Maryland Energy

Powering Maryland's Future

2014 Agricultural Outlook and Policy Conference Presentation December 16, 2014

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Agenda

- Origination of MEA agriculture energy efficiency programs
- Maryland Statewide Farm Energy Audit Program
- ▶ Current MEA agriculture programs
- Mathias Ag Programs 2012-13, 2014
- Mathias Ag Program 2015
- Observations
- ▶ Programmatic Considerations
- ▶ Programs and Policy
- ▶ Lessons Learned
- ▶ Funding Resources
- Questions

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Origination of MEA agriculture energy efficiency programs

- ▶ Energy Costs continue to Increase
- According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) 2007
 Census of Agriculture, Maryland's farms increased in number, fossil fuel consumption, and energy use between 2002 and 2007.
- Maryland's approximately 12,000 farms spent about \$26 million on electricity in 2008.
- For a decadal perspective,
 - Maryland farms spent about \$33 million on petroleum products, gasoline, diesel fuel, natural gas, LP gas, kerosene, fuel oil, and other fuels in 1997;
 - in 2007, Maryland farms spent about \$67 million on "gasoline, fuels, and oils."
- In 1997 the average retain rate for electricity in Maryland was 7 cents per kilowatt hour (kWh); in 2007 it was 11.4 cents per kWh.
- Maryland Energy Administration's Mission
 - "to promote affordable, reliable, clean energy"

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Origination of MEA agriculture energy efficiency programs continued

- A coalition of government agencies, trade groups, and private sector participants came together in 2006 to establish a process by which the agriculture sector could reduce its energy consumption in the state.
- The program designed to establish a process by which the agriculture sector could reduce its energy consumption in Maryland was entitled the Maryland Statewide Farm Energy Audit Program.
- Audits were used to identify and quantify energy consumption and to make cost-effective efficiency recommendations

Maryland Statewide Farm Energy Audit Program

- Program was run in three phases

- Phase II: 25 energy audits on the Eastern Shore
 Annual energy savings of 471.700 kWh and 46,000 gallons of propane identified
 Phase II: 51 energy audits in Western Maryland
 Annual energy savings of 1.6 million kWh and 22,808 gallons of propane identified
 Phase III: 42 additional energy audits, and the implementation of some of the measures recommended by the previous audits
- recommended by the previous audits
 Program total: 118 audits and 129 implemented projects with an estimated annual savings of:

 > 29 million kWh
 \$12,733 gallons of propane

 > 527,627 Therms of natural gas

 2011

 1.005

 1.005



■ 52,733 gallons of

In 2010, the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE) awarded the Phase III program with Exceptional State-led Energy Efficiency Program.

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2012-13 Kathleen A. P. Mathias Agriculture Energy Efficiency Program

- American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Program funding source - Better Buildings Neighborhood Program
 - Competitive program
 - Program sought to leverage utility programs wherever possible
 - Program was for 15% energy savings per building or in some cases per measure
 - ▶ 16 farms/businesses
- ▶ Estimated electricity savings ≈ 800,000 annual kWh
- http://energy.maryland.gov/Business/mathiasag/

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Estimated Annual Energy Cost Savings	\$233,471	
Estimated Installed Cost	\$1,966,735	
Estimated Payback in Years	8.4	
Building Info		
Average Savings per Building	23.6%	
Square Footage	754,138	
Number of Buildings Retrofitted	48	
Greenhouse Gases (estimated valu	es)	
CO ₁ (Metric Tons)	969.85780	

Mathias Ag Program Outcomes
Where did the energy savings come from?
Diesel 3% Electric 26% Natural 56% Natural 37% Natural 56% Natural
Total Energy Swinger: 10 375 MMBtu

2014 Kathleen A. P. Mathias Agriculture Energy Efficiency Program

- ▶ Strategic Energy Investment Fund (SEIF) Program funding source
 - Competitive program
 - Energy efficiency only projects
 - Program sought to leverage utility programs wherever possible
 - Program was for 20% energy saving per building or in some cases per measure
 - I3 farms/businesses
 - Estimated electricity savings ≈ 800,000 annual kWh

Estimated Annual Energy Cost Savings	\$250,717	Fuel Type	MMBtu Savings	% Savings
Estimated Installed		Electric	2,736.60	23%
Cost	\$1,930,112	Propane	7,082.00	61%
Estimated Payback in	77	Natural Gas	552.00	5%
Years	7.7	Diesel	1,316.30	11%
CO2 (Metric Tons)	939.74	Total Energy Savings	11,686.90	100%



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2015 Kathleen A. P. Mathias Agriculture Energy Efficiency Program

- > Strategic Energy Investment Fund (SEIF) Program funding
 - Competitive program

 - Competitive program
 Energy efficiency AND renewable energy projects
 Program is seeking out cost-effective deeper-retrofit upgrades in the agriculture sector
 To be eligible for renewable energy upgrades a project must incorporate significant energy savings
 Renewable energy proposal must be best practices
 Wind (consider capacity factor), Biomass (location and access to woodfuel), Solar PV (factoring in orientation, location, and sting—i.e., not on usable farmland), Methane digester (is the fuel on site?
 How much can it burn?)

 Programs seeks to leverage utility programs wherever possible.
 - Program seeks to leverage utility programs wherever possible
 - Subject to funding availability \$550,000 is available for FY15

 \$300,000 for energy efficiency projects

 \$250,000 for renewable energy projects

 - We anticipate giving 8-16 awards

 Award amounts will be between \$15,000 and \$60,000
 - Minimum project size of at least \$30,000 no maximum size however, maximum award amount will be \$60,000

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Observations

- ▶ Propane consumption reduction opportunities
- Propane is the fuel used is many farms/farm businesses
- There are no programs specifically for propane reduction
- ▶ Whole building savings opportunities
 - ▶ 15-20% energy reduction can be done in many buildings
- Can be done cost effectively
- Many opportunities exist for saving energy on the farm
- ▶ Early retirement
- Cost effective
- Best practices
- ▶ Need exists for programs to drive this change
- Share information for farmers, policy stakeholders, utilities

Programmatic Considerations for Ag

- ▶ MEA observations from running agriculture efficiency programs
 ▶ Farms/Ag, businesses require additional outreach and technical assistance
 - arms/Ag, businesses require additional outreach and technical assistance
 Farmers and small farm businesses generally seemed to be unaware of utility programs
 and how to leverage utility programs

 | Measures must be pre-approved
 | Uncertain about how to qualify for custom measures
 | Work is often time sensitive
 | Difficult to build custom-measure leveraged funds into the agriculture business model
 Not energy experts no engineer on staff to help develop energy projects
 | "Farms" are not one size fits all and can be on residential or commercial meters

 - Farms/Ag. businesses benefit from audits that identify and confirm savings

 Audits useful for custom measures

 - Audits allow for aggregated costs/savings for multiple measures Audits can be done remotely (desk audits)
 - Farms/Ag, businesses may have specific energy efficiency project considerations that are unique to their sector
 Many of the energy efficiency measure opportunities require specialized knowledge of agriculture

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Programs and Policy

- ▶ Programs are an opportunity to influence policy
- > Farming best practices
- Utility programs
- ▶ PSC
- Federal
- Other states
- Other countries
- Information learned needs to be shared
- Farms/businesses
- State
- Others

Programs and Policy Continued

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Programs and Policy continued

- ▶ Programs are an opportunity to influence policy
 - Old Way get the money, spend the money
- New Way:
 - Make it easy to understand what the program achieved
 - Provide information for others to consider
 - Influence behavior

Information learned needs to be shared

Example of actual project from FY2014 Mathias Ag Program

Dairy Farm - case study









Programs and Policy case study

- ▶ Choptank Service Territory
- ▶ Recommended Measures: LEDs, Fans, chiller, plate cooler and compressors

 - 1. West Barn
 2. Lightifliance (Perfect 61-400 west metal balleds finance with 61-185 west LED high bay finance. Lightifliance (Explice 10-20°, 3) by direct drive flams with 24-77°, 3 by fines with deflectors and variable expended drive units.

 2. East Barn
 3. Lightifliance replace 2-400 west metal balled and 6-400 with high pressure sodium lights with 32-800 with the control of the control of
 - drive units.

 Calving and Sort Areas Lighting:

 a. Replace 44-150 watt metal halide fixtures with 44-55 watt LED high bay fixtures. This includes
 - re-wring for 12 fixtures.

 Replace 8-8 foot T12 fixtures with 4-55 watt LED high bay fixtures.

 Modify 14-8 foot T12 fixtures by removing ballasts and installing 40 watt LED lamps.

Programs and Policy – case study

▶ Estimated Savings of Energy Efficiency Project (from audit)

Recommended Measure/ Measures Considered	Electric Savings (kWh)	Energy Savings (MMBtu)	Estimated Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated Installed Cost	Estimated Payback in Years
West Barn	118493	404	\$12,880	\$93,185	7.2
East Barn	58,883	201	\$6,401	\$47,320	7.4
Calving and Sort Areas	12964	44	\$1,409	\$12,128	8.6
Parlor and Holding area	143165	488	\$15,562	\$91,749	5.9
Totals	333,505	1,138	36,252	244,382	6.7



- ▶ Saves estimated 300+ AMWh, \$36,000+/yr Electricity Demand Reduction = 44.3 kW
- Payback 6.7 years

Cost effective, early retirement, increases productivity, helps a farmer in Maryland (4th generation) keep competitive

Lessons Learned From Running Ag Programs

- Farmers are very leveraged. Often they are unable to take out additional loans. Grant programs help to enable energy efficiency upgrades that will help them stay competitive.
- Many of the buildings/measures that were upgraded were measures or upgrades that would not have occurred without the grant program.
- Many of the farmers served under the ag programs are multi-generational farmers striving to stay competitive in today's market.
 - In today's globalized and "agri-business" market this helps Maryland's small
 - > This helps Maryland keep its agricultural heritage intact and helps with sustainability.
- MEA Ag Programs have provided information to utility programs
 - Many farmers are on residential meters and the utility programs are unavailable to help them utilize the appropriate commercial-type unavailable.

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Agriculture Energy Project Funding Resources through MEA

- A new Mathias Ag program will be announced soon. The program will look for ways to blend energy efficiency and renewable energy together in a cost effective way on farms/ businesses in Maryland keep an eye out for it.

 It will have the new, updated "Other Potential Funding Sources for Farms and Businesses".

 - Based on feedback at the Better Buildings Case Competition... a "one stop shopping" list of funding opportunities
- On the bottom of our webpage for this year's (2014) program we have a list of alternative funding options for agricultural measures:

 http://energy.maryland.gov/Business/MathiasAg14.htm
- http://energy.maryland.gov/Business/documents/ 20 | 4Mathias AgAlternativeFundingSources.pdf
- You can sign up for our newsletter here: http://energy.maryland.gov/News/index.html
 We also announce grant programs on our Facebook page: https://www.facebook.com/MDEnergyAdministration
- The MEA has a webpage where we post grants rebates, loans and tax incentives:
 - Jane E. Lawton Conservation Loan Program

 http://energy.maryland.gov/Govt/janeelawton.html

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Questions and Answers



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