Integrating Energy Efficiency into Disaster Recovery



Kate Lee

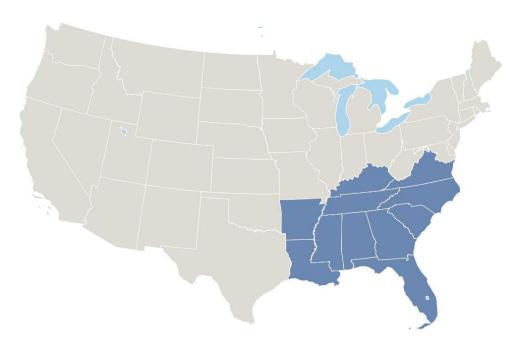
Policy Manager, SEEA

Mandy Mahoney

President, SEEA

Who is SEEA?

The **Southeast Energy Efficiency Alliance (SEEA)** promotes energy efficiency as a catalyst for economic growth, workforce development and energy security. We do this through collaborative public policy, thought leadership, outreach programs, and technical advisory activities.



Regional Energy Efficiency Organization

Eleven-state footprint

Non-profit, non-partisan

SEEA wants to help you build differently so that post storm you...

Need less power to survive

Can meet your power needs through a range of options

Decrease your threats of your infrastructure being destroyed

Federal Funding for EE







Hurricane Harvey damaged more than 204,000 homes and apartment buildings in Harris County, almost three-quarters of them outside the federally regulated 100-year flood plain, leaving tens of thousands of homeowners uninsured and unprepared.

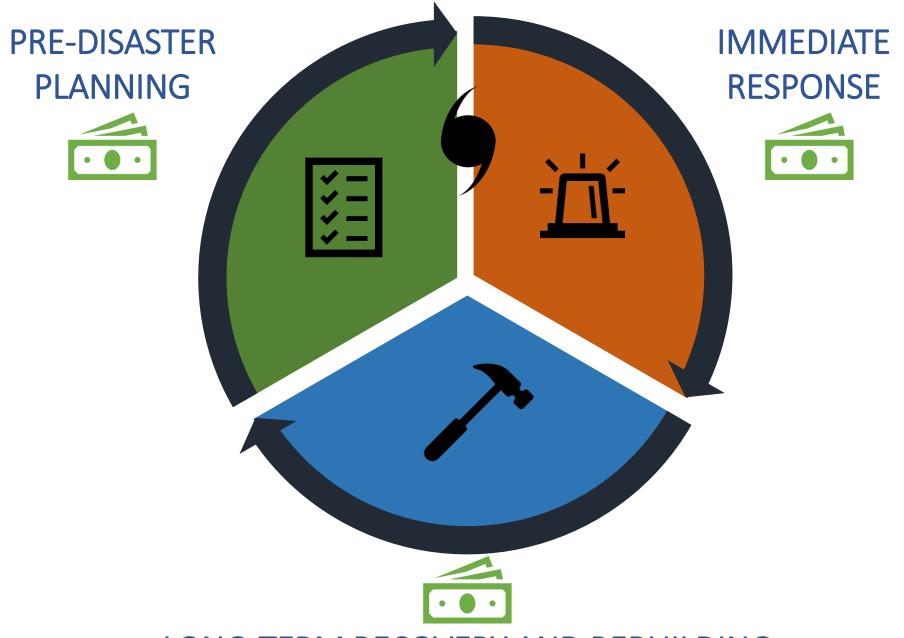
Why should energy efficiency be a part of disaster recovery?

1. Improved resilience to future disasters

- Buildings have better structural integrity
- Residents are able to shelter in place
- CHP can power buildings even if outages take place
- Improved grid reliability

2. Making the best of a bad situation

- A large number of homes and buildings have to be replaced or substantially place following a disaster
- Rebuilding better improves the lives of residents



LONG-TERM RECOVERY AND REBUILDING

Federal Funding for Disaster Recovery

Screening criteria:

- Intended for planning and long-term rebuilding
- 2. Flexible enough to allow for rebuilding differently and with resilience measures
- Includes a definition of resilience that could include energy efficiency





Federal Funding for Disaster Recovery

FEMA Public Assistance (PA)

- Amended in 2018 to allow for rebuilding publicly-owned facilities to industry standards rather than pre-disaster conditions
- Increased federal share for planning measures

FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

- In practice, hazard mitigation measures may be a limited category
- Cost-effectiveness test requires measures be evaluated in terms of avoided losses—data may be lacking for energy efficiency

HUD Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Response (CDBG-DR)

- Already requires rebuilding to green standards
- Very flexible funding that includes planning component
- Could be used to better coordinate government, utilities, and third parties to maximize energy efficiency deployment

State and Local Policies Matter

- State disaster response plans
- Existing building codes and building energy codes
- Existing energy efficiency policies and programs



Takeaways and Opportunities

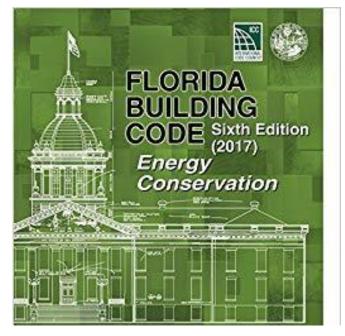
- Advance local and state energy efficiency programs and policies to the extent possible
- Identify opportunities to integrate efficiency into federal disaster rebuilding efforts
- Support disaster response, recovery, and resilience planning



Interesting Examples







Building Codes Above All Else

City of Houston – Setting standards

- Contractor RFP: APTIM has incorporated language into Houston's RFP for HUD CDBG contractors that establishes a requirement for contractors to leverage or coordinate with available Centerpoint rebates and incentives at a minimum.
- Housing Quality Standards: Building incremental EE requirements and utility program coordination protocols into the program's construction standards (Housing Quality Standards) in advance, for pre-approval by HUD



Braiding government funding sources

Weatherization + Healthcare

Contact

- Ruth Ann Norton
- President, Green & Health Home Initiative
- ranorton@ghhi.org





This New Orleans home was flooded for weeks, then sat wet for months before the homeowner was allowed to return and face the results.



Interim Report:

Survey and Investigation of Buildings Damaged by Category III Hurricanes in FY 2016-17 – Hurricane Mathew 2016

Submitted to:

Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation

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Engineering School of Sustainable Infrastructure and Environment
Department of Civil and Coastal Engineering
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Example Report Contents

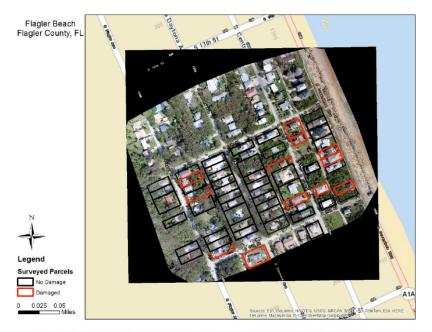
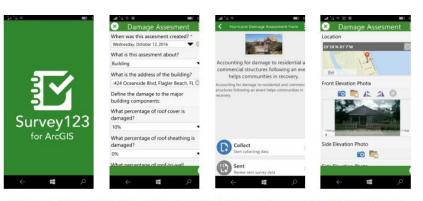


Figure 1: Aerial imagery of surveyed homes in Flagler Beach, FL obtained using the UAV.



Figures A-4: From left to right: a) Load screen b) Damage Assessment c) Survey Page d)

Location/Images

Dubuque, IA

- Located on the Mississippi River
- Frequent flash flooding
- Used CDBG-DR funding to redesign storm water infrastructure
- Contact:
 - Sharon Gaul
 - Resiliency Coordinator, City of Dubuque
 - sgaul@cityofdubuque.org
 - 563-690-6168





Historic Fourth Ward Park

- Atlanta BeltLine
- Formerly blighted property that frequently flooded
- Today- 17 acre park with 5 acre pond
- Pond = 500 year storm event capacity
- Contact
 - Kevin Burke
 - Landscape Architect, Atlanta BeltLine, Inc.
 - kburke@atlbeltline.org







EV School Bus with Vehicle-to-grid (V2G) Capability

Contact

- Andrew Meintz
- Vehicle to Grid Integration Engineer, DOE NREL
- Andrew.Meintz@nrel.gov