

Public-Private Partnership Opportunities for Water and Water Resource Recovery Utility Energy Projects

NEWEA 2019 Annual Conference January 28, 2019

Bruce Tobey, Of Counsel Pannone Lopes Devereaux & O'Gara LLC

Presentation Overview

Project Landscape & Drivers

- WRF Project Overview
- Energy Profiles at W&WRRUs and Role of P3s
- Drivers of Energy Projects at W&WRRUs
- Drivers of P3s and Structuring P3 Energy Projects
- Utility Case Studies
 - P3 Energy Project Case Studies Overview
 - Highlighted Case Studies
- Best Practices for W&WRRUs P3 Energy Projects
 - Energy Priorities and Utility Project Selection
 - Socializing the P3 Project and Making the Case
 - Approaching P3 Procurement and Selecting a Partner
 - Creating a Win-Win Partnership



Project Landscape & Drivers



WRF Project Overview

- Assessment of P3 Energy Project Opportunities at W&WRRUs
 - Conduct comprehensive literature review
 - Develop utility case studies
 - Produce final report with best practices and recommendations
- Co-Funders
 - Water Research Foundation (WRF) project lead
 - Water Environment & Reuse Foundation
- Research Team
 - Bruce Tobey, PLDO
 - Emily Hammond, The George Washington University Law School
 - Sean McGinnis, The Horinko Group



Energy at WWUs and Role of P3s

- ~10% of a community's annual budget spent on energy
 - ~30-40% of total energy consumed by community's W&WRRUs
 - Collectively, W&WRRUs spend ~\$4 Billion annually on energy, representing ~3-4% of U.S. energy consumed
- Efficiency measures can reduce costs as much as ~25% and on average ~10%
- Resource recovery of biogas and other renewable electricity generation offer significant benefits

Stat Sources: U.S. DoE and U.S. EPA



Energy at WWUs and Role of P3s

- Energy projects can provide cost savings, introduce new revenue streams, provide tax benefits, and reduce environmental footprint of the facility
- Energy project attributes can be monetized to leverage the potential of **public-private partnerships** (P3s)
- **A P3 is** a contractual arrangement between the public and private sector, sharing skills, assets, risks, and rewards, to jointly deliver a service or a project.



Drivers of Energy Projects at W&WRRUs

- Engineering Drivers save costs, upgrade equipment, enhance reliability, and manage resource streams
- Environmental/Sustainability Drivers reduce emissions, build resilience, and enhance social responsibility
- Federal Statutory and Regulatory Drivers investment and production tax credits, policies promoting renewable energy, market incentives
- State Statutory and Regulatory Drivers provide grant funding, set standards, create secondary markets, authorize contracting mechanisms



Energy Project Landscape

Demand-Side Measures

• Energy efficiency upgrades, demand response

Combined Heat and Power

• Biogas resource recovery technologies and applications

Alternative Biogas Applications

• Treat and feed into natural gas pipeline

Non-Emitting Renewables

• Solar, wind, in-pipe and effluent hydro



Drivers of P3s

- Access to Private Sector Expertise industry-wide best practices, advanced technologies, enhanced asset management
- Efficiency Gains economies of scale, input optimization, integrated project delivery, cost and performance guarantees
- **Transfer of Risk** regulatory, financial, managerial, performance and technology, project delivery, projections



Drivers of P3s

- Value for Money project delivery evaluation, life cycle accounting of costs, risks and benefits, making the business case
- Alternative Financing access to capital, avoid adding to public debt, leverage guaranteed cost savings
- Accountability outcome-based contractual nature, performance specifications, transparency and oversight



Structuring P3 Energy Projects

• Energy Savings Performance Contracts (ESPC)

- Combination of project financing-design-upgrading
- Leverage guaranteed cost savings
- Power Purchase Agreements (PPA)
 - Guaranteed price on electricity
 - Dedicated revenue and tax credits attract investors
 - Often paired with, or functions as, a P3 Agreement



Structuring P3 Energy Projects

- Alternative Delivery Model Based on Best Value
 - Private partner assumes full responsibility of timely new project financing, delivery, operations, and performance
 - PPA is key contracting mechanism
 - DBOOT: Common P3 energy project model

• Leases

- Permits use or access to assets
- PPA is key contracting mechanism



Utility Case Studies



Case Study Focus and Goals

Focus: Five Case Studies

- Rockland County Sewer District #1, NY ESPC
- Village of Ridgewood, NJ Solar and cogeneration PPA
- City of Thousand Oaks, CA Solar and cogeneration PPA
- San Antonio Water System Methane collection project
- Portland Water Bureau (OR) In-line hydro project

• Goals

- Mix of water and water resource recovery utilities
- Variety of project types
- Geographic diversity
- Differing endpoints



City of Thousand Oaks, CA

Participants

- Public
 - Hill Canyon Wastewater Treatment Plant (HCTP) acting through the City
- Private
 - Biogas
 - US Energy Services (assigned to Municipal Energy Systems, Inc. (MES))
 - CHP Clean Energy, LLC (via assignment from MES)
 - Solar
 - Solar Star TO, LLC



City of Thousand Oaks, CA

Objectives

- Public
 - Enhanced generation and beneficial re-use of methane
 - Development of potential solar energy
 - Energy self-sufficiency
 - Revenue stream/cost-avoided
- Private
 - Return on investment



City of Thousand Oaks, CA

• Process

- Consensus-based up-front decision
- Procurement process, negotiation of contract, and governing body approval
- Follow-up procurements and contractual adjustments
- Project results

Project Results

- Power infrastructure creation
- Power generation
- Financial impacts
 - HCTP
 - Savings on power costs due to terms of PPA
 - Private partners
 - Revenue from PPA sales
 - Assignment of clean energy grant proceeds
- Environmental benefits



Rockland County Sewer District #1, NY

Participants

- Public RCSD#1
- Private Siemens Building Technologies, Inc.

Objectives

- Public
 - Beneficial re-use of methane
 - Energy savings through facility rehab, retrofit, and efficiency measures
 - Financial savings
- Private
 - Sharing in savings from avoided costs



Rockland County Sewer District #1, NY

• Process

- RCSD#1 review of option and decision to proceed
- RFP, negotiation of contract, board approval, county executive approval and county legislature approval

Project Results

Contract award halted



Best Practices for W&WRRUs P3 Energy Projects



Best Practices for W&WRRU P3 Energy Projects

Energy Priorities and Utility Project Selection

- Developing energy priorities and creating an action plan
- Thinking in terms of risk allocation
- Project evaluation and Value for Money analysis

Socializing the P3 Project and Making the Case

- Role of the political champion
- Engaging and educating all stakeholders
- Importance of 100% commitment to P3 socialization process



Best Practices for W&WRRU P3 Energy Projects

Approaching P3 Procurement and Selecting a Partner

- Designing the procurement process
- Reviewing project proposals
- Selecting the optimal partner

Creating a Win-Win Partnership

- Crafting a win-win contract
- Achieving project success



Conclusion

 As W&WRRUs continue to stress sustainability, cost-cutting, revenue stream development, and enhanced reliability, there is good reason to consider the P3 tool as a means to achieve energy project goals.





Bruce H. Tobey Of Counsel

Northwoods Office Park 1301 Atwood Ave, Suite 215 N Johnston, RI 02919

> Telephone: 401-824-5100 Email: <u>btobey@pldolaw.com</u>