# **GRU Climate Change Report**

June 22, 2020



### **Community Goals**

- 1 Healthy environment
- **2** Sustainable resources
- **3** Efficient GRU systems
- **4** 100% renewable by 2045



Photo by Wesley Hetrick





# **Energy-Efficient LED Street Lights**

Tons of CO<sub>2</sub> offset per year:



Calculated Estimate.



# **Energy-Efficient Transformers**

Tons of CO<sub>2</sub> offset per year:

~20,000



Calculated Estimate.



# **Solar FIT**

Tons of CO<sub>2</sub> offset per year:



Based on 2019 operational data.



# **Landfill Gas**

Tons of CO<sub>2</sub> offset per year:



Based on 2019 operational data.



SEC

Tons of CO<sub>2</sub> offset per year:



Based on 2018 operational data.



# J.R. Kelly

(Repowering of Unit 8 to combined cycle)

Tons of CO<sub>2</sub> offset per year:



Based on 2019 operational data.



# **DHR**

Tons of CO<sub>2</sub> offset per year:



Based on 2019 operational data.





# **Community Solar**



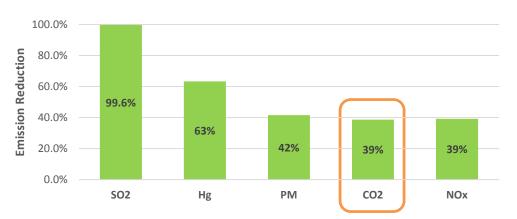
GRU has reached an agreement with Miami-based Origis Energy to purchase power from a 50 MW solar facility Origis will build and operate in Alachua County.

## **Community-First Solar**

- 50 megawatts of solar by December 2022
- Battery backup for intermittent cloud cover
- Affordable solar for entire community
- Another step toward 100% renewable



#### **Dual-Fuel Conversion**



GRU could cut Deerhaven Unit 2  $\rm CO_2$  emissions by about 40% by converting the coal plant to a natural gas/coal facility while also reducing costs for electric customers.

# Deerhaven Dual-Fuel Conversion

- Converts coal plant to natural gas/coal
- Reduces emissions
- Reduces costs for electric customers
- Another step toward 100% renewable





# Impacts of Climate Change

- Increased frequency/severity of drought and wet cycles
- Increased frequency/severity of storms
- Sea level rise



After the storm:
U.S. 441 at Paynes
Prairie following
Hurricane Irma in 2017



- 1 Utilize renewable energy
- 2 Upgrade & modernize to improve efficiency
- 3 Manage water resources sustainably
- 4 Improve system resiliency



### **Utilize Renewable Energy**

 W/WW buys its energy from GRU, taking advantage of internal synergies.



Deerhaven Renewable Generating Station



#### **Upgrade & Modernize**

- Biosolids dewatering facility
- Ongoing replacement of motors & control systems
- Main Street Water Reclamation Facility upgrades
- Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility optimization & future upgrades

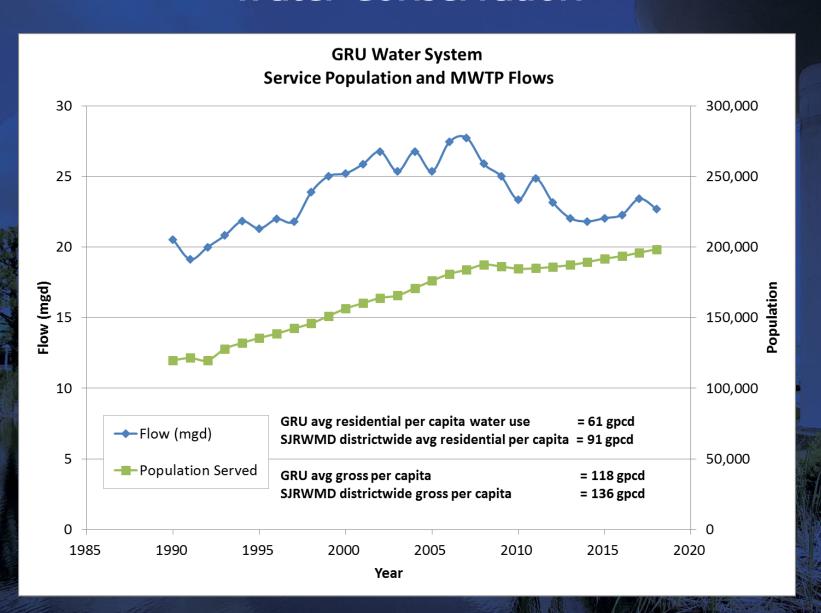


### **Manage Water Resources Sustainably**

- Water conservation
- Water reuse (100% beneficially reclaimed or reused)
  - Targeted irrigation and cooling
  - Environmental restoration
  - Aquifer recharge



## **Water Conservation**







# Groundwater Recharge Wetland Project

- Recharge aquifer with highquality, low-nutrient water
- Benefit Santa Fe River & springs
- Funding from SRWMD & FDEP
- 75-acre site with 20-45 acres of wetlands
- Anticipated future public park

## GROUNDWATER RECHARGE WETLAND FACT SHEET

#### AT A GLANCE:

What: Groundwater recharge wetland to replenish the Floridan aquifer and benefit our water resources.

Where: Parker Road, near Diamond Sports Park in SW Gainesville.

When: Wetland construction will be complete in 2024.

When Road field use of reclaimed vertex to reclaim the parties.

Why: Beneficial use of reclaimed water to recharge the aquifer while creating a park for local community and a natural habitat for wildlife.

How: Multi-agency partnership spearheaded by GRU.



Maria Carrier

#### Recharge Wetland Project

Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU), in partnership with the Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD) and the Fiorida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), is constructing a groundwater recharge wetland. The project will help replenish, or recharge, the Floridan aquifer, which will benefit the Santa Fe Rive, its springs and our community.



#### What is a groundwater recharge wetland?

Groundwater recharge wetlands are manmade wetlands constructed on sandy soils that allow water to gradually percolate through the soil and recharge the natural aquifer beneath. Colorocallo.

These systems are widely heralded in the scientific community as a means to provide groundwater recharge with high-quality, low-nutrient reclaimed water. The process helps boost groundwater supplies, raise aquifier levels and maintain positive flows at springs, rivers and other nearby water bodies. When completed, the manmade wetland will recharge the Floridan aquifier with up to 5 million jallons per day (MKD) of high-quality, low-nutrient water.

#### What will the wetland look like?

The planned wetland system will be designed as a beautiful park-like space for the public to enjoy. The property will have several wetland basins eventually totaling 20 to 45 acres. Each basin will be planted with native wetland plants, including many flowering species.

Reclaimed water from GRUS Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility will continuously hydrate the wetland ecosystem and breathe life into a native landscape. Picture wildlife habitats, scenic views and meandering trails lined with beautiful shade trees. The wetland recharge park will be a popular location for flora, fauna and the composition.





## **Improve System Resiliency**

- Murphree electrical system upgrade
- Treatment plant & lift station upgrades
- Water distribution system
- Wastewater collection system renewal
- Inflow/infiltration reduction
- Resiliency & vulnerability assessment



# **WW** Collection System Renewal



Renewal of Existing Sewer Main.

#### **Overall Goal**

### **Sustainable Water and Wastewater Systems**

- Environmental Sustainability
- Resource Efficiency
- Resiliency



Sweetwater Wetlands Park



