





Local Government Energy Audit Report

Townhouses South May 6, 2021

Prepared for: The College of New Jersey 2000 Pennington Road Ewing , NJ 08628 Prepared by: TRC 900 Route 9 North Woodbridge, NJ 07095

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 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 material and labor costs primarily on RS Means cost manuals as well as on our experience at similar facilities. This approach is based on standard cost estimating manuals and is vendor neutral. Cost estimates include material and labor pricing associated with one for one equipment replacements. Cost estimates do not include demolition or removal of hazardous waste. The actual implementation costs for energy savings projects are anticipated to be significantly higher based on the specific conditions at your site(s). We strongly recommend that you work with your design engineer or contractor to develop actual project costs for your specific scope of work for the installation of high efficiency equipment. We encourage you to obtain multiple estimates when considering measure installations. Actual installation costs can vary widely based on selected products and installers. TRC and NJBPU do not guarantee cost estimates and shall in no event be held liable should actual installed costs vary from these material and labor 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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TRC 1 Executive Summary



The New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBPU) has sponsored this Local Government Energy Audit (LGEA) report for Townhouses South. 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.

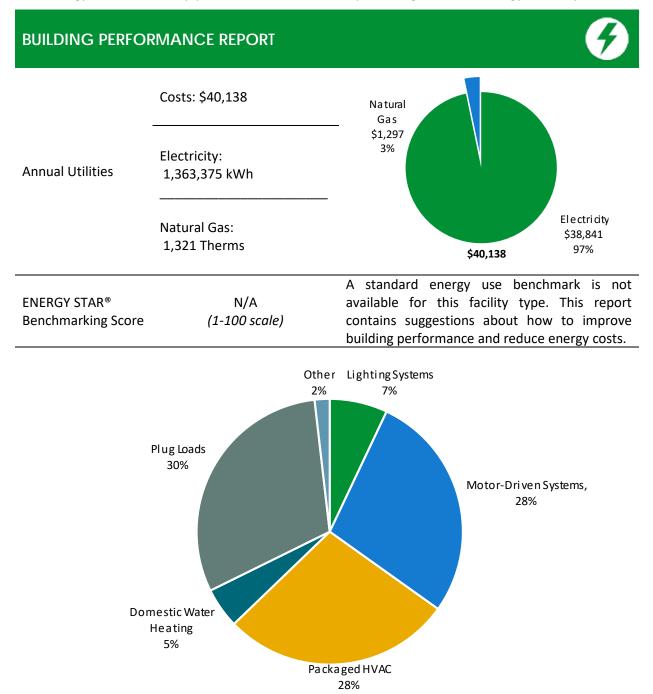


Figure 1 - Energy Use by System

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.



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 M&L Cost (\$)	Estimated Incentive (\$)*	Estimated Net M&L Cost (\$)	Simple Payback Period (yrs)**	CO₂e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Lighting	Upgrades		31,698	5.7	0	\$4,663	\$22,340	\$2,995	\$19,345	4.1	31,920
ECM 1	Install LED Fixtures	Yes	5,676	0.0	0	\$835	\$3,152	\$600	\$2,552	3.1	5,716
ECM 2	Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps	Yes	26,022	5.7	0	\$3,828	\$19,188	\$2,395	\$16,793	4.4	26,204
Lighting	Control Measures		6,017	1.3	0	\$885	\$16,184	\$2,760	\$13,424	15.2	6,059
ECM 3	Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls	No	5,639	1.3	0	\$830	\$15,734	\$2,620	\$13,114	15.8	5,679
ECM 4	Install High/Low Lighting Controls	Yes	378	0.0	0	\$56	\$450	\$140	\$310	5.6	381
Motor L	Motor Upgrades		8,585	1.2	0	\$1,263	\$6,248	\$0	\$6,248	4.9	8,645
ECM 5	Premium Efficiency Motors	Yes	8,585	1.2	0	\$1,263	\$6,248	\$0	\$6,248	4.9	8,645
Unitary	HVAC Measures		121,811	28.1	0	\$17,921	\$226,585	\$9,543	\$217,043	12.1	122,663
ECM 6	Install High Efficiency Heat Pumps	Yes	121,811	28.1	0	\$17,921	\$226,585	\$9,543	\$217,043	12.1	122,663
Domest	ic Water Heating Upgrade		16,846	0.0	0	\$2,478	\$875	\$488	\$387	0.2	16,963
ECM 7	Install Low-Flow DHW Devices	Yes	16,846	0.0	0	\$2,478	\$875	\$488	\$387	0.2	16,963
Food Se	rvice & Refrigeration Measures		1,612	0.2	0	\$237	\$230	\$50	\$180	0.8	1,623
ECM 8	Vending Machine Control	Yes	1,612	0.2	0	\$237	\$230	\$50	\$180	0.8	1,623
Custom	Measures		61,580	0.0	0	\$9,060	\$212,779	\$0	\$212,779	23.5	62,010
ECM 9	Retro-Commissioning Study	No	15,121	0.0	0	\$2,225	\$19,500	\$0	\$19,500	8.8	15,227
	Sub Metering	Yes	13,634	0.0	0	\$2,006	\$2,400	\$0	\$2,400	1.2	13,729
ECM 11	Install Heat Pump Water Heater	No	32,825	0.0	0	\$4,829	\$190,879	\$0	\$190,879	39.5	33,055
	TOTALS (COST EFFECTIVE MEASURES)		194,563	35.1	0	\$28,624	\$259,128	\$13,216	\$245,912	8.6	195,923
	TOTALS (ALL MEASURES)		248,148	36.4	0	\$36,507	\$485,241	\$15,836	\$469,405	12.9	249,883

* - 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 <u>before</u> 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	Х		Х
ECM 2	Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps	Х		Х
ECM 3	Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls	Х		Х
ECM 4	Install High/Low Lighting Controls	Х		Х
ECM 5	Premium Efficiency Motors			Х
ECM 6	Install High Efficiency Heat Pumps	Х		Х
ECM 7	Install Low-Flow DHW Devices	Х		Х
ECM 8	Vending Machine Control	Х		Х
ECM 9	Retro-Commissioning Study			
ECM 10	Sub Metering			
ECM 11	Install Heat Pump Water Heater			Х

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.	Incentives are paid out in three installments. The first installment is meant to help offset the costs of the initial engineering study. The subsequent incentives are paid based on the level of energy savings up to 50% of the total project cost. See Section 7.3 for all incentive details.							
How do I participate?	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 percent 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 percent 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 (NJBPU) has sponsored this Local Government Energy Audit (LGEA) Report for Townhouses South. 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 October 13, 2020, TRC performed an energy audit at Townhouses South located in Ewing, New Jersey. TRC met with John Dugan and Kevin Myles to review the facility operations and help focus our investigation on specific energy-using systems.

Townhouses South is comprised of multiple 3-story apartments amounting to 65,000 square foot in total space. It was built in 1998. Spaces include residential apartments, closets, storage areas, offices, restrooms, a staff apartment, lounge, laundry room, and a mechanical pump room. The area is fully conditioned.

Over the last five years, the facility has upgraded some of its existing fluorescent lighting to LED lighting.

Facility main concerns include sub-metering and upgrading their existing HVAC and lighting systems where possible.

2.2 Building Occupancy

The facility is occupied year-round. Typical weekday occupancy is 2 staff and 259 students. As a residence area, the apartments are open 24/7 for students use.

The facility has minimal occupancy during the winter and the summer breaks.

Building Name	Weekday/Weekend	Operating Schedule
Taurahausaa Sauth	Weekday	24/7
Townhouses South	Weekend	24/7

Figure 4 - Building Occupancy Schedule



2.3 Building Envelope

A majority of the building exterior is made of concrete masonry units [CMUs] with brick veneer and wooden stud framing. Some of the building facings are covered with decorative vinyl siding. Building interiors are constructed with CMUs with painted wallboard finish.

The roof of the building is pitched and equipped with asphalt shingles. It is insulated and appears to be in good condition.

Most of the windows are clear, double paned, and have metal frames. The glass-to-frame seals are in fair condition. The operable window weather seals are good condition, showing little evidence of excessive wear. Exterior doors are made up of wood and have metal frames. They are in good condition with undamaged door seals. Degraded window and door seals increase drafts and outside air infiltration. The interior doors of the building are made of wood and have wooden frames.



Building Exterior



Exterior Doors



Exterior Windows

Pitched Roof



2.4 Lighting Systems

The primary interior lighting system uses ceiling mounted compact-fluorescent plug-in lamps, mainly in the living spaces. There are also several linear fluorescent T8 lamps. Additionally, there are some LED general purpose lamps.

Linear fluorescent fixture types include 1- 2- or 3-lamp, 2-, 3- or 4-foot long troffer and surface mounted fixtures. The associated T8 lamps vary from 17- to 32-Watts.

Most apartment lighting fixtures are ceiling mounted, typically equipped with two compact fluorescent 13-Watt plug-in lamps. Apartment restrooms are generally equipped with 3-foot, 2-lamp wall mounted linear fluorescent fixtures and 18-Watt PAR 38 LED can fixtures. All of the fixtures are controlled by wall switches.

The Lounge is equipped with linear fluorescent troffer and LED fixtures. The LED fixtures are equipped with 9-Watt A21 screw-in bulbs. Lounge area fixtures are controlled manually.

The staff apartment, offices, and restrooms are also equipped with 32-Watt 4-foot linear fluorescent fixtures. They are manually controlled.

The laundry room is equipped with 2-foot and 4-foot linear fluorescent fixtures. These fixtures are vaportight and are manually controlled.

The server room and the electrical room are equipped with 42-Watt spiral compact fluorescent lamps. They are manually controlled and operate infrequently.

Almost all exit signs are LED. Interior lighting levels were generally sufficient. All lighting fixtures are controlled by wall switches.



CFL Ceiling Mount



Linear Fluorescent T8 Fixture





LED Lamp Fixture



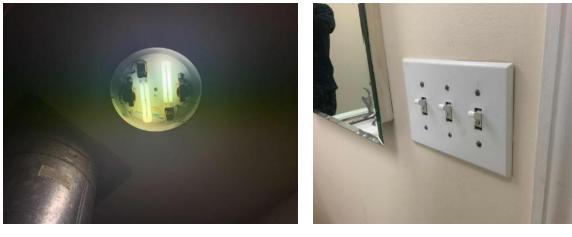
Mechanical Room Fixture



Lounge Area Lighting



Laundry Room Lighting



CFL 13-Watt Plug In lamps

Wall Switches





Exterior lighting includes wall pack fixtures using 18-Watt CFL or 100-Watt HPS lamps. The high-pressure sodium wall packs are controlled by photocell while the CFL wall packs are controlled via timer.

The site has pole mounted "acorn top" LED fixtures illuminating roadways and parking lots throughout the complex. These fixtures range from 30- to 80-Watts. They are controlled by campus GPS timers and operate roughly nine hours a day.



CFL Wall Pack



HPS Wall Pack



Exterior Timeclock



2.5 Air Handling Systems

Unit Heaters

There are two electrical rooms located in the Townhouse South Complex. Each electrical room is equipped with a 5-kW electric unit heater with an estimated COP of one. These unit heaters are in good operating condition.

Water-Source Heat Pumps

The primary heating/cooling for the apartments is provided by water source heat pumps located in each mechanical room of the building. They are vertical Waterfurnace brand heat pumps with cooling capacities ranging from 3.83-tons to 5-tons. The heating capacity of the heat pumps ranges from 46 MBh to 60 MBh. These units are original to the construction of the apartments and appear to be operating in fair condition. Each unit has a local thermostat control system.

The water source heat pumps serve the apartments via fan coil units and ceiling diffusers. The McQuay fan coil units are equipped with fractional horsepower supply fans.



Electric Unit Heater





Waterfurnace WSHP

Fan Coil Unit









The HVAC system includes geothermal ground source heat exchanger loop supplying tempered water as part of the water to water heat pump system. Two 20 hp variable frequency drive (VFD) controlled centrifugal pumps serve the system in lead-lag fashion. The pumps are original to the building and are in need of replacement.

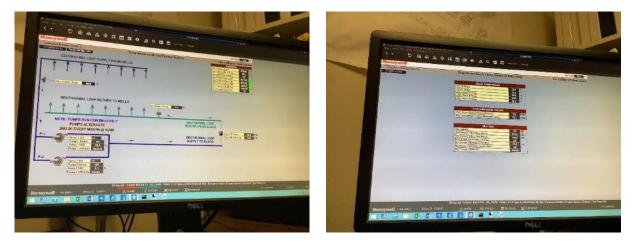


Geothermal Pumps

Geothermal Pump

2.6 Building Energy Management Systems (EMS)

A Honeywell EMS controls the geothermal distribution system. The EMS provides equipment scheduling control and monitors space temperatures, heating water loop temperatures and monitors outside air temperature.



Energy Management System

Energy Management System



2.7 Domestic Hot Water

Each apartment is equipped with an electric domestic hot water heater. Hot water is produced by a 119-gallon, 5.5 kW electric storage water heater for a majority of the apartments.

The laundry room is equipped with a gas fired, 600 MBh, A.O Smith boiler with a recirculation pump and 200-gallon hot water storage tank. The boiler serves the multiple washers and dryers of the complex.

The domestic hot water pipes are insulated and in good operating condition.



Electric DHW Tank



Gas-Fired Boilers



Gas Dryers



2.8 Plug Load & Vending Machines

You may wish to consider paying particular attention to minimizing your plug load usage. This report makes suggestions for ECMs in this area as well as Energy Efficient Best Practices.

Each apartment is equipped with three microwaves and three residential refrigerators for each floor of the building. These units vary in condition and efficiency.

Loads throughout the complex include general café and office equipment. Laundry room washer and dryers are found in the staff apartment. Lounges and offices are equipped with television and copiers.

There is one refrigerated vending machine located in the laundry room, and it is not equipped with occupancy-based controls.





Washers



Copier

Office Café Equipment



Coffee Machine





2.9 Water-Using Systems

There are several restrooms with toilets, urinals, and sinks. Faucet flow rates are at 1.50 gallons per minute (gpm) or higher.



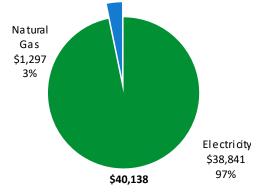
Faucet Aerators



TRC3 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	1,363,375 kWh	\$38,841							
Natural Gas	1,321 Therms	\$1,297							
Total	,								



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.



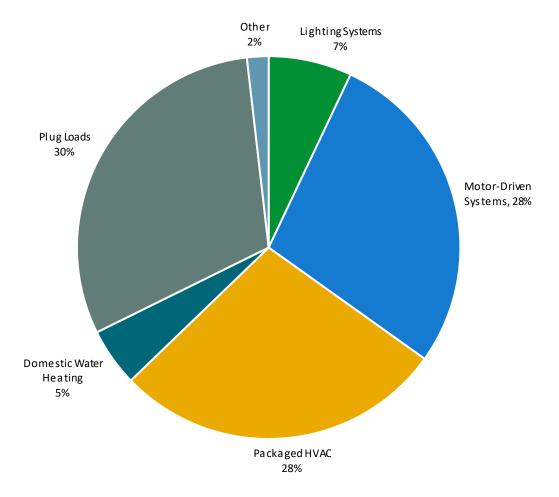


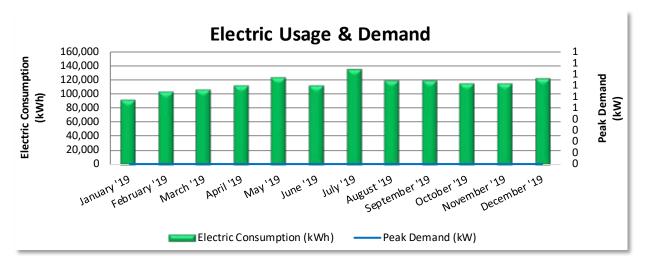
Figure 5 - Energy Balance



3.1 Electricity

TRC

PSE&G delivers electricity under rate class High Tension Service (HTS). Electricity for the building is supplemented by the cogeneration plant.



	Electric Billing Data										
Period Ending	Days in Period	Electric Usage (kWh) Cost Total Electric Cost		TRC Estimated Usage?							
1/28/19	31	90,804	0	\$0	\$1,982	Yes					
2/28/19	31	102,487	0	\$0	\$2,522	Yes					
3/28/19	28	106,021	0	\$0	\$2,305	Yes					
4/28/19	31	111,391	0	\$0	\$2,507	Yes					
5/29/19	31	122,336	0	\$0	\$4,511	Yes					
6/27/19	29	110,540	0	\$0	\$3,513	Yes					
7/29/19	32	133,464	0	\$0	\$4,811	Yes					
8/27/19	29	118,546	0	\$0	\$3,366	Yes					
9/26/19	30	118,482	0	\$0	\$3,685	Yes					
10/25/19	29	114,495	0	\$0	\$3,177	Yes					
11/25/19	31	113,408	0	\$0	\$2,740	Yes					
12/11/19	33	121,401	0	\$0	\$3,722	Yes					
Totals	365	1,363,375	0	\$0	\$38,841						
Annual	365	1,363,375	0	\$0	\$38,841						

Notes:

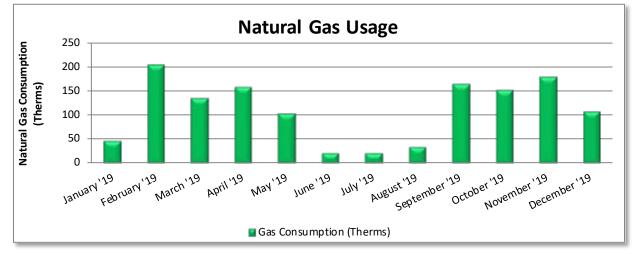
- Electric data has been estimated based on a campus wide approach and utilization of sub metered data. Please refer to the Power House/Cogen Building report for details regarding utility baseline and campus building utility desegregation.
- The peak demand for this facility was unavailable because the building is served with electricity from the master meter.
- The average purchased electric cost over the past 12 months was \$0.147/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.
- Effectively all of the electricity generated on-site is used on-site.





3.2 Natural Gas

gas meter for the laundry room.



	Gas Billing Data									
Period Ending	Days in Period	Natural Gas Usage (Therms)	Natural Gas Cost	TRC Estimated Usage?						
2/1/19	30	46	\$58	Yes						
3/5/19	32	204	\$201	Yes						
4/3/19	29	134	\$133	Yes						
5/3/19	30	157	\$142	Yes						
6/4/19	32	104	\$98	Yes						
7/2/19	28	21	\$32	Yes						
8/2/19	31	21	\$31	Yes						
8/30/19	28	34	\$41	Yes						
10/1/19	32	163	\$140	Yes						
10/30/19	29	151	\$144	Yes						
12/2/19	33	178	\$170	Yes						
1/2/20	31	108	\$107	Yes						
Totals	365	1,321	\$1,297							
Annual	365	1,321	\$1,297							

Notes:

- Natural gas data has been estimated based on a campus wide approach. Please refer to the Power House/Cogen Building report for details regarding the utility baseline and campus building utility desegregation analysis.
- The average gas cost for the past 12 months is \$0.982/therm, which is the blended rate used throughout the analysis.



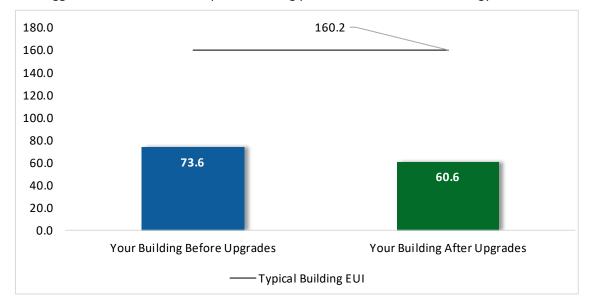
3.3 Benchmarking

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

N/A



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.

Benchmarking is provided for The College of New Jersey's campus. Please refer to the Power House/Cogen report for additional details regarding the benchmarking approach within Portfolio Manager[®].

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: <u>https://www.energystar.gov/buildings/training.</u>

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

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



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 M&L Cost (\$)	Estimated Incentive (\$)*	Estim Net I Co (\$
Lighting	Upgrades		31,698	5.7	0	\$4,663	\$22,340	\$2,995	\$19,
ECM 1	Install LED Fixtures	Yes	5,676	0.0	0	\$835	\$3,152	\$600	\$2,
ECM 2	Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps	Yes	26,022	5.7	0	\$3,828	\$19,188	\$2,395	\$16,
Lighting	Control Measures		6,017	1.3	0	\$885	\$16,184	\$2,760	\$13,
ECM 3	Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls	No	5,639	1.3	0	\$830	\$15,734	\$2,620	\$13,
ECM 4	Install High/Low Lighting Controls	Yes	378	0.0	0	\$56	\$450	\$140	\$3
Motor L	Jpgrades		8,585	1.2	0	\$1,263	\$6,248	\$0	\$6,2
ECM 5	Premium Efficiency Motors	Yes	8,585	1.2	0	\$1,263	\$6,248	\$0	\$6,2
Unitary	HVAC Measures		121,811	28.1	0	\$17,921	\$226,585	\$9,543	\$217
ECM 6	Install High Efficiency Heat Pumps	Yes	121,811	28.1	0	\$17,921	\$226,585	\$9,543	\$217
Domest	ic Water Heating Upgrade		16,846	0.0	0	\$2,478	\$875	\$488	\$3
ECM 7	Install Low-Flow DHW Devices	Yes	16,846	0.0	0	\$2,478	\$875	\$488	\$3
Food Se	rvice & Refrigeration Measures		1,612	0.2	0	\$237	\$230	\$50	\$1
ECM 8	Vending Machine Control	Yes	1,612	0.2	0	\$237	\$230	\$50	\$1
Custom	Measures		61,580	0.0	0	\$9,060	\$212,779	\$0	\$212
ECM 9	Retro-Commissioning Study	No	15,121	0.0	0	\$2,225	\$19,500	\$0	\$19,
ECM 10	Sub Metering	Yes	13,634	0.0	0	\$2,006	\$2,400	\$0	\$2,4
ECM 11	Install Heat Pump Water Heater	No	32,825	0.0	0	\$4,829	\$190,879	\$0	\$190
	TOTALS		248,148	36.4	0	\$36,507	\$485,241	\$15,836	\$469

* - 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



Estimated Net M&L Cost (\$)	Simple Payback Period (yrs)**	CO2e Emissions Reduction (Ibs)
\$19,345	4.1	31,920
\$2,552	3.1	5,716
\$16,793	4.4	26,204
\$13,424	15.2	6,059
\$13,114	15.8	5,679
\$310	5.6	381
\$6,248	4.9	8,645
\$6,248	4.9	8,645
\$217,043	12.1	122,663
\$217,043	12.1	122,663
\$387	0.2	16,963
\$387	0.2	16,963
\$180	0.8	1,623
\$180	0.8	1,623
\$212,779	23.5	62,010
\$19,500	8.8	15,227
\$2,400	1.2	13,729
\$190,879	39.5	33,055
\$469,405	12.9	249,883

#	Energy Conservation Measure	Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings (kW)	Annual Fuel Savings (MMBtu)	Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$)	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Estimated Incentive (\$)*	Estimated Net M&L Cost (\$)		CO ₂ e Emissions Reduction (Ibs)
Lighting	Upgrades	31,698	5.7	0	\$4,663	\$22,340	\$2,995	\$19,345	4.1	31,920
ECM 1	Install LED Fixtures	5,676	0.0	0	\$835	\$3,152	\$600	\$2,552	3.1	5,716
ECM 2	Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps	26,022	5.7	0	\$3,828	\$19,188	\$2,395	\$16,793	4.4	26,204
Lighting Control Measures		378	0.0	0	\$56	\$450	\$140	\$310	5.6	381
ECM 4	Install High/Low Lighting Controls	378	0.0	0	\$56	\$450	\$140	\$310	5.6	381
Motor L	Ipgrades	8,585	1.2	0	\$1,263	\$6,248	\$0	\$6,248	4.9	8,645
ECM 5	Premium Efficiency Motors	8,585	1.2	0	\$1,263	\$6,248	\$0	\$6,248	4.9	8,645
Unitary	HVAC Measures	121,811	28.1	0	\$17,921	\$226,585	\$9,543	\$217,043	12.1	122,663
ECM 6	Install High Efficiency Heat Pumps	121,811	28.1	0	\$17,921	\$226,585	\$9,543	\$217,043	12.1	122,663
Domest	ic Water Heating Upgrade	16,846	0.0	0	\$2,478	\$875	\$488	\$387	0.2	16,963
ECM 7	Install Low-Flow DHW Devices	16,846	0.0	0	\$2,478	\$875	\$488	\$387	0.2	16,963
Food Se	rvice & Refrigeration Measures	1,612	0.2	0	\$237	\$230	\$50	\$180	0.8	1,623
ECM 8	Vending Machine Control	1,612	0.2	0	\$237	\$230	\$50	\$180	0.8	1,623
Custom	Measures	13,634	0.0	0	\$2,006	\$2,400	\$0	\$2,400	1.2	13,729
ECM 10	Sub Metering	13,634	0.0	0	\$2,006	\$2,400	\$0	\$2 <i>,</i> 400	1.2	13,729
	TOTALS	194,563	35.1	0	\$28,624	\$259,128	\$13,216	\$245,912	8.6	195,923

* - 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		Peak Demand Savings (kW)		Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$)	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Estimated Incentive (\$)*	Estimated Net M&L Cost (\$)		CO ₂ e Emissions Reduction (Ibs)
Lighting	Lighting Upgrades		5.7	0	\$4,663	\$22,340	\$2,995	\$19,345	4.1	31,920
ECM 1	Install LED Fixtures	5,676	0.0	0	\$835	\$3,152	\$600	\$2,552	3.1	5,716
ECM 2	Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps	26,022	5.7	0	\$3,828	\$19,188	\$2,395	\$16,793	4.4	26,204

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 fixtures.

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: exterior HID wall packs.

ECM 2: Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps

Replace fluorescent 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, and CFLs.





#	Energy Conservation Measure	Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings (kW)		Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$)	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Estimated Incentive (\$)*	Estimated Net M&L Cost (\$)		CO ₂ e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Lighting	Lighting Control Measures		1.3	0	\$885	\$16,184	\$2,760	\$13,424	15.2	6,059
	Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls	5,639	1.3	0	\$830	\$15,734	\$2,620	\$13,114	15.8	5,679
ECM 4	Install High/Low Lighting Controls	378	0.0	0	\$56	\$450	\$140	\$310	5.6	381

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 3: Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls

We evaluated Installing 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. The measure cost effectiveness is reduced due to the relatively low power draw associated with the apartment light fixtures.

Affected building areas: Living room of apartments, lounge, and offices.

ECM 4: 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 considered 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: stairwell/corridor by staff apartment.

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)		Annual Fuel Savings (MMBtu)	Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$)	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Estimated Incentive (\$)*	Estimated Net M&L Cost (\$)		CO ₂ e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Motor Upgrades		8,585	1.2	0	\$1,263	\$6,248	\$0	\$6,248	4.9	8,645
ECM 5	Premium Efficiency Motors	8,585	1.2	0	\$1,263	\$6,248	\$0	\$6,248	4.9	8,645

ECM 5: Premium Efficiency Motors

Replace 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
Geothermal Pump Room	Geothermal Loop	2	Heating Hot Water Pump	20.0	Geothermal Supply pumps
Laundry Mechanical Room	Building	2	Water Supply Pump	3.0	Water Supply Pumps

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 Unitary HVAC

#	Energy Conservation Measure	Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings (kW)		Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$)	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Estimated Incentive (\$)*	Estimated Net M&L Cost (\$)		CO ₂ e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Unitary	Unitary HVAC Measures		28.1	0	\$17,921	\$226,585	\$9,543	\$217,043	12.1	122,663
ECM 6	Install High Efficiency Heat Pumps	121,811	28.1	0	\$17,921	\$226,585	\$9,543	\$217,043	12.1	122,663

ECM 6: Install High Efficiency Heat Pumps

Replace 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: all Waterfurnace water source heat pumps.



4.5 Domestic Water Heating

#	Energy Conservation Measure	Annual Electric Savings (kWh)		Annual Fuel Savings (MMBtu)	Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$)	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Estimated Incentive (\$)*	Estimated Net M&L Cost (\$)		CO ₂ e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Domestic Water Heating Upgrade		16,846	0.0	0	\$2,478	\$875	\$488	\$387	0.2	16,963
ECM 7	Install Low-Flow DHW Devices	16,846	0.0	0	\$2,478	\$875	\$488	\$387	0.2	16,963

ECM 7: 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
Faucet aerator (kitchen)	1.5 gpm
Showerhead	2.0 gpm
Pre-rinse spray valve (kitchen)	1.28 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.

4.6 Food Service & Refrigeration Measures

#	Energy Conservation Measure	Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	U	Annual Fuel Savings (MMBtu)	Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$)	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Estimated Incentive (\$)*	Estimated Net M&L Cost (\$)		CO ₂ e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Food Service & Refrigeration Measures		1,612	0.2	0	\$237	\$230	\$50	\$180	0.8	1,623
ECM 8	Vending Machine Control	1,612	0.2	0	\$237	\$230	\$50	\$180	0.8	1,623

ECM 8: 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 the 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.



Custom Measures

#	Energy Conservation Measure	Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings (kW)		Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$)		Estimated Incentive (\$)*	Estimated Net M&L Cost (\$)		CO ₂ e Emissions Reduction (Ibs)
Custom	Custom Measures		0.0	0	\$9,060	\$212,779	\$0	\$212,779	23.5	62,010
ECM 9	Retro-Commissioning Study	15,121	0.0	0	\$2,225	\$19,500	\$0	\$19,500	8.8	15,227
ECM 10	Sub Metering	13,634	0.0	0	\$2,006	\$2,400	\$0	\$2,400	1.2	13,729
ECM 11	Install Heat Pump Water Heater	32,825	0.0	0	\$4,829	\$190,879	\$0	\$190,879	39.5	33,055

ECM 9: Retro-Commissioning Study

Due to the complexity of today's HVAC systems and controls a thorough analysis and rebalance of heating, ventilation, and cooling systems should periodically be conducted. There are indications at this site that systems may be not be operating correctly or as efficiently as they could be. One important tool available to building operators to ensure proper system operation is retro-commissioning.

Retro-commissioning is a common practice recommended by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) to be implemented every few years. We recommend that you contact a reputable engineering firm that specializes in energy control systems and retro-commissioning. Ask them to propose a scope of work and an outline of the procedures and processes to be implemented, including a schedule and the roles of all responsible parties.

Once goals and responsibilities are established, the objective of the investigation process is to understand how the building is currently operating, identify the issues, and determine the most cost-effective way to improve performance. The retro-commissioning agent will review building documentation, interview building occupants, and inspect and test the equipment. Information is then compiled into a report and shared with facility staff, who will select which recommendations to implement after reviewing the findings.

The implementation phase puts the selected processes into place. Typical measures may include sensor calibration, equipment schedule changes, damper linkage repair and similar relatively low-cost adjustments -- although more expensive sophisticated programming and building control system upgrades may be warranted. Approved measures may be implemented by the agent, the building staff, or by subcontractors. Typically, a combination of these individuals makes up the retro-commissioning team.

After the approved measures are implemented, the team will verify that the changes are working as expected. Baseline and post-case measurements will allow building staff to monitor equipment and ensure that the benefits are maintained.

A high-level evaluation of potential savings and costs is provided for demonstration purposes only. It is a screening evaluation for the potential in HVAC Control Improvements. Based on industry standards and previous project experience, the potential energy savings may be up to 15% of existing HVAC energy use. The average cost of retro-commissioning studies and control improvements is \$0.30 per square foot. Actual savings and costs will need to be outlined by the specific contractor engaged to perform the study. For the purposes of this report, we have conservatively estimated savings to be 2% of the total HVAC energy consumption baseline.



ECM 10: Sub Metering

Facility staff expressed interest in utility sub metering key buildings which are currently served by a master meter and the central plant. Utility submeters alone do not save energy, but they are a useful tool under the right circumstances. Utility sub-meters can provide facility staff with real-time energy use data for specific buildings, information that enhances the potential for greater energy management activities. Revenue grade submeters are a tool that allow owners to bill tenants or departments for the energy consumed in the spaces they occupy. Better resolution on building system performance can lead to occupant behavioral changes which often result in reduced energy use.

A high-level evaluation of potential savings and costs is provided for demonstration purposes only. Based on industry standards and case studies, the potential energy savings may be up to 5% of existing energy usage. For the purposes of this report, a conservative assumed savings of 1% was applied to building allocated electrical consumption of the sub metered buildings based on the premise of occupant behavioral changes. For this building the following submeters are proposed: smart electric meter. Meter costs for the evaluation are based on average building use across the campus: smart electric meter \$2,400. The actual scope of work and implementation costs must be provided by a contractor in the future. This measure is recommended for implementation based on the initial energy and economic results but primarily for enhancing the potential for greater energy management activities.

ECM 11: Install Heat Pump Water Heater

A typical electric water heater uses electric resistance coils to heat water at a coefficient of performance (COP) of 1. Heat pump water heaters (HPWH) use a refrigeration cycle to transfer heat from the air to the domestic water. The typical average COP for a HPWH is about 2.5 so they require significantly less electricity to produce the same amount of hot water as a traditional electric water heater. HPWH also reject cold air. As such, they need to be in an unconditioned space with good ventilation. Ideal locations are garages or large enclosed, unconditioned storage areas.

Most HPHW operate effectively down to an air temperature of 40 °F. Below that temperature, an electric resistance booster heater is typically required to achieve full heating capacity. It is critical that the HPWH controls are set up so that the electric resistance heat only engages when the air temperature is too cold for the HPWH to extract heat from it.

HPWH operate most effectively when the temperature difference between the incoming and outgoing water is high. Generally, this means that cold make-up water should be piped to the bottom of the tank and return water should be piped to the top of the tank in order to maintain stratification within the storage tank. Water should be drawn from the bottom of the tank to be heated. If there is a DHW recirculation pump, it should only be operated during high hot water demand periods.



TRC 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.

Operation and maintenance (O&M) plans enhance the operational efficiency of HVAC and other energy intensive systems and could save between 5 to 20 percent of the energy usage in your building without substantial capital investment. A successful plan includes your records of energy usage trends and costs, building equipment lists, current maintenance practices, planned capital upgrades, and incorporates your ideas for improved building operation. Your plan will address goals for energy-efficient operation, provide detail on how to reach the goals, and will outline procedures for measuring and reporting whether goals have been achieved.

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.

Window Treatments/Coverings

Use high-reflectivity films or cover windows with shades or shutters to reduce solar heat gain and reduce the load on cooling and heating systems. Older, single pane windows and east or west-facing windows are especially prone to solar heat gain. In addition, use shades or shutters at night during cold weather to reduce heat loss.

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.

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



TRC Lighting Controls

As part of a lighting maintenance schedule, test lighting controls to ensure proper functioning. For occupancy sensors, this requires triggering the sensor and verifying that the sensor's timer settings are correct. For daylight and photocell sensors, maintenance involves cleaning sensor lenses and confirming that setpoints and sensitivity are configured properly. Adjust exterior lighting time clock controls seasonally as needed to match your lighting requirements.

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.

Thermostat Schedules and Temperature Resets



Use thermostat setback temperatures and schedules to reduce heating and cooling energy use during periods of low or no occupancy. Thermostats should be programmed for a setback of 5-10°F during low occupancy hours (reduce heating setpoints and increase cooling setpoints). Cooling load can be reduced by increasing the facility's occupied setpoint temperature. In general, during the cooling season, thermostats should be set as high as possible without sacrificing occupant comfort.

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.

Ductwork Maintenance

Duct maintenance has two primary goals: keep the ducts clean to avoid air quality problems and seal leaks to save energy. Check for cleanliness, obstructions that block airflow, water damage, and leaks. Ducts should be inspected at least every two years.



>TRC

The biggest symptoms of clogged air ducts are differing temperatures throughout the building and areas with limited airflow from supply registers. If a particular air duct is clogged, then air flow will only be cut off to some rooms in the building - not all of them. The reduced airflow will make it more difficult for those areas to reach the temperature setpoint which will cause the HVAC system to run longer to cool or heat that area properly. If you suspect clogged air ducts, ensure that all areas in front of supply registers are clear of items that may block or restrict air flow, and check for fire dampers or balancing dampers that have failed closed.

Duct leakage in commercial buildings can account for 5% to 25% of the supply airflow. In the case of rooftop air handlers, duct leakage can occur to the outside of the building wasting conditioned air. Check ductwork for leakage. Eliminating duct leaks can improve ventilation system performance and reduce heating and cooling system operation.

Distribution system losses are dependent on air system temperature, the size of the distribution system, and the level of insulation of the ductwork. Significant energy savings can be achieved when insulation has not been well maintained. When the insulation is missing or worn, the system efficiency can be significantly reduced. This measure saves energy by reducing heat transfer in the distribution system.

Water Heater Maintenance

The lower the supply water temperature that is used for hand washing sinks, the less energy is needed to heat the water. Reducing the temperature results in energy savings and the change is often unnoticeable to users. Be sure to review the domestic water temperature requirements for sterilizers and dishwashers as you investigate reducing the supply water temperature.

Also, 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 <u>https://www.epa.gov/watersense.</u>

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



TRC6 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 costeffective 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.



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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 medium potential for installing a PV array.

The amount of free area, ease of installation (location), and the lack of shading elements contribute to the medium 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.

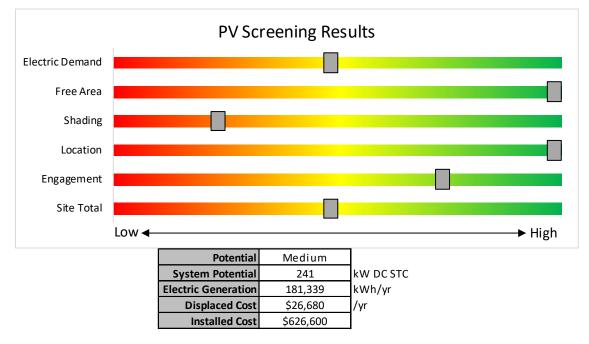


Figure 9 - Photovoltaic Screening

Transition Incentive (TI) Program

The TI program is a bridge between the Legacy SREC Program and a to-be determined Successor Incentive Program. The program 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 TRECs (Transition Incentive Renewable Energy Certificates). The Transition Incentive is structured as a factorized renewable energy certificate. The factors allow the TI Program to provide differentiated financial incentives for different types of solar installation.





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:

Transition Incentive (TI) Program: <u>https://www.njcleanenergy.com/renewable-energy/programs/transition-incentive-program</u>

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



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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. The lack of gas service, low or 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.

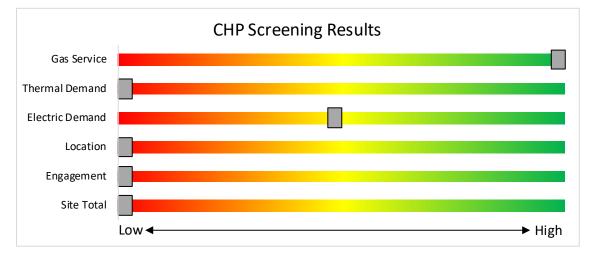


Figure 10 - Combined Heat and Power Screening

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



TRC7 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's Clean Energy Programs.

	SmartStart Flexibility to install at your own pace	Direct Install <i>Turnkey installation</i>	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.	Incentives are paid out in three installments. The first installment is meant to help offset the costs of the initial engineering study. The subsequent incentives are paid based on the level of energy savings up to 50% of the total project cost. See Section 7.3 for all incentive details.
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.
		ing www.njcleanenergy and to contact a qualifie	





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







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 preapproved 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.

Based on the site building and utility data provided, the facility does not meet the requirements of the current DI program.

Incentives

The program pays up to 70 percent 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 percent of eligible costs are covered by the program, subject to program caps and eligibility, while the remaining 30 percent of the cost is paid to the contractor by the customer.

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



TRC 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 percent 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.

For master metered campuses, such as The College of New Jersey, P4P eligibility is evaluated at the campus level. For the purposes of reporting P4P eligibility is being presented at all of the buildings. Final eligibility will be assessed once all of the reports are completed and will be addressed at the Exit Meeting. If the campus does not meet the 15% savings threshold based on measures identified during the LGEA Program process it is possible that additional measures could be identified at a later point in time, for example through further evaluation or the Energy Savings Improvement Program process.

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.



TRC7.4 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	<u>≤</u> 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		
Microturbine Fuel Cells with Heat Recovery	>3 MW	\$350	30%	\$3 million
Waste Heat to	<1 MW	\$1,000	30%	\$2 million
Power*	> 1MW	\$500	50 %	\$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.



TRC 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 descriptions and application can be found at <u>www.njcleanenergy.com/ESIP</u>.

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.



TRC 7.6 Transition Incentive (TI) Program

The TI program is a bridge between the Legacy SREC Program and a to-be determined Successor Incentive Program. The program 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 TRECs (Transition Incentive Renewable Energy Certificates). The Transition Incentive is structured as a factorized renewable energy certificate. The factors allow the TI Program to provide differentiated financial incentives for different types of solar installations. NJBPU calculates the value of a Transition Renewable Energy Certificate (TREC) by multiplying the base compensation rate (\$152/MWh) by the project's assigned factor (i.e. \$152 x 0.85 = \$129.20/MWh). The TREC factors are defined based on the chart below:

Project Type	Factor
Subsection (t): landfill, brownfield, areas of historic fill	1.00
Grid supply (Subsection (r)) rooftop	1.00
Net metered non-residential rooftop and carport	1.00
Community solar	0.85
Grid supply (Subsection (r)) ground mount	0.60
Net metered residential ground mount	0.60
Net metered residential rooftop and carport	0.60
Net metered non-residential ground mount	0.60

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 TRECs.

Eligible projects may generate TRECs for 15 years following the commencement of commercial operations (also referred to as the "Transition Incentive Qualification Life"). After 15 years, projects may be eligible for a NJ Class I REC.

TRECs will be used by the identified compliance entities to satisfy a compliance obligation tied to a new Transition Incentive Renewable Portfolio Standard ("TI-RPS"), which will exist in parallel with, and completely separate from, the existing Solar RPS for Legacy SRECs. The TI-RPS is a carve-out of the current Class I RPS requirement. The creation of TRECs is based upon metered generation supplied to PJM-EIS General Attribute Tracking System ("GATS") by the owners of eligible facilities or their agents. GATS would create one TREC for each MWh of energy produced from a qualified facility.

TRECs will be purchased monthly by a TREC Administrator who will allocate the TRECs to the Load Serving Entities (BGS Providers and Third-Party Suppliers) annually based on their market share of retail electricity sold during the relevant Energy Year.

Solar projects help the State of New Jersey reach renewable energy goals outlined in the state's Energy Master Plan. The Transition Incentive Program online portal is now open to new applications effective May 1, 2020. There are instructions on "How and When to Transfer my SRP Registration to the Transition Incentive Program". If you are considering installing solar photovoltaics on your building, visit the following link for more information:

https://www.njcleanenergy.com/renewable-energy/programs/transition-incentive-program



TRC8 PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

Energy conservation measures (ECMs) have been identified for your site and their energy and economic analyses are provided within this LGEA report. The next steps with project development are to set goals and create a comprehensive project plan. The graphic below provides an overview of the process flow for a typical energy efficiency or renewable energy project. We recommend implementing as many ECMs as possible prior to undertaking a feasibility study for a renewable project. The cyclical nature of this process flow demonstrates the ongoing work required to continually improve building energy efficiency over time. If your building(s) scope of work is relatively simple to implement or small in scope, the measurement and verification (M&V) step may not be required. It should be noted through a typical project cycle, there will be changes in costs based on specific scopes of work, contractor selections, design considerations, construction, etc. The estimated costs provided throughout this LGEA report demonstrate the unburdened turn-key material and labor cost only. There will be contingencies and additional costs at the time of implementation. We recommend comprehensive project planning includes the review of multiple bids for project work, incorporate potential operational & maintenance (O&M) cost savings and maximize your incentive potential.

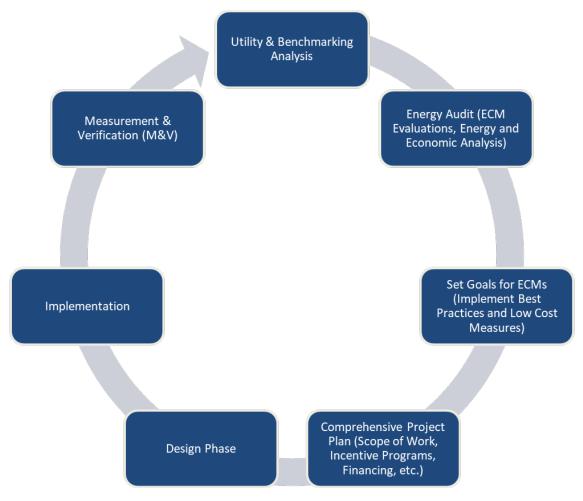


Figure 11 – Project Development Cycle



TRC9 ENERGY PURCHASING AND PROCUREMENT STRATEGIES

9.1 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.

9.2 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

		<u>ecommendations</u> g Conditions					Prop	osed Conditio	ns						Energy li	mpact & F	inan <u>cial</u> /	Analy <u>sis</u>			
Location	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Apartment #10	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #10	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #10	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #10	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #10	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #10	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #10	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #10	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #10	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #10	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #10	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #10	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Wall Switch Wall	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch Wall	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #10	1	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Switch Wall	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Switch Wall	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #10	1	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Switch Wall	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Switch Wall	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #10	1	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Switch Wall	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Switch Wall	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #10	1	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Switch Wall	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Switch Occupanc	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #10	2	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Switch Wall	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	y Sensor Wall	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #10	1 3	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Switch	5	26	3,360 8,760	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #10 Apartment #10	1	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In	None Wall	s	6 9	3,360		None	No	3	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In	None Wall	6	8,760 3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	0.0
Apartment #10	1	Lamp LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In	Switch Wall	s	9	3,360		None	No	1	Lamp LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In	Switch Wall	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	0.0
Apartment #10	1	Lamp LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In	Switch Wall	5	9	3,360		None	No	1	Lamp LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In	Switch Wall	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #10	2	Lamp LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw-	Switch Wall	s	18	3,360	3	None	Yes	2		Switch Occupanc	18	2,318	0.0	36	0	\$5	\$116	\$20	18.1
Apartment #10	1	In Lamp Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8	Switch Wall	s	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	In Lamp LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	y Sensor Wall	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #10	1	(17W) - 1L Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8	Switch Wall	s	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Switch Wall	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
	, î	(17W) - 1L	Switch	Ŭ		2,200	_					Switch	Ĺ	2,300	0.0		Ŭ	70	+10	70	



	Existin	g Conditions		·			Prop	osed Conditio	ns		·				Energy Ir	npact & F	inancial A	Analysis			
Location	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Apartment #10	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	33	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 2' Lamps	Wall Switch	17	3,360	0.0	52	0	\$8	\$33	\$6	3.5
Apartment #10	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #10	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #11	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #11	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #11	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #11	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #11	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #11	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #11	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #11	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #11	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #11	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #11	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #11	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #11	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #11	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #11	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #11	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #11	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #11	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #11	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
Apartment #11	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	s	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #11	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	s	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #11	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	s	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0



	Existin	g Conditions					Prop	osed Conditio	ns	* 	•	·		·	Energy In	mpact & I	- inancial A	Analysis	·	•	
Location	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Apartment #11	2	LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw- In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	18	3,360	3	None	Yes	2	LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw- In Lamp	Occupanc y Sensor	18	2,318	0.0	36	0	\$5	\$116	\$20	18.1
Apartment #11	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	s	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #11	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	s	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #11	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	33	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 2' Lamps	Wall Switch	17	3,360	0.0	52	0	\$8	\$33	\$6	3.5
Apartment #11	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #11	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #12	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #12	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #12	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #12	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #12	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #12	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #12	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #12	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #12	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #12	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #12	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #12	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #12	2	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #12	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #12	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #12	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #12	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #12	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #12	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



	Existin	g Conditions					Prop	osed Conditio	ns		·		•		Energy In	mpact & F	inancial <i>I</i>	Analysis	·		
Location	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Apartment #12	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #12	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	s	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #12	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	s	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #12	2	LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw- In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	18	3,360	3	None	Yes	2	LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw- In Lamp	Occupanc y Sensor	18	2,318	0.0	36	0	\$5	\$116	\$20	18.1
Apartment #12	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #12	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #12	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	33	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 2' Lamps	Wall Switch	17	3,360	0.0	52	0	\$8	\$33	\$6	3.5
Apartment #12	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #12	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #13	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #13	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #13	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #13	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #13	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #13	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #13	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #13	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #13	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #13	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #13	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #13	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #13	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #13	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #13	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #13	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9



	Existin	g Conditions					Prop	osed Conditio	ns	•					Energy li	mpact & F	inancial <i>i</i>	Analysis			
Location	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Apartment #13	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #13	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #13	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
Apartment #13	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #13	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #13	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #13	2	LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw- In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	18	3,360	3	None	Yes	2	LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw- In Lamp	Occupanc y Sensor	18	2,318	0.0	36	0	\$5	\$116	\$20	18.1
Apartment #13	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #13	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #13	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	33	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 2' Lamps	Wall Switch	17	3,360	0.0	52	0	\$8	\$33	\$6	3.5
Apartment #13	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #13	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #14	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #14	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #14	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #14	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #14	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #14	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #14	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #14	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #14	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #14	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #14	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #14	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #14	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9



	Existin	g Conditions					Prop	osed Conditio	ns			·	•	•	Energy In	mpact & F	inancial A	nalysis			
Location	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Apartment #14	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #14	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #14	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #14	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #14	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #14	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
Apartment #14	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #14	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #14	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #14	2	LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw- In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	18	3,360	3	None	Yes	2	LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw- In Lamp	Occupanc y Sensor	18	2,318	0.0	36	0	\$5	\$116	\$20	18.1
Apartment #14	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #14	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #14	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	33	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 2' Lamps	Wall Switch	17	3,360	0.0	52	0	\$8	\$33	\$6	3.5
Apartment #14	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #14	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #15	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #15	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #15	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #15	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #15	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #15	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #15	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #15	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #15	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #15	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6



	Existin	g Conditions		•	•		Prop	osed Conditio	ns	·	•	•		•	Energy Ir	npact & F	inancial <i>i</i>	Analysis	•		
Location	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Apartment #15	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #15	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #15	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #15	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #15	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #15	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #15	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #15	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #15	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
Apartment #15	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #15	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	s	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #15	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #15	2	LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw- In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	18	3,360	3	None	Yes	2	LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw- In Lamp	Occupanc y Sensor	18	2,318	0.0	36	0	\$5	\$116	\$20	18.1
Apartment #15	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #15	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	s	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #15	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	33	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 2' Lamps	Wall Switch	17	3,360	0.0	52	0	\$8	\$33	\$6	3.5
Apartment #15	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #15	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #16	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #16	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #16	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #16	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #16	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #16	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #16	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9



	Existin	g Conditions					Prop	osed Conditic	ns						Energy Ir	npact & F	inancial A	Analysis			
Location	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Apartment #16	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #16	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #16	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #16	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #16	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #16	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #16	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #16	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #16	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #16	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #16	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #16	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
Apartment #16	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #16	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #16	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #16	2	LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw- In Lamp	Wall Switch	s	18	3,360	3	None	Yes	2	LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw- In Lamp	Occupanc y Sensor	18	2,318	0.0	36	0	\$5	\$116	\$20	18.1
Apartment #16	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #16	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #16	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	33	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 2' Lamps	Wall Switch	17	3,360	0.0	52	0	\$8	\$33	\$6	3.5
Apartment #16	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #16	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #17	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #17	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #17	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #17	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9



	Existin	g Conditions					Prop	osed Conditio	ns		•				Energy In	npact & F	inancial A	nalysis			
Location	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Apartment #17	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #17	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #17	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #17	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #17	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #17	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #17	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #17	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #17	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #17	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #17	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #17	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #17	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #17	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #17	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
Apartment #17	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	s	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #17	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	s	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #17	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #17	2	LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw- In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	18	3,360	3	None	Yes	2	LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw- In Lamp	Occupanc y Sensor	18	2,318	0.0	36	0	\$5	\$116	\$20	18.1
Apartment #17	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #17	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	s	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #17	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	33	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 2' Lamps	Wall Switch	17	3,360	0.0	52	0	\$8	\$33	\$6	3.5
Apartment #17	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #17	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #18	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9



	Existin	g Conditions					Prop	osed Conditio	ns	•					Energy Ir	mpact & F	inancial A	Analysis			
Location	Fixture Quantit Y	Auantit yFixture DescriptionControl SystemLight Levelper FixtureOperatin gECM Poperatin 						Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years			
Apartment #18	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #18	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #18	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #18	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #18	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #18	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #18	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #18	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #18	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #18	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #18	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #18	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #18	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #18	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #18	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #18	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #18	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #18	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
Apartment #18	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #18	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	s	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #18	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	s	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #18	2	LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw- In Lamp	Wall Switch	s	18	3,360	3	None	Yes	2	LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw- In Lamp	Occupanc y Sensor	18	2,318	0.0	36	0	\$5	\$116	\$20	18.1
Apartment #18	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	s	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #18	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	s	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #18	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	33	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 2' Lamps	Wall Switch	17	3,360	0.0	52	0	\$8	\$33	\$6	3.5



	Existin	g Conditions		· · ·			Prop	osed Conditio	ons	•		•	•	·	Energy Ir	npact & F	inancial A	Analysis			
Location	Fixture Quantit Y	Quantit Fixture Description Control Light per y System Level Fixture					ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Apartment #18	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #18	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #19	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #19	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #19	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #19	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #19	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #19	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #19	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #19	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #19	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Wall Switch Wall	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor Wall	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #19	1	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Switch Wall	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Switch Occupanc	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #19	2	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Switch Wall	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	y Sensor Wall	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #19	1	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Switch Wall	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Switch Wall	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #19	1	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Switch Wall	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Switch Wall	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #19	1	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Switch Wall	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Switch Occupanc	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #19	2	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Switch Wall	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #19	1	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Switch Wall	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No		LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Switch Wall	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #19	1	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Switch Wall	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Switch Occupanc	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #19	2	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #19	3	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In	None Wall		6	8,760		None	No	3	Exit Signs: LED - 2 W Lamp LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In	None Wall	6	8,760	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #19	1	Lamp LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In	Switch Wall	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	Lamp LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In	Switch Wall	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #19	1	Lamp LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In	Switch Wall	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	Lamp LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In	Switch Wall	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #19	1	Lamp LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw-	Switch Wall	S	9	3,360	2	None	No	1	Lamp LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw-	Switch Occupanc	10	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0 ¢5	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #19	2	In Lamp	Switch	S	18	3,360	3	None	Yes	2	In Lamp	y Sensor	18	2,318	0.0	36	0	\$5	\$116	\$20	18.1



	Existin	g Conditions					Prop	osed Conditio	ns	* 					Energy li	mpact & F	inancial <i>i</i>	Analysis			
Location	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Apartment #19	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	s	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #19	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #19	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	33	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 2' Lamps	Wall Switch	17	3,360	0.0	52	0	\$8	\$33	\$6	3.5
Apartment #19	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #19	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #20	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #20	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #20	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #20	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #20	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #20	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #20	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #20	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #20	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #20	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #20	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #20	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #20	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #20	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #20	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #20	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #20	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #20	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #20	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
Apartment #20	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0



	Existin	g Conditions					Prop	osed Conditio	ns						Energy In	npact & F	inancial A	Analysis			
Location	Fixture Quantit yFixture DescriptionControl SystemLight LevelWatts per fixture eAnnual Operatin g HoursFixture RecommendationAdd ControlsFixture Quantit yFixture Description						Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years				
Apartment #20	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #20	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #20	2	LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw- In Lamp	Wall Switch	s	18	3,360	3	None	Yes	2	LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw- In Lamp	Occupanc y Sensor	18	2,318	0.0	36	0	\$5	\$116	\$20	18.1
Apartment #20	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #20	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #20	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	33	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 2' Lamps	Wall Switch	17	3,360	0.0	52	0	\$8	\$33	\$6	3.5
Apartment #20	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #20	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #21	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #21	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #21	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #21	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #21	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #21	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #21	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #21	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #21	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #21	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #21	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #21	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #21	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #21	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #21	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #21	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #21	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6



	Existin	g Conditions		÷			Prop	osed Conditio	ns	•	•	•		•	Energy In	npact & F	inancial A	nalysis			
Location	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Apartment #21	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #21	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
Apartment #21	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #21	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #21	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #21	2	LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw- In Lamp	Wall Switch	s	18	3,360	3	None	Yes	2	LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw- In Lamp	Occupanc y Sensor	18	2,318	0.0	36	0	\$5	\$116	\$20	18.1
Apartment #21	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #21	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	s	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #21	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	33	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 2' Lamps	Wall Switch	17	3,360	0.0	52	0	\$8	\$33	\$6	3.5
Apartment #21	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #21	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #22	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #22	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #22	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #22	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #22	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #22	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #22	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #22	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #22	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #22	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #22	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #22	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #22	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #22	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9



	Existin	g Conditions					Prop	osed Conditio	ons						Energy Ir	npact & F	inancial A	Analysis	·		
Location	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Apartment #22	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #22	Blaxial Plug-in Lamps Switch			LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9							
Apartment #22	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #22	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #22	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
Apartment #22	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #22	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	s	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #22	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #22	2	LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw- In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	18	3,360	3	None	Yes	2	LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw- In Lamp	Occupanc y Sensor	18	2,318	0.0	36	0	\$5	\$116	\$20	18.1
Apartment #22	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #22	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8	Wall Switch	S	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #22	1	(17W) - 2L Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8	Wall Switch Wall	S	33	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 2' Lamps	Wall Switch Wall	17	3,360	0.0	52	0	\$8	\$33	\$6	3.5
Apartment #22	1	(25W) - 2L Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8	Switch	S	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #22	1	(25W) - 2L Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Wall Switch Wall	S	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch Wall	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #23	1	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Switch Wall	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Switch Wall	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #23	1	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Switch Wall	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Switch Occupanc	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #23	2	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Switch Wall	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #23	1	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Switch Wall	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Switch Wall	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #23	1	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Switch Wall	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Switch Wall	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #23	1	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Switch Wall	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Switch Wall	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #23	1	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No		LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Switch Wall	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #23	1	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Switch Wall	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Switch Wall	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #23	1	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Switch Wall	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No		LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Switch Occupanc	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #23	2	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W	Switch Wall	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	y Sensor Wall	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #23	1	Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9



	Existin	g Conditions					Prop	osed Conditio	ns						Energy li	mpact & F	inancial <i>i</i>	Analysis	• •		
Location	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Apartment #23	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #23	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #23	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #23	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #23	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #23	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #23	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #23	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
Apartment #23	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #23	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #23	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	s	9	3,360		None	No	1	LED Lamps: (1) 9W A21 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #23	2	LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw- In Lamp	Wall Switch	s	18	3,360	3	None	Yes	2	LED Lamps: (1) 18W PAR38 Screw- In Lamp	Occupanc y Sensor	18	2,318	0.0	36	0	\$5	\$116	\$20	18.1
Apartment #23	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	s	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #23	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 1L	Wall Switch	s	22	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 2' Lamp	Wall Switch	9	3,360	0.0	44	0	\$6	\$16	\$3	2.1
Apartment #23	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 2' T8 (17W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	33	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 2' Lamps	Wall Switch	17	3,360	0.0	52	0	\$8	\$33	\$6	3.5
Apartment #23	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	s	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #23	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 3' T8 (25W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	48	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 3' Lamps	Wall Switch	21	3,360	0.0	87	0	\$13	\$37	\$10	2.1
Apartment #25	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #25	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #25	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	ysensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #25	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #25	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #25	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9
Apartment #25	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	s	26	3,360	2, 3	Relamp	Yes	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	19	2,318	0.0	83	0	\$12	\$166	\$24	11.6
Apartment #25	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	3,360	2	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	3,360	0.0	23	0	\$3	\$25	\$2	6.9



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Motor Inventory & Recommendations

		Existin	g Conditions								Prop	osed Co	ondition	S	Energy In	npact & Fi	nancial An	alysis			
Location	Area(s)/System(s) Served	Motor Quantit Y	Motor Application	HP Per Motor	Efficienc	VFD Control?	Manufacturer	Model	Remaining Useful Life	Annual Operating Hours	ECM #	Install High Efficienc y Motors?			Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings		Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Geothermal Pump Room	Geothermal Loop	2	Heating Hot Water Pump	20.0	88.5%	Yes	Baldor		w	4,380	5	Yes	93.0%	No	0.9	5,359	0	\$788	\$4,495	\$0	5.7
Laundry Mechanical Room	Building	2	Water Supply Pump	3.0	81.5%	No	Marathon		w	8,760	5	Yes	89.5%	No	0.3	3,225	0	\$474	\$1,753	\$0	3.7
Laundry Mechanical Room	DHW Loop	1	DHW Circulation Pump	0.2	60.0%	No	Bell & Gossett		W	8,760		No	60.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartments	Apartment Rooms	270	Fan Coil Unit	0.1	60.0%	No			W	5,490		No	60.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartments	Apartment Restrooms	67	Exhaust Fan	0.1	60.0%	No			w	2,745		No	60.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartments	WSHP	28	Supply Fan	0.5	75.0%	No	Waterfurnace		W	5,490		No	75.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0



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Packaged HVAC Inventory & Recommendations

<u>r ackagea mar</u>	C Inventory &		g Conditions								Pron	osed Co	nditio	าร					Energy In	nact & Fi	nancial Ar	nalvsis			
Location	Area(s)/System(s) Served	System Quantit y	System Type	Cooling Capacit y per Unit (Tons)	Heating Capacity per Unit (MBh)	Cooling Mode Efficiency (SEER/IEER/ EER)	Heating Mode Efficiency	Manufacturer	Model	Remaining Useful Life	ECM #	Install High Efficienc y System?	System Quantit y	System Type	Cooling Capacit y per Unit (Tons)	Heating Capacity per Unit (MBh)	Cooling Mode Efficiency (SEER/IEER/ EER)	Heating Mode Efficiency	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Electrical Room	Electrical Rooms	2	Unit Heater		17.06		1 COP	TPI Corporation	HF2B5105N	w		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apartment #10	Apartment #10	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9
Apartment #11	Apartment #11	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9
Apartment #12	Apartment #12	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9
Apartment #13	Apartment #13	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9
Apartment #14	Apartment #14	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9
Apartment #15	Apartment #15	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9
Apartment #16	Apartment #16	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9
Apartment #17	Apartment #17	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9
Apartment #18	Apartment #18	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9
Apartment #19	Apartment #19	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9
Apartment #20	Apartment #20	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9
Apartment #21	Apartment #21	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9
Apartment #22	Apartment #22	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9
Apartment #23	Apartment #23	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9
Apartment #25	Apartment #25	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9
Apartment #27	Apartment #27	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9
Apartment #29	Apartment #29	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9
Apartment #3	Apartment #3	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9
Apartment #4	Apartment #4	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9



		Existin	g Conditions								Prop	osed Co	nditior	าร					Energy Im	pact & Fi	nancial Ar	alysis			
Location	Area(s)/System(s) Served	System Quantit Y	System Type	Cooling Capacit y per Unit (Tons)	Heating Capacity per Unit (MBh)	Cooling Mode Efficiency (SEER/IEER/ EER)	Heating Mode Efficiency	Manufacturer	Model	Remaining Useful Life		Install High Efficienc y System?	System Quantit y	System Type	Cooling Capacit y per Unit (Tons)	Heating Capacity per Unit (kBtu/hr)	Cooling Mode Efficiency (SEER/EER)	Heating Mode Efficiency	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings		Total Annual Energy Cost Savings		Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Apartment #5	Apartment #5	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9
Apartment #6	Apartment #6	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9
Apartment #7	Apartment #7	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9
Apartment #8	Apartment #8	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9
Apartment #9	Apartment #9	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9
ApartmentStaff	ApartmentStaff	1	Water Source HP	3.83	46.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	ATV46D00	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	3.83	46.00	15.00	4.5 COP	0.8	3,327	0	\$490	\$7,108	\$261	14.0
Geothermal pump room	Geothermal pump room	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	SXW060A301CC A	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	5.00	60.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.0	4,340	0	\$638	\$7,926	\$340	11.9
Mechanical 1	Mechanical 1	1	Water Source HP	3.83	46.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	ATV46D00	В	6	Yes	1	Water Source HP	3.83	46.00	15.00	4.5 COP	0.8	3,327	0	\$490	\$7,108	\$261	14.0
Mechanical 2	Mechanical 2	2	Water Source HP	3.83	46.00	10.00	3 COP	Water Furnace	ATV46D00	В	6	Yes	2	Water Source HP	3.83	46.00	15.00	4.5 COP	1.5	6,655	0	\$979	\$14,215	\$521	14.0

DHW Inventory & Recommendations

		Existin	g Conditions				Prop	oosed Co	onditio	ns			Energy In	npact & Fi	nancial Ar	nalysis			
Location	Area(s)/System(s)	System Quantit y	System Type	Manufacturer	Model	Remaining Useful Life	ECM #	Replace?	System Quantit y	System Type	Fuel Type		Total Peak kW Savings	kWb		Total Annual Energy Cost Savings		Total	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Laundry Room	Laundry Room Washers	1	Boiler	A.O Smith	HW 670 932	В		No					0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apt 1-2, 4-5, 7-29	Apt 1-2, 4-5, 7-29	1	Storage Tank Water Heater (> 50 Gal)	A.O Smith	ECT 120 200	w		No					0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apt 3	Apt 3	1	Storage Tank Water Heater (> 50 Gal)	A.O Smith	ECT 120P 200	w		No					0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Apt 6	Apt 6	1	Storage Tank Water Heater (> 50 Gal)	A.O Smith		w		No					0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

Low-Flow Device Recommendations

	Reco	mmeda	ation Inputs			Energy In	npact & Fi	nancial Ar	alysis			
Location	ECM #	Device Quantit y	Device Type	Existing Flow Rate (gpm)	Proposed Flow Rate (gpm)	Total Peak kW Savings	kWb		Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Apartments	7	120	Faucet Aerator (Lavatory)	2.20	0.50	0.0	16,682	0	\$2,454	\$860	\$480	0.2
Restrooms - Unisex	7	2	Faucet Aerator (Lavatory)	1.50	0.50	0.0	164	0	\$24	\$14	\$8	0.3

BPU	New Jersey's cleanenergy program*

TRC

Plug Load Inventory

	Existin	g Conditions				
Location	Quantit Y	Equipment Description	Energy Rate (W)	ENERGY STAR Qualified ?	Manufacturer	Model
ApartmentStaff	1	Clothes Washer	1,500	No		
Laundry Area	10	Clothes Washer	1,500	No		
Residence Director	1	Coffee Machine	1,250	No		
Resource Room	1	Coffee Machine	1,250	No		
Office - Open Plan 1	5	Desktop	100	No		
Apartment #10	3	Microwave	1,200	No		
Apartment #11	3	Microwave	1,200	No		
Apartment #12	3	Microwave	1,200	No		
Apartment #13	3	Microwave	1,200	No		
Apartment #14	3	Microwave	1,200	No		
Apartment #15	3	Microwave	1,200	No		
Apartment #16	3	Microwave	1,200	No		
Apartment #17	3	Microwave	1,200	No		
Apartment #18	3	Microwave	1,200	No		
Apartment #19	3	Microwave	1,200	No		
Apartment #20	3	Microwave	1,200	No		
Apartment #21	3	Microwave	1,200	No		
Apartment #22	3	Microwave	1,200	No		
Apartment #23	3	Microwave	1,200	No		
Apartment #25	3	Microwave	1,200	No		
Apartment #27	3	Microwave	1,200	No		
Apartment #29	3	Microwave	1,200	No		
Apartment #3	3	Microwave	1,200	No		
Apartment #4	3	Microwave	1,200	No		
Apartment #5	3	Microwave	1,200	No		
Apartment #6	3	Microwave	1,200	No		
Apartment #7	3	Microwave	1,200	No		
Apartment #8	3	Microwave	1,200	No		
Apartment #9	3	Microwave	1,200	No		
ApartmentStaff	1	Microwave	1,200	No		
Kitchen 1	1	Microwave	1,200	No		
ApartmentStaff	1	Stove	3,000	No		
Kitchen 1	1	Stove	3,000	No		
Office - Open Plan 1	1	Printer/Copier (Large)	150	No		
Apartment #10	3	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		



	Existin	g Conditions				
Location	Quantit y	Equipment Description	Energy Rate (W)	ENERGY STAR Qualified ?	Manufacturer	Model
Apartment #11	3	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
Apartment #12	3	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
Apartment #13	3	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
Apartment #14	3	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
Apartment #15	3	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
Apartment #16	3	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
Apartment #17	3	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
Apartment #18	3	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
Apartment #19	3	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
Apartment #20	3	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
Apartment #21	3	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
Apartment #22	3	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
Apartment #23	3	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
Apartment #25	3	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
Apartment #27	3	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
Apartment #29	3	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
Apartment #3	3	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
Apartment #4	3	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
Apartment #5	3	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
Apartment #6	3	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
Apartment #7	3	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
Apartment #8	3	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
Apartment #9	3	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
ApartmentStaff	1	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
Kitchen 1	1	Refrigerator (Residential)	1,500	No		
Apartment Misc Plugloads	1	Misc. Plugloads	13,000	No		

Vending Machine Inventory & Recommendations

_	Existin	g Conditions	Proposed	l Conditions	Energy Impact & Financial Analysis							
Location	Quantit Y	Vending Machine Type	ECM #	Install Controls?	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings		Total Annual Energy Cost Savings			Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years	
Laundry Room	1	Refrigerated	8	Yes	0.2	1,612	0	\$237	\$230	\$50	0.8	

Miscellaneous Fuel Inventory

	Existin	g Conditions				
Location	Quantit y	Equinment Description	Input Capacity per Unit (MBh)	ENERGY STAR Qualified ?	Manufacturer	Model
Laundry Room	10	Dryers	22.5	Yes	Alliance	LDGE5BGS



>TRC Custom (High Level) Measure Analysis

Retro-Commissioning Study							Percent of	Building Sq Conditioned A	uare Footage Area Impacted			Fu Blended Elect	uel Utility Rate		MMBtu kWh		
Existing Conditions						Proposed Conditions			I		Energy In		<u>,</u>				
Description	Area(s)/System(s) Served	Remaining Useful Life	Total HVAC Motor Usage kWh	Total HVAC Electric Usage kWh	Total HVAC Fuel Usage MMBtu		% Savings HVAC Motor Usage kWh	HVAC	Usage	Estimated Cost per Sqft	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
HVAC Controls Not Currently Optimized	HVAC Equipment & Systems	3	377,609	378,433	0	Retro-Commissioning Study	2%	2%	2%	\$0.30	0.00	15,121	0	\$2,225	\$19,500	\$0	8.76

Sub Metering

Existing Cor	nditions		Proposed Conditions					Energy Impact & Financial Analysis									
De	scription	Existing Main Meter Annual kWh	Electric (kWh)	Steam (MMBtu)	Chilled Water (MMBtu)	Description	% Electric Savings	% Gas Savings	Number of Meters	Estimated Unit Cost	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Campus Wide Me	tering	No Current Metering	1,363,375	-	-	Electric Smart Sub Meter	1%	0%	1	Varies	0.00	13,634	0	\$2,006	\$2,400	\$0	1.20

Heat Pump Water Heater

Existing Conditions				Proposed Conditions				Energy Impact & Financial Analysis								
Description	Area(s)/System(s) Served	SF of Area Served	Fuel Type	Input Capacity per Unit (kW)	Tank Capacity per Unit (Gal)	Description	СОР	Tank Capacity per Unit (Gal)	Estimated Unit Cost	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total NJCEP Incentives	Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Storage Tank Water Heater (>50 Gal)	Apartments	24,000	Electric	5.5	119	Heat Pump Water Heater	3.0	119	\$190,878.62	0.00	32,825	0	\$4,829	\$190,879	\$0	39.53

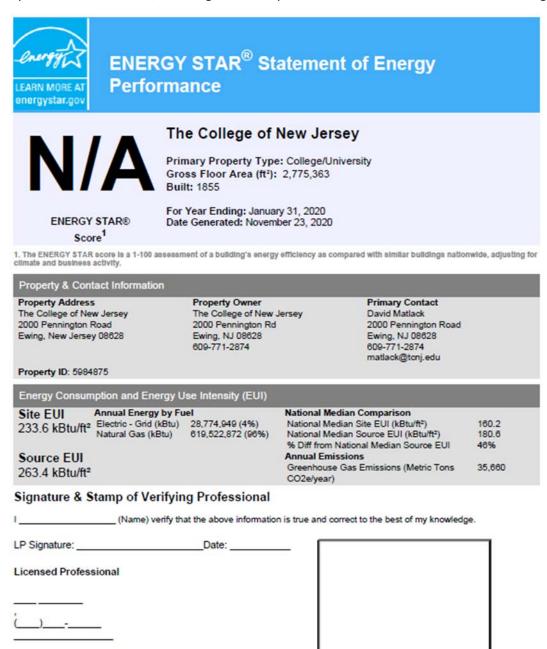






APPENDIX B: ENERGY STAR® STATEMENT OF ENERGY PERFORMANCE

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.



Professional Engineer or Registered Architect Stamp (if applicable)





APPENDIX C: GLOSSARY

Biended 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 British thermal unit: 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 Combined heat and power. Also referred to as cogeneration. COP Coefficient of performance: 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 infrancial incentives. DCV Demand control ventilation: a control strategy to limit the amount of outside air introduced to the conditioned space based on actual occupancy need. US DOE United States Department of Energy EC Motor Electronically commutated motor ECM Energy conservation measure EINERGY Efficiency Reducing the amount of energy needowny to provide comfort and service to a building/area. Achieved through the installation of new equipment and/or optimizing building: energy efficiency provides energy reductions without sacrifice of service. EINERGY STAR* ENERGY STAR* is the government-backed symbol for energy efficiency. The ENERGY STAR* program is managed by the EPA. EINERGY STAR*	TERM	DEFINITION	
the temperature of one pound of water by one-degree Fahrenheit. CHP Combined heat and power. Also referred to as cogeneration. COP Coefficient of performance: 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 Demand control ventilation: a control strategy to limit the amount of outside air introduced to the conditioned space based on actual occupancy need. US DOE United States Department of Energy EC Motor Electronically commutated motor ECM Energy efficiency ratio: a measure of efficiency in terms of cooling energy provided divided by electric input. EUI Energy Use Intensity: measures energy consumption per square foot and is a standard metric for comparing buildings' energy necessary to provide comfort and service to a building/rea. 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 United States Environmental Protection Agency Generation The process of generating electric powe	Blended Rate	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	
COP Coefficient of performance: 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 Demand control ventilation: a control strategy to limit the amount of outside air introduced to the conditioned space based on actual occupancy need. US DOE United States Department of Energy EC Motor Electronically commutated motor ECM Energy efficiency ratio: a measure of efficiency in terms of cooling energy provided divided by electric input. EUI Energy efficiency ratio: a measure of efficiency in terms of cooling energy provided divided by electric input. EUI Energy Use Intensity: 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 efficiency. The ENERGY STAR* ENERGY STAR* ENERGY STAR* is the government-backed symbol for energy efficiency. The ENERGY STAR* program is managed by the EPA. EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency Generation	Btu		
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buildings/sites during peak energy use periods in response to time-based rates or other forms of financial incentives. DCV Demand control ventilation: a control strategy to limit the amount of outside air introduced to the conditioned space based on actual occupancy need. US DOE United States Department of Energy EC Motor Electronically commutated motor ECM Energy conservation measure EER Energy efficiency ratio: a measure of efficiency in terms of cooling energy provided divided by electric input. EUI Energy Use Intensity: 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 United States Environmental Protection Agency Generation The process of generating electric power from sources of primary energy (e.g., natural gas, the sun, oil). GHG Greenhouse gas gases that are transparent to solar (short-wave) radiation but opaque to long-wave (infrared) radiation, thus preventing long-wave radiant energy from leaving Eart	СОР		
introduced to the conditioned space based on actual occupancy need. Us DOE United States Department of Energy EC Motor Electronically commutated motor ECM Energy conservation measure EER Energy efficiency ratio: a measure of efficiency in terms of cooling energy provided divided by electric input. EUI Energy Use Intensity: 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 United States Environmental Protection Agency Generation The process of generating electric power from sources of primary energy (e.g., natural gas, the sun, oil). <td (infrared)="" colspa-wave="" lo<="" preventing="" radiation,="" th="" thus=""><th>Demand Response</th><th>buildings/sites during peak energy use periods in response to time-based rates or other</th></td>	<th>Demand Response</th> <th>buildings/sites during peak energy use periods in response to time-based rates or other</th>	Demand Response	buildings/sites during peak energy use periods in response to time-based rates or other
EC Motor Electronically commutated motor ECM Energy conservation measure EER Energy efficiency ratio: a measure of efficiency in terms of cooling energy provided divided by electric input. EUI Energy Use Intensity: 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 United States Environmental Protection Agency Generation The process of generating electric power from sources of primary energy (e.g., natural gas, the sun, oil). GHG Greenhouse gas 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.	DCV		
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gpf Gallons per flush	GHG	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	
	gpf	Gallons per flush	





gpm	Gallon per minute
HID	High intensity discharge: high-output lighting lamps such as high-pressure sodium, metal halide, and mercury vapor.
hp	Horsepower
HPS	High-pressure sodium: a type of HID lamp
HSPF	Heating seasonal performance factor: a measure of efficiency typically applied to heat pumps. Heating energy provided divided by seasonal energy input.
HVAC	Heating, ventilating, and air conditioning
IHP 2014	US DOE Integral Horsepower rule. The current ruling regarding required electric motor efficiency.
IPLV	Integrated part load value: a measure of the part load efficiency usually applied to chillers.
kBtu	One thousand British thermal units
kW	Kilowatt: equal to 1,000 Watts.
kWh	Kilowatt-hour: 1,000 Watts of power expended over one hour.
LED	Light emitting diode: a high-efficiency source of light with a long lamp life.
LGEA	Local Government Energy Audit
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.
МН	Metal halide: a type of HID lamp
MBh	Thousand Btu per hour
MBtu	One thousand British thermal units
MMBtu	One million British thermal units
MV	Mercury Vapor: a type of HID lamp
NJBPU	New Jersey Board of Public Utilities
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	Pounds per square inch gauge
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	Seasonal energy efficiency ratio: a measure of efficiency in terms of annual cooling energy provided divided by total electric input.
SEP	Statement of energy performance: 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	Solar renewable energy credit: a credit you can earn from the state for energy produced from a photovoltaic array.
TREC	<i>Transition Incentive Renewable Energy Certificate:</i> a factorized renewable energy certificate 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	Variable air volume
VFD	Variable frequency drive: 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.