

MERCHANTVILLE-PENNSAUKEN WATER COMMISSION
BROWNING ROAD TREATMENT PLANT
ENERGY ASSESSMENT

**FOR
NEW JERSEY
BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

JANUARY 2013

Prepared by:



6 Campus Drive
Parsippany, NJ 07054
(973) 538-2120

CHA PROJECT NO. 24770

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
2.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND.....	3
3.0 UTILITY	4
4.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS.....	5
4.1 Building Envelope.....	5
4.2 Process Equipment.....	5
4.2.1 ECM-1 Install VFDs on Well Pump Motors	5
4.3 HVAC Systems	6
4.3.1 ECM-2 Replace Dehumidifier.....	7
4.4 Control Systems	7
4.5 Domestic Hot Water System.....	8
4.6 Lighting/Electrical Systems	8
4.6.1 ECM-3 Lighting Replacement / Upgrades.....	8
4.6.2 ECM-4 Install Lighting Controls (Occupancy Sensors)	9
4.6.3 ECM-5 Lighting Replacements with Controls (Occupancy Sensors).....	9
4.7 Plumbing Systems	10
5.0 PROJECT INCENTIVES.....	11
5.1 Incentives Overview.....	11
5.1.1 New Jersey Smart Start Program.....	11
5.1.2 Direct Install Program.....	11
5.1.3 Public Service Electric and Gas (PSE&G) Direct Install Program.....	12
5.1.4 New Jersey Pay For Performance Program (P4P).....	12
5.1.5 Energy Savings Improvement Plan (ESIP)	14
6.0 ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SCREENING EVALUATION	15
6.1 Solar	15
6.1.1 Photovoltaic Rooftop Solar Power Generation	15
6.1.2 Solar Thermal Hot Water Plant.....	16
6.2 Demand Response Curtailment	16
7.0 EPA PORTFOLIO MANAGER	18

8.0 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS.....19

APPENDICES

- A Utility Usage Analysis and List of Third Party Energy Suppliers
- B Equipment Inventory
- C ECM Calculations and Cost Estimates
- D New Jersey BPU Incentive Programs
 - i. Smart Start
 - ii. Direct Install
 - iii. Pay For Performance Incentive Program (P4P)
 - iv. Energy Savings Improvement Plan (ESIP)
- E Photovoltaic (PV) Solar Power Generation Analysis
- F EPA Portfolio Manager

REPORT DISCLAIMER

This audit was conducted in accordance with the standards developed by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) for a Level II audit. Cost and savings calculations for a given measure were estimated to within $\pm 20\%$, and are based on data obtained from the owner, data obtained during site observations, professional experience, historical data, and standard engineering practice. Cost data does not include soft costs such as engineering fees, legal fees, project management fees, financing, etc.

A thorough walkthrough of the school was performed, which included gathering nameplate information and operating parameters for all accessible equipment and lighting systems. Unless otherwise stated, model, efficiency, and capacity information included in this report were collected directly from equipment nameplates and /or from documentation provided by the owner during the site visit. Typical operation and scheduling information was obtained from interviewing staff and spot measurements taken in the field.

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This energy audit is performed by CHA in connection with the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities' Local Government Energy Audit Program for the Merchantville-Pennsauken Water Commission. The purpose of this report is to convey the findings of the energy audit to identify energy savings potential associated with major energy consumers and inefficient practices. This report details the results of the energy audit conducted for

Building Name	Address	Square Feet	Construction Date
Browning Road Water Treatment Plant	4400 Frosthoffer Avenue Pennsauken, NJ 08110	4,000	1958

The potential annual energy and cost savings for each energy conservation measure (ECM) is shown below in Table 1. Each individual measure's annual savings are dependent on that measure alone, there are no interactive effects calculated. There are three options shown for Lighting ECM savings; only one option can be chosen. Incentives shown (if any) are based only on the SmartStart Incentive Program. Other NJBPU or local utility incentives may also be available/ applicable and are discussed in Section 5.0.

Each measure recommended by CHA typically has a simple payback period of 15 years or less to be consistent with the requirements of the Energy Savings Improvement Plan (ESIP) which has a maximum payback period of 15 years. Occasionally, we will recommend an ECM that has a longer payback period, based on the need to replace that piece(s) of equipment, such as a boiler for example. If the recommended measures are implemented a total potential annual savings of \$28,200 may be realized with an average simple payback period of 1.0 years.

Table 1: Summary of Energy Conservation Measures

Summary of Energy Conservation Measures						
Energy Conservation Measure	Approx. Costs (\$)	Approx. Savings (\$/year)	Payback (Years) w/o Incentive	Potential Incentive (\$)*	Payback (Years) w/ Incentive	Recommended
ECM 1 Install VSDs on Well Pump Motors	37,000	28,100	1.3	9,000	1.0	X
ECM 2 Replace Dehumidifier	19,000	400	>20	0	>20	
ECM 3 Lighting Replacement s / Upgrades	2,800	100	>20	300	>20	
ECM 4 Install Lighting Controls (occupancy sensors)	600	100	6.0	100	5.0	X
ECM 5 Lighting Replacement s with Lighting Controls	3,400	200	17.0	400	15.0	

2.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Browning Road Water Treatment Plant consists of a main building, a high service pump house and free area that have three well pumps. The buildings are all single story and total 2,500 Square feet. The main building was constructed in 1958 and includes the following spaces: offices, a toilet room and a main plant floor. The hours of operation are from 7:00 AM – 4:00 PM Monday through Friday. The office has approximately 4 faculty members and approximately 5 computers.

New Jersey's Clean Energy Program, funded by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities, supports energy efficiency and sustainability for Municipal and Local Government Energy Audits. Through the support of a utility trust fund, New Jersey is able to assist state and local authorities in reducing energy consumption while increasing comfort.

Figure 1: Browning Road Water Treatment Plant



3.0 UTILITY

Utilities include electricity. Electricity is delivered by Public Service Enterprise Group (PSE&G) and supplied by Reliant Energy Northeast LLC. The water commission did not provide bills for its water usage. There is no natural gas to this facility.

For the 12-month period ending in August 2012, the utilities usage for the building was as follows:

Table 2: Actual Cost & Site Utility Usage

Electric		
Annual Usage	653,468	kWh/year
Annual Cost	92,809	\$
Blended Rate	0.142	\$/kWh
Supply Rate	0.123	\$/kWh
Demand Rate	11.31	\$/kW
Peak Demand	143.0	kW
Min. Demand	110.7	kW
Avg. Demand	122.3	kW

Electrical usage was generally higher in the summer months when window air conditioning equipment was operational. See Appendix A for a detailed utility analysis.

Under New Jersey's energy deregulation law, the supply portion of the electric (or natural gas) bill is separated from the delivery portion. The supply portion is open to competition, and customers can shop around for the best price for their energy suppliers. The electric and natural gas distribution utilities will still deliver the gas/ electric supplies through their wires and pipes – and respond to emergencies, should they arise – regardless of where those supplies are purchased. Purchasing the energy supplies from a company other than your electric or gas utility is purely an economic decision; it has no impact on the reliability or safety of the service. Additional information on selecting a third party energy supplier is available here:

<http://www.state.nj.us/bpu/commercial/shopping.html>.

See Appendix A for a list of third-party energy suppliers licensed by the Board of Public Utilities to sell within the building's service area.

4.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

Energy conservation measures (ECM's) are energy savings recommendations that typically require a financial investment. Energy savings can be in the form of electrical demand (KW=kilowatts), electrical usage (Kwh=Kilowatt-hour), natural gas (Therms=100,000 BTU), propane gas (Gallons=91,650 BTU), Fuel Oil (Gallons =138,700 Btu) and water (KGAL=1000 gallons).

These recommendations are influenced by the time period that it takes to "break even" referred to as Simple Payback. Simple payback is calculated by dividing the cost of implementing the ECM by the energy cost savings (in dollars) of that ECM.

Another financial indicator of the performance of a particular ECM is the Return on Investment or ROI.

4.1 Building Envelope

The original building is constructed of face brick with no insulation. The interior walls are painted block walls.

The new filter buildings do not have windows. The old filter building has windows throughout the building that are operable aluminum framed single glazing windows. The windows seem to be in fair condition. The doors were installed at the same time as the windows. They are in fair condition as well.

The roof is steel decking with no insulation. During the site visit it was noted that the roof was in fair condition.

There are no ECMs associated with the building envelope.

4.2 Process Equipment

Water is pumped by (3) 93.0% efficient 50.0 HP motors that feed a 1 million gallon (MG) storage tank. These pumps are controlled by a sensor that shuts down the pumps when the tank level reaches 30 feet of water and turns them on when the tank goes down to 20 ft. The facility also has (2) 95.4% efficient 75.0 HP high service pumps to pump water from the plant to the homes.

The following energy conservation measures were identified for process equipment improvements:

4.2.1 ECM-1 Install VFDs on Well Pump Motors

Water is pumped by (3) 93.0% efficient 50.0 HP pumps that feed a 1 Million Gallon (MG) storage tank. These pumps are controlled by a pressure sensor that turns the pumps off when the tank level reaches 30 feet and turns them on when the tank level drops below 20 ft. These pumps currently operate at a constant speed (constant water flows). By adding variable speed drives (VSDs) and reducing the flow (by slowing the motors down), electrical energy can be conserved.

The calculation compares the amperage (amp) draw at full-load start up compared to that of the motor ramping up to speed using a VSD. A common vendor rule of thumb is that motors of this size could draw up to 6 times the name plate amperage at start-up compared to its normal running amp draw. With a VSD this multiplier can be as small as 1.5 times the nameplate amperage. Using the motor volts, phase and power factor, the electrical kW draw can be calculated. This calculation only takes into account the peak kW reduction from installing VSDs on the well pump motors. Further electrical reductions can be achieved by controlling the speed of each pump motor based on the actual time required to fill the storage tank. An assumption of 15% motor speed reduction was assumed in the calculations. As the pump motor operation is weather and use dependent, more historical data is required to calculate the actual electrical usage savings.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix C and summarized below:

ECM-1 Install VFDs on Well Pump Motors

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings					Estimated Maintenance Savings	Total Savings	ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without Incentive)	Payback (with Incentive)
	Electricity		Natural Gas	Water	Total						
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	kGals	\$	\$	\$	\$	Years	Years	
37,000	1,200	N/A	0	0	16,500	0	16,500	10.2	9,000	2.2	1.7

* Incentive shown is per the New Jersey SmartStart Program. See section 5.0 for other incentive opportunities

Expected Life: 15 years
 Lifetime Savings: N/A kWh 0 therms \$247,500

This measure is recommended.

4.3 HVAC Systems

4.2.a Unit Heating System

Browning Road Water Treatment Plant is heated by electric radiant heaters that are controlled by wall mounted thermostats. There are (4) in the HSP room and a (2) in the main building. These units are in good condition.

Specifics on mechanical equipment can be found within the equipment inventory located in Appendix B.

4.2.b Direct Expansion (DX) Cooling Systems

Cooling is provided to the offices by window air conditioning units. There was no nameplate visible due to install and therefore no information could be obtained regarding the model or cooling capacity of the unit. It is estimated that these units are between 1-2 ton cooling capacity. Two (2) spaces in the building have window A/C units that provide cooling on hot days. These units are controlled by the personnel. A 5-ton dehumidifier

is used in the filter building that is estimated to be 8-10 years old. This unit is a Desert Aire and in fair condition.

Specifics on mechanical equipment can be found within the equipment inventory located in Appendix B.

The following ECMs were identified as HVAC system improvements:

4.3.1 ECM-2 Replace Dehumidifier

A 5-ton dehumidifier is used in the filter building that is estimated to be 8-10 years old. This unit is manufactured by Desert Aire and is in fair condition.

The assumption of this calculation is that the operating hours and capacity stay the same. The energy saving results from operating a higher efficiency unit.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix C and summarized below:

ECM-2 Replace Dehumidifier

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings					Estimated Maintenance Savings	Total Savings	ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without Incentive)	Payback (with Incentive)
	Electricity		Natural Gas	Water	Total						
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	kGals	\$	\$	\$		\$	Years	Years
19,000	0	3,200	0	0	400	0	400	(0.4)	0	>20	>20

* Does not qualify for Incentive from the New Jersey SmartStart Program. See section 5.0 for other incentive opportunities.

Expected Life: 12 years
 Lifetime Savings: 38,400 kWh 0 therms \$ 4,800

This measure is not recommended.

4.4 Control Systems

The building does not have a direct digital control (DDC) system. The heating system is gas fired radiant heaters. Each heater has its own thermostat. The office in the main building utilizes a window ac unit to condition the space in the summer. The window air conditioning units that are used are manually controlled by the operators.

There is no unoccupied set point. The majority of the waste water treatment plant is not cooled.

There are no ECMs associated with the control systems because the facility uses window air conditioning units to condition the offices and they are turned off at the close of the business day

4.5 Domestic Hot Water System

Browning Road Water Treatment Plant has one electric domestic hot water heater located in the restroom under the sink adjacent to the water treatment plant office. The water heater is a Hubbell CE110 electric commercial domestic hot water heater with a capacity of 1 gallon and an input of 120V. The domestic hot water heater serves the restroom sinks. This water heater is in good condition.

There are no ECMs associated with the domestic hot water system because the facility uses a small amount of hot water that is limited to hand washing.

4.6 Lighting/Electrical Systems

The lighting in the facility is mixture of compact fluorescent lighting (CFLs), linear T12 and T8 fixtures. The T-12 and T-8 fixtures have electronic ballasts. The spaces which utilize 32 watt T-8 fluorescent tube fixtures are the offices and restroom. The pump room still has 34 T-12 watt fluorescent tube fixtures. The building exterior utilizes a 400W metal halide wall packs that are controlled by a timer.

The office of the treatment plant has approximately 5 computers

The following ECMs identified are improvements to Browning Road Water Treatment Plant's lighting and electrical system:

4.6.1 ECM-3 Lighting Replacement / Upgrades

Energy savings for this measure were calculated by applying the existing and proposed fixture wattages to estimated times of operation. The difference between energy requirements resulted in a total annual savings of 700 kWh with an electrical demand reduction of about 0.4 kW. These calculations are based upon 1 to 1 replacement of the fixtures. They do not take into account lumen output and square footage. A more comprehensive study may be performed to determine correct lighting levels. Supporting calculations, including assumptions for lighting hours and annual energy usage for each fixture, are provided in Appendix C.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix C and summarized below:

ECM-3 Lighting Replacement / Upgrades

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings					Estimated Maintenance Savings	Total Savings	ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without Incentive)	Payback (with Incentive)
	Electricity	Natural Gas	Water	Total							
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	kGals	\$	\$	\$	\$	Years	Years	
2,800	0.4	700	0	0	100	0	100	(0.3)	300	>20	>20

* Incentive shown is per the New Jersey SmartStart Program. See section 5.0 for other incentive opportunities.

Expected Life: 15 years
 Lifetime 10,500 kWh 0 therms \$ 1,500

Savings: _____

This measure is not recommended in lieu of ECM-4.

4.6.2 ECM-4 Install Lighting Controls (Occupancy Sensors)

Review of the comprehensive lighting survey determined that lighting in various spaces are typically left on regardless of occupancy. Therefore, installing an occupancy sensor in these spaces to turn off lights when the areas are unoccupied was assessed.

This measure recommends installing occupancy sensors for the current lighting system. Using a process similar to that utilized in section 4.6.1, the energy savings for this measure was calculated by applying the known fixture wattages in the space to the estimated existing and proposed times of operation for each fixture. The difference between the two values resulted in an annual savings of 800 kWh.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix C and summarized below:

ECM-4 Install Lighting Controls (Occupancy Sensors)

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings					Estimated Maintenance Savings	Total Savings	ROI	Potential Incentive *	Payback (without Incentive)	Payback (with Incentive)
	Electricity		Natural Gas	Water	Total						
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	kGals	\$	\$	\$		\$	Years	Years
600	0	800	0	0	100	0	100	2.0	100	6.0	5.0

* Incentive shown is per the New Jersey Direct Install Program. See section 5.0 for other incentive opportunities.

Expected Life: 15 years
 Lifetime Savings: 12,000 kWh 0 therms \$ 1,500

This measure is recommended.

4.6.3 ECM-5 Lighting Replacements with Controls (Occupancy Sensors)

This measure is a combination of ECM-3 and ECM-4; recommending replace/upgrade the current lighting fixtures to more efficient ones and installing occupancy sensors on the new lights. Interactive effects of the higher efficiency lights and occupancy sensors lead the energy and cost savings for this measure to not be cumulative or equivalent to the sum of replacing the lighting fixtures alone and installing occupancy sensors without the lighting upgrade.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix C and summarized below:

ECM-5 Lighting Replacements with Controls (Occupancy Sensors)

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings					Estimated Maintenance Savings	Total Savings	ROI	Potential Incentive *	Payback (without Incentive)	Payback (with Incentive)
	Electricity		Natural Gas	Water	Total						
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	kGals	\$	\$	\$	\$	Years	Years	
3,400	0.4	1,300	0	0	200	0	200	0.0	400	17.0	15.0

* Incentive shown is per the New Jersey Direct Install Program. See section 5.0 for other incentive opportunities.

Expected Life: 15 years
 Lifetime Savings: 19,500 kWh 0 therms \$3,000

This measure is not recommended in lieu of ECM-4.

4.7 Plumbing Systems

Faucets, toilets and urinals installed before the 90s consume more water than modern plumbing fixtures. On average faucets installed before the 90s have a flow rate of 3 gallons per minute (gpm), urinals consume approximately 3 gallons per flush (gpf) and toilets typically use 5.5 gpf.

There are no ECMs associated with the plumbing system because the facility uses well water and does not pay a utility for it.

5.0 PROJECT INCENTIVES

5.1 Incentives Overview

5.1.1 New Jersey Smart Start Program

For this energy audit, The New Jersey Smart Start Incentives are used in the energy savings calculations, where applicable. This program is intended for medium and large energy users and provides incentives for:

- Electric Chillers
- Gas Chillers
- Gas Heating
- Unitary HVAC
- Ground Source Heat Pumps
- Variable frequency Drives/ motors
- Refrigeration
- Prescriptive and performance lighting and lighting controls

The equipment is procured using a typical bid- build method, installed and paid for and then the incentives are reimbursed to the school.

If the School District wishes to and is eligible to participate in the Energy Savings Improvement Plan (ESIP) program and/or the Pay for Performance Incentive Program (P4P), it cannot participate in either the Smart Start or Direct Install Programs. Refer to appendix D for more information on the Smart Start program.

5.1.2 Direct Install Program

The Direct Install Program applies to smaller facilities that have a peak electrical demand of 150 kW or less in any of the previous 12 months. Buildings must be located in New Jersey and served by one of the state's public, regulated electric utility companies.

Direct Install is funded through New Jersey's Clean Energy Program and is designed to provide capital for building energy upgrade projects to fast track implementation. The program will pay up to 70% of the costs for lighting, HVAC, motors, refrigeration, and other equipment upgrades with higher efficiency alternatives. If a building is eligible for this funding, the Direct Install Program can reduce the implementation cost of energy conservation projects.

The Direct install program has specific HVAC equipment and lighting requirements and are generally applicable only to smaller package HVAC units, small boilers and lighting retrofits.

The program pays a maximum amount of \$75,000 per building, and up to \$250,000 per customer per year. Installations must be completed by an approved Direct Install participating contractor, a list of which can be found on the New Jersey Clean Energy Website. Contractors will coordinate with the applicant to arrange installation of recommended measures identified in a previous energy assessment, such as this

energy audit. The incentive is reimbursed to the treatment plant upon successful replacement and payment of the equipment.

This plant is eligible to receive funding from the Direct Install Program because the electrical demand is less than the maximum peak electrical demand of 150 kW in the last 12 month period.

Refer to appendix D for more information on this program.

5.1.3 Public Service Electric and Gas (PSE&G) Direct Install Program

The Public Service Electric and Gas (PSE&G) Direct Install Program targets government and non-profit customer facilities where the peak electrical demand does not exceed 150 kW in any of the previous 12 months. Customers must be a PSE&G customer of record with separately metered PSE&G electric or gas account.

Direct Install is funded through PSE&G and is designed to provide capital for building energy upgrade projects to fast track implementation. The program will pay up to 80% of the costs for lighting retrofits including sensors and controls, refrigeration, motors, HVAC and site-specific custom projects. PSE&G makes the investment in energy efficiency upgrades easy for the client by initially covering 100% of the cost to install the recommended energy efficiency measures. The client will repay the remaining 20% of the total cost to install the energy efficiency measures, interest free, over the next two years on your PSE&G bill or one lump sum payment depending on the clients preference. If a building is eligible for this funding, the PSE&G Direct Install Program can significantly reduce the implementation cost of energy conservation projects.

Installations must be completed by a PSE&G Direct Install participating contractor which is assigned by the PSE&G project manager. More information regarding the program can be found on PSE&G's website at:

http://www.pseg.com/business/small_large_business/save_energy/gov_efficiency.jsp.

Contractors will coordinate with the applicant to arrange installation of recommended measures identified in a previous energy assessment, such as this document once the cost proposal is approved.

This program is applicable to the Browning Road Water Treatment Plant based on the program requirements.

5.1.4 New Jersey Pay For Performance Program (P4P)

The facility will be eligible for incentives from the New Jersey Office of Clean Energy. The most significant incentives are available from the New Jersey Pay for Performance (P4P) Program. The P4P program is designed for qualified energy conservation projects applied to facilities whose demand in any of the preceding 12 months exceeds 100 kW. This average minimum has been waived for buildings owned by local governments or municipalities and non-profit organizations, however. Facilities that meet this criterion must also achieve a minimum performance target of 15% energy reduction by using the EPA Portfolio Manager benchmarking tool before and after implementation of the measure(s). If the participant is a municipal electric company customer, and a customer

of a regulated gas New Jersey Utility, only gas measures will be eligible under the Program. Available incentives are as follows:

Incentive #1: Energy Reduction Plan – This incentive is designed to offset the cost of services associated with the development of the Energy Reduction Plan (ERP).

- Incentive Amount: \$0.10/SF
- Minimum incentive: \$5,000
- Maximum Incentive: \$50,000 or 50% of Facility annual energy cost

The standard incentive pays \$0.10 per square foot, up to a maximum of \$50,000, not to exceed 50% of facility annual energy cost, paid after approval of application. For building audits funded by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities, which receive an initial 75% incentive toward performance of the energy audit, facilities are only eligible for an additional \$0.05 per square foot, up to a maximum of \$25,000, rather than the standard incentive noted above.

Incentive #2: Installation of Recommended Measures – This incentive is based on projected energy savings as determined in Incentive #1 (Minimum 15% savings must be achieved), and is paid upon successful installation of recommended measures.

Electric

- Base incentive based on 15% savings: \$0.09/ per projected kWh saved.
- For each % over 15% add: \$0.005 per projected kWh saved.
- Maximum incentive: \$0.11/ kWh per projected kWh saved

Gas

- Base incentive based on 15% savings: \$0.90/ per projected Therm saved.
- For each % over 15% add: \$0.05 per projected Therm saved.
- Maximum incentive: \$1.25 per projected Therm saved

Incentive cap: 25% of total project cost

Incentive #3: Post-Construction Benchmarking Report – This incentive is paid after acceptance of a report proving energy savings over one year utilizing the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Portfolio Manager benchmarking tool.

Electric

- Base incentive based on 15% savings: \$0.09/ per projected kWh saved.
- For each % over 15% add: \$0.005 per projected kWh saved.
- Maximum incentive: \$0.11/ kWh per projected kWh saved

Gas

- Base incentive based on 15% savings: \$0.90/ per projected Therm saved.
- For each % over 15% add: \$0.05 per projected Therm saved.
- Maximum incentive: \$1.25 per projected Therm saved

Combining incentives #2 and #3 will provide a total of \$0.18/ kWh and \$1.8/therm not to exceed 50% of total project cost. Additional incentives for #2 and #3 are increased by \$0.005/kWh and \$0.05/therm for each percentage increase above the 15% minimum

target to 20%, calculated with the EPA Portfolio Manager benchmarking tool, not to exceed 50% of total project cost.

Total P4P incentives are summarized below:

	Incentives \$		
	Electric	Gas	Total
Incentive #1	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
Incentive #2	\$8,867	\$0	\$8,867
Incentive #3	\$8,867	\$0	\$8,867
Total	\$17,734	\$0	\$22,734

The current ECM's meet the minimum savings requirement of 15% for the Pay for Performance Program and therefore the building will be eligible for incentives #2 and #3. See Appendix D for additional details.

5.1.5 Energy Savings Improvement Plan (ESIP)

The Energy Savings Improvement Program (ESIP) allows government agencies to make energy related improvements to their facilities and pay for the costs using the value of energy savings that result from the improvements. Under the recently enacted Chapter 4 of the Laws of 2009 (the law), the ESIP provides all government agencies in New Jersey with a flexible tool to improve and reduce energy usage with minimal expenditure of new financial resources.

ESIP allows local units to use “energy savings obligations” to pay for the capital costs of energy improvements to their facilities. This can be done over a maximum term of 15 years. Energy savings obligations are not considered “new general obligation debt” of a local unit and do not count against debt limits or require voter approval. They may be issued as refunding bonds or leases. Savings generated from the installation of energy conservation measures pay the principal of and interest on the bonds; for that reason, the debt service created by the ESOs is not paid from the debt service fund, but is paid from the general fund.

For local governments interested in pursuing an ESIP, the first step is to perform an energy audit. Pursuing a Local Government Energy Audit through New Jersey's Clean Energy Program is a valuable first step to the ESIP approach. The “Local Finance Notice” outlines how local governments can develop and implement an ESIP for their facilities. The ESIP can be prepared internally if the entity has qualified staff. If not, the ESIP must be implemented by an independent contractor and not by the energy savings company producing the Energy Reduction Plan.

The ESIP approach may not be appropriate for all energy conservation and energy efficiency improvements. Local units should carefully consider all alternatives to develop an approach that best meets their needs. Refer to appendix D for more information on this program.

6.0 ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SCREENING EVALUATION

6.1 Solar

6.1.1 Photovoltaic Rooftop Solar Power Generation

The facility was evaluated for the potential to install a photovoltaic (PV) solar panel array for power generation. Present technology incorporates the use of solar cell arrays that produce direct current (DC) electricity. This DC current is converted to alternating current (AC) with the use of an electrical device known as an inverter. The building's grounds have sufficient room to install a large solar cell array. However, there is not sufficient room to size a system to meet the demand of the building. For this analysis we will consider a 270.0 kW system to help reduce usage.

The PVWATTS solar power generation model was utilized to calculate PV power generation; this model is provided in Appendix F.

Installation of (PV) arrays in the state New Jersey will allow the owner to participate in the New Jersey solar renewable energy certificates program (SREC). This is a program that has been set up to allow entities with large amounts of environmentally unfriendly emissions to purchase credits from zero emission (PV) solar-producers. An alternative compliance penalty (ACP) is paid for by the high emission producers and is set each year on a declining scale of 3% per year. One SREC credit is equivalent to 1000 kilowatt hours of PV electrical production; these credits can be traded for period of 15 years from the date of installation. The cost of the ACP penalty for 2011 is \$600; this is the amount that must be paid per SREC by the high emission producers. The expected dollar amount that will be paid to the PV producer for 2012 is expected to be \$75/SREC credit. Payments that will be received from the PV producer will change from year to year dependent upon supply and demand. Renewable Energy Consultants is a third party SREC broker that has been approved by the New Jersey Clean Energy Program. As stated above there is no definitive way to calculate an exact price that will be received by the PV producer per SREC over the next 15 years. Renewable Energy Consultants estimated an average of \$75/ SREC per year and this number was utilized in the cash flow for this report.

The existing load justifies the use of 270.0 kW PV solar array; where incentives can be applied from a New Jersey SREC program. The system costs for PV installations were derived from contractor budgetary pricing in the state of New Jersey for estimates of total cost of system installation. It should be noted that the cost of installation is currently about \$4.00 per watt or \$4,000 per kW of installed system, for a 270 kW system. Other cost considerations will also need to be considered. PV panels have an approximate 20 year life span; however, the inverter device that converts DC electricity to AC has a life span of 10 to 12 years and will need to be replaced multiple times during the useful life of the PV system.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix F and summarized as follows:

Photovoltaic (PV) Rooftop Solar Power Generation – 270.0 kW System

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings			Total Savings	New Jersey Renewable Energy Incentive*	New Jersey Renewable SREC**	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentives)	
	Electricity		Natural Gas						Total
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$	\$	\$	Years	Years	
1,080,000	270.0	351,792	0	49,954	49,954	0	26,384	>20	14.1

** Estimated Solar Renewable Energy Certificate Program (SREC) at \$75/1000 kWh

This measure is not recommended due to the long payback time. It is suggested, however, that the market for SREC credits is closely monitored. This market is fluctuating, and if the value per SREC is increased the measure could potentially show for a shorter payback in the near future.

6.1.2 Solar Thermal Hot Water Plant

Active solar thermal systems use solar collectors to gather the sun's energy to heat water, another fluid, or air. An absorber in the collector converts the sun's energy into heat. The heat is then transferred by circulating water, antifreeze, or sometimes air to another location for immediate use or storage for later utilization. Applications for active solar thermal energy include providing hot water, heating swimming pools, space heating, and preheating air in residential and commercial buildings.

A standard solar hot water system is typically composed of solar collectors, heat storage vessel, piping, circulators, and controls. Systems are typically integrated to work alongside a conventional heating system that provides heat when solar resources are not sufficient. The solar collectors are usually placed on the roof of the building, oriented south, and tilted around the site's latitude, to maximize the amount of radiation collected on a yearly basis.

Several options exist for using active solar thermal systems for space heating. The most common method involves using glazed collectors to heat a liquid held in a storage tank (similar to an active solar hot water system). The most practical system would transfer the heat from the panels to thermal storage tanks and transfer solar produced thermal energy to use for domestic hot water production. DHW is presently produced by electric water heaters and, therefore, this measure would offer electricity utility savings.

6.2 Demand Response Curtailment

Presently, Electricity is delivered by Public Service Electric and Gas (PSE&G), which receives the electricity from regional power grid RFC. PSE&G is the regional transmission organization (RTO) that coordinates the movement of wholesale electricity in all or parts of 13 states and the District of Columbia including the State of New Jersey.

Utility Curtailment is an agreement with the utility provider's regional transmission organization and an approved Curtailment Service Provider (CSP) to shed electrical load by either turning major equipment off or energizing all or part of a facility utilizing an

emergency generator; therefore, reducing the electrical demand on the utility grid. This program is to benefit the utility company during high demand periods and utility provider offers incentives to the CSP to participate in this program. Enrolling in the program will require program participants to drop electrical load or turn on emergency generators during high electrical demand conditions or during emergencies. Part of the program also will require that program participants reduce their required load or run emergency generators with notice to test the system.

A pre-approved CSP will require a minimum of 100 kW of load reduction to participate in any curtailment program. From September 2011 through August 2012 the facility had a peak electricity demand of 143.0 kW and a minimum of 110.7 kW. The monthly average over the observed 12 month period was 122.3 kW.

Do to the nature of the Facility, demand curtailment is not recommended.

7.0 EPA PORTFOLIO MANAGER

The EPA Portfolio Manager benchmarking tool was used to assess the building's energy performance. Portfolio Manager provides a site and source Energy Use Intensity (EUI), as well as an Energy Star performance rating for qualifying building types. The EUIs are provided in kBtu/gpd, and the performance rating represents how energy efficient a building is on a scale of 1 to 100, with 100 being the most efficient. In order for a building to receive an Energy Star label, the energy benchmark rating must be at least 75. As energy use decreases from implementation of the proposed measures, the Energy Star rating will increase.

The site EUI is the amount of heat and electricity consumed by a building as reflected in utility bills. Site energy may be delivered to a facility in the form of primary energy, which is raw fuel burned to create heat or electricity, such as natural gas or oil; or as secondary energy, which is the product created from a raw fuel such as electricity or district steam. To provide an equitable comparison for different buildings with varying proportions of primary and secondary energy consumption, Portfolio Manager uses the convention of source EUIs. The source energy also accounts for losses incurred in production, storage, transmission, and delivery of energy to the site, which provide an equivalent measure for various types of buildings with differing energy sources. The results of the Portfolio Manager benchmarking tool are contained in the table below.

Building	Site EUI kBtu/gpd	Source EUI Btu/gpd	Energy Star Rating (1-100)
Browning Road Water Treatment Plant	0	N/A	N/A

This type of building is not eligible for an energy performance rating.

The Portfolio Manager account can be accessed by entering the username and password shown below at the login screen of the Portfolio Manager website (<https://www.energystar.gov/istar/pmpam/>).

Username: [REDACTED]
Password: [REDACTED]

A full EPA Energy Star Portfolio Manager Report is located in Appendix G.

The user name and password for the building's EPA Portfolio Manager Account has been provided to Richard F. Spafford, P.E., Engineering Director.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The LGEA energy audit conducted by CHA at the Browning Road Water Treatment Plant identified potential annual savings of \$28,200 may be realized for the recommended ECMs, with a summary of the costs, savings, and paybacks as follows:

Summary of Energy Conservation Measures							
Energy Conservation Measure	Approx. Costs (\$)	Approx. Savings (\$/year)	Payback (Years) w/o Incentive	Potential Incentive (\$)*	Payback (Years) w/ Incentive	Recommended	
ECM 1 Install VSDs on Well Pump Motors	37,000	28,100	1.3	9,000	1.0	X	
ECM 4 Install Lighting Controls (occupancy sensors)	600	100	6.0	100	5.0	X	

APPENDIX A

Utility Usage Analysis

Merchantville-Pennsauken Water Commission LGEA
4400 Frosthoffer Ave, Pennsauken NJ, 08110

Annual Utilities
12-month Summary

Electric		
Annual Usage	653,468	kWh/yr
Annual Cost	92,809	\$
Blended Rate	0.142	\$/kWh
Consumption Rate	0.123	\$/kWh
Demand Rate	11.31	\$/kW
Peak Demand	143.0	kW
Min. Demand	110.7	kW
Avg. Demand	122.3	kW

Merchantville-Pennsauken Water Commission LGEA

4400 Frosthoffer Ave, Pennsauken NJ, 08110

Utility Bills: Account Numbers

<u>Account Number</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Notes</u>
4200402300	Browning Road Water Treatment	4400 Frosthoffer Ave, Pennsauken NJ, 08110	Electricity	

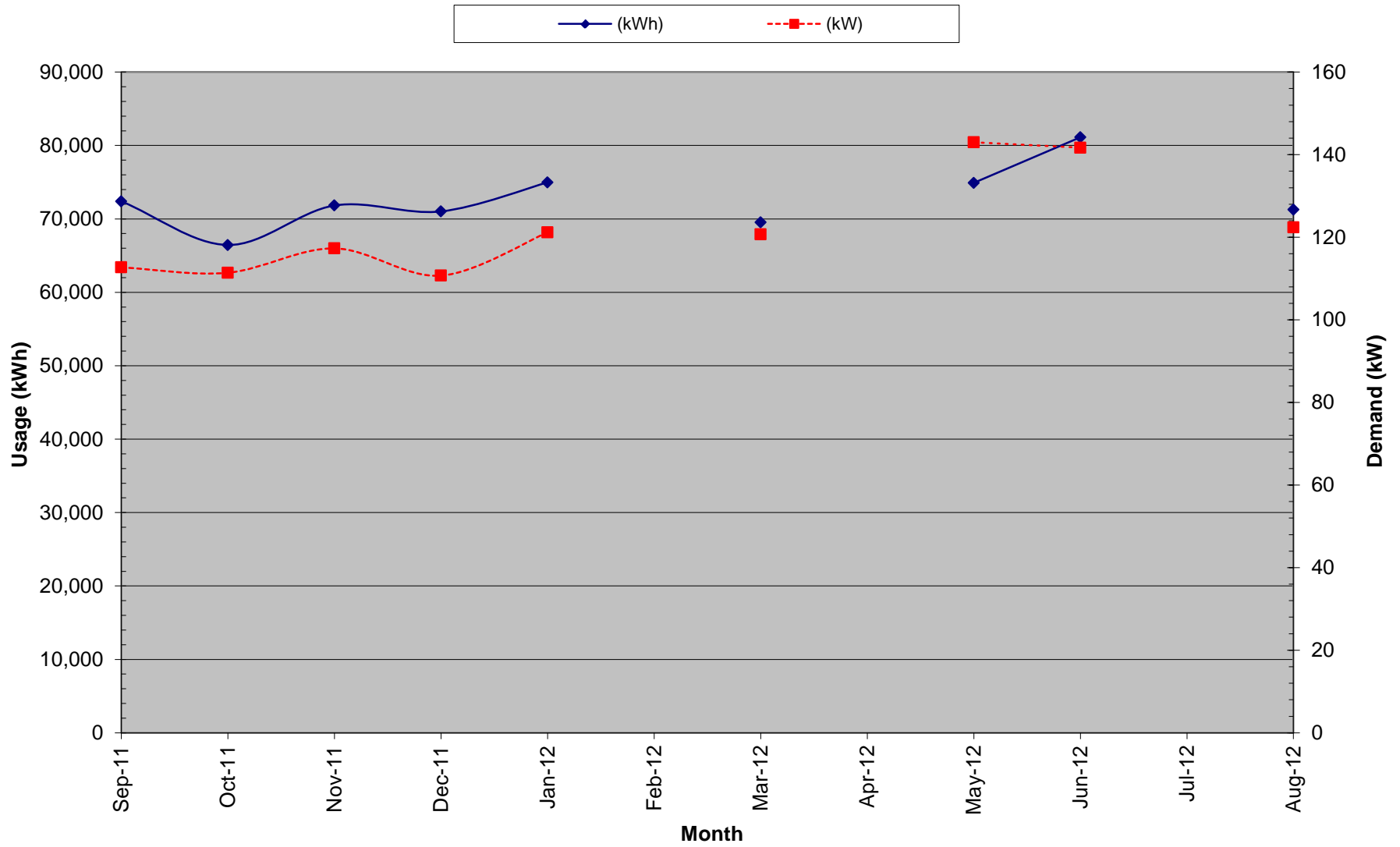
Merchantville-Pennsauken Water Commission LGEA
 4400 Frosthoffer Ave, Pennsauken NJ, 08110

For Service at: **Browning Road Water Treatment**
 Account No.: **4200402300** Delivery - PSE&G
 Meter No.: **778018222** Supplier - PSE&G
 Electric Service

Month	Consumption		Provider Charges			Usage (kWh) vs. Demand (kW) Charges		Unit Costs		
	(kWh)	(kW)	Delivery (\$)	Supplier (\$)	Total (\$)	Consumption (\$)	Demand (\$)	Blended Rate (\$/kWh)	Consumption (\$/kWh)	Demand (\$/kW)
September-11	72,398	112.70	4,089.19	7,518.54	11,607.73	9,605.95	2,001.78	0.16	0.13	17.76
October-11	66,447	111.40	2,545.15	6,486.07	9,031.22	7,921.07	1,110.15	0.14	0.12	9.97
November-11	71,823	117.30	2,737.52	6,263.52	9,001.04	7,866.55	1,134.49	0.13	0.11	9.67
December-11	71,014	110.70	2,721.88	6,188.93	8,910.81	7,804.28	1,106.53	0.13	0.11	10.00
January-12	74,971	121.20	2,921.57	9,866.58	12,788.15	11,610.75	1,177.40	0.17	0.15	9.71
February-12					0.00	0.00		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
March-12	69,535	120.70	2,745.16	6,746.44	9,491.60	8,747.31	744.29	0.14	0.13	6.17
April-12					0.00	0.00		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
May-12	74,907	143.00	3,011.87	6,633.42	9,645.29	8,349.32	1,295.97	0.13	0.11	9.06
June-12	81,117	141.70	4,843.05	7,093.61	11,936.66	9,532.06	2,404.60	0.15	0.12	16.97
July-12					0.00	0.00		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
August-12	71,256	122.40	4,339.33	6,056.76	10,396.09	8,915.15	1,480.94	0.15	0.13	12.10
Total (All)	653,468	143.00	\$29,954.72	\$62,853.87	\$92,808.59	\$80,352.44	\$12,456.15	\$0.14	\$0.12	\$11.31
Total (last 12-months)	653,468	143.00	\$29,954.72	\$62,853.87	\$92,808.59	\$80,352.44	\$12,456.15	\$0.14	\$0.12	\$11.31
Notes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

- 1.) Number of kWh of electric energy used per month
- 2.) Number of kW of power measured
- 3.) Electric charges from Delivery provider
- 4.) Electric charges from Supply provider
- 5.) Total charges (Delivery + Supplier)
- 6.) Charges based on the number of kWh of electric energy used
- 7.) Charges based on the number of kW of power measured
- 8.) Total Charges (\$) / Consumption (kWh)
- 9.) Consumption Charges (\$) / Consumption (kWh)
- 10.) Demand Charges (\$) / Demand (kW)

Electric Usage - Browning Road Water Treatment



APPENDIX B

Equipment Inventory

New Jersey BPU Energy Audit Program
 CHA Project #24770
 Merchantville-Pennsauken Water Commission - NJBPU
 Browning Road Water Treatment Plant

Description	QTY	Manufacturer Name	Model No.	Serial No.	Equipment Type / Utility	Capacity/Size/Efficiency	Location	Areas/Equipment Served	Date Installed	Remaining Useful Life (years)	Other Info.
Humidifier	1	Desert Aire	1H0500NR3CANNNDN	3200D10512	Humidifier		Building	Building	-	-	
DHW	1	Hubbell	CE110	-	Water / Electric	1 gallon, 120V	Bathroom	Bathroom	-	-	
P-1, P-2, P-3	3	Layne	-	-	Water / Electric	50 HP, 93.0%	Outside	Facilty	-	-	Well Pumps
P-4, P-5	2	Layne	-	-	Water / Electric	75 HP, 95.4%	Outside	Facilty	-	-	High Service Pumps
UH	3	Reznor	-	-	Heating / Electric	Input 30,000 btu/hr, output 24,600 btu/hr	HSP Room	HSP Room	-	-	

Cost of Electricity:

\$0.123 \$/kWh
 \$11.31 \$/kW

EXISTING CONDITIONS												
Field Code	Area Description	Usage	No. of Fixtures	Standard Fixture Code	Fixture Code	Watts per Fixture	kW/Space	Exist Control	Annual Hours	Retrofit Control	Annual kWh	Notes
	Unique description of the location - Room number/Room name: Floor number (if applicable)	Describe Usage Type using Operating Hours	No. of fixtures before the retrofit	"Lighting Fixture Code" Example 2T 40 R F(U) = 2'x2' Troff 40 w Recess. Floor 2 lamps U shape	Code from Table of Standard Fixture Wattages	Value from Table of Standard Fixture Wattages	(Watts/Fixt) * (Fixt No.)	Pre-inst. control device	Estimated annual hours for the usage group	Retrofit control device	(kW/space) * (Annual Hours)	
201	Office	Offices	2	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43ILL/2	90	0.18	SW	2080	C-OCC	374	
13	Building	Offices	14	S 32 P F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.84	SW	2080	C-OCC	1,747	
13	TR	Bath Room	1	S 32 P F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.06	SW	1600	C-OCC	96	
11	HSP Pump Room	Mechanical Room	2	S 34 P F 2 (MAG)	F42EE	72	0.14	SW	1000	SW	144	
11	HSP Pump Room	Mechanical Room	5	S 34 P F 2 (MAG)	F42EE	72	0.36	SW	1000	SW	360	
11	HSP Pump Room	Mechanical Room	2	S 34 P F 2 (MAG)	F42EE	72	0.14	SW	1000	SW	144	
	Total		26				1.73				2,866	

APPENDIX C

ECM Calculations

Summary of Energy Conservation Measures

Energy Conservation Measure		Approx. Costs (\$)	Approx. Savings (\$/year)	Payback (Years) w/o Incentive	Potential Incentive (\$)*	Payback (Years) w/ Incentive	Recommended For Implementation
ECM-1	Install VSDs & Premium Motors on Well Pumps	37,000	28,100	1.3	9,000	1.0	X
ECM-2	Replace Dehumidifer	19,000	400	>20	0	>20	
ECM-3	Lighting Replacement / Upgrades	2,800	100	>20	300	>20	
ECM-4	Install Lighting Controls (Occupancy Sensors)	600	100	6.0	100	5.0	X
ECM-5	Lighting Replacements with Lighting Controls (Occupancy Sensors)	3,400	200	17.0	400	15.0	

**Merchantville-Pennsauken Water Commission - NJBPU
CHA Project #24770
Browning Road Water Treatment Plant**

ECM Summary Sheet

ECM-1 Install VSDs & Premium Motors on Well Pumps

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings				Estimated Maintenance Savings	Total Savings	ROI	Incentive *	Payback (without incentive) Years	Payback (with incentive) Years
	Electric kWh	Electric kW	Nat Gas Therms	Total \$						
\$					\$	\$		\$		
37,000	94,300	100	0	28,100	0	28,100	18.2	9,000	1.3	1.0

ECM-2 Replace Dehumidifer

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings				Estimated Maintenance Savings	Total Savings	ROI	Incentive *	Payback (without incentive) Years	Payback (with incentive) Years
	Electric kWh	Electric kW	Nat Gas Therms	Total \$						
\$					\$	\$		\$		
19,000	3,200	0	0	400	0	400	(0.4)	0	>20	>20

ECM-3 Lighting Replacement / Upgrades

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings				Estimated Maintenance Savings	Total Savings	ROI	Incentive *	Payback (without incentive) Years	Payback (with incentive) Years
	Electric kWh	Electric kW	Nat Gas Therms	Total \$						
\$					\$	\$		\$		
2,800	700	0.4	0	100	0	100	(0.3)	300	>20	>20

ECM-4 Install Lighting Controls (Occupancy Sensors)

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings				Estimated Maintenance Savings	Total Savings	ROI	Incentive *	Payback (without incentive) Years	Payback (with incentive) Years
	Electric kWh	Electric kW	Nat Gas Therms	Total \$						
\$					\$	\$		\$		
600	800	0	0	100	0	100	2.0	100	6.0	5.0

ECM-5 Lighting Replacements with Lighting Controls (Occupancy Sensors)

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings				Estimated Maintenance Savings	Total Savings	ROI	Incentive *	Payback (without incentive) Years	Payback (with incentive) Years
	Electric kWh	Electric kW	Nat Gas Therms	Total \$						
\$					\$	\$		\$		
3,400	1,300	0.4	0	200	0	200	(0.0)	400	17.0	15.0

Merchantville-Pennsauken Water Commission - NJBPU
CHA Project #24770

Utility Costs		Yearly Usage	MTCDE	Building Area	Annual Utility Cost	
\$ 0.142	\$/kWh blended		0.00042021	4,000	Electric	Natural Gas
\$ 0.123	\$/kWh supply	653,468	0.00042021		\$92,808.59	\$0.00
\$ 11.31	\$/kW	143.00				
\$ -	\$/Therm	-	0.00533471			
\$ -	\$/kgals	-				

Browning Road Water Treatment Plant

	Item	Savings					Cost	Simple Payback	MTCDE	Life Expectancy	NJ Smart Start Incentives	Direct Install Eligible (Y/N)*	Direct Install Incentives**	Max Incentives	Payback w/ Incentives***	Simple Projected Lifetime Savings					ROI		
		kW/month	kWh	therms	cooling kWh	kgal/yr										\$	kW	kWh	therms	cooling		kgal/yr	\$
ECM-1	Install VSDs & Premium Motors on Well Pumps	121.3	94,298	0	0	0	\$ 28,100	\$ 36,600	1.3	39.6	25	\$ 9,000	Y	\$ 25,600	\$ 9,000	1.0	3,032.6	2,357,460	0	0	0	\$ 701,555	18.2
ECM-2	Replace Dehumidifer	0.0	3,165	0	0	0	\$ 400	\$ 19,134	47.8	1.3	25	\$ -	Y	\$ 13,400	\$ -	47.8	0.0	79,128	0	0	0	\$ 11,238	(0.4)
ECM-3	Lighting Replacement / Upgrades	0.4	660	0	0	0	\$ 100	\$ 2,800	28.0	0.3	15	\$ 300	Y	\$ 2,000	\$ 300	25.0	6.5	9,893	0	0	0	\$ 2,096	(0.3)
ECM-4	Install Lighting Controls (Occupancy Sensors)	0.0	832	0	0	0	\$ 100	\$ 600	6.0	0.3	15	\$ 100	Y	\$ 400	\$ 100	5.0	0.0	12,474	0	0	0	\$ 1,772	2.0
ECM-5	Lighting Replacements with Lighting Controls (Occupancy Sensors)	0.4	1,325	0	0	0	\$ 200	\$ 3,400	17.0	0.6	15	\$ 400	Y	\$ 2,400	\$ 400	15.0	6.5	19,872	0	0	0	\$ 3,323	(0.0)
	Total (Does Not Include ECM-3 & ECM-5)	121.3	98,295	0	0	0	\$ 28,600	\$ 56,334	2.0		22	\$ 9,400		\$ 41,400	\$ 9,400	1.6	3,039.1	2,456,460	0	0	0	\$ 716,116	11.7
	Total Measures with Payback <15	121.3	94,298	0	0	0	\$ 28,100	\$ 36,600	1.3		20	\$ 9,000		\$ 25,600	\$ 9,000	1.0	3,032.6	2,357,460	0	0	0	\$ 701,555	18.2

ECM-1: Install VSDs on Well Pumps

CENTRIFUGAL PUMP SAVINGS CALCULATIONS

Demand Rate \$ 11.31

Well Pump Master List				
Facility	HP	Volts	Amps	Power Factor
Browning Road Water Treatment Plant	50	460	58	87.5
Browning Road Water Treatment Plant	50	460	58	87.5
Browning Road Water Treatment Plant	50	460	58	87.5
Total	150			

Well Pump (HP)	Present Control Method:	Motor Nameplate (Amps)	Motor (Volts)	Motor Phase	Motor Power Factor	Full Load Start-up Multiplier	VFD Reduced Load Multiplier	Full Load Electrical Demand (kW)	Electrical Demad (kW)	Electrical Savings (kW)	Savings (\$)
50	Constant Speed	58	460	3	0.875	2	1	80.9	40.4	40.4	\$ 457
50	Constant Speed	58	460	3	0.875	2	1	80.9	40.4	40.4	\$ 457
50	Constant Speed	58	460	3	0.875	2	1	80.9	40.4	40.4	\$ 457
Total									121	\$ 1,372	

Multipliers	
Material:	1.10
Labor:	1.35
Equipment:	1.00

ECM-1: Install VSDs on Well Pumps - Cost

Description	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COSTS			SUBTOTAL COSTS			TOTAL COST	REMARKS
			MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.	MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.		
						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
50 HP VFD	3	ea	\$ 7,849	\$ 1,286		\$ 25,901	\$ 5,209	\$ -	\$ 31,110	
Electrical - misc.	3	ls	\$ 200	\$ 150		\$ 660	\$ 608	\$ -	\$ 1,268	
Pipe pressure sensor/transmitter	3	ea	\$ 500	\$ 200		\$ 1,650	\$ 810	\$ -	\$ 2,460	
						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

\$ 34,838	Subtotal
\$ 1,742	5% contingency
\$ -	
\$ -	
\$ 36,580	Total

Merchantville-Pennsauken Water Commission - NJBPU
 CHA Project #24770
 Browning Road Water Treatment Plant

ECM-2: Replace Dehumidifer

ASSUMPTIONS			Comments
Electric Cost	\$0.142	/ kWh	
Average run hours per Week	84	Hours	Unit is manually turned on (runs 12 hours per day for 7 days)
Annual run hours	2,016		4 weeks / month * 6 months
Kw Rating of existing Humidifer	6.9	kW	Manufacturer Data

Item	Value	Units	Comments
Existing Annual Electric Usage	13,910	kWh	
kW Rating of Proposed Humidifier	5.3	kW	Manufacturer Data, New 5 Ton Unit
Proposed Annual Electric Usage	10,745	kWh	Unit will cycle on w/ temp of room. Possible operating time shown below

ANNUAL SAVINGS		
Annual Savings	3,165	kWh
Annual Cost Savings	\$450	

Multipliers	
Material:	1.10
Labor:	1.35
Equipment:	1.00

ECM-2: Replace Dehumidifer - Cost

Description	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COSTS			SUBTOTAL COSTS			TOTAL COST	REMARKS
			MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.	MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.		
						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
5 Ton Dehumidifier	1	ea	\$ 12,500	\$ 3,000		\$ 13,750	\$ 4,050	\$ -	\$ 17,800	
Electrical - misc.	1	ls	\$ 200	\$ 150		\$ 220	\$ 203	\$ -	\$ 423	
						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

\$ 18,223	Subtotal
\$ 911	5% contingency
\$ -	
\$ -	
\$ 19,134	Total

New Jersey Pay For Performance Incentive Program

Note: The following calculation is based on the New Jersey Pay For Performance Incentive Program per April, 2012. Building must have a minimum average electric demand of 100 kW. This minimum is waived for buildings owned by local governments or non-profit organizations. Values used in this calculation are for measures with a positive return on investment (ROI) only.

Total Building Area (Square Feet)	4,000
Is this audit funded by NJ BPU (Y/N)	Yes

Board of Public Utilities (BPU)

Incentive #1		
Audit is funded by NJ BPU	\$0.10	\$/sqft

	Annual Utilities	
	kWh	Therms
Existing Cost (from utility)	\$92,809	\$0
Existing Usage (from utility)	653,468	0
Proposed Savings	98,295	0
Existing Total MMBtus	2,230	
Proposed Savings MMBtus	335	
% Energy Reduction	15.0%	
Proposed Annual Savings	\$28,100	

	Min (Savings = 15%)		Increase (Savings > 15%)		Max Incentive		Achieved Incentive	
	\$/kWh	\$/therm	\$/kWh	\$/therm	\$/kWh	\$/therm	\$/kWh	\$/therm
Incentive #2	\$0.09	\$0.90	\$0.005	\$0.05	\$0.11	\$1.25	\$0.09	\$0.90
Incentive #3	\$0.09	\$0.90	\$0.005	\$0.05	\$0.11	\$1.25	\$0.09	\$0.90

	Incentives \$		
	Elec	Gas	Total
Incentive #1	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
Incentive #2	\$8,867	\$0	\$8,867
Incentive #3	\$8,867	\$0	\$8,867
Total All Incentives	\$17,734	\$0	\$22,734

Total Project Cost	\$56,334
---------------------------	----------

		Allowable Incentive
% Incentives #1 of Utility Cost*	5.4%	\$5,000
% Incentives #2 of Project Cost**	15.7%	\$8,867
% Incentives #3 of Project Cost**	15.7%	\$8,867
Total Eligible Incentives***		\$22,734
Project Cost w/ Incentives		\$33,599

Project Payback (years)	
w/o Incentives	w/ Incentives
2.0	1.2

* Maximum allowable incentive is 50% of annual utility cost if not funded by NJ BPU, and %25 if it is.

** Maximum allowable amount of Incentive #2 is 25% of total project cost.

Maximum allowable amount of Incentive #3 is 25% of total project cost.

*** Maximum allowable amount of Incentive #1 is \$50,000 if not funded by NJ BPU, and \$25,000 if it is.

Maximum allowable amount of Incentive #2 & #3 is \$1 million per gas account and \$1 million per electric account; maximum 2 million per project

**Energy Audit of Browning Road Water Treatment
CHA Project No. 24770**

ECM-1 Lighting Replacements

Budgetary	Annual Utility Savings			Estimated	Total	New Jersey	Payback	Payback
Cost				Maintenance	Savings	Incentive	(without incentive)	(with incentive)
				Savings				
\$	kW	kWh	therms	\$	\$	\$	Years	Years
\$2,763	0.4	660	0	\$140	0	\$140	19.8	17.8

*Incentive based on New Jersey Smart Start Prescriptive Lighting Measures

ECM-2 Install Occupancy Sensors

Budgetary	Annual Utility Savings			Estimated	Total	New Jersey	Payback	Payback
Cost				Maintenance	Savings	Incentive	(without incentive)	(with incentive)
				Savings				
\$	kW	kWh	therms	\$	\$	\$	Years	Years
\$608	0.0	832	0	\$102	0	\$102	5.9	4.9

*Incentive based on New Jersey Smart Start Prescriptive Lighting Measures

ECM-3 Lighting Replacements with Occupancy Sensors

Budgetary	Annual Utility Savings			Estimated	Total	New Jersey	Payback	Payback
Cost				Maintenance	Savings	Incentive	(without incentive)	(with incentive)
				Savings				
\$	kW	kWh	therms	\$	\$	\$	Years	Years
\$3,370	0.4	1,325	0	\$222	0	\$222	15.2	13.5

*Incentive based on New Jersey Smart Start Prescriptive Lighting Measures

		EXISTING CONDITIONS										RETROFIT CONDITIONS					COST & SAVINGS ANALYSIS								
Field Code	Area Description	No. of Fixtures before the retrofit	Standard Fixture Code	Fixture Code	Watts per Fixture	kW/Space	Exist Control	Annual Hours	Annual kWh	Number of Fixtures after the retrofit	Standard Fixture Code	Fixture Code	Watts per Fixture	kW/Space	Retrofit Control	Annual Hours	Annual kWh	Annual kWh Saved	Annual kW Saved	Annual \$ Saved	Retrofit Cost	NJ Smart Start Lighting Incentive	Simple Payback With Out Incentive	Simple Payback	
	Unique description of the location - Room number/Room name: Floor number (if applicable)		"Lighting Fixture Code" Example = 2x2 Troff 40 w Recess. Floor 2 lamps U F(U) shape 2T 40 R	Code from Table of Standard Fixture Wattages	Value from Table of Standard Fixture Wattages	(Watts/Fix) * (Fix No.)	Pre-inst. control device	Estimated daily hours for the usage group	(kW/Space) * (Annual Hours)		"Lighting Fixture Code" Example = 2x2 Troff 40 w Recess. Floor 2 lamps U shape 2T 40 R F(U)	Code from Table of Standard Fixture Wattages	Value from Table of Standard Fixture Wattages	(Watts/Fix) * (Number of Fixtures)	Retrofit control device	Estimated annual hours for the usage group	(kW/Space) * (Annual Hours)	(Original Annual kWh) - (Retrofit Annual kWh)	(Original Annual kW) - (Retrofit Annual kW)	(kWh Saved) * (\$/kWh)	Cost for renovations to lighting system	Prescriptive Lighting Measures	Length of time for renovations cost to be recovered	Length of time for renovations cost to be recovered	
201	Office	2	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL2	90	0.2	SW	2080	374	2	0	F43SSILL	72	0.1	SW	2,080	300	75	0.0	\$ 14.09	\$ 212.50	\$30	15.1	2.4	
13	Building	14	S 32 P F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.8	SW	2080	1,747	14	0	F42SSILL	48	0.7	SW	2,080	1,398	349	0.2	\$ 65.77	\$ 1,487.50	\$140	22.6	3.9	
	TR	1	S 32 P F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.1	SW	1600	96	1	0	F42SSILL	48	0.0	SW	1,600	77	19	0.0	\$ 3.99	\$ 106.25	\$10	26.6	5.0	
11	HSP Pump Room	2	S 34 P F 2 (MAG)	F42EE	72	0.1	SW	1000	144	2	2	C 28 P F 2	F42SSILL	48	0.1	SW	1,000	96	48	0.0	\$ 12.42	\$ 212.50	\$30	17.1	4.0
11	HSP Pump Room	5	S 34 P F 2 (MAG)	F42EE	72	0.4	SW	1000	360	5	5	C 28 P F 2	F42SSILL	48	0.2	SW	1,000	240	120	0.1	\$ 31.05	\$ 531.25	\$50	17.1	4.0
11	HSP Pump Room	2	S 34 P F 2 (MAG)	F42EE	72	0.1	SW	1000	144	2	2	C 28 P F 2	F42SSILL	48	0.1	SW	1,000	96	48	0.0	\$ 12.42	\$ 212.50	\$20	17.1	4.0
																								#VALUE!	
																									#VALUE!
Total		26				1.7			2,866	26			312	1.3			2,206	660	0.4	\$140	\$2,763	\$270			
																		Demand Savings		0.4	\$59				
																		kWh Savings		660	\$81				
																		Total savings			\$140		19.8	17.8	

Field Code	Area Description	EXISTING CONDITIONS									RETROFIT CONDITIONS								COST & SAVINGS ANALYSIS					
		No. of Fixtures before the retrofit	Standard Fixture Code Example = 2T 40 R F(U) = 2x2 Troff 40 w Recess. Floor 2 lamps U shape	Fixture Code Code from Table of Standard Fixture Wattages	Watts per Fixture Value from Table of Standard Fixture Wattages	kW/Space (Watts/Fix) * (Fix No.)	Exist Control Pre-inst. control device	Annual Hours Estimated annual hours for the usage group	Annual kWh (kW/Space) * (Annual Hours)	No. of fixtures after the retrofit	Standard Fixture Code Example = 2x2 Troff 40 w Recess. Floor 2 lamps U shape	Fixture Code Code from Table of Standard Fixture Wattages	Watts per Fixture Value from Table of Standard Fixture Wattages	kW/Space (Watts/Fix) * (Number of Fixtures)	Retrofit Control device	Annual Hours Estimated annual hours for the usage group	Annual kWh (kW/Space) * (Annual Hours)	Annual kWh Saved (Original Annual kWh) - (Retrofit Annual kWh)	Annual kW Saved (Original Annual kW) - (Retrofit Annual kW)	Annual \$ Saved (kW Saved) * (\$/kWh)	Retrofit Cost Cost for renovations to lighting system	NJ Smart Start Lighting Incentive	Simple Payback With Out Incentive Length of time for renovations cost to be recovered	Simple Payback Length of time for renovations cost to be recovered
201	Office Building	2	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43ILL2	90	0.2	SW	2080	374.4	2	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43ILL2	90	0.2	C-OCC	1300	234.0	140.4	0.0	\$17.26	\$202.50	\$35.00	11.7	9.7
13	TR	14	S 32 P F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.8	SW	2080	1,747.2	14	S 32 P F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.8	C-OCC	1300	1,092.0	655.2	0.0	\$80.57	\$202.50	\$35.00	2.5	2.1
11	HSP Pump Room	2	S 34 P F 2 (MAG)	F42EE	72	0.1	SW	1000	144.0	2	S 34 P F 2 (MAG)	F42EE	72	0.1	SW	1000	144.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		#DIV/0!	
11	HSP Pump Room	5	S 34 P F 2 (MAG)	F42EE	72	0.4	SW	1000	360.0	5	S 34 P F 2 (MAG)	F42EE	72	0.4	SW	1000	360.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		#DIV/0!	
11	HSP Pump Room	2	S 34 P F 2 (MAG)	F42EE	72	0.1	SW	1000	144.0	2	S 34 P F 2 (MAG)	F42EE	72	0.1	SW	1000	144.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		#DIV/0!	
Total		26				1.7			2,866	26			2			2,034	832	0	102	\$608	105			

Cost of Electricity: \$0.123 \$/kWh
\$11.31 \$/KW

Field Code	Area Description	EXISTING CONDITIONS								RETROFIT CONDITIONS							COST & SAVINGS ANALYSIS										
		No. of Fixtures before the retrofit	Standard Fixture Code	Fixture Code	Watts per Fixture	kW/Space	Exist Control	Annual Hours	Annual kWh	No. of fixtures after the retrofit	Standard Fixture Code	Fixture Code	Watts per Fixture	kW/Space	Retrofit Control	Annual Hours	Annual kWh	Annual kWh Saved	Annual kW Saved	Annual \$ Saved	Retrofit Cost	NJ Smart Start Lighting Incentive	Simple Payback With Out Incentive	Simple Payback			
	Unique description of the location - Room number/Room name; Floor number (if applicable)		"Lighting Fixture Code" Example = 2x2 Troff 40 w Recess. Floor 2 lamps U shape	Code from Table of Standard Fixture Wattages	Value from Table of Standard Fixture Wattages	(Watts/Fix) * (Fix No.)	Pre-inst. control device	Estimated daily hours for the usage group	(kW/Space) * (Annual Hours)		"Lighting Fixture Code" Example = 2x2 Troff 40 w Recess. Floor 2 lamps U shape	Code from Table of Standard Fixture Wattages	Value from Table of Standard Fixture Wattages	(Watts/Fix) * (Number of Fixtures)		Estimated annual hours for the usage group	(kW/Space) * (Annual Hours)	(Original Annual kWh) - (Retrofit Annual kWh)	(Original Annual kW) - (Retrofit Annual kW)	(kWh Saved) * (\$/kWh)	Cost for renovations to lighting system	Prescriptive Lighting Measures	Length of time for renovations cost to be recovered	Length of time for renovations cost to be recovered			
201	Office Building	2	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL2	90	0.2	SW	2080	374	2	0	F43SSILL	72	0.1	C-OCC	1,300	187	187	0.0	\$ 27.91	\$ 415.00	\$ 65	14.9	12.5			
13	TR	14	S 32 P F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.8	SW	2080	1,747	14	0	F42SSILL	48	0.7	C-OCC	1,300	874	874	0.2	\$ 130.23	\$ 1,690.00	\$ 175	13.0	11.6			
11	HSP Pump Room	2	S 34 P F 2 (MAG)	F42EE	72	0.1	SW	1000	144	2	0	F42SSILL	48	0.1	C-OCC	1,000	48	48	0.0	\$ 7.53	\$ 308.75	\$ 45	41.0	35.0			
11	HSP Pump Room	5	S 34 P F 2 (MAG)	F42EE	72	0.4	SW	1000	360	5	0	F42SSILL	48	0.2	SW	1,000	240	120	0.1	\$ 31.05	\$ 531.25	\$ 50	17.1	15.5			
11	HSP Pump Room	2	S 34 P F 2 (MAG)	F42EE	72	0.1	SW	1000	144	2	0	F42SSILL	48	0.1	SW	1,000	96	48	0.0	\$ 12.42	\$ 212.50	\$ 20	17.1	15.5			
Total		26				1.7			2,868	26				1.3			1,541	0.4	222	3,370	\$375						
																	Demand Savings		0.4	\$59							
																	kWh Savings		1,325	\$163							
																	Total Savings			\$222			15.2	13.5			

Energy Audit of Browning Road Water Treatment
 CHA Project No. 24770
 Fixture and Control Replacement Cost Lighting Analysis

COST TABLE

Note

Field Code	Standard Code	Fixture Code	Watts per fixture	Retrofit	Standard Code	Code	Watts per fixture	Fixture Replacement			Ballast Replacement			Lamp Replacement			O.P. & D	NJ Incentive	Retrofit Cost (inc. O&P)
								Material	Labor	Disposal	Material	Labor	Disposal	Material	Labor	Disposal			
11	S 34 P F 2 (MAG)	F42EE	72	RL/RB	C 28 P F 2	F42SSILL	48				\$20.00	\$45.00	INC	\$10.00	\$10.00	INC	\$21.25	\$10.00	\$106.25
13	S 32 P F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	RL/RB		F42SSILL	48				\$20.00	\$45.00	INC	\$10.00	\$10.00	INC	\$21.25	\$10.00	\$106.25
201	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43ILL/2	90	RL/RB		F43SSILL	72				\$20.00	\$45.00	INC	\$10.00	\$10.00	INC	\$21.25	\$15.00	\$106.25

**Energy Audit of Browning Road Water Treatment
CHA Project No. 24770
Fixture and Control Replacement Cost Lighting Analysis**

Hours of Operation

Area	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Proposed	Utilized
Bath Room	8	1600	1000	y
Break/Lunch Rooms	8	2080	1040	y
Gynasium	15	3000	1600	y
Hallways	15	3000	1600	Y
Locker	8	2080	1300	y
Mechanical Room	5	1000	1000	y
Offices	8	2080	1300	y
Outdoor Lighting	12	4368	4368	y

APPENDIX D

New Jersey Board of Public Utilities Incentives

- i. Smart Start**
- ii. Direct Install**
- iii. Pay for Performance (P4P)**
- iv. Energy Savings Improvement Plan (ESIP)**

HOME	RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	RENEWABLE ENERGY
------	-------------	---	------------------



Home » Commercial & Industrial » Programs

NJ SmartStart Buildings

Program Overview



With New Jersey SmartStart Buildings ...

... A smart start now means better performance later! Whether you're starting a commercial or industrial project from the ground up, renovating existing space, or upgrading equipment, you have unique opportunities to upgrade the energy efficiency of the project.

New Jersey SmartStart Buildings can provide a range of support — at no cost to you — to yield substantial energy savings, both now and for the future. Learn more about:

- Project Categories
- Custom Measures
- Incentives for Qualifying Equipment and Projects
- Program Terms and Conditions
- Find a Trade Ally

Please note: pre-approval is required for almost all energy efficiency incentives. This means you must submit an application form (and applicable worksheets) and receive an approval letter from the program before any equipment is installed (click here for complete Terms and Conditions.) Upon receipt of an approval letter, you may proceed to install the equipment listed on your approved application. Equipment installed prior to the date of the approval letter is not eligible for an incentive. **Any customer and/or agent who purchases equipment prior to the receipt of an incentive approval letter does so at his/her own risk.**

Getting Started

Submit your project application form as soon as you know you will be doing a construction project, or replacing/adding equipment.

Smart-Growth Eligibility: Check to make sure your project is eligible for incentives.

Incentives for new construction are available only for projects in areas designated for growth in the NJ State Development and Redevelopment Plan. Public school (K-12) new construction projects are exempted from this restriction and are eligible for incentives throughout the State.

Customers, or their trade allies, can determine if a location is in a designated growth area by referring to the Smart Growth Site Evaluator Tool available from the HMFA website. Contact a program representative if you are uncertain about project eligibility. The Smart Growth policies will be implemented consistent with Board Orders as described more fully in the C&I Operational Procedure Manual.

Apply for pre-approval by submitting an application for the type of equipment you have chosen to install. The application should be accompanied by a related worksheet, where applicable, and a manufacturer's specification sheet (refer to the specific program requirements on the back of the application for specs needed for your project) for the equipment you are planning to install. (Program representatives will review your application package and approve it, reject it, and/or advise you of upgrades in equipment that will save energy costs and/or increase your incentives.)

Support for Custom Energy-Efficiency Measures

Custom measures allows program participants the opportunity to receive an incentive for unique energy-efficiency measures that are not on the prescriptive equipment Incentive list, but are project/facility specific.

Incentives for Qualifying Equipment and Projects

Financial incentives are available for large and small projects. These incentives offset some — or maybe even all! — of the added cost to purchase qualifying energy-efficient equipment, which provides significant long-term energy savings. Ranges of incentives are available for qualifying equipment (depending on type, size, and efficiency) in several categories.

Find out more about equipment incentives!

For **specific details** on equipment requirements and financial incentives, including incentives for equipment not listed here, contact a program representative. Annual financial incentives may be

Program Updates

Notice of 2013 Changes to C&I Programs

Warranty and Lease Terms for CHP/Fuel Cells Increased to 10 Years

Large Combined Heat & Power/Fuel Cell Program Update

Board Order - Standby Charges for Distributed Generation Customers

Other updates posted.

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

NJ SMARTSTART BUILDINGS

EQUIPMENT INCENTIVES

APPLICATION FORMS

TOOLS AND RESOURCES

PAY FOR PERFORMANCE

COMBINED HEAT & POWER AND FUEL CELLS

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENERGY AUDIT

LARGE ENERGY USERS PILOT

ENERGY SAVINGS IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

DIRECT INSTALL

ENERGY BENCHMARKING

OIL, PROPANE & MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS

EDA PROGRAMS

T-12 SCHOOLS LIGHTING INITIATIVE

TEACH

ARRA

TECHNOLOGIES

TOOLS AND RESOURCES

PROGRAM UPDATES

CONTACT US

Featured Success Story

Mannington Mills:

NJ SmartStart Buildings custom measures case study presented at Globalcon Conference

Applications and Brochures

Download the latest program materials.

e-Newsletter

SIGN UP TODAY!

Follow Us:

HOME RESIDENTIAL COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RENEWABLE ENERGY



COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

- NJ SMARTSTART BUILDINGS
- EQUIPMENT INCENTIVES
- APPLICATION FORMS
- TOOLS AND RESOURCES
- PAY FOR PERFORMANCE
- COMBINED HEAT & POWER AND FUEL CELLS
- LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENERGY AUDIT
- LARGE ENERGY USERS PILOT
- ENERGY SAVINGS IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
- DIRECT INSTALL
- ENERGY BENCHMARKING
- OIL, PROPANE & MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS
- EDA PROGRAMS
- T-12 SCHOOLS LIGHTING INITIATIVE
- TEACH
- ARRA
- TECHNOLOGIES
- TOOLS AND RESOURCES
- PROGRAM UPDATES
- CONTACT US

Home » Commercial & Industrial » Programs » NJ SmartStart Buildings

Equipment Incentives

More reasons for a smart start on your next project!

New Jersey SmartStart Buildings provides **financial incentives for qualifying equipment**. These incentives were developed to help our customers offset some of the added cost to purchase qualifying energy-efficient equipment, which provides significant long-term energy savings. A wide range of incentives are available for qualifying equipment (depending on type, size and efficiency).

Listed below are the types of qualifying equipment and ranges of incentives. For details on equipment requirements and full listings of incentives, refer to the [online application forms](#).

Please note that almost all equipment incentives require pre-approval before equipment is installed. (click for exceptions) To start the pre-approval process, submit an Equipment Application, and appropriate Equipment Worksheets, for the type or types of equipment you are planning to install along with equipment specification sheets (refer to the specific program requirements on the back of the application for specifications needed for your project) and a current utility bill(s).

In order to be eligible to receive financial incentives under this Program, Applicants must receive electric and/or gas service from one of the regulated electric and/or gas utilities in the State of New Jersey. They are: Atlantic City Electric, Jersey Central Power & Light, Rockland Electric Company, New Jersey Natural Gas, Elizabethtown Gas, PSE&G, and South Jersey Gas.



Electric Chillers

- Water-cooled chillers (\$12 - \$170 per ton)
- Air-cooled chillers (\$8 - \$52 per ton)

Gas Cooling

- Gas absorption chillers (\$185-\$450 per ton)
- Gas Engine-Driven Chillers (Calculated through Custom Measure Path)

Desiccant Systems (\$1.00 per cfm - gas or electric)

Electric Unitary HVAC

- Unitary AC and split systems (\$73 - \$92 per ton)
- Air-to-air heat pumps (\$73 - \$92 per ton)
- Water-source heat pumps (\$81 per ton)
- Packaged terminal AC & HP (\$65 per ton)
- Central DX AC Systems (\$40 - \$72 per ton)
- Dual Enthalpy Economizer Controls (\$250)
- Occupancy Controlled Thermostats (\$75 each)

Ground Source Heat Pumps

- Closed Loop (\$450-750 per ton)

Gas Heating

- Gas-fired boilers < 300 MBH (\$300 per unit)
- Gas-fired boilers ≥ 300 MBH - 1500 MBH (\$1.75 per MBH)
- Gas-fired boilers ≥ 1500 MBH - ≤ 4000 MBH (\$1.00 per MBH)
- Gas-fired boilers > 4000 MBH (Calculated through Custom Measure Path)
- Gas furnaces (\$300-\$400 per unit)

Variable Frequency Drives

- Variable air volume (\$65 - \$155 per hp)
- Chilled-water pumps (\$60 per hp)
- Compressors (\$5,250 to \$12,500 per drive)

Natural Gas Water Heating

Program Updates

- Notice of 2013 Changes to C&I Programs
- Warranty and Lease Terms for CHP/Fuel Cells Increased to 10 Years
- Large Combined Heat & Power/Fuel Cell Program Update
- Board Order - Standby Charges for Distributed Generation Customers
- Other updates posted.

Featured Success Story

Mannington Mills:
NJ SmartStart Buildings custom measures case study presented at Globalcon Conference

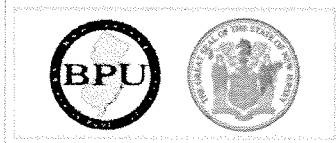
Applications and Brochures
Download the latest program materials.

e-Newsletter SIGN UP TODAY!

Follow Us:

II. DIRECT INSTALL

- HOME
- RESIDENTIAL
- COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
- RENEWABLE ENERGY

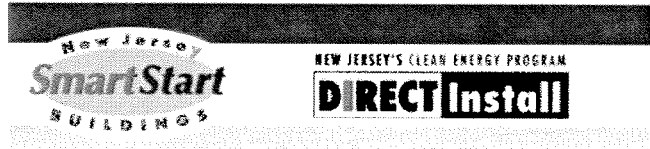


COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

- NJ SMARTSTART BUILDINGS
- PAY FOR PERFORMANCE
- COMBINED HEAT & POWER AND FUEL CELLS
- LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENERGY AUDIT
- LARGE ENERGY USERS PILOT
- ENERGY SAVINGS IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
- DIRECT INSTALL
 - PARTICIPATION STEPS
 - PARTICIPATING CONTRACTORS
 - SUSTAINABLE JERSEY
- ENERGY BENCHMARKING
- OIL, PROPANE & MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS
- EDA PROGRAMS
- T-12 SCHOOLS LIGHTING INITIATIVE
- TEACH
- ARRA
- TECHNOLOGIES
- TOOLS AND RESOURCES
- PROGRAM UPDATES
- CONTACT US

Home » Commercial & Industrial » Programs » Direct Install

Direct Install - Steps to Participation



SIX SIMPLE STEPS TO PARTICIPATION

CONTACT THE PARTICIPATING CONTRACTOR IN YOUR AREA

Identify the contractor assigned and trained to provide Direct Install services in the county where your project is located. Using the contact information provided, call or send an e-mail to the participating contractor to discuss your project. The contractor will schedule an energy assessment and work with you to complete the program application and participation agreement.

If you're unable to contact the participating contractor or have questions, you may contact us at 866-NJSMART or send an e-mail to DirectInstall@NJCleanEnergy.com.

REVIEW RESULTS

After the energy assessment, the contractor will review the results with you, including what measures qualify and your share of the project cost.

MOVE FORWARD

You will sign a scope of work document to proceed with implementation of qualifying measures.

ARRANGE INSTALLATION

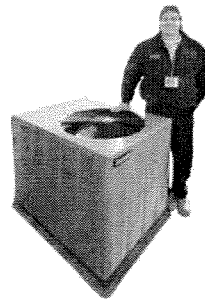
You and the participating contractor will set a convenient start date for the installation.

CONFIRM INSTALLATION

Once the participating contractor completes the installation, you accept the work by signing a project completion form.

COMPLETE TRANSACTION

You pay the participating contractor your share of the project cost and New Jersey's Clean Energy Program pays the rest.



Program Updates

Notice of 2013 Changes to C&I Programs

Warranty and Lease Terms for CHP/Fuel Cells Increased to 10 Years

Large Combined Heat & Power/Fuel Cell Program Update

Board Order - Standby Charges for Distributed Generation Customers

Other updates posted.

Featured Success Story

Stony Brook Regional Sewerage Authority:

Innovative Regenerative Afterburner

Applications and Brochures

Download the latest program materials.

e-Newsletter

SIGN UP TODAY!

Follow Us:

III. PAY FOR PERFORMANCE (P4P)



2012 PAY FOR PERFORMANCE PROGRAM Existing Buildings Incentive Structure

Incentive #1: Energy Reduction Plan

Incentive Amount:.....\$0.10 per sq ft
Minimum Incentive:..... \$5,000
Maximum Incentive::..... \$50,000 or 50% of facility annual energy cost (whichever is less)

This incentive is designed to offset the cost of services associated with the development of the Energy Reduction Plan (ERP) and is paid upon ERP approval. Incentive is contingent on implementation of recommended measures outlined in the ERP.

Incentive #2: Installation of Recommended Measures

Minimum Performance Target:.....15%

Electric Incentives

Base Incentive based on 15% savings:\$0.09 per projected kWh saved
For each % over 15% add:.....\$0.005 per projected kWh saved
Maximum Incentive:.....\$0.11 per projected kWh saved

Gas Incentives

Base Incentive based on 15% savings:\$0.90 per projected Therm saved
For each % over 15% add:.....\$0.05 per projected Therm saved
Maximum Incentive:.....\$1.25 per projected Therm saved

Incentive Cap: 25% of total project cost

This incentive is based on projected energy savings outlined in the ERP. Incentive is paid upon successful installation of recommended measures.

Incentive #3: Post-Construction Benchmarking Report

Minimum Performance Target:.....15%

Electric Incentives

Base Incentive based on 15% savings:\$0.09 per actual kWh saved
For each % over 15% add:.....\$0.005 per actual kWh saved
Maximum Incentive:.....\$0.11 per actual kWh saved

Gas Incentives

Base Incentive based on 15% savings:\$0.90 per actual Therm saved
For each % over 15% add:.....\$0.05 per actual Therm saved
Maximum Incentive:.....\$1.25 per actual Therm saved

Incentive Cap: 25% of total project cost

This incentive will be released upon submittal of a Post-Construction Benchmarking Report that verifies that the level of savings actually achieved by the installed measures meets or exceeds the minimum performance threshold. To validate the savings and achievement of the Energy Target, the EPA Portfolio Manager shall be used. Savings should be rounded to the nearest percent. Total value of Incentive #2 and Incentive #3 may not exceed 50% of the total project cost. Incentives will be limited to \$1 million per gas and electric account per building; maximum of \$2 million per project. See Participation Agreement for details.

IV. ENERGY SAVINGS IMPROVEMENT PLAN (ESIP)

- HOME
- RESIDENTIAL
- COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**
- RENEWABLE ENERGY



Home » Commercial & Industrial » Programs

Energy Savings Improvement Program

A new State law allows government agencies to make energy related improvements to their facilities and pay for the costs using the value of energy savings that result from the improvements. Under the recently enacted Chapter 4 of the Laws of 2009 (the law), the "Energy Savings Improvement Program" (ESIP), provides all government agencies in New Jersey with a flexible tool to improve and reduce energy usage with minimal expenditure of new financial resources.

This Local Finance Notice outlines how local governments can develop and implement an ESIP for their facilities. Below are two sample RFPs:

- Local Government
- School Districts (K-12)

The Board also adopted protocols to measure energy savings.

The ESIP approach may not be appropriate for all energy conservation and energy efficiency improvements. Local units should carefully consider all alternatives to develop an approach that best meets their needs. Local units considering an ESIP should carefully review the Local Finance Notice, the law, and consult with qualified professionals to determine how they should approach the task.

FIRST STEP – ENERGY AUDIT

For local governments interested in pursuing an ESIP, the first step is to perform an energy audit. As explained in the Local Finance Notice, this may be done internally if an agency has qualified staff to conduct the audit. If not, the audit must be implemented by an independent contractor and not by the energy savings company producing the Energy Reduction Plan.

Pursuing a Local Government Energy Audit through New Jersey's Clean Energy Program is a valuable first step to the ESIP approach - and it's free. **Incentives provide 100% of the cost of the audit.**

ENERGY REDUCTION PLANS

If you have an ESIP plan you would like to submit to the Board of Public Utilities, please email it to ESIP@bpu.state.nj.us. Please limit the file size to 3MB (or break it into smaller files).

- Frankford Township School District
- Northern Hunterdon-Voorhees Regional High School
- Manalapan Township (180 MB - Right Click, Save As)

Program Updates

- Notice of 2013 Changes to C&I Programs
- Warranty and Lease Terms for CHP/Fuel Cells Increased to 10 Years
- Large Combined Heat & Power/Fuel Cell Program Update
- Board Order - Standby Charges for Distributed Generation Customers
- Other updates posted.

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

- NJ SMARTSTART BUILDINGS
- PAY FOR PERFORMANCE
- COMBINED HEAT & POWER AND FUEL CELLS
- LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENERGY AUDIT
- LARGE ENERGY USERS PILOT
- ENERGY SAVINGS IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
- DIRECT INSTALL
- ENERGY BENCHMARKING
- OIL, PROPANE & MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS
- EDA PROGRAMS
- T-12 SCHOOLS LIGHTING INITIATIVE
- TEACH
- ARRA
- TECHNOLOGIES
- TOOLS AND RESOURCES
- PROGRAM UPDATES
- CONTACT US

Featured Success Story

Rutgers University:

Continued Commitment to Saving Energy

Applications and Brochures

Download the latest program materials.

e-Newsletter

SIGN UP TODAY!

Follow Us:

LFN 2011-17

June 16, 2011

Contact Information

Director's Office

V. 609.292.6613
F. 609.292.9073

Local Government Research

V. 609.292.6110
F. 609.292.9073

**Financial Regulation
and Assistance**

V. 609.292.4806
F. 609.984.7388

Local Finance Board

V. 609.292.0479
F. 609.633.6243

Local Management Services

V. 609.292.7842
F. 609.633.6243

Authority Regulation

V. 609.984.0132
F. 609.984.7388

Mail and Delivery

101 South Broad St.
PO Box 803
Trenton, New Jersey
08625-0803

Web: www.nj.gov/dca/lgs

E-mail: dlgs@dca.state.nj.us

Distribution

Municipal and Freeholder Clerks
Municipal and County Chief
Financial Officers
Local Authority and Fire District
Officials
School Business Administrators
Local Procurement Officials

Local Finance Notice

Chris Christie
Governor

Kim Guadagno
Lt. Governor

Lori Grifa
Commissioner

Thomas H. Neff
Director

Update on Implementing Energy Savings Improvement Programs

This Local Finance Notice provides guidance concerning Energy Savings Improvement Program (ESIP) matters that affect local units covered under the Local Public Contracts Law (LPCL, N.J.S.A. 40A:11) and the Public School Contracts Law (PSCL, N.J.S.A. 18A:18A).

The Notice covers a model ESCO (Energy Services Company) Request for Proposal document and provides information on using the "Do-It-Yourself" process for implementing an ESIP. This Notice supplements Local Finance Notice 2009-11 concerning ESIPs.

Model ESCO Request for Proposal Document

General Issues

The Division of Local Government Services and the Board of Public Utilities have completed development of a model ESCO Request for Proposal Document. It is designed to assist all organizations (contracting units) covered by the LPCL and PSCL hire an energy services company (ESCO) to develop and implement an Energy Savings Plan (ESP) as part of an Energy Savings Improvement Program as authorized under N.J.S.A. 40A:11-4.6 and 18A:18A-4.6.

Specifically, the document serves as the starting point for these government agencies to select an ESCO through the competitive contracting procedure (N.J.S.A. 40A:11-4.1 et seq. and 18A:18A-4.1 et seq.).

Notwithstanding the efforts of the State agencies to ensure that the RFP is consistent with all relevant procurement procedures, laws, and regulations, there are several issues contracting unit personnel should keep in mind:

- 1) Local legal advisors should review the document to ensure it is consistent with any allowable local practices and legal considerations.
- 2) The individual responsible for managing the project should review the entire RFP in order to be able to answer questions and ensure the document meets local needs.
- 3) Forms have been carefully designed to meet the need of this specific process. Care should be taken if proposed forms are removed and replaced with ones normally used by the contracting unit.

The RFP also uses a formal process for potential proposers to submit questions and requests for clarifications. Appendix B is a form for the submission of these requests and is referred to throughout the text.

Contracting units are also reminded the Competitive Contracting process does not allow for negotiating proposals. While legal elements of the contract (project development agreement) may require legal determinations and modifications, the process does not allow for negotiation of price or related substantive elements and any element that would have provided less than a level playing field for proposers.

Contracting units are also cautioned that setting qualification standards that arbitrarily limit competition is inconsistent with public bidding requirements.

Office of State Comptroller Filing: Contracting units are also reminded of their obligations to meet State Comptroller requirements for public contracts. In accordance with N.J.S.A 52:15C-10, contracting units must notify OSC as early as practicable, but no later than 30 days before advertisement, of any negotiation or solicitation of a contract that may exceed \$10 million. Contracting units must also provide post-award notification for any contract for an amount exceeding \$2 million. Notification must be given within 20 days of the award.

Substantive Edits:

Several sections are highlighted in green. These sections should be carefully edited to meet contracting unit needs. This has important application to evaluation criteria in Section D. Once finalized, the green highlight should be removed.

Section B-16; Insurance should be reviewed by the contracting unit's Risk Management professionals to be sure the standards are appropriate to the contracting unit and the work to be done.

The following Sections also require local decisions and editing:

- A-3: # of copies of proposal and # of CDs to be submitted
- A-4: Web posting address, if desired
- A-5: If extra credit is to be provided on evaluation scoring for attending site walk through
- B-11: Delete LPCL or PSCL section as appropriate
- B-34: Use only if PSCL
- C-1: Explanation of type of audit information
- C-3(k): Include if ESCO is to provide financing option
- Use of Appendix F and Proposal Requirements #8: These forms are related to submission of Political Contribution Disclosure forms. Only PSCL agencies are required to use these forms as pursuant to Public School Fiscal Accountability Procedures (N.J.A.C. 6A23A-6.3). The forms and references to it should be removed for all LPCL users.

Under the ESIP DIY approach, there would be no conflict in a properly procured single organization conducting the audit, developing the ESP, then preparing plans and specifications. This does not apply when using the ESCO approach, where the auditor and ESCO must be independent.

Once construction plans and specifications are complete, the contracting unit would then conduct the bidding process as it would any public works construction project: manage the project as it sees fit (the firm that did the plans could also serve as construction manager), and then contract as necessary for commissioning and final third party verification. The two verification steps (the ESP and verifying implementation) must be performed by an organization independent of the ones preparing the ESP, overseeing construction and commissioning.

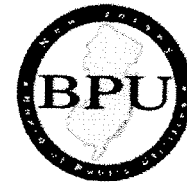
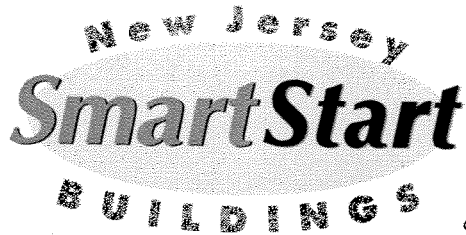
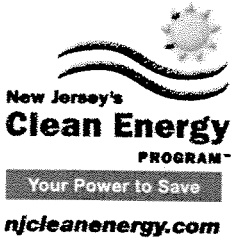
By following this process, the contracting unit can then apply to the Local Finance Board for the issuance of ESIP-based energy saving obligations or enter into appropriate lease financing.

The ESIP approach to energy improvement provides a range of options for contracting units to accrue energy savings while improving the environment, taking advantage of low-cost financing and state and federal incentives. DLGS and the BPU encourage comments and questions (through the ESIP web page) on this new opportunity so we can improve it as time goes on.

Approved: Thomas H. Neff, Director, Division of Local Government Services

Table of Web Links

Page	Shortcut text	Internet Address
1, 4	Local Finance Notice 2009-11	http://www.nj.gov/dca/lgs/lfns/09lfns/2009-11.doc
2	ESIP webpage	http://www.nj.gov/dca/lgs/lpcl/esip.htm
2	email comments	mailto:lpcl@dca.state.nj.us
2	to register (via email	mailto:lpcl@dca.state.nj.us
2	GovConnect Local Procurement	http://www.nj.gov/dca/surveys/ppsurvey.htm
3	State Comptroller requirements.	http://www.nj.gov/comptroller/compliance/index.html



2012 PAY FOR PERFORMANCE PROGRAM Existing Buildings Incentive Structure

Incentive #1: Energy Reduction Plan

Incentive Amount:.....\$0.10 per sq ft
Minimum Incentive:.....\$5,000
Maximum Incentive:.....\$50,000 or 50% of facility annual energy cost (whichever is less)

This incentive is designed to offset the cost of services associated with the development of the Energy Reduction Plan (ERP) and is paid upon ERP approval. Incentive is contingent on implementation of recommended measures outlined in the ERP.

Incentive #2: Installation of Recommended Measures

Minimum Performance Target:.....15%

Electric Incentives

Base Incentive based on 15% savings:\$0.09 per projected kWh saved
For each % over 15% add:.....\$0.005 per projected kWh saved
Maximum Incentive:.....\$0.11 per projected kWh saved

Gas Incentives

Base Incentive based on 15% savings:\$0.90 per projected Therm saved
For each % over 15% add:.....\$0.05 per projected Therm saved
Maximum Incentive:\$1.25 per projected Therm saved

Incentive Cap: 25% of total project cost

This incentive is based on projected energy savings outlined in the ERP. Incentive is paid upon successful installation of recommended measures.

Incentive #3: Post-Construction Benchmarking Report

Minimum Performance Target:.....15%

Electric Incentives

Base Incentive based on 15% savings:\$0.09 per actual kWh saved
For each % over 15% add:.....\$0.005 per actual kWh saved
Maximum Incentive:\$0.11 per actual kWh saved

Gas Incentives

Base Incentive based on 15% savings:\$0.90 per actual Therm saved
For each % over 15% add:.....\$0.05 per actual Therm saved
Maximum Incentive:\$1.25 per actual Therm saved

Incentive Cap: 25% of total project cost

This incentive will be released upon submittal of a Post-Construction Benchmarking Report that verifies that the level of savings actually achieved by the installed measures meets or exceeds the minimum performance threshold. To validate the savings and achievement of the Energy Target, the EPA Portfolio Manager shall be used. Savings should be rounded to the nearest percent. Total value of Incentive #2 and Incentive #3 may not exceed 50% of the total project cost. Incentives will be limited to \$1 million per gas and electric account per building; maximum of \$2 million per project. See Participation Agreement for details.

APPENDIX E

Photovoltaic Analysis

Photovoltaic (PV) Solar Power Generation - Screening Assessment

**Merchantville-Pennsauken Water Commission LGEA
Browning Road Water Treatment**

Cost of Electricity	\$0.142	/kWh
Electricity Usage	653,468	kWh/yr
System Unit Cost	\$4,000	/kW

Photovoltaic (PV) Solar Power Generation - Screening Assessment

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings				Estimated Maintenance Savings	Total Savings	Federal Tax Credit	New Jersey Renewable ** SREC	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	kW	kWh	therms	\$						
\$	kW	kWh	therms	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Years	Years
\$1,080,000	270.0	351,792	0	\$49,954	0	\$49,954	\$0	\$26,384	21.6	14.1

** Estimated Solar Renewable Energy Certificate Program (SREC) SREC for 15 Years= **\$75** /1000kwh

Area Output*
4,300 m2
46,285 ft2

Perimeter Output*
160 m
525 ft

Available Roof Space for PV:
(Area Output - 10 ft x Perimeter) x 85%
34,880 ft2

Approximate System Size: Is the roof flat? (Yes/No) **Yes**

8 watt/ft2
279,041 DC watts
270 kW Enter into PV Watts

PV Watts Inputs*** Enter into PV Watts (always 20 if flat, if pitched - enter estimated roof angle)
Array Tilt Angle **40**
Array Azimuth **180** Enter into PV Watts (default)
Zip Code **08110** Enter into PV Watts
DC/AC Derate Factor **0.83** Enter into PV Watts

PV Watts Output
351,792 annual kWh calculated in PV Watts program

% Offset Calc
Usage 653,468 (from utilities)
PV Generation 351,792 (generated using PV Watts)
% offset 54%

* <http://www.freemaptools.com/area-calculator.htm>
** <http://www.fletexchange.com>
*** http://gisatnrel.nrel.gov/PVWatts_Viewer/index.html





**AC Energy
&
Cost Savings**



(Type comments here to appear on printout; maximum 1 row of 80 characters.)

Station Identification	
City:	Philadelphia
State:	Pennsylvania
Latitude:	39.88° N
Longitude:	75.25° W
Elevation:	9 m
PV System Specifications	
DC Rating:	270.0 kW
DC to AC Derate Factor:	0.830
AC Rating:	224.1 kW
Array Type:	Fixed Tilt
Array Tilt:	40.0°
Array Azimuth:	180.0°
Energy Specifications	
Cost of Electricity:	14.2 ¢/kWh

Results			
Month	Solar Radiation (kWh/m ² /day)	AC Energy (kWh)	Energy Value (\$)
1	3.31	23656	3359.15
2	4.16	26869	3815.40
3	4.74	32369	4596.40
4	5.06	32443	4606.91
5	5.19	33217	4716.81
6	5.42	32574	4625.51
7	5.51	33712	4787.10
8	5.67	34936	4960.91
9	5.07	30953	4395.33
10	4.59	30258	4296.64
11	3.37	22278	3163.48
12	2.67	18527	2630.83
Year	4.56	351792	49954.46

*

[About the Hourly Performance Data](#)

[Saving Text from a Browser](#)

Run [PVWATTS v.1](#) for another US location or an International location
 Run [PVWATTS v.2](#) (US only)

Please send questions and comments regarding PVWATTS to [Webmaster](#)

[Disclaimer and copyright notice](#)



Return to RReDC home page (<http://www.nrel.gov/rredc>)

APPENDIX F

EPA Portfolio Manager



STATEMENT OF ENERGY PERFORMANCE

Browning Road Water Treatment Plant

Building ID: 3353304
For 12-month Period Ending: August 31, 2012¹
Date SEP becomes ineligible: N/A

Date SEP Generated: November 16, 2012

Facility

Browning Road Water Treatment Plant
 4400 Frosthoffer Ave
 Pennsauken, NJ 08110

Facility Owner

Merchantville-Pennsauken Water
 Commission
 6751 Westfield Avenue
 Pennsauken, NJ 08110

Primary Contact for this Facility

Richard Spafford, P.E.
 6751 Westfield Avenue
 Pennsauken, NJ 08110

Year Built: 1958

Energy Performance Rating² (1-100) N/A

Site Energy Use Summary³

Electricity - Grid Purchase(kBtu)	2,978,270
Natural Gas - (kBtu) ⁴	0
Total Energy (kBtu)	2,978,270

Energy Intensity⁴

Site (kBtu/gpd)	0
Source (kBtu/gpd)	N/A

Emissions (based on site energy use)

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (MtCO ₂ e/year)	422
---	-----

Electric Distribution Utility

Public Service Electric & Gas Co

National Median Comparison

National Median Site EUI	2
National Median Source EUI	7
% Difference from National Median Source EUI	-100%
Building Type	Water Treatment

Meets Industry Standards⁵ for Indoor Environmental Conditions:

Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality	N/A
Acceptable Thermal Environmental Conditions	N/A
Adequate Illumination	N/A

Notes:

- Application for the ENERGY STAR must be submitted to EPA within 4 months of the Period Ending date. Award of the ENERGY STAR is not final until approval is received from EPA.
- The EPA Energy Performance Rating is based on total source energy. A rating of 75 is the minimum to be eligible for the ENERGY STAR.
- Values represent energy consumption, annualized to a 12-month period.
- Values represent energy intensity, annualized to a 12-month period.
- Based on Meeting ASHRAE Standard 62 for ventilation for acceptable indoor air quality, ASHRAE Standard 55 for thermal comfort, and IESNA Lighting Handbook for lighting quality.

Stamp of Certifying Professional
Based on the conditions observed at the time of my visit to this building, I certify that the information contained within this statement is accurate.

Certifying Professional

Gary Edmerson
 6 Campus Drive
 Parsippany, NJ 07054

ENERGY STAR® Data Checklist for Commercial Buildings

In order for a building to qualify for the ENERGY STAR, a Professional Engineer (PE) or a Registered Architect (RA) must validate the accuracy of the data underlying the building's energy performance rating. This checklist is designed to provide an at-a-glance summary of a property's physical and operating characteristics, as well as its total energy consumption, to assist the PE or RA in double-checking the information that the building owner or operator has entered into Portfolio Manager.

Please complete and sign this checklist and include it with the stamped, signed Statement of Energy Performance.

NOTE: You must check each box to indicate that each value is correct, OR include a note.

CRITERION	VALUE AS ENTERED IN PORTFOLIO MANAGER	VERIFICATION QUESTIONS	NOTES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Building Name	Browning Road Water Treatment Plant	Is this the official building name to be displayed in the ENERGY STAR Registry of Labeled Buildings?		<input type="checkbox"/>
Type	Water Treatment	Is this an accurate description of the space in question?		<input type="checkbox"/>
Location	4400 Frosthoffer Ave , Pennsauken, NJ 08110	Is this address accurate and complete? Correct weather normalization requires an accurate zip code.		<input type="checkbox"/>
Single Structure	Water Utility/Wastewater Plant	Does this SEP represent a single structure? SEPs cannot be submitted for multiple-building campuses (with the exception of a hospital, k-12 school, hotel and senior care facility) nor can they be submitted as representing only a portion of a building.		<input type="checkbox"/>
Browning Road Water Treatment (Water Treatment and Distribution Utility)				
CRITERION	VALUE AS ENTERED IN PORTFOLIO MANAGER	VERIFICATION QUESTIONS	NOTES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ENERGY STAR® Data Checklist for Commercial Buildings

Energy Consumption

Power Generation Plant or Distribution Utility: Public Service Electric & Gas Co

Fuel Type: Electricity		
Meter: Electricity (kWh (thousand Watt-hours)) Space(s): Browning Road Water Treatment Generation Method: Grid Purchase		
Start Date	End Date	Energy Use (kWh (thousand Watt-hours))
08/01/2012	08/31/2012	71,256.00
07/01/2012	07/31/2012	74,907.00
06/01/2012	06/30/2012	81,117.00
05/01/2012	05/31/2012	74,907.00
04/01/2012	04/30/2012	69,535.00
03/01/2012	03/31/2012	69,535.00
02/01/2012	02/29/2012	74,971.00
01/01/2012	01/31/2012	74,971.00
12/01/2011	12/31/2011	71,014.00
11/01/2011	11/30/2011	71,823.00
10/01/2011	10/31/2011	66,447.00
09/01/2011	09/30/2011	72,398.00
Electricity Consumption (kWh (thousand Watt-hours))		872,881.00
Electricity Consumption (kBtu (thousand Btu))		2,978,269.97
Total Electricity (Grid Purchase) Consumption (kBtu (thousand Btu))		2,978,269.97
Is this the total Electricity (Grid Purchase) consumption at this building including all Electricity meters?		<input type="checkbox"/>

Additional Fuels	
Do the fuel consumption totals shown above represent the total energy use of this building? Please confirm there are no additional fuels (district energy, generator fuel oil) used in this facility.	<input type="checkbox"/>

On-Site Solar and Wind Energy	
Do the fuel consumption totals shown above include all on-site solar and/or wind power located at your facility? Please confirm that no on-site solar or wind installations have been omitted from this list. All on-site systems must be reported.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Flow Type: Average Flow Meter		
Meter Name: Average Flow Meter		
Start Date	End Date	Average Flow (MGD (million gallons per day))
08/01/2012	08/31/2012	29,639.00
07/01/2012	07/31/2012	29,732.00
06/01/2012	06/30/2012	29,065.00

05/01/2012	05/31/2012	21,984.00
04/01/2012	04/30/2012	28,414.00
03/01/2012	03/31/2012	29,689.00
02/01/2012	02/29/2012	27,596.00
01/01/2012	01/31/2012	29,521.00
12/01/2011	12/31/2011	29,451.00
11/01/2011	11/30/2011	28,825.00
10/01/2011	10/31/2011	30,345.00
09/01/2011	09/30/2011	28,085.00
Total Flow (MGD)		342,346.00

Certifying Professional

(When applying for the ENERGY STAR, the Certifying Professional must be the same PE or RA that signed and stamped the SEP.)

Name: _____ Date: _____

Signature: _____

Signature is required when applying for the ENERGY STAR.

FOR YOUR RECORDS ONLY. DO NOT SUBMIT TO EPA.

Please keep this Facility Summary for your own records; do not submit it to EPA. Only the Statement of Energy Performance (SEP) and Letter of Agreement need to be submitted to EPA when applying for the ENERGY STAR.

General Information:

Browning Road Water Treatment Plant	
Year Built	1958
For 12-month Evaluation Period Ending Date:	August 31, 2012

Facility Space Use Summary

Energy Performance Comparison

Performance Metrics	Evaluation Periods		Comparisons		
	Current (Ending Date: 08/31/2012)	Baseline (Ending Date: 08/31/2012)	Rating of 75	Target	National Median
Energy Performance Rating	N/A	N/A	75	N/A	N/A
Energy Intensity					
Site (kBtu/gpd)	0	0	0	N/A	2
Source (kBtu/gpd)	0	0	N/A	N/A	7
Energy Cost					
\$/year	\$ 124,734	\$ 124,734	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$/mgpd/year	\$4.37	\$4.37	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greenhouse Gas Emissions					
MtCO ₂ e/year	422	422	N/A	N/A	N/A
kgCO ₂ e/ft ² /year	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A