



Local Government Energy Audit Report

Vineland High School North

January 3, 2020

Prepared for:

Vineland Public Schools
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Vineland, NJ 08361

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Disclaimer

The goal of this audit report is to identify potential energy efficiency opportunities, help prioritize specific measures for implementation, and provide information about financial incentives that may be available. Most energy conservation measures have received preliminary analysis of feasibility that identifies expected ranges of savings and costs. This level of analysis is usually considered sufficient to establish a basis for further discussion and to help prioritize energy measures.

TRC reviewed the energy conservation measures and estimates of energy savings were reviewed for technical accuracy. Actual, achieved energy savings depend on behavioral factors and other uncontrollable variables and, therefore, estimates of final energy savings are not guaranteed. TRC and the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBPU) shall in no event be liable should the actual energy savings vary.

TRC bases estimated installation costs on our experience at similar facilities, pricing from local contractors and vendors, and/or cost estimates from RS Means. Cost estimates include material and labor pricing associated with installation of primary recommended equipment only. Cost estimates do not include demolition or removal of hazardous waste. We encourage the owner of the facility to independently confirm these cost estimates and to obtain multiple estimates when considering measure installations. Actual installation costs can vary widely based on individual 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. Please review all available program incentives and eligibility requirements prior to selecting and installing any energy conservation measures.

The customer and their respective contractor(s) are responsible to implement energy conservation measures in complete conformance with all applicable local, state and federal requirements.

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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBPB) has sponsored this Local Government Energy Audit (LGEA) report for Vineland High School North. This report provides you with information about your facility's energy use, identifies energy conservation measures (ECMs) that can reduce your energy use, and provides information and assistance to help make changes in your facility. TRC conducted this study as part of a comprehensive effort to assist New Jersey school districts and local governments in controlling their energy costs and to help protect our environment by reducing statewide energy consumption.

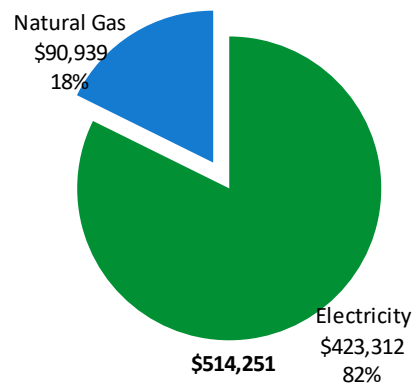
BUILDING PERFORMANCE REPORT



Costs: \$514,251

Annual Utilities Electricity:
3,112,347 kWh

Natural Gas:
69,622 Therms



ENERGY STAR®
Benchmarking Score

43
(1-100 scale)

This building performs at below the national average. This report contains suggestions about how to improve building performance and reduce energy costs.

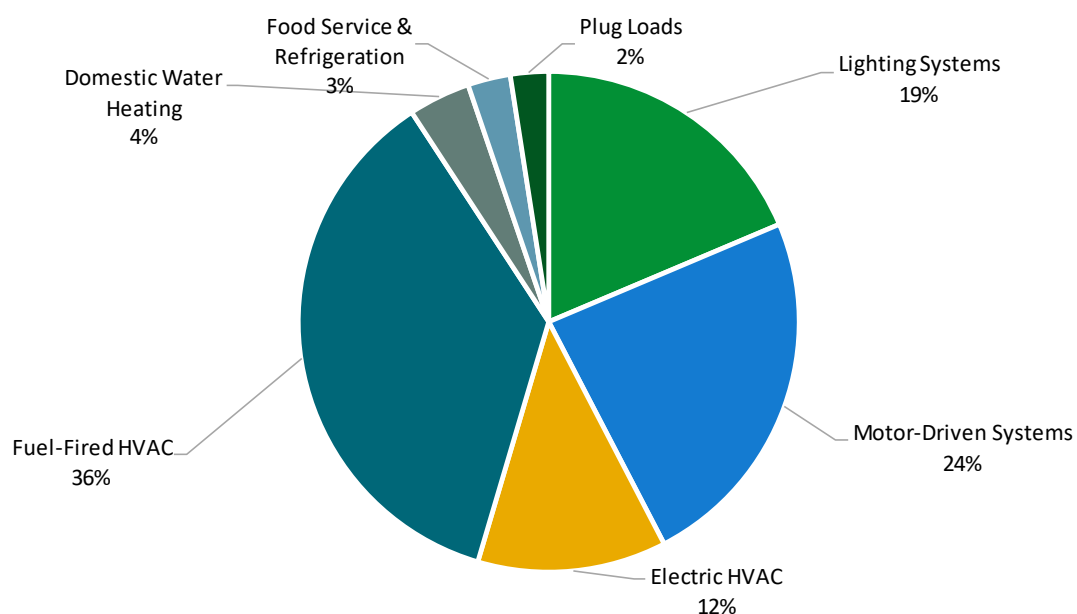


Figure 1 - Energy Use by System

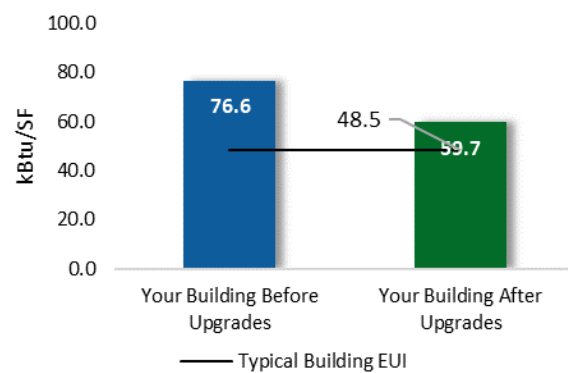
POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS



This energy audit considered a range of potential energy improvements in your building. Costs and savings will vary between improvements. Presented below are two potential scopes of work for your consideration.

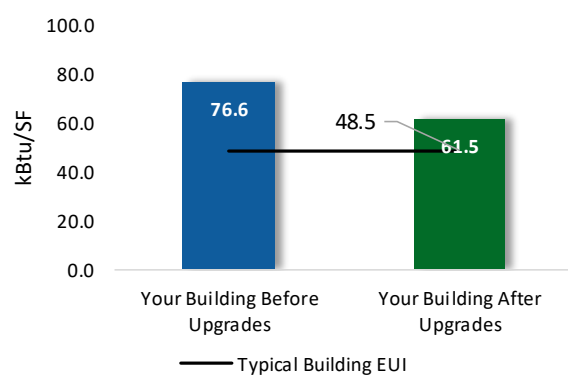
Scenario 1: Full Package (all evaluated measures)

Installation Cost	\$874,180	100.0
Potential Rebates & Incentives ¹	\$175,579	80.0
Annual Cost Savings	\$138,732	
Annual Energy Savings	Electricity: 964,666 kWh Natural Gas: 5,763 Therms	
Greenhouse Gas Emission Savings	519 Tons	
Simple Payback	5.0 Years	
Site Energy Savings (all utilities)	22%	



Scenario 2: Cost Effective Package²

Installation Cost	\$533,647	100.0
Potential Rebates & Incentives	\$146,579	80.0
Annual Cost Savings	\$123,441	
Annual Energy Savings	Electricity: 854,764 kWh Natural Gas: 5,500 Therms	
Greenhouse Gas Emission Savings	463 Tons	
Simple Payback	3.1 Years	
Site Energy Savings (all utilities)	20%	



On-site Generation Potential

Photovoltaic	High
Combined Heat and Power	None

¹ Incentives are based on current SmartStart Prescriptive incentives. Other Program incentives may apply.

² A cost-effective measure is defined as one where the simple payback does not exceed two-thirds of the expected proposed equipment useful life. Simple payback is based on the net measure cost after potential incentives.

#	Energy Conservation Measure	Cost Effective?	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 ₂ e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Lighting Upgrades			496,908	70.0	-94	\$66,358	\$187,030	\$0	\$187,030	2.8	489,382
ECM 1	Install LED Fixtures	Yes	88,113	6.2	-8	\$11,874	\$70,586	\$0	\$70,586	5.9	87,737
ECM 2	Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps	Yes	408,024	63.8	-85	\$54,381	\$115,865	\$0	\$115,865	2.1	400,888
ECM 3	Install LED Exit Signs	Yes	771	0.1	0	\$103	\$579	\$0	\$579	5.6	757
Lighting Control Measures			155,255	24.3	-32	\$20,692	\$76,680	\$0	\$76,680	3.7	152,539
ECM 4	Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls	Yes	137,531	21.6	-29	\$18,330	\$61,830	\$0	\$61,830	3.4	135,125
ECM 5	Install High/Low Lighting Controls	Yes	17,724	2.7	-4	\$2,362	\$14,850	\$0	\$14,850	6.3	17,414
Motor Upgrades			10,377	2.0	0	\$1,411	\$23,751	\$0	\$23,751	16.8	10,449
ECM 6	Premium Efficiency Motors	No	10,377	2.0	0	\$1,411	\$23,751	\$0	\$23,751	16.8	10,449
Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) Measures			217,208	24.0	39	\$30,055	\$229,968	\$0	\$229,968	7.7	223,320
ECM 7	Install VFDs on Constant Volume (CV) Fans	Yes	77,453	16.1	0	\$10,534	\$32,935	\$0	\$32,935	3.1	77,994
ECM 8	Install VFDs on Chilled Water Pumps	No	29,935	5.0	0	\$4,071	\$59,246	\$0	\$59,246	14.6	30,144
ECM 9	Install VFDs on Heating Water Pumps	Yes	62,987	5.1	0	\$8,567	\$85,712	\$0	\$85,712	10.0	63,427
ECM 10	Install VFDs on Cooling Tower Fans	Yes	38,202	-2.2	0	\$5,196	\$47,999	\$0	\$47,999	9.2	38,469
ECM 11	Install VFDs on Kitchen Hood Fan Motors	Yes	8,632	0.1	39	\$1,686	\$4,076	\$0	\$4,076	2.4	13,285
Electric Unitary HVAC Measures			3,583	2.3	0	\$487	\$19,974	\$0	\$19,974	41.0	3,608
ECM 12	Install High Efficiency Air Conditioning Units	No	3,175	2.1	0	\$432	\$17,575	\$0	\$17,575	40.7	3,197
ECM 13	Install High Efficiency Heat Pumps	No	407	0.2	0	\$55	\$2,399	\$0	\$2,399	43.3	410
Electric Chiller Replacement			64,170	57.3	0	\$8,728	\$225,054	\$0	\$225,054	25.8	64,619
ECM 14	Install High Efficiency Chillers	No	64,170	57.3	0	\$8,728	\$225,054	\$0	\$225,054	25.8	64,619
Gas Heating (HVAC/Process) Replacement			0	0.0	621	\$8,114	\$89,233	\$19,378	\$69,856	8.6	72,731
ECM 15	Install High Efficiency Hot Water Boilers	Yes	0	0.0	621	\$8,114	\$89,233	\$19,378	\$69,856	8.6	72,731
HVAC System Improvements			0	0.0	42	\$553	\$8,337	\$100	\$8,237	14.9	4,955
ECM 16	Implement Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)	No	0	0.0	26	\$343	\$8,157	\$0	\$8,157	23.8	3,075
ECM 17	Install Pipe Insulation	Yes	0	0.0	16	\$210	\$180	\$100	\$80	0.4	1,880
Domestic Water Heating Upgrade			7,368	0.0	0	\$1,002	\$380	\$380	\$0	0.0	7,419
ECM 18	Install Low-Flow DHW Devices	Yes	7,368	0.0	0	\$1,002	\$380	\$380	\$0	0.0	7,419
Food Service & Refrigeration Measures			9,798	0.8	0	\$1,333	\$13,773	\$0	\$13,773	10.3	9,866
ECM 19	Refrigerator/Freezer Case Electrically Commutated Motors	Yes	1,377	0.2	0	\$187	\$1,517	\$0	\$1,517	8.1	1,386
ECM 20	Refrigeration Controls	Yes	3,017	0.1	0	\$410	\$7,215	\$0	\$7,215	17.6	3,039
ECM 21	Replace Refrigeration Equipment	No	1,837	0.2	0	\$250	\$4,352	\$0	\$4,352	17.4	1,850
ECM 22	Vending Machine Control	Yes	3,566	0.4	0	\$485	\$690	\$0	\$690	1.4	3,591
TOTALS (COST EFFECTIVE MEASURES)			854,764	113.9	550	\$123,441	\$533,647	\$19,858	\$513,789	4.2	925,144
TOTALS (ALL MEASURES)			964,666	180.8	576	\$138,732	\$874,180	\$19,858	\$854,322	6.2	1,038,889

* - All incentives presented in this table are based on NJ SmartStart 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).

Figure 2 – Evaluated Energy Improvements

For more detail on each evaluated energy improvement and a break out of cost-effective improvements, see **Section 4: Energy Conservation Measures**.

1.1 Planning Your Project

Careful planning makes for a successful energy project. When considering this scope of work, you will have some decisions to make, such as:

- ◆ How will the project be funded and/or financed?
- ◆ Is it best to pursue individual ECMs, groups of ECMs, or use a comprehensive approach where all ECMs are installed together?
- ◆ Are there other facility improvements that should happen at the same time?

Pick Your Installation Approach

New Jersey's Clean Energy Programs give you the flexibility to do a little or a lot. Rebates, incentives, and financing are available to help reduce both your installation costs and your energy bills. If you are planning to take advantage of these programs, make sure to review incentive program guidelines before proceeding. This is important because in most cases you will need to submit applications for the incentives before purchasing materials or starting installation.

The potential ECMs identified for this building likely qualify for multiple incentive and funding programs. Based on current program rules and requirements, your measures are likely to qualify for the following programs:

Energy Conservation Measure		SmartStart	Direct Install	Pay For Performance
ECM 1	Install LED Fixtures			
ECM 2	Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps			
ECM 3	Install LED Exit Signs			
ECM 4	Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls			
ECM 5	Install High/Low Lighting Controls			
ECM 6	Premium Efficiency Motors			
ECM 7	Install VFDs on Constant Volume (CV) Fans			
ECM 8	Install VFDs on Chilled Water Pumps			
ECM 9	Install VFDs on Heating Water Pumps			
ECM 10	Install VFDs on Cooling Tower Fans			
ECM 11	Install VFDs on Kitchen Hood Fan Motors			
ECM 12	Install High Efficiency Air Conditioning Units			
ECM 13	Install High Efficiency Heat Pumps			
ECM 14	Install High Efficiency Chillers			
ECM 15	Install High Efficiency Hot Water Boilers	X		X
ECM 16	Implement Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)			
ECM 17	Install Pipe Insulation	X		X
ECM 18	Install Low-Flow DHW Devices	X		X
ECM 19	Refrigerator/Freezer Case Electrically Commutated Motors			
ECM 20	Refrigeration Controls			
ECM 21	Replace Refrigeration Equipment			
ECM 22	Vending Machine Control			

Figure 3 – Funding Options



New Jersey's Clean Energy Programs At-A-Glance

	SmartStart Flexibility to install at your own pace	Direct Install Turnkey installation	Pay for Performance Whole building upgrades
Who should use it?	Buildings installing individual measures or small group of measures.	Small to mid-size facilities that can bundle multiple measures together. Average peak demand should be below 200 kW. Not suitable for significant building shell issues.	Mid to large size facilities looking to implement as many measures as possible at one time. Peak demand should be over 200 kW.
How does it work?	Use in-house staff or your preferred contractor.	Pre-approved contractors pass savings along to you via reduced material and labor costs.	Whole-building approach to energy upgrades designed to reduce energy use by at least 15%. The more you save, the higher the incentives.
What are the Incentives?	Fixed incentives for specific energy efficiency measures.	Incentives pay up to 70% of eligible costs, up to \$125,000 per project. You pay the remaining 30% directly to the contractor.	Up to 25% of installation cost, calculated based on level of energy savings per square foot.
How do I participate?	Submit an application for the specific equipment to be installed.	Contact a participating contractor in your region.	Contact a pre-qualified Partner to develop your Energy Reduction Plan and set your energy savings targets.

Take the next step by visiting www.njcleanenergy.com for program details, applications, and to contact a qualified contractor.

Individual Measures with SmartStart

For facilities wishing 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, you can use internal resources or an outside firm or contractor to perform the final design of the ECM(s) and install the equipment. Program pre-approval is required for some SmartStart incentives, so only after receiving pre-approval should you proceed with ECM installation.

Turnkey Installation with Direct Install

The Direct Install program provides turnkey installation of multiple measures through an authorized network of participating contractors. This program can provide substantially higher incentives than SmartStart, up to 70% of the cost of selected measures. Direct Install contractors will assess and verify individual measure eligibility, and, in most cases, they perform the installation work. The Direct Install program is available to sites with an average peak demand of less than 200 kW.

Whole Building Approach with Pay for Performance

Pay for Performance can be a good option for medium to large sized facilities to achieve deep energy savings. Pay for Performance allows you to install as many measures as possible under a single project as well as address measures that may not qualify for other programs. Many facilities pursuing an Energy Savings Improvement Program (ESIP) loan also use this program. Pay for Performance works for larger customers with a peak demand over 200 kW. 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.

More Options from Around the State

Financing and Planning Support with the Energy Savings Improvement Program (ESIP)

For larger facilities with limited capital availability to implement ECMs, project financing may be available through the 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. You have already taken the first step as an LGEA customer, because this report is required to participate in ESIP.

Resiliency with Return on Investment through Combined Heat & Power (CHP)

The CHP program provides incentives for combined heat and power (aka cogeneration) and waste heat to power projects. Combined heat and power systems generate power on-site and recover heat from the generation system to meet on-site thermal loads. Waste heat to power systems use waste heat to generate power. You will work with a qualified developer who will design a system that meets your building's heating and cooling needs.

Ongoing Electric Savings with Demand Response

The Demand Response Energy Aggregator program reduces 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. By enabling commercial facilities to reduce electric demand 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 demand response (DR) programs. Program participation is voluntary, and facilities receive payments regardless of whether they are called upon to curtail their load during times of peak demand.

2 EXISTING CONDITIONS

The New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBP) has sponsored this Local Government Energy Audit (LGEA) Report for Vineland High School North. This report provides information on how your facility uses energy, identifies energy conservation measures (ECMs) that can reduce your energy use, and provides information and assistance to help you implement the ECMs. This report also contains valuable information on financial incentives from New Jersey's Clean Energy Program (NJCEP) for implementing ECMs.

TRC conducted this study as part of a comprehensive effort to assist New Jersey educational and local government facilities in controlling energy costs and protecting our environment by offering a wide range of energy management options and advice.

2.1 Site Overview

On August 14, 2019, TRC performed an energy audit at Vineland High School North located in Vineland, New Jersey. TRC met with Daniel Biggs to review the facility operations and help focus our investigation on specific energy-using systems.

Vineland Senior High School South is a public high school located in Vineland, New Jersey. It holds classes for 9th and 10th grade students. It is a two-story, 229,580 square foot building built in 1976 and had a roof replacement in 2018. Spaces include: classrooms, gymnasium, library, auditorium, weight room, offices, cafeteria, corridors, stairwells, storage, indoor pool, a kitchen and electrical and mechanical spaces. The school shares an electric meter with High School South, and the usage for this site has been estimated based on the calculated load for this school.



Aerial View of the High School North

2.2 Building Occupancy

The facility is occupied ten months of the year. Typical weekday occupancy is 1,304 staff and students.

There are some weekend events during the school year, but no summer activities.

Building Name	Weekday/Weekend	Operating Schedule
Vineland High School North	Weekday	6:00 AM to 11:00 PM
	Weekend	7:00 AM to 3:30 PM

Figure 4 - Building Occupancy Schedule

2.3 Building Envelope

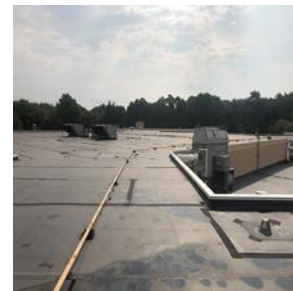
Building walls are concrete block over structural steel. The roof is flat and covered with black membrane, and it is in good condition except the gym roof, the lower landing, and the south wing roofs that are in fair condition.

The walls are made of concrete masonry units (CMUs) with a decorative CMU veneer and gypsum drywall or a painted CMU interior finish.

Most of the windows are single pane and have aluminum frames. They are original building windows. The glass-to-frame seals are in poor condition. The operable window weather seals are in poor condition showing evidence of excessive wear. Exterior doors have aluminum frames and are in fair condition with undamaged door seals. Degraded window and door seals increase drafts and outside air infiltration.



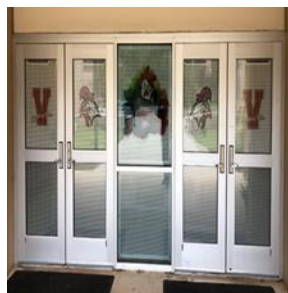
Building Walls



Roof



Exit Doors



Entrance Doors



Windows

2.4 Lighting Systems

The primary interior lighting system uses 32-Watt linear fluorescent T8 lamps. Additionally, there are some compact fluorescent lamps (CFL), incandescent, HID and LED general purpose lamps. Typically, T8 fluorescent lamps use electronic ballasts.

Fixture types include 2-lamp, 3-lamp, or 4-lamp, 2-foot or 4-foot long recessed or surface mounted fixtures and 2-foot fixtures with U-bend and linear tube lamps. Gymnasium fixtures have high bay LED lamps and are manually controlled. Auditorium fixtures have high bay high intensity discharge (HID) lamps and are manually controlled. Most exit signs are LED, however, there are a few CFL units. Most fixtures are in fair condition.

Interior lighting levels were generally sufficient. Most lighting fixtures are controlled manually and the remainder by occupancy sensors.

Exterior fixtures include wall packs and canopy lights with either high intensity discharge (HID) or LED lamps. The pole-mounted fixtures have high intensity discharge (HID) or LED lamps.

Exterior light fixtures are controlled by a time clock or photocell, depending on the fixture.



Linear T8 Fixture



Library Lights



U-Shape T8 Fixture



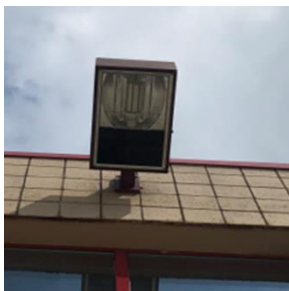
*High Bay Recessed LED
Fixture*



Recessed CFL



2x2 LED Panel



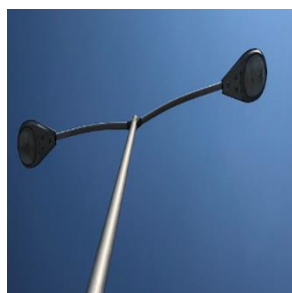
Wall Pack LED Corn Bulb



Wall Pack HID Fixture



Recessed LED Corn Bulb



Parking Lot HID Fixture



Timeclock

2.5 Air Handling Systems

Water-Source Heat Pumps (WSHP) and Air-Handlers

There are approximately 80 ceiling-mounted water source heat pumps throughout the facility. The heat pumps primarily serve the heating and cooling needs of the building wings. Units have a 3-ton cooling capacity with 15.2 EER and a 42.5 MBh heating capacity with 4.9 COP. Each unit has a ½ hp variable volume supply fan.

The core of the building is served by five air-handling units (AHUs). Two larger units each have 50 hp variable volume supply fans and 30 hp return fans. The three smaller AHUs each have 5 hp constant volume supply fans. All AHUs have cooling and heating coils to provide heating and cooling. Hot water is supplied to the coils by the Bryan boilers and chilled water by chillers.

Packaged and Split-System Units

There are four split system units serving various small areas such as offices and a 40-ton Desert Aire packaged unit serving the indoor pool. The split system units have passed their useful life and have been evaluated for replacement. They are controlled with programmable thermostats. The indoor pool dehumidification is controlled via the 40-ton dedicated Desert Air unit that appears in good condition.

Refer to table below for the capacity and efficiency of each unit.

Unit	Area Served	Size	Efficiency
Ductless Mini-Split AC	Server Office	1.5 tons cooling	11 EER
Split-System AC	Classroom	5 tons cooling	9.8 EER
Ductless Mini-Split HP	Maintenance Office	1 tons cooling 14 MBh heating	11.5 EER 3.39 COP
Split-System AC	Gym Offices	4 tons cooling	9.25 EER
Packaged AC	Pool	40 tons cooling	9.5 EER



Split System Unit



Indoor Carrier AHU



Pool Dehumidification Unit



Ceiling Mounted WSHP

2.6 Heating Hot Water Systems

One 451 MBh output condensing hot water boiler and three Lochinvar 522 MBh non-condensing boilers are part of the building's water-source heat pump system which serves the heating load of the building wings. The burners are modulating with a nominal efficiency of 80% to 81% for non-condensing boilers and 90% for the condensing boiler. The boilers are configured in an automated control scheme, coming online as needed. Multiple boilers are required under high load conditions. They are in fair to good condition.

The boilers are configured in a constant flow primary distribution with two, $\frac{3}{4}$ or 1 hp constant speed hot water pump per boiler operating with lead-standby control scheme. The boilers provide hot water to water source heat pump units throughout the building wings.

There are also two Bryan 1,680 MBh output hot water boilers that serve the building's core heating loads. The burners are modulating with a nominal efficiency of 80%. These boilers are configured in a lead-lag control scheme. Both boilers may be required under high load conditions. They are in fair condition.

The boilers are configured in a constant flow primary distribution with two 25 hp constant speed hot water pumps (Pumps 1 and 2) operating with lead-lag control scheme. The boilers provide hot water to air-handling units and unit heaters throughout the core of the building. The heating hot water system is controlled by a Novar control system.

The pool is heated by two Coates 36 kW electric boilers. Water is circulated to the pool by a 15 hp constant flow pump.



Condensing Boiler



Non-Condensing Boiler



Novar Control System



Bryan Hot Water Boilers



Hot Water Pumps



Electric Pool Heaters



Electric Pool Heaters

2.7 Chilled Water Systems

The chiller plant consists of two 155-ton McQuay screw chillers. The chillers are configured in a primary distribution loop with three 7.5 hp constant flow primary pumps (Pumps 3, 4, and 5), one of which is standby. The chiller plant supplies chilled water to air handlers throughout the core of the building. The chiller plant is old and appears to be in poor condition.

The condenser water system consists of two, two-cell cooling towers. Water is circulated to each tower which operates depending on the associated chiller. Each tower has a 40 hp motor. Condenser water is supplied to the chillers by four 5 hp, constant flow pumps (Pumps 6, 7, 8, and 9). The cooling towers are in poor condition.

There are also four cooling towers that are part of the water source heat pump system. Each tower serves a wing of the building. Three one-cell cooling towers have 7.5 hp motors, and the one cell tower serving the west wing uses a 15 hp motor. Condenser water is supplied by two 5 hp and two 7.5 hp, constant flow pumps, one associated with each tower. The cooling towers are in poor condition. The chilled water system is controlled by a Novar control system.



McQuay Screw Chillers



Chilled Water Pumps



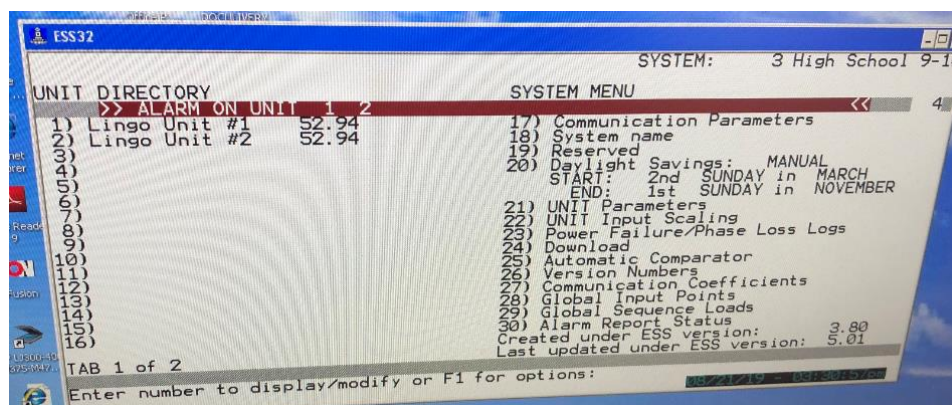
Three One-Cell Cooling Tower



WSHP Heat Rejection Cooling Tower

2.8 Building Energy Management Systems (EMS)

A Novar EMS monitors the HVAC equipment, boilers, chillers, air handlers, and package units. The EMS provides equipment scheduling control and monitors space temperatures, supply air temperatures, heating water loop temperatures, and chilled water loop temperatures. The system has limited capability.



Dashboard screenshot

2.9 Domestic Hot Water

Hot water for the kitchen is produced with a 60-gallon, 125 MBh gas-fired storage water heater with a 96% efficiency. Hot water for the rest of the facility is produced by three 50-gallon and two 40-gallon, 4.5 kW electric water heaters.

Two Navien 199 MBh instantaneous water heaters serve the locker rooms. The domestic hot water pipes are partially insulated, and the insulation is in good condition.



Electric Water Heater



Tankless Gas-Fired Water Heaters

2.10 Food Service Equipment

The kitchen has a mix of gas and electric equipment that is used to prepare meals for students and staff. Most cooking is done using a convection gas-fired oven. Bulk prepared foods are held in several electric holding cabinets. Equipment is high efficiency and is in good condition.

Visit https://www.energystar.gov/products/commercial_food_service_equipment for the latest information on high efficiency food service equipment.



Gas-Fired Convection Ovens



Insulated Holding Cabinet

2.11 Refrigeration

The kitchen has several stand-up refrigerators with either solid or glass doors. There are also refrigerator chests used as milk coolers. Most equipment is high efficiency and in good condition.

There are three walk-in refrigerators that have an estimated ½-ton to ¾-ton compressor each located in the kitchen and a one fan evaporator each.

The walk-in low temperature freezer has a 1-ton compressor located in the kitchen and a three-fan evaporator.

Visit https://www.energystar.gov/products/commercial_food_service_equipment for the latest information on high efficiency food service equipment.



Five Walk-in Units and Reach in Refrigerators

2.12 Plug Load & Vending Machines

The location is doing a great job managing their electrical plug loads. This report makes additional suggestions for ECMs in this area as well as Energy Efficient Best Practices.

There are 220 computer work stations and 620 laptops throughout the facility. Plug loads throughout the building include general café and office equipment. There are typical loads such as printers, copiers, and televisions.

There are several residential-style refrigerators throughout the building that are used to store food and beverages. These vary in condition and efficiency.

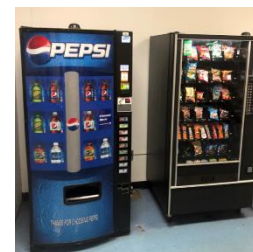
There are two refrigerated beverage vending machines and a non-refrigerated vending machine. Vending machines are not equipped with occupancy-based controls.



Kiln



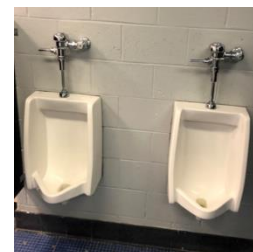
Refrigerator



Vending Machines

2.13 Water-Using Systems

There are multiple restrooms with toilets, urinals, and sinks. Faucet flow rates are at 2.2 gallons per minute (gpm) or higher.

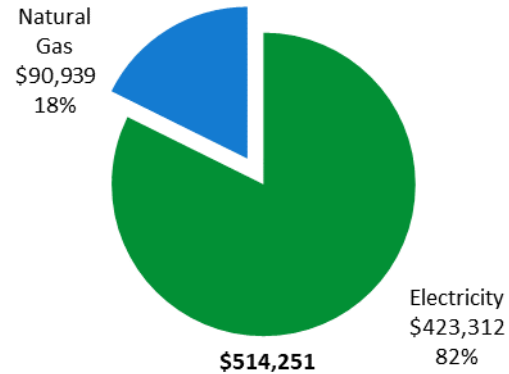


Lavatory Sinks & Urinals

3 ENERGY USE AND COSTS

Twelve months of utility billing data are used to develop annual energy consumption and cost data. This information creates a profile of the annual energy consumption and energy costs.

Utility Summary		
Fuel	Usage	Cost
Electricity	3,112,347 kWh	\$423,312
Natural Gas	69,622 Therms	\$90,939
Total		\$514,251



An energy balance identifies and quantifies energy use in your various building systems. This can highlight areas with the most potential for improvement. This energy balance was developed using calculated energy use for each of the end uses noted in the figure.

The energy auditor collects information regarding equipment operating hours, capacity, efficiency, and other operational parameters from facility staff, drawings, and on-site observations. This information is used as the inputs to calculate the existing conditions energy use for the site. The calculated energy use is then compared to the historical energy use and the initial inputs are revised, as necessary, to balance the calculated energy use to the historical energy use.

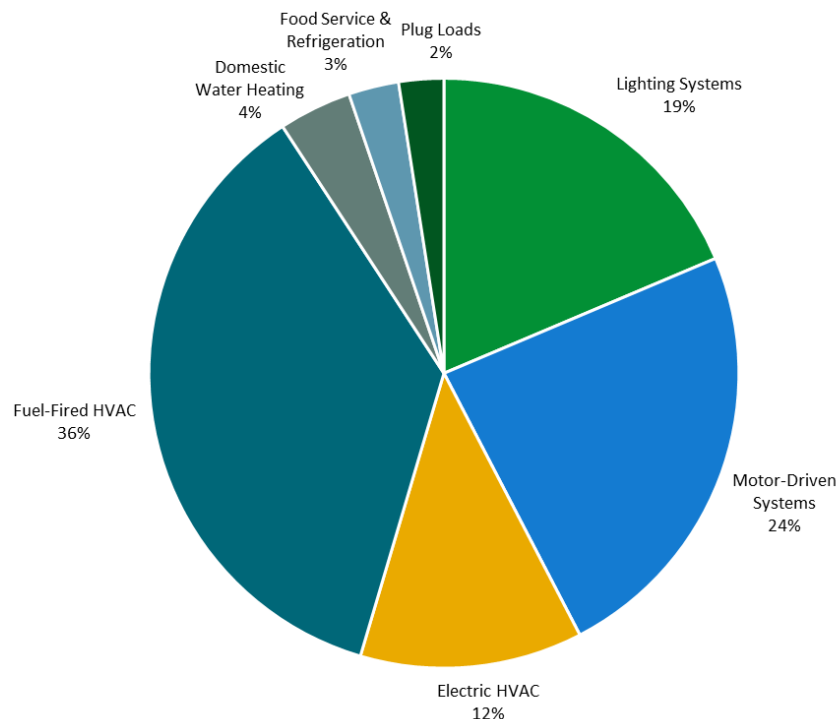
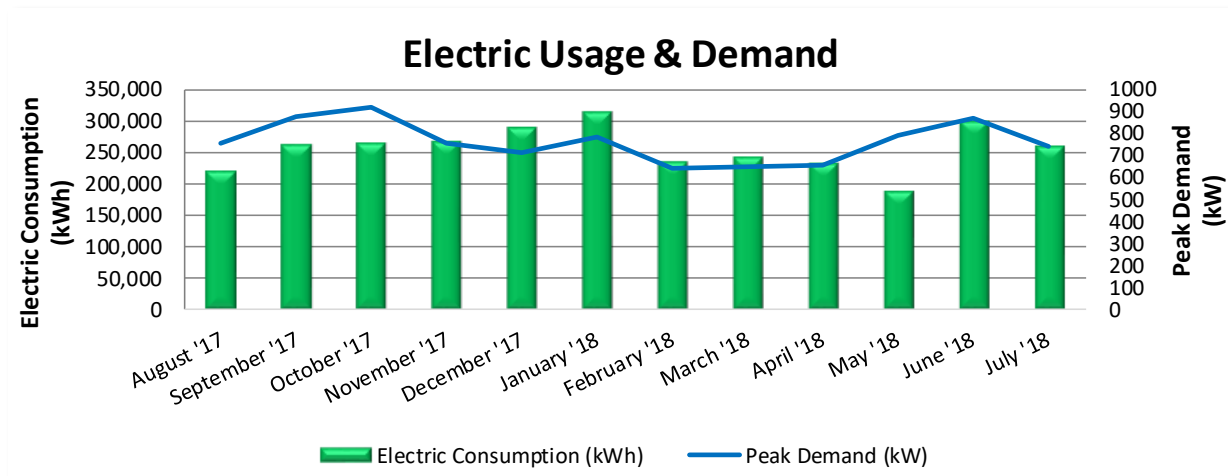


Figure 5 - Energy Balance

3.1 Electricity

City of Vineland produces and delivers electricity under rate class GLP20.



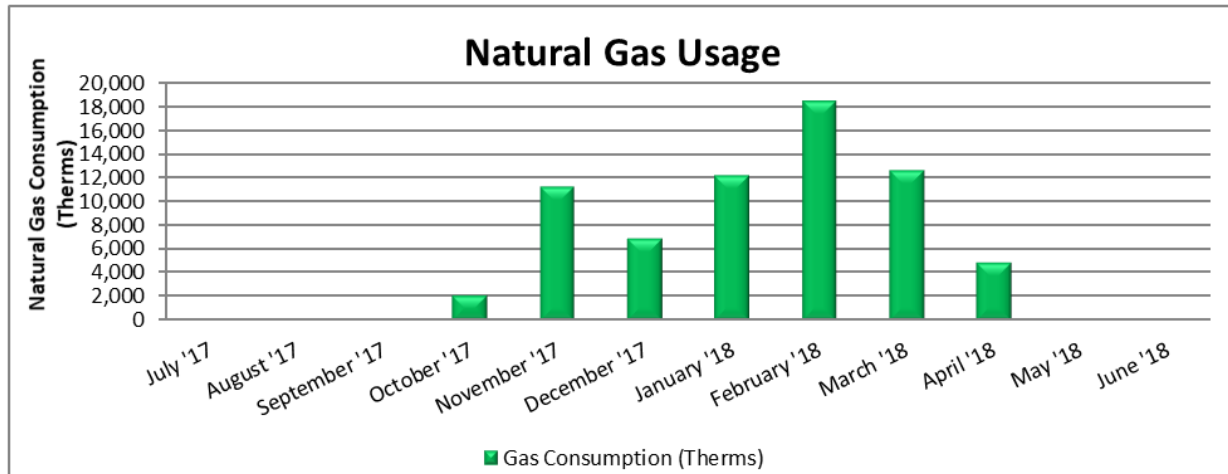
Electric Billing Data						
Period Ending	Days in Period	Electric Usage (kWh)	Demand (kW)	Demand Cost	Total Electric Cost	TRC Estimated Usage?
8/23/17	27	220,138	758	\$4,943	\$28,964	Yes
9/23/17	31	262,122	875	\$8,736	\$36,993	Yes
10/24/17	31	266,706	919	\$8,734	\$35,101	Yes
11/27/17	34	267,560	757	\$7,191	\$33,580	Yes
12/21/17	24	290,825	710	\$6,744	\$35,330	Yes
1/25/18	35	315,556	784	\$7,452	\$38,410	Yes
2/22/18	28	235,181	639	\$6,070	\$30,539	Yes
3/23/18	29	244,507	646	\$6,136	\$31,548	Yes
4/25/18	33	233,717	656	\$6,723	\$33,378	Yes
5/18/18	23	188,902	790	\$8,101	\$29,821	Yes
6/21/18	34	301,228	867	\$9,307	\$46,211	Yes
7/24/18	33	260,325	744	\$7,978	\$39,957	Yes
Totals	362	3,086,766	919	\$88,115	\$419,833	
Annual	365	3,112,347	919	\$88,845	\$423,312	

Notes:

- Peak demand of 919 kW occurred in October 2017.
- Average demand over the past 12 months was 762 kW.
- The average electric cost over the past 12 months was \$0.136/kWh, which is the blended rate that includes energy supply, distribution, demand, and other charges. This report uses this blended rate to estimate energy cost savings.
- The school's primary electric meter is shared with Vineland High School South. Electricity consumption and demand was allocated to this facility based on the comparison of equipment and operating hours of both schools.
- Electricity consumption and demand are relatively consistent throughout the year because of the water-source heat pump system which provides both heating and cooling to the facility.

3.2 Natural Gas

South Jersey Gas delivers natural gas under rate class General Service LV FT, with natural gas supply most recently provided by South Jersey Energy, a third-party supplier. This site has a dedicated gas meter.



Gas Billing Data			
Period Ending	Days in Period	Natural Gas Usage (Therms)	Natural Gas Cost
8/10/17	28	0	\$805
9/13/17	34	42	\$1,015
10/11/17	28	187	\$974
11/10/17	30	2,163	\$2,536
12/11/17	31	11,283	\$11,514
1/15/18	35	6,949	\$17,656
2/13/18	29	12,232	\$12,993
3/13/18	28	18,574	\$19,328
4/12/18	30	12,740	\$13,448
5/9/18	27	4,921	\$8,051
6/11/18	33	207	\$1,246
7/12/18	31	135	\$1,123
Totals	364	69,432	\$90,690
Annual	365	69,622	\$90,939

Notes:

- The average gas cost for the past 12 months is \$1.306/therm, which is the blended rate used throughout the analysis.

3.3 Benchmarking

Your building was benchmarked using the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) *Portfolio Manager*® software. Benchmarking compares your building's energy use to that of similar buildings across the country, while neutralizing variations due to location, occupancy and operating hours. Some building types can be scored with a 1-100 ranking of a building's energy performance relative to the national building market. A score of 50 represents the national average and a score of 100 is best.

This ENERGY STAR® benchmarking score provides a comprehensive snapshot of your building's energy performance. It assesses the building's physical assets, operations, and occupant behavior, which is compiled into a quick and easy-to-understand score.

Benchmarking Score

43

Due to its unique characteristics, this building type is not able to receive a benchmarking score. This report contains suggestions about how to improve building performance and reduce energy costs.

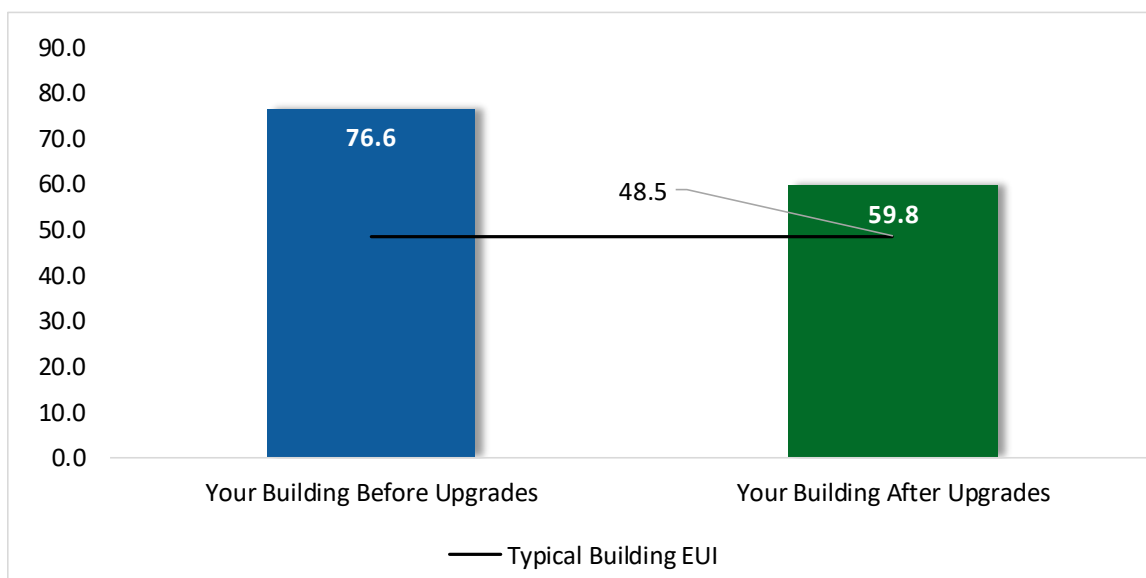


Figure 6 - Energy Use Intensity Comparison³

Energy use intensity (EUI) measures energy consumption per square foot and is the standard metric for comparing buildings' energy performance. A lower EUI means better performance and less energy consumed. A number of factors can cause a building to vary from the "typical" energy usage. Local weather conditions, building age and insulation levels, equipment efficiency, daily occupancy hours, changes in occupancy throughout the year, equipment operating hours, and occupant behavior all contribute to a building's energy use and the benchmarking score.

³ Based on all evaluated ECMs

Tracking Your Energy Performance

Keeping track of your energy use on a monthly basis is one of the best ways to keep energy costs in check. Update your utility information in Portfolio Manager® regularly, so that you can keep track of your building's performance.

We have created a Portfolio Manager® account for your facility and we have already entered the monthly utility data shown above for you. Account login information for your account will be sent via email.

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>.

For more information on ENERGY STAR® and Portfolio Manager®, visit their website⁴.

⁴ <https://www.energystar.gov/buildings/facility-owners-and-managers/existing-buildings/earn-recognition/energy-star-certification/how-app-1>.

4 ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES

The goal of this audit report is to identify and evaluate potential energy efficiency improvements, provide information about the cost effectiveness of those improvements, and recognize potential financial incentives from NJBPU. Most energy conservation measures have received preliminary analysis of feasibility which identifies expected ranges of savings and costs. This level of analysis is typically sufficient to demonstrate project cost-effectiveness and help prioritize energy measures.

Calculations of energy use and savings are based on the current version of the *New Jersey's Clean Energy Program Protocols to Measure Resource Savings*, which is approved by the NJBPU. Further analysis or investigation may be required to calculate more precise savings based on specific circumstances.

Operation and maintenance costs for the proposed new equipment will generally be lower than the current costs for the existing equipment—especially if the existing equipment is at or past its normal useful life. We have conservatively assumed there to be no impact on overall maintenance costs over the life of the equipment.

Financial incentives are based on the current NJCEP prescriptive SmartStart program. A higher level of investigation may be necessary to support any SmartStart Custom, Pay for Performance, or Direct Install incentive applications. Some measures and proposed upgrades may be eligible for higher incentives than those shown below through other NJCEP programs described in a following section of this report.

For a detailed list of the locations and recommended energy conservation measures for all inventoried equipment, see Appendix A: Equipment Inventory & Recommendations

#	Energy Conservation Measure	Cost Effective?	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 ₂ e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Lighting Upgrades			496,908	70.0	-94	\$66,358	\$187,030	\$0	\$187,030	2.8	489,382
ECM 1	Install LED Fixtures	Yes	88,113	6.2	-8	\$11,874	\$70,586	\$0	\$70,586	5.9	87,737
ECM 2	Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps	Yes	408,024	63.8	-85	\$54,381	\$115,865	\$0	\$115,865	2.1	400,888
ECM 3	Install LED Exit Signs	Yes	771	0.1	0	\$103	\$579	\$0	\$579	5.6	757
Lighting Control Measures			155,255	24.3	-32	\$20,692	\$76,680	\$0	\$76,680	3.7	152,539
ECM 4	Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls	Yes	137,531	21.6	-29	\$18,330	\$61,830	\$0	\$61,830	3.4	135,125
ECM 5	Install High/Low Lighting Controls	Yes	17,724	2.7	-4	\$2,362	\$14,850	\$0	\$14,850	6.3	17,414
Motor Upgrades			10,377	2.0	0	\$1,411	\$23,751	\$0	\$23,751	16.8	10,449
ECM 6	Premium Efficiency Motors	No	10,377	2.0	0	\$1,411	\$23,751	\$0	\$23,751	16.8	10,449
Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) Measures			217,208	24.0	39	\$30,055	\$229,968	\$0	\$229,968	7.7	223,320
ECM 7	Install VFDs on Constant Volume (CV) Fans	Yes	77,453	16.1	0	\$10,534	\$32,935	\$0	\$32,935	3.1	77,994
ECM 8	Install VFDs on Chilled Water Pumps	No	29,935	5.0	0	\$4,071	\$59,246	\$0	\$59,246	14.6	30,144
ECM 9	Install VFDs on Heating Water Pumps	Yes	62,987	5.1	0	\$8,567	\$85,712	\$0	\$85,712	10.0	63,427
ECM 10	Install VFDs on Cooling Tower Fans	Yes	38,202	-2.2	0	\$5,196	\$47,999	\$0	\$47,999	9.2	38,469
ECM 11	Install VFDs on Kitchen Hood Fan Motors	Yes	8,632	0.1	39	\$1,686	\$4,076	\$0	\$4,076	2.4	13,285
Electric Unitary HVAC Measures			3,583	2.3	0	\$487	\$19,974	\$0	\$19,974	41.0	3,608
ECM 12	Install High Efficiency Air Conditioning Units	No	3,175	2.1	0	\$432	\$17,575	\$0	\$17,575	40.7	3,197
ECM 13	Install High Efficiency Heat Pumps	No	407	0.2	0	\$55	\$2,399	\$0	\$2,399	43.3	410
Electric Chiller Replacement			64,170	57.3	0	\$8,728	\$225,054	\$0	\$225,054	25.8	64,619
ECM 14	Install High Efficiency Chillers	No	64,170	57.3	0	\$8,728	\$225,054	\$0	\$225,054	25.8	64,619
Gas Heating (HVAC/Process) Replacement			0	0.0	621	\$8,114	\$89,233	\$19,378	\$69,856	8.6	72,731
ECM 15	Install High Efficiency Hot Water Boilers	Yes	0	0.0	621	\$8,114	\$89,233	\$19,378	\$69,856	8.6	72,731
HVAC System Improvements			0	0.0	42	\$553	\$8,337	\$100	\$8,237	14.9	4,955
ECM 16	Implement Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)	No	0	0.0	26	\$343	\$8,157	\$0	\$8,157	23.8	3,075
ECM 17	Install Pipe Insulation	Yes	0	0.0	16	\$210	\$180	\$100	\$80	0.4	1,880
Domestic Water Heating Upgrade			7,368	0.0	0	\$1,002	\$380	\$380	\$0	0.0	7,419
ECM 18	Install Low-Flow DHW Devices	Yes	7,368	0.0	0	\$1,002	\$380	\$380	\$0	0.0	7,419
Food Service & Refrigeration Measures			9,798	0.8	0	\$1,333	\$13,773	\$0	\$13,773	10.3	9,866
ECM 19	Refrigerator/Freezer Case Electrically Commutated Motors	Yes	1,377	0.2	0	\$187	\$1,517	\$0	\$1,517	8.1	1,386
ECM 20	Refrigeration Controls	Yes	3,017	0.1	0	\$410	\$7,215	\$0	\$7,215	17.6	3,039
ECM 21	Replace Refrigeration Equipment	No	1,837	0.2	0	\$250	\$4,352	\$0	\$4,352	17.4	1,850
ECM 22	Vending Machine Control	Yes	3,566	0.4	0	\$485	\$690	\$0	\$690	1.4	3,591
TOTALS			964,666	180.8	576	\$138,732	\$874,180	\$19,858	\$854,322	6.2	1,038,889

* - All incentives presented in this table are based on NJ SmartStart 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).

Figure 7 – All Evaluated 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 ₂ e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Lighting Upgrades		496,908	70.0	-94	\$66,358	\$187,030	\$0	\$187,030	2.8	489,382
ECM 1	Install LED Fixtures	88,113	6.2	-8	\$11,874	\$70,586	\$0	\$70,586	5.9	87,737
ECM 2	Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps	408,024	63.8	-85	\$54,381	\$115,865	\$0	\$115,865	2.1	400,888
ECM 3	Install LED Exit Signs	771	0.1	0	\$103	\$579	\$0	\$579	5.6	757
Lighting Control Measures		155,255	24.3	-32	\$20,692	\$76,680	\$0	\$76,680	3.7	152,539
ECM 4	Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls	137,531	21.6	-29	\$18,330	\$61,830	\$0	\$61,830	3.4	135,125
ECM 5	Install High/Low Lighting Controls	17,724	2.7	-4	\$2,362	\$14,850	\$0	\$14,850	6.3	17,414
Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) Measures		187,273	19.0	39	\$25,984	\$170,723	\$0	\$170,723	6.6	193,176
ECM 7	Install VFDs on Constant Volume (CV) Fans	77,453	16.1	0	\$10,534	\$32,935	\$0	\$32,935	3.1	77,994
ECM 9	Install VFDs on Heating Water Pumps	62,987	5.1	0	\$8,567	\$85,712	\$0	\$85,712	10.0	63,427
ECM 10	Install VFDs on Cooling Tower Fans	38,202	-2.2	0	\$5,196	\$47,999	\$0	\$47,999	9.2	38,469
ECM 11	Install VFDs on Kitchen Hood Fan Motors	8,632	0.1	39	\$1,686	\$4,076	\$0	\$4,076	2.4	13,285
Gas Heating (HVAC/Process) Replacement		0	0.0	621	\$8,114	\$89,233	\$19,378	\$69,856	8.6	72,731
ECM 15	Install High Efficiency Hot Water Boilers	0	0.0	621	\$8,114	\$89,233	\$19,378	\$69,856	8.6	72,731
HVAC System Improvements		0	0.0	16	\$210	\$180	\$100	\$80	0.4	1,880
ECM 17	Install Pipe Insulation	0	0.0	16	\$210	\$180	\$100	\$80	0.4	1,880
Domestic Water Heating Upgrade		7,368	0.0	0	\$1,002	\$380	\$380	\$0	0.0	7,419
ECM 18	Install Low-Flow DHW Devices	7,368	0.0	0	\$1,002	\$380	\$380	\$0	0.0	7,419
Food Service & Refrigeration Measures		7,960	0.6	0	\$1,083	\$9,421	\$0	\$9,421	8.7	8,016
ECM 19	Refrigerator/Freezer Case Electrically Commutated Motors	1,377	0.2	0	\$187	\$1,517	\$0	\$1,517	8.1	1,386
ECM 20	Refrigeration Controls	3,017	0.1	0	\$410	\$7,215	\$0	\$7,215	17.6	3,039
ECM 22	Vending Machine Control	3,566	0.4	0	\$485	\$690	\$0	\$690	1.4	3,591
TOTALS		854,764	113.9	550	\$123,441	\$533,647	\$19,858	\$513,789	4.2	925,144

* - All incentives presented in this table are based on NJ SmartStart 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).

Figure 8 – Cost Effective ECMs

4.1 Lighting

#	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 ₂ e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Lighting Upgrades		496,908	70.0	-94	\$66,358	\$187,030	\$0	\$187,030	2.8	489,382
ECM 1	Install LED Fixtures	88,113	6.2	-8	\$11,874	\$70,586	\$0	\$70,586	5.9	87,737
ECM 2	Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps	408,024	63.8	-85	\$54,381	\$115,865	\$0	\$115,865	2.1	400,888
ECM 3	Install LED Exit Signs	771	0.1	0	\$103	\$579	\$0	\$579	5.6	757

When considering lighting upgrades, we suggest using a comprehensive design approach that simultaneously upgrades lighting fixtures and controls to maximize energy savings and improve occupant lighting. Comprehensive design will also consider appropriate lighting levels for different space types to make sure that the right amount of light is delivered where needed. If conversion to LED light sources are proposed, we suggest converting all of a specific lighting type (e.g., linear fluorescent) to LED lamps to minimize the number of lamp types in use at the facility, which should help reduce future maintenance costs.

ECM 1: Install LED Fixtures

Replace existing fixtures containing HID lamps with new LED light fixtures. This measure saves energy by installing LEDs which use less power than other technologies with a comparable light output.

In some cases, HID fixtures can be retrofit with screw-based LED lamps. Replacing an existing HID fixture with a new LED fixture will generally provide better overall lighting optics; however, replacing the HID lamp with a LED screw-in lamp is typically a less expensive retrofit. We recommend you work with your lighting contractor to determine which retrofit solution is best suited to your needs and will be compatible with the existing fixture(s).

Maintenance savings may also be achieved since LED lamps last longer than other light sources and therefore do not need to be replaced as often.

Affected building areas: gymnasium, auditorium, west wing hall, exterior fixtures

ECM 2: Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps

Replace fluorescent and incandescent lamps with LED lamps. Many LED tubes are direct replacements for existing fluorescent tubes and can be installed while leaving the fluorescent fixture ballast in place. LED lamps 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. Maintenance savings may also be available, as longer-lasting LEDs lamps will not need to be replaced as often as the existing lamps.

Affected building areas: all areas with fluorescent fixtures with T8 tubes, storage and custodian closets with incandescent lamps and CFLs, and the main office and hallway with CFLs

ECM 3: Install LED Exit Signs

Replace compact fluorescent 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. Maintenance savings and improved reliability may also be achieved, as the longer-lasting LED lamps will not need to be replaced as often as the existing lamps.

4.2 Lighting Controls

#	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 ₂ e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Lighting Control Measures		155,255	24.3	-32	\$20,692	\$76,680	\$0	\$76,680	3.7	152,539
ECM 4	Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls	137,531	21.6	-29	\$18,330	\$61,830	\$0	\$61,830	3.4	135,125
ECM 5	Install High/Low Lighting Controls	17,724	2.7	-4	\$2,362	\$14,850	\$0	\$14,850	6.3	17,414

Lighting controls reduce energy use by turning off or lowering lighting fixture power levels when not in use. A comprehensive approach to lighting design should upgrade the lighting fixtures and the controls together for maximum energy savings and improved lighting for occupants.

ECM 4: Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls

Install occupancy sensors to control lighting fixtures in areas that are frequently unoccupied, even for short periods. For most spaces, we recommend that lighting controls use dual technology sensors, which reduce the possibility of lights turning off unexpectedly.

Occupancy sensors detect occupancy using ultrasonic and/or infrared sensors. When an occupant enters the space, the lighting fixtures switch to full lighting levels. Most occupancy sensor lighting controls allow users to manually turn fixtures on/off, as needed. Some controls can also provide dimming options.

Occupancy sensors can be mounted on the wall at existing switch locations, mounted on the ceiling, or in remote locations. In general, wall switch replacement sensors are best suited to single occupant offices and other small rooms. Ceiling-mounted or remote mounted sensors are used in large spaces, locations without local switching, and where wall switches are not in the line-of-sight of the main work area.

This measure provides energy savings by reducing the lighting operating hours.

Affected building areas: offices, conference rooms, classrooms, gymnasium, auditorium, library, kitchen, restrooms, locker rooms, weight room, and storage rooms

ECM 5: Install High/Low Lighting Controls

Install occupancy sensors to provide dual level lighting control for lighting fixtures in spaces that are infrequently occupied but may require some level of continuous lighting for safety or security reasons.

Lighting fixtures with these controls operate at default low levels when the area is unoccupied to provide minimal lighting to meet security or safety code requirements for egress. Sensors detect occupancy using ultrasonic and/or infrared sensors. When an occupant enters the space, the lighting fixtures switch to full lighting levels. Fixtures automatically switch back to low level after a predefined period of vacancy. In

parking lots and parking garages with significant ambient lighting, this control can sometimes be combined with photocell controls to turn the lights off when there is sufficient daylight.

The controller lowers the light level by dimming the fixture output. Therefore, the controlled fixtures need to have a dimmable ballast or driver. This will need to be taken into account when selecting retrofit lamps and bulbs for the areas proposed for high/low control.

This measure provides energy savings by reducing the light fixture power draw when reduced light output is appropriate.

Affected building areas: hallways, stairwells

For this type of measure the occupancy sensors will generally be ceiling or fixture mounted. Sufficient sensor coverage must be provided to ensure that lights turn on in each area as an occupant approaches.

4.3 Motors

#	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 ₂ e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Motor Upgrades		10,377	2.0	0	\$1,411	\$23,751	\$0	\$23,751	16.8	10,449
ECM 6	Premium Efficiency Motors	10,377	2.0	0	\$1,411	\$23,751	\$0	\$23,751	16.8	10,449

ECM 6: Premium Efficiency Motors

We evaluated replacing standard efficiency motors with IHP 2014 efficiency motors. This evaluation assumes that existing motors will be replaced with motors of equivalent size and type. In some cases, additional savings may be possible by downsizing motors to better meet the motor's current load requirements.

Affected motors:

Location	Area(s)/System(s) Served	Motor Quantity	Motor Application	HP Per Motor	Additional Motor Description
Mechanical Room	Condenser Water	4	Condenser Water Pump	5.0	Pumps 6, 7, 8, 9
Electric Room	North and South Wing WSHP	2	Condenser Water Pump	5.0	
Electric Room	West Wing WSHP	1	Condenser Water Pump	7.5	
2nd Floor Mechanical Room	AHU2	1	Supply Fan	50.0	
2nd Floor Mechanical Room	RF2	1	Return Fan	30.0	
2nd Floor Mechanical Room	AHU1	1	Supply Fan	50.0	
2nd Floor Mechanical Room	RF1 and 2	1	Return Fan	30.0	

Savings are based on the difference between baseline and proposed efficiencies and the assumed annual operating hours. The base case motor energy consumption is estimated using the efficiencies found on nameplates or estimated based on the age of the motor and our best estimates of motor run hours. Efficiencies of proposed motor upgrades are obtained from the current *New Jersey's Clean Energy Program Protocols to Measure Resource Savings*.

4.4 Variable Frequency Drives (VFD)

#	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 ₂ e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) Measures		217,208	24.0	39	\$30,055	\$229,968	\$0	\$229,968	7.7	223,320
ECM 7	Install VFDs on Constant Volume (CV) Fans	77,453	16.1	0	\$10,534	\$32,935	\$0	\$32,935	3.1	77,994
ECM 8	Install VFDs on Chilled Water Pumps	29,935	5.0	0	\$4,071	\$59,246	\$0	\$59,246	14.6	30,144
ECM 9	Install VFDs on Heating Water Pumps	62,987	5.1	0	\$8,567	\$85,712	\$0	\$85,712	10.0	63,427
ECM 10	Install VFDs on Cooling Tower Fans	38,202	-2.2	0	\$5,196	\$47,999	\$0	\$47,999	9.2	38,469
ECM 11	Install VFDs on Kitchen Hood Fan Motors	8,632	0.1	39	\$1,686	\$4,076	\$0	\$4,076	2.4	13,285

Variable frequency drives control motors for fans, pumps, and process equipment based on the actual output required of the driven equipment. Energy savings result from more efficient control of motor energy usage when equipment operates at partial load. The magnitude of energy savings depends on the estimated amount of time that the motor would operate at partial load. For equipment with proposed VFDs, we have included replacing the controlled motor with a new inverter duty rated motor to conservatively account for the cost of an inverter duty rated motor.

ECM 7: Install VFDs on Constant Volume (CV) Fans

Install VFDs to control constant volume fan motor speeds. This converts a constant-volume, single-zone air handling system into a variable-air-volume (VAV) system. A separate VFD is usually required to control the return fan motor or dedicated exhaust fan motor, if the air handler has one.

Zone thermostats signal the VFD to adjust fan speed to maintain the appropriate temperature in the zone, while maintaining a constant supply air temperature.

VAV system controls should not raise the supply air temperature at the expense of the fan power. A common mistake is to reset the supply air temperature to achieve chiller energy savings, which can lead to additional air flow requirements. Supply air temperature should be kept low (e.g. 55°F) until the minimum fan speed (typically about 50%) is met. At this point, it is efficient to raise the supply air temperature as the load decreases, but not such that additional air flow and thus fan energy is required.

For air handlers with direct expansion (DX) cooling systems, the minimum air flow across the cooling coil required to prevent the coil from freezing must be determined during the final project design. The control system programming should maintain the minimum air flow whenever the compressor is operating. Prior to implementation, verify minimum fan speed in cooling mode with the manufacturer. Note that savings will vary depending on the operating characteristics of each AHU.

Energy savings result from reducing the fan speed (and power) when conditions allow for reduced air flow.

Affected air handlers: pool RTU, AHU 8, 9, and 10, and gym exhaust fan

ECM 8: Install VFDs on Chilled Water Pumps

We evaluated installing VFDs to control chilled water pumps. Two-way valves must serve the chilled water coils being served and the chilled water loop must have a differential pressure sensor installed. If three-way valves or a bypass leg are used in the chilled water distribution they will need to be modified when this measure is implemented. As the chilled water valves close, the differential pressure increases, and the VFD modulates the pump speed to maintain a differential pressure setpoint.

For systems with variable chilled water flow through the chiller, the minimum flow to prevent the chiller from tripping off will need to be determined during the final project design. The control system should be programmed to maintain the minimum flow through the chiller and to prevent pump cavitation.

Energy savings result from reducing the pump motor speed (and power) as chilled water valves close. The magnitude of energy savings is based on the estimated amount of time that the system operates at reduced loads.

Affected pumps: Pumps 3, 4, and 5

ECM 9: Install VFDs on Heating Water Pumps

Install variable frequency drives (VFD) to control heating water pumps. Two-way valves must serve the hot water coils and the hot water loop must have a differential pressure sensor installed. If three-way valves or a bypass leg are used in the hot water distribution they will need to be modified when this measure is implemented. As the hot water valves close, the differential pressure increases and the VFD modulates the pump speed to maintain a differential pressure setpoint.

Energy savings result from reducing pump motor speed (and power) as hot water valves close. The magnitude of energy savings is based on the estimated amount of time that the system will operate at reduced load.

Affected pumps: Pumps 1 and 2

ECM 10: Install VFDs on Cooling Tower Fans

Install a VFD to control the cooling tower fan motors. The VFD will allow the cooling tower fans to operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain the temperature of the condenser water returning to the chiller.

Energy savings result from reducing fan speed (and power) when there is a reduced load on the chiller and outside air wet bulb temperatures are depressed. The magnitude of energy savings is based on the estimated amount of time that the system will operate at reduced load.

ECM 11: Install VFDs on Kitchen Hood Fan Motors

Install VFDs and sensors to control the kitchen hood fan motors. The air flow of the hood is varied based on two key inputs: temperature and smoke/cooking fumes. The VFD controls the amount of exhaust (and kitchen make-up air) based on temperature—the lower the temperature the lower the flow. If the optic sensor is triggered by smoke or cooking fumes, the speed of the fan ramps up to 100%.

Energy savings result from reducing the hood fan speed (and power) when conditions allow for reduced air flow.

4.5 Electric Unitary HVAC

#	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 ₂ e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Electric Unitary HVAC Measures		3,583	2.3	0	\$487	\$19,974	\$0	\$19,974	41.0	3,608
ECM 12	Install High Efficiency Air Conditioning Units	3,175	2.1	0	\$432	\$17,575	\$0	\$17,575	40.7	3,197
ECM 13	Install High Efficiency Heat Pumps	407	0.2	0	\$55	\$2,399	\$0	\$2,399	43.3	410

Replacing the unitary HVAC units has a long payback period and may not be justifiable based simply on energy considerations. However, most of the units at this facility are nearing or have reached the end of their normal useful life. Typically, the marginal cost of purchasing a high efficiency unit can be justified by the marginal savings from the improved efficiency. When the split-system AC and HP units are eventually replaced, consider purchasing equipment that exceeds the minimum efficiency required by building codes.

ECM 12: Install High Efficiency Air Conditioning Units

We evaluated replacing standard efficiency packaged air conditioning units with high efficiency packaged air conditioning units. The magnitude of energy savings for this measure depends on the relative efficiency of the older unit versus the new high efficiency unit, the average cooling load, and the estimated annual operating hours.

Affected units: ductless mini-split serving the server office, split system units serving the gym offices and classrooms

ECM 13: Install High Efficiency Heat Pumps

We evaluated replacing standard efficiency heat pumps with high efficiency heat pumps. A higher EER or SEER rating indicates a more efficient cooling system and a higher HSPF rating indicates more efficient heating mode. The magnitude of energy savings for this measure depends on the relative efficiency of the older unit versus the new high efficiency unit, the average heating and cooling loads, and the estimated annual operating hours.

Affected units: ductless mini-split serving the maintenance office

4.6 Electric Chillers

#	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 ₂ e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Electric Chiller Replacement		64,170	57.3	0	\$8,728	\$225,054	\$0	\$225,054	25.8	64,619
ECM 14	Install High Efficiency Chillers	64,170	57.3	0	\$8,728	\$225,054	\$0	\$225,054	25.8	64,619

ECM 14: Install High Efficiency Chillers

Replace older inefficient electric chillers with new high efficiency chillers. The type of chiller to be installed depends on the magnitude of the cooling load and variability of the cooling load profile, for example:

- Positive displacement chillers are usually under 600 tons of cooling capacity and centrifugal chillers generally start at 150 tons of cooling capacity.
- Constant speed chillers should be used to meet cooling loads with little or no variation while variable speed chillers are more efficient for variable cooling load profiles.
- Water cooled chillers are more efficient than air cooled chillers but require cooling towers and additional pumps to circulate the cooling water.
- In any given size range, variable speed chillers tend to have better partial load efficiency, but worse full load efficiency, than constant speed chillers.

Energy savings result from the improvement in chiller efficiency and matching the right type of chiller to the cooling load. The energy savings are calculated based on the cooling capacity of the new chiller, the improvement in efficiency compared with the base case equipment, the cooling load profile, and the estimated annual operating hours of the chiller before and after the upgrade.

For the purposes of this analysis, we evaluated the replacement of chillers on a one-for-one basis with equipment of the same capacity. We recommend that you work with your design team to select chillers that are sized appropriately for the cooling load at this facility. In some cases, the plant energy use can be reduced by selecting multiple chillers that match the facility load profile rather than one or two large chillers. This can also improve the chiller plant reliability through increased redundancy. Energy savings are maximized by proper selection of new equipment based on the cooling load profile.

Replacing the chillers has a long payback based on energy savings and may not be justifiable based simply on energy considerations. However, the chillers have reached the end of its normal useful life. Typically, the marginal cost of purchasing a high efficiency chiller can be justified by the marginal savings from the improved efficiency. When the chillers are eventually replaced, consider purchasing equipment that exceed the minimum efficiency required by building codes.

4.7 Gas-Fired Heating

#	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 ₂ e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
	Gas Heating (HVAC/Process) Replacement	0	0.0	621	\$8,114	\$89,233	\$19,378	\$69,856	8.6	72,731
ECM 15	Install High Efficiency Hot Water Boilers	0	0.0	621	\$8,114	\$89,233	\$19,378	\$69,856	8.6	72,731

ECM 15: Install High Efficiency Hot Water Boilers

Replace older inefficient hot water boilers with high efficiency hot water boilers. Energy savings results from improved combustion efficiency and reduced standby losses at low loads.

The most notable efficiency improvement is condensing hydronic boilers which can achieve over 90% efficiency under the proper conditions. Condensing hydronic boilers typically operate at efficiencies between 85% and 87% (comparable to other high efficiency boilers) when the return water temperature is above 130°F. The boiler efficiency increases as the return water temperature drops below 130°F.

Therefore, condensing hydronic boilers are evaluated when the return water temperature is less than 130°F during most of the operating hours.

For the purposes of this analysis, we evaluated the replacement of boilers on a one-for-one basis with equipment of the same capacity. We recommend that you work with your mechanical design team to select boilers that are sized appropriately for the heating load at this facility. In many cases installing multiple modular boilers rather than one or two large boilers will result in higher overall plant efficiency while providing additional system redundancy.

Affected units: Lochinvar boilers serving east and west wings, Bryan boilers (serving building core).

4.8 HVAC Improvements

#	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 ₂ e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
HVAC System Improvements		0	0.0	42	\$553	\$8,337	\$100	\$8,237	14.9	4,955
ECM 16	Implement Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)	0	0.0	26	\$343	\$8,157	\$0	\$8,157	23.8	3,075
ECM 17	Install Pipe Insulation	0	0.0	16	\$210	\$180	\$100	\$80	0.4	1,880

ECM 16: Implement Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)

Demand control ventilation (DCV) monitors the indoor air's carbon dioxide (CO₂) content to measure room occupancy. This data is used to regulate the amount of outdoor air provided to the space for ventilation.

Standard ventilation systems often provide outside air based on a space's estimated maximum occupancy but not actual occupancy. During low occupancy periods, the space may then be over ventilated. This wastes energy through heating and cooling the excess outside air flow. DCV reduces unnecessary outdoor air intake by regulating ventilation based on actual occupancy levels. DCV is most suited for facilities where occupancy levels vary significantly from hour to hour and day to day.

Energy savings associated with DCV are based on hours of operation, space occupancy, outside air reduction, and other factors. Energy savings results from eliminating unnecessary ventilation and space conditioning.

Affected building areas: gymnasium

ECM 17: Install Pipe Insulation

Install insulation on domestic hot water system piping. Distribution system losses are dependent on water system temperature, the size of the distribution system, and the level of insulation of the piping. Significant energy savings can be achieved when insulation has not been well maintained. When the insulation is exposed to water, when the insulation has been removed from some areas of the pipe, or when valves have not been properly insulated system efficiency can be significantly reduced. This measure saves energy by reducing heat transfer in the distribution system.

4.9 Domestic Water Heating

#	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 ₂ e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Domestic Water Heating Upgrade		7,368	0.0	0	\$1,002	\$380	\$380	\$0	0.0	7,419
ECM 18	Install Low-Flow DHW Devices	7,368	0.0	0	\$1,002	\$380	\$380	\$0	0.0	7,419

ECM 18: Install Low-Flow DHW Devices

Install low-flow devices to reduce overall hot water demand. The following low flow devices are recommended to reduce hot water usage:

Device	Flow Rate
Faucet aerators (lavatory)	0.5 gpm

Low-flow devices reduce the overall water flow from the fixture, while still providing adequate pressure for washing.

Additional cost savings may result from reduced water usage.

4.10 Food Service & Refrigeration Measures

#	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 ₂ e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Food Service & Refrigeration Measures		9,798	0.8	0	\$1,333	\$13,773	\$0	\$13,773	10.3	9,866
ECM 19	Refrigerator/Freezer Case Electrically Commutated Motors	1,377	0.2	0	\$187	\$1,517	\$0	\$1,517	8.1	1,386
ECM 20	Refrigeration Controls	3,017	0.1	0	\$410	\$7,215	\$0	\$7,215	17.6	3,039
ECM 21	Replace Refrigeration Equipment	1,837	0.2	0	\$250	\$4,352	\$0	\$4,352	17.4	1,850
ECM 22	Vending Machine Control	3,566	0.4	0	\$485	\$690	\$0	\$690	1.4	3,591

ECM 19: Refrigerator/Freezer Case Electrically Commutated Motors

Replace shaded pole or permanent split capacitor (PSC) motors with electronically commutated (EC) motors in walk-in coolers and freezers. Fractional horsepower EC motors are significantly more efficient than mechanically commutated, brushed motors, particularly at low speeds or partial load. By using variable-speed technology, EC motors can optimize fan usage. Because these motors are brushless and use DC power, losses due to friction and phase shifting are eliminated.

Savings for this measure consider both the increased efficiency of the motor as well as the reduction in refrigeration load due to motor heat loss.

ECM 20: Refrigeration Controls

Install additional controls to optimize the operation of walk-in coolers and freezers.

Defrost controllers can be used to override defrost of evaporator fans when the defrost operation is not necessary, which reduces annual energy consumption. This measure is applicable to existing evaporator fans with a traditional electric defrost mechanism.

Many walk-in coolers and freezers have evaporator fans that run continuously. The measure adds a control system feature to automatically shut off evaporator fans when not needed.

Energy savings for each of the control measures account for reduction in compressor and fan operating hours as well as reduction in the refrigeration heat load as appropriate.

ECM 21: Replace Refrigeration Equipment

We evaluated replacing the existing Hobart commercial refrigerator with new ENERGY STAR® rated equipment. The energy savings associated with this measure come from reduced energy usage, due to more efficient technology, and reduced run times.

ECM 22: Vending Machine Control

Vending machines operate continuously, even during unoccupied hours. Install occupancy sensor controls to reduce energy use. These controls power down vending machines when the vending machine area has been vacant for some time, and they power up the machines at necessary regular intervals or when the surrounding area is occupied. Energy savings are dependent on the vending machine and activity level in the area surrounding the machines.

5 ENERGY EFFICIENT BEST PRACTICES

A whole building maintenance plan will extend equipment life; improve occupant comfort, health, and safety; and reduce energy and maintenance costs. You may already be doing some of these things— see our list below for potential additions to your maintenance plan. Be sure to consult with qualified equipment specialists for details on proper maintenance and system operation.

Energy Tracking with ENERGY STAR® Portfolio Manager®



You've heard it before - you can't manage what you don't measure. ENERGY STAR® Portfolio Manager® is an online tool that you can use to measure and track energy and water consumption, as well as greenhouse gas emissions⁵. Your account has already been established. Now you can continue to keep tabs on your energy performance every month.

Lighting Maintenance



- Clean lamps, reflectors and lenses of dirt, dust, oil, and smoke buildup every six to twelve months. Light levels decrease over time due to lamp aging, lamp and ballast failure, and buildup of dirt and dust. Together, this can reduce total light output by up to 60% while still drawing full power.

In addition to routine cleaning, developing a maintenance schedule can ensure that maintenance is performed regularly, and it can reduce the overall cost of fixture re-lamping and re-ballasting. Group re-lamping and re-ballasting maintains lighting levels and minimizes the number of site visits by a lighting technician or contractor, decreasing the overall cost of maintenance.

Motor Maintenance

Motors have many moving parts. As these parts degrade over time, the efficiency of the motor is reduced. Routine maintenance prevents damage to motor components. Routine maintenance should include cleaning surfaces and ventilation openings on motors to prevent overheating, lubricating moving parts to reduce friction, inspecting belts and pulleys for wear and to ensure they are at proper alignment and tension, and cleaning and lubricating bearings. Consult a licensed technician to assess these and other motor maintenance strategies.

Chiller Maintenance

Service chillers regularly to keep them operating properly. Chillers are responsible for a substantial portion of a commercial building's overall energy usage and when they do not work well, there is usually a noticeable increase in energy bills and increased occupant complaints. Regular diagnostics and service can save five to ten percent of the cost of operating your chiller. If you already have a maintenance contract in place, your existing service company should be able to provide these services.

⁵ <https://www.energystar.gov/buildings/facility-owners-and-managers/existing-buildings/use-portfolio-manager>.

AC System Evaporator/Condenser Coil Cleaning

Dirty evaporator and condenser coils restrict air flow and restrict heat transfer. This increases the loads on the evaporator and condenser fan and decreases overall cooling system performance. Keeping the coils clean allows the fans and cooling system to operate more efficiently.

HVAC Filter Cleaning and Replacement

Air filters should be checked regularly (often monthly) and cleaned or replaced when appropriate. Air filters reduce indoor air pollution, increase occupant comfort, and help keep equipment operating efficiently. If the building has a building management system, consider installing a differential pressure switch across filters to send an alarm about premature fouling or overdue filter replacement. Over time, filters become less and less effective as particulate buildup increases. Dirty filters also restrict air flow through the air conditioning or heat pump system, which increases the load on the distribution fans.

Boiler Maintenance

Many boiler problems develop slowly over time, so regular inspection and maintenance is essential to keeping the heating system running efficiently and preventing expensive repairs. Annual tune-ups should include a combustion analysis to analyze the exhaust from the boilers and to ensure the boiler is operating safely. Boilers should be cleaned according to the manufacturer's instructions to remove soot and scale from the water side or fire side of the boiler.

Water Heater Maintenance

Preventative maintenance can extend the life of the system, maintain energy efficiency, and ensure safe operation. At least once a year, follow manufacturer instructions to 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. Annual checks should include checks for:

- Leaks or heavy corrosion on the pipes and valves.
- 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 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 more than three years old, have a technician inspect the sacrificial anode annually.

Water Conservation



Installing dual flush or low-flow toilets and low-flow/waterless urinals are ways to reduce water use. The EPA WaterSense® ratings for urinals is 0.5 gallons per flush (gpf) and for flush valve toilets is 1.28 gpf (this is lower than the current 1.6 gpf federal standard).

For more information regarding water conservation go to the EPA's WaterSense® website⁶ or download a copy of EPA's "WaterSense® at Work: Best Management Practices for Commercial and Institutional Facilities"⁷ to get ideas for creating a water management plan and best practices for a wide range of water using systems.

Water conservation devices that do not reduce hot water consumption will not provide energy savings at the site level, but they may significantly affect your water and sewer usage costs. 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.

If the facility has detached buildings with a master water meter for the entire campus, check for unnatural wet areas in the lawn or water seeping in the foundation at water pipe penetrations through the foundation. Periodically check overnight meter readings when the facility is unoccupied, and there is no other scheduled water usage.

Manage irrigation systems to use water more effectively outside the building. Adjust spray patterns so that water lands on intended lawns and plantings and not on pavement and walls. Consider installing an evapotranspiration irrigation controller that will prevent over-watering.

Procurement Strategies

Purchasing efficient products reduces energy costs without compromising quality. Consider modifying your procurement policies and language to require ENERGY STAR® or WaterSense® products where available.

⁶ <https://www.epa.gov/watersense>.

⁷ <https://www.epa.gov/watersense/watersense-work-0>.

6 ON-SITE GENERATION

You don't have to look far in New Jersey to see one of the thousands of solar electric systems providing clean power to homes, businesses, schools, and government buildings. On-site generation includes both renewable (e.g., solar, wind) and non-renewable (e.g., fuel cells) technologies that generate power to meet all or a portion of the facility's electric energy needs. Also referred to as distributed generation, these systems contribute to greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions, demand reductions and reduced customer electricity purchases, which results in improved electric grid reliability through better use of transmission and distribution systems.

Preliminary screenings were performed to determine if an on-site generation measure could be a cost-effective solution for your facility. Before deciding to install an on-site generation system, we recommend conducting a feasibility study to analyze 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.

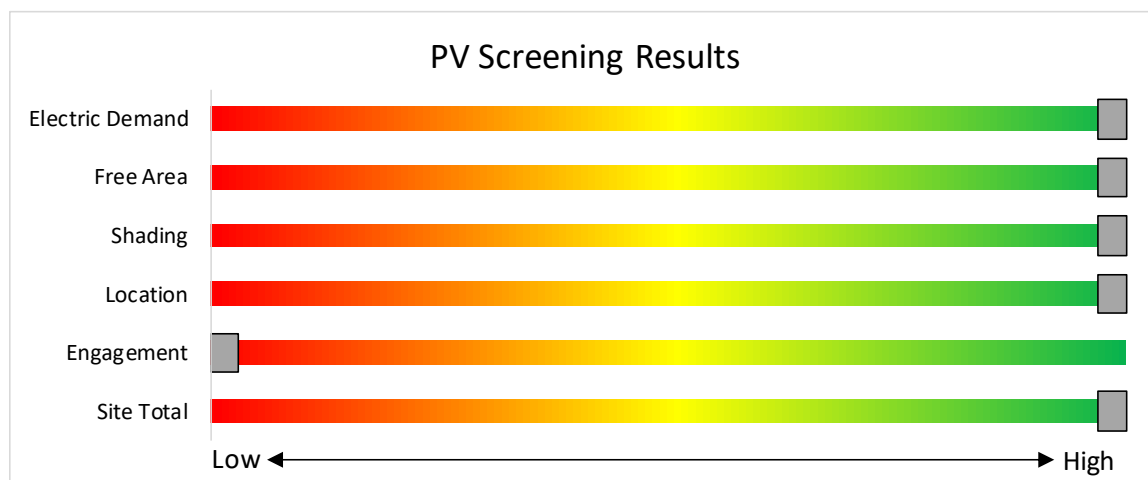
6.1 Solar Photovoltaic

Photovoltaic (PV) panels convert sunlight into electricity. Individual panels are combined into an array that produces direct current (DC) electricity. The DC current is converted to alternating current (AC) through an inverter. The inverter is then connected to the building's electrical distribution system.

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

The amount of free area, ease of installation (location), and the lack of shading elements contribute to the high potential. A PV array located on the roof may be feasible. If you are interested in pursuing the installation of PV, we recommend conducting a full feasibility study.

The graphic below displays the results of the PV potential screening conducted as a part of this audit. The position of each slider indicates the potential (potential increases to the right) that each factor contributes to the overall site potential.



Potential	High	
System Potential	760	kW DC STC
Electric Generation	905,441	kWh/yr
Displaced Cost	\$123,150	/yr
Installed Cost	\$1,976,000	

Figure 9 - Photovoltaic Screening

Solar Renewable Energy Certificate (SREC) Registration Program (SRP)

Rebates are not available for solar projects, but owners of solar projects MUST register their projects in the SREC Registration Program before starting construction. Once your PV system is up and running, you periodically earn credits, which can then be sold on the open market for up to 15 years.

If you are considering installing solar photovoltaics on your building, visit www.njcleanenergy.com/srec for more information about the SREC Registration Program.

Get more information about solar power in New Jersey or find a qualified solar installer who can help you decide if solar is right for your building:

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

6.2 Combined Heat and Power

Combined heat and power (CHP) generates electricity at the facility and puts waste heat energy to good use. Common types of CHP systems are reciprocating engines, microturbines, fuel cells, backpressure steam turbines, and (at large facilities) gas turbines.

CHP systems typically produce a portion of the electric power used on-site, with the balance of electric power needs supplied by the local utility company. The heat is used to supplement (or replace) existing boilers and provide space heating and/or domestic hot water heating. Waste heat can also be routed through absorption chillers for space cooling.

The key criteria used for screening is the amount of time that the CHP system would operate at full load and the facility's ability to use the recovered heat. Facilities with a continuous need 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 **no potential** for installing a cost-effective CHP system.

Based on a preliminary analysis, the facility does not appear to meet the minimum requirements for a cost-effective CHP installation. Low and infrequent thermal load and lack of space for siting the equipment are the most significant factors contributing to the lack of CHP potential.

The graphic below displays the results of the CHP potential screening conducted as a part of this audit. The position of each slider indicates the potential (potential increases to the right) that each factor contributes to the overall site potential.

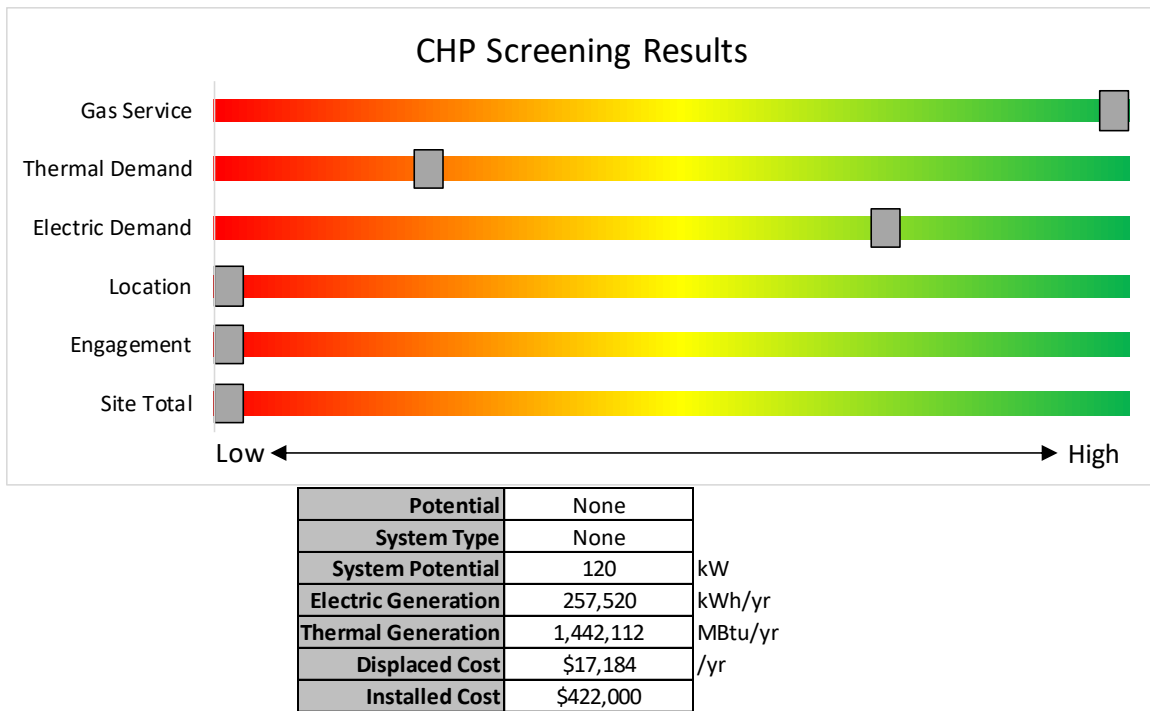


Figure 10 - Combined Heat and Power Screening

Find a qualified firm that specializes in commercial CHP cost assessment and installation:
http://www.njcleanenergy.com/commercial-industrial/programs/nj-smartstart-buildings/tools-and-resources/tradeally/approved_vendorsearch/.

7 PROJECT FUNDING AND INCENTIVES

Ready to improve your building's performance? New Jersey's Clean Energy Programs can help. Pick the program that works best for you. Incentive programs that may apply to this facility are identified in the Executive Summary. This section provides an overview of currently available New Jersey Clean Energy Programs.

	SmartStart <i>Flexibility to install at your own pace</i>	Direct Install <i>Turnkey installation</i>	Pay for Performance <i>Whole building upgrades</i>
Who should use it?	Buildings installing individual measures or small group of measures.	Small to mid-size facilities that can bundle multiple measures together. Average peak demand should be below 200 kW. Not suitable for significant building shell issues.	Mid to large size facilities looking to implement as many measures as possible at one time. Peak demand should be over 200 kW.
How does it work?	Use in-house staff or your preferred contractor.	Pre-approved contractors pass savings along to you via reduced material and labor costs.	Whole-building approach to energy upgrades designed to reduce energy use by at least 15%. The more you save, the higher the incentives.
What are the Incentives?	Fixed incentives for specific energy efficiency measures.	Incentives pay up to 70% of eligible costs, up to \$125,000 per project. You pay the remaining 30% directly to the contractor.	Up to 25% of installation cost, calculated based on level of energy savings per square foot.
How do I participate?	Submit an application for the specific equipment to be installed.	Contact a participating contractor in your region.	Contact a pre-qualified Partner to develop your Energy Reduction Plan and set your energy savings targets.
Take the next step by visiting www.njcleanenergy.com for program details, applications, and to contact a qualified contractor.			

7.1 SmartStart



SmartStart offers incentives for installing prescriptive and custom energy efficiency measures at your facility. This program provides an effective mechanism for securing incentives for energy efficiency measures installed individually or as part of a package of energy upgrades. This program serves most common equipment types and sizes.

SmartStart routinely adds, removes, or modifies incentives from year-to-year for various energy efficient 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

Incentives

The SmartStart Prescriptive program provides fixed incentives for specific energy efficiency measures. Prescriptive incentives vary by equipment type.

SmartStart Custom provides incentives for more unique or specialized technologies or systems that are not addressed through prescriptive incentives. Custom incentives are calculated at \$0.16/kWh and \$1.60/therm based on estimated annual savings. Incentives are 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

Submit an application for the specific equipment to be installed. Many applications are designed as rebates, although others require application approval prior to installation. You can work with your preferred contractor or use internal staff to install measures.

Visit www.njcleanenergy.com/SSB for a detailed program description, instructions for applying, and applications.

7.2 Direct Install



Direct Install is a turnkey program available to existing small to medium-sized facilities with an average peak electric demand that does not exceed 200 kW over the recent 12-month period. You work directly with a pre-approved contractor who will perform a free energy assessment at your facility, identify specific eligible measures, and provide a clear scope of work for

installation of selected measures. Energy efficiency measures may include lighting and lighting controls, refrigeration, HVAC, motors, variable speed drives, and controls.

Incentives

The program pays up to 70% of the total installed cost of eligible measures, up to \$125,000 per project. Each entity is limited to incentives up to \$250,000 per fiscal year.

How to Participate

To participate in Direct Install, you will need to contact the participating contractor assigned to the region of the state where your facility is located. A complete list of Direct Install program partners is provided on the Direct Install website linked below. The contractor will be paid the measure incentives directly by the program, which will pass on to you in the form of reduced material and implementation costs. This means up to 70% of eligible costs are covered by the program, subject to program caps and eligibility, while the remaining 30% of the cost is paid to the contractor by the customer.

Detailed program descriptions and applications can be found at: www.njcleanenergy.com/DI.

7.3 Pay for Performance - Existing Buildings



Pay for Performance works for larger customers with a peak demand over 200 kW. The minimum installed scope of work must include at least two unique measures that results in at least 15% source energy savings, and 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 to achieve deep energy savings. This program has an added benefit of addressing measures that may not qualify for other programs. Many facilities pursuing an Energy Savings Improvement Program loan also use this program.

Incentives

Incentives are 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

Contact one of the pre-approved consultants and contractors ("Partners"). Under direct contract to you, they will help further evaluate the measures identified in this report through development of the energy reduction plan), assist you in implementing selected measures, and verify actual savings one year after the installation. Your Partner will also help you apply for incentives.

Approval of the final scope of work is required by the program prior to installation. Installation can be done by the contractor of your choice (some P4P Partners are also contractors) or by internal staff, but the Partner remains involved throughout construction to ensure compliance with the program requirements.

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

7.4 Combined Heat and Power

The Combined Heat & Power (CHP) program provides incentives for eligible CHP or waste heat to power (WHP) projects. Eligible CHP or WHP projects must achieve an annual system efficiency of at least 65% (lower heating value, or LHV), based on total energy input and total utilized energy output. Mechanical energy may be included in the efficiency evaluation.

Incentives

Eligible Technologies	Size (Installed Rated Capacity) ¹	Incentive (\$/kW)	% of Total Cost Cap per Project ³	\$ Cap per Project ³		
Powered by non-renewable or renewable fuel source ⁴	≤500 kW	\$2,000	30-40% ²	\$2 million		
Gas Internal Combustion Engine	>500 kW - 1 MW	\$1,000				
Gas Combustion Turbine	> 1 MW - 3 MW	\$550	30%	\$3 million		
Microturbine	>3 MW	\$350				
Fuel Cells with Heat Recovery						
Waste Heat to Power*	<1 MW	\$1,000	30%	\$2 million		
	> 1MW	\$500		\$3 million		

*Waste Heat to Power: Powered by non-renewable fuel source, heat recovery or other mechanical recovery from existing equipment utilizing new electric generation equipment (e.g. steam turbine).

Check the NJCEP website for details on program availability, current incentive levels, and requirements.

How to Participate

You work with a qualified developer or consulting firm to complete the CHP application. Once the application is approved the project can be installed. Information about the CHP program can be found at: www.njcleanenergy.com/CHP.

7.5 Energy Savings Improvement Program

The Energy Savings Improvement Program (ESIP) serves New Jersey's government agencies by financing energy projects. 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. Annual payments are lower than the savings projected from the ECMs, ensuring that ESIP projects are cash flow positive for the life of the contract.

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 described above can also be used to help further reduce the total project cost of eligible measures.

How to Participate

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 used 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. Carefully consider all alternatives to develop an approach that best meets your needs. A detailed program description and application can be found at: www.njcleanenergy.com/ESIP.

ESIP is a program delivered directly by the NJBPU and is not an NJCEP incentive program. As mentioned above, you can use NJCEP incentive programs to help further reduce costs when developing the energy savings plan. Refer to the ESIP guidelines at the link above for further information and guidance on next steps.

7.6 SREC Registration Program

The SREC (Solar Renewable Energy Certificate) 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 prior to the start of construction 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. SRECs 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 SRECs 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 Renewable Portfolio Standard. Purchasing SRECs can help them meet those requirements. As SRECs are traded in a competitive market, the price may vary significantly. The actual price of an SREC during a trading period fluctuates depending on supply and demand.

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

8 ENERGY PURCHASING AND PROCUREMENT STRATEGIES

8.1 Retail Electric Supply Options

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 already buys electricity from a third-party supplier, review and compare prices at the end of each contract year.

A list of licensed third-party electric suppliers is available at the NJBPU website⁸.

8.2 Retail Natural Gas Supply Options

The natural gas market in New Jersey is also deregulated. Most customers that remain with the utility for natural gas service pay rates that are market-based and that fluctuate monthly. 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 typically depends on whether a customer prefers 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 does not already purchase natural gas from a third-party supplier, consider shopping for a reduced rate from third-party natural gas suppliers. If your facility already purchases natural gas from a third-party supplier, review and compare prices at the end of each contract year.

A list of licensed third-party natural gas suppliers is available at the NJBPU website⁹.

⁸ www.state.nj.us/bpu/commercial/shopping.html.

⁹ www.state.nj.us/bpu/commercial/shopping.html.

APPENDIX A: EQUIPMENT INVENTORY & RECOMMENDATIONS

Lighting Inventory & Recommendations

Location	Existing Conditions						Proposed Conditions							Energy Impact & Financial Analysis							
	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	ECM #	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
Mechanical Room	12	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.3	1,866	0	\$249	\$438	\$0	1.8
Mechanical Room	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	156	0	\$21	\$37	\$0	1.8
Generator Room	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.1	467	0	\$62	\$110	\$0	1.8
Generator Room	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Electrical Room	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	s	32	8,760	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	15	6,044	0.0	212	0	\$28	\$18	\$0	0.6
Electrical Room	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	s	32	8,760	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	15	6,044	0.0	212	0	\$28	\$18	\$0	0.6
Electrical Room	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	s	32	8,760	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	15	6,044	0.0	212	0	\$28	\$18	\$0	0.6
Mechanical Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	311	0	\$41	\$73	\$0	1.8
Electrical Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	8,760	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	6,044	0.1	809	0	\$108	\$343	\$0	3.2
2nd Floor Mech Room	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	s	32	4,284	2	Relamp	No	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	4,284	0.1	330	0	\$44	\$73	\$0	1.7
Kitchen	26	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	26	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	1.4	9,064	-2	\$1,208	\$2,439	\$0	2.0
Kitchen	2	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	33	2,956	0.1	370	0	\$49	\$145	\$0	2.9
Receiving	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	58	4,284	0.0	264	0	\$35	\$73	\$0	2.1
Locker Room	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	156	0	\$21	\$37	\$0	1.8
Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	156	0	\$21	\$37	\$0	1.8
Closet	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	2,000	0.0	73	0	\$10	\$37	\$0	3.8
Office	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$343	\$0	6.5
Storage Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,380	0.1	185	0	\$25	\$343	\$0	13.9
East Café	5	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	5	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
East Café	20	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	20	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	1.1	6,972	-1	\$929	\$2,001	\$0	2.2
East Café	5	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	5	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.2	989	0	\$132	\$183	\$0	1.4
Office	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.3	2,092	0	\$279	\$708	\$0	2.5
North Café	5	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	5	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
North Café	21	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	21	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	1.1	7,321	-2	\$976	\$2,074	\$0	2.1

Existing Conditions														Energy Impact & Financial Analysis							
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	ECM #	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
North Café	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.2	1,187	0	\$158	\$219	\$0	1.4
Storage Room	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	1,380	0.3	977	0	\$130	\$708	\$0	5.4
Gym	26	LED - Fixtures: High-Bay	Wall Switch	s	400	4,284	4	None	Yes	26	LED - Fixtures: High-Bay	Occupancy Sensor	400	2,956	2.3	15,193	-3	\$2,025	\$540	\$0	0.3
Gym	8	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	s	29	4,284	4	None	Yes	8	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	339	0	\$45	\$0	\$0	0.0
Gym	2	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	2	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Gym	4	Exit Signs: Fluorescent	None		16	8,760	3	Fixture Replacement	No	4	LED Exit Signs: 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	385	0	\$51	\$290	\$0	5.6
Girls Locker Room	41	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	41	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	1.2	8,113	-2	\$1,081	\$2,307	\$0	2.1
Girls Locker Room	4	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	4	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Restroom	8	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	8	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.2	1,583	0	\$211	\$562	\$0	2.7
Shower Room	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	594	0	\$79	\$380	\$0	4.8
Shower Room	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Office Girls	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.1	697	0	\$93	\$416	\$0	4.5
Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	156	0	\$21	\$37	\$0	1.8
Office	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	4,284	0.0	137	0	\$18	\$72	\$0	4.0
Office Boys	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.1	697	0	\$93	\$416	\$0	4.5
Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	156	0	\$21	\$37	\$0	1.8
Hallway	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$298	\$0	5.7
Hallway	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Boys Locker Room	32	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	32	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	1.0	6,332	-1	\$844	\$1,708	\$0	2.0
Boys Locker Room	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Storage Room	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	2,000	0.0	73	0	\$10	\$37	\$0	3.8
Hallway	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	High/Low Control	33	2,956	0.0	185	0	\$25	\$72	\$0	2.9
Hallway	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$298	\$0	5.7
Restroom	2	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	33	2,956	0.1	370	0	\$49	\$415	\$0	8.4
Restroom	5	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	5	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.2	989	0	\$132	\$453	\$0	3.4

	Existing Conditions						Proposed Conditions								Energy Impact & Financial Analysis							
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	ECM #	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	
Shower Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$343	\$0	6.5	
Shower Room	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Weight Room	5	LED - Fixtures: High-Bay	Wall Switch	s	400	4,284	4	None	Yes	5	LED - Fixtures: High-Bay	Occupancy Sensor	400	2,956	0.4	2,922	-1	\$389	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Weight Room	10	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	10	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.3	1,979	0	\$264	\$635	\$0	2.4	
Weight Room	4	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	4	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Gym Electrical Room	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	2,000	0.0	73	0	\$10	\$37	\$0	3.8	
Room G104	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.1	697	0	\$93	\$416	\$0	4.5	
Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	156	0	\$21	\$37	\$0	1.8	
Storage Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,380	0.1	185	0	\$25	\$343	\$0	13.9	
Hallway	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	4,284	0.0	137	0	\$18	\$72	\$0	4.0	
Exit/Entrance	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Exit/Entrance	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	4,284	0.0	137	0	\$18	\$72	\$0	4.0	
Gym Foyer	7	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	7	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	33	2,956	0.2	1,294	0	\$172	\$777	\$0	4.5	
Gym Foyer	5	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	5	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Roof Access	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$343	\$0	6.5	
Old TV Studio	12	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.6	4,183	-1	\$558	\$1,146	\$0	2.1	
Office	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.2	1,394	0	\$186	\$562	\$0	3.0	
Shower Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$343	\$0	6.5	
Closet	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	2,000	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	58	2,000	0.0	123	0	\$16	\$73	\$0	4.4	
Classroom	12	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.6	4,183	-1	\$558	\$1,146	\$0	2.1	
Classroom	2	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	2	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Closet	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,380	0.1	185	0	\$25	\$343	\$0	13.9	
Closet	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,380	0.1	185	0	\$25	\$73	\$0	3.0	
Closet	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	2,000	0.0	73	0	\$10	\$37	\$0	3.8	
Auditorium	27	Mercury Vapor: (1) 400W Lamp	Wall Switch	s	455	4,284	1, 4	Fixture Replacement	Yes	27	LED - Fixtures: High-Bay	Occupancy Sensor	137	2,956	7.0	45,908	-10	\$6,119	\$21,462	\$0	3.5	

	Existing Conditions						Proposed Conditions								Energy Impact & Financial Analysis							
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	ECM #	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	
Auditorium	4	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	4	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Stage	2	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	33	2,956	0.1	370	0	\$49	\$415	\$0	8.4	
Closet	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	2,000	0.0	73	0	\$10	\$37	\$0	3.8	
Storage Room	2	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	33	1,380	0.1	173	0	\$23	\$415	\$0	18.0	
Closet	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	2,000	0.0	73	0	\$10	\$37	\$0	3.8	
Electrical Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,380	0.1	185	0	\$25	\$343	\$0	13.9	
Stage Foyer	3	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	33	2,956	0.1	555	0	\$74	\$487	\$0	6.6	
Stage Foyer	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$73	\$0	1.4	
Stage Foyer	2	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	2	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Closet	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	2,000	0.0	73	0	\$10	\$37	\$0	3.8	
Storage Room	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	2,000	0.0	73	0	\$10	\$37	\$0	3.8	
Closet	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	2,000	0.0	73	0	\$10	\$37	\$0	3.8	
Closet	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	2,000	0.0	73	0	\$10	\$37	\$0	3.8	
Storage Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,380	0.1	185	0	\$25	\$343	\$0	13.9	
Auditorium Entrance	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	58	4,284	0.0	264	0	\$35	\$73	\$0	2.1	
Auditorium Entrance	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Room C110	32	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	32	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	1.0	6,332	-1	\$844	\$1,708	\$0	2.0	
Room C110	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 6L	Wall Switch	s	176	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (6) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	87	2,956	0.2	1,093	0	\$146	\$219	\$0	1.5	
Room C110	2	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	2	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Room C110 Storage	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	1,380	0.1	326	0	\$43	\$416	\$0	9.6	
Room C110 Office	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.1	697	0	\$93	\$416	\$0	4.5	
Library	40	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	63	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	40	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 2' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	34	2,956	1.1	7,453	-2	\$993	\$3,411	\$0	3.4	
Library	74	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	74	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	3.4	21,964	-5	\$2,927	\$5,403	\$0	1.8	
Library	3	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	3	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Speech Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.1	697	0	\$93	\$416	\$0	4.5	

	Existing Conditions						Proposed Conditions						Energy Impact & Financial Analysis									
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	ECM #	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	
Storage Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	1,380	0.1	277	0	\$37	\$380	\$0	10.3	
Office	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.1	697	0	\$93	\$416	\$0	4.5	
Storage Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	1,380	0.1	326	0	\$43	\$416	\$0	9.6	
Media Office	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.2	1,187	0	\$158	\$489	\$0	3.1	
Library Hallway	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	29	2,956	0.1	594	0	\$79	\$335	\$0	4.2	
Storage Room	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,380	0.2	554	0	\$74	\$489	\$0	6.6	
Main Office	7	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	7	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	33	2,956	0.2	1,294	0	\$172	\$777	\$0	4.5	
Main Office	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.2	1,394	0	\$186	\$292	\$0	1.6	
Main Office	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Office	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	33	2,956	0.0	185	0	\$25	\$72	\$0	2.9	
Office	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.1	697	0	\$93	\$416	\$0	4.5	
Main Office	4	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 26W Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	s	26	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	4	LED Lamps: (1) 18.5W Plug-In Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	19	2,956	0.0	249	0	\$33	\$320	\$0	9.6	
Storage Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,380	0.1	185	0	\$25	\$343	\$0	13.9	
Storage Room	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	1,380	0.1	163	0	\$22	\$73	\$0	3.4	
Secretary	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.1	697	0	\$93	\$416	\$0	4.5	
Principal	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.2	1,394	0	\$186	\$562	\$0	3.0	
Office	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.1	697	0	\$93	\$416	\$0	4.5	
Office	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.1	697	0	\$93	\$146	\$0	1.6	
Assistant Principal	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.1	697	0	\$93	\$416	\$0	4.5	
Office	5	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	5	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.3	1,743	0	\$232	\$635	\$0	2.7	
Conference Room	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.3	2,092	0	\$279	\$708	\$0	2.5	
Closet	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,380	0.0	92	0	\$12	\$307	\$0	24.9	
Closet	1	Halogen Incandescent: One Lamp Screw-in	Wall Switch	s	90	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	1	LED Lamps: One Lamp Screw-in	Occupancy Sensor	14	1,380	0.1	178	0	\$24	\$17	\$0	0.7	
Server Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	s	32	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	15	1,380	0.0	97	0	\$13	\$307	\$0	23.8	
Storage Room	2	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	33	1,380	0.1	173	0	\$23	\$415	\$0	18.0	

	Existing Conditions						Proposed Conditions							Energy Impact & Financial Analysis								
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	ECM #	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	
Hallway	2	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	High/Low Control	33	2,956	0.1	370	0	\$49	\$370	\$0	7.5	
Main Lobby	4	LED - Fixtures: Ambient - 2' - Direct Fixture	Wall Switch	s	40	4,284	4	None	Yes	4	LED - Fixtures: Ambient - 2' - Direct Fixture	Occupancy Sensor	40	2,956	0.0	234	0	\$31	\$270	\$0	8.7	
Main Lobby	3	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	3	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Main Entrance Hallway	4	LED - Fixtures: Ambient - 2' - Direct Fixture	Wall Switch	s	40	4,284	5	None	Yes	4	LED - Fixtures: Ambient - 2' - Direct Fixture	High/Low Control	40	2,956	0.0	234	0	\$31	\$225	\$0	7.2	
Room S100	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1	
Room S10A	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1	
Closet	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,380	0.1	185	0	\$25	\$343	\$0	13.9	
Phone Closet	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	4,284	0.0	137	0	\$18	\$72	\$0	4.0	
Security Office	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$343	\$0	6.5	
Room E10A	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1	
Faculty Lounge	7	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	7	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.4	2,440	-1	\$325	\$781	\$0	2.4	
Mens Restroom	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$343	\$0	6.5	
Womens Restroom	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$343	\$0	6.5	
Faculty Lounge	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Room E100	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1	
West Wing Hall	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$73	\$0	1.4	
West Wing Hall	21	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	21	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	High/Low Control	33	2,956	0.6	3,882	-1	\$517	\$2,422	\$0	4.7	
West Wing Hall	4	Exit Signs: Fluorescent	None		16	8,760	3	Fixture Replacement	No	4	LED Exit Signs: 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	385	0	\$51	\$290	\$0	5.6	
West Wing Hall	10	LED - Fixtures: Ambient - 2' - Direct Fixture	Wall Switch	s	40	4,284	5	None	Yes	10	LED - Fixtures: Ambient - 2' - Direct Fixture	High/Low Control	40	2,956	0.1	584	0	\$78	\$450	\$0	5.8	
Room E110	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.5	3,138	-1	\$418	\$927	\$0	2.2	
Room E109	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1	
Room E107	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1	
Room E108	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1	
Room E105	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1	
Room E106	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1	

	Existing Conditions						Proposed Conditions								Energy Impact & Financial Analysis							
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	ECM #	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	
Room E104	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1	
Room E103	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1	
Room E102	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1	
Room E101	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.5	3,138	-1	\$418	\$927	\$0	2.2	
Boys Restroom	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$343	\$0	6.5	
Mens Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	156	0	\$21	\$37	\$0	1.8	
Custodial	1	LED Lamps: One Lamp Screw-in	Occupancy Sensor	s	10	2,000		None	No	1	LED Lamps: One Lamp Screw-in	Occupancy Sensor	10	2,000	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Girls Restroom	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$343	\$0	6.5	
Womens Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	156	0	\$21	\$37	\$0	1.8	
Exit 36	2	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	33	2,956	0.1	370	0	\$49	\$415	\$0	8.4	
Room C107	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.2	1,394	0	\$186	\$562	\$0	3.0	
Room C107	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
C Wing Hall	26	LED - Fixtures: Ambient - 2' - Direct Fixture	Wall Switch	s	40	4,284	5	None	Yes	26	LED - Fixtures: Ambient - 2' - Direct Fixture	High/Low Control	40	2,956	0.2	1,519	0	\$202	\$1,125	\$0	5.6	
C Wing Hall	4	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	4	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Room G10A	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	58	4,284	0.0	264	0	\$35	\$73	\$0	2.1	
Nurse Office	7	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	7	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	33	2,956	0.2	1,294	0	\$172	\$777	\$0	4.5	
Exam Room 1	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.2	1,046	0	\$139	\$489	\$0	3.5	
Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	156	0	\$21	\$37	\$0	1.8	
Exam Room 2	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	58	4,284	0.0	264	0	\$35	\$73	\$0	2.1	
Exam Room 3	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.2	1,046	0	\$139	\$489	\$0	3.5	
Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	156	0	\$21	\$37	\$0	1.8	
Storage Room	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	1,380	0.2	651	0	\$87	\$562	\$0	6.5	
Office	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.1	697	0	\$93	\$416	\$0	4.5	
Office	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Room G100	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.2	1,187	0	\$158	\$489	\$0	3.1	

	Existing Conditions						Proposed Conditions						Energy Impact & Financial Analysis								
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	ECM #	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
Room G100	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Elevator Room	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	2,000	0.0	73	0	\$10	\$37	\$0	3.8
Storage Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,380	0.1	185	0	\$25	\$343	\$0	13.9
Room W10A	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.1	697	0	\$93	\$416	\$0	4.5
Storage Room	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,380	0.1	370	0	\$49	\$416	\$0	8.4
Room C102	22	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	22	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.7	4,353	-1	\$580	\$1,343	\$0	2.3
Room C102	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Room C111	7	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	7	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.4	2,440	-1	\$325	\$781	\$0	2.4
Room C111	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
West wing Hallway	20	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	20	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	High/Low Control	33	2,956	0.6	3,697	-1	\$493	\$2,349	\$0	4.8
West wing Hallway	5	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	5	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	29	2,956	0.2	989	0	\$132	\$408	\$0	3.1
West wing Hallway	4	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	4	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Room W100	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.2	1,046	0	\$139	\$489	\$0	3.5
Exit 20	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	4,284	0.0	137	0	\$18	\$72	\$0	4.0
Room W103	14	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	14	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.7	4,881	-1	\$651	\$1,292	\$0	2.0
Storage 1	2	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	33	1,380	0.1	173	0	\$23	\$415	\$0	18.0
Storage 2	2	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	33	1,380	0.1	173	0	\$23	\$415	\$0	18.0
Womens Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	156	0	\$21	\$37	\$0	1.8
Girls Restroom	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	594	0	\$79	\$380	\$0	4.8
Mens Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	156	0	\$21	\$37	\$0	1.8
Boys Restroom	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	594	0	\$79	\$380	\$0	4.8
Room W104	7	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	7	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.4	2,440	-1	\$325	\$781	\$0	2.4
Storage	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,380	0.1	370	0	\$49	\$416	\$0	8.4
Room W105	15	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.8	5,229	-1	\$697	\$1,365	\$0	2.0
Room W102	12	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.6	4,183	-1	\$558	\$1,146	\$0	2.1

Existing Conditions						Proposed Conditions						Energy Impact & Financial Analysis									
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	ECM #	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
Room W107	12	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.6	4,183	-1	\$558	\$1,146	\$0	2.1
Room W109	12	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.6	4,183	-1	\$558	\$1,146	\$0	2.1
Room W106	12	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.6	4,183	-1	\$558	\$1,146	\$0	2.1
Room W108	8	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	8	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.4	2,789	-1	\$372	\$854	\$0	2.3
Room W110	15	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.8	5,229	-1	\$697	\$1,365	\$0	2.0
Room W118	8	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	8	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.4	2,789	-1	\$372	\$854	\$0	2.3
Exit 18	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	8,760	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	8,760	0.0	279	0	\$37	\$72	\$0	1.9
South Wing Hallway	22	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	22	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	High/Low Control	33	2,956	0.6	4,067	-1	\$542	\$2,494	\$0	4.6
South Wing Hallway	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	58	2,956	0.3	2,092	0	\$279	\$663	\$0	2.4
South Wing Hallway	4	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	4	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Exit 2	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	8,760	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	8,760	0.0	318	0	\$42	\$37	\$0	0.9
Room S103	5	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	5	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.2	989	0	\$132	\$453	\$0	3.4
Room S103	2	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	2	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Storage Room	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	1,380	0.2	488	0	\$65	\$489	\$0	7.5
Maintenance Office	2	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	33	2,956	0.1	370	0	\$49	\$415	\$0	8.4
Storage Room	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	1,380	0.2	488	0	\$65	\$489	\$0	7.5
Womens Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	156	0	\$21	\$37	\$0	1.8
Girls Restroom	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$343	\$0	6.5
Boys Restroom	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$343	\$0	6.5
Mens Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	156	0	\$21	\$37	\$0	1.8
Room S100	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.5	3,138	-1	\$418	\$927	\$0	2.2
Room S104	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.5	3,138	-1	\$418	\$927	\$0	2.2
Room S105	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1
Room S107	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1
Room S106	15	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.7	4,452	-1	\$593	\$1,092	\$0	1.8

Existing Conditions														Energy Impact & Financial Analysis							
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	ECM #	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
Room S109	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1
Room S110	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1
Room S111	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1
Room S108	15	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.7	4,452	-1	\$593	\$1,092	\$0	1.8
North Wing Hallway	22	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	22	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	High/Low Control	33	2,956	0.6	4,067	-1	\$542	\$2,494	\$0	4.6
North Wing Hallway	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	29	2,956	0.1	594	0	\$79	\$335	\$0	4.2
North Wing Hallway	5	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	5	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Exit 4	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	8,760	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	8,760	0.0	279	0	\$37	\$72	\$0	1.9
Room N100	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.2	1,046	0	\$139	\$489	\$0	3.5
Room N101	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.5	3,138	-1	\$418	\$927	\$0	2.2
Girls Restroom	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	594	0	\$79	\$380	\$0	4.8
Mens Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	156	0	\$21	\$37	\$0	1.8
Womens Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	156	0	\$21	\$37	\$0	1.8
Boys Restroom	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$343	\$0	6.5
Room N102	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1
Room N104	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1
Room N103	15	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.7	4,452	-1	\$593	\$1,092	\$0	1.8
Room N106	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1
Room N107	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1
Room N108	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1
Room N105	15	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.7	4,452	-1	\$593	\$1,092	\$0	1.8
Exit 26	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	8,760	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	8,760	0.0	279	0	\$37	\$72	\$0	1.9
Storage Room	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	1,380	0.3	977	0	\$130	\$708	\$0	5.4
G Wing Hallway	25	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	25	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	High/Low Control	33	2,956	0.7	4,622	-1	\$616	\$2,937	\$0	4.8
G Wing Hallway	6	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	6	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

	Existing Conditions						Proposed Conditions								Energy Impact & Financial Analysis							
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	ECM #	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	
Room G101	21	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	21	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	1.1	7,321	-2	\$976	\$2,074	\$0	2.1	
Office 1	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.1	697	0	\$93	\$416	\$0	4.5	
Storage Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,380	0.1	185	0	\$25	\$343	\$0	13.9	
Closet	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	2,000	0.0	73	0	\$10	\$37	\$0	3.8	
Room G101	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Room G102	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.5	3,138	-1	\$418	\$927	\$0	2.2	
Room G103	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.5	3,138	-1	\$418	\$927	\$0	2.2	
Mens Restroom	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	s	29	4,284	4	None	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.0	127	0	\$17	\$270	\$0	15.9	
Custodial	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	2,000	0.0	73	0	\$10	\$37	\$0	3.8	
Womens Restroom	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	s	29	4,284	4	None	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.0	127	0	\$17	\$270	\$0	15.9	
Exit 9	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	8,760	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	8,760	0.0	279	0	\$37	\$72	\$0	1.9	
Custodial	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	2,000	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	2,000	0.0	109	0	\$15	\$55	\$0	3.8	
Pool	17	LED - Fixtures: High-Bay	Wall Switch	s	400	4,284	4	None	Yes	17	LED - Fixtures: High-Bay	Occupancy Sensor	400	2,956	1.5	9,934	-2	\$1,324	\$270	\$0	0.2	
Pool	8	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	8	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.2	1,583	0	\$211	\$562	\$0	2.7	
Pool	2	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	2	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Pump Room	1	LED Lamps: One Lamp Screw-in	Wall Switch	s	10	8,760		None	No	1	LED Lamps: One Lamp Screw-in	Wall Switch	10	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Pump Room	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 2' Lamps	Wall Switch	s	17	4,284		None	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 2' Lamps	Wall Switch	17	4,284	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Pool Office	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	58	4,284	0.0	264	0	\$35	\$73	\$0	2.1	
Pool Storage	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,380	0.1	185	0	\$25	\$73	\$0	3.0	
Pool Storage	4	LED - Fixtures: High-Bay	Wall Switch	s	400	2,000	4	None	Yes	4	LED - Fixtures: High-Bay	Occupancy Sensor	400	1,380	0.4	1,091	0	\$145	\$270	\$0	1.9	
Pool Storage	2	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	2,000		None	No	2	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	2,000	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Pool Foyer	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	791	0	\$105	\$416	\$0	3.9	
Pool Foyer	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Closet	1	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 26W Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	s	26	2,000	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 18.5W Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	19	2,000	0.0	17	0	\$2	\$13	\$0	5.7	
Weight Room Foyer	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.3	2,092	0	\$279	\$708	\$0	2.5	

	Existing Conditions						Proposed Conditions							Energy Impact & Financial Analysis								
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	ECM #	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	
Weigt Room Foyer	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Closet	1	LED Lamps: One Lamp Screw-in	Wall Switch	s	10	2,000		None	No	1	LED Lamps: One Lamp Screw-in	Wall Switch	10	2,000	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Stair Exit 3	7	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	7	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	58	2,956	0.4	2,440	-1	\$325	\$961	\$0	3.0	
Stair Exit 3	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
2nd Floor South Wing Hallway	21	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	21	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	High/Low Control	33	2,956	0.6	3,882	-1	\$517	\$2,422	\$0	4.7	
2nd Floor South Wing Hallway	4	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	4	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Room S200	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.2	1,394	0	\$186	\$562	\$0	3.0	
Room S201	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.2	1,394	0	\$186	\$562	\$0	3.0	
Girls Restroom	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$343	\$0	6.5	
Womens Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	156	0	\$21	\$37	\$0	1.8	
Custodial	1	Incandescent: One Lamp Screw-in	Wall Switch	s	60	2,000	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: One Lamp Screw-in	Wall Switch	9	2,000	0.0	112	0	\$15	\$17	\$0	1.2	
Boys Restroom	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$343	\$0	6.5	
Mens Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	156	0	\$21	\$37	\$0	1.8	
Room S202	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.5	3,138	-1	\$418	\$927	\$0	2.2	
Room S203	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1	
Room S204	15	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.7	4,452	-1	\$593	\$1,092	\$0	1.8	
Room S205	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1	
Room S207	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1	
Room S208	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1	
Room S209	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1	
Room S206	15	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.7	4,452	-1	\$593	\$1,092	\$0	1.8	
Prep Room	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.3	2,092	0	\$279	\$708	\$0	2.5	
Stairwell South	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	58	2,956	0.2	1,394	0	\$186	\$517	\$0	2.8	
Stairwell South	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$73	\$0	1.4	
Stairwell South	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	

Existing Conditions						Proposed Conditions						Energy Impact & Financial Analysis									
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	ECM #	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
2nd Floor Cwing Hallway	12	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	High/Low Control	33	2,956	0.3	2,218	0	\$296	\$1,320	\$0	4.5
2nd Floor Cwing Hallway	2	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	2	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Storage Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	1,380	0.1	326	0	\$43	\$416	\$0	9.6
2nd Floor West Wing Hallway	19	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	19	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	High/Low Control	33	2,956	0.5	3,512	-1	\$468	\$2,277	\$0	4.9
2nd Floor West Wing Hallway	3	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	3	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Room W200	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.3	2,092	0	\$279	\$708	\$0	2.5
Room W201	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.2	1,394	0	\$186	\$562	\$0	3.0
Stair West	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	58	2,956	0.2	1,394	0	\$186	\$517	\$0	2.8
Stair West	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$73	\$0	1.4
Stair West	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Girls Restroom	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$343	\$0	6.5
Boys Restroom	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$343	\$0	6.5
Womens Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	156	0	\$21	\$37	\$0	1.8
Mens Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	156	0	\$21	\$37	\$0	1.8
Room W20A	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1
Room W203	15	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.7	4,452	-1	\$593	\$1,092	\$0	1.8
Prep Room W203	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Occupancy Sensor	s	62	2,956	2	Relamp	No	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	429	0	\$57	\$146	\$0	2.6
Room W202	15	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.7	4,452	-1	\$593	\$1,092	\$0	1.8
Room W206	18	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.8	5,343	-1	\$712	\$1,526	\$0	2.1
W206 Storage	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,380	0.1	185	0	\$25	\$343	\$0	13.9
W206 Prep Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.1	697	0	\$93	\$416	\$0	4.5
Room W205	15	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.7	4,452	-1	\$593	\$1,092	\$0	1.8
Room W205	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 2' Lamps	Wall Switch	s	17	4,284	4	None	Yes	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 2' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	17	2,956	0.0	25	0	\$3	\$0	\$0	0.0
W205 Prep Room	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Occupancy Sensor	s	62	2,956	2	Relamp	No	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	429	0	\$57	\$146	\$0	2.6
Storage Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	1,380	0.1	185	0	\$25	\$343	\$0	13.9

Existing Conditions														Energy Impact & Financial Analysis							
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	ECM #	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
Room W204	18	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.8	5,343	-1	\$712	\$1,526	\$0	2.1
W204 Prep Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.1	697	0	\$93	\$416	\$0	4.5
Bridge Exit	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	8,760	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	8,760	0.0	279	0	\$37	\$72	\$0	1.9
2nd Floor C wing Hallway	18	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	44	2,956	0.8	5,343	-1	\$712	\$1,661	\$0	2.3
2nd Floor C wing Hallway	3	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	3	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Room C206	12	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.5	3,562	-1	\$475	\$927	\$0	2.0
Room C207	18	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.8	5,343	-1	\$712	\$1,526	\$0	2.1
Hallway Display	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	8,760	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	8,760	0.0	318	0	\$42	\$37	\$0	0.9
Hallway	4	Compact Fluorescent: One Lamp Screw-in	Wall Switch	s	32	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	4	LED Lamps: One Lamp Screw-in	High/Low Control	22	2,956	0.0	312	0	\$42	\$294	\$0	7.1
Room C208	12	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.5	3,562	-1	\$475	\$927	\$0	2.0
Room E200	5	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	5	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.3	1,743	0	\$232	\$635	\$0	2.7
2nd Floor East Wing Hallway	27	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	27	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	High/Low Control	33	2,956	0.8	4,991	-1	\$665	\$3,081	\$0	4.6
2nd Floor East Wing Hallway	4	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	4	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
East Stairs	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	58	2,956	0.2	1,394	0	\$186	\$517	\$0	2.8
East Stairs	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$73	\$0	1.4
East Stairs	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Room E209	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1
Room E206	15	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.7	4,452	-1	\$593	\$1,092	\$0	1.8
Room E208	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1
Room E207	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1
Room E205	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1
Room E204	15	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.7	4,452	-1	\$593	\$1,092	\$0	1.8
E204 Prep	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.3	2,092	0	\$279	\$708	\$0	2.5
Room E203	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1
Room E202	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.5	3,138	-1	\$418	\$927	\$0	2.2

	Existing Conditions						Proposed Conditions								Energy Impact & Financial Analysis							
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	ECM #	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	
Boys Restroom	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$343	\$0	6.5	
Girls Restroom	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$343	\$0	6.5	
Mens Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	156	0	\$21	\$37	\$0	1.8	
Womens Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	156	0	\$21	\$37	\$0	1.8	
Custodial	1	Incandescent: One Lamp Screw-in	Wall Switch	s	60	2,000	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: One Lamp Screw-in	Wall Switch	9	2,000	0.0	112	0	\$15	\$17	\$0	1.2	
East Stairs 2	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	58	2,956	0.2	1,394	0	\$186	\$517	\$0	2.8	
East Stairs 2	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$73	\$0	1.4	
East Stairs 2	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Room E201	5	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	5	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.3	1,743	0	\$232	\$635	\$0	2.7	
Room C212	10	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	10	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.5	2,968	-1	\$396	\$818	\$0	2.1	
Room C212	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.1	349	0	\$46	\$73	\$0	1.6	
Room C212	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Room C210	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.3	2,092	0	\$279	\$708	\$0	2.5	
Room C211	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.3	1,781	0	\$237	\$599	\$0	2.5	
Room C205	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.3	1,781	0	\$237	\$599	\$0	2.5	
Storage Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	2,000	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	1,380	0.1	326	0	\$43	\$416	\$0	9.6	
2nd Floor North Wing Hallway	19	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	19	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	High/Low Control	33	2,956	0.5	3,512	-1	\$468	\$2,277	\$0	4.9	
2nd Floor North Wing Hallway	3	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	3	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Room N200	5	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	5	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.3	1,743	0	\$232	\$635	\$0	2.7	
North Stairs	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	58	2,956	0.2	1,394	0	\$186	\$517	\$0	2.8	
North Stairs	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 5	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$73	\$0	1.4	
North Stairs	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None		6	8,760		None	No	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Girls Restroom	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$343	\$0	6.5	
Boys Restroom	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,956	0.1	396	0	\$53	\$343	\$0	6.5	
Womens Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	156	0	\$21	\$37	\$0	1.8	

	Existing Conditions						Proposed Conditions								Energy Impact & Financial Analysis							
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	ECM #	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	
Mens Restroom	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	4,284	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,284	0.0	156	0	\$21	\$37	\$0	1.8	
Custodial	1	Incandescent: One Lamp Screw-in	Wall Switch	s	60	2,000	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: One Lamp Screw-in	Wall Switch	9	2,000	0.0	112	0	\$15	\$17	\$0	1.2	
Room N201	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.5	3,138	-1	\$418	\$927	\$0	2.2	
Room N202	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1	
Room N203	15	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.7	4,452	-1	\$593	\$1,092	\$0	1.8	
Room N204	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1	
Room N206	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1	
Room N207	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1	
Room N208	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.4	2,671	-1	\$356	\$763	\$0	2.1	
Room N205	15	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	s	93	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,956	0.7	4,452	-1	\$593	\$1,092	\$0	1.8	
Prep Room	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	s	114	4,284	2, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	58	2,956	0.3	2,092	0	\$279	\$708	\$0	2.5	
Bridgeway Exit	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	62	8,760	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	8,760	0.0	279	0	\$37	\$72	\$0	1.9	
Front Recessed	6	LED Lamps: One Lamp Screw-in	Timeclock		21	5,110		None	No	6	LED Lamps: One Lamp Screw-in	Timeclock	21	5,110	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Exit 36	3	LED Lamps: One Lamp Screw-in	Timeclock		21	5,110		None	No	3	LED Lamps: One Lamp Screw-in	Timeclock	21	5,110	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Exit 2	3	LED Lamps: One Lamp Screw-in	Timeclock		21	5,110		None	No	3	LED Lamps: One Lamp Screw-in	Timeclock	21	5,110	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Wall Pack	28	High-Pressure Sodium: (1) 250W Lamp	Photocell		295	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	28	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall-Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	89	4,380	0.0	25,325	0	\$3,444	\$27,047	\$0	7.9	
Wall Pack	1	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall-Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell		125	4,380		None	No	1	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall-Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	125	4,380	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Bridge Way	8	Metal Halide: (1) 100W Lamp	Timeclock		128	5,110	1	Fixture Replacement	No	8	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall-Mounted Area Fixture	Timeclock	38	5,110	0.0	3,663	0	\$498	\$7,728	\$0	15.5	
Wall Pack	1	LED Lamps: (1) 18.5W Plug-In Lamp	Photocell		19	4,380		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 18.5W Plug-In Lamp	Photocell	19	4,380	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Pole Light	8	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Pole/Arm-Mounted Area/Roadway Fixture	Photocell		135	4,380		None	No	8	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Pole/Arm-Mounted Area/Roadway Fixture	Photocell	135	4,380	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Pole Light	3	Mercury Vapor: (1) 400W Lamp	Timeclock		455	5,110	1	Fixture Replacement	No	3	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Pole/Arm-Mounted Area/Roadway Fixture	Timeclock	137	5,110	0.0	4,883	0	\$664	\$2,792	\$0	4.2	
Pole Light	13	High-Pressure Sodium: (1) 250W Lamp	Timeclock		295	5,110	1	Fixture Replacement	No	13	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Pole/Arm-Mounted Area/Roadway Fixture	Timeclock	89	5,110	0.0	13,718	0	\$1,866	\$12,097	\$0	6.5	

Motor Inventory & Recommendations

Location	Area(s)/System(s) Served	Existing Conditions							Proposed Conditions					Energy Impact & Financial Analysis						
		Motor Quantity	Motor Application	HP Per Motor	Full Load Efficiency	VFD Control?	Remaining Useful Life	Annual Operating Hours	ECM #	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
Roof	West Wing WSHP	1	Cooling Tower Fan	15.0	91.0%	No	b	4,500	10	No	93.0%	Yes	1	-0.3	5,046	0	\$686	\$7,041	\$0	10.3
Roof	North, East and South Wing WSHP	3	Cooling Tower Fan	7.5	88.5%	No	b	4,500	10	No	91.0%	Yes	3	-0.3	7,897	0	\$1,074	\$14,215	\$0	13.2
Penthouse	East and West Wing	2	Heating Hot Water Pump	1.0	80.0%	No	b	2,745		No	80.0%	No		0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Penthouse	East and West Wing	2	Heating Hot Water Pump	1.0	80.0%	No	b	0		No	80.0%	No		0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Penthouse	North and South Wing	2	Heating Hot Water Pump	0.8	74.0%	No	b	2,745		No	74.0%	No		0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Penthouse	North and South Wing	2	Heating Hot Water Pump	0.8	74.0%	No	b	0		No	74.0%	No		0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Roof	Kitchen	1	Kitchen Hood Exhaust Fan	5.0	87.5%	No	w	3,500	11	No	89.5%	Yes	1	0.1	8,632	39	\$1,686	\$4,076	\$0	2.4
Roof	Pool	1	Supply Fan	25.0	93.6%	No	w	4,500	7	No	93.6%	Yes	1	7.2	33,624	0	\$4,573	\$10,845	\$0	2.4
Roof	Pool	1	Exhaust Fan	7.5	91.0%	No	w	4,500	7	No	91.0%	Yes	1	2.2	10,375	0	\$1,411	\$4,738	\$0	3.4
Mechanical Room	Bryan Boilers	2	Combustion Air Fan	1.0	75.0%	No	b	2,745		No	75.0%	No		0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Mechanical Room	Condenser Water	4	Condenser Water Pump	5.0	82.5%	No	b	2,745	6	Yes	89.5%	No		0.8	2,912	0	\$396	\$5,365	\$0	13.5
Mechanical Room	Chilled Water	3	Chilled Water Pump	7.5	82.4%	No	b	3,391	8	No	90.2%	Yes	3	5.0	29,935	0	\$4,071	\$59,246	\$0	14.6
Mechanical Room	Bryan Boilers	2	Heating Hot Water Pump	25.0	92.4%	No	b	4,067	9	No	93.6%	Yes	2	5.1	62,987	0	\$8,567	\$85,712	\$0	10.0
Mechanical Yard	Building Core/Chillers	2	Cooling Tower Fan	40.0	93.0%	No	b	4,067	10	No	94.1%	Yes	2	-1.6	25,259	0	\$3,436	\$26,744	\$0	7.8
Electric Room	North and South Wing WSHP	2	Condenser Water Pump	5.0	85.5%	No	b	4,500	6	Yes	89.5%	No		0.2	1,316	0	\$179	\$2,682	\$0	15.0
Electric Room	East Wing WSHP	1	Condenser Water Pump	7.5	88.5%	No	w	4,500		No	88.5%	No		0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Electric Room	West Wing WSHP	1	Condenser Water Pump	7.5	89.5%	No	b	4,500	6	Yes	91.0%	No		0.1	348	0	\$47	\$1,131	\$0	23.9
2nd Floor Mechanical Room	AHU2	1	Supply Fan	50.0	93.0%	Yes	w	4,500	6	Yes	94.5%	No		0.3	1,719	0	\$234	\$4,182	\$0	17.9
2nd Floor Mechanical Room	RF2	1	Return Fan	30.0	92.4%	Yes	w	4,500	6	Yes	94.1%	No		0.2	1,181	0	\$161	\$3,103	\$0	19.3
2nd Floor Mechanical Room	AHU1	1	Supply Fan	50.0	93.0%	Yes	w	4,500	6	Yes	94.5%	No		0.3	1,719	0	\$234	\$4,182	\$0	17.9

		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?	Remaining Useful Life	Annual Operating Hours	ECM #	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
2nd Floor Mechanical Room	RF1 and 2	1	Return Fan	30.0	92.4%	Yes	w	4,500	6	Yes	94.1%	No		0.2	1,181	0	\$161	\$3,103	\$0	19.3
2nd Floor Mechanical Room	Building Core	3	Heating Hot Water Pump	1.0	85.5%	No	w	2,745		No	85.5%	No		0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Multiple Locations	Water Source Heat Pumps	80	Supply Fan	0.5	75.0%	Yes	w	4,500		No	75.0%	No		0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Elevator Room	Elevator	1	Other	25.0	75.0%	No	w	315		No	75.0%	No		0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Pool Mech Room	Pool	1	Water Supply Pump	15.0	93.0%	Yes	w	8,760		No	93.0%	No		0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Pool Mech Room	Pool	1	Combustion Air Fan	2.0	84.0%	No	w	2,745		No	84.0%	No		0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Roof	Various Areas	4	Exhaust Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	w	4,500		No	70.0%	No		0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Roof	Various Areas	17	Exhaust Fan	0.3	60.0%	No	w	4,500		No	60.0%	No		0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Roof	Dishwasher	1	Exhaust Fan	3.0	87.5%	No	w	2,745		No	87.5%	No		0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Roof	Gym	1	Exhaust Fan	7.5	89.5%	No	w	4,500	7	No	91.7%	Yes	1	2.3	11,005	0	\$1,497	\$4,761	\$0	3.2
Roof	Various Areas	5	Exhaust Fan	0.3	60.0%	No	w	4,500		No	60.0%	No		0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Gym	AHU8, 9, 10	3	Supply Fan	5.0	87.5%	No	w	4,500	7	No	89.5%	Yes	3	4.4	22,449	0	\$3,053	\$12,591	\$0	4.1

Electric HVAC Inventory & Recommendations

		Existing Conditions						Proposed Conditions						Energy Impact & Financial Analysis							
Location	Area(s)/System(s) Served	System Quantity	System Type	Cooling Capacity per Unit (Tons)	Heating Capacity per Unit (MBh)	Remaining Useful Life	ECM #	Install High Efficiency System?	System Quantity	System Type	Cooling Capacity per Unit (Tons)	Heating Capacity per Unit (MBh)	Cooling Mode Efficiency (SEER/EER)	Heating Mode Efficiency (COP)	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
Roof	Server Office	1	Ductless Mini-Split AC	1.50		b	12	Yes	1	Ductless Mini-Split AC	1.50		18.00		0.3	477	0	\$65	\$4,109	\$0	63.3
Roof	Classroom	1	Split-System AC	5.00		b	12	Yes	1	Split-System AC	5.00		14.00		0.9	1,378	0	\$187	\$7,481	\$0	39.9
Roof	Maintenance Office	1	Ductless Mini-Split HP	1.00	14.00	b	13	Yes	1	Ductless Mini-Split HP	1.00	14.00	18.00	3.80	0.2	407	0	\$55	\$2,399	\$0	43.3
Roof	Gym Offices	1	Split-System AC	4.00		b	12	Yes	1	Split-System AC	4.00		14.00		0.9	1,320	0	\$180	\$5,985	\$0	33.3
Roof	Pool	1	Packaged AC	40.00		w		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Multiple Locations	Ceiling Concealed	80	Water Source HP	3.00	42.50	w		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Pool Mech Room	Pool Heating	2	Electric Resistance Heat		122.83	w		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Multiple Locations	Baseboard Heaters	7	Electric Resistance Heat		17.06	w		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

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)	Remaining Useful Life	ECM #	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
Mechanical Room	Entire School	2	Water-Cooled Screw Chiller	155.00	b	14	Yes	2	Water-Cooled Screw Chiller	Variable	155.00	0.68	0.43	57.3	64,170	0	\$8,728	\$225,054	\$0	25.8

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)	Remaining Useful Life	ECM #	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	
Penthouse	East and West Wing	2	Non-Condensing Hot Water Boiler	522.00	b	15	Yes	2	Condensing Hot Water Boiler	522.00	91.00%	Et	0.0	0	136	\$1,781	\$25,060	\$4,594	11.5	
Penthouse	North Wing	1	Non-Condensing Hot Water Boiler	522.00	w		No						0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Penthouse	South Wing	1	Condensing Hot Water Boiler	451.00	n		No						0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	
Mechanical Room	Building Core	2	Non-Condensing Hot Water Boiler	#####	b	15	Yes	2	Condensing Hot Water Boiler	#####	91.00%	Et	0.0	0	485	\$6,333	\$64,174	\$14,784	7.8	

Demand Control Ventilation Recommendations

		Recommendation Inputs					Energy Impact & Financial Analysis						
Location	Area(s)/System(s) Affected	ECM #	Number of Zones	Cooling Capacity of Controlled System (Tons)	Electric Heating Capacity of Controlled System (kBtu/hr)	Output Heating Capacity of Controlled System (MBh)	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
Roof	Gym	16	6.00	0.00		440.00	0.0	0	26	\$343	\$8,157	\$0	23.8

Pipe Insulation Recommendations

		Recommendation Inputs			Energy Impact & Financial Analysis						
Location	Area(s)/System(s) Affected	ECM #	Length of Uninsulated Pipe (ft)	Pipe Diameter (in)	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
Mechanical Room	DHW systems	17	25	1.50	0.0	0	16	\$210	\$180	\$100	0.4

DHW Inventory & Recommendations

		Existing Conditions			Proposed Conditions							Energy Impact & Financial Analysis						
Location	Area(s)/System(s) Served	System Quantity	System Type	Remaining Useful Life	ECM #	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
Mechanical Room	Kitchen	1	Storage Tank Water Heater (> 50 Gal)	w		No						0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Electrical Room	North Wing	1	Storage Tank Water Heater (≤ 50 Gal)	w		No						0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Electrical Room	East Wing	1	Storage Tank Water Heater (≤ 50 Gal)	w		No						0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Electrical Room	South Wing	1	Storage Tank Water Heater (≤ 50 Gal)	w		No						0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Mechanical Room	Lockers	2	Tankless Water Heater	w		No						0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Multiple Locations	West Wing, Offices	2	Storage Tank Water Heater (≤ 50 Gal)	w		No						0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

Low-Flow Device Recommendations

Recommendation Inputs						Energy Impact & Financial Analysis						
Location	ECM #	Device Quantity	Device Type	Existing Flow Rate (gpm)	Proposed Flow Rate (gpm)	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
Multiple Locations	18	53	Faucet Aerator (Lavatory)	2.20	0.50	0.0	7,368	0	\$1,002	\$380	\$380	0.0

Walk-In Cooler/Freezer Inventory & Recommendations

Existing Conditions		Proposed Conditions					Energy Impact & Financial Analysis						
Location	Cooler/Freezer Quantity	Case Type/Temperature	ECM #	Install EC Evaporator Fan Motors?	Install Electric Defrost Control?	Install Evaporator Fan Control?	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
Kitchen	2	Cooler (35F to 55F)	19, 20	Yes	No	Yes	0.1	1,251	0	\$170	\$3,651	\$0	21.5
Kitchen	1	Low Temp Freezer (-35F to -5F)	19, 20	Yes	Yes	Yes	0.1	2,474	0	\$337	\$3,103	\$0	9.2
Kitchen	1	Cooler (35F to 55F)	19, 20	Yes	No	Yes	0.0	669	0	\$91	\$1,977	\$0	21.7

Commercial Refrigerator/Freezer Inventory & Recommendations

Existing Conditions				Proposed Conditions		Energy Impact & Financial Analysis						
Location	Quantity	Refrigerator/ Freezer Type	ENERGY STAR Qualified?	ECM #	Install ENERGY STAR Equipment?	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
Kitchen	2	Stand-Up Refrigerator, Solid Door (31 - 50 cu. ft.)	No	21	Yes	0.2	1,837	0	\$250	\$4,352	\$0	17.4
Kitchen	1	Stand-Up Refrigerator, Solid Door (>50 cu. ft.)	Yes		No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Kitchen	2	Stand-Up Refrigerator, Glass Door (31 - 50 cu. ft.)	Yes		No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Kitchen	2	Refrigerator Chest	Yes		No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

Commercial Ice Maker Inventory & Recommendations

Existing Conditions				Proposed Conditions		Energy Impact & Financial Analysis						
Location	Quantity	Ice Maker Type	ENERGY STAR Qualified?	ECM #	Install ENERGY STAR Equipment?	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
Kitchen	2	Ice Making Head (<450 lbs/day), Batch	Yes		No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

Cooking Equipment Inventory & Recommendations

Existing Conditions				Proposed Conditions		Energy Impact & Financial Analysis						
Location	Quantity	Equipment Type	High Efficiency Equipment?	ECM #	Install High Efficiency Equipment?	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
Kitchen	1	Electric Convection Oven (Full Size)	Yes		No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Kitchen	1	Gas Convection Oven (Full Size)	Yes		No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Kitchen	1	Gas Convection Oven (Full Size)	Yes		No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Kitchen	2	Electric Steamer	Yes		No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Kitchen	1	Insulated Food Holding Cabinet (Full Size)	Yes		No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

Plug Load Inventory


Existing Conditions				
Location	Quantity	Equipment Description	Energy Rate (W)	ENERGY STAR Qualified ?
Multiple Locations	220	Desktops	75.0	
Multiple Locations	620	Laptops	40.0	
Multiple Locations	30	Printers	20.0	
Multiple Locations	45	Microwaves	1,000.0	
Multiple Locations	12	Refrigerators	600.0	
Multiple Locations	18	Minifridges	30.0	
Kitchen	1	Washing Machine	900.0	
Multiple Locations	83	TVs	120.0	
Multiple Locations	10	Coffee Machine	400.0	
Multiple Locations	9	Toaster	850.0	
Multiple Locations	8	Water Coolers	500.0	
Multiple Locations	2	Range	3,000.0	
Multiple Locations	4	Dehumidifier	1,500.0	
Classroom	1	Kiln	11,520.0	
Multiple Locations	11	Copiers	515.0	

Vending Machine Inventory & Recommendations


	Existing Conditions		Proposed Conditions		Energy Impact & Financial Analysis						
Location	Quantity	Vending Machine Type	ECM #	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
Faculty Lounge, Kitchen	2	Refrigerated	22	Yes	0.4	3,224	0	\$438	\$460	\$0	1.0
Faculty Lounge	1	Non-Refrigerated	22	Yes	0.0	343	0	\$47	\$230	\$0	4.9

APPENDIX B: ENERGY STAR® STATEMENT OF ENERGY PERFORMANCE

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.



ENERGY STAR® Statement of Energy Performance



ENERGY STAR®
Score¹

Vineland High School North and South

Primary Property Type: K-12 School
Gross Floor Area (ft²): 462,130
Built: 1964

For Year Ending: May 31, 2018
Date Generated: October 21, 2019

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 Vineland High School North and South 2880 E. Chestnut Avenue Vineland, New Jersey 08361		Property Owner Vineland Public Schools 61 W. Landis Avenue Vineland, NJ 08360 (856) 794-6700	Primary Contact Gene Mercoli 61 W. Landis Avenue Vineland, NJ 08360 856-794-6700, ext. 2226 wwweaver@vineland.org
Property ID: 8490035			
Energy Consumption and Energy Use Intensity (EUI)			
Site EUI 61.3 kBtu/ft²	Annual Energy by Fuel		National Median Comparison
	Natural Gas (kBtu)	6,982,040 (25%)	National Median Site EUI (kBtu/ft²) 57.6
	Electric - Grid (kBtu)	21,348,706 (75%)	National Median Source EUI (kBtu/ft²) 136.5
Source EUI 145.2 kBtu/ft²			% Diff from National Median Source EUI 6%
			Annual Emissions
			Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Metric Tons CO2e/year) 2,534

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)

APPENDIX C: GLOSSARY

TERM	DEFINITION
Blended Rate	Used to calculate fiscal savings associated with measures. The blended rate is calculated by dividing the amount of your bill by the total energy use. For example, if your bill is \$22,217.22, and you used 266,400 kilowatt-hours, your blended rate is 8.3 cents per kilowatt-hour.
Btu	<i>British thermal unit</i> : a unit of energy equal to the amount of heat required to increase the temperature of one pound of water by one-degree Fahrenheit.
CHP	<i>Combined heat and power</i> . Also referred to as cogeneration.
COP	<i>Coefficient of performance</i> : a measure of efficiency in terms of useful energy delivered divided by total energy input.
Demand Response	Demand response reduces or shifts electricity usage at or among participating buildings/sites during peak energy use periods in response to time-based rates or other forms of financial incentives.
DCV	<i>Demand control ventilation</i> : a control strategy to limit the amount of outside air introduced to the conditioned space based on actual occupancy need.
US DOE	<i>United States Department of Energy</i>
EC Motor	<i>Electronically commutated motor</i>
ECM	<i>Energy conservation measure</i>
EER	<i>Energy efficiency ratio</i> : a measure of efficiency in terms of cooling energy provided divided by electric input.
EUI	<i>Energy Use Intensity</i> : measures energy consumption per square foot and is a standard metric for comparing buildings' energy performance.
Energy Efficiency	Reducing the amount of energy necessary to provide comfort and service to a building/area. Achieved through the installation of new equipment and/or optimizing the operation of energy use systems. Unlike conservation, which involves some reduction of service, energy efficiency provides energy reductions without sacrifice of service.
ENERGY STAR®	ENERGY STAR® is the government-backed symbol for energy efficiency. The ENERGY STAR® program is managed by the EPA.
EPA	<i>United States Environmental Protection Agency</i>
Generation	The process of generating electric power from sources of primary energy (e.g., natural gas, the sun, oil).
GHG	<i>Greenhouse gases</i> : gases that are transparent to solar (short-wave) radiation but opaque to long-wave (infrared) radiation, thus preventing long-wave radiant energy from leaving Earth's atmosphere. The net effect is a trapping of absorbed radiation and a tendency to warm the planet's surface.
gpf	<i>Gallons per flush</i>

gpm	<i>Gallon per minute</i>
HID	<i>High intensity discharge:</i> high-output lighting lamps such as high-pressure sodium, metal halide, and mercury vapor.
hp	<i>Horsepower</i>
HPS	<i>High-pressure sodium:</i> a type of HID lamp
HSPF	<i>Heating seasonal performance factor:</i> a measure of efficiency typically applied to heat pumps. Heating energy provided divided by seasonal energy input.
HVAC	<i>Heating, ventilating, and air conditioning</i>
IHP 2014	US DOE Integral Horsepower rule. The current ruling regarding required electric motor efficiency.
IPLV	<i>Integrated part load value:</i> a measure of the part load efficiency usually applied to chillers.
kBtu	One thousand British thermal units
kW	<i>Kilowatt:</i> equal to 1,000 Watts.
kWh	<i>Kilowatt-hour:</i> 1,000 Watts of power expended over one hour.
LED	<i>Light emitting diode:</i> a high-efficiency source of light with a long lamp life.
LGEA	<i>Local Government Energy Audit</i>
Load	The total power a building or system is using at any given time.
Measure	A single activity, or installation of a single type of equipment, that is implemented in a building system to reduce total energy consumption.
MH	<i>Metal halide:</i> a type of HID lamp
MBh	<i>Thousand Btu per hour</i>
MBtu	<i>One thousand British thermal units</i>
MMBtu	<i>One million British thermal units</i>
MV	<i>Mercury Vapor:</i> a type of HID lamp
NJBPU	<i>New Jersey Board of Public Utilities</i>
NJCEP	<i>New Jersey's Clean Energy Program:</i> NJCEP is a statewide program that offers financial incentives, programs and services for New Jersey residents, business owners and local governments to help them save energy, money and the environment.
psig	<i>Pounds per square inch gauge</i>
Plug Load	Refers to the amount of power used in a space by products that are powered by means of an ordinary AC plug.
PV	<i>Photovoltaic:</i> refers to an electronic device capable of converting incident light directly into electricity (direct current).

SEER	<i>Seasonal energy efficiency ratio</i> : a measure of efficiency in terms of annual cooling energy provided divided by total electric input.
SEP	<i>Statement of energy performance</i> : a summary document from the ENERGY STAR® Portfolio Manager®.
Simple Payback	The amount of time needed to recoup the funds expended in an investment or to reach the break-even point between investment and savings.
SREC	<i>Solar renewable energy credit</i> : a credit you can earn from the state for energy produced from a photovoltaic array.
T5, T8, T12	A reference to a linear lamp diameter. The number represents increments of 1/8 th of an inch.
Temperature Setpoint	The temperature at which a temperature regulating device (thermostat, for example) has been set.
therm	100,000 Btu. Typically used as a measure of natural gas consumption.
tons	A unit of cooling capacity equal to 12,000 Btu/hr.
Turnkey	Provision of a complete product or service that is ready for immediate use
VAV	<i>Variable air volume</i>
VFD	<i>Variable frequency drive</i> : a controller used to vary the speed of an electric motor.
WaterSense®	The symbol for water efficiency. The WaterSense® program is managed by the EPA.
Watt (W)	Unit of power commonly used to measure electricity use.