdf>

16. Coils—Fluid to Air		26. Electric Motors	
a. Direct Expansion (refrigerant)	18	a. Without Soft Start	18
b. Water/Steam Heating	20	b. With Soft Start	25
c. Cooling and Dehumidifying	12	27. Motor Starters	
d. Electric	12		
17. Heat Exchangers		a. In Dry Noncorrosive Areas	25
a. Commercial—Shell and Tube		b. In Wet or Corrosive Areas (cooling towers)	10
i. Steam to Domestic Water	13	28. Electric Transformers	
ii. Steam to Heating Water	20	a. Oil-Filled	30



Government	Percentage
Current government	100%
Previous government	0%







110%


















Key Analysis Variables		Building Characteristics	
Study Period (years)	50	Gross (Sq.Ft)	42,000
Nominal Discount Rate	3.46%	Useable (Sq.Ft)	42,000
Maintenance Escalation	1.00%	Space Efficiency	100.0%
Zero Year (Current Year)	2020	Project Phase	0
Construction Years	0	Building Type	0

Life Cycle Cost Analysis		BEST	
Alternative	Baseline	Alt. 1	Alt. 2
Energy Use Intensity (kBtu/sq.ft)	48.6	48.1	48.1
1st Construction Costs	\$ 106,000	\$ 109,600	\$ 109,600
PV of Capital Costs	\$ 219,667	\$ 228,139	\$ 228,139
PV of Maintenance Costs	\$ 117,113	\$ 117,113	\$ 117,113
PV of Utility Costs	\$ 2,086,837	\$ 2,074,652	\$ 2,086,837
<b>Total Life Cycle Cost (LCC)</b>	<b>\$ 2,423,617</b>	<b>\$ 2,419,903</b>	<b>\$ 2,432,089</b>
<b>Net Present Savings (NPS)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$ 3,714</b>	<b>\$ (8,471)</b>

Societal LCC takes into consideration the social cost of carbon dioxide emissions caused by operational energy consumption

(GHG) Social Life Cycle Cost		BEST	
GHG Impact from Utility Consumption	Baseline	Alt. 1	Alt. 2
Tons of CO2e over Study Period	10,067	10,007	10,007
% CO2e Reduction vs. Baseline	N/A	1%	1%
Present Social Cost of Carbon (SCC)	\$ 930,662	\$ 925,100	\$ 925,100
<b>Total LCC with SCC</b>	<b>\$ 3,354,279</b>	<b>\$ 3,345,004</b>	<b>\$ 3,357,189</b>
<b>NPS with SCC</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$ 9,276</b>	<b>\$ (2,910)</b>



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# Questions?

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# Thank you!

## Program/Grant Questions:

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