Local Government Energy Audit:
Energy Audit Report

Center for Admissions and Records

Brookdale Community College

765 Newman Springs Road

Lincroft, NJ 07738

March 26, 2018

Final Report by:

TRC Energy Services

Disclaimer

The intent of this energy analysis report is to identify energy savings opportunities and recommend upgrades to the facility's energy using equipment and systems. Approximate savings are included in this report to help make decisions about reducing energy use at the facility. This report, however, is not intended to serve as a detailed engineering design document. Further design and analysis may be necessary in order to implement some of the measures recommended in this report.

The energy conservation measures and estimates of energy savings have been reviewed for technical accuracy. However, estimates of final energy savings are not guaranteed, because final savings may depend on behavioral factors and other uncontrollable variables. TRC Energy Services (TRC) and New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBPU) shall in no event be liable should the actual energy savings vary.

Estimated installation costs are based on TRC's experience at similar facilities, pricing from local contractors and vendors, and/or cost estimates from *RS Means*. The owner of the facility is encouraged to independently confirm these cost estimates and to obtain multiple estimates when considering measure installations. Since actual installed costs can vary widely for certain measures and conditions, TRC and NJBPU do not guarantee installed cost estimates and shall in no event be held liable should actual installed costs vary from estimates.

New Jersey's Clean Energy Program (NJCEP) incentive values provided in this report are estimates based on program information available at the time of the report. Incentive levels are not guaranteed. The NJBPU reserves the right to extend, modify, or terminate programs without prior notice. The owner of the facility should review available program incentives and eligibility requirements prior to selecting and installing any energy conservation measures.

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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBPU) has sponsored this Local Government Energy Audit (LGEA) Report for Center for Admissions and Records.

The goal of an LGEA report is to provide you with information on how your facility uses energy, identify energy conservation measures (ECMs) that can reduce your energy use, and provide information and assistance to help facilities implement ECMs. The LGEA report also contains valuable information on financial incentives from New Jersey's Clean Energy Program (NJCEP) for implementing ECMs.

This study was conducted by TRC Energy Services (TRC), as part of a comprehensive effort to assist New Jersey higher education facilities in controlling energy costs and protecting our environment by offering a wide range of energy management options and advice.

1.1 Facility Summary

The Center for Admissions and Records is a three story, 36,362 square foot facility comprised of various space types such as classrooms, test center, offices and a basement mechanical space. The building schedule during the weekdays is from 7:30 AM to 10:00 PM and until 12:00 PM on Saturdays. The building is closed on Sundays.

Lighting at the Center for Admissions and Records is comprised primarily of aging and inefficient T8 fluorescent lamps and a few T12 fluorescent lamps. The building is conditioned by numerous variable volume air handling units (AHU). The AHU receive chilled water and hot water from the campus central utility plant. A thorough description of the facility and our observations are located in Section 2.

1.2 Your Cost Reduction Opportunities

Energy Conservation Measures

TRC evaluated six measures which together represent an opportunity for the Center for Admissions and Records to reduce annual energy costs by $9,156 and annual greenhouse gas emissions by 82,087 lbs CO_2e. We estimate that if all measures are implemented as recommended, the project will pay for itself in 4.5 years. The breakdown of existing and potential utility costs after project implementation are illustrated in Figure 1 and Figure 2, respectively. Together these measures represent an opportunity to reduce Center for Admissions and Record's annual energy use by 13%.

Figure 1 – Previous 12 Month Utility Costs

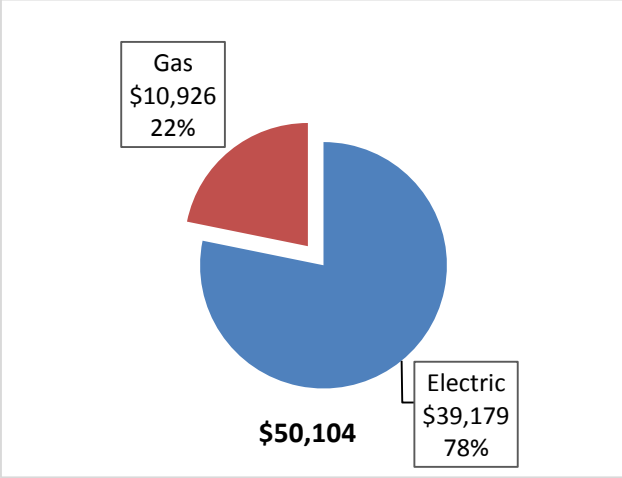
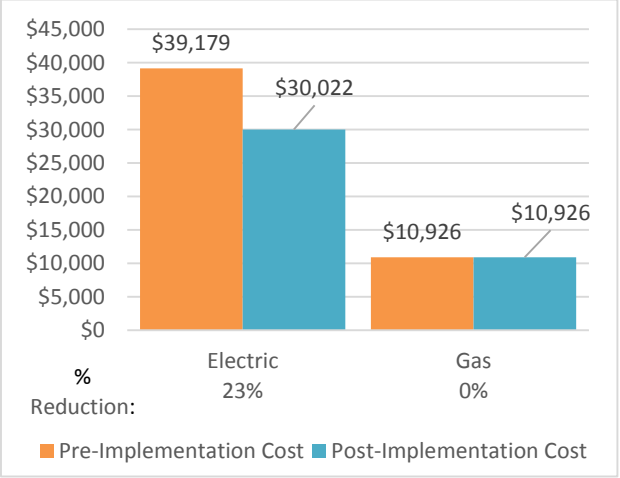


Figure 2 – Potential Post-Implementation Costs



A detailed description of Center for the Admissions and Record's existing energy use can be found in Section 3.

Estimates of the total cost, energy savings, and financial incentives for the proposed energy efficient upgrades are summarized below in Figure 3. A brief description of each category can be found below and a description of savings opportunities can be found in Section 4.

Figure 3 – Summary of Energy Reduction Opportunities

Energy Conservation Measure		Recommend?	Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings (kW)	Annual Fuel Savings (MMBtu)	Annual Energy Cost Savings ($)	Estimated Install Cost ($)	Estimated Incentive ($)*	Estimated Net Cost ($)	Simple Payback Period (yrs)**	CO_2e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Lighting Upgrades			**70,332**	**15.2**	**0.0**	**$7,900.08**	**$39,632.16**	**$4,480.00**	**$35,152.16**	**4.4**	**70,824**
ECM 1	Retrofit Fluorescent Fixtures with LED Lamps and Drivers	Yes	11,922	3.7	0.0	$1,339.17	$10,179.00	$870.00	$9,309.00	7.0	12,006
ECM 2	Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps	Yes	48,981	10.9	0.0	$5,501.77	$26,871.84	$3,610.00	$23,261.84	4.2	49,323
ECM 3	Install LED Exit Signs	Yes	9,429	0.7	0.0	$1,059.14	$2,581.32	$0.00	$2,581.32	2.4	9,495
Lighting Control Measures			**9,573**	**2.1**	**0.0**	**$1,075.31**	**$6,146.00**	**$475.00**	**$5,671.00**	**5.3**	**9,640**
ECM 4	Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls	Yes	6,561	1.6	0.0	$736.92	$4,946.00	$475.00	$4,471.00	6.1	6,606
ECM 5	Install High/Low Lighitng Controls	Yes	3,013	0.5	0.0	$338.38	$1,200.00	$0.00	$1,200.00	3.5	3,034
Plug Load Equipment Control - Vending Machine			**1,612**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**$181.05**	**$230.00**	**$0.00**	**$230.00**	**1.3**	**1,623**
ECM 6	Vending Machine Control	Yes	1,612	0.0	0.0	$181.05	$230.00	$0.00	$230.00	1.3	1,623
TOTALS			**81,517**	**17.3**	**0.0**	**$9,156.44**	**$46,008.16**	**$4,955.00**	**$41,053.16**	**4.5**	**82,087**

* - All incentives presented in this table are based on NJ Smart Start Building equipment incentives and assume proposed equipment meets minimum performance criteria for that program.

** - Simple Payback Period is based on net measure costs (i.e. after incentives).

Lighting Upgrades generally involve the replacement of existing lighting components such as lamps and ballasts (or the entire fixture) with higher efficiency lighting components. These measure save energy by reducing the power used by the lighting components due to improved electrical efficiency.

Lighting Controls measures generally involve the installation of automated controls to turn off lights or reduce light output when not needed. Automated control reduces reliance on occupant behavior for adjusting lights. These measures save energy by reducing the amount of time lights are on.

Plug Load Equipment control measures generally involve installing automated devices that limit the power usage or operation of equipment that is plugged into an electric outlets when not in use.

Energy Efficient Practices

TRC also identified seven low cost (or no cost) energy efficient practices. A facility's energy performance can be significantly improved by employing certain behavioral or operational adjustments and by performing better routine maintenance on building systems. These practices can extend equipment lifetime, improve occupant comfort, provide better health and safety, as well as reduce annual energy and O&M costs. Potential opportunities identified at Center for Admissions and Records include:

- Perform Proper Lighting Maintenance
- Develop a Lighting Maintenance Schedule
- Ensure Lighting Controls Are Operating Properly
- Practice Proper Use of Thermostat Schedules and Temperature Resets
- Perform Proper Water Heater Maintenance
- Install Plug Load Controls
- Water Conservation

For details on these energy efficient practices, please refer to Section 5.

On-Site Generation Measures

TRC evaluated the potential for installing on-site generation for Center for Admissions and Records. Based on the configuration of the site and its loads there is a moderate potential for installing a photovoltaic (PV) array.

Figure 4 – Photovoltaic Potential

Potential	Medium	
System Potential	70	kW DC STC
Electric Generation	83,396	kWh/yr
Displaced Cost	$7,260	/yr
Installed Cost	$182,000	

For details on our evaluation and on-site generation potential, please refer to Section 6.

1.3 Implementation Planning

To realize the energy savings from the ECMs listed in this report, a project implementation plan must be developed. Available capital must be considered and decisions need to be made whether it is best to pursue individual ECMs separately, groups of ECMs, or a comprehensive approach where all ECMs are implemented together, possibly in conjunction with other facility upgrades or improvements.

Rebates, incentives, and financing are available from NJCEP, as well as other sources, to help reduce the costs associated with the implementation of energy efficiency projects. Prior to implementing any measure, please review the relevant incentive program guidelines before proceeding. This is important because in most cases you will need to submit applications for the incentives prior to purchasing materials or commencing with installation.

The ECMs outlined in this report may qualify under the following program(s):

- SmartStart
- Pay for Performance - Existing Building (P4P)
- Energy Savings Improvement Program (ESIP)

For facilities wanting to pursue only selected individual measures (or planning to phase implementation of selected measures over multiple years), incentives are available through the SmartStart program. To participate in this program you may utilize internal resources, or an outside firm or contractor, to do the final design of the ECM(s) and do the installation. Program pre-approval is required for some SmartStart incentives, so only after receiving pre-approval should you proceed with ECM installation. The incentive estimates listed above in Figure 3 are based on the SmartStart program. More details on this program and others are available in Section 8.

Larger facilities with an interest in a more comprehensive whole building approach to energy conservation should consider participating in the Pay for Performance (P4P) program. Projects eligible for this project program must meet minimum savings requirements. Final incentives are calculated based on actual measured performance achieved at the end of the project. The application process is more involved, and it requires working with a qualified P4P contractor, but the process may result in greater energy savings overall and more lucrative incentives, up to 50% of project's total cost.

For larger facilities with limited capital availability to implement ECMs, project financing may be available through the Energy Savings Improvement Program (ESIP). Supported directly by the NJBPU, ESIP provides government agencies with project development, design, and implementation support services, as well as, attractive financing for implementing ECMs. An LGEA report (or other approved energy audit) is required for participation in ESIP. Please refer to Section 8.4 for additional information on the ESIP Program.

The Demand Response Energy Aggregator is a (non-NJCEP) program designed to reduce electric loads at commercial facilities, when wholesale electricity prices are high or when the reliability of the electric grid is threatened due to peak power demand. Demand Response (DR) service providers (a.k.a. Curtailment Service Providers) are registered with PJM, the independent system operator (ISO) for mid-Atlantic state region that is charged with maintaining electric grid reliability. By enabling grid operators to call upon commercial facilities to reduce their electric usage during times of peak demand, the grid is made more reliable and overall transmission costs are reduced for all ratepayers. Curtailment Service Providers provide regular payments to medium and large consumers of electric power for their participation in DR programs. Program participation is voluntary and facilities receive payments whether or not they are called upon to curtail their load during times of peak demand. Refer to Section 7 for additional information on this program.

Additional information on relevant incentive programs is located in Section 8 or: www.njcleanenergy.com/ci.

2 FACILITY INFORMATION AND EXISTING CONDITIONS

2.1 Project Contacts

Figure 5 – Project Contacts

Name	Role	E-Mail	Phone #
Customer			
Timothy Drury	Director of Facilities Management and Construction	tdrury@brookdalecc.edu	(732) 224-2217
Designated Representative			
Chris Otis	Maintenance Staff		
TRC Energy Services			
Smruti Srinivasan	Auditor	ssrinivasan@trcsolutions.com	(732) 855-0033

2.2 General Site Information

On December 8, 2015, TRC performed an energy audit at the Center for Admissions and Records located in Lincroft, New Jersey. TRC's team met with Chris Otis to review the facility operations and help focus our investigation on specific energy-using systems.

The Center for Admissions and Records is a three story, 36,362 square foot facility comprised of various space types such as classrooms, test center, offices and a basement mechanical space. The building was constructed in 1974.

2.3 Building Occupancy

The typical schedule is presented in the table below. The building schedule during the week is 7:30 AM to 10:00 PM and until 12:00 PM on Saturdays. The building remains closed on Sundays. During a typical day, the facility is occupied by approximately 200 staff and a varying number of students.

Figure 6 - Building Schedule

Building Name	Weekday/Weekend	Operating Schedule
Center for Admissions and records	Weekday	7:30 AM - 10:00 PM
Center for Admissions and records	Weekend	Saturdays: 8:00 AM - 12:00 PM Sundays: No operation

2.4 Building Envelope

The building is constructed of concrete block and has a stone facade. The building has a hip roof with metal standing seam and is in good condition. The buildings have double pane windows which are in good condition. The exterior doors are constructed of aluminum with framed glass and are in good condition.

2.5 On-Site Generation

The Center for Admissions and Records does not have any on-site electric generation systems currently installed.

2.6 Energy-Using Systems

Please see Appendix A: Equipment Inventory & Recommendations for an inventory of the facility's equipment.

Lighting System

Lighting at the facility is provided mostly fluorescent fixtures with 32-Watt T8 lamps and electronic ballasts as well as some fixtures with T12 lamps. Most of the fixtures 4-foot long troffers with two or three lamps. A few spaces also have U-bent fluorescent fixtures with two lamps each. A small area of the building and the majority of the office spaces are primarily lit with 18-Watt or 42-Watt CFL lamps in recessed can ceiling fixtures.

Lighting control in the spaces are provided by occupancy sensors and manual wall switches. The occupancy sensors are wall mounted sensors. Stairwells, elevator lobbies and main lobby areas do not contain any occupancy sensors. The building's exterior lighting is minimal and consists primarily of compact fluorescent fixtures.

Chilled Water or Condenser Water System

The building is served by the campus's central chilled water plant. The central chilled water plant is comprised of three 740 ton water cooled centrifugal chillers. The chillers are included in this report to facilitate the development of an energy balance for the Center for Admissions and Records building. See the Central Utility Plant report for a full description of the chilled water system. The conditioned air is distributed by three variable air volume air handlers. The supply fan motors for the air handlers are 5 hp, 7.5 hp and 30 hp.

Hot Water Heating System

The building is served by the campus's central hot water plant. The central hot water plant is comprised of eight 2,850 MBh condensing hot water boilers. The boilers are included in this report to facilitate the development of an energy balance for the Center for Admissions and Records building. See the Central Utility Plant report for a full description of the hot water system.

Domestic Hot Water Heating System

The domestic water heating system for the facility consists of one gas fired water heater from Weil Mc-lain. This has an input capacity of 200 MBh and an efficiency of 70%. The equipment has a tank capacity of 120 gallons. This serves the hot water needs of the restrooms and the sinks in the building.

Building Plug Load

There are roughly 87 computer work stations and throughout the facility. Roughly 90% of the computers are desktop units with LCD monitors. The other plug loads in the facility includes printers (of various sizes), projectors, paper shredders, televisions and other kitchenette equipment like microwaves, refrigerators, coffee machines, toaster etc. There is no centralized PC power management software installed.

There is one (1) refrigerated and one (1) non-refrigerated vending machine located on the second floor of the building.

2.7 Water-Using Systems

A sampling of restrooms found that the faucets are rated for 2.2 gallons per minute (gpm) or higher, the toilets are rated at 2.5 gallons per flush (gpf) and the urinals are rated at 2 gpf.

3 SITE ENERGY USE AND COSTS

Nearly the entire campus receives electricity through a master electric meter. A large portion of the campus receives natural gas through a master gas meter. The main meters were prorated for individual buildings based on building size and function. It should be noted that the energy used by the central utility plant is included in the proration to this building.

Prorated utility data for electricity and natural gas was evaluated to determine the annual energy performance metrics for the building in energy cost per square foot and energy usage per square foot. These metrics are an estimate of the relative energy efficiency of this building. There are a number of factors that could cause the energy use of this building to vary from the "typical" energy usage profile for facilities with similar characteristics. Local weather conditions, building age and insulation levels, equipment efficiency, daily occupancy hours, changes in occupancy throughout the year, equipment operating hours, and energy efficient behavior of occupants all contribute to benchmarking scores. Please refer to the Benchmarking section within Section 3.4 for additional information.

3.1 Total Cost of Energy

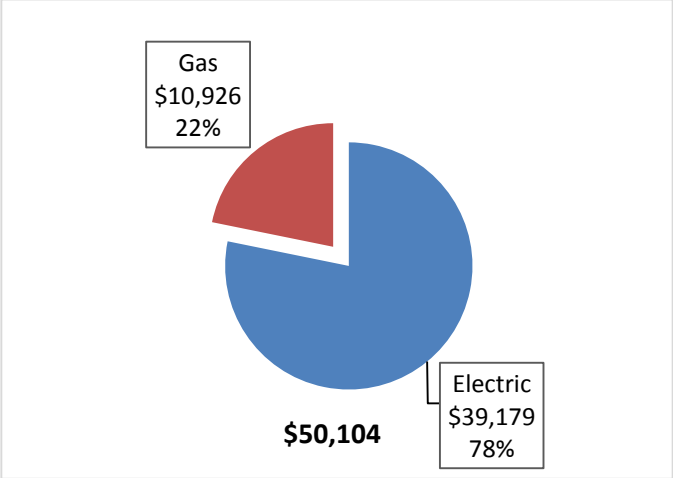
The following energy consumption and cost data is based on the last 12-month period of utility billing data that was provided for each utility. A profile of the annual energy consumption and energy cost of the facility was developed from this information.

Figure 7 - Utility Summary

Utility Summary for Center for Admissions and Records		
Fuel	**Usage**	**Cost**
Electricity	348,796 kWh	$39,179
Natural Gas	9,514 Therms	$10,926
Total		**$50,104**

The current annual energy cost for this facility is $50,104 as shown in the chart below.

Figure 8 - Energy Cost Breakdown



3.2 Electricity Usage

Electricity is provided by JCP&L. The average electric cost over the past 12 months was $0.112/kWh, which is the blended rate that includes energy supply, distribution, and other charges. This rate is used throughout the analyses in this report to assess energy costs and savings. The monthly electricity consumption and peak demand are shown in the chart below.

Figure 9 - Electric Usage & Demand

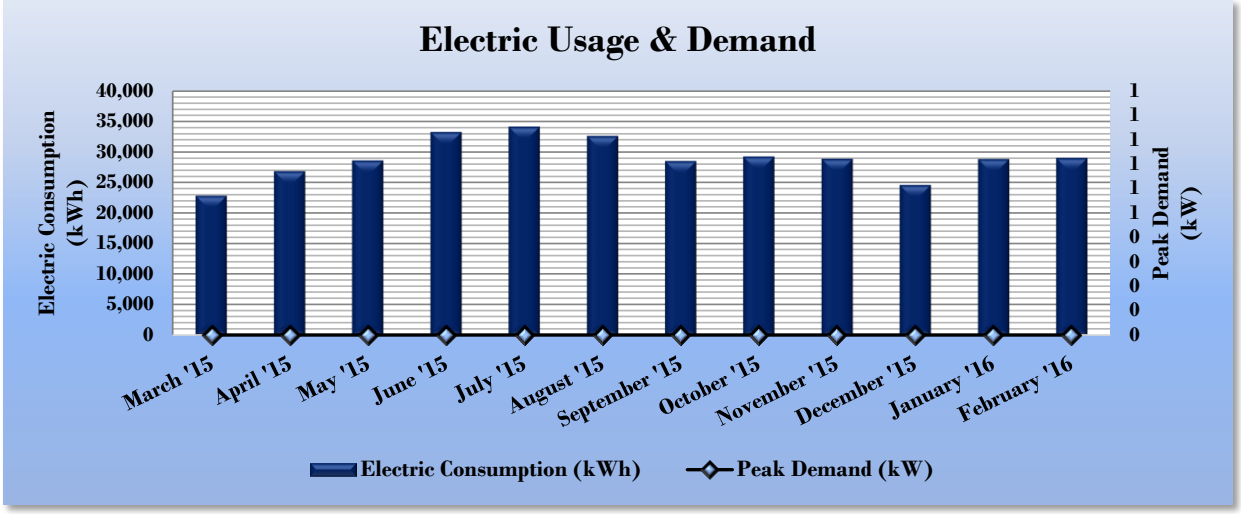


Figure 10 - Electric Usage & Demand

Electric Billing Data for Center for Admissions and Records						
Period Ending	Days in Period	Electric Usage (kWh)	Demand (kW)	Demand Cost	Total Electric Cost	TRC Estimated Usage?
4/13/15	30	22,826			$2,564	Yes
5/12/15	29	26,799			$3,010	Yes
6/11/15	30	28,574			$3,210	Yes
7/13/15	32	33,194			$3,728	Yes
8/12/15	30	34,100			$3,830	Yes
9/11/15	30	32,549			$3,656	Yes
10/13/15	32	28,463			$3,197	Yes
11/12/15	30	29,198			$3,280	Yes
12/14/15	32	28,823			$3,238	Yes
1/13/16	30	24,577			$2,761	Yes
2/11/16	29	28,807			$3,236	Yes
3/11/16	29	28,975			$3,255	Yes
Totals	**363**	**346,885**	**0**	**$0**	**$38,964**	12
Annual	**365**	**348,796**	**0**	**$0**	**$39,179**	

3.3 Natural Gas Usage

Natural Gas is provided by NJ Natural Gas. The average gas cost for the past 12 months is $1.148/therm, which is the blended rate used throughout the analyses in this report. The monthly gas consumption is shown in the chart below.

Figure 11 - Months Natural Gas Usage

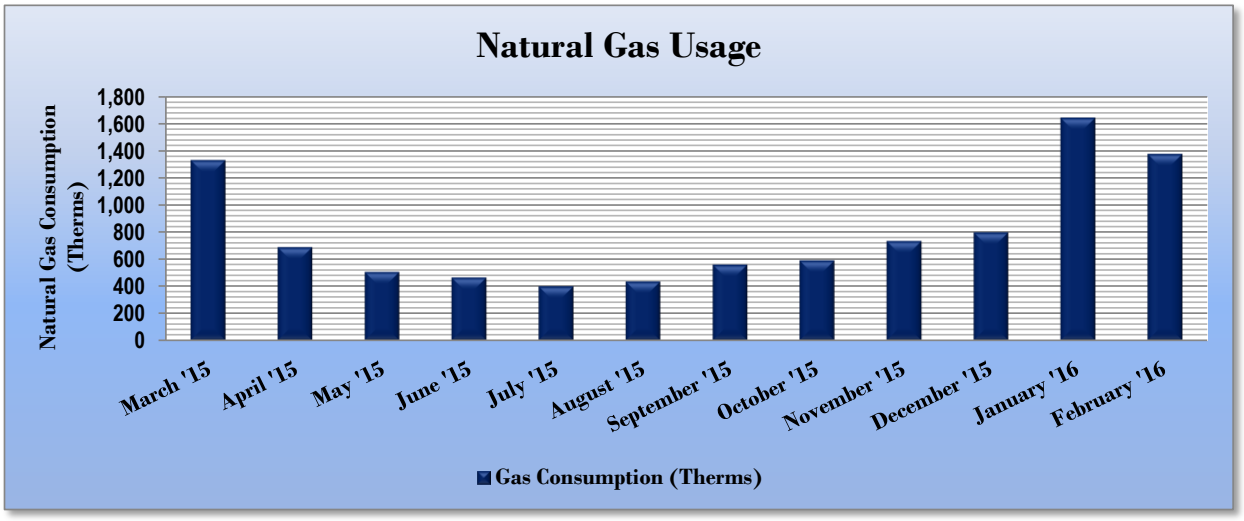


Figure 12 - Natural Gas Usage

Gas Billing Data for Center for Admissions and Records				
Period Ending	Days in Period	Natural Gas Usage (Therms)	Natural Gas Cost	TRC Estimated Usage?
4/1/15	30	1,330	$1,527	Yes
5/1/15	30	687	$789	Yes
6/1/15	31	505	$580	Yes
7/1/15	30	464	$533	Yes
8/1/15	31	400	$459	Yes
9/1/15	31	435	$499	Yes
10/1/15	30	557	$640	Yes
11/1/15	31	590	$677	Yes
12/1/15	30	732	$841	Yes
1/1/16	31	798	$916	Yes
2/1/16	31	1,642	$1,886	Yes
3/1/16	29	1,374	$1,577	Yes
Totals	**365**	**9,514**	**$10,926**	12
Annual	**365**	**9,514**	**$10,926**	

3.4 Benchmarking

This facility was benchmarked using Portfolio Manager, an online tool created and managed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through the ENERGY STAR® program. Portfolio Manager analyzes your building's consumption data, cost information, and operational use details and then compares its performance against a national median for similar buildings of its type. Metrics provided by this analysis are Energy Use Intensity (EUI) and an ENERGY STAR® score for select building types.

The EUI is a measure of a facility's energy consumption per square foot, and it is the standard metric for comparing buildings' energy performance. Comparing the EUI of a building with the national median EUI for that building type illustrates whether that building uses more or less energy than similar buildings of its type on a square foot basis. EUI is presented in terms of "site energy" and "source energy." Site energy is the amount of fuel and electricity consumed by a building as reflected in utility bills. Source energy includes fuel consumed to generate electricity consumed at the site, factoring in electric production and distribution losses for the region.

Figure 13 - Energy Use Intensity Comparison – Existing Conditions

Energy Use Intensity Comparison - Existing Conditions		
	Center for Admissions and Records	National Median Building Type: Office
Source Energy Use Intensity (kBtu/ft^2)	130.2	148.1
Site Energy Use Intensity (kBtu/ft^2)	58.9	67.3

Implementation of all recommended measures in this report would improve the building's estimated EUI significantly, as shown in the table below:

Figure 14 - Energy Use Intensity Comparison – Following Installation of Recommended Measures

Energy Use Intensity Comparison - Following Installation of Recommended Measures		
	Center for Admissions and Records	National Median Building Type: Office
Source Energy Use Intensity (kBtu/ft^2)	106.2	148.1
Site Energy Use Intensity (kBtu/ft^2)	51.2	67.3

Many types of commercial buildings are also eligible to receive an ENERGY STAR® score. This score is a percentile ranking from 1 to 100. It compares your building's energy performance to similar buildings nationwide. A score of 50 represents median energy performance, while a score of 75 means your building performs better than 75 percent of all similar buildings nationwide and may be eligible for ENERGY STAR® certification. This building is not eligible to receive a score because final end-usage of energy could not be precisely apportioned for each building. We have provided a combined benchmarking score for the whole campus. While the building is not eligible for an ENERGY STAR® score, it may be useful to compare this average campus score to EUI scores available for similar college campuses.

A Portfolio Manager Statement of Energy Performance (SEP) was generated for this facility, see Appendix B: ENERGY STAR® Statement of Energy Performance.

For more information on ENERGY STAR® certification go to: https://www.energystar.gov/buildings/facility-owners-and-managers/existing-buildings/earn-recognition/energy-star-certification/how-app-1.

A Portfolio Manager account has been created online for your facility and you will be provided with the login information for the account. We encourage you to update your utility information in Portfolio

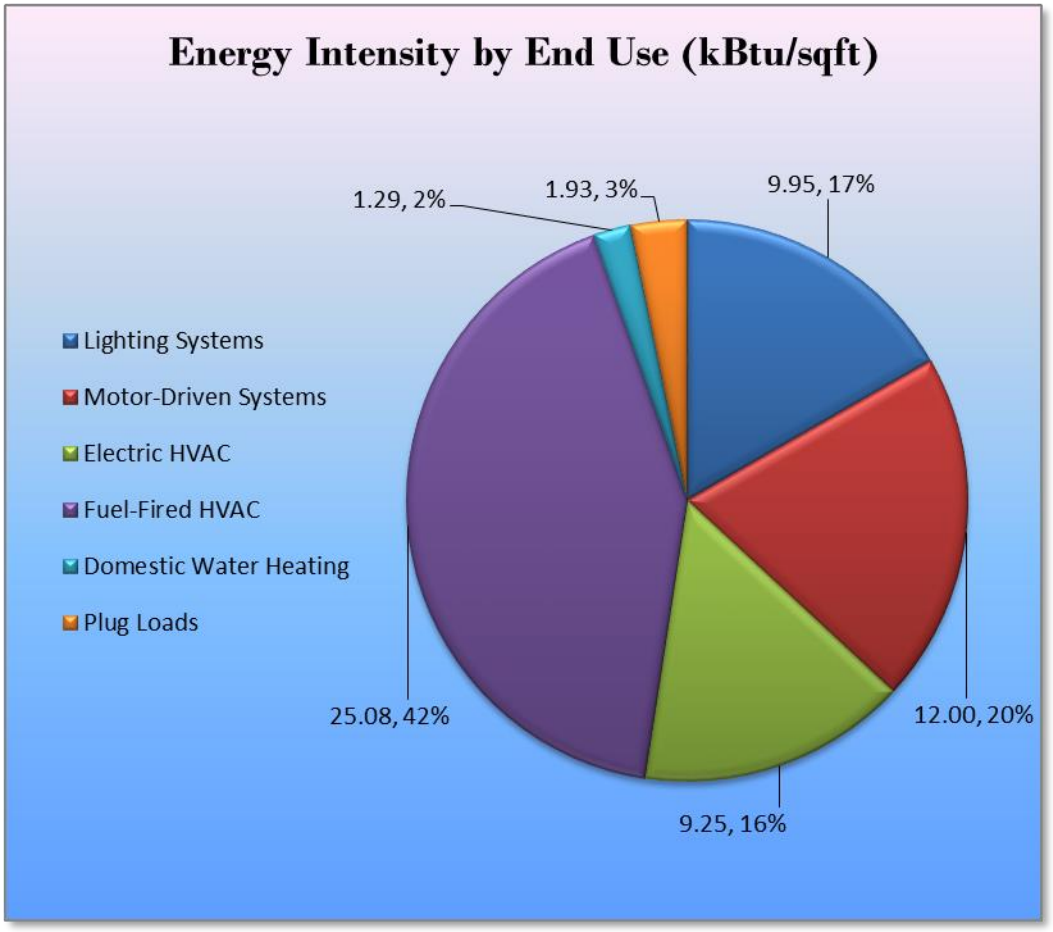
Manager regularly, so that you can keep track of your building's performance. Free online training is available to help you use ENERGY STAR® Portfolio Manager to track your building's performance at: https://www.energystar.gov/buildings/training.

3.5 Energy End-Use Breakdown

In order to provide a complete overview of energy consumption across building systems, an energy balance was performed at this facility. An energy balance utilizes standard practice engineering methods to evaluate all components of the various electric and fuel-fired systems found in a building to determine their proportional contribution to overall building energy usage. The central utility plant chillers and boilers are included in the analysis but the operating hours were scaled to be consistent with the prorated historical energy use.

This chart of energy end uses highlights the relative contribution of each equipment category to total energy usage. This can help determine where the greatest benefits might be found from energy efficiency measures.

Figure 15 - Energy Balance (kBtu/SF, %)



4 ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES

Level of Analysis

The goal of this audit report is to identify potential energy efficiency opportunities, help prioritize specific measures for implementation, and provide information to the Center for Admissions and Records regarding financial incentives for which they may qualify to implement the recommended measures. For this audit report, most measures have received only a preliminary analysis of feasibility which identifies expected ranges of savings and costs. This level of analysis is usually considered sufficient to demonstrate project cost-effectiveness and help prioritize energy measures. Savings are based on the New Jersey Clean Energy Program Protocols to Measure Resource Savings dated June 29, 2016 approved by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities. Further analysis or investigation may be required to calculate more precise savings based on specific circumstances. A higher level of investigation may be necessary to support any custom SmartStart or Pay for Performance, or Direct Install incentive applications. Financial incentives for the ECMs identified in this report have been calculated based the NJCEP prescriptive SmartStart program. Some measures and proposed upgrade projects may be eligible for higher incentives than those shown below through other NJCEP programs as described in Section 8.

The following sections describe the evaluated measures.

4.1 Recommended ECMs

The measures below have been evaluated by the auditor and are recommended for implementation at the facility.

Figure 16 – Summary of Recommended ECMs

Energy Conservation Measure		Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings (kW)	Annual Fuel Savings (MMBtu)	Annual Energy Cost Savings ($)	Estimated Install Cost ($)	Estimated Incentive ($)*	Estimated Net Cost ($)	Simple Payback Period (yrs)**	CO_2e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Lighting Upgrades		**70,332**	**15.2**	**0.0**	**$7,900.08**	**$39,632.16**	**$4,480.00**	**$35,152.16**	**4.4**	**70,824**
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ECM 6	Vending Machine Control	1,612	0.0	0.0	$181.05	$230.00	$0.00	$230.00	1.3	1,623
TOTALS		**81,517**	**17.3**	**0.0**	**$9,156.44**	**$46,008.16**	**$4,955.00**	**$41,053.16**	**4.5**	**82,087**

* - All incentives presented in this table are based on NJ Smart Start Building equipment incentives and assume proposed equipment meets minimum performance criteria for that program.

** - Simple Payback Period is based on net measure costs (i.e. after incentives).

4.1.1 Lighting Upgrades

Recommended upgrades to existing lighting fixtures are summarized in Figure 17 below.

Figure 17 – Summary of Lighting Upgrade ECMs

Energy Conservation Measure		Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings (kW)	Annual Fuel Savings (MMBtu)	Annual Energy Cost Savings ($)	Estimated Install Cost ($)	Estimated Incentive ($)	Estimated Net Cost ($)	Simple Payback Period (yrs)	CO_2e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Lighting Upgrades		**70,332**	**15.2**	**0.0**	**$7,900.08**	**$39,632.16**	**$4,480.00**	**$35,152.16**	**4.4**	**70,824**
ECM 1	Retrofit Fluorescent Fixtures with LED Lamps and Drivers	11,922	3.7	0.0	$1,339.17	$10,179.00	$870.00	$9,309.00	7.0	12,006
ECM 2	Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps	48,981	10.9	0.0	$5,501.77	$26,871.84	$3,610.00	$23,261.84	4.2	49,323
ECM 3	Install LED Exit Signs	9,429	0.7	0.0	$1,059.14	$2,581.32	$0.00	$2,581.32	2.4	9,495

During lighting upgrade planning and design, we recommend a comprehensive approach that considers both the efficiency of the lighting fixtures and how they are controlled.

ECM 1: Retrofit Fluorescent Fixtures with LED Lamps and Drivers

Summary of Measure Economics

Interior/ Exterior	Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings (kW)	Annual Fuel Savings (MMBtu)	Annual Energy Cost Savings ($)	Estimated Install Cost ($)	Estimated Incentive ($)	Estimated Net Cost ($)	Simple Payback Period (yrs)	CO_2e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Interior	11,922	3.7	0.0	$1,339.17	$10,179.00	$870.00	$9,309.00	7.0	12,006
Exterior	0	0.0	0.0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	0.0	0

Measure Description

We recommend retrofitting existing fluorescent fixtures by removing T12 fluorescent tubes and ballasts and replacing them with LEDs and LED drivers (if necessary), which are designed to be used retrofitted fluorescent fixtures. The measure uses the existing fixture housing but replaces the rest of the components with more efficient lighting technology. This measure saves energy by installing LEDs which use less power than other lighting technologies yet provide equivalent lighting output for the space.

Additional savings from lighting maintenance can be anticipated since LEDs have lifetimes which are more than twice that of a fluorescent tubes.

ECM 2: Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps

Summary of Measure Economics

Interior/ Exterior	Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings (kW)	Annual Fuel Savings (MMBtu)	Annual Energy Cost Savings ($)	Estimated Install Cost ($)	Estimated Incentive ($)	Estimated Net Cost ($)	Simple Payback Period (yrs)	CO_2e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Interior	48,336	10.8	0.0	$5,429.35	$26,744.54	$3,610.00	$23,134.54	4.3	48,674
Exterior	645	0.1	0.0	$72.42	$127.30	$0.00	$127.30	1.8	649

Measure Description

We recommend retrofitting fixtures with existing T8 linear tubes, compact fluorescent lamp, and incandescent lamps with LED lamps. Many LED tube lamps are direct replacements for existing fluorescent lamps and can be installed while leaving the fluorescent fixture ballast in place. LED bulbs can be used in existing fixtures as a direct replacement for most other lighting technologies. This measure saves energy by installing LEDs which use less power than other lighting technologies yet provide equivalent lighting output for the space.

Additional savings from lighting maintenance can be anticipated since LEDs have lifetimes which are more than twice that of a fluorescent tubes and more than ten times longer than many incandescent lamps.

ECM 3: Install LED Exit Signs

Summary of Measure Economics

Interior/ Exterior	Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings (kW)	Annual Fuel Savings (MMBtu)	Annual Energy Cost Savings ($)	Estimated Install Cost ($)	Estimated Incentive ($)	Estimated Net Cost ($)	Simple Payback Period (yrs)	CO_2e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Interior	9,429	0.7	0.0	$1,059.14	$2,581.32	$0.00	$2,581.32	2.4	9,495
Exterior	0	0.0	0.0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	0.0	0

Measure Description

We recommend replacing all incandescent exit signs with LED exit signs. LED exit signs require virtually no maintenance and have a life expectancy of at least 20 years. This measure saves energy by installing LED fixtures, which use less power than other technologies with an equivalent lighting output.

4.1.2 Lighting Control Measures

Figure 18 – Summary of Lighting Control ECMs

Energy Conservation Measure		Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings (kW)	Annual Fuel Savings (MMBtu)	Annual Energy Cost Savings ($)	Estimated Install Cost ($)	Estimated Incentive ($)	Estimated Net Cost ($)	Simple Payback Period (yrs)	CO_2e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Lighting Control Measures		**9,573**	**2.1**	**0.0**	**$1,075.31**	**$6,146.00**	**$475.00**	**$5,671.00**	**5.3**	**9,640**
ECM 4	Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls	6,561	1.6	0.0	$736.92	$4,946.00	$475.00	$4,471.00	6.1	6,606
ECM 5	Install High/Low Lighitng Controls	3,013	0.5	0.0	$338.38	$1,200.00	$0.00	$1,200.00	3.5	3,034

During lighting upgrade planning and design, we recommend a comprehensive approach that considers both the efficiency of the lighting fixtures and how they are controlled.

ECM 4: Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls

Summary of Measure Economics

Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings (kW)	Annual Fuel Savings (MMBtu)	Annual Energy Cost Savings ($)	Estimated Install Cost ($)	Estimated Incentive ($)	Estimated Net Cost ($)	Simple Payback Period (yrs)	CO_2e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
6,561	1.6	0.0	$736.92	$4,946.00	$475.00	$4,471.00	6.1	6,606

Measure Description

We recommend installing occupancy sensors to control lighting fixtures that are currently controlled by manual switches in all storage rooms, classrooms and offices areas. Lighting sensors detect occupancy using ultrasonic and/or infrared sensors. For most spaces, we recommend lighting controls use dual technology sensors, which can eliminate the possibility of any lights turning off unexpectedly. Lighting systems are enabled when an occupant is detected. Fixtures are automatically turned off after an area has been vacant for a preset period. Some controls also provide dimming options and all modern occupancy controls can be easily over-ridden by room occupants to allow them to manually turn fixtures on or off, as desired. Energy savings results from only operating lighting systems when they are required.

Occupancy sensors may be mounted on the wall at existing switch locations, mounted on the ceiling, or in remote locations. In general, wall switch replacement sensors are recommended for single occupant offices and other small rooms. Ceiling-mounted or remote mounted sensors are used in locations without local switching or where wall switches are not in the line-of-sight of the main work area and in large spaces. We recommend a comprehensive approach to lighting design that upgrades both the lighting fixtures and the controls together for maximum energy savings and improved lighting for occupants.

ECM 5: Install High/Low Lighting Controls

Summary of Measure Economics

Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings (kW)	Annual Fuel Savings (MMBtu)	Annual Energy Cost Savings ($)	Estimated Install Cost ($)	Estimated Incentive ($)	Estimated Net Cost ($)	Simple Payback Period (yrs)	CO_2e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
3,013	0.5	0.0	$338.38	$1,200.00	$0.00	$1,200.00	3.5	3,034

Measure Description

We recommend installing occupancy sensors to provide dual level lighting control for lighting fixtures in the building hallways that are infrequently occupied but may require some level of continuous lighting for safety or security reasons. Typical areas for such lighting control are stairwells, interior corridors, parking lots, and parking garages.

Lighting fixtures with these controls operate at default low levels when the area is not occupied to provide minimal lighting to meet security or safety requirements. Sensors detect occupancy using ultrasonic and/or infrared sensors. The lighting systems are switched to full lighting levels whenever an occupant is detected. Fixtures are automatically switched back to low level after an area has been vacant for a preset period of time. For this type of measure the occupancy sensors will generally be ceiling or fixture mounted. Sufficient sensor coverage needs to be provided to ensure that lights turn on in each area as an occupant approaches. Additional savings from reduced lighting maintenance may also result from this measure, due to reduced lamp operation.

4.1.3 Plug Load Equipment Control - Vending Machines

ECM 6: Vending Machine Control

Summary of Measure Economics

Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings (kW)	Annual Fuel Savings (MMBtu)	Annual Energy Cost Savings ($)	Estimated Install Cost ($)	Estimated Incentive ($)	Estimated Net Cost ($)	Simple Payback Period (yrs)	CO_2e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
1,612	0.0	0.0	$181.05	$230.00	$0.00	$230.00	1.3	1,623

Measure Description

Vending machines operate continuously, even during non-business hours. It is recommended to install occupancy sensor controls to reduce the energy use. These controls power down vending machines when the vending machine area has been vacant for some time, then power up at regular intervals, as needed, to turn machine lights on or keep the product cool. Energy savings are a dependent on vending machine and activity level in the area surrounding the machines.

5 ENERGY EFFICIENT PRACTICES

In addition to the quantifiable savings estimated in Section 4, a facility's energy performance can also be improved through application of many low cost or no-cost energy efficiency strategies. By employing certain behavioral and operational changes and performing routine maintenance on building systems, equipment lifetime can be extended; occupant comfort, health and safety can be improved; and energy and O&M costs can be reduced. The recommendations below are provided as a framework for developing a whole building maintenance plan that is customized to your facility. Consult with qualified equipment specialists for details on proper maintenance and system operation.

Perform Proper Lighting Maintenance

In order to sustain optimal lighting levels, lighting fixtures should undergo routine maintenance. Light levels decrease over time due to lamp aging, lamp and ballast failure, and buildup of dirt and dust on lamps, fixtures and reflective surfaces. Together, these factors can reduce total illumination by 20% - 60% or more, while operating fixtures continue drawing full power. To limit this reduction, lamps, reflectors and diffusers should be thoroughly cleaned of dirt, dust, oil, and smoke film buildup approximately every 6 – 12 months.

Develop a Lighting Maintenance Schedule

In addition to routine fixture cleaning, development of a maintenance schedule can both ensure maintenance is performed regularly and can reduce the overall cost of fixture re-lamping and re-ballasting. By re-lamping and re-ballasting fixtures in groups, lighting levels are better maintained and the number of site visits by a lighting technician or contractor can be minimized, decreasing the overall cost of maintenance.

Ensure Lighting Controls Are Operating Properly

Lighting controls are very cost effective energy efficient devices, when installed and operating correctly. As part of a lighting maintenance schedule, lighting controls should be tested annually to ensure proper functioning. For occupancy sensors, this requires triggering the sensor and verifying that the sensor's timer settings are correct. For daylight sensors, maintenance involves cleaning of sensor lenses and confirming setpoints and sensitivity are appropriately configured.

Practice Proper Use of Thermostat Schedules and Temperature Resets

Ensure thermostats are correctly set back. By employing proper set back temperatures and schedules, facility heating and cooling costs can be reduced dramatically during periods of low or no occupancy. As such, thermostats should be programmed for a setback of 5-10°F during low occupancy hours (reduce heating setpoints and increase cooling setpoints). Cooling load can be reduced further by increasing the facility's occupied setpoint temperature. In general, during the cooling season, thermostats should be set as high as possible without sacrificing occupant comfort.

Perform Proper Water Heater Maintenance

At least once a year, drain a few gallons out of the water heater using the drain valve. If there is a lot of sediment or debris, then a full flush is recommended. Turn the temperature down and then completely drain the tank. Once a year check for any leaks or heavy corrosion on the pipes and valves. For gas water heaters, check the draft hood and make sure it is placed properly, with a few inches of air space between the tank and where it connects to the vent. Look for any corrosion or wear on the gas line and on the

piping. If you noticed any black residue, soot or charred metal, this is a sign you may be having combustion issues and you should have the unit serviced by a professional. For electric water heaters, look for any signs of leaking such as rust streaks or residue around the upper and lower panels covering the electrical components on the tank. For water heaters over three to four years old have a technician inspect the sacrificial anode annually.

Plug Load Controls

There are a variety of ways to limit the energy use of plug loads including increasing occupant awareness, removing under-utilized equipment, installing hardware controls, and using software controls. Some control steps to take are to enable the most aggressive power settings on existing devices or install load sensing or occupancy sensing (advanced) power strips. For additional information refer to "Plug Load Best Practices Guide" http://www.advancedbuildings.net/plug-load-best-practices-guide-offices.

Water Conservation

Installing low-flow faucets or faucet aerators, low-flow showerheads, and kitchen sink pre-rinse spray valves saves both energy and water. These devices save energy by reducing the overall amount of hot water used hence reducing the energy used to heat the water. The flow ratings for EPA WaterSense™ (http://www3.epa.gov/watersense/products) labeled devices are 1.5 gallons per minute (gpm) for bathroom faucets, 2.0 gpm for showerheads, and 1.28 gpm for pre-rinse spray valves.

Installing dual flush or low-flow toilets and low-flow or waterless urinals are additional ways to reduce the sites water use, however, these devices do not provide energy savings at the site level. Any reduction in water use does however ultimately reduce grid level electricity use since a significant amount of electricity is used to deliver water from reservoirs to end users. The EPA WaterSense™ ratings for urinals is 0.5 gallons per flush (gpf) and toilets that use as little as 1.28 gpf (this is lower than the current 1.6 gpf federal standard).

6 On-Site Generation Measures

On-site generation measure options include both renewable (e.g., solar, wind) and non-renewable (e.g., fuel cells) on-site technologies that generate power to meet all or a portion of the electric energy needs of a facility, often repurposing any waste heat where applicable. Also referred to as distributed generation, these systems contribute to Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission reductions, demand reductions and reduced customer electricity purchases, resulting in the electric system reliability through improved transmission and distribution system utilization.

The State of New Jersey's Energy Master Plan (EMP) encourages new distributed generation of all forms and specifically focuses on expanding use of combined heat and power (CHP) by reducing financial, regulatory and technical barriers and identifying opportunities for new entries. The EMP also outlines a goal of 70% of the State's electrical needs to be met by renewable sources by 2050.

Preliminary screenings were performed to determine the potential that a generation project could provide a cost-effective solution for your facility. Before making a decision to implement, a feasibility study should be conducted that would take a detailed look at existing energy profiles, siting, interconnection, and the costs associated with the generation project including interconnection costs, departing load charges, and any additional special facilities charges.

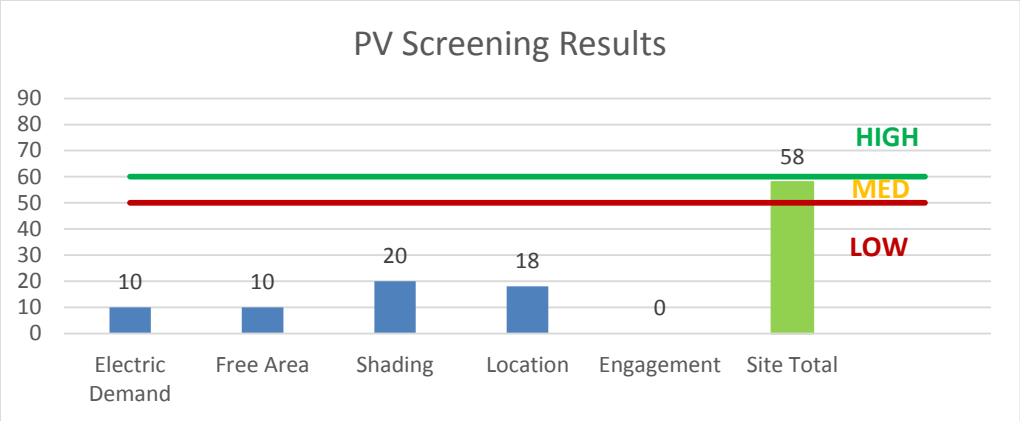
6.1 Photovoltaic

Sunlight can be converted into electricity using photovoltaics (PV) modules. Modules are racked together into an array that produces direct current (DC) electricity. The DC current is converted to alternating current (AC) through an inverter. The inverter is interconnected to the facility's electrical distribution system. The amount of unobstructed area available determines how large of a solar array can be installed. The size of the array combined with the orientation, tilt, and shading elements determines the energy produced.

A preliminary screening based on the facility's electric demand, size and location of free area, and shading elements shows that the facility has a Medium potential for installing a PV array.

The amount of free area, ease of installation (location), and the lack of shading elements contribute to the potential for PV at the site. A PV array located on the roof of the main building/ground next to the building/over the main parking lot may be feasible. If the Center for Admissions and Records is interested in pursuing the installation of PV, we recommended a full feasibility study be conducted.

Figure 19 - Photovoltaic Screening



Potential	Medium	
System Potential	70	kW DC STC
Electric Generation	83,396	kWh/yr
Displaced Cost	$7,260	/yr
Installed Cost	$182,000	

Solar projects must register their projects in the SREC Registration Program prior to the start of construction in order to establish the project's eligibility to earn SRECs. Registration of the intent to participate in New Jersey's solar marketplace provides market participants with information about developed new solar projects and insight into future SREC pricing. Refer to Section 8.3 for additional information.

For more information on solar PV technology and commercial solar markets in New Jersey, or to find a qualified solar installer, who can provide a more detailed assessment of the specific costs and benefits of solar develop of the site, please visit the following links below:

- **Basic Info on Solar PV in NJ**: http://www.njcleanenergy.com/whysolar
- **NJ Solar Market FAQs**: http://www.njcleanenergy.com/renewable-energy/program-updates-and-background-information/solar-transition/solar-market-faqs
- **Approved Solar Installers in the NJ Market**: http://www.njcleanenergy.com/commercial-industrial/programs/nj-smartstart-buildings/tools-and-resources/tradeally/approved_vendorsearch/?id=60&start=1

6.2 Combinedbe k Heat and Power

Combined heat and power (CHP) is the on-site generation of electricity along with the recovery of heat energy, which is put to beneficial use. Common technologies for CHP include reciprocating engines, microturbines, fuel cells, backpressure steam turbines, and (at large facilities) gas turbines. Electric generation from a CHP system is typically interconnected to local power distribution systems. Heat is recovered from exhaust and ancillary cooling systems and interconnected to the existing hot water (or steam) distribution systems.

CHP systems are typically used to produce a portion of the electric power used onsite by a facility, with the balance of electric power needs supplied by grid purchases. The heat is used to supplement (or supplant) existing boilers for the purpose of space heating and/or domestic hot water heating. Waste heat can also be routed through absorption chillers for the purpose of space cooling. The key criteria used for screening, however, is the amount of time the system operates at full load and the facility's ability to use the recovered heat. Facilities with continuous use for large quantities of waste heat are the best candidates for CHP.

A preliminary screening based on heating and electrical demand, siting, and interconnection shows that the facility has a Low potential for installing a cost-effective CHP system.

Lack of gas service, low or infrequent thermal load, and lack of space near the existing boilers are the most significant factors contributing to the potential for CHP at the site. In our opinion, the facility does not appear to meet the minimum requirements for a cost-effective CHP installation.

For a list of qualified firms in New Jersey specializing in commercial CHP cost assessment and installation, go to: http://www.njcleanenergy.com/commercial-industrial/programs/nj-smartstart-buildings/tools-and-resources/tradeally/approved_vendorsearch/.

7 DEMAND RESPONSE

Demand Response (DR) is a program designed to reduce the electric load of commercial facilities when electric wholesale prices are high or when the reliability of the electric grid is threatened due to peak demand. Demand Response service providers (a.k.a. Curtailment Service Providers) are registered with PJM, the independent system operator (ISO) for mid-Atlantic state region that is charged with maintaining electric grid reliability.

By enabling grid operators to call upon Curtailment Service Providers and commercial facilities to reduce electric usage during times of peak demand, the grid is made more reliable and overall transmission costs are reduced for all ratepayers. Curtailment Service Providers provide regular payments to medium and large consumers of electric power for their participation in DR programs. Program participation is voluntary and participants receive payments whether or not their facility is called upon to curtail their electric usage.

Typically an electric customer needs to be capable of reducing their electric demand, within minutes, by at least 100 kW or more in order to participate in a DR program. Customers with a greater capability to quickly curtail their demand during peak hours will receive higher payments. Customers with back-up generators onsite may also receive additional DR payments for their generating capacity if they agree to run the generators for grid support when called upon. Eligible customers who have chosen to participate in a DR programs often find it to be a valuable source of revenue for their facility because the payments can significantly offset annual electric costs.

Participating customers can often quickly reduce their peak load through simple measures, such as temporarily raising temperature set points on thermostats, so that air conditioning units run less frequently, or agreeing to dim or shut off less critical lighting. This usually requires some level of building automation and controls capability to ensure rapid load reduction during a DR curtailment event. DR program participants may need to install smart meters or may need to also sub-meter larger energy-using equipment, such as chillers, in order to demonstrate compliance with DR program requirements.

DR does not include the reduction of electricity consumption based on normal operating practice or behavior. For example, if a company's normal schedule is to close for a holiday, the reduction of electricity due to this closure or scaled-back operation is not considered a demand response activity in most situations.

The first step toward participation in a DR program is to contact a Curtailment Service Provider. A list of these providers is available on PJM's website and it includes contact information for each company, as well as the states where they have active business (http://www.pjm.com/markets-and-operations/demand-response/csps.aspx). PJM also posts training materials that are developed for program members interested in specific rules and requirements regarding DR activity (http://www.pjm.com/training/training%20material.aspx), along with a variety of other DR program information.

Curtailment Service Providers typically offer free assessments to determine a facility's eligibility to participate in a DR program. They will provide details regarding program rules and requirements for metering and controls, assess a facility's ability to temporarily reduce electric load, and provide details on payments to be expected for participation in the program. Providers usually offer multiple options for DR to larger facilities and may also install controls or remote monitoring equipment of their own to help ensure compliance with all terms and conditions of a DR contract.

In our opinion this building is not a good candidate for demand response program.

8 PROJECT FUNDING / INCENTIVES

The NJCEP is able to provide the incentive programs described below, and other benefits to ratepayers, because of the Societal Benefits Charge (SBC) Fund. The SBC was created by the State of New Jersey's Electricity Restructuring Law (1999), which requires all customers of investor-owned electric and gas utilities to pay a surcharge on their monthly energy bills. As a customer of a state-regulated electric or gas utility and therefore a contributor to the fund your organization is eligible to participate in the LGEA program and also eligible to receive incentive payment for qualifying energy efficiency measures. Also available through the NJBPU are some alternative financing programs described later in this section. Please refer to Figure 20 for a list of the eligible programs identified for each recommended ECM.

Figure 20 - ECM Incentive Program Eligibility

Energy Conservation Measure		SmartStart Prescriptive	Pay For Performance Existing Buildings
ECM 1	Retrofit Fluorescent Fixtures with LED Lamps and Drivers	x	x
ECM 2	Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps	x	x
ECM 3	Install LED Exit Signs		x
ECM 4	Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls	x	x
ECM 5	Install High/Low Lighitng Controls		x
ECM 6	Vending Machine Control		x

SmartStart is generally well-suited for implementation of individual measures or small group of measures. It provides flexibility to install measures at your own pace using in-house staff or a preferred contractor. Direct Install caters to small to mid-size facilities that can bundle multiple ECMs together. This can greatly simplify participation and may lead to higher incentive amounts, but requires the use of pre-approved contractors. The Pay for Performance (P4P) program is a "whole-building" energy improvement program designed for larger facilities. It requires implementation of multiple measures meeting minimum savings thresholds, as well as use of pre-approved consultants. The Large Energy Users Program (LEUP) is available to New Jersey's largest energy users giving them flexibility to install as little or as many measures, in a single facility or several facilities, with incentives capped based on the entity's annual energy consumption. LEUP applicants can use in-house staff or a preferred contractor.

Generally, the incentive values provided throughout the report assume the SmartStart program is utilized because it provides a consistent basis for comparison of available incentives for various measures, though in many cases incentive amounts may be higher through participation in other programs.

Brief descriptions of all relevant financing and incentive programs are located in the sections below. Further information, including most current program availability, requirements, and incentive levels can be found at: www.njcleanenergy.com/ci.

8.1 SmartStart

Overview

The SmartStart program offers incentives for installing prescriptive and custom energy efficiency measures at your facility. Routinely the program adds, removes or modifies incentives from year to year for various energy efficiency equipment based on market trends and new technologies.

Equipment with Prescriptive Incentives Currently Available:

Electric Chillers
Electric Unitary HVAC
Gas Cooling
Gas Heating
Gas Water Heating
Ground Source Heat Pumps
Lighting
Lighting Controls
Refrigeration Doors
Refrigeration Controls
Refrigerator/Freezer Motors
Food Service Equipment
Variable Frequency Drives

Most equipment sizes and types are served by this program. This program provides an effective mechanism for securing incentives for energy efficiency measures installed individually or as part of a package of energy upgrades.

Incentives

The SmartStart prescriptive incentive program provides fixed incentives for specific energy efficiency measures, whereas the custom SmartStart program provides incentives for more unique or specialized technologies or systems that are not addressed through prescriptive incentive offerings for specific devices.

Since your facility is an existing building, only the retrofit incentives have been applied in this report. Custom Measure incentives are calculated at $0.16/kWh and $1.60/therm based on estimated annual savings, capped at 50% of the total installed incremental project cost, or a project cost buy down to a one year payback (whichever is less. Program incentives are capped at $500,000 per electric account and $500,000 per natural gas account, per fiscal year.

How to Participate

To participate in the SmartStart program you will need to submit an application for the specific equipment to be installed. Many applications are designed as rebates, although others require application approval prior to installation. Applicants may work with a contractor of their choosing and can also utilize internal personnel, which provides added flexibility to the program. Using internal personnel also helps improve the economics of the ECM by reducing the labor cost that is included in the tables in this report.

Detailed program descriptions, instructions for applying and applications can be found at: www.njcleanenergy.com/SSB.

8.2 Pay for Performance - Existing Buildings

Overview

The Pay for Performance – Existing Buildings (P4P EB) program is designed for larger customers with a peak demand over 200 kW in the preceding 12 months. Under this program the minimum installed scope of work must include at least two unique measures resulting in at least 15% energy savings, where lighting cannot make up the majority of the savings. P4P is a generally a good option for medium to large sized facilities looking to implement as many measures as possible under a single project in order to achieve deep energy savings. This program has an added benefit of evaluating a broad spectrum of measures that may not otherwise qualify under other programs. Many facilities pursuing an Energy Savings Improvement Program (ESIP) loan also utilize the P4P program.

Incentives

Incentives are calculated based on estimated and achieved energy savings ranging from $0.18-$0.22/kWh and $1.80-$2.50/therm, capped at the lesser of 50% total project cost, or $1 million per electric account and $1 million per natural gas account, per fiscal year, not to exceed $2 million per project. An incentive of $0.15/square foot is also available to offset the cost of developing the Energy Reduction Plan (see below) contingent on the project moving forward with measure installation.

How to Participate

To participate in the P4B EB program you will need to contact one of the pre-approved consultants and contractors ("Partners"). Under direct contract to you, the Partner will help further evaluate the measures identified in this report through development of the Energy Reduction Plan (ERP), assist you in implementing selected measures, and verify actual savings one year after the installation. At each of these three milestones your Partner will also facilitate securing program incentives.

Approval of the final scope of work is required by the program prior to installation completion. Although installation can be accomplished by a contractor of your choice (some P4P Partners are also contractors) or by internal personnel, the Partner must remain involved to ensure compliance with the program guidelines and requirements.

Detailed program descriptions, instructions for applying, applications and list of Partners can be found at: www.njcleanenergy.com/P4P.

8.3 SREC Registration Program

The SREC Registration Program (SRP) is used to register the intent to install solar projects in New Jersey. Rebates are not available for solar projects, but owners of solar projects MUST register their projects in the SRP prior to the start of construction in order to establish the project's eligibility to earn SRECs. Registration of the intent to participate in New Jersey's solar marketplace provides market participants with information about the pipeline of anticipated new solar capacity and insight into future SREC pricing.

After the registration is accepted, construction is complete, and final paperwork has been submitted and is deemed complete, the project is issued a New Jersey certification number which enables it to generate New Jersey SRECs. SREC's are generated once the solar project has been authorized to be energized by the Electric Distribution Company (EDC).

Each time a solar installation generates 1,000 kilowatt-hours (kWh) of electricity, an SREC is earned. Solar project owners report the energy production to the SREC Tracking System. This reporting allows SREC's to be placed in the customer's electronic account. SRECs can then be sold on the SREC Tracking System, providing revenue for the first 15 years of the project's life.

Electricity suppliers, the primary purchasers of SRECs, are required to pay a Solar Alternative Compliance Payment (SACP) if they do not meet the requirements of New Jersey's Solar RPS. One way they can meet the RPS requirements is by purchasing SRECs. As SRECs are traded in a competitive market, the price may vary significantly. The actual price of an SREC during a trading period can and will fluctuate depending on supply and demand.

Information about the SRP can be found at: www.njcleanenergy.com/srec.

8.4 Energy Savings Improvement Program

The Energy Savings Improvement Program (ESIP) is an alternate method for New Jersey's government agencies to finance the implementation of energy conservation measures. An ESIP is a type of "performance contract," whereby school districts, counties, municipalities, housing authorities and other public and state entities enter in to contracts to help finance building energy upgrades. This is done in a manner that ensures that annual payments are lower than the savings projected from the ECMs, ensuring that ESIP projects are cash flow positive in year one, and every year thereafter. ESIP provides government agencies in New Jersey with a flexible tool to improve and reduce energy usage with minimal expenditure of new financial resources. NJCEP incentive programs can be leveraged to help further reduce the total project cost of eligible measures.

This LGEA report is the first step to participating in ESIP. Next, you will need to select an approach for implementing the desired ECMs:

(1) Use an Energy Services Company or "ESCO."
(2) Use independent engineers and other specialists, or your own qualified staff, to provide and manage the requirements of the program through bonds or lease obligations.
(3) Use a hybrid approach of the two options described above where the ESCO is utilized for some services and independent engineers, or other specialists or qualified staff, are used to deliver other requirements of the program.

After adopting a resolution with a chosen implementation approach, the development of the Energy Savings Plan (ESP) can begin. The ESP demonstrates that the total project costs of the ECMs are offset by the energy savings over the financing term, not to exceed 15 years. The verified savings will then be used to pay for the financing.

The ESIP approach may not be appropriate for all energy conservation and energy efficiency improvements. Entities should carefully consider all alternatives to develop an approach that best meets their needs. A detailed program descriptions and application can be found at: www.njcleanenergy.com/ESIP.

Please note that ESIP is a program delivered directly by the NJBPU and is not an NJCEP incentive program. As mentioned above, you may utilize NJCEP incentive programs to help further reduce costs when developing the ESP. You should refer to the ESIP guidelines at the link above for further information and guidance on next steps.

9 ENERGY PURCHASING AND PROCUREMENT STRATEGIES

9.1 Retail Electric Supply Options

In 1999, New Jersey State Legislature passed the Electric Discount & Energy Competition Act (EDECA) to restructure the electric power industry in New Jersey. This law deregulated the retail electric markets, allowing all consumers to shop for service from competitive electric suppliers. The intent was to create a more competitive market for electric power supply in New Jersey. As a result, utilities were allowed to charge Cost of Service and customers were given the ability to choose a third party (i.e. non-utility) energy supplier.

Energy deregulation in New Jersey has increased energy buyers' options by separating the function of electricity distribution from that of electricity supply. So, though you may choose a different company from which to buy your electric power, responsibility for your facility's interconnection to the grid and repair to local power distribution will still reside with the traditional utility company serving your region.

If your facility is not purchasing electricity from a third party supplier, consider shopping for a reduced rate from third party electric suppliers. If your facility is purchasing electricity from a third party supplier, review and compare prices at the end of the current contract or every couple years.

A list of third party electric suppliers, who are licensed by the state to provide service in New Jersey, can be found online at: www.state.nj.us/bpu/commercial/shopping.html.

9.2 Retail Natural Gas Supply Options

The natural gas market in New Jersey has also been deregulated. Most customers that remain with the utility for natural gas service pay rates that are market-based and that fluctuate on a monthly basis. The utility provides basic gas supply service (BGSS) to customers who choose not to buy from a Third Party Supplier for natural gas commodity.

A customer's decision about whether to buy natural gas from a retail supplier is typically dependent upon whether a customer seeks budget certainty and/or longer-term rate stability. Customers can secure longer-term fixed prices by signing up for service through a third party retail natural gas supplier. Many larger natural gas customers may seek the assistance of a professional consultant to assist in their procurement process.

If your facility is not purchasing natural gas from a third party supplier, consider shopping for a reduced rate from third party natural gas suppliers. If your facility is purchasing natural gas from a third party supplier, review and compare prices at the end of the current contract or every couple years.

A list of third party natural gas suppliers, who are licensed by the state to provide service in New Jersey, can be found online at: www.state.nj.us/bpu/commercial/shopping.html.

Appendix A: Equipment Inventory & Recommendations

Lighting Inventory & Recommendations

	Existing Conditions					Proposed Conditions							Energy Impact & Financial Analysis						
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Total Installation Cost	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Exterior	2	Compact Fluorescent: Wall mount fixture - 2 bulbs	Wall Switch	84	4,380	Relamp	No	2	LED Screw-In Lamps: Wall mount fixture - 2 bulbs	Wall Switch	20	4,380	0.09	645	0.0	$72.42	$127.30	$0.00	1.76
Basement entrance hallway	6	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	3,672	0.13	735	0.0	$82.53	$379.20	$0.00	4.59
North Stariwell	4	Compact Fluorescent: Wall mount fixture - 1 bulbs	Wall Switch	42	3,672	Relamp	No	4	LED Screw-In Lamps: Wall mount fixture - 1 bulb	Wall Switch	10	3,672	0.09	541	0.0	$60.71	$254.60	$0.00	4.19
North Stariwell	4	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	No	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	3,672	0.09	490	0.0	$55.02	$252.80	$0.00	4.59
North Stariwell	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	3,672	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	3,672	0.04	209	0.0	$23.48	$75.20	$15.00	2.56
AHU Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	520	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	520	0.05	39	0.0	$4.43	$117.00	$20.00	21.88
Elevator Room	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	204	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	204	0.04	12	0.0	$1.30	$75.20	$15.00	46.15
CAR013	5	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	No	5	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	3,672	0.11	612	0.0	$68.78	$316.00	$0.00	4.59
CAR013	7	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	3,672	Relamp	Yes	7	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,570	0.32	1,849	0.0	$207.68	$642.40	$125.00	2.49
Hallway	4	Exit Signs: Incandescent	None	45	8,760	Fixture Replacement	No	4	LED Exit Signs: 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.11	1,572	0.0	$176.52	$430.22	$0.00	2.44
Hallway	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	3,672	Relamp	No	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	3,672	0.33	1,881	0.0	$211.31	$676.80	$135.00	2.56
CAR011 Classroom	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	2,200	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	1,540	0.41	1,424	0.0	$159.98	$792.80	$155.00	3.99
CAR009 Classroom	3	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	2,200	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	33	1,540	0.09	295	0.0	$33.16	$305.60	$20.00	8.61
CAR009 Classroom	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	2,200	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	1,540	0.28	950	0.0	$106.65	$567.20	$110.00	4.29
CAR007 Classroom	7	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	2,200	Relamp	No	7	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	2,200	0.15	514	0.0	$57.69	$442.40	$0.00	7.67
CAR007 Classroom	10	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	2,200	Relamp	Yes	10	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,540	0.31	1,055	0.0	$118.50	$701.00	$120.00	4.90
CAR005 Classroom	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	2,200	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	2,200	0.02	73	0.0	$8.24	$63.20	$0.00	7.67
CAR005 Classroom	8	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	2,200	Relamp	Yes	8	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	1,540	0.37	1,266	0.0	$142.21	$717.60	$140.00	4.06
Hallway	7	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	No	7	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	3,672	0.17	975	0.0	$109.57	$409.50	$70.00	3.10
Hallway	1	Exit Signs: Incandescent	None	45	8,760	Fixture Replacement	No	1	LED Exit Signs: 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.03	393	0.0	$44.13	$107.56	$0.00	2.44
CAR003 Classroom	12	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	2,200	Relamp	Yes	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	1,540	0.55	1,899	0.0	$213.31	$1,018.40	$200.00	3.84
Restroom Hallway	3	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	No	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	3,672	0.06	367	0.0	$41.27	$189.60	$0.00	4.59
Women's Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	2,200	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	2,200	0.04	125	0.0	$14.07	$75.20	$15.00	4.28
Men's Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	2,200	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	2,200	0.04	125	0.0	$14.07	$75.20	$15.00	4.28
IT Closet	1	Incandescent: Ceiling mount fixture - 1 lamp	Wall Switch	75	520	Relamp	No	1	LED Screw-In Lamps: Ceiling mount fixture	Wall Switch	14	520	0.04	36	0.0	$4.10	$53.75	$5.00	11.90

	Existing Conditions					Proposed Conditions							Energy Impact & Financial Analysis						
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Total Installation Cost	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Janitor Closet	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	520	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	520	0.02	17	0.0	$1.95	$63.20	$0.00	32.44
Testing center	27	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	900	Relamp	No	27	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	900	0.66	922	0.0	$103.58	$1,579.50	$270.00	12.64
Testing center	2	Compact Fluorescent: Recessed fixture - 1 bulb	Wall Switch	18	900	Relamp	No	2	LED Screw-In Lamps: Recessed fixture	Wall Switch	6	900	0.02	25	0.0	$2.79	$107.51	$0.00	38.53
Sprinkler Room	4	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 4' T12 (40W) - 2L	Wall Switch	68	520	Relamp & Reballast	No	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	520	0.11	93	0.0	$10.48	$468.00	$40.00	40.85
Storage	2	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	204	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	204	0.04	14	0.0	$1.53	$126.40	$0.00	82.70
Storage	4	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 4' T12 (40W) - 2L	Wall Switch	68	204	Relamp & Reballast	No	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	204	0.11	37	0.0	$4.11	$468.00	$40.00	104.12
Storage	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	64	204	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	204	0.05	16	0.0	$1.84	$117.00	$20.00	52.59
First floor - Hallway	2	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	3,672	0.04	245	0.0	$27.51	$126.40	$0.00	4.59
First floor - Hallway	15	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	32	3,672	Relamp	Yes	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	29	2,570	0.13	741	0.0	$83.24	$1,077.50	$150.00	11.14
First floor - Hallway	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	3,672	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	3,672	0.05	270	0.0	$30.36	$58.50	$10.00	1.60
First floor - Hallway	2	Exit Signs: Incandescent	None	45	8,760	Fixture Replacement	No	2	LED Exit Signs: 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.06	786	0.0	$88.26	$215.11	$0.00	2.44
First floor - Hallway	4	Compact Fluorescent: Recessed fixture - 1 bulb	Wall Switch	42	3,672	Relamp	No	4	LED Screw-In Lamps: Recessed fixture	Wall Switch	4	3,672	0.11	642	0.0	$72.10	$215.01	$0.00	2.98
First floor - Hallway	32	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	Yes	32	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	29	2,570	0.98	5,635	0.0	$632.94	$2,272.00	$320.00	3.08
First floor - Hallway	5	LED Screw-In Lamps: Spot fixtures - 1 bulb	Wall Switch	15	3,672	None	No	5	LED Screw-In Lamps: Spot fixtures - 1 bulb	Wall Switch	15	3,672	0.00	0	0.0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	0.00
Office	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,570	0.06	352	0.0	$39.56	$233.00	$20.00	5.38
Office 103C	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,570	0.09	528	0.0	$59.34	$291.50	$50.00	4.07
Office 103E	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Occupancy Sensor	62	2,570	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,570	0.05	195	0.0	$21.91	$117.00	$20.00	4.43
Office 103B	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,570	0.06	352	0.0	$39.56	$233.00	$20.00	5.38
Office 103A	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,570	0.06	352	0.0	$39.56	$233.00	$20.00	5.38
Office	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	3,672	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,570	0.11	614	0.0	$68.97	$233.00	$40.00	2.80
Hallway	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	3,672	Relamp	No	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	3,672	0.14	811	0.0	$91.07	$175.50	$30.00	1.60
Hallway	7	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	32	3,672	Relamp	Yes	7	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	29	2,570	0.06	346	0.0	$38.85	$609.50	$70.00	13.89
Hallway	4	Exit Signs: Incandescent	None	45	8,760	Fixture Replacement	No	4	LED Exit Signs: 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.11	1,572	0.0	$176.52	$430.22	$0.00	2.44
Women's Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	2,200	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	2,200	0.04	125	0.0	$14.07	$75.20	$15.00	4.28
Men's Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	2,200	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	2,200	0.04	125	0.0	$14.07	$75.20	$15.00	4.28

	Existing Conditions					Proposed Conditions							Energy Impact & Financial Analysis						
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Total Installation Cost	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
IT closet	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	520	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	520	0.02	20	0.0	$2.22	$58.50	$10.00	21.88
Men's Restroom	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	2,200	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	2,200	0.02	73	0.0	$8.24	$63.20	$0.00	7.67
Women's Restroom	2	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	2,200	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	2,200	0.04	147	0.0	$16.48	$126.40	$0.00	7.67
Storage Closet	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	104	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	104	0.02	3	0.0	$0.39	$63.20	$0.00	162.22
CAR104 - Accounts Receivable	3	Compact Fluorescent: Wall mount fixture - 1 bulb	Wall Switch	42	3,672	Relamp	No	3	LED Screw-In Lamps: Wall mount fixture	Wall Switch	8	3,672	0.08	431	0.0	$48.38	$161.26	$0.00	3.33
CAR104 - Accounts Receivable	11	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	Yes	11	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,570	0.34	1,937	0.0	$217.57	$759.50	$130.00	2.89
CAR104A	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Occupancy Sensor	62	2,570	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,570	0.05	195	0.0	$21.91	$117.00	$20.00	4.43
CAR104B	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Occupancy Sensor	62	2,570	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,570	0.05	195	0.0	$21.91	$117.00	$20.00	4.43
South Stairwell	4	Compact Fluorescent: Wall mount fixture - 1 bulb	Wall Switch	18	3,672	Relamp	No	4	LED Screw-In Lamps: Wall mount fixture	Wall Switch	8	3,672	0.03	169	0.0	$18.97	$215.01	$0.00	11.33
South Stairwell	4	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	No	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	3,672	0.09	490	0.0	$55.02	$252.80	$0.00	4.59
South Stairwell	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	No	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	3,672	0.07	418	0.0	$46.96	$175.50	$30.00	3.10
CAR105	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,570	0.28	1,585	0.0	$178.01	$642.50	$110.00	2.99
CAR105	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Occupancy Sensor	93	2,570	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,570	0.05	189	0.0	$21.25	$58.50	$10.00	2.28
Office	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,570	0.12	704	0.0	$79.12	$350.00	$60.00	3.67
CAR105C	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,570	0.12	704	0.0	$79.12	$350.00	$60.00	3.67
CAR105B	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,570	0.12	704	0.0	$79.12	$350.00	$60.00	3.67
Hallway	5	Compact Fluorescent: Wall mount fixture - 1 bulb	Wall Switch	42	3,672	Relamp	No	5	LED Screw-In Lamps: Wall mount fixture	Wall Switch	8	3,672	0.13	718	0.0	$80.64	$268.77	$0.00	3.33
Hallway	7	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	No	7	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	3,672	0.17	975	0.0	$109.57	$409.50	$70.00	3.10
CAR102 Hallway	18	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	Yes	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	29	2,570	0.55	3,170	0.0	$356.03	$1,253.00	$180.00	3.01
Office A	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,570	0.09	528	0.0	$59.34	$291.50	$50.00	4.07
Office B	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,570	0.06	352	0.0	$39.56	$233.00	$20.00	5.38
Office C	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,570	0.06	352	0.0	$39.56	$233.00	$20.00	5.38
Office D	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,570	0.06	352	0.0	$39.56	$233.00	$20.00	5.38
CAR101 Hallway	2	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	3,672	0.04	245	0.0	$27.51	$126.40	$0.00	4.59
CAR101 Hallway - Recruitment	10	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	Yes	10	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	29	2,570	0.31	1,761	0.0	$197.79	$785.00	$100.00	3.46

	Existing Conditions					Proposed Conditions							Energy Impact & Financial Analysis						
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Total Installation Cost	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Office 101A	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Occupancy Sensor	62	2,570	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,570	0.05	195	0.0	$21.91	$117.00	$20.00	4.43
Office 101B	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	No	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	3,672	0.07	418	0.0	$46.96	$175.50	$30.00	3.10
Office 101C	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	3,672	0.05	279	0.0	$31.31	$117.00	$20.00	3.10
Office 101D	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Occupancy Sensor	62	2,570	Relamp	No	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,570	0.07	293	0.0	$32.87	$175.50	$30.00	4.43
Office 101E	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Occupancy Sensor	62	2,570	Relamp	No	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,570	0.07	293	0.0	$32.87	$175.50	$30.00	4.43
Storage	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	104	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	104	0.09	15	0.0	$1.72	$117.00	$20.00	56.41
Second Floor Entrance	8	Compact Fluorescent: Wall mount fixture - 1 bulb	Wall Switch	42	3,672	Relamp	No	8	LED Screw-In Lamps: Wall mount fixture	Wall Switch	8	3,672	0.20	1,149	0.0	$129.02	$430.02	$0.00	3.33
Second Floor Entrance	15	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	Yes	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	33	2,570	0.43	2,464	0.0	$276.77	$1,218.00	$35.00	4.27
CAR220	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Occupancy Sensor	62	2,200	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,200	0.05	167	0.0	$18.76	$117.00	$20.00	5.17
CAR221 - Pantry	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Occupancy Sensor	93	2,570	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,570	0.07	293	0.0	$32.87	$150.40	$30.00	3.66
CAR222	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,570	0.06	352	0.0	$39.56	$233.00	$20.00	5.38
Second Floor Entrance	2	Exit Signs: Incandescent	None	45	8,760	Fixture Replacement	No	2	LED Exit Signs: 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.06	786	0.0	$88.26	$215.11	$0.00	2.44
CAR102 Hallway	1	Exit Signs: Incandescent	None	45	8,760	Fixture Replacement	No	1	LED Exit Signs: 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.03	393	0.0	$44.13	$107.56	$0.00	2.44
CAR101 Hallway	1	Exit Signs: Incandescent	None	45	8,760	Fixture Replacement	No	1	LED Exit Signs: 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.03	393	0.0	$44.13	$107.56	$0.00	2.44
Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	2,200	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	2,200	0.05	167	0.0	$18.76	$117.00	$20.00	5.17
CAR225	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	2,200	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,540	0.06	211	0.0	$23.70	$233.00	$20.00	8.99
CAR218	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	2,200	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,540	0.06	211	0.0	$23.70	$233.00	$20.00	8.99
CAR219	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	2,200	Relamp	Yes	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,540	0.05	184	0.0	$20.66	$174.50	$10.00	7.96
CAR216	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	2,200	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,540	0.06	211	0.0	$23.70	$233.00	$20.00	8.99
CAR217	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	2,200	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,540	0.06	211	0.0	$23.70	$233.00	$20.00	8.99
CAR215	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Occupancy Sensor	62	2,200	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,200	0.05	167	0.0	$18.76	$117.00	$20.00	5.17
CAR214	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Occupancy Sensor	62	2,200	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,200	0.05	167	0.0	$18.76	$117.00	$20.00	5.17
CAR213	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	2,200	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,540	0.06	211	0.0	$23.70	$233.00	$20.00	8.99
CAR212	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	2,200	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,540	0.06	211	0.0	$23.70	$233.00	$20.00	8.99
CAR211	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	2,200	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,540	0.06	211	0.0	$23.70	$233.00	$20.00	8.99

	Existing Conditions					Proposed Conditions							Energy Impact & Financial Analysis						
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Total Installation Cost	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
CAR210	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Occupancy Sensor	62	2,200	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,200	0.05	167	0.0	$18.76	$117.00	$20.00	5.17
CAR209	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Occupancy Sensor	62	2,200	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,200	0.05	167	0.0	$18.76	$117.00	$20.00	5.17
CAR207	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Occupancy Sensor	62	2,200	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,200	0.05	167	0.0	$18.76	$117.00	$20.00	5.17
CAR208	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Occupancy Sensor	62	2,200	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,200	0.05	167	0.0	$18.76	$117.00	$20.00	5.17
CAR205	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Occupancy Sensor	62	2,200	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,200	0.05	167	0.0	$18.76	$117.00	$20.00	5.17
CAR206	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Occupancy Sensor	62	2,200	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,200	0.05	167	0.0	$18.76	$117.00	$20.00	5.17
CAR204	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	2,200	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,540	0.06	211	0.0	$23.70	$233.00	$20.00	8.99
CAR212	4	Exit Signs: Incandescent	None	45	8,760	Fixture Replacement	No	4	LED Exit Signs: 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.11	1,572	0.0	$176.52	$430.22	$0.00	2.44
CAR203	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Occupancy Sensor	62	2,200	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,200	0.05	167	0.0	$18.76	$117.00	$20.00	5.17
CAR202	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Occupancy Sensor	62	2,200	Relamp	No	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,200	0.07	250	0.0	$28.13	$175.50	$30.00	5.17
CAR201	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	2,200	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	2,200	0.05	167	0.0	$18.76	$117.00	$20.00	5.17
CAR201	79	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 4' T12 (40W) - 2L	Wall Switch	88	2,200	Relamp & Reballast	Yes	79	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,540	3.94	13,531	0.0	$1,519.90	$10,323.00	$930.00	6.18
Women's Restroom	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	2,200	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	2,200	0.07	250	0.0	$28.13	$150.40	$30.00	4.28
Men's Restroom	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	2,200	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	2,200	0.07	250	0.0	$28.13	$150.40	$30.00	4.28
CAR Hallway	3	Exit Signs: Incandescent	None	45	8,760	Fixture Replacement	No	3	LED Exit Signs: 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.09	1,179	0.0	$132.39	$322.67	$0.00	2.44
CAR 203	2	Exit Signs: Incandescent	None	45	8,760	Fixture Replacement	No	2	LED Exit Signs: 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.06	786	0.0	$88.26	$215.11	$0.00	2.44
Women's Restroom	2	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	2,200	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	2,200	0.04	147	0.0	$16.48	$126.40	$0.00	7.67
Men's Restroom	2	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	2,200	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	2,200	0.04	147	0.0	$16.48	$126.40	$0.00	7.67
Storage	2	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	520	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	520	0.04	35	0.0	$3.90	$126.40	$0.00	32.44
Storage	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	520	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	520	0.02	20	0.0	$2.22	$58.50	$10.00	21.88
South Stairwell	10	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	3,672	Relamp	No	10	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	3,672	0.21	1,225	0.0	$137.55	$632.00	$0.00	4.59

Motor Inventory & Recommendations

		Existing Conditions						Proposed Conditions				Energy Impact & Financial Analysis						
Location	Area(s)/System(s) Served	Motor Quantity	Motor Application	HP Per Motor	Full Load Efficiency	VFD Control?	Annual Operating Hours	Install High Efficiency Motors?	Full Load Efficiency	Install VFDs?	Number of VFDs	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Total Installation Cost	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Center for Admission and Records	Center for Admission and Records	1	Other	40.0	78.5%	No	2,000	No	78.5%	No		0.00	0	0.0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	0.00
AHU fan coil unit	Various zones	1	Supply Fan	30.0	91.7%	Yes	4,067	No	91.7%	No		0.00	0	0.0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	0.00
AHU fan coil unit	Various zones	1	Supply Fan	7.5	89.5%	Yes	3,391	No	89.5%	No		0.00	0	0.0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	0.00
Electrical unit	Fire sprinkler motor	1	Water Supply Pump	3.0	86.5%	No	20	No	86.5%	No		0.00	0	0.0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	0.00
AHU fan coil unit	Various zones	1	Supply Fan	5.0	89.5%	Yes	2,745	No	89.5%	No		0.00	0	0.0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	0.00
Roof	All building	2	Exhaust Fan	0.3	60.0%	No	2,745	No	60.0%	No		0.00	0	0.0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	0.00
Various zones	Respective zones in the rooms	20	Other	0.3	60.0%	No	2,745	No	60.0%	No		0.00	0	0.0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	0.00

Electric Chiller Inventory & Recommendations

		Existing Conditions			Proposed Conditions							Energy Impact & Financial Analysis						
Location	Area(s)/System(s) Served	Chiller Quantity	System Type	Cooling Capacity per Unit (Tons)	Install High Efficiency Chillers?	Chiller Quantity	System Type	Constant/ Variable Speed	Cooling Capacity (Tons)	Full Load Efficiency (kW/Ton)	IPLV Efficiency (kW/Ton)	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Total Installation Cost	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Boiler Rm	Campus	3	Water-Cooled Centrifugal Chiller	740.00	No							0.00	0	0.0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	0.00

Fuel Heating Inventory & Recommendations

		Existing Conditions			Proposed Conditions						Energy Impact & Financial Analysis						
Location	Area(s)/System(s) Served	System Quantity	System Type	Output Capacity per Unit (MBh)	Install High Efficiency System?	System Quantity	System Type	Output Capacity per Unit (MBh)	Heating Efficiency	Heating Efficiency Units	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Total Installation Cost	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Central utility plant	Whole campus	8	Condensing Hot Water Boiler	2,850.00	No						0.00	0	0.0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	0.00

DHW Inventory & Recommendations

		Existing Conditions		Proposed Conditions						Energy Impact & Financial Analysis						
Location	Area(s)/System(s) Served	System Quantity	System Type	Replace?	System Quantity	System Type	Fuel Type	System Efficiency	Efficiency Units	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Total Installation Cost	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
CAR building	CAR building	1	Storage Tank Water Heater (> 50 Gal)	No						0.00	0	0.0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	0.00

Plug Load Inventory

	Existing Conditions			
Location	Quantity	Equipment Description	Energy Rate (W)	ENERGY STAR Qualified?
Center of admissions and records	87	Computer	75.0	Yes
Center of admissions and records	10	Printer - Small	20.0	No
Center of admissions and records	21	Printer - Medium	40.0	No
Center of admissions and records	5	Printer - Big	200.0	No
Center of admissions and records	1	Paper Shredder	360.0	No
Center of admissions and records	6	Projector	200.0	Yes
Center of admissions and records	7	Microwave	900.0	No
Center of admissions and records	2	Refrigerator - Small	26.0	No
Center of admissions and records	1	Refrigerator - Medium	50.0	No
Center of admissions and records	2	Refrigerator - Large with freezer	300.0	No
Center of admissions and records	5	Coffee Machine	400.0	No
Center of admissions and records	1	Toaster	850.0	No
Center of admissions and records	2	Pop up toaster	1,200.0	No
Center of admissions and records	6	CRT - Television	120.0	No
Center of admissions and records	1	LED - TV	100.0	No
Center of admissions and records	1	Space Heater	1,500.0	No
Center of admissions and records	1	Kettle	1,800.0	No

Vending Machine Inventory & Recommendations

	Existing Conditions		Proposed Conditions	Energy Impact & Financial Analysis						
Location	Quantity	Vending Machine Type	Install Controls?	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Total Installation Cost	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Second floor	1	Refrigerated	Yes	0.00	1,612	0.0	$181.05	$230.00	$0.00	1.27

Appendix B: ENERGY STAR® Statement of Energy Performance

ENERGY STAR® Statement of Energy Performance

LEARN MORE AT energystar.gov

N/A

ENERGY STAR® Score[1]

Brookdale Community College - Lincroft Campus

Primary Property Type: College/University
Gross Floor Area (ft²): 900,381
Built: 1967

For Year Ending: February 29, 2016
Date Generated: June 28, 2017

1. The ENERGY STAR score is a 1-100 assessment of a building's energy efficiency as compared with similar buildings nationwide, adjusting for climate and business activity.

Property & Contact Information

Property Address	Property Owner	Primary Contact
Brookdale Community College - Lincroft Campus 765 Newman Springs Road Lincroft, New Jersey 07738	Brookdale Community College 765 Newman Springs Road Lincroft, NJ 07738 (732) 224-2217	Timothy Drury 765 Newman Springs Road Lincroft, NJ 07738 (732) 224-2217 tdrury@brookdalecc.edu

Property ID: 5733170

Energy Consumption and Energy Use Intensity (EUI)

Site EUI
95.4 kBtu/ft²

Source EUI
211.9 kBtu/ft²

Annual Energy by Fuel	
Electric - Grid (kBtu)	48,132,581 (56%)
Natural Gas (kBtu)	37,799,044 (44%)

National Median Comparison	
National Median Site EUI (kBtu/ft²)	118.2
National Median Source EUI (kBtu/ft²)	262.6
% Diff from National Median Source EUI	-19%
Annual Emissions	
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Metric Tons CO2e/year)	7,528

Signature & Stamp of Verifying Professional

I _____ (Name) verify that the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Licensed Professional

____ _____
,
(____)____-_____
_____

Professional Engineer Stamp (if applicable)