

# Local Government Energy Audit: Energy Audit Report





Copyright ©2017 TRC Energy Services. All rights reserved.

Reproduction or distribution of the whole, or any part of the contents of this document without written permission of TRC is prohibited. Neither TRC nor any of its employees makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any data, information, method, product or process disclosed in this document, or represents that its use will not infringe upon any privately-owned rights, including but not limited to, patents, trademarks or copyrights.

## Larrison Hall

Brookdale Community College 765 Newman Springs Road Lincroft, NJ 07738

March 26, 2018

Final Report by: **TRC Energy Services** 

## **Disclaimer**

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

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

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

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





## **Table of Contents**

1	Execu	tive Summary	1
	1.1	Facility Summary	
	1.2	Your Cost Reduction Opportunities	
		rgy Conservation Measures	
		rgy Efficient Practices	
	On-S	Site Generation Measures	
	1.3	Implementation Planning	
2	Facilit	y Information and Existing Conditions	5
	2.1	Project Contacts	
	2.2	General Site Information	_
	2.3	Building Occupancy	5
	2.4	Building Envelope	6
	2.5	On-Site Generation	
	2.6	Energy-Using Systems	6
		ting System	
		ed Water Air Conditioning System (CHW)	
		Water Heating System	
		nestic Hot Water Heating System igeration	
		ding Plug Load	
	2.7	Water-Using Systems	
3		nergy Use and Costs	
•		-	
	3.1	Total Cost of Energy	
	3.2	Electricity Usage	
	3.3	Natural Gas Usage	
	3.4	Benchmarking	
_	3.5	Energy End-Use Breakdown	
4	Energy	y Conservation Measures	14
	4.1	Recommended ECMs	
	4.1.1	Lighting Upgrades	15
	ECM	1 1: Install LED Fixtures	15
		1 2: Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps	
	ECM	1 3: Install LED Exit Signs	16
	4.1.2	Lighting Control Measures	17
	ECM	1 4: Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls	17
		15: Install High/Low Lighting Controls	
	4.1.3	Electric Chiller Replacement	19
	ECM	1 6: Install High Efficiency Chillers	19
5	Energy	y Efficient Practices	20





	Redu	uce Air Leakage	20
		e Doors and Windows	
	Perf	orm Proper Lighting Maintenance	20
	Deve	elop a Lighting Maintenance Schedule	20
	Ensu	re Lighting Controls Are Operating Properly	20
		n Off Unneeded Motors	
	Redu	uce Motor Short Cycling	21
		orm Routine Motor Maintenance	
		ess Chillers & Request Tune-Ups	
		n and/or Replace HVAC Filters	
		ck for and Seal Duct Leakage	
		orm Proper Water Heater Maintenance	
		er Conservation	
6	On-Sit	e Generation Measures	23
	6.1	Photovoltaic	23
	6.2	Combined Heat and Power	25
7	Demai	nd Response	26
8		t Funding / Incentives	
	8.1	SmartStart	28
	8.2	Pay for Performance - Existing Buildings	
	8.3	SREC Registration Program	
	8.4	Energy Savings Improvement Program	
9	Energy	y Purchasing and Procurement Strategies	
	0.4	Policil Florida Control Collins	24
	9.1	Retail Flectric Supply Options	
	9.1 9.2	Retail Electric Supply OptionsRetail Natural Gas Supply Options	

Appendix A: Equipment Inventory & Recommendations

Appendix B: ENERGY STAR® Statement of Energy Performance





# **Table of Figures**

Figure 1 – Previous 12 Month Utility Costs	1
Figure 2 – Potential Post-Implementation Costs	1
Figure 3 – Summary of Energy Reduction Opportunities	2
Figure 4 – Photovoltaic Potential	3
Figure 5 – Project Contacts	5
Figure 6 - Building Schedule	5
Figure 7 - Utility Summary	8
Figure 8 - Energy Cost Breakdown	8
Figure 9 -Electric Usage & Demand	9
Figure 10 -Electric Usage & Demand	9
Figure 11 -Natural Gas Usage	10
Figure 12 -Natural Gas Usage	10
Figure 13 - Energy Use Intensity Comparison – Existing Conditions	11
Figure 14 - Energy Use Intensity Comparison – Following Installation of Recommended Measures	11
Figure 15 - Energy Balance (kBtu/SF,%)	13
Figure 16 – Summary of Recommended ECMs	14
Figure 17 – Summary of Lighting Upgrade ECMs	15
Figure 18 – Summary of Lighting Control ECMs	17
Figure 19 - Photovoltaic Screening	23
Figure 20 Rooftop Aerial View	24
Figure 21 - Combined Heat and Power Screening	25
Figure 22 - ECM Incentive Program Eligibility	27





## I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBPU) has sponsored this Local Government Energy Audit (LGEA) Report for Larrison Hall.

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

This study was conducted by TRC, as part -a comprehensive effort to assist colleges and universities in New Jersey in controlling energy costs and protecting our environment by offering a wide range of energy management options and advice.

## I.I Facility Summary

Larrison Hall at Brookdale Community College is a 110,224 square-foot, three-story academic building constructed in 1999. Interior lighting consists mainly of linear fluorescent fixtures with T8 lamps. Lighting control is provided by manual wall switches. The building is conditioned by four variable volume air handling units (AHU). The AHU receives hot water from the campus Central Utility Plant and chilled water from a chiller in the building. The building receives electric power via the campus main account with JCP&L. The building has no separate utility meters. A thorough description of the facility and our observations are located in Section 2.

## 1.2 Your Cost Reduction Opportunities

#### **Energy Conservation Measures**

Gas

\$65,447

22%

TRC evaluated six measures which together represent an opportunity for Larrison Hall to reduce annual energy costs by \$73,348 and annual greenhouse gas emissions by 657,562 lbs CO<sub>2</sub>e. We estimate that if all measures were implemented as recommended, the project would pay for itself in 6.6 years. The breakdown of existing and potential utility costs after project implementation are illustrated in Figure 1 and Figure 2, respectively. Together these measures represent an opportunity to reduce Larrison Hall's annual energy use by 18%.



\$294,867

\$250,000 \$229,419 \$200,000 \$156,071 \$150,000 \$65,447 \$100,000 \$65,447 \$50,000 \$0 Electric Gas % 0% 32% Reduction: ■ Pre-Implementation Cost ■ Post-Implementation Cost

Figure 2 – Potential Post-Implementation Costs

Electric

\$229,419

78%





A detailed description of Larrison Hall's existing energy use can be found in Section 3.

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

Figure 3 - Summary of Energy Reduction Opportunities

Energy Conservation Measure	Recommend?	Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings (kW)	Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$)	Estimated Install Cost (\$)	Estimated Incentive (\$)*	Estimated Net Cost (\$)	Simple Payback Period (yrs)**	CO₂e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Lighting Upgrades		327,965	52.3	\$36,838.76	\$119,030.78	\$18,500.00	\$100,530.78	2.7	330,258
ECM 1 Install LED Fix tures	Yes	7,768	1.2	\$872.56	\$3,440.05	\$185.00	\$3,255.05	3.7	7,822
ECM 2 Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps	Yes	318,938	51.0	\$35,824.76	\$112,901.86	\$18,315.00	\$94,586.86	2.6	321,168
ECM 3 Install LED Exit Signs	Yes	1,259	0.1	\$141.45	\$2,688.88	\$0.00	\$2,688.88	19.0	1,268
Lighting Control Measures		74,170	11.9	\$8,331.13	\$18,788.00	\$2,560.00	\$16,228.00	1.9	74,688
ECM 4 Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls	Yes	68,591	11.0	\$7,704.50	\$16,356.00	\$2,560.00	\$13,796.00	1.8	69,071
ECM 5 Install High/Low Lighitng Controls	Yes	5,579	0.9	\$626.63	\$2,432.00	\$0.00	\$2,432.00	3.9	5,618
Electric Chiller Replacement		250,862	123.6	\$28,178.12	\$406,922.39	\$38,640.00	\$368,282.39	13.1	252,616
ECM 6 Install High Efficiency Chillers	Yes	250,862	123.6	\$28,178.12	\$406,922.39	\$38,640.00	\$368,282.39	13.1	252,616
TOTALS	652,997	187.7	\$73,348.01	\$544,741.17	\$59,700.00	\$485,041.17	6.6	657,562	

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

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

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

**Electric Chiller** measures generally involve replacing older inefficient hydronic chillers with modern energy efficient systems. New chillers can provide equivalent cooling compared to older chillers at a reduced energy cost. These measures save energy by reducing chiller energy usage, due to improved electrical and heat transfer efficiency.

## **Energy Efficient Practices**

TRC also identified 13 low cost or no cost energy efficient practices. A facility's energy performance can be significantly improved by employing certain behavioral or operational adjustments and by performing better routine maintenance on building systems. These practices can extend equipment lifetime, improve occupant comfort, provide better health and safety, as well as reduce annual energy and O&M costs. Potential opportunities identified at Larrison Hall include:

- Reduce Air Leakage
- Close Doors and Windows
- Perform Proper Lighting Maintenance
- Develop a Lighting Maintenance Schedule
- Ensure Lighting Controls Are Operating Properly
- Turn Off Unneeded Motors
- Reduce Motor Short Cycling
- Perform Routine Motor Maintenance
- Assess Chillers & Request Tune-Ups

<sup>\*\* -</sup> Simple Payback Period is based on net measure costs (i.e. after incentives).





- Clean and/or Replace HVAC Filters
- Check for and Seal Duct Leakage
- Perform Proper Water Heater Maintenance
- Water Conservation

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

#### **On-Site Generation Measures**

TRC evaluated the potential for installing on-site generation for Larrison Hall. Based on the configuration of the site and its loads there is a high potential for installing a photovoltaic (PV) array.

 Potential
 High

 System Potential
 215
 kW DC STC

 Electric Generation
 256,145
 kWh/yr

 Displaced Cost
 \$22,280
 /yr

 Installed Cost
 \$559,000

Figure 4 – Photovoltaic Potential

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

## 1.3 Implementation Planning

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

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

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

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

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

Larger facilities with an interest in a more comprehensive whole building approach to energy conservation should consider participating in the Pay for Performance (P4P) program. Projects eligible for this project





program must meet minimum savings requirements. Final incentives are calculated based on actual measured performance achieved at the end of the project. The application process is more involved, and it requires working with a qualified P4P contractor, but the process may result in greater energy savings overall and more lucrative incentives, up to 50% of project's total cost.

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

Additional information on relevant incentive programs is located in Section 8 or: <a href="https://www.njcleanenergy.com/ci.">www.njcleanenergy.com/ci.</a>





## 2 FACILITY INFORMATION AND EXISTING CONDITIONS

## 2.1 Project Contacts

Figure 5 - Project Contacts

Name	Role	E-Mail	Phone #					
Customer								
Timothy Drury	Director of Facilities Management and Construction	tdrury@brookdalecc.edu	(732) 224-2217					
Designated Representative								
Christopher Otis	Manager, Fire Safety & Environmental Compliance	cotis@brookdalecc.edu	(732) 224-2217					
TRC Energy Services								
Moussa Traore	Auditor	mtraore@trcsolutions.com	(732) 855-0033					

#### 2.2 General Site Information

On December 5, 2016, TRC performed an energy audit at Larrison Hall located in Lincroft, New Jersey. TRC's team met with Christopher Otis to review the facility operations and help focus our investigation on specific energy-using systems.

Larrison Hall is a 110,224 square-foot academic building constructed in 1999 and is comprised of classrooms, offices, cafeteria, conference rooms, and mechanical spaces.

The building receives electric power via the campus main account with JCP&L. The building has no separate utility meters or submeters. The breakdown of energy usage is based on both our estimates of Larrison Hall's shares of the total electric and gas loads as well as number and sizes of energy-using equipment on site.

TRC recommends installing electric submeters for all buildings and metering the hot and chilled water flow to each building to better sharpen the view of relative energy demand between one campus building and another.

## 2.3 Building Occupancy

Larrison Hall building is open year-round and the typical schedule is presented in the table below. During a typical day, the facility is occupied by approximately 1,000 staff and students.

Figure 6 - Building Schedule

Building Name	Weekday/Weekend	Operating Schedule
Larrison Hall	Weekday	8:00 AM - 9:00 PM
Larrison Hall	Weekend	8:30 AM - 8:30 PM





## 2.4 Building Envelope

The building has a conventional reinforced concrete foundation. The roof has a small centered flat roof where the two chillers are located. The area is surrounded by hip roofs that are covered with metal standing seams that are in good condition. Exterior walls are constructed with a brick facade with vinyl siding and portions of walls are accented with decorative cast-stone.

The windows are double pane metal framed and exterior doors are glass with metal frames. All door and window seals appeared to be tight and no excessive air infiltration was noted.



#### 2.5 On-Site Generation

Larrison Hall does not have any on-site electric generation capacity.

## 2.6 Energy-Using Systems

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

## **Lighting System**

Interior lighting is provided mostly by 32-Watt linear fluorescent T8 lamps with electronic ballasts as well as some compact fluorescent lamps (CFL), incandescent and metal halide lamps. Most of the T8 fixtures are 3-lamp, 4-foot long troffers with diffusers. The main lobby, cafeteria and the hallways are lit with fixtures with two 26 Watt CFL lamps and linear fluorescent fixtures with 32 Watt T8 lamps. The East and West wing stairwells have 150 Watt metal halide pendant lamps. The remaining spaces are lit with 32 Watt linear fluorescent T8 lamps. Interior lighting control is provided by manual wall switches. Exit signs throughout the facility are fluorescent fixtures.

The building has minimal exterior lights which consist of canopy CFL and one 250-Watt metal halide fixture. They are controlled with photocells.

#### **Chilled Water Air Conditioning System (CHW)**

The chilled water system consists of two 210 ton air-cooled reciprocating chillers located on the center flat roof. Each chiller has seven reciprocating compressors. Chilled water is distributed to the four Carrier air handler units (AHUs) by four 15 hp pumps located in the sprinkler and fan rooms. All four pumps are equipped with variable frequency drives (VFD).







Each wing of the building has two AHUs located in the fan room. Each AHU has a single 15 hp supply fan and single 7.5 hp return fan. The fan motors are controlled by VFDs.

## **Hot Water Heating System**

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

Hot water is supplied to the AHUs by two 10 hp pumps that are controlled by VFDs. The operation and scheduling of all boilers is controlled from the Central Utility Plant.



#### **Domestic Hot Water Heating System**

Domestic hot water is provided by two electric Bradford white water heaters. Each water heater has an input rating of 4.5 kW and a 30-gallon storage tank. They are located in the closet of the East and West wing. They are three and nine years old, respectively.

## **Refrigeration**

The building houses a cafeteria that has eight refrigerators.

#### **Building Plug Load**

There are approximately 630 computers with LCD monitors that are used daily, plus servers, eight photocopiers, and some small printers. The computers, monitors, and printers seemed to be all recent models designed with power management software to reduce power when they sit idle for more than a few minutes. The building has five vending machines all located in the common area of the building.

## 2.7 Water-Using Systems

There are several restrooms at this facility. A sampling of restrooms found that faucets, toilets and urinals are rated as low flow.





## 3 SITE ENERGY USE AND COSTS

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

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

## 3.1 Total Cost of Energy

The following energy consumption and cost data is prorated from the last 12-month period of master meter utility billing data. A profile of the annual energy consumption and energy cost of the facility was developed from this information.

 Utility Summary for Larrison Hall

 Fuel
 Usage
 Cost

 Electricity
 2,042,456 kWh
 \$229,419

 Natural Gas
 56,991 Therms
 \$65,447

 Total
 \$294,867

Figure 7 - Utility Summary

The current annual energy cost for this facility is \$294,867 as shown in the chart below.

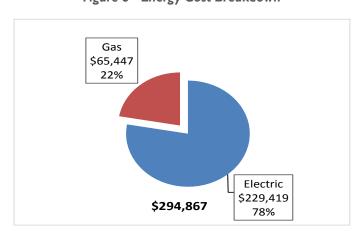


Figure 8 - Energy Cost Breakdown





## 3.2 Electricity Usage

Electricity is provided by JCP&L. It is supplied via the main electric account for the campus and distributed from the Central Plant to Larrison Hall. The average electric cost over the past 12 months on the main account was \$0.112/kWh. This is a blended rate that includes energy supply, distribution, and other charges. This rate is used throughout the analyses in this report to assess energy costs and savings. The monthly estimated electricity consumption and peak demand are shown in the chart below.

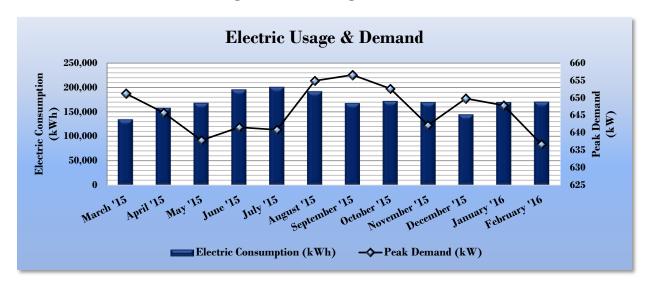


Figure 9 - Electric Usage & Demand

Figure 10 -Electric Usage & Demand

	Electric Billing Data for Larrison Hall										
Period Ending	Days in Period	Electric Usage (kWh)	Demand (kW)	Total Electric Cost	TRC Estimated Usage?						
4/13/15	28	134,397	651	\$15,096	Yes						
5/12/15	31	157,792	646	\$17,724	Yes						
6/11/15	30	168,243	638	\$18,898	Yes						
7/13/15	31	195,445	642	\$21,953	Yes						
8/12/15	30	200,779	641	\$22,553	Yes						
9/11/15	31	191,650	655	\$21,527	Yes						
10/13/15	31	167,590	657	\$18,825	Yes						
11/12/15	30	171,917	653	\$19,311	Yes						
12/14/15	31	169,711	642	\$19,063	Yes						
1/13/16	30	144,709	650	\$16,255	Yes						
2/11/16	31	169,618	648	\$19,052	Yes						
3/11/16	31	170,605	637	\$19,163	Yes						
Totals	365	2,042,456	656.59	\$229,419	12						
Annual	365	2,042,456	656.59	\$229,419							





## 3.3 Natural Gas Usage

Natural gas is provided by New Jersey Natural Gas. It is supplied to the boilers at the Central Plant. The gas fired boilers distributes hot water to many campus buildings, including Larrison Hall. From the main gas account, we determined the average gas cost for the most recent 12-month billing period to be \$1.148/therm. This is the blended rate used throughout the analyses in this report. Estimated monthly gas consumption for the building is shown in the chart below.

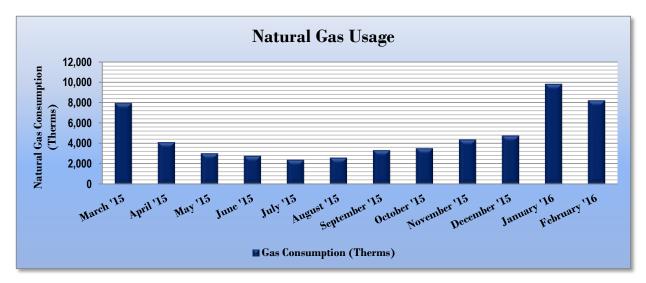


Figure 11 -Natural Gas Usage

Figure 12 -Natural Gas Usage

Gas Billing Data for Larrison Hall									
Period Ending	Days in Period	Natural Gas Usage (Therms)	Natural Gas Cost	TRC Estimated Usage?					
4/1/15	31	7,964	\$9,146	Yes					
5/1/15	30	4,118	\$4,729	Yes					
6/1/15	31	3,027	\$3,476	Yes					
7/1/15	30	2,780	\$3,192	Yes					
8/1/15	31	2,395	\$2,750	Yes					
9/1/15	31	2,604	\$2,990	Yes					
10/1/15	30	3,339	\$3,834	Yes					
11/1/15	31	3,532	\$4,056	Yes					
12/1/15	30	4,387	\$5,039	Yes					
1/1/16	31	4,778	\$5,486	Yes					
2/1/16	31	9,839	\$11,299	Yes					
3/1/16	28	8,228	\$9,449	Yes					
Totals	365	56,991	\$65,447	12					
Annual	365	56,991	\$65,447						





## 3.4 Benchmarking

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

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

Figure 13 - Energy Use Intensity Comparison – Existing Conditions

Energy Use Intensity Comparison - Existing Conditions								
	Larrison Hall	National Median						
	Laitison Hall	Building Type: Higher Education - Public						
Source Energy Use Intensity (kBtu/ft²)	252.8	262.6						
Site Energy Use Intensity (kBtu/ft²)	114.9	130.7						

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

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

Energy Use Intensity Comparison - Following Installation of Recommended Measures								
	Larrison Hall	National Median						
	Larrison naii	Building Type: Higher Education - Public						
Source Energy Use Intensity (kBtu/ft²)	189.3	262.6						
Site Energy Use Intensity (kBtu/ft²)	94.7	130.7						

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

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

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

A Portfolio Manager account has been created online for your facility and you will be provided with the login information for the account. We encourage you to update your utility information in Portfolio Manager regularly, so that you can keep track of your building's performance. Free online training is





available to help you use ENERGY STAR® Portfolio Manager to track your building's performance at: <a href="https://www.energystar.gov/buildings/training.">https://www.energystar.gov/buildings/training.</a>





## 3.5 Energy End-Use Breakdown

In order to provide a complete overview of energy consumption across building systems, an energy balance was performed at this facility. An energy balance utilizes standard practice engineering methods to evaluate all components of the various electric and fuel-fired systems found in a building and determine their proportional contribution to overall building energy usage. This visual representation of energy end uses highlights systems that may benefit most from energy efficiency projects. The Central Utility Plant boilers are included in the analysis but the operating hours were scaled to be consistent with the prorated historical energy use.

The breakdown of energy usage is based on both our estimates of the Larrison Hall's share of the total electric and gas loads as well as number and sizes of energy-using equipment on site.

TRC recommends to installing electric submeters for all buildings and metering the hot and chilled water flow to each building to better sharpen the view of relative energy demand between one campus building and another.

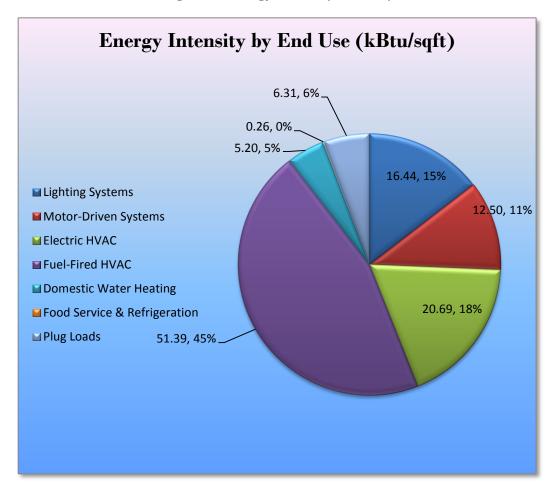


Figure 15 - Energy Balance (kBtu/SF,%)





## 4 ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES

Level of Analysis

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

The following sections describe the evaluated measures.

#### 4.1 Recommended ECMs

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

Figure 16 – Summary of Recommended ECMs

Energy Conservation Measure		Peak Demand Savings (kW)	Annual Fuel Savings (MMBtu)		Estimated Install Cost (\$)	Estimated Incentive (\$)*	Estimated Net Cost (\$)	Simple Payback Period (yrs)**	CO <sub>2</sub> e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Lighting Upgrades	327,965	52.3	0.0	\$36,838.76	\$119,030.78	\$18,500.00	\$100,530.78	2.7	330,258
ECM 1 Install LED Fix tures	7,768	1.2	0.0	\$872.56	\$3,440.05	\$185.00	\$3,255.05	3.7	7,822
ECM 2 Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps	318,938	51.0	0.0	\$35,824.76	\$112,901.86	\$18,315.00	\$94,586.86	2.6	321,168
ECM 3 Install LED Exit Signs	1,259	0.1	0.0	\$141.45	\$2,688.88	\$0.00	\$2,688.88	19.0	1,268
Lighting Control Measures	74,170	11.9	0.0	\$8,331.13	\$18,788.00	\$2,560.00	\$16,228.00	1.9	74,688
ECM 4 Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls	68,591	11.0	0.0	\$7,704.50	\$16,356.00	\$2,560.00	\$13,796.00	1.8	69,071
ECM 5 Install High/Low Lighitng Controls	5,579	0.9	0.0	\$626.63	\$2,432.00	\$0.00	\$2,432.00	3.9	5,618
Electric Chiller Replacement	250,862	123.6	0.0	\$28,178.12	\$406,922.39	\$38,640.00	\$368,282.39	13.1	252,616
ECM 6 Install High Efficiency Chillers	250,862	123.6	0.0	\$28,178.12	\$406,922.39	\$38,640.00	\$368,282.39	13.1	252,616
TOTALS	652,997	187.7	0.0	\$73,348.01	\$544,741.17	\$59,700.00	\$485,041.17	6.6	657,562

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

<sup>\*\* -</sup> Simple Payback Period is based on net measure costs (i.e. after incentives).





## 4.1.1 Lighting Upgrades

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

Figure 17 - Summary of Lighting Upgrade ECMs

Energy Conservation Measure		Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings (kW)	Annual Fuel Savings (MMBtu)	•	Estimated Install Cost (\$)	Estimated Incentive (\$)	Estimated Net Cost (\$)		CO <sub>2</sub> e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
	Lighting Upgrades	327,965	52.3	0.0	\$36,838.76	\$119,030.78	\$18,500.00	\$100,530.78	2.7	330,258
ECM 1	Install LED Fixtures	7,768	1.2	0.0	\$872.56	\$3,440.05	\$185.00	\$3,255.05	3.7	7,822
ECM 2	Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps	318,938	51.0	0.0	\$35,824.76	\$112,901.86	\$18,315.00	\$94,586.86	2.6	321,168
ECM 3	Install LED Exit Signs	1,259	0.1	0.0	\$141.45	\$2,688.88	\$0.00	\$2,688.88	19.0	1,268

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

#### **ECM I: Install LED Fixtures**

Summary of Measure Economics

Interior/ Exterior		Peak Demand Savings (kW)		Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$)	Estimated Install Cost (\$)	Estimated Incentive (\$)	Estimated Net Cost (\$)	Simple Payback Period (yrs)	CO <sub>2</sub> e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Interior	6,492	1.0	0.0	\$729.27	\$3,049.37	\$85.00	\$2,964.37	4.1	6,538
Exterior	1,276	0.2	0.0	\$143.29	\$390.68	\$100.00	\$290.68	2.0	1,285

#### Measure Description

We recommend replacing existing fixtures containing compact fluorescent and metal halide lamps with new high-performance LED light fixtures. This measure saves energy by installing LEDs which use less power than other technologies with a comparable light output.

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





#### **ECM 2: Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps**

Summary of Measure Economics

Interior/ Exterior		Peak Demand Savings (kW)		Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$)	Estimated Install Cost (\$)	Estimated Incentive (\$)	Estimated Net Cost (\$)	Simple Payback Period (yrs)	CO₂e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Interior	317,807	50.8	0.0	\$35,697.77	\$112,539.75	\$18,305.00	\$94,234.75	2.6	320,029
Exterior	1,131	0.2	0.0	\$126.99	\$362.11	\$10.00	\$352.11	2.8	1,138

Measure Description

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

Additional savings from lighting maintenance can be anticipated since LEDs have lifetimes which are more than twice that of a fluorescent tube and more than 10 times longer than many incandescent lamps.

#### **ECM 3: Install LED Exit Signs**

Summary of Measure Economics

Interior/ Exterior		Peak Demand Savings (kW)		Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$)	Estimated Install Cost (\$)	Estimated Incentive (\$)	Estimated Net Cost (\$)	Simple Payback Period (yrs)	CO₂e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Interior	1,259	0.1	0.0	\$141.45	\$2,688.88	\$0.00	\$2,688.88	19.0	1,268
Exterior	0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	0

Measure Description

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





## 4.1.2 Lighting Control Measures

Figure 18 - Summary of Lighting Control ECMs

Energy Conservation Measure	Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings (kW)		_	Estimated Install Cost (\$)	Estimated Incentive (\$)	Estimated Net Cost (\$)		CO <sub>2</sub> e Emissions Reduction (Ibs)
Lighting Control Measures	74,170	11.9	0.0	\$8,331.13	\$18,788.00	\$2,560.00	\$16,228.00	1.9	74,688
ECM 4 Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls	68,591	11.0	0.0	\$7,704.50	\$16,356.00	\$2,560.00	\$13,796.00	1.8	69,071
ECM 5 Install High/Low Lighting Controls	5,579	0.9	0.0	\$626.63	\$2,432.00	\$0.00	\$2,432.00	3.9	5,618

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

#### **ECM 4: Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls**

Summary of Measure Economics

	Peak Demand Savings (kW)		· ·	Estimated Install Cost (\$)		Estimated Net Cost (\$)	Simple Payback Period (yrs)	CO₂e Emissions Reduction (Ibs)
68,591	11.0	0.0	\$7,704.50	\$16,356.00	\$2,560.00	\$13,796.00	1.8	69,071

#### Measure Description

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

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





#### **ECM 5: Install High/Low Lighting Controls**

Summary of Measure Economics

	Peak Demand Savings (kW)		· ·	Estimated Install Cost (\$)	Estimated Incentive (\$)	Estimated Net Cost (\$)	Simple Payback Period (yrs)	CO₂e Emissions Reduction (Ibs)
5,579	0.9	0.0	\$626.63	\$2,432.00	\$0.00	\$2,432.00	3.9	5,618

#### Measure Description

We recommend installing 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. Typical areas for such lighting control are interior hallways.

Lighting fixtures with these controls operate at default low levels when the area is not occupied to provide minimal lighting to meet security or safety requirements. Sensors detect occupancy using ultrasonic and/or infrared sensors. The lighting systems are switched to full lighting levels whenever an occupant is detected. Fixtures are automatically switched back to low level after an area has been vacant for a preset period of time. Energy savings results from only providing full lighting levels when it is required.

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

Additional savings from reduced lighting maintenance may also result from this measure, due to reduced lamp operation.





## 4.1.3 Electric Chiller Replacement

#### **ECM 6: Install High Efficiency Chillers**

Summary of Measure Economics

	Peak Demand Savings (kW)		Estimated Install Cost (\$)	Estimated Net Cost (\$)	Simple Payback Period (yrs)	CO₂e Emissions Reduction (Ibs)

#### Measure Description

We recommend replacing the two 210 ton air-cooled reciprocating chillers with new high efficiency chillers. The type of chiller to be installed depends on the magnitude of the cooling load and variability of the cooling load profile. Positive displacement chillers are usually under 600 tons of cooling capacity and centrifugal chillers generally start at 150 tons of cooling capacity. Constant speed chillers should be used to meet cooling loads with little or no variation while variable speed chillers are more efficient for variable cooling load profiles. Water cooled chillers are more efficient than air cooled chillers but require cooling towers and additional pumps to circulate the cooling water. In any given size range variable speed chillers tend to have better partial load efficiency, but worse full load efficiency, than constant speed chillers.

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





## 5 ENERGY EFFICIENT PRACTICES

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

#### Reduce Air Leakage

Air leakage, or infiltration, occurs when outside air enters a building uncontrollably through cracks and openings. Properly sealing such cracks and openings can significantly reduce heating and cooling costs, improve building durability, and create a healthier indoor environment. This includes caulking or installing weather stripping around leaky doors and windows allowing for better control of indoor air quality through controlled ventilation.

#### **Close Doors and Windows**

Ensure doors and windows are closed in conditioned spaces. Leaving doors and windows open leads to a significant increase in heat transfer between conditioned spaces and the outside air. Reducing a facility's air changes per hour (ACH) can lead to increased occupant comfort as well as significant heating and cooling savings, especially when combined with proper HVAC controls and adequate ventilation.

#### **Perform Proper Lighting Maintenance**

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

#### **Develop a Lighting Maintenance Schedule**

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

#### **Ensure Lighting Controls Are Operating Properly**

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





#### **Turn Off Unneeded Motors**

Electric motors often run unnecessarily, and this is an overlooked opportunity to save energy. These motors should be identified and turned off when appropriate. For example, exhaust fans often run unnecessarily when ventilation requirements are already met. Reducing run hours for these motors can result in significant energy savings. Whenever possible, use automatic devices such as twist timers or occupancy sensors to ensure that motors are turned off when not needed.

#### **Reduce Motor Short Cycling**

Frequent stopping and starting of motors subject rotors and other parts to substantial stress. This can result in component wear, reducing efficiency, and increasing maintenance costs. Adjust the load on the motor to limit the amount of unnecessary stopping and starting to improve motor performance.

#### **Perform Routine Motor Maintenance**

Motors consist of many moving parts whose collective degradation can contribute to a significant loss of motor efficiency. In order to prevent damage to motor components, routine maintenance should be performed. This maintenance consists of 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.

#### **Assess Chillers & Request Tune-Ups**

Chillers are responsible for a substantial portion of a commercial building's overall energy usage. When components of a chiller are not optimized, this can quickly result in a noticeable increase in energy bills. Chiller diagnostics can produce a 5% to 10% cost avoidance potential from discovery and implementation of low/no cost optimization strategies.

#### **Clean and/or Replace HVAC Filters**

Air filters work to reduce the amount of indoor air pollution and increase occupant comfort. Over time, filters become less and less effective as particulate buildup increases. In addition to health concerns related to clogged filters, filters that have reached saturation also restrict air flow through the facility's air conditioning or heat pump system, increasing the load on the distribution fans and decreasing occupant comfort levels. Filters should be checked monthly and cleaned or replaced when appropriate.

#### **Check for and Seal Duct Leakage**

Duct leakage in commercial buildings typically accounts 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, significantly increasing cooling and heating costs. By sealing sources of leakage, cooling, heating, and ventilation energy use can be reduced significantly, depending on the severity of air leakage.

#### Perform Proper Water Heater Maintenance

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





issues and you should have the unit serviced by a professional. For electric water heaters, look for any signs of leaking such as rust streaks or residue around the upper and lower panels covering the electrical components on the tank. For water heaters over three to four years old have a technician inspect the sacrificial anode annually.

#### **Water Conservation**

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

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





## **6 On-SITE GENERATION MEASURES**

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

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

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

#### 6.1 Photovoltaic

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

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

In order to be cost-effective, a solar PV array needs certain minimum criteria, such as flat or south-facing rooftop or other unshaded space on which to place the PV panels. In our opinion, the facility does appear meet these minimum criteria for cost-effective PV installation.

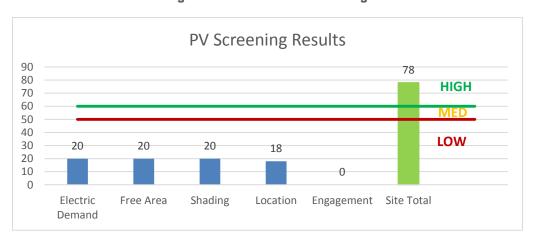


Figure 19 - Photovoltaic Screening





Potential	High	
System Potential	215	kW DC STC
Electric Generation	256,145	kWh/yr
Displaced Cost	\$22,280	/yr
Installed Cost	\$559,000	

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

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

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



Figure 20 Rooftop Aerial View





#### 6.2 Combined Heat and Power

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

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

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

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

For a list of qualified firms in New Jersey specializing in commercial CHP cost assessment and installation, go to: <a href="http://www.njcleanenergy.com/commercial-industrial/programs/nj-smartstart-buildings/tools-and-resources/tradeally/approved\_vendorsearch/">http://www.njcleanenergy.com/commercial-industrial/programs/nj-smartstart-buildings/tools-and-resources/tradeally/approved\_vendorsearch/</a>.

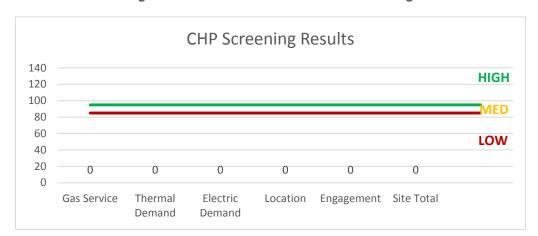


Figure 21 - Combined Heat and Power Screening





## 7 DEMAND RESPONSE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In our opinion this building is not a good candidate for DR.





## 8 Project Funding / Incentives

The NJCEP is able to provide the incentive programs described below, and other benefits to ratepayers, because of the Societal Benefits Charge (SBC) Fund. The SBC was created by the State of New Jersey's Electricity Restructuring Law (1999), which requires all customers of investor-owned electric and gas utilities to pay a surcharge on their monthly energy bills. As a customer of a state-regulated electric or gas utility and therefore a contributor to the fund your organization is eligible to participate in the LGEA program and also eligible to receive incentive payment for qualifying energy efficiency measures. Also available through the NJBPU are some alternative financing programs described later in this section. Please refer to Figure 22 for a list of the eligible programs identified for each recommended ECM.

Figure 22 - ECM Incentive Program Eligibility

	Energy Conservation Measure	SmartStart Prescriptive	SmartStart Custom	Direct Install	Pay For Performance Existing Buildings
ECM 1	Install LED Fixtures	Х			Х
ECM 2	Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps	Х			Х
ECM 3	Install LED Exit Signs				Х
ECM 4	Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls	Х			Х
ECM 5	Install High/Low Lighitng Controls				Х
ECM 6	Install High Efficiency Chillers	Х			Х

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

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

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





## 8.1 SmartStart

#### Overview

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

#### **Equipment with Prescriptive Incentives Currently Available:**

Electric Chillers
Electric Unitary HVAC
Gas Cooling
Gas Heating
Gas Water Heating
Ground Source Heat Pumps
Lighting

Lighting Controls
Refrigeration Doors
Refrigeration Controls
Refrigerator/Freezer Motors
Food Service Equipment
Variable Frequency Drives

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

#### **Incentives**

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

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

#### **How to Participate**

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

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





## 8.2 Pay for Performance - Existing Buildings

#### Overview

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

#### **Incentives**

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

#### **How to Participate**

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

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

Detailed program descriptions, instructions for applying, applications and list of Partners can be found at: <a href="https://www.njcleanenergy.com/P4P">www.njcleanenergy.com/P4P</a>.

## 8.3 SREC Registration Program

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

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

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





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

Information about the SRP can be found at: <a href="https://www.njcleanenergy.com/srec.">www.njcleanenergy.com/srec.</a>

## 8.4 Energy Savings Improvement Program

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

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

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

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

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

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





## 9 ENERGY PURCHASING AND PROCUREMENT STRATEGIES

## 9.1 Retail Electric Supply Options

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

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

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

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

## 9.2 Retail Natural Gas Supply Options

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

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

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

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





# Appendix A: Equipment Inventory & Recommendations

**Lighting Inventory & Recommendations** 

Ligitting inv	Existing C	ry & Recommendatio	115			Proposed Condition	20						Energy Impact	2 Financial A	nalycia				
	Existing C	onunions				Proposed Condition	15						Energy impact						Simple
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Total Installation Cost	Total Incentives	Payback w/ Incentives in Years
1st Floor West Wing Hallway	16	Compact Fluorescent: Recessed 2x26W 4-pin	Wall Switch	52	4,004	Relamp	Yes	16	LED - Fix tures: Downlight Solid State Retrofit	High/Low Control	13	2,803	0.51	3,161	0.0	\$355.01	\$1,250.40	\$0.00	3.52
1st Floor West Wing Hallway	18	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	4,004	0.38	2,404	0.0	\$269.99	\$1,137.60	\$0.00	4.21
1st Floor West Wing Hallway	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	No	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	4,004	0.15	912	0.0	\$102.41	\$300.80	\$60.00	2.35
1st Floor West Wing Hallway	3	Compact Fluorescent Circular 23W	Wall Switch	23	4,004	Fixture Replacement	No	3	LED - Fixtures: Downlight Surface Mount	Wall Switch	13	4,004	0.02	138	0.0	\$15.52	\$846.72	\$15.00	53.60
1st Floor West Wing Hallway	4	Exit Signs: Fluorescent	None	11	8,760	Fixture Replacement	No	4	LED Exit Signs: 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.01	201	0.0	\$22.63	\$430.22	\$0.00	19.01
Electrical Room	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,004	0.02	152	0.0	\$17.07	\$58.50	\$10.00	2.84
Room 101	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	4,004	0.02	134	0.0	\$15.00	\$63.20	\$0.00	4.21
Room 101	12	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.55	3,456	0.0	\$388.22	\$1,018.40	\$200.00	2.11
Room 102	20	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	20	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.92	5,760	0.0	\$647.03	\$1,620.00	\$320.00	2.01
Room 103	50	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	50	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	2.30	14,401	0.0	\$1,617.58	\$3,992.00	\$790.00	1.98
Closet	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	4,004	0.04	228	0.0	\$25.60	\$75.20	\$15.00	2.35
Room 104	16	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	Yes	16	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	29	2,803	0.49	3,072	0.0	\$345.08	\$1,052.00	\$180.00	2.53
Room 104	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	4,004	0.04	228	0.0	\$25.60	\$75.20	\$15.00	2.35
Room 105 (Server Room)	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	4,004	0.04	228	0.0	\$25.60	\$75.20	\$15.00	2.35
Room 106	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34
Room 107	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 108	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	4,004	0.02	134	0.0	\$15.00	\$63.20	\$0.00	4.21
Room 108	12	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.55	3,456	0.0	\$388.22	\$1,018.40	\$200.00	2.11
Room 109	10	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	10	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.46	2,880	0.0	\$323.52	\$868.00	\$170.00	2.16
Room 110	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	4,004	0.02	134	0.0	\$15.00	\$63.20	\$0.00	4.21
Room 110	18	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.83	5,184	0.0	\$582.33	\$1,469.60	\$290.00	2.03
Electrical Room	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.14	864	0.0	\$97.05	\$341.60	\$45.00	3.06
Sprinkler Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,004	0.05	304	0.0	\$34.14	\$117.00	\$20.00	2.84
Room 111	11	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	11	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.51	3,168	0.0	\$355.87	\$943.20	\$185.00	2.13
Room 111	3	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	4,004	0.06	401	0.0	\$45.00	\$189.60	\$0.00	4.21





	Existing C	Conditions				Proposed Condition	18						Energy Impact	& Financial A	nalysis				
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Total Installation Cost	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Room 112	20	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	20	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.92	5,760	0.0	\$647.03	\$1,620.00	\$320.00	2.01
Room 112	1	Exit Signs: Fluorescent	None	11	8,760	Fixture Replacement	No	1	LED Exit Signs: 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.00	50	0.0	\$5.66	\$107.56	\$0.00	19.01
Room 113	9	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	33	2,803	0.26	1,612	0.0	\$181.08	\$684.80	\$20.00	3.67
Room 113	8	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	No	8	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	4,004	0.29	1,823	0.0	\$204.82	\$601.60	\$120.00	2.35
Room 114	17	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	17	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.78	4,896	0.0	\$549.98	\$1,394.40	\$275.00	2.04
Room 114E	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34
Room 114A	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34
Room 114D	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.14	864	0.0	\$97.05	\$341.60	\$65.00	2.85
Room 114C	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34
Room 114B	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34
Room 113D	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34
Room 113E	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34
Copy Room	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	4,004	0.04	228	0.0	\$25.60	\$75.20	\$15.00	2.35
Men Restroom	5	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	32	4,004	Relamp	Yes	5	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	15	2,803	0.08	503	0.0	\$56.51	\$295.50	\$25.00	4.79
Women Restroom	5	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	32	4,004	Relamp	Yes	5	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	15	2,803	0.08	503	0.0	\$56.51	\$295.50	\$25.00	4.79
Janitorial Closet	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,004	0.02	152	0.0	\$17.07	\$58.50	\$10.00	2.84
1st Floor Main Area	12	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	4,004	0.26	1,602	0.0	\$179.99	\$758.40	\$0.00	4.21
1st Floor Main Area	28	Compact Fluorescent: Recessed 2x26W 4-pin	Wall Switch	52	4,004	Relamp	No	28	LED - Fixtures: Downlight Solid State Retrofit	Wall Switch	13	4,004	0.80	5,028	0.0	\$564.80	\$1,782.20	\$0.00	3.16
1st Floor Main Area	20	Compact Fluorescent Recessed 26W 4-pin	Wall Switch	26	4,004	Relamp	No	20	LED - Fixtures: Downlight Solid State Retrofit	Wall Switch	13	4,004	0.19	1,197	0.0	\$134.48	\$1,273.00	\$0.00	9.47
1st Floor Main Area	2	Exit Signs: Fluorescent	None	11	8,760	Fixture Replacement	No	2	LED Exit Signs: 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.01	101	0.0	\$11.32	\$215.11	\$0.00	19.01
Elev ator Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,004	0.05	304	0.0	\$34.14	\$117.00	\$20.00	2.84
Back Entrance	6	Compact Fluorescent: Recessed 2x13W 2-pin	Wall Switch	26	4,004	Relamp	No	6	LED - Fixtures: Downlight Solid State Retrofit	Wall Switch	13	4,004	0.06	359	0.0	\$40.34	\$381.90	\$0.00	9.47
Room 131	14	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	14	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.64	4,032	0.0	\$452.92	\$1,168.80	\$230.00	2.07
Room 131	1	Exit Signs: Fluorescent	None	11	8,760	Fixture Replacement	No	1	LED Exit Signs: 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.00	50	0.0	\$5.66	\$107.56	\$0.00	19.01
Room 129	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.28	1,728	0.0	\$194.11	\$567.20	\$110.00	2.36





	Existing C	onditions				Proposed Condition	18						Energy Impact	& Financial A	nalysis				
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Total Installation Cost	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Room 131A	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34
Room 131B	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34
Room 131C	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34
Copy Room	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.14	864	0.0	\$97.05	\$341.60	\$65.00	2.85
Room 128 (Lunch Room)	5	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	5	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.23	1,440	0.0	\$161.76	\$492.00	\$95.00	2.45
Room 115	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34
Closet	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	4,004	0.04	228	0.0	\$25.60	\$75.20	\$15.00	2.35
Storage Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$30.00	3.65
Electrical Room	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,004	0.02	152	0.0	\$17.07	\$58.50	\$10.00	2.84
East Wing Hallway	17	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	Yes	17	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	High/Low Control	33	2,803	0.49	3,045	0.0	\$342.03	\$1,474.40	\$0.00	4.31
East Wing Hallway	14	Compact Fluorescent Recessed 2x26W 4-pin	Wall Switch	52	4,004	Relamp	No	14	LED - Fixtures: Downlight Solid State Retrofit	Wall Switch	13	4,004	0.40	2,514	0.0	\$282.40	\$891.10	\$0.00	3.16
East Wing Hallway	2	Exit Signs: Fluorescent	None	11	8,760	Fixture Replacement	No	2	LED Exit Signs: 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.01	101	0.0	\$11.32	\$215.11	\$0.00	19.01
Janitorial Closet	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,004	0.02	152	0.0	\$17.07	\$58.50	\$10.00	2.84
Men Restroom	5	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	32	4,004	Relamp	Yes	5	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	15	2,803	0.08	503	0.0	\$56.51	\$295.50	\$25.00	4.79
Women Restroom	5	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	32	4,004	Relamp	Yes	5	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	15	2,803	0.08	503	0.0	\$56.51	\$295.50	\$25.00	4.79
Room 127	2	Compact Fluorescent Recessed 2x13W 2-pin	Wall Switch	26	4,004	Relamp	No	2	LED - Fixtures: Downlight Solid State Retrofit	Wall Switch	13	4,004	0.02	120	0.0	\$13.45	\$127.30	\$0.00	9.47
Room 127	20	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	20	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.92	5,760	0.0	\$647.03	\$1,620.00	\$320.00	2.01
Room 127A	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34
Room 127B	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34
Room 126	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.14	864	0.0	\$97.05	\$341.60	\$65.00	2.85
Room 125	17	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	17	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.78	4,896	0.0	\$549.98	\$1,394.40	\$275.00	2.04
East Entrance	2	Compact Fluorescent: Circular 23W	Wall Switch	23	4,004	Fixture Replacement	No	2	LED - Fixtures: Downlight Surface Mount	Wall Switch	13	4,004	0.01	92	0.0	\$10.34	\$564.48	\$10.00	53.60
Room 124	34	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	34	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	1.57	9,793	0.0	\$1,099.96	\$2,672.80	\$530.00	1.95
Room 124A	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.14	864	0.0	\$97.05	\$341.60	\$65.00	2.85
Room 123	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.41	2,592	0.0	\$291.16	\$792.80	\$155.00	2.19





	Existing C	Conditions				Proposed Condition	ıs						Energy Impact	& Financial Ar	nalysis				
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Total Installation Cost	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Room 122	10	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	10	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.46	2,880	0.0	\$323.52	\$868.00	\$170.00	2.16
Closet	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	4,004	0.04	228	0.0	\$25.60	\$75.20	\$15.00	2.35
Room 121	33	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	33	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	1.52	9,505	0.0	\$1,067.60	\$2,597.60	\$515.00	1.95
Room 119 (Data Room)	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	4,004	0.04	228	0.0	\$25.60	\$75.20	\$15.00	2.35
Room 118	19	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	19	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.87	5,472	0.0	\$614.68	\$1,544.80	\$305.00	2.02
Room 118A	14	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	14	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.64	4,032	0.0	\$452.92	\$1,168.80	\$230.00	2.07
Room 118D	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34
Room 118C	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34
Room 118B	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.28	1,728	0.0	\$194.11	\$567.20	\$110.00	2.36
Room 117	2	Compact Fluorescent: Recessed 2x13W 2-pin	Wall Switch	26	4,004	Relamp	No	2	LED - Fixtures: Downlight Solid State Retrofit	Wall Switch	13	4,004	0.02	120	0.0	\$13.45	\$127.30	\$0.00	9.47
Room 117	12	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.55	3,456	0.0	\$388.22	\$1,018.40	\$200.00	2.11
Room 116	2	Compact Fluorescent: Recessed 2x 13W 2-pin	Wall Switch	26	4,004	Relamp	No	2	LED - Fixtures: Downlight Solid State Retrofit	Wall Switch	13	4,004	0.02	120	0.0	\$13.45	\$127.30	\$0.00	9.47
Room 116	12	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.55	3,456	0.0	\$388.22	\$1,018.40	\$200.00	2.11
Storage Room	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$30.00	3.65
Main Stairway	5	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	32	4,004	Relamp	No	5	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	4,004	0.06	403	0.0	\$45.26	\$179.50	\$25.00	3.41
1st Floor West Wing Hallway	3	Exit Signs: Fluorescent	None	11	8,760	Fixture Replacement	No	3	LED Exit Signs: 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.01	151	0.0	\$16.97	\$322.67	\$0.00	19.01
1st Floor West Wing Hallway	17	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	Yes	17	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	High/Low Control	33	2,803	0.49	3,045	0.0	\$342.03	\$1,274.40	\$0.00	3.73
Room 201	10	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	10	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.46	2,880	0.0	\$323.52	\$868.00	\$170.00	2.16
Room 201A	8	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	8	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.37	2,304	0.0	\$258.81	\$717.60	\$140.00	2.23
Room 201B	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.14	864	0.0	\$97.05	\$341.60	\$65.00	2.85
Room 202	16	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	No	16	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	4,004	0.58	3,647	0.0	\$409.63	\$1,203.20	\$240.00	2.35
Room 202A	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34
Room 203	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34
Room 203	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	4,004	0.02	134	0.0	\$15.00	\$63.20	\$0.00	4.21
Room 204	16	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	No	16	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	4,004	0.58	3,647	0.0	\$409.63	\$1,203.20	\$240.00	2.35





	Existing C	onditions				Proposed Condition	18						Energy Impact	& Financial Ar	nalysis				
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Total Installation Cost	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Hallway	8	Compact Fluorescent: Recessed 2x13W 2-pin	Wall Switch	26	4,004	Relamp	Yes	8	LED - Fix tures: Downlight Solid State Retrofit	High/Low Control	13	2,803	0.10	623	0.0	\$69.93	\$709.20	\$0.00	10.14
Room 205	25	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	25	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	1.15	7,200	0.0	\$808.79	\$1,996.00	\$395.00	1.98
Room 206	7	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	7	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.32	2,016	0.0	\$226.46	\$642.40	\$125.00	2.28
Room 206B	8	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	8	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.37	2,304	0.0	\$258.81	\$717.60	\$140.00	2.23
Room 206C	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 207 (Server Room)	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34
Room 208	16	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	16	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.74	4,608	0.0	\$517.63	\$1,319.20	\$260.00	2.05
Storage Room	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.14	864	0.0	\$97.05	\$341.60	\$65.00	2.85
Electrical Room	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,004	0.02	152	0.0	\$17.07	\$58.50	\$10.00	2.84
Room 209	19	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	19	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.87	5,472	0.0	\$614.68	\$1,544.80	\$305.00	2.02
Storage Room	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	4,004	0.04	228	0.0	\$25.60	\$75.20	\$15.00	2.35
Room 210	19	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	19	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.87	5,472	0.0	\$614.68	\$1,544.80	\$305.00	2.02
Room 211	19	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	19	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.87	5,472	0.0	\$614.68	\$1,544.80	\$305.00	2.02
Closet	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	4,004	0.04	228	0.0	\$25.60	\$75.20	\$15.00	2.35
Room 212	19	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	19	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.87	5,472	0.0	\$614.68	\$1,544.80	\$305.00	2.02
West Wing Stairway	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	High/Low Control	44	2,803	0.14	864	0.0	\$97.05	\$425.60	\$45.00	3.92
West Wing Stairway	6	Compact Fluorescent Recessed 26W 4-pin	Wall Switch	26	4,004	Relamp	No	6	LED - Fixtures: Downlight Solid State Retrofit	Wall Switch	13	4,004	0.06	359	0.0	\$40.34	\$381.90	\$0.00	9.47
Room 213B	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 213C	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 213A	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.28	1,728	0.0	\$194.11	\$567.20	\$110.00	2.36
Room 214	8	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	8	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	4,004	0.17	1,068	0.0	\$119.99	\$505.60	\$0.00	4.21
Room 214	20	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	20	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.92	5,760	0.0	\$647.03	\$1,620.00	\$320.00	2.01
Room 214C	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 214B	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 214B	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	No	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	4,004	0.15	912	0.0	\$102.41	\$300.80	\$60.00	2.35





	Existing C	onditions				Proposed Condition	ns						Energy Impact	& Financial A	nalysis				
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Total Installation Cost	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Closet	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	4,004	0.04	228	0.0	\$25.60	\$75.20	\$15.00	2.35
Room 215 (Lunch Room)	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Copy Room	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	4,004	0.04	228	0.0	\$25.60	\$75.20	\$15.00	2.35
Storage Room	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	4,004	0.04	228	0.0	\$25.60	\$75.20	\$15.00	2.35
2nd Floor Main Area	15	Compact Fluorescent: Recessed 2x13W 2-pin	Wall Switch	26	4,004	Relamp	Yes	15	LED - Fixtures: Downlight Solid State Retrofit	High/Low Control	13	2,803	0.19	1,167	0.0	\$131.11	\$1,154.75	\$0.00	8.81
2nd Floor Main Area	16	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	16	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	4,004	0.34	2,137	0.0	\$239.99	\$1,011.20	\$0.00	4.21
Cafeteria	13	Compact Fluorescent: Recessed 2x13W 2-pin	Wall Switch	26	4,004	Relamp	Yes	13	LED - Fixtures: Downlight Solid State Retrofit	Occupancy Sensor	13	2,803	0.16	1,012	0.0	\$113.63	\$943.45	\$20.00	8.13
Cafeteria	2	Compact Fluorescent: Recessed 2x26W 4-pin	Wall Switch	52	4,004	Relamp	No	2	LED - Fixtures: Downlight Solid State Retrofit	Wall Switch	13	4,004	0.06	359	0.0	\$40.34	\$127.30	\$0.00	3.16
Storage Room	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.14	864	0.0	\$97.05	\$341.60	\$45.00	3.06
Room 218	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.14	864	0.0	\$97.05	\$341.60	\$65.00	2.85
Room 219	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34
2nd East Wing Hallway	16	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	Yes	16	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	High/Low Control	33	2,803	0.46	2,866	0.0	\$321.91	\$1,211.20	\$0.00	3.76
2nd East Wing Hallway	1	Exit Signs: Fluorescent	None	11	8,760	Fixture Replacement	No	1	LED Exit Signs: 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.00	50	0.0	\$5.66	\$107.56	\$0.00	19.01
Electrical Room	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,004	0.02	152	0.0	\$17.07	\$58.50	\$10.00	2.84
Room 220	13	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	13	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.60	3,744	0.0	\$420.57	\$1,093.60	\$215.00	2.09
Closet	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	4,004	0.04	228	0.0	\$25.60	\$75.20	\$15.00	2.35
Room 233	8	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	8	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.37	2,304	0.0	\$258.81	\$717.60	\$140.00	2.23
Room 233E	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 233A	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 233B	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 233C	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 233D	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 233F	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34
Room 232	24	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	24	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	1.10	6,912	0.0	\$776.44	\$1,920.80	\$380.00	1.98
Room 232A	2	linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34





	Existing C	onditions				Proposed Condition	s						Energy Impact	& Financial Ar	nalysis				
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Total Installation Cost	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Room 232B	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.14	864	0.0	\$97.05	\$341.60	\$65.00	2.85
Closet	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,004	0.02	152	0.0	\$17.07	\$58.50	\$10.00	2.84
Men Restroom	5	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	32	4,004	Relamp	Yes	5	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	15	2,803	0.08	503	0.0	\$56.51	\$295.50	\$25.00	4.79
Women Restroom	5	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	32	4,004	Relamp	Yes	5	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	15	2,803	0.08	503	0.0	\$56.51	\$295.50	\$25.00	4.79
Hallway	5	Compact Fluorescent: Recessed 2x13W 2-pin	Wall Switch	26	4,004	Relamp	No	5	LED - Fix tures: Downlight Solid State Retrofit	Wall Switch	13	4,004	0.05	299	0.0	\$33.62	\$318.25	\$0.00	9.47
East Wing Stairway	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	4,004	0.02	134	0.0	\$15.00	\$63.20	\$0.00	4.21
East Wing/West Wing Stairway	8	Metal Halide: (1) 150W Lamp	Wall Switch	190	4,004	Fixture Replacement	Yes	8	LED - Fixtures: Downlight Solid State Retrofit	High/Low Control	25	2,803	1.02	6,354	0.0	\$713.75	\$709.21	\$40.00	0.94
East Wing Stairway	4	Compact Fluorescent: Circular 23W	Wall Switch	23	4,004	Fixture Replacement	No	4	LED - Fixtures: Downlight Surface Mount	Wall Switch	13	4,004	0.03	184	0.0	\$20.69	\$1,128.96	\$20.00	53.60
Room 225	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 226	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.14	864	0.0	\$97.05	\$341.60	\$65.00	2.85
Room 227	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	4,004	0.02	134	0.0	\$15.00	\$63.20	\$0.00	4.21
Room 227	12	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.55	3,456	0.0	\$388.22	\$1,018.40	\$200.00	2.11
Room 228	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	4,004	0.02	134	0.0	\$15.00	\$63.20	\$0.00	4.21
Room 228	12	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.55	3,456	0.0	\$388.22	\$1,018.40	\$200.00	2.11
Room 229	23	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	23	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	1.06	6,624	0.0	\$744.09	\$1,845.60	\$365.00	1.99
Room 230	18	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.83	5,184	0.0	\$582.33	\$1,469.60	\$290.00	2.03
Room 231	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	4,004	0.02	134	0.0	\$15.00	\$63.20	\$0.00	4.21
Room 231	24	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	24	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	1.10	6,912	0.0	\$776.44	\$1,920.80	\$380.00	1.98
Closet	5	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	5	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.23	1,440	0.0	\$161.76	\$492.00	\$75.00	2.58
Room 224 (Server Room)	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34
Room 223	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 222	12	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.55	3,456	0.0	\$388.22	\$1,018.40	\$200.00	2.11
Room 221	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.28	1,728	0.0	\$194.11	\$567.20	\$110.00	2.36
Room 222B	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	4,004	0.02	134	0.0	\$15.00	\$63.20	\$0.00	4.21
Room 222B	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60





	Existing C	onditions				Proposed Condition	ns						Energy Impact	& Financial A	nalysis				
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Total Installation Cost	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Room 222A	5	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	5	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.23	1,440	0.0	\$161.76	\$492.00	\$95.00	2.45
Room 222C	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 222D	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 222E	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 222F	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 222G	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 222H	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 222I	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 222J	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 222K	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 222L	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34
Room 222M	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 222N	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 220	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.14	864	0.0	\$97.05	\$341.60	\$65.00	2.85
Closet	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Wall Switch	33	4,004	0.02	134	0.0	\$15.00	\$63.20	\$0.00	4.21
Stairway	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	4,004	0.04	228	0.0	\$25.60	\$75.20	\$15.00	2.35
3rd Floor West Wing Hallway	5	Exit Signs: Fluorescent	None	11	8,760	Fixture Replacement	No	5	LED Exit Signs: 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.02	252	0.0	\$28.29	\$537.78	\$0.00	19.01
3rd Floor West Wing Hallway	22	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	Yes	22	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	High/Low Control	33	2,803	0.63	3,941	0.0	\$442.63	\$1,590.40	\$0.00	3.59
Fan Room	5	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	5	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,004	0.12	760	0.0	\$85.34	\$292.50	\$50.00	2.84
Room 301	7	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	7	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.32	2,016	0.0	\$226.46	\$642.40	\$125.00	2.28
Storage Room	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	4,004	0.04	228	0.0	\$25.60	\$75.20	\$15.00	2.35
Room 302	13	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	13	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.60	3,744	0.0	\$420.57	\$1,093.60	\$215.00	2.09
Room 300	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.41	2,592	0.0	\$291.16	\$792.80	\$155.00	2.19
Room 300	1	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	Yes	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	33	2,803	0.03	179	0.0	\$20.12	\$63.20	\$0.00	3.14
Men Restroom	5	linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	32	4,004	Relamp	Yes	5	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	15	2,803	0.08	503	0.0	\$56.51	\$295.50	\$25.00	4.79





	Existing C	onditions				Proposed Condition	ıs						Energy Impact	& Financial A	nalysis				
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Total Installation Cost	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Women Restroom	5	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	32	4,004	Relamp	Yes	5	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Occupancy Sensor	15	2,803	0.08	503	0.0	\$56.51	\$295.50	\$25.00	4.79
Room 303	12	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.55	3,456	0.0	\$388.22	\$1,018.40	\$200.00	2.11
Room 304 (Server Room)	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Closet	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	4,004	0.03	219	0.0	\$24.57	\$35.90	\$5.00	1.26
Fan Room	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	4,004	0.14	875	0.0	\$98.27	\$143.60	\$20.00	1.26
Room 305	15	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.69	4,320	0.0	\$485.27	\$1,244.00	\$245.00	2.06
Room 306	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 307	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 308	15	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.69	4,320	0.0	\$485.27	\$1,244.00	\$245.00	2.06
Room 306	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,004	0.02	152	0.0	\$17.07	\$58.50	\$10.00	2.84
Room 309	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60
Room 310	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34
3rd Floor Main Area	7	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	Yes	7	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	High/Low Control	33	2,803	0.20	1,254	0.0	\$140.84	\$642.40	\$0.00	4.56
3rd Floor Main Area	2	Exit Signs: Fluorescent	None	11	8,760	Fixture Replacement	No	2	LED Exit Signs: 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.01	101	0.0	\$11.32	\$215.11	\$0.00	19.01
Union Office	2	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.09	576	0.0	\$64.70	\$266.40	\$50.00	3.34
3rd Floor East Wing Hallway	4	Exit Signs: Fluorescent	None	11	8,760	Fixture Replacement	No	4	LED Exit Signs: 2 W Lamp	None	6	8,760	0.01	201	0.0	\$22.63	\$430.22	\$0.00	19.01
4th Floor East Wing Hallway	18	U-Bend Fluorescent - T8: U T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	Yes	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) U-Lamp	High/Low Control	33	2,803	0.52	3,224	0.0	\$362.15	\$1,337.60	\$0.00	3.69
Storage Room	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,004	0.02	152	0.0	\$17.07	\$58.50	\$10.00	2.84
Room 315	27	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	27	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	1.24	7,776	0.0	\$873.49	\$2,146.40	\$425.00	1.97
Room 316	27	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	27	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	1.24	7,776	0.0	\$873.49	\$2,146.40	\$425.00	1.97
Room 317	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.28	1,728	0.0	\$194.11	\$567.20	\$110.00	2.36
Fan Room	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,004	0.10	608	0.0	\$68.27	\$234.00	\$40.00	2.84
Closet	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,004	0.02	152	0.0	\$17.07	\$58.50	\$10.00	2.84
Room 313	18	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.83	5,184	0.0	\$582.33	\$1,469.60	\$290.00	2.03
Room 314 (Server Room)	4	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.18	1,152	0.0	\$129.41	\$416.80	\$80.00	2.60





	Existing C	onditions				Proposed Condition	ns						Energy Impact	& Financial A	nalysis				
Location	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantity	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixture	Annual Operating Hours	Total Peak kW Savings		Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings		Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Room 312	18	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.83	5,184	0.0	\$582.33	\$1,469.60	\$290.00	2.03
Storage Room	1	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	44	4,004	0.04	228	0.0	\$25.60	\$75.20	\$15.00	2.35
Room 311	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 3L	Wall Switch	93	4,004	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (3) 4' Lamps	Occupancy Sensor	44	2,803	0.28	1,728	0.0	\$194.11	\$567.20	\$110.00	2.36
Fan Room	7	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	62	4,004	Relamp	No	7	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	4,004	0.17	1,064	0.0	\$119.48	\$409.50	\$70.00	2.84
Roof Top	2	Incandescent: 100W A Lamp	Day light Dimming	100	4,350	Relamp	No	2	LED Screw-In Lamps: LED Screw-In	Day light Dimming	13	4,350	0.13	870	0.0	\$97.77	\$107.51	\$10.00	1.00
Back Entrance - Exterior	2	Compact Fluorescent Recessed 2x13W 2-pin	Day light Dimming	26	4,350	Relamp	No	2	LED - Fixtures: Downlight Solid State Retrofit	Day light Dimming	13	4,350	0.02	130	0.0	\$14.61	\$127.30	\$0.00	8.71
Front Entrance - Exterior	2	Compact Fluorescent Recessed 2x13W 2-pin	Day light Dimming	26	4,350	Relamp	No	2	LED - Fixtures: Downlight Solid State Retrofit	Day light Dimming	13	4,350	0.02	130	0.0	\$14.61	\$127.30	\$0.00	8.71
Front Entrance - Exterior	1	Metal Halide: (1) 250W Lamp	Day light Dimming	295	4,350	Fixture Replacement	No	1	LED - Fix tures: Outdoor Wall-Mounted Area Fix ture	Day light Dimming	40	4,350	0.19	1,276	0.0	\$143.29	\$390.68	\$100.00	2.03

**Motor Inventory & Recommendations** 

IVIOLOI IIIVCIILO			Conditions					Proposed	Conditions		Energy Impac	t & Financial A	nalysis				
Location	Area(s)/System(s) Served	Motor Quantity	Motor Application		Full Load Efficiency		Annual Operating Hours	•	Full Load Efficiency			Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Total Installation Cost	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Sprinkler Room	Air Handler	2	Chilled Water Pump	15.0	90.0%	Yes	1,440	No	90.0%	No	0.00	0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00
Sprinkler Room	Fire Sprinkler	2	Other	3.0	89.5%	No	24	No	89.5%	No	0.00	0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00
Elev ator Room	Elevator	2	Other	40.0	91.7%	No	2,496	No	91.7%	No	0.00	0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00
Fan Room	Air Handler	2	Chilled Water Pump	15.0	91.0%	Yes	1,440	No	91.0%	No	0.00	0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00
Fan Room	Air Handler	2	Heating Hot Water Pump	10.0	89.0%	Yes	1,872	No	89.0%	No	0.00	0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00
Fan Rooms	Air Handler	4	Supply Fan	15.0	92.0%	Yes	3,391	No	92.0%	No	0.00	0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00
Fan Rooms	Air Handler	4	Return Fan	7.5	89.0%	Yes	3,391	No	89.0%	No	0.00	0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00
Rooftop	Chillers	24	Other	1.0	84.5%	No	1,440	No	84.5%	No	0.00	0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00





**Electric Chiller Inventory & Recommendations** 

		Existing (	Conditions		Proposed	Conditions	5					Energy Impact	& Financial A	nalysis				
Location		Chiller Quantity	System Type	•			System Type		Capacity	Full Load Efficiency (kW/Ton)	Efficiency	kW Savings	Total Annual	MMBtu		Total Installation Cost	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Rooftop	Building	2	Air-Cooled Reciprocating Chiller	210.00	Yes	2	Air-Cooled Screw Chiller	Variable	210.00	1.24	0.73	123.59	250,862	0.0	\$28,178.12	\$406,922.39	\$38,640.00	13.07

**Fuel Heating Inventory & Recommendations** 

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

**DHW Inventory & Recommendations** 

		Existing Conditions		Proposed Conditions						Energy Impact & Financial Analysis						
Location	Area(s)/System(s) Served	System Quantity	I System Type	Replace?	System Quantity	System Type	Fuel Type	System Efficiency	Efficiency Units		Total Annual kWh Savings	MMBtu	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Total Installation Cost	T otal Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
East Wing Janitor Closet	Building	1	Storage Tank Water Heater (≤ 50 Gal)	No						0.00	0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00
West Wing Janitor Closet	Building	1	Storage Tank Water Heater (≤ 50 Gal)	No						0.00	0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00

**Commercial Refrigerator/Freezer Inventory & Recommendations** 

	Existing (	Conditions		Proposed Condi Energy Impact & Financial Analysis								
Location	Quantity	Refrigerator/ Freezer Type	ENERGY STAR Qualified?	Install ENERGY STAR Equipment?	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	l MMRtu	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Total Installation Cost	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years	
Cafeteria	1	Stand-Up Refrigerator, Solid Door (31 - 50 cu. ft.)	Yes	No	0.00	0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	
Cafeteria	7	Stand-Up Refrigerator, Solid Door (≤15 cu. ft.)	Yes	No	0.00	0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	





**Plug Load Inventory** 

	Existing Conditions								
Location	Quantity	Equipment Description	Energy Rate	ENERGY STAR					
			(W)	Qualified?					
Facility	630	Desktop Computer with LCD Monitors	191.0	Yes					
Facility	16	Microwave	1,000.0	No					
Facility	30	Printer	460.0	Yes					
Facility	8	Copy Machine	1,225.0	No					
Facility	7	Coffee Machine	1,050.0	No					

**Vending Machine Inventory & Recommendations** 

		Existing Conditions		Proposed Conditions	Energy Impact & Financial Analysis								
Loc	cation	Quantity	Vending Machine Type	Install Controls?	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	MMBtu	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Total Installation Cost	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years		
Fa	acility	3	Glass Fronted Refrigerated	No	0.00	0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00		
Fa	acility	2	Non-Refrigerated	No	0.00	0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00		





## Appendix B: ENERGY STAR® Statement of Energy Performance



## **ENERGY STAR<sup>®</sup> Statement of Energy Performance**



### Brookdale Community College - Lincroft Campus

Primary Property Type: College/University

Gross Floor Area (ft2): 900,381

Built: 1967

**ENERGY STAR®** Score<sup>1</sup>

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

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

#### Property & Contact Information

Property Address

Brookdale Community College - Lincroft Brookdale Community College

Campus

765 Newman Springs Road Lincroft, New Jersey 07738

Property Owner

765 Newman Springs Road

Lincroft, NJ 07738 (732) 224-2217

Primary Contact

Timothy Drury

765 Newman Springs Road Lincroft, NJ 07738 (732) 224-2217

tdrury@brookdalecc.edu

### Property ID: 5733170

Site EUI 95.4 kBtu/ft2

Source EUI

211.9 kBtu/ft2

Energy Consumption and Energy Use Intensity (EUI) Annual Energy by Fuel

Electric - Grid (kBtu) 48,132,581 (56%)

Natural Gas (kBtu) 37,799,044 (44%)

National Median Site EUI (kBtu/ft²) National Median Source EUI (kBtu/ft²) % Diff from National Median Source EUI

National Median Comparison

118.2 262.6 -19%

Annual Emissions

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Metric Tons 7.528

CO2e/year)

#### Signature & Stamp of Verifying Professional

I(Nan	ne) verify that the above inform	ation is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.
Signature:	Date:	_
Licensed Professional		
, ()		
		Professional Engineer Stamp

(if applicable)