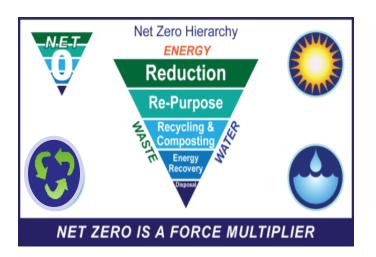




Promoting Sustainability through Net Zero Strategies

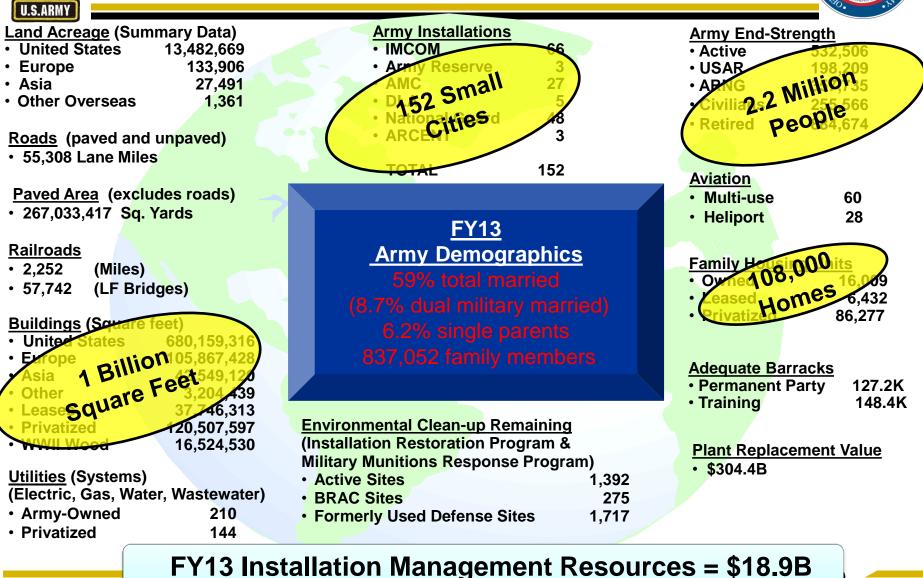


HON Katherine Hammack

Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy and Environment

EPA Net Zero Communities Workshop 25 February 2014

FY14 Army Universe



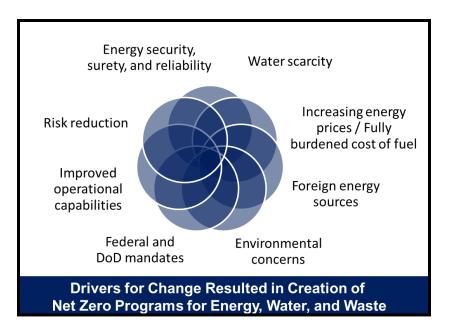
V8 (2 Jan 14)



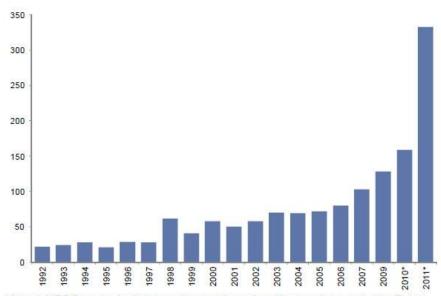
Drivers of Change



Risk factors and competing priorities include:



Power outages have risen sharply over the last decade:

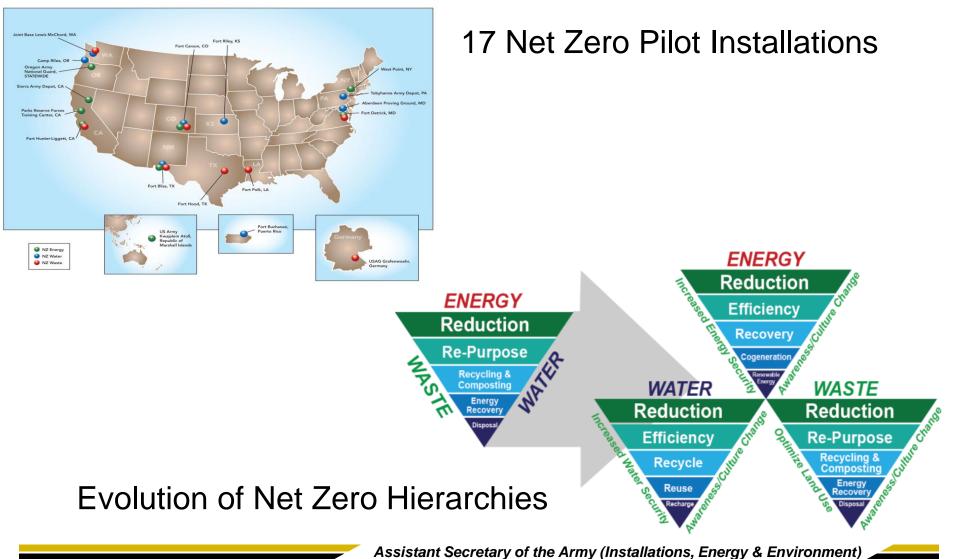


Note: * NERC equivalent data estimated based on the trends seen in the Eaton Blackout tracker for number of outages affecting over 50,000 people. Source: NERC, Eaton Blackout Tracker, Goldman Sachs Research estimates.



Evolution of Army Net Zero

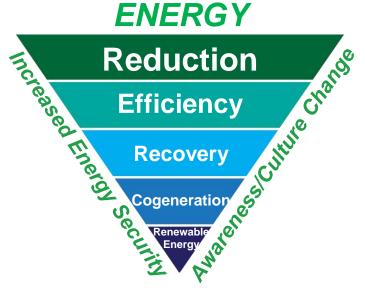






Net Zero Energy





Net Zero ENERGY:

Reduce overall energy use, maximize efficiency, implement energy recovery and cogeneration opportunities, and then offset the remaining demand with the production of renewable energy from on-site sources

Holistic Approach Includes:

- Demand-side energy use reduction
- Energy generation technologies and strategies that also increase energy security
- Building clusters served by smaller central utility plants and microgrids
- Flexible implementation strategies



Net Zero Water



WATER



Net Zero WATER:

Reduce overall water use, regardless of the source; increase use of technology which uses water more efficiently; recycle and reuse water, shifting from potable water use to non-potable sources as much as possible; and minimize inter-basin transfers of any type of water, potable or non-potable

Holistic Approach Includes:

- Water conservation and efficiencies
- Water reuse strategies
- Water security and reliability strategies



Net Zero Waste





Net Zero WASTE:

Reduce, reuse, recycle/compost, and recover solid waste streams, converting them to resource values, resulting in zero landfill disposal

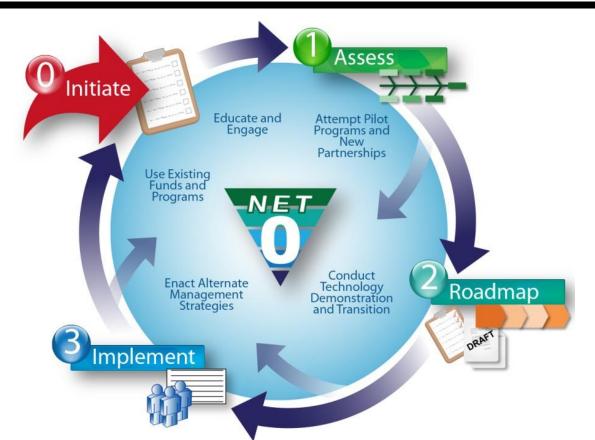
Holistic Approach Includes:

- Improved purchasing practices
- Recognition that waste is a resource
- Increased recycling and composting
- Energy recovery



NZ Implementation Approach





This graphic captures the overarching actions to be taken in implementing NZ at Army Installations: Initiate, Assess, Roadmap and Implement

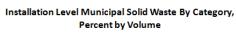


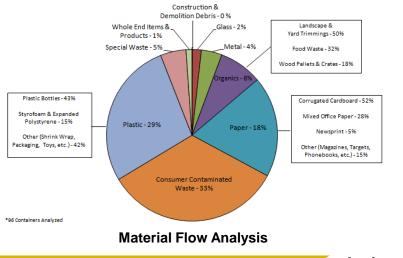
Implementation Activities

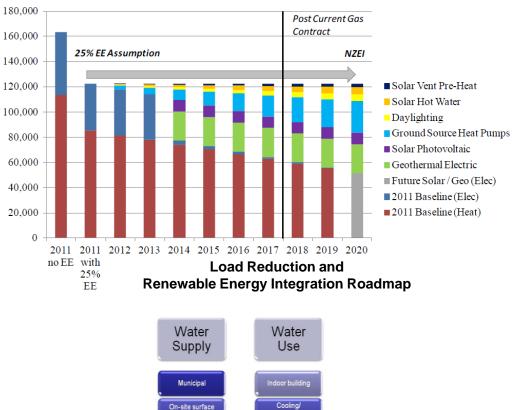
Mbtu



- Establish your baseline
- Assess your potential
- Integrate the results into existing programs
- Collaborate







Process

Irrigation

Losses

Water Balance

Framework

Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Energy & Environment)

water



Internal Collaboration

- Share and document lessons learned
- Build cross-functional Net Zero teams
- Assist each other with challenges
- Conduct monthly calls and periodic progress meetings







- Local and regional authorities
- Federal Government
- Public-private partnerships













Puget Sound

- Based on a 2011 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), the Army and EPA are collaborating to identify potential technology demonstration and behavior change projects
- Objective: Leverage the Army's needs through demonstration of technologies and approaches within EPA's current Office of Research and Development research portfolio





Dr. Paul Anastas of EPA and HON Katherine Hammack, ASA(IE&E)

Fort Riley, KS



- Based on a 2010 MOU, DOE labs are providing direct support to NZ pilot installations
- Objective: Leverage highly specialized or unique capabilities in DOE's Government Owned Contractor Operated laboratories
- National Renewable Energy Laboratory and Pacific Northwest National Laboratory









Collaboration – GSA

- Objective: Test Federal Green Building Performance
- Examine how well specific green features, technologies, and approaches are working in practice
- Fort Carson, Colorado







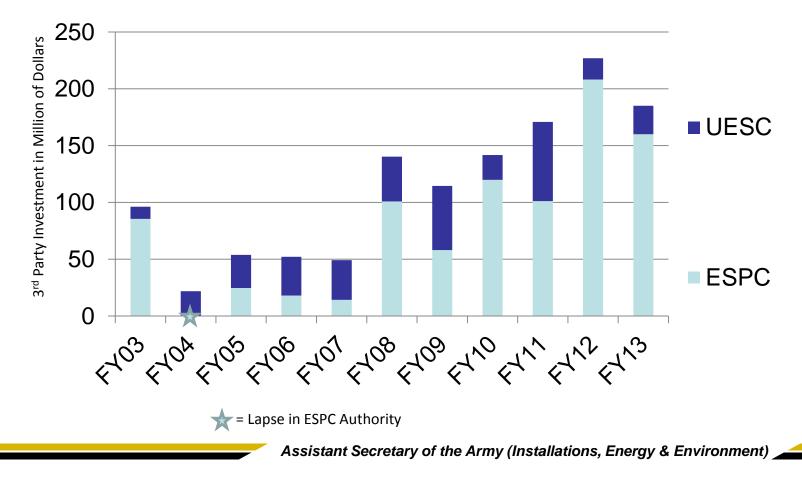








Energy Savings Performance Contracts (ESPC) / Utilities Energy Services Contracts (UESC)





NZ Energy – Ft Hunter Liggett



Jolon, CA Location 2 million ft²

Total building sq. footage

161,900 acres

Installation area

PG&E

Utility provider \$0.11/kWh, \$26.11/MMBtu

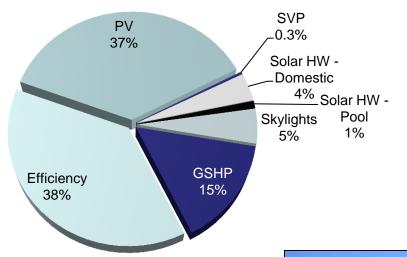
Avg. energy costs in FY12 (electricity, thermal energy)

60 Mbtu/Ksf

2012 reported energy use

PV, Grid Energy Storage

Current RE projects



FHL NZ Energy Solution



Carport Style PV System



NZ Energy – Oregon ARNG

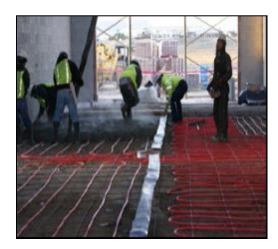




Christmas Valley Solar Project



Ontario PV System



Ontario Geothermal Heating



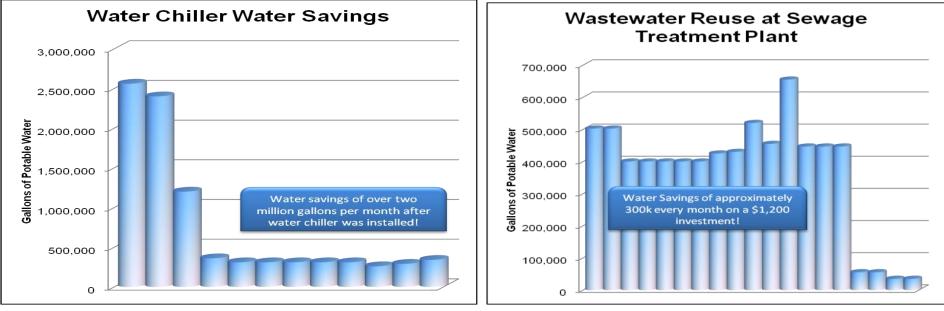
Camp Rilea Wind Project







Installed a water chiller to replace an inefficient single pass cooling system that used potable water for cooling Replaced the use of potable water with process water for foam suppression at its wastewater treatment plant





NZ Water – Camp Rilea





Primary Lagoon for Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP)

WWTP Rapid Infiltration



Class A Recycled Water Plant



Water Supply Storage Reservoir



NZ Waste – Fort Carson

- Green Procurement Program
- Reuse efforts
- Recycling efforts













NZ Waste - Lewis-McChord



Earthworks Recycling Streams **Earthworks Recycling Streams FY13** Soil, Clean 17% Manure 2% **Bio Solids** 1% Asphalt Food Waste 24% 7% PCS 2% Grass 0% Leaves 3% Tree Debris 11% Dry Sweep J 0%



Joint Base Lewis-McChord Earthworks Soil, Asphalt, & Concrete Recycling

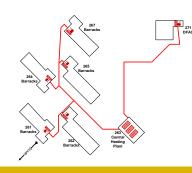


NZ Best Practices



Net Zero ENERGY:

- Conduct thermal building envelope analysis
- Reduce energy use through energy management control systems
- Hire resource efficiency managers
- Pursue alternative financing mechanisms
- Conduct energy master planning



Net Zero WATER:

Maximize the use of xeriscaping

- Implement leak detection on the potable water distribution system
- Maximize water recycling
- Install purple pipe
- Maximize use of alternate water sources



Xeriscape Conversion

Net Zero WASTE:

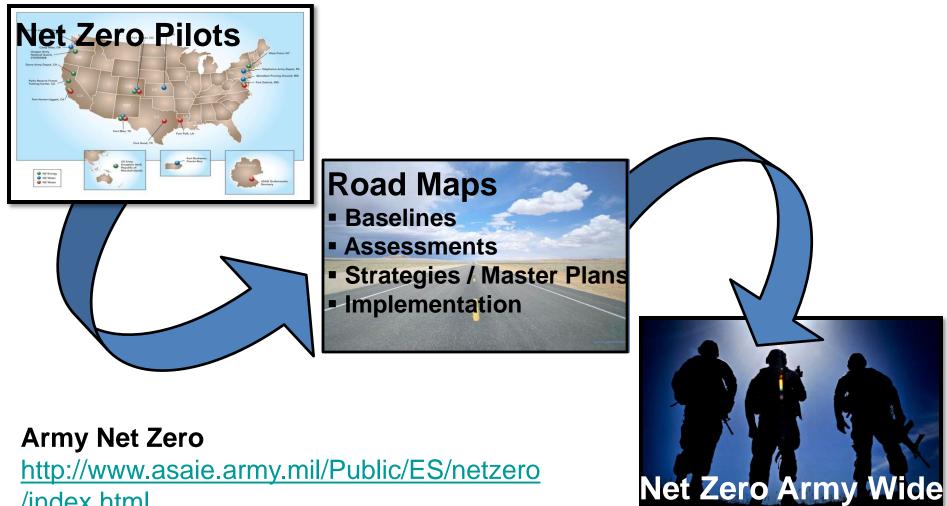
- Establish a Qualified Recycling Program
- Characterize waste flows
- Improve purchasing practices
- Repurpose and reuse material through
- Recycle and compost waste



Composting at JBLM



Net Zero Way Ahead



/index.html

ARMY STRONG