Chicago Housing Authority

August 2010

Presentation Outline to EEPS Legislation

The CHA

- Largest landlord in Chicago
- 17,000 units of low-income family, senior and scattered site housing
- Annual electric cost (2009): \$3,803,326
- Annual electric use all purposes (2009): 49,076,802 kwhrs (avg. kwhr cost: \$0.0775)
- 12,500 units receive retail utility service through ComEd
- 4,500 units receive master-metered service through CHA-owned distribution systems

CHA Energy Efficiency Overview

Energy Performance Contracting (EPC):

- Primary CHA investment vehicle, HUD incentive
- Completing 5th phase of EPC since 1997
- Approximately \$70 million invested in EPC over all phases (most by any PHA)
- Average phase/project payback is 15 years
- Total annual avoided emissions (phases 1-4): 22,105 metric tons

Other:

- Largest recipient of ARRA competitive grants for energy-efficiency related projects at \$66 million (11% of total awarded nationally)
- Recently changed out 130,000 incandescent bulbs to CFL-type at family and scattered site locations using DCEO and City incentive opportunities
- Average per-unit energy use reduced by 55% from 1990 levels
- First PHA to utilize HUD "Wellhead Gas Purchase Incentive" (1989)
- Actively exploring use of geothermal and wind power resources
- Will complete "Green Assessment" audits of all developments by February 2011

Electric Incentives CHA would like to see:

- 1. High incentives to replace existing incandescent lighting fixtures (CHA needs about 70,000) located in family housing units which typically see high utilization
- 2. Would like to qualify A/C improvement according to improved SEER and COP over existing, not just tonnage reductions
- 3. Continue funding of refrigerator replacement incentives
- 4. Promote smart metering and utilization of CHA generating assets (emergency generators)
- 5. Provide incentives for BAS that result in more efficient electrical utilization, including load shedding capability

Natural Gas Incentives that CHA would like to see:

- 1. Incentives to separate domestic hot water generation from central heating boilers
- 2. Incentives for high-efficiency domestic hot water heating systems