

Kansas Security Committee Installation Energy and Water Plan (IEWP)

Presented by:

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Outline

- Installation Energy and Water Plan (IEWP) Overview
- Kansas Army National Guard (KSARNG) Resilience and Conservation Infrastructure
- Energy Master Plans
- Energy Conservation Investment Program (ECIP)
- Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program (ERCIP)
- Kansas Army National Guard Energy Security Performance

IEWP Program Overview

- Introduction
- Mission Critical Facilities
- Mission Critical Overview
- Risk Assessment
 - Critical Mission Sustainment
 - Critical Mission Risk
 - Installation Risk
- Implementation Plan
- Tracking Progress

IEWP Introduction

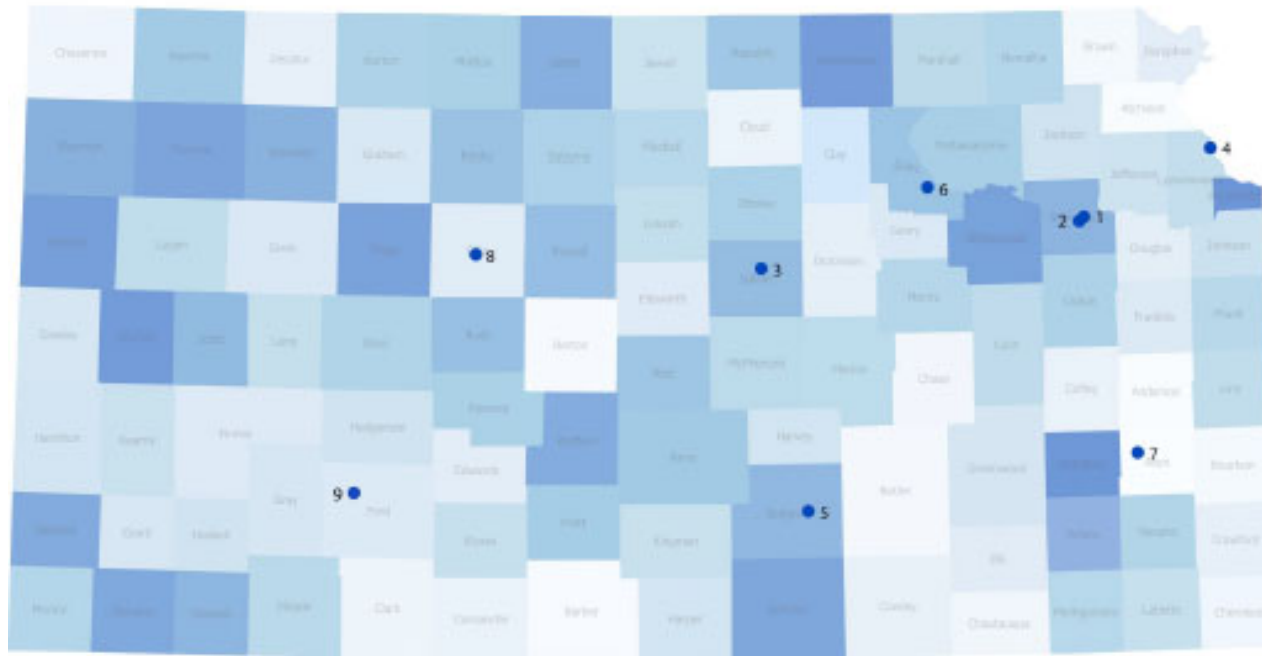
The IEWP:

- A Roadmap all Army installations are using to achieve the following:
 - Protect Energy and Water Security
 - Defend Energy and Water Resilience
 - Ensure Mission Readiness
 - Safeguard Mission Assurance
- New Consolidated Planning Tool that reduces the number of energy and water security and management planning requirements.
- Integrates higher-level strategic guidance, plans, and policies with installation- and facility-level data that enables the installation to enhance mission readiness through energy and water management and resilience.
- Update every five years with annual revisions.
- Final Engineer and Energy Manager requirements complete.
- Annual refinements and post cyber-security protocol in progress.

Mission Critical Facility Criteria

- Critical facilities are buildings and utility infra-structure that because of their function, size, service area, or uniqueness, have the potential to cause disruption to mission critical functions or harm to humans.
 - Kansas specific – at least one in each KS Homeland Security region
 - Division/Brigade/Garrison Headquarters
 - Data centers that support mission activities
 - Network communications nodes
 - E&W utility infrastructure
 - Facilities supporting training missions
 - Logistics
 - Supply
 - Maintenance (of Communications infrastructure and E&W utility infrastructure)
 - Designated emergency shelters (e.g., Child Development Centers, gymnasiums, etc.)

Mission Critical Facilities



Location #	Site Location	Included Buildings
1	Topeka JFHQ Complex, Topeka	Topeka State Defense Building 100 / Topeka Readiness Center 102
2	North and South Forbes Campuses, Topeka	Forbes Civil Support Team CST 2003 / Forbes JFHQ 2005 / Forbes AASF 636 / Forbes AASF 682 / Forbes AASF 688
3	Salina Training Complex, Salina	Salina AASF 2 2917H / Salina KSRTC Nickell Hall 320 / Salina KSRTC Conference Center 365
4	Leavenworth MTC, Leavenworth	Leavenworth MTC Tice Hall 1951
5	Wichita	Wichita North Readiness Center 100
6	Manhattan	Manhattan Readiness Center 100
7	Iola	Iola Readiness Center 100
8	Hays	Hays Readiness Center 100
9	Dodge City	Dodge City Readiness Center 100

IEWP Mission Critical Overview

- **Critical mission sustainment (CMS)** – Establish whether facilities with little or no tolerance for energy and/or water disruption have the E&W needed to sustain operations under all operating conditions. KSARNG established the CMS minimum duration to be 14 days. This CMS minimum duration for KSARNG is based on the requirement of Army Directive 2017-07 or subsequent requirements.
- **Critical mission risk reduction (CMRR)** – Identify deficiencies related to infrastructure condition, lack of redundancy, and infrastructure exposure specifically in, or directly connected to, critical facilities.
- **Installation risk reduction (IRR)** – Establish general risk to the installation from inadequate operational procedures and plans, overall E&W infrastructure condition, and availability/access to E&W resources to support installation-wide needs. The installation risk assessment identified inefficient use of E&W resources in all installation facilities as deficiencies.

IEWP Risk Assessment

- Critical Mission Sustainment
 - Electricity
 - Natural Gas
 - Propane
 - Water and Wastewater
- Critical Mission Risk
 - Electricity
 - Natural Gas
 - Water and Wastewater
- Installation Risk
 - Energy
 - Water

CMRR - Electricity System's

Table 2. Electricity System Deficiencies and Estimated Count of Facilities and Critical Missions Affected

Deficiency	Count of Critical Facilities	Missions Affected															
		Topoka State Defense Bldg. 100	Topoka Readiness 102	Forbes Civil Support Team CST 2003	Forbes JFHQ 2005	Forbes AFRC 688	Forbes AASF 636	Forbes AASF 682	Leavenworth MTC Tice Hall 1951	Salina KSRTC Conference Center 365	Salina KSRTC Nickell Hall 320	Salina AASF 2 2917H	Dodge City Readiness Center 100	Hays Readiness Center 100	Manhattan Readiness Center 100	Iola Readiness Center 100	Wichita North Readiness Center 100
Dead End Primary Feeder	3	X	X						X								
Single Primary Transformer Feed	16	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Single Service Transformer	16	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Single Secondary Service from Transformer	16	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
No Backup Generator	6			X						X	X**		X	X			X
Inadequate On-site Fuel Storage	16	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
No Alternative Electrical Source	16	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X**	X	X	X	X	X	X

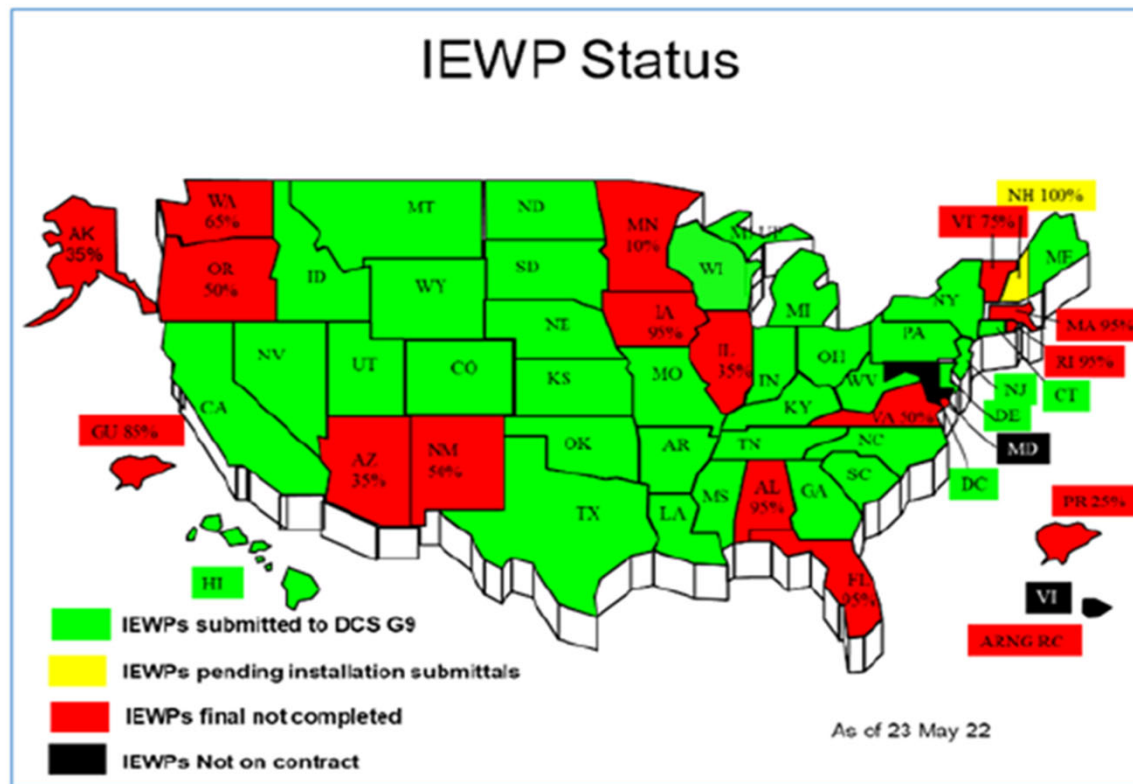
X** – Project competed successfully for ERCIP program funding; includes an emergency backup generator and photovoltaic solar panel arrays. Currently in the construction phase with the intent to be completed by 2023.

IEWP Implementation Plan

- **Enhance operations and plans (OP)** – Actions that reduce overall installation risk from E&W service disruptions through preparedness and improved data quality
- **Reduce demand (RD)** – Actions that reduce overall installation risk from E&W disruptions and increase the efficiency with which E&W resources are used
- **Improve infrastructure (INF)** – Actions that reduce risk of disruption at critical facilities through improvements to reliability, redundancy, and exposure
- **Increase capacity (CAP)** – Actions that enable longer-term sustainment of critical facilities and that reduce risk of disruption at all critical facilities through onsite generation and/or increased supply of E&W utilities

IEWP Tracking Progress

- Kansas IEWP Status: GREEN.
- Only Green States Will Receive ANY Annual Energy Program or Project Funding!



ARNG	Assigned	Submitted	Review	Revised	Accepted	% Complete
FY20*	4	4	0	0	4	100%
FY21**	99	70	12	0	58	59%
ARNG Total:	103	74	12	0	62	60%

Resilience and Conservation Infrastructure

Mission Critical Locations

<u>Location</u>	<u>Facility Title</u>	Generator	DDC Controls	Solar Power	Geothermal	Solar Walls (Heating)	Advanced Metered Complete
Topeka	State Defense Bldg.	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
Topeka	Nickell Readiness Center	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
Forbes Field	Joint Forces HQ Bldg 2005	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
Forbes Field	Civil Support Team Bldg. 2003	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
Forbes Field	Aviation Support AASF#1	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Red
Forbes Field	Aviation Support Hangar 682	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green
Salina	Aviation Support AASF#2	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
Forbes Field	Armed Forces Reserve Center	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
Manhattan	Manhattan Readiness Center	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Red
Wichita	Wichita North Readiness Center	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green
Salina	Nickell Hall Billeting	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Green
Salina	Conference Center	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
Hays	Hays Readiness Center	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red
Dodge City	Dodge City Readiness Center	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red
Iola	Iola Readiness Center	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
Ft Leavenworth	35th Division HQ Bldg.	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green

Other Targeted Locations

<u>Location</u>	<u>Facility Title</u>	Generator	DDC Controls	Solar Power	Geothermal	Solar Walls (Heating)	Advanced Metered Complete
Ft Riley	Vehicle Maintenance Support (MATES)	Red	Green	Red	Green	Red	Red
Salina	Regional Training Institute Bldg 217	Red	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green
Salina Range	Barracks Buildings	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red
Forbes Field	Hangar 681	Red	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green
Forbes Field	Hangar 680	Red	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green
Hutchinson	Hutchinson Readiness Center	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
Hutchinson	Field Maintenance Shop	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
Pittsburg	Pittsburg Readiness Center	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red
Lenexa	Lenexa Readiness Center	Yellow	Green	Red	Yellow	Red	Red
Topeka	USPFO	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
Wichita	Field Maintenance Shop	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green
Salina	Unit Training Equipment Shop	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
Salina	Eckert Hall (Medical Facility)	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
Ft. Leavenworth	Transient Training Barracks	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
Ft. Leavenworth	Mission Training Center Bldg. 1951	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
Ft. Leavenworth	Mission Training Center Bldg. 1952	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
Dodge City	Field Maintenance Shop	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green

Energy Master Plan

- The purpose of this Comprehensive Energy and Water Master Plan is to evaluate existing Kansas Army National Guard (KSARNG) facilities with respect to energy and water utilization and develop a 5-year plan as a foundation to meet Federal Conservation, Sustainability and Energy Savings goals.
 - Building Envelope
 - Lighting and Controls
 - Power Distribution
 - Energy Management
 - Plug Load Management
 - Domestic Hot Water
 - Water Conservation
 - Alternative and Renewable Energy
 - Energy Storage

Energy Master Plan

- **Primary sustainability planning goals:**
 - Reduce Energy Use Intensity (EUI) 2.5% annually with a total reduction of 25% by FY2025. Baseline FY2015.
 - Reduce water use intensity 2% annually with a total reduction of 36% by FY2025. Baseline FY2007.
 - Produce and consume 13% electric and thermal renewable energy by FY2018, 25% by FY2025.
 - Produce and consume 15% electric renewable energy by 2018, 30% by FY2025.

Energy Master Plan - Forbes

- The Kansas Air National Guard and Kansas Army National Guard retained HTK Architects to develop an update to the 2009 Energy Master Plan. There were two main goals of this Energy Master Plan Update: 1) Estimate energy and resource consumption at the Army and Air National Guard facilities and 2) Propose new energy production, energy conservation and procurement projects.

KANSAS JFHQ, 190th ARW, and 108th Aviation Complexes



Energy Master Plan - Forbes

- **Critical Load**

- Functions within the facility are assigned a level of criticality. Those functions are then assessed resource loads (MMBTU, kWh, etc.) that are required to be met to fulfill their operational obligation.
- Resource loads are analyzed to determine the critical level of those functions, assigning a minimum resource use.
- The potential project is evaluated against its ability to directly remediate a risk to these critical loads.

- **Implementation and Execution**

- A life cycle analysis must be completed prior to authorization. The project must prove to be robust over the long term.
- The project must be financially sensible to warrant investment. Estimates must be refined to map to simplified payback justifications.
- The project must be able to be maintained and be operational throughout its planned life.

- **Long Term Performance**

- Project metrics must be defined that analyze and ensure performance continues to benefit the DoD installation.
- These metrics may be specific to the project, installation, and/or technology.

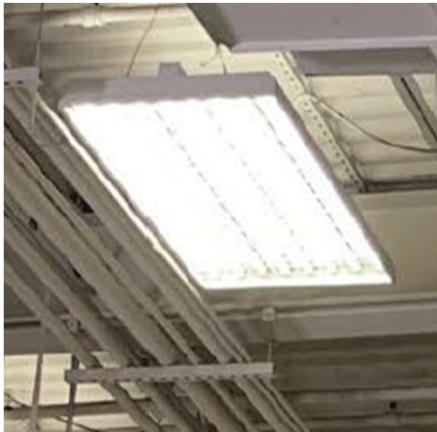
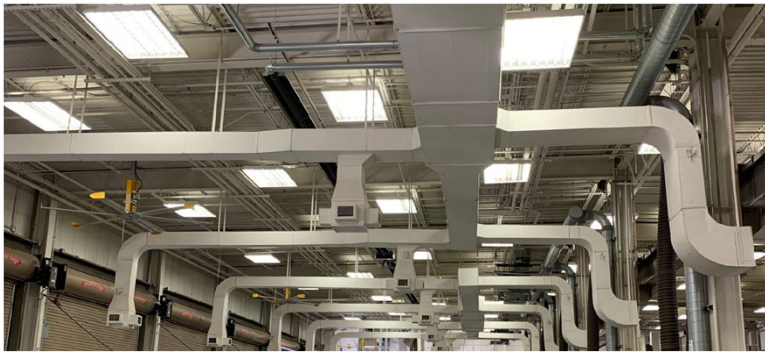
Energy Master Plan - Forbes

SUMMATION OF STUDIED ALTERNATIVES ENERGY PLAN FORBES FIELD	Energy Production														Energy Conservation (EO 13693 Section 3.a)				Energy Procurement	
	Solar/PV	Absorption Chiller	Vegetative / Woody Biomass	Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)	Combined Heat and Power / Cooling	CNG Deliveries	Wind	Fuel Cells	Minimal Development of Natural Gas Reserves	Anaerobic Digestion	Gasification	Flash Pyrolysis	Hydro	Demand Response Management	Water and Wastewater Re-use	Spinning Reserve and Demand Reduction	Building Envelope and System Modifications	Electricity Procurement Strategies	Natural Gas Synthetic Hedges	
Preliminary Evaluation	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
Recommended for Implementation	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	
Energy Independence																				
Power	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Heat	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Transportation Fuel	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Energy Security																				
Power	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Heat	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Transportation Fuel	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Net Zero Compliance																				
Energy	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Water	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Waste	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Cost Effectiveness																				
Capital Cost Intensive	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Operations Cost Reduction	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Long Term Stability	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Sustainability																				
Minimum 25% Renewable Energy	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Minimum 25% Renewable Fuels	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Capacity for Growth	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Reduced Carbon Footprint	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Reduced Water Footprint	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Regulatory Impact																				
NEPA Compliance	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Land Planning	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Mineral Rights Restoration	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Public Outreach																				
Center for Excellence Establishment	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Watershed Preservation	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Increased Grid Security Eastern KS	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Timeframe																				
Less than 3 years	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Less than 5 years	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Less than 10 years	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

● - strong potential; ● - moderate potential; ● - slim potential

ECIP – Fort Riley

- **Scope:** The 149,793 SF MATES facility (Building 1460) will be fitted with a new closed-loop geothermal heat pump system to replace the existing heating, cooling, and domestic hot water systems in this facility. Lighting improvements include installation of dual function occupancy sensors. \$947,000 Project
- **Status:** Project Completed. Programmed FY11



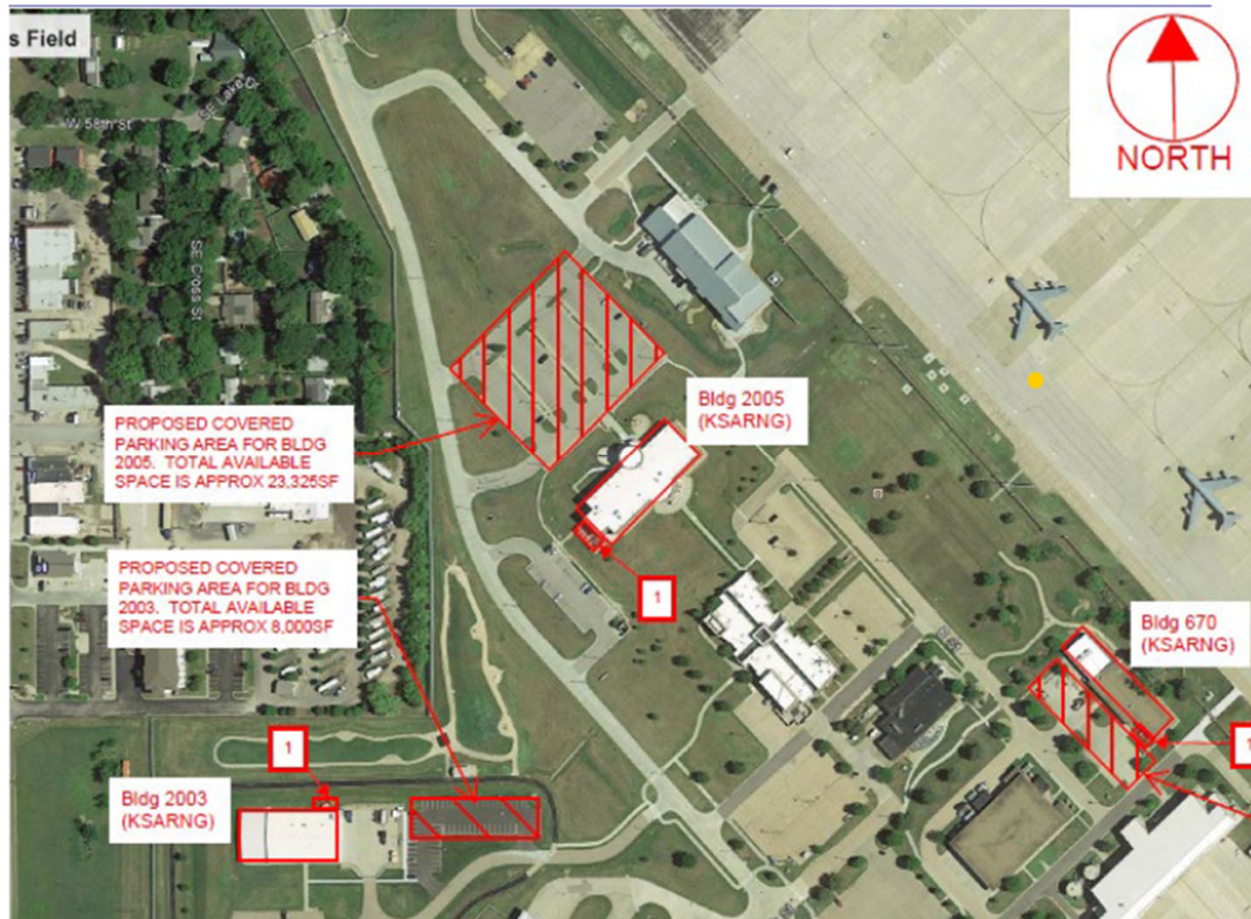
ECIP - Topeka

- **Scope:** Install two ground source HVAC systems, two water source HVAC systems, one high efficiency HVAC system, perform interior and exterior lighting upgrades at multiple buildings, and provide demand control ventilation in one building at the KSARNG Topeka Forbes Complex. \$1.85M Project
- **Status:** Project completed. Programmed FY15



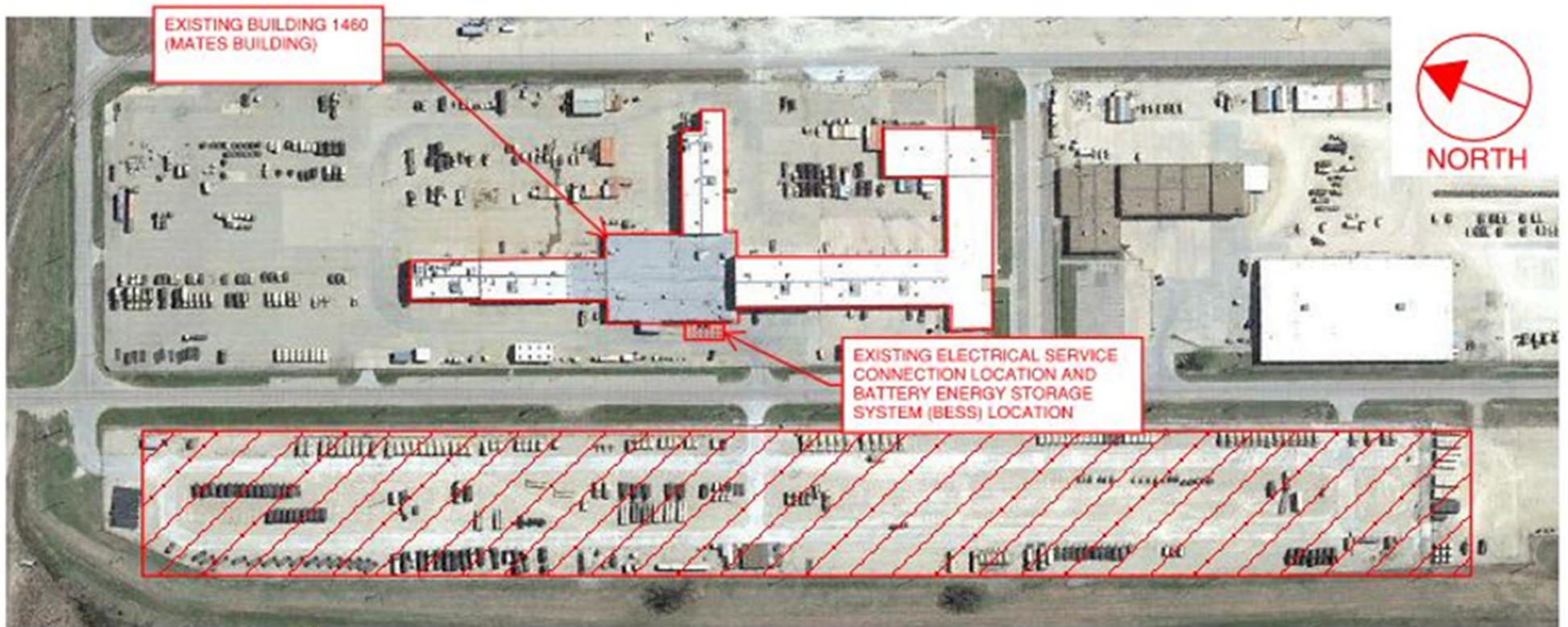
ERCIP - Forbes

- **Scope:** Project will develop electrical energy production, battery storage capacity, and distribution systems. \$4.8M Project
- **Status:** Project critiqued per Office of the Secretary of Defense level refinements and new templates. Moved to the next level of competition. Competing for FY24



ERCIP – Fort Riley

- **Scope:** Project will develop electrical energy production, battery storage capacity, and distribution systems. \$6.4M Project
- **Status:** Project critiqued per Office of the Secretary of Defense level refinements and new templates. Moved to the next level of competition. Competing for FY26



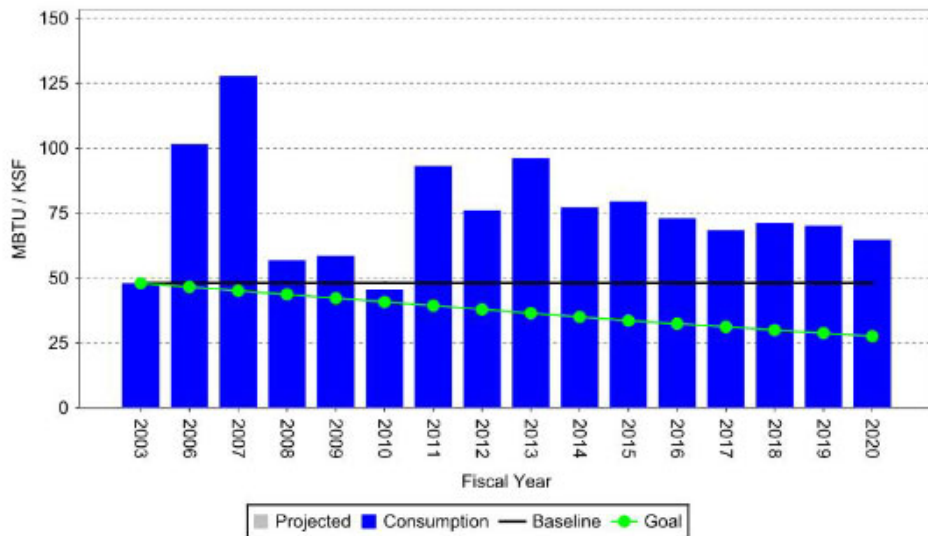
ERCIP – Fort Leavenworth

- **Scope:** Future conversion of Electric Utility to Private Microgrid complete with Central Generator(s), Solar Photovoltaic, Battery Storage and Water Reduction.
- **Status:** Project currently in development with engineer for Programmatic Design.



Energy Security Performance

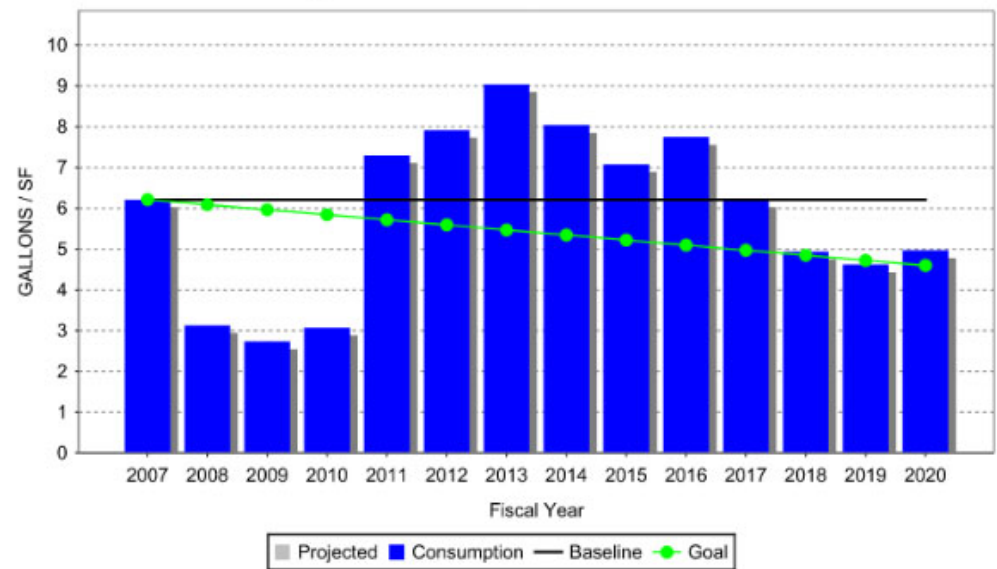
Energy Reduction Performance



If a projected bar is shown for the current fiscal year, the blue area is based on actual consumption and KSF data entered, while the gray area projects the year end consumption per unit area if consumption continues at the same rate.

Figure 1. KSARNG Energy Use Intensity Performance

Water Reduction Performance



If a projected bar is shown for the current fiscal year, the blue area is based on actual consumption and KSF data entered, while the gray area projects the year end consumption per unit area if consumption continues at the same rate.

Questions