





# **Local Government Energy Audit Report**

Village Quads – 1-22 July 10, 2024

Prepared for:

Ramapo College of New Jersey 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, New Jersey 07430 Prepared by:

**TRC** 

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### **Disclaimer**

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

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

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

Incentive values provided in this report are estimated based on previously run state efficiency programs. Incentive levels are not guaranteed. The NJBPU reserves the right to extend, modify, or terminate programs without prior notice. Please review all available utility program incentives and eligibility requirements prior to selecting and installing any energy conservation measures.

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

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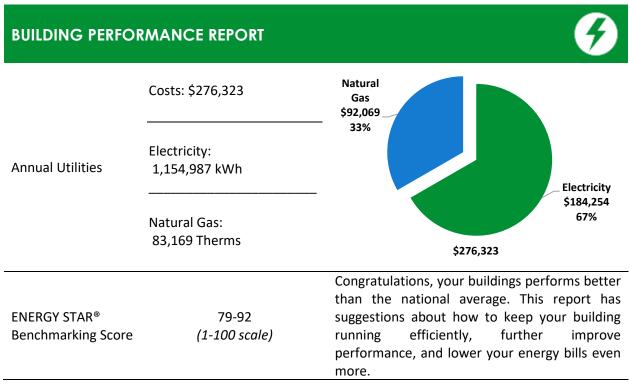
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### 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBPU) has sponsored this Local Government Energy Audit (LGEA) report for Village Quads 1-22. This report provides you with information about your facility's energy use, identifies energy conservation measures (ECMs) that can reduce your energy use, and provides information and assistance to help make changes in your facility. TRC conducted this study as part of a comprehensive effort to assist New Jersey school districts and local governments in controlling their energy costs and to help protect our environment by reducing statewide energy consumption.



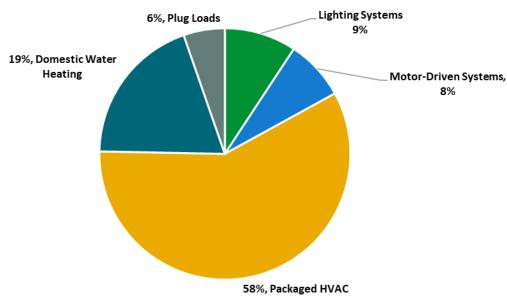


Figure 1 - Energy Use by System





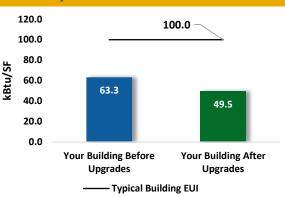
#### **POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS**



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

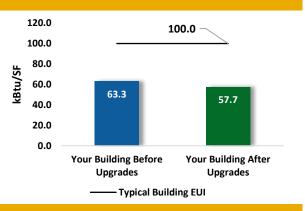
#### Scenario 1: Full Package (All Evaluated Measures)

Installation Cost		\$255,150			
Potential Rebates & Ince	Potential Rebates & Incentives <sup>1</sup>				
Annual Cost Savings	\$26,357				
Annual Energy Savings	Electricity: -25,666 kWh Natural Gas: 27,508 Therms				
Greenhouse Gas Emissio	n Savings	148 Tons			
Simple Payback		8.6 Years			
Site Energy Savings (All U	22%				



#### Scenario 2: Cost Effective Package<sup>2</sup>

Installation Cost	\$181,350	
Potential Rebates & Incen	\$28,460	
Annual Cost Savings	\$35,431	
Annual Energy Savings	y: 193,036 kWh s: 4,188 Therms	
Greenhouse Gas Emission	Savings	122 Tons
Simple Payback	4.3 Years	
Site Energy Savings (all uti	9%	
0 11 0 11		



#### On-site Generation Potential

Photovoltaic	Low
Combined Heat and Power	None

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Incentives are based on previously run state rebate programs. Contact your utility provider for current program incentives that may apply.

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





#	Energy Conservation Measure	Cost Effective?	Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings (kW)	Annual Fuel Savings (MMBtu)	Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$)	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Estimated Incentive (\$)*	Estimated Net M&L Cost (\$)	Simple Payback Period (yrs)**	CO <sub>2</sub> e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Lighting	Upgrades		185,394	66.4	-35	\$29,186	\$119,084	\$19,148	\$99,936	3.4	182,564
ECM 1	Install LED Fixtures	Yes	35,308	3.2	-4	\$5,593	\$18,360	\$2,600	\$15,760	2.8	35,134
ECM 2	Retrofit Fluorescent Fixtures with LED Lamps and Drivers	Yes	52,047	16.9	-11	\$8,180	\$27,379	\$2,710	\$24,669	3.0	51,113
ECM 3	Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps	Yes	98,039	46.3	-21	\$15,412	\$73 <i>,</i> 345	\$13,838	\$59,507	3.9	96,316
Lighting	Lighting Control Measures			2.6	-2	\$1,201	\$35,640	\$4,620	\$31,020	25.8	7,505
ECM 4	Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls	Yes	7,642	2.6	-2	\$1,201	\$35,640	\$4,620	\$31,020	25.8	7,505
Domest	ic Water Heating Upgrade		0	0.0	456	\$5,044	\$26,626	\$4,692	\$21,934	4.3	53,353
ECM 5	Install Low-Flow DHW Devices	Yes	0	0.0	456	\$5,044	\$26,626	\$4,692	\$21,934	4.3	53,353
Custom	Measures		-218,702	0.0	2,332	-\$9,074	\$73,800	\$0	\$73,800	-8.1	52,817
ECM 6	ECM 6 Replace Gas Fired Water Heater with Heat Pump Water Heater No		-218,702	0.0	2,332	-\$9,074	\$73,800	\$0	\$73,800	-8.1	52,817
	TOTALS (COST EFFECTIVE MEASURES)			69.0	419	\$35,431	\$181,350	\$28,460	\$152,890	4.3	243,421
TOTALS (ALL MEASURES)				69.0	2,751	\$26,357	\$255,150	\$28,460	\$226,690	8.6	296,238

<sup>\* -</sup> All incentives presented in this table are included as placeholders for planning purposes and are based on previously run state rebate programs. Contact your utility provider for details on current programs.

Figure 2 – Evaluated Energy Improvements

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

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

<sup>\*\*\* -</sup> Negative Payback explained in section 4.4.





### 1.1 Planning Your Project

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

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

#### **Pick Your Installation Approach**

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

#### **Options from Your Utility Company**

#### **Prescriptive and Custom Rebates**

For facilities wishing to pursue only selected individual measures (or planning to phase implementation of selected measures over multiple years), incentives are available through the Prescriptive and Custom Rebates program. To participate, you can use internal resources or an outside firm or contractor to perform the final design of the ECM(s) and install the equipment. Program pre-approval may be required for some incentives. Contact your utility company for more details prior to project installation.

#### Direct Install

The Direct Install program provides turnkey installation of multiple measures through an authorized contractor. This program can provide incentives up to 70% or 80% of the cost of selected measures. A Direct Install contractor will assess and verify individual measure eligibility and perform the installation work. The Direct Install program is available to sites with an average peak demand of less than 200 kW.

#### **Engineered Solutions**

The Engineered Solutions program provides tailored energy-efficiency assistance and turnkey engineering services to municipalities, universities, schools, hospitals, and healthcare facilities (MUSH), non-profit entities, and multifamily buildings. The program provides all professional services from audit, design, construction administration, to commissioning and measurement and verification for custom whole-building energy-efficiency projects. Engineered Solutions allows you to install as many measures as possible under a single project as well as address measures that may not qualify for other programs.

For more details on these programs please contact your utility provider.





#### Options from New Jersey's Clean Energy Program

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

For larger facilities with limited capital availability to implement ECMs, project financing may be available through the ESIP. Supported directly by the NJBPU, ESIP provides government agencies with project development, design, and implementation support services, as well as attractive financing for implementing ECMs. You have already taken the first step as an LGEA customer, because this report is required to participate in ESIP.

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

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

#### Successor Solar Incentive Program (SuSI)

New Jersey is committed to supporting solar energy. Solar projects help the state reach the renewable goals outlined in the state's Energy Master Plan. The SuSI program is used to register and certify solar projects in New Jersey. Rebates are not available, but certified solar projects are able to earn one SREC II (Solar Renewable Energy Certificates II) for each megawatt-hour of solar electricity produced from a qualifying solar facility.

#### Ongoing Electric Savings with Demand Response

The Demand Response Energy Aggregator program reduces electric loads at commercial facilities when wholesale electricity prices are high or when the reliability of the electric grid is threatened due to peak power demand. By enabling commercial facilities to reduce electric demand during times of peak demand, the grid is made more reliable, and overall transmission costs are reduced for all ratepayers. Curtailment service providers provide regular payments to medium and large consumers of electric power for their participation in demand response (DR) programs. Program participation is voluntary, and facilities receive payments regardless of whether they are called upon to curtail their load during times of peak demand.

#### Large Energy User Program (LEUP)

LEUP is designed to promote self-investment in energy efficiency. It incentivizes owners/users of buildings to upgrade or install energy conserving measures in existing buildings to help offset the capital costs associated with the project. The efficiency upgrades are customized to meet the requirements of the customers' existing facilities, while advancing the State's energy efficiency, conservation, and greenhouse gas reduction goals.

For more details on these programs please visit New Jersey's Clean Energy Program website.







### 2 Existing Conditions

The New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBPU) has sponsored this Local Government Energy Audit (LGEA) report for Village Quad 1-22. This report provides information on how your facility uses energy, identifies energy conservation measures (ECMs) that can reduce your energy use, and provides information and assistance to help you implement the ECMs.

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

#### 2.1 Site Overview

On June 7, 2023, TRC performed an energy audit at Village Quad 1-22 located in Mahwah, New Jersey. TRC met with facility staff to review the facility operations and help focus our investigation on specific energy-using systems.

Village Quad 1-22 is a multi-building, multi-story, 193,776 square foot complex of dormitory buildings built in 2002. Each quad is made up of six units, exterior stairwells, mechanical rooms, and attic space. Each unit has four residence rooms, and is equipped with a lounge, kitchen, restroom, and storage room.

### 2.2 Building Occupancy

Quads are occupied continuously through the semester. Units are vacated in between semesters. Residents are reassigned to new units at the beginning of the semester.

Building Name	Weekday/Weekend	Operating Schedule		
Village Quads 1-22	Weekday	12:00 AM - 12:00 AM		
Village Quaus 1-22	Weekend	12:00 AM - 12:00 AM		

Figure 3 - Building Occupancy Schedule

### 2.3 Building Envelope

Building walls are constructed with metal studs with finished wallboard interiors. Façades are comprised of a mix of glass, metal, brick, and siding. The roof is pitched covered with asphalt shingles in poor condition.

Wood trusses support a pitched roof with a wood deck covered with asphalt shingles. Roof encloses semi conditioned space (e.g., a space that is not intentionally heated but escaping heat from HVAC equipment causes the space to be conditioned.). The thermal barrier is between this space and the conditioned space below.



**Building Exterior** 



Interior Truss System



Exterior Stairwell





Windows are double glazed and have aluminum frames with a thermal break. The glass-to-frame seals are in fair condition. The operable window weather seals are in fair condition, showing little evidence of excessive wear. Exterior doors have aluminum frames and are in fair condition with worn door seals. Degraded window and door seals increase drafts and outside air infiltration.







Windows Exterior Door

### 2.4 Lighting Systems

The primary interior lighting system uses 32-Watt linear fluorescent T8 lamps. There are also several 30-Watt (3-foot) and 34-Watt T12 (4-foot) fixtures. Fixture types mainly include 1-lamp, 2-lamp, or 4-lamp, 4-foot-long wall and surface mounted fixtures. Typically, T8 fluorescent lamps use electronic ballasts and T12 fluorescent lamps use magnetic ballasts.

Additionally, there are some compact fluorescent lamp (CFL) plug-ins and incandescent general-purpose lamps. Most fixtures are in fair condition. Interior lighting levels were generally sufficient. Fixtures are controlled by wall switches or circuit breakers.







Wall and Surface Mounted Linear Fixtures

Plug-in CFL Fixture

Exterior fixtures include wall packs with high intensity discharge (HID) lamps and a few CFLs. Exterior fixtures are photocell controlled.











Wall Mounted Fixtures

### 2.5 Air Handling Systems

#### **Unitary Electric HVAC Equipment**

Mechanical rooms with IT equipment are cooled by window air conditioning (AC) units. They are rated at 1.75 tons of cooling with an EER of 9.9. The units are in fair condition.





Window AC Unit

#### **Unitary Heating Equipment**

Mechanical rooms are heated by electric resistance heaters. These vary in capacity between 3.0 kW and 5.5 kW. The units are in fair condition. Equipment is controlled by a manual dial thermostat.







Electric Resistance Heaters





#### **Packaged Units**

Each residential unit is served by a 2.5-ton, 9.2 EER packaged unit equipped with a 47.5 MBh capacity gasfired burner operating at a thermal efficiency of 80 percent. The units are in mechanical spaces within each quad. Airflow to the units is supplemented by additional booster fans that help supply intake air to groups of package units. The units are controlled by a local thermostat.





Units in Mechanical Space

Outdoor Grill

#### 2.6 Domestic Hot Water

Hot water for each quad is produced by an 81 gallon, 199 MBh gas-fired storage water heaters with an of efficiency of 80 percent. Domestic water heating is a relatively high percentage of overall energy use due to the residential nature of the facility.







Unit Label

### 2.7 Plug Load and Vending Machines

You may wish to consider paying particular attention to minimizing your plug load usage. This report makes suggestions for ECMs in this area as well as energy efficient best practices.

Each unit has a kitchen equipped minimally with a microwave, refrigerator, and range/oven combo. Each group of buildings (either one quad, two, or three quads) has IT equipment in one of the mechanical rooms. Additional plug loads (computers, televisions, etc.) vary by unit and occupant; a standard formula has been applied to each quad to represent this additional load.











Microwave Range/Oven Refrigerator

### 2.8 Water-Using Systems

Each unit has a bathroom with two sinks and shower. Kitchens have one sink each. Faucet flow rates are at 1.5 gallons per minute (gpm), or higher and shower heads are rated at 2.5 gpm.







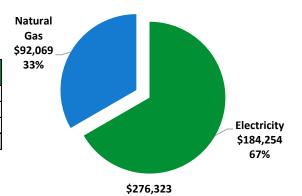
Water Using Appliances





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

Utility Summary								
Fuel	Usage	Cost						
Electricity	1,154,987 kWh	\$184,254						
Natural Gas	83,169 Therms	\$92,069						
Total	\$276,323							



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

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





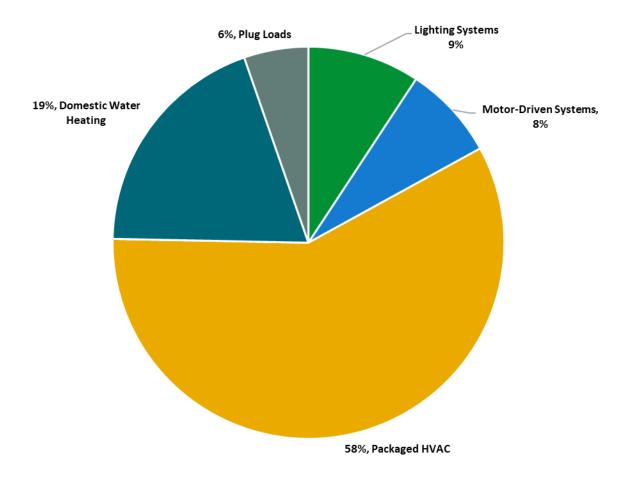
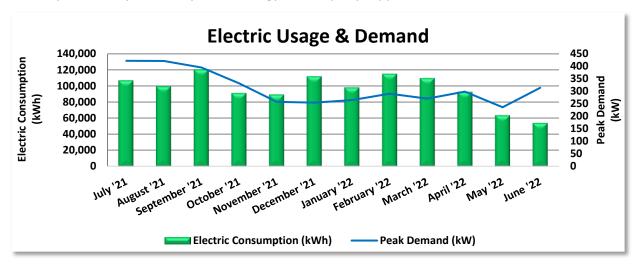


Figure 4 - Energy Balance





Rockland Electric delivers electricity under rate class Electric Small C&I Gen Serv SEC-RE-DEL-PJM, with electric production provided by Direct Energy, a third-party supplier.



	Electric Billing Data										
Period Ending	Usage		Demand Cost	Total Electric Cost							
7/20/21	32	106,871	422	\$2,421	\$15,677						
8/19/21	30	99,530	422	\$2,649	\$14,914						
9/20/21	32	120,194	396	\$2,304	\$17,319						
10/20/21	30	91,153	332	\$1,744	\$13,195						
11/18/21	29	89,334	258	\$1,453	\$12,667						
12/20/21	32	111,711	255	\$1,467	\$15,406						
1/21/22	32	97,998	265	\$1,807	\$16,956						
2/18/22	28	114,979	290	\$2,062	\$19,766						
3/21/22	31	109,592	271	\$1,979	\$18,910						
4/19/22	29	92,687	299	\$2,071	\$16,239						
5/17/22	28	63,620	236	\$1,984	\$11,936						
6/17/22	31	54,154	314	\$2,245	\$10,764						
Totals	364	1,151,823	422	\$24,187	\$183,749						
Annual	365	1,154,987	422	\$24,253	\$184,254						

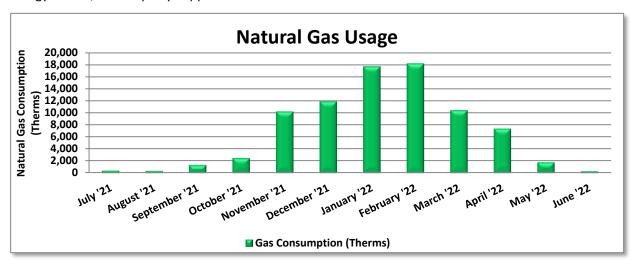
#### Notes:

- Peak demand of 422 kW occurred in July '21.
- Average demand over the past 12 months was 313 kW.
- The average electric cost over the past 12 months was \$0.160/kWh, which is the blended rate that includes energy supply, distribution, demand, and other charges. This report uses this blended rate to estimate energy cost savings.





PSE&G delivers natural gas under rate class Large Volume Gas, with natural gas supply provided by Direct Energy or UGI, a third-party supplier.



Gas Billing Data									
Period Ending	Days in Period	Natural Gas Usage (Therms)	Natural Gas Cost						
8/2/21	31	422	\$1,041						
8/30/21	28	376	\$1,013						
9/28/21	9/28/21 29 1,362								
10/28/21	30	2,519	\$2,626						
11/30/21	33	10,234	\$9,813						
12/29/21	29	11,925	\$11,295						
1/28/22	30	17,720	\$19,646						
3/3/22	34	18,199	\$20,549						
3/31/22	28	10,438	\$12,349						
5/2/22	32	7,377	\$7,910						
5/31/22	29	1,814	\$2,523						
6/30/22	30	328	\$1,128						
Totals	363	82,713	\$91,565						
Annual	365	83,169	\$92,069						

#### Notes:

• The average gas cost for the past 12 months is \$1.107/therm, which is the blended rate used throughout the analysis.





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

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

### **Benchmarking Score**

79 - 92

Congratulations, your buildings perform better than the national average. This report has suggestions about how to keep your building running efficiently, further improve performance, and lower your energy bills even more.

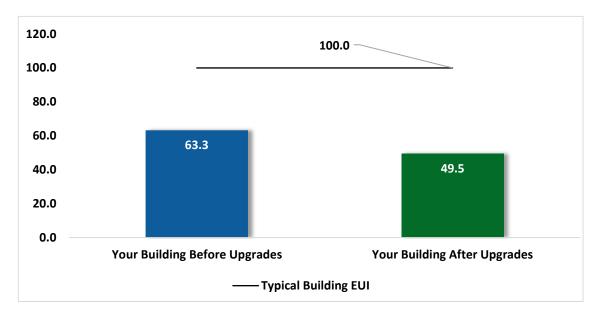


Figure 5 - Energy Use Intensity Comparison<sup>3</sup>

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

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Based on all evaluated ECMs





#### **Tracking Your Energy Performance**

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

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

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

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





### 4 ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES

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

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

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

Financial incentives in this report are based on the previously run state rebate program SmartStart, which has been retired. Now, all investor-owned gas and electric utility companies are offering complementary energy efficiency programs directly to their customers. Some measures and proposed upgrades may be eligible for higher incentives than those shown below. The incentives in the summary tables should be used for high-level planning purposes. To verify incentives, reach out to your utility provider or visit the NJCEP website for more information.

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





#	Energy Conservation Measure	Cost Effective?	Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings (kW)	Annual Fuel Savings (MMBtu)	Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$)	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Estimated Incentive (\$)*	Estimated Net M&L Cost (\$)		CO <sub>2</sub> e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Lighting Upgrades			185,394	66.4	-35	\$29,186	\$119,084	\$19,148	\$99,936	3.4	182,564
ECM 1	Install LED Fixtures	Yes	35,308	3.2	-4	\$5,593	\$18,360	\$2,600	\$15,760	2.8	35,134
ECM 2	Retrofit Fluorescent Fixtures with LED Lamps and Drivers	Yes	52,047	16.9	-11	\$8,180	\$27,379	\$2,710	\$24,669	3.0	51,113
ECM 3	Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps	Yes	98,039	46.3	-21	\$15,412	\$73,345	\$13,838	\$59,507	3.9	96,316
Lighting Control Measures			7,642	2.6	-2	\$1,201	\$35,640	\$4,620	\$31,020	25.8	7,505
ECM 4	Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls	Yes	7,642	2.6	-2	\$1,201	\$35,640	\$4,620	\$31,020	25.8	7,505
Domest	ic Water Heating Upgrade		0	0.0	456	\$5,044	\$26,626	\$4,692	\$21,934	4.3	53,353
ECM 5	Install Low-Flow DHW Devices	Yes	0	0.0	456	\$5,044	\$26,626	\$4,692	\$21,934	4.3	53,353
Custom Measures			-218,702	0.0	2,332	-\$9,074	\$73,800	\$0	\$73,800	-8.1	52,817
ECM 6	Replace Gas Fired Water Heater with Heat Pump Water Heater	No	-218,702	0.0	2,332	-\$9,074	\$73,800	\$0	\$73,800	-8.1	52,817
TOTALS				69.0	2,751	\$26,357	\$255,150	\$28,460	\$226,690	8.6	296,238

<sup>\* -</sup> All incentives presented in this table are included as placeholders for planning purposes and are based on previously run state rebate programs. Contact your utility provider for details on current programs.

Figure 6 – All Evaluated ECMs

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

<sup>\*\*\* -</sup> Negative Payback explained in section 4.4.





#	Energy Conservation Measure	Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings (kW)		Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$)	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Estimated Incentive (\$)*	Estimated Net M&L Cost (\$)		CO <sub>2</sub> e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Lighting Upgrades		185,394	66.4	-35	\$29,186	\$119,084	\$19,148	\$99,936	3.4	182,564
ECM 1	Install LED Fixtures	35,308	3.2	-4	\$5,593	\$18,360	\$2,600	\$15,760	2.8	35,134
ECM 2	Retrofit Fluorescent Fixtures with LED Lamps and Drivers	52,047	16.9	-11	\$8,180	\$27,379	\$2,710	\$24,669	3.0	51,113
ECM 3	Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps	98,039	46.3	-21	\$15,412	\$73,345	\$13,838	\$59,507	3.9	96,316
Lighting Control Measures		7,642	2.6	-2	\$1,201	\$35,640	\$4,620	\$31,020	25.8	7,505
ECM 4	Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls	7,642	2.6	-2	\$1,201	\$35,640	\$4,620	\$31,020	25.8	7,505
Domestic Water Heating Upgrade		0	0.0	456	\$5,044	\$26,626	\$4,692	\$21,934	4.3	53,353
ECM 5	Install Low-Flow DHW Devices	0	0.0	456	\$5,044	\$26,626	\$4,692	\$21,934	4.3	53,353
TOTALS		193,036	69.0	419	\$35,431	\$181,350	\$28,460	\$152,890	4.3	243,421

<sup>\* -</sup> All incentives presented in this table are included as placeholders for planning purposes and are based on previously run state rebate programs. Contact your utility provider for details on current programs.

Figure 7 – Cost Effective ECMs

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





### 4.1 Lighting

#	Energy Conservation Measure	Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings (kW)	Annual Fuel Savings (MMBtu)	Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$)	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Estimated Incentive (\$)*	Estimated Net M&L Cost (\$)		CO <sub>2</sub> e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Lighting	g Upgrades	185,394	66.4	-35	\$29,186	\$119,084	\$19,148	\$99,936	3.4	182,564
ECM 1	Install LED Fixtures	35,308	3.2	-4	\$5,593	\$18,360	\$2,600	\$15,760	2.8	35,134
LECIM 2	Retrofit Fluores cent Fixtures with LED Lamps and Drivers	52,047	16.9	-11	\$8,180	\$27,379	\$2,710	\$24,669	3.0	51,113
ECM 3	Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps	98,039	46.3	-21	\$15,412	\$73,345	\$13,838	\$59,507	3.9	96,316

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

#### **ECM 1: Install LED Fixtures**

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

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

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

**Affected Building Areas:** exterior fixtures

#### **ECM 2: Retrofit Fluorescent Fixtures with LED Lamps and Drivers**

Retrofit fluorescent fixtures by removing the fluorescent tubes and ballasts and replacing them with LED tubes and LED drivers (if necessary), which are designed to be used in retrofitted fluorescent fixtures.

The measure uses the existing fixture housing but replaces the electric components with more efficient lighting technology, which use less power than other lighting technologies but provides equivalent lighting output. Maintenance savings may also be achieved since LED tubes last longer than fluorescent tubes and, therefore, do not need to be replaced as often.

Affected Building Areas: all areas with fluorescent fixtures with T12 tubes





#### **ECM 3: Retrofit Fixtures with LED Lamps**

Replace fluorescent, CFL, or incandescent lamps with LED lamps. Many LED tubes are direct replacements for existing fluorescent tubes and can be installed while leaving the fluorescent fixture ballast in place. LED lamps can be used in existing fixtures as a direct replacement for most other lighting technologies. Be sure to specify replacement lamps that are compatible with existing dimming controls, where applicable. In some circumstances, you may need to upgrade your dimming system for optimum performance.

This measure saves energy by installing LEDs, which use less power than other lighting technologies yet provide equivalent lighting output for the space. Maintenance savings may also be available, as longer-lasting LEDs lamps will not need to be replaced as often as the existing lamps.

Affected Building Areas: all areas with fluorescent fixtures with T8 tubes, CFL, or incandescent lamps

### 4.2 Lighting Controls

#	Energy Conservation Measure		Peak Demand Savings (kW)		Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$)	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Estimated Incentive (\$)*	Estimated Net M&L Cost (\$)		CO <sub>2</sub> e Emissions Reduction (Ibs)
Lighting	g Control Measures	7,642	2.6	-2	\$1,201	\$35,640	\$4,620	\$31,020	25.8	7,505
ECM 4	Install Occupancy Sensor Lighting Controls	7,642	2.6	-2	\$1,201	\$35,640	\$4,620	\$31,020	25.8	7,505

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

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

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

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

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

This measure provides energy savings by reducing the lighting operating hours. Note: the payback for this measure is relatively long, however, savings could be greater than estimated depending on existing usage patterns.

Affected Building Areas: kitchens





### 4.3 Domestic Water Heating

#	Energy Conservation Measure	Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	_		Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$)	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Estimated Incentive (\$)*	Estimated Net M&L Cost (\$)		CO <sub>2</sub> e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Domes	tic Water Heating Upgrade	0	0.0	456	\$5,044	\$26,626	\$4,692	\$21,934	4.3	53,353
ECM 5	Install Low-Flow DHW Devices	0	0.0	456	\$5,044	\$26,626	\$4,692	\$21,934	4.3	53,353

#### **ECM 5: Install Low-Flow DHW Devices**

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

Device	Flow Rate
Faucet aerators (lavatory)	0.5 gpm
Faucet aerator (kitchen)	1.5 gpm
Showerhead	2.0 gpm
Pre-rinse spray valve (kitchen)	1.28 gpm

Low-flow devices reduce the overall water flow from the fixture, while still providing adequate pressure for washing. Additional cost savings may result from reduced water usage.

#### 4.4 Custom Measures

#	Energy Conservation Measure	Annual Electric Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings (kW)	Annual Fuel Savings (MMBtu)	Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$)	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Estimated Incentive (\$)*	Estimated Net M&L Cost (\$)		CO <sub>2</sub> e Emissions Reduction (lbs)
Custom	n Measures	-218,702	0.0	2,332	-\$9,074	\$73,800	\$0	\$73,800	-8.1	52,817
ECM 6	Replace Gas Fired Water Heater with Heat Pump Water Heater	-218,702	0.0	2,332	-\$9,074	\$73,800	\$0	\$73,800	-8.1	52,817

#### ECM 6: Replace Gas Fired Water Heater with Heat Pump Water Heater

A gas fired water heater uses a burner to heat water. Air source heat pump water heaters (HPWH) use a refrigeration cycle to transfer heat from the surrounding air to the domestic water. Water heater efficiency is rated by the uniform energy factor (UEF). For a relative comparison of water heater UEFs, the criteria for certifying a water heater in the ENERGY STAR program are provided below. These values indicate that HPWH heaters are significantly more efficient than gas fired water heaters.

There are two types of HPWH: those integrated with the heat pump and storage tank in the same unit, and those that are split into two sections (with the storage tank separate from the heat pump). The measure considers an integrated HPWH.





#### ENERGY STAR Uniform Energy Factor (UEF) Criteria for Certified Water Heaters \*

Water Heater Type	Minimum UEF	Other
Integrated HPWH	3.3	
Integrated HPWH	2.2	120 Volt, 15 Amp circuit
Split System HPWH	2.2	
Gas Fired Storage	0.64	≤ 55-gal, Medium Draw Pattern
Gas Fired Storage	0.68	≤ 55-gal, High Draw Pattern
Gas Fired Storage	0.78	> 55-gal, Medium Draw Pattern
Gas Fired Storage	0.80	> 55-gal, High Draw Pattern
Gas Fired Storage	0.80	Residential Duty
Gas Fired Instantaneous	0.87	

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Uniform Energy Factor (UEF): The newest measure of water heater overall efficiency. The higher the UEF value is, the more efficient the water heater. UEF is determined by the Department of Energy's test method outlined in 10 CFR Part 430, Subpart B, Appendix E.<sup>4</sup>

HPWH reject cold air. As such, they need to be installed in an unconditioned space of about 750 cubic feet with good ventilation<sup>5</sup>. Ideal locations are garages, large enclosed, unconditioned storage areas, or areas with excess heat such as a furnace or boiler room. The HPWH will also produce condensate so accommodations for draining the condensate need to be provided.

Most HPWH operate effectively down to an air temperature of 40 °F. Below that temperature, an electric resistance booster heater is typically required to achieve full heating capacity. It is critical that the HPWH controls are set up so that the electric resistance heat only engages when the air temperature is too cold for the HPWH to extract heat from it. HPWHs have a slow recovery. During periods of high demand, the electric resistance heating element, if enabled, may be energized to maintain set point, thus reducing the overall efficiency of the unit. It is recommended that a careful analysis of the hot water demand be conducted to determine if the application makes economic sense, and the HPWH heating capacity and storage are properly sized.

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

Switching from a gas fired water heater to a HPWH has the potential to reduce the sites overall greenhouse gas emissions. If the electricity for the HPWH is provided by an on-site photovoltaic (PV)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2014/06/f17/rwh tp final rule.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> <a href="https://basc.pnnl.gov/code-compliance/heat-pump-water-heaters-code-compliance-brief#:~:text=HPWH%20must%20have%20urrestricted%20airflow,depending%20on%20size%20of%20system">https://basc.pnnl.gov/code-compliance/heat-pump-water-heaters-code-compliance-brief#:~:text=HPWH%20must%20have%20urrestricted%20airflow,depending%20on%20size%20of%20system</a>





system then there are essentially no greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. A 2016 study conducted at Cornell  $^6$ calculated the kg of methane (CH $_4$ ) and carbon dioxide (CO $_2$ ) produced per GJ of water heated. The study compared HPWH to gas and electric fired, storage and tankless water heaters. The study also considered electricity produced from natural gas and coal fired electric plants. In all cases the study found that HPWHs produced less methane than all of the other water heaters. The study also found that HPWH produced less carbon dioxide than electric resistance water heaters but more carbon dioxide than tankless gas water heaters and about the same amount of carbon dioxide as storage gas water heaters. The summary tables provide the reduction in CO2 equivalent emissions based on the typical New Jersey electric utility.

#### Affected Building Areas: domestic water heater units in each quad

This measure has a negative simple payback due to the relative cost of electricity to natural gas. At this site the cost per Btu for natural gas is significantly lower than for electricity. Therefore, even though this measure will result in a net energy savings in terms of Btu at this site it will increase the overall cost for providing domestic hot water.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> <u>Greenhouse gas emissions from domestic hot water: Heat pumps compared to most commonly used systems. Bongghi Hong, Robert W. Howarth. Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Cornell University. Energy Science and Engineering 2016.</u>





### 5 ENERGY EFFICIENT BEST PRACTICES

A whole building maintenance plan will extend equipment life; improve occupant comfort, health, and safety; and reduce energy and maintenance costs.

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

You may already be doing some of these things—see our list below for potential additions to your maintenance plan. Be sure to consult with qualified equipment specialists for details on proper maintenance and system operation.

#### **Energy Tracking with ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager**



You've heard it before—you cannot manage what you do not measure. ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager is an online tool that you can use to measure and track energy and water consumption, as well as greenhouse gas emissions<sup>7</sup>. Your account has already been established. Now you can continue to keep tabs on your energy performance every month.

#### **Lighting Maintenance**



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

In addition to routine cleaning, developing a maintenance schedule can ensure that maintenance is performed regularly, and it can reduce the overall cost of fixture re-

lamping and re-ballasting. Group re-lamping and re-ballasting maintains lighting levels and minimizes the number of site visits by a lighting technician or contractor, decreasing the overall cost of maintenance.

#### **Motor Maintenance**

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> https://www.energystar.gov/buildings/facility-owners-and-managers/existing-buildings/use-portfolio-manager.





#### **Fans to Reduce Cooling Load**

Install ceiling fans to supplement your cooling system. Thermostat settings can typically be increased by 4°F with no change in overall occupant comfort due to the wind chill effect of moving air.

#### **AC System Evaporator/Condenser Coil Cleaning**

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

#### **HVAC Filter Cleaning and Replacement**

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

#### **Ductwork Maintenance**

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

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

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

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

#### **Furnace Maintenance**

Preventative maintenance can extend the life of the system, maintain energy efficiency, and ensure safe operation. Following the manufacturer's instructions, a yearly tune-up should check for gas / carbon monoxide leaks; change the air and fuel filters; check components for cracks, corrosion, dirt, or debris build-up; ensure the ignition system is working properly; test and adjust operation and safety controls; inspect electrical connections; and lubricate motors and bearings.





#### **Label HVAC Equipment**

For improved coordination in maintenance practices, we recommend labeling or re-labeling the site HVAC equipment. Maintain continuity in labeling by following labeling conventions as indicated in the facility drawings or BAS building equipment list. Use weatherproof or heatproof labeling or stickers for permanence, but do not cover over original equipment nameplates, which should be kept clean and readable whenever possible. Besides equipment, label piping for service and direction of flow when possible. Ideally, maintain a log of HVAC equipment, including nameplate information, asset tag designation, areas served, installation year, service dates, and other pertinent information.

This investment in your equipment will enhance collaboration and communication between your staff and your contracted service providers and may help you with regulatory compliance.

#### **Water Heater Maintenance**

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

Also, preventative maintenance can extend the life of the system, maintain energy efficiency, and ensure safe operation. At least once a year, follow manufacturer instructions to drain a few gallons out of the water heater using the drain valve. If there is a lot of sediment or debris, then a full flush is recommended. Turn the temperature down and then completely drain the tank. Annual checks should include checks for:

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

#### **Water Conservation**



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





For more information regarding water conservation go to the EPA's WaterSense website8 or download a copy of EPA's "WaterSense at Work: Best Management Practices for Commercial and Institutional Facilities" to get ideas for creating a water management plan and best practices for a wide range of water using systems.

Water conservation devices that do not reduce hot water consumption will not provide energy savings at the site level, but they may significantly affect your water and sewer usage costs. Any reduction in water use does however ultimately reduce grid-level electricity use since a significant amount of electricity is used to deliver water from reservoirs to end users.

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

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

#### **Procurement Strategies**

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

<sup>8</sup> https://www.epa.gov/watersense.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> https://www.epa.gov/watersense/watersense-work-0.





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

Preliminary screenings were performed to determine if an on-site generation measure could be a cost-effective solution for your facility. Before deciding to install an on-site generation system, we recommend conducting a feasibility study to analyze existing energy profiles, siting, interconnection, and the costs associated with the generation project including interconnection costs, departing load charges, and any additional special facilities charges.





#### 6.1 Solar Photovoltaic

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

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

This facility does not appear to meet the minimum criteria for a cost-effective solar PV installation. To be cost-effective, a solar PV array needs certain minimum criteria, such as sufficient and sustained electric demand and sufficient flat or south-facing rooftop or other unshaded space on which to place the PV panels.

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

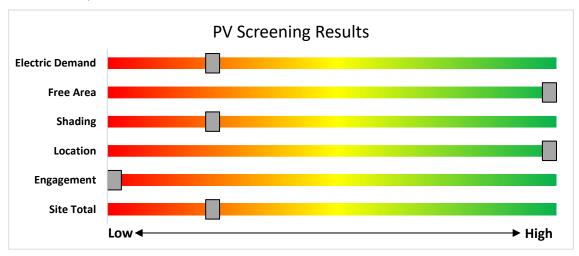


Figure 8 - Photovoltaic Screening





#### **Successor Solar Incentive Program (SuSI)**

The SuSI program replaces the SREC Registration Program (SRP) and the Transition Incentive (TI) program. The SuSI program is used to register and certify solar projects in New Jersey. Rebates are not available for solar projects. Solar projects may qualify to earn SREC- IIs (Solar Renewable Energy Certificates-II), however, the project owners *must* register their solar projects prior to the start of construction to establish the project's eligibility.

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

Successor Solar Incentive Program (SuSI): <a href="https://www.njcleanenergy.com/renewable-energy/programs/susi-program">https://www.njcleanenergy.com/renewable-energy/programs/susi-program</a>

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





#### 6.2 Combined Heat and Power

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

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

The key criteria used for screening is the amount of time that the CHP system would operate at full load and the facility's ability to use the recovered heat. Facilities with a continuous need for large quantities of waste heat are the best candidates for CHP.

A preliminary screening based on heating and electrical demand, siting, and interconnection shows that the facility has no potential for installing a cost-effective CHP system.

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

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

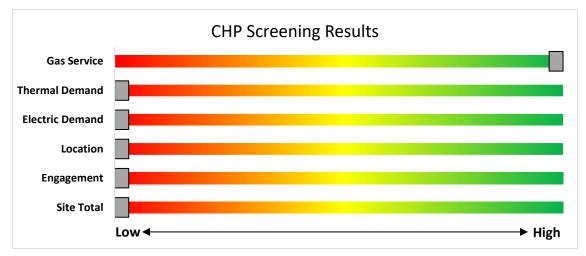


Figure 9 - Combined Heat and Power Screening

Find a qualified firm that specializes in commercial CHP cost assessment and installation: <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>





# 7 ELECTRIC VEHICLES (EV)

All electric vehicles (EVs) have an electric motor instead of an internal combustion engine. EVs function by plugging into a charge point, taking electricity from the grid, and then storing it in rechargeable batteries. Although electricity production may contribute to air pollution, the U.S. EPA categorizes all-electric vehicles as zero-emission vehicles because they produce no direct exhaust or tailpipe emissions.

EVs are typically more expensive than similar conventional and hybrid vehicles, although some cost can be recovered through fuel savings, federal tax credit, or state incentives.

# 7.1 Electric Vehicle Charging

EV charging stations provide a means for electric vehicle operators to recharge their batteries at a facility. While many EV drivers charge at home, others do not have access to regular home charging, and the ability to charge at work or in public locations is critical to making EVs practical for more drivers. Charging can also be used for electric fleet vehicles, which can reduce fuel and maintenance costs for fleets that replace gas or diesel vehicles with EVs.

EV charging comes in three main types. For this assessment, the screening considers addition of Level 2 charging, which is most common at workplaces and other public locations. Depending on the site type

and usage, other levels of charging power may be more appropriate.

The preliminary assessment of EV charging at the facility shows that there is medium potential for adding EV chargers to the facility's parking, based on potential costs of installation and other site factors.

The primary costs associated with installing EV charging are the charger hardware and the cost to extend power from the facility to parking spaces. This may include upgrades to electric panels to serve increased loads.

The type and size of the parking area impact the costs and feasibility of adding EV charging. Parking structure installations can be less costly than surface lot installations as power may be

readily available, and equipment and wiring can be surface mounted. Parking lot installations often require trenching through concrete or asphalt surface. Large parking areas provide greater flexibility in charger siting than smaller lots.

The location and capacity of facility electric panels also impact charger installation costs. A Level 2 charger generally requires a dedicated 208-240V, 40 Amp circuit. The electric panel nearest the planned installation may not have available capacity and may need to be upgraded to serve new EV charging loads. Alternatively, chargers could be powered from a more distant panel. The distance from the panel to the location of charging stations ties directly to costs, as conduits, cables, and potential trenching costs all increase on a per-foot basis. The more charging stations planned, the more likely it is that additional electrical capacity will be needed.

Other factors to consider when planning for EV charging at a facility include who the intended users are, how long they park vehicles at the site, and whether they will need to pay for the electricity they use.







The graphic below displays the results of the EV charging assessment conducted as part of this audit. The position of each slider indicates the impact each factor has on the feasibility of installing EV charging at the site.

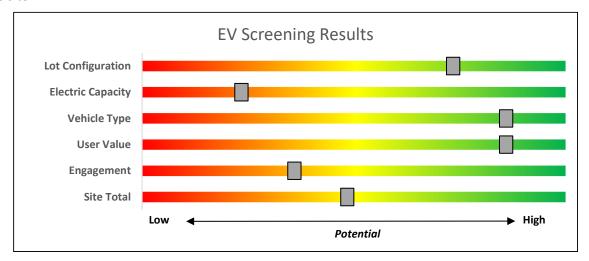


Figure 10 – EV Charger Screening

#### **Electric Vehicle Programs Available**

New Jersey is leading the way on electric vehicle (EV) adoption on the East Coast. There are several programs designed to encourage EV adoption in New Jersey, which is crucial to reaching a 100% clean energy future.

NJCEP offers a variety of EV programs for vehicles, charging stations, and fleets. Certain EV charging stations that receive electric utility service from Atlantic City Electric Company (ACE) or Public Service Electric & Gas Company (PSE&G), may be eligible for additional electric vehicle charging incentives directly from the utility. Projects may be eligible for both the incentives offered by this BPU program and incentives offered by ACE or PSE&G, up to 90% of the combined charger purchase and installation costs. Please check ACE or PSE&G program eligibility requirements before purchasing EV charging equipment, as additional conditions on types of eligible chargers may apply for utility incentives.

Both Jersey Central Power & Light (JCP&L) and Rockland Electric (RECO) have filed proposals for EV charging programs. BPU staff is currently reviewing those proposals.

For more information and to keep up to date on all EV programs please visit https://www.njcleanenergy.com/commercial-industrial/programs/electric-vehicle-programs





# 8 PROJECT FUNDING AND INCENTIVES

Ready to improve your building's performance? New Jersey's Clean Energy Programs and Utility Energy Efficiency Programs can help. Pick the program that works best for you. This section provides an overview of currently available incentive programs in.





# Program areas staying with NJCEP:

- New Construction (residential, commercial, industrial, government)
- Large Energy Users
- · Combined Heat & Power & Fuel Cells
- · State Facilities
- Local Government Energy Audits
- · Energy Savings Improvement Program
- Solar & Community Solar





# 8.1 Utility Energy Efficiency Programs

The Clean Energy Act, signed into law by Governor Murphy in 2018, requires New Jersey's investor-owned gas and electric utilities to reduce their customers' use by set percentages over time. To help reach these targets the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities approved a comprehensive suite of energy efficiency programs to be run by the utility companies.

#### **Prescriptive and Custom**

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

#### **Equipment Examples**

Lighting
Lighting Controls
HVAC Equipment
Refrigeration
Gas Heating
Gas Cooling
Commercial Kitchen Equipment
Food Service Equipment

Variable Frequency Drives
Electronically Commutate Motors
Variable Frequency Drives
Plug Loads Controls
Washers and Dryers
Agricultural
Water Heating

The Prescriptive program provides fixed incentives for specific energy efficiency measures. Prescriptive incentives vary by equipment type. The Custom program provides incentives for more unique or specialized technologies or systems that are not addressed through prescriptive incentives.

#### Direct Install

Direct Install is a turnkey program available to existing small to medium-sized facilities with an average peak electric demand that does not exceed 200 kW or less over the recent 12-month period. You work directly with a pre-approved contractor who will perform a free energy assessment at your facility, identify specific eligible measures, and provide a clear scope of work for installation of selected measures. Energy efficiency measures may include lighting and lighting controls, refrigeration, HVAC, motors, variable speed drives, and controls

#### **Incentives**

The program pays up to 70% of the total installed cost of eligible measures.

#### **How to Participate**

To participate in Direct Install, you will work with a participating contractor. The contractor will be paid the measure incentives directly by the program, which will pass on to you in the form of reduced material and implementation costs. This means up to 70% of eligible costs are covered by the Direct Install program, subject to program rules and eligibility, while the remaining percent of the cost is paid to the contractor by the customer.





# **Engineered Solutions**

The Engineered Solutions Program provides tailored energy-efficiency assistance and services to municipalities, universities, schools, hospitals, and healthcare facilities (MUSH), non-profit entities, and multifamily buildings. Customers receive expert guided services, including investment-grade energy auditing, engineering design, installation assistance, construction administration, commissioning, and measurement and verification (M&V) services to support the implementation of cost-effective and comprehensive efficiency projects. Engineered Solutions is generally a good option for medium to large sized facilities with a peak demand over 200 kW looking to implement as many measures as possible under a single project to achieve deep energy savings. Engineered Solutions has an added benefit of addressing measures that may not qualify for other programs. Many facilities pursuing an Energy Savings Improvement Program loan also use this program. Incentives for this program are based on project scope and energy savings achieved.

For more information on any of these programs, contact your local utility provider or visit <a href="https://www.njcleanenergy.com/transition">https://www.njcleanenergy.com/transition</a>.





# 8.2 New Jersey's Clean Energy Programs

Save money while saving the planet! New Jersey's Clean Energy Program is a statewide program that offers incentives, programs, and services that benefit New Jersey residents, businesses, educational, non-profit, and government entities to help them save energy, money, and the environment.

#### **Large Energy Users**

The Large Energy Users Program (LEUP) is designed to foster self-directed investment in energy projects. This program is offered to New Jersey's largest energy customers that annually contribute at least \$200,000 to the NJCEP aggregate of all buildings/sites. This equates to roughly \$5 million in energy costs in the prior fiscal year.

#### **Incentives**

Incentives are based on the specifications below. The maximum incentive per entity is the lesser of:

- \$4 million
- 75% of the total project(s) cost
- 90% of total NJCEP fund contribution in previous year
- \$0.33 per projected kWh saved; \$3.75 per projected Therm saved annually

#### **How to Participate**

To participate in LEUP, you will first need submit an enrollment application. This program requires all qualified and approved applicants to submit an energy plan that outlines the proposed energy efficiency work for review and approval. Applicants may submit a Draft Energy Efficiency Plan (DEEP), or a Final Energy Efficiency Plan (FEEP). Once the FEEP is approved, the proposed work can begin.

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





### **Combined Heat and Power**

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

#### **Incentives**

Eligible Technologies	Size (Installed Rated Capacity) <sup>1</sup>	Incentive (\$/kW)	% of Total Cost Cap per Project <sup>3</sup>	\$ Cap per Project <sup>3</sup>
Powered by non- renewable or renewable fuel source <sup>4</sup>	≤500 kW	\$2,000	30-40% <sup>2</sup>	\$2 million
Gas Internal Combustion Engine	>500 kW - 1 MW	\$1,000		
Gas Combustion Turbine	> 1 MW - 3 MW	\$550		
Microturbine Fuel Cells with Heat Recovery	>3 MW	\$350	30%	\$3 million
Waste Heat to	<1 MW	\$1,000	30%	\$2 million
Power*	> 1MW	\$500	30 76	\$3 million

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

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

#### **How to Participate**

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





### Successor Solar Incentive Program (SuSI)

The SuSI program replaces the SREC Registration Program (SRP) and the Transition Incentive (TI) program. The program is used to register and certify solar projects in New Jersey. Rebates are not available for solar projects, but owners of solar projects *must* register their projects prior to the start of construction to establish the project's eligibility to earn SREC-IIs (Solar Renewable Energy Certificates-II). SuSI consists of two subprograms. The Administratively Determined Incentive (ADI) Program and the Competitive Solar Incentive (CSI) Program.

#### Administratively Determined Incentive (ADI) Program

The ADI Program provides administratively set incentives for net metered residential projects, net metered non-residential projects 5 MW or less, and all community solar projects.

After the registration is accepted, construction is complete, and a complete final as-built packet has been submitted, the project is issued a New Jersey certification number, which enables it to generate New Jersey SREC- IIs.

Market Segments	Size MW dc	Incentive Value (\$/SREC II)	Public Entities Incentive Value - \$20 Adder (\$/SRECII)
Net Metered Residential	All types and sizes	\$90	N/A
Small Net Metered Non-Residential located on Rooftop, Carport, Canopy and Floating Solar	Projects smaller than 1 MW	\$100	\$120
Large Net Metered Non-Residential located on Rooftop, Carport, Canopy and Floating Solar	Projects 1 MW to 5 MW	\$90	\$110
Small Net Metered Non-Residential Ground Mount	Projects smaller than 1 MW	\$85	\$105
Large Net Metered Non-Residential Ground Mount	Projects 1 MW to 5 MW	\$80	\$100
LMI Community Solar	Up to 5 MW	\$90	N/A
Non-LMI Community Solar	Up to 5 MW	\$70	N/A
Interim Subsection (t)	All types and sizes	\$100	N/A

Eligible projects may generate SREC-IIs for 15 years following the commencement of commercial operations which is defined as permission to operate (PTO) from the Electric Distribution Company. After 15 years, projects may be eligible for a NJ Class I REC.

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

The ADI Program online portal is now open to new registrations.

#### **Competitive Solar Incentive Program**

The Competitive Solar Incentive (CSI) Program will provide competitively set incentives for grid supply projects and net metered non-residential projects greater than 5MW (dc). The program is currently under development. For updates, please continue to check the <u>Solar Proceedings</u> page on the New Jersey's Clean Energy Program website.

Solar projects help the State of New Jersey reach renewable energy goals outlined in the state's Energy Master

If you are considering installing solar photovoltaics on your building, visit the following link for more information: https://njcleanenergy.com/renewable-energy/programs/susi-program.





## **Energy Savings Improvement Program**

The Energy Savings Improvement Program (ESIP) serves New Jersey's government agencies by financing energy projects. An ESIP is a type of performance contract, whereby school districts, counties, municipalities, housing authorities, and other public and state entities enter into contracts to help finance building energy upgrades. Annual payments are lower than the savings projected from the energy conservation measures (ECMs), ensuring that ESIP projects are cash flow positive for the life of the contract.

ESIP provides government agencies in New Jersey with a flexible tool to improve and reduce energy usage with minimal expenditure of new financial resources. NJCEP incentive programs described above can also be used to help further reduce the total project cost of eligible measures.

#### **How to Participate**

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

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

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

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

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





# 9 PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

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

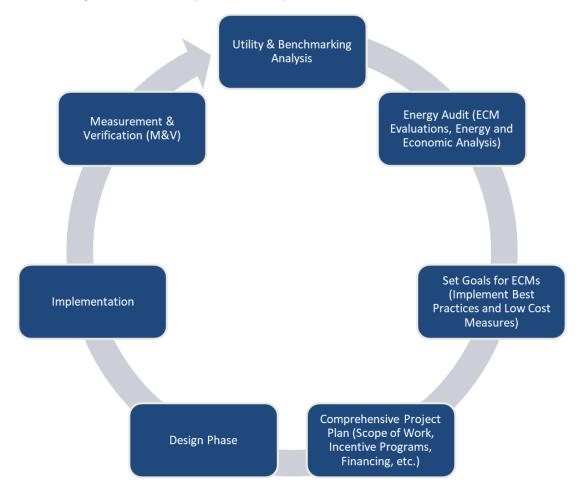


Figure 11 - Project Development Cycle





# 10 ENERGY PURCHASING AND PROCUREMENT STRATEGIES

# 10.1 Retail Electric Supply Options

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

If your facility is not purchasing electricity from a third-party supplier, consider shopping for a reduced rate from third-party electric suppliers. If your facility already buys electricity from a third-party supplier, review and compare prices at the end of each contract year.

A list of licensed third-party electric suppliers is available at the NJBPU website<sup>10</sup>.

## 10.2 Retail Natural Gas Supply Options

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

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

If your facility does not already purchase natural gas from a third-party supplier, consider shopping for a reduced rate from third-party natural gas suppliers. If your facility already purchases natural gas from a third-party supplier, review and compare prices at the end of each contract year.

A list of licensed third-party natural gas suppliers is available at the NJBPU website<sup>11</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> www.state.nj.us/bpu/commercial/shopping.html.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> www.state.nj.us/bpu/commercial/shopping.html.





# **APPENDIX A: EQUIPMENT INVENTORY & RECOMMENDATIONS**

Ligiting invent		ecommendations g Conditions					Drop	osed Conditio	nc						Energy-le	mpact & F	inancial-A	nalysis —			
	EXISTIN	g Conditions					Prop	osea Conditio	ns					l	Energy II	праст & ғ	inanciai A	naiysis	T	Π	
Location	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
VQ1-3-Exterior 1	3	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 26W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Photocell		52	4,380	3	Relamp	No	3	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Photocell	37	4,380	0.0	197	0	\$31	\$75	\$6	2.2
VQ1-3-Exterior 1	3	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	3	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall- Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.0	2,129	0	\$340	\$1,154	\$150	3.0
VQ1-3-Mechanical	9	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.3	160	0	\$25	\$329	\$90	9.5
VQ1-3-Mechanical 2	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.2	107	0	\$17	\$219	\$60	9.5
VQ1-3-Residence Corridor	36	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	13	4,000	3	Relamp	No	36	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	10	4,000	0.1	467	0	\$73	\$450	\$36	5.6
VQ1-3-Kitchen	18	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	32	2,912	3, 4	Relamp	Yes	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Occupanc y Sensor	15	2,009	0.4	1,245	0	\$196	\$329	\$90	1.2
VQ1-3-Kitchen	18	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	S	114	2,912	3, 4	Relamp	Yes	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	58	2,009	1.2	4,188	-1	\$658	\$6,175	\$990	7.9
VQ1-3-Lounge	18	Compact Fluorescent: (3) 26W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	78	2,912	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	55	2,912	0.4	1,302	0	\$205	\$675	\$54	3.0
VQ1-3-Lounge	18	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 32W Biaxial Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	32	2,912	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	23	2,912	0.1	509	0	\$80	\$225	\$18	2.6
VQ1-3-Lounge	18	Incandes cent: (1) 60W A19 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	60	2,912	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: A19 Lamps	Wall Switch	9	2,912	0.8	2,887	-1	\$454	\$310	\$18	0.6
VQ1-3-Residential	18	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,912	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,912	0.1	396	0	\$62	\$450	\$36	6.6
VQ1-3-Residential	18	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,912	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,912	0.6	2,010	0	\$316	\$909	\$90	2.6
VQ1-3-Residential	18	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,912	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,912	0.1	396	0	\$62	\$450	\$36	6.6
VQ1-3-Residential	18	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,912	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,912	0.6	2,010	0	\$316	\$909	\$90	2.6
VQ1-3-Residential	18	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,912	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,912	0.1	396	0	\$62	\$450	\$36	6.6
VQ1-3-Residential	18	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,912	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,912	0.6	2,010	0	\$316	\$909	\$90	2.6
VQ1-3-Residential 4	18	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,912	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,912	0.1	396	0	\$62	\$450	\$36	6.6
VQ1-3-Residential 4	18	Linear Fluores cent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,912	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,912	0.6	2,010	0	\$316	\$909	\$90	2.6
VQ1-3-Restroom - Unisex	18	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	1,200	3	Relamp	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	1,200	0.5	770	0	\$121	\$657	\$180	3.9
VQ1-3-Restroom - Unisex	18	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	S	114	1,200	3	Relamp	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	58	1,200	0.9	1,306	0	\$205	\$1,315	\$360	4.6
VQ1-3-Mechanical 4	18	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.5	321	0	\$50	\$657	\$180	9.5
VQ1-3-Storage Attic	45	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	32	500	3	Relamp	No	45	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	500	0.7	425	0	\$67	\$822	\$225	8.9
VQ1-3-Elevator 1	1	Linear Fluorescent - EST12: 4' T12 (34W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	43	8,736	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	8,736	0.0	269	0	\$42	\$51	\$5	1.1
VQ1-3-Stairs 1	33	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Photocell		26	4,380	3	Relamp	No	33	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Photocell	19	4,380	0.2	1,093	0	\$172	\$825	\$66	4.4
VQ1-3-Stairs 1	3	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	3	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall- Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.4	2,299	0	\$361	\$1,154	\$150	2.8





	Existin	g Conditions					Prop	osed Conditio	ons						Energy In	npact & F	inancial <i>A</i>	<b>Analysis</b>			
Location	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
VQ4-Exterior 1	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 26W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Photocell		52	4,380	3	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Photocell	37	4,380	0.0	66	0	\$10	\$25	\$2	2.2
VQ4-Exterior 1	1	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	1	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall- Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.0	710	0	\$113	\$385	\$50	3.0
VQ4-Mechanical 1	3	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.1	53	0	\$8	\$110	\$30	9.5
VQ4-Mechanical 2	2	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.1	36	0	\$6	\$73	\$20	9.5
VQ4-Residence Corridor	12	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	13	4,000	3	Relamp	No	12	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	10	4,000	0.0	156	0	\$24	\$150	\$12	5.6
VQ4-Kitchen	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	32	2,200	3, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Occupanc y Sensor	15	1,518	0.1	314	0	\$49	\$110	\$30	1.6
VQ4-Kitchen	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	S	114	2,200	3, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	58	1,518	0.4	1,055	0	\$166	\$2,058	\$330	10.4
VQ4-Lounge	6	Compact Fluorescent: (3) 26W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	78	2,200	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	55	2,200	0.1	328	0	\$52	\$225	\$18	4.0
VQ4-Lounge	6	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 32W Biaxial Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	32	2,200	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	23	2,200	0.0	128	0	\$20	\$75	\$6	3.4
VQ4-Lounge	6	Incandes cent: (1) 60W A19 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	60	2,200	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: A19 Lamps	Wall Switch	9	2,200	0.3	727	0	\$114	\$103	\$6	0.9
VQ4-Residential 1	6	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,200	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,200	0.0	100	0	\$16	\$150	\$12	8.8
VQ4-Residential 1	6	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,200	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,200	0.2	506	0	\$80	\$303	\$30	3.4
VQ4-Residential 2	6	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,200	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,200	0.0	100	0	\$16	\$150	\$12	8.8
VQ4-Residential 2	6	Linear Fluores cent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,200	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,200	0.2	506	0	\$80	\$303	\$30	3.4
VQ4-Residential 3	6	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,200	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,200	0.0	100	0	\$16	\$150	\$12	8.8
VQ4-Residential 3	6	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,200	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,200	0.2	506	0	\$80	\$303	\$30	3.4
VQ4-Residential 4	6	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,200	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,200	0.0	100	0	\$16	\$150	\$12	8.8
VQ4-Residential 4	6	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	46	2,200	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	Wall Switch	11	2,200	0.2	506	0	\$80	\$303	\$30	3.4
VQ4-Restroom - Unisex	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	None	S	62	1,200	3	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	None	29	1,200	0.2	257	0	\$40	\$219	\$60	3.9
VQ4-Restroom - Unisex	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	S	114	1,200	3	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	58	1,200	0.3	435	0	\$68	\$438	\$120	4.6
VQ4-Mechanical 4	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.2	107	0	\$17	\$219	\$60	9.5
VQ4-Storage Attic	15	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	32	500	3	Relamp	No	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	500	0.2	142	0	\$22	\$274	\$75	8.9
VQ4-Elevator 1	1	Linear Fluores cent - EST12: 4' T12 (34W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	43	8,736	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	8,736	0.0	269	0	\$42	\$51	\$5	1.1
VQ4-Stairs 1	11	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Photocell		26	4,380	3	Relamp	No	11	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Photocell	19	4,380	0.1	364	0	\$57	\$275	\$22	4.4
VQ4-Stairs 1	1	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	1	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall- Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.1	766	0	\$120	\$385	\$50	2.8





	Existin	g Conditions					Prop	osed Conditio	ns						Energy I	mpact & F	inancial <i>i</i>	Analysis			
Location	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
VQ5-7-Exterior 1	3	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 26W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Photocell		52	4,380	3	Relamp	No	3	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Photocell	37	4,380	0.0	197	0	\$31	\$75	\$6	2.2
VQ5-7-Exterior 1	3	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	3	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall- Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.0	2,129	0	\$340	\$1,154	\$150	3.0
VQ5-7-Mechanical 1	9	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.3	160	0	\$25	\$329	\$90	9.5
VQ5-7-Mechanical 2	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.2	107	0	\$17	\$219	\$60	9.5
VQ5-7-Residence Corridor	36	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	13	4,000	3	Relamp	No	36	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	10	4,000	0.1	467	0	\$73	\$450	\$36	5.6
VQ5-7-Kitchen	18	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	32	2,912	3, 4	Relamp	Yes	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Occupanc y Sensor	15	2,009	0.4	1,245	0	\$196	\$329	\$90	1.2
VQ5-7-Kitchen	18	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	S	114	2,912	3, 4	Relamp	Yes	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	58	2,009	1.2	4,188	-1	\$658	\$6,175	\$990	7.9
VQ5-7-Lounge	18	Compact Fluorescent: (3) 26W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	78	2,912	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	55	2,912	0.4	1,302	0	\$205	\$675	\$54	3.0
VQ5-7-Lounge	18	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 32W Biaxial Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	32	2,912	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	23	2,912	0.1	509	0	\$80	\$225	\$18	2.6
VQ5-7-Lounge	18	Incandescent: (1) 60W A19 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	60	2,912	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: A19 Lamps	Wall Switch	9	2,912	0.8	2,887	-1	\$454	\$310	\$18	0.6
VQ5-7-Residential 1	18	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,912	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,912	0.1	396	0	\$62	\$450	\$36	6.6
VQ5-7-Residential 1	18	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,912	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,912	0.6	2,010	0	\$316	\$909	\$90	2.6
VQ5-7-Residential 2	18	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,912	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,912	0.1	396	0	\$62	\$450	\$36	6.6
VQ5-7-Residential	18	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,912	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,912	0.6	2,010	0	\$316	\$909	\$90	2.6
VQ5-7-Residential	18	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,912	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,912	0.1	396	0	\$62	\$450	\$36	6.6
VQ5-7-Residential	18	Linear Fluores cent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,912	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,912	0.6	2,010	0	\$316	\$909	\$90	2.6
VQ5-7-Residential 4	18	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,912	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,912	0.1	396	0	\$62	\$450	\$36	6.6
VQ5-7-Residential 4	18	Linear Fluores cent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	46	2,912	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	Wall Switch	11	2,912	0.6	2,010	0	\$316	\$909	\$90	2.6
VQ5-7-Restroom - Unisex	18	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	None	S	62	1,200	3	Relamp	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	None	29	1,200	0.5	770	0	\$121	\$657	\$180	3.9
VQ5-7-Restroom - Unisex	18	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	S	114	1,200	3	Relamp	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	58	1,200	0.9	1,306	0	\$205	\$1,315	\$360	4.6
VQ5-7-Mechanical 4	18	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.5	321	0	\$50	\$657	\$180	9.5
VQ5-7-Storage Attic	45	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	32	500	3	Relamp	No	45	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	500	0.7	425	0	\$67	\$822	\$225	8.9
VQ5-7-Elevator 1	1	Linear Fluores cent - EST12: 4' T12 (34W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	43	8,736	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	8,736	0.0	269	0	\$42	\$51	\$5	1.1
VQ5-7-Stairs 1	33	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Photocell		26	4,380	3	Relamp	No	33	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Photocell	19	4,380	0.2	1,093	0	\$172	\$825	\$66	4.4
VQ5-7-Stairs 1	3	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	3	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall- Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.4	2,299	0	\$361	\$1,154	\$150	2.8





	Existin	g Conditions					Prop	osed Conditio	ns						Energy li	mpact & F	inancial <i>i</i>	Analysis			
Location	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
VQ8-Exterior 1	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 26W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Photocell		52	4,380	3	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Photocell	37	4,380	0.0	66	0	\$10	\$25	\$2	2.2
VQ8-Exterior 1	1	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	1	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall- Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.0	710	0	\$113	\$385	\$50	3.0
VQ8-Mechanical 1	3	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.1	53	0	\$8	\$110	\$30	9.5
VQ8-Mechanical 2	2	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.1	36	0	\$6	\$73	\$20	9.5
VQ8-Residence Corridor	12	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	13	4,000	3	Relamp	No	12	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	10	4,000	0.0	156	0	\$24	\$150	\$12	5.6
VQ8-Kitchen	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	32	2,500	3, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Occupanc y Sensor	15	1,725	0.1	356	0	\$56	\$110	\$30	1.4
VQ8-Kitchen	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	S	114	2,500	3, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	58	1,725	0.4	1,198	0	\$188	\$2,058	\$330	9.2
VQ8-Lounge	6	Compact Fluorescent: (3) 26W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	78	2,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	55	2,500	0.1	373	0	\$59	\$225	\$18	3.5
VQ8-Lounge	6	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 32W Biaxial Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	32	2,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	23	2,500	0.0	146	0	\$23	\$75	\$6	3.0
VQ8-Lounge	6	Incandescent: (1) 60W A19 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	60	2,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: A19 Lamps	Wall Switch	9	2,500	0.3	826	0	\$130	\$103	\$6	0.7
VQ8-Residential 1	6	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,500	0.0	113	0	\$18	\$150	\$12	7.7
VQ8-Residential 1	6	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,500	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,500	0.2	575	0	\$90	\$303	\$30	3.0
VQ8-Residential 2	6	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,500	0.0	113	0	\$18	\$150	\$12	7.7
VQ8-Residential 2	6	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,500	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,500	0.2	575	0	\$90	\$303	\$30	3.0
VQ8-Residential 3	6	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,500	0.0	113	0	\$18	\$150	\$12	7.7
VQ8-Residential 3	6	Linear Fluores cent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,500	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,500	0.2	575	0	\$90	\$303	\$30	3.0
VQ8-Residential 4	6	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,500	0.0	113	0	\$18	\$150	\$12	7.7
VQ8-Residential 4	6	Linear Fluores cent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	46	2,500	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	Wall Switch	11	2,500	0.2	575	0	\$90	\$303	\$30	3.0
VQ8-Restroom - Unisex	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	None	S	62	1,200	3	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	None	29	1,200	0.2	257	0	\$40	\$219	\$60	3.9
VQ8-Restroom - Unisex	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	S	114	1,200	3	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	58	1,200	0.3	435	0	\$68	\$438	\$120	4.6
VQ8-Mechanical 4	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.2	107	0	\$17	\$219	\$60	9.5
VQ8-Storage Attic	15	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	32	500	3	Relamp	No	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	500	0.2	142	0	\$22	\$274	\$75	8.9
VQ8-Elevator 1	1	Linear Fluorescent - EST12: 4' T12 (34W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	43	8,736	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	8,736	0.0	269	0	\$42	\$51	\$5	1.1
VQ8-Stairs 1	11	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Photocell		26	4,380	3	Relamp	No	11	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Photocell	19	4,380	0.1	364	0	\$57	\$275	\$22	4.4
VQ8-Stairs 1	1	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	1	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall- Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.1	766	0	\$120	\$385	\$50	2.8





	Existin	g Conditions					Prop	osed Conditio	ns						Energy In	npact & F	inancial <i>A</i>	<b>Analysis</b>			
Location	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
VQ9-11-Exterior 1	3	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 26W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Photocell		52	4,380	3	Relamp	No	3	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Photocell	37	4,380	0.0	197	0	\$31	\$75	\$6	2.2
VQ9-11-Exterior 1	3	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	3	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall- Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.0	2,129	0	\$340	\$1,154	\$150	3.0
VQ9-11-Mechanical 1	9	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.3	160	0	\$25	\$329	\$90	9.5
VQ9-11-Mechanical 2	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.2	107	0	\$17	\$219	\$60	9.5
VQ9-11-Residence Corridor	36	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	13	4,000	3	Relamp	No	36	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	10	4,000	0.1	467	0	\$73	\$450	\$36	5.6
VQ9-11-Kitchen	18	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	32	2,300	3, 4	Relamp	Yes	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Occupanc y Sensor	15	1,587	0.4	983	0	\$155	\$329	\$90	1.5
VQ9-11-Kitchen	18	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	S	114	2,300	3, 4	Relamp	Yes	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	58	1,587	1.2	3,308	-1	\$520	\$6,175	\$990	10.0
VQ9-11-Lounge	18	Compact Fluorescent: (3) 26W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	78	2,300	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	55	2,300	0.4	1,028	0	\$162	\$675	\$54	3.8
VQ9-11-Lounge	18	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 32W Biaxial Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	32	2,300	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	23	2,300	0.1	402	0	\$63	\$225	\$18	3.3
VQ9-11-Lounge	18	Incandes cent: (1) 60W A19 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	60	2,300	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: A19 Lamps	Wall Switch	9	2,300	0.8	2,280	0	\$358	\$310	\$18	0.8
VQ9-11- Residential 1	18	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,300	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,300	0.1	313	0	\$49	\$450	\$36	8.4
VQ9-11- Residential 1	18	Linear Fluores cent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,300	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,300	0.6	1,587	0	\$249	\$909	\$90	3.3
VQ9-11- Residential 2	18	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,300	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,300	0.1	313	0	\$49	\$450	\$36	8.4
VQ9-11- Residential 2	18	Linear Fluores cent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,300	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,300	0.6	1,587	0	\$249	\$909	\$90	3.3
VQ9-11- Residential 3	18	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,300	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,300	0.1	313	0	\$49	\$450	\$36	8.4
VQ9-11- Residential 3	18	Linear Fluores cent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,300	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,300	0.6	1,587	0	\$249	\$909	\$90	3.3
VQ9-11- Residential 4	18	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,300	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,300	0.1	313	0	\$49	\$450	\$36	8.4
VQ9-11- Residential 4	18	Linear Fluores cent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	46	2,300	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	Wall Switch	11	2,300	0.6	1,587	0	\$249	\$909	\$90	3.3
VQ9-11-Restroom - Unisex	18	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	None	S	62	1,200	3	Relamp	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	None	29	1,200	0.5	770	0	\$121	\$657	\$180	3.9
VQ9-11-Restroom - Unisex	18	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	S	114	1,200	3	Relamp	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	58	1,200	0.9	1,306	0	\$205	\$1,315	\$360	4.6
VQ9-11-Mechanical 4	18	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.5	321	0	\$50	\$657	\$180	9.5
VQ9-11-Storage Attic	45	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	32	500	3	Relamp	No	45	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	500	0.7	425	0	\$67	\$822	\$225	8.9
VQ9-11-Elevator 1	1	Linear Fluores cent - EST12: 4' T12 (34W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	43	8,736	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	8,736	0.0	269	0	\$42	\$51	\$5	1.1
VQ9-11-Stairs 1	33	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Photocell		26	4,380	3	Relamp	No	33	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps		19	4,380	0.2	1,093	0	\$172	\$825	\$66	4.4
VQ9-11-Stairs 1	3	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	3	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall- Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.4	2,299	0	\$361	\$1,154	\$150	2.8





	Existin	g Conditions					Prop	osed Conditio	ons						Energy In	npact & F	inancial <i>A</i>	Analysis			
Location	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
VQ12-Exterior 1	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 26W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Photocell		52	4,380	3	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Photocell	37	4,380	0.0	66	0	\$10	\$25	\$2	2.2
VQ12-Exterior 1	1	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	1	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall- Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.0	710	0	\$113	\$385	\$50	3.0
VQ12-Mechanical 1	3	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.1	53	0	\$8	\$110	\$30	9.5
VQ12-Mechanical 2	2	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.1	36	0	\$6	\$73	\$20	9.5
VQ12-Residence Corridor	12	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	13	4,000	3	Relamp	No	12	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	10	4,000	0.0	156	0	\$24	\$150	\$12	5.6
VQ12-Kitchen	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	32	2,500	3, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Occupanc y Sensor	15	1,725	0.1	356	0	\$56	\$110	\$30	1.4
VQ12-Kitchen	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	S	114	2,500	3, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	58	1,725	0.4	1,198	0	\$188	\$2,058	\$330	9.2
VQ12-Lounge	6	Compact Fluorescent: (3) 26W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	78	2,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	55	2,500	0.1	373	0	\$59	\$225	\$18	3.5
VQ12-Lounge	6	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 32W Biaxial Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	32	2,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	23	2,500	0.0	146	0	\$23	\$75	\$6	3.0
VQ12-Lounge	6	Incandescent: (1) 60W A19 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	60	2,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: A19 Lamps	Wall Switch	9	2,500	0.3	826	0	\$130	\$103	\$6	0.7
VQ12-Residential 1	6	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,500	0.0	113	0	\$18	\$150	\$12	7.7
VQ12-Residential 1	6	Linear Fluores cent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,500	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,500	0.2	575	0	\$90	\$303	\$30	3.0
VQ12-Residential 2	6	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,500	0.0	113	0	\$18	\$150	\$12	7.7
VQ12-Residential 2	6	Linear Fluores cent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,500	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,500	0.2	575	0	\$90	\$303	\$30	3.0
VQ12-Residential 3	6	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,500	0.0	113	0	\$18	\$150	\$12	7.7
VQ12-Residential 3	6	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,500	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,500	0.2	575	0	\$90	\$303	\$30	3.0
VQ12-Residential 4	6	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,500	0.0	113	0	\$18	\$150	\$12	7.7
VQ12-Residential 4	6	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,500	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,500	0.2	575	0	\$90	\$303	\$30	3.0
VQ12-Restroom - Unisex	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	1,200	3	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	1,200	0.2	257	0	\$40	\$219	\$60	3.9
VQ12-Restroom - Unisex	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	S	114	1,200	3	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	58	1,200	0.3	435	0	\$68	\$438	\$120	4.6
VQ12-Mechanical 4	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.2	107	0	\$17	\$219	\$60	9.5
VQ12-Storage Attic	15	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	32	500	3	Relamp	No	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	500	0.2	142	0	\$22	\$274	\$75	8.9
VQ12-Elevator 1	1	Linear Fluorescent - EST12: 4' T12 (34W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	43	8,736	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	8,736	0.0	269	0	\$42	\$51	\$5	1.1
VQ12-Stairs 1	11	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Photocell		26	4,380	3	Relamp	No	11	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Photocell	19	4,380	0.1	364	0	\$57	\$275	\$22	4.4
VQ12-Stairs 1	1	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	1	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall- Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.1	766	0	\$120	\$385	\$50	2.8





	Existin	g Conditions					Prop	osed Conditio	ns						Energy In	mpact & F	inancial A	nalysis			
Location	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
VQ13-15-Exterior 1	3	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 26W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Photocell		52	4,380	3	Relamp	No	3	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Photocell	37	4,380	0.0	197	0	\$31	\$75	\$6	2.2
VQ13-15-Exterior 1	3	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	3	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall- Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.0	2,129	0	\$340	\$1,154	\$150	3.0
VQ13-15- Mechanical 1	9	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	9	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.3	160	0	\$25	\$329	\$90	9.5
VQ13-15- Mechanical 2	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.2	107	0	\$17	\$219	\$60	9.5
VQ13-15-Residence Corridor	36	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	13	4,000	3	Relamp	No	36	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	10	4,000	0.1	467	0	\$73	\$450	\$36	5.6
VQ13-15-Kitchen	18	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	32	2,300	3, 4	Relamp	Yes	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Occupanc y Sensor	15	1,587	0.4	983	0	\$155	\$329	\$90	1.5
VQ13-15-Kitchen	18	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	S	114	2,300	3, 4	Relamp	Yes	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	58	1,587	1.2	3,308	-1	\$520	\$6,175	\$990	10.0
VQ13-15-Lounge	18	Compact Fluorescent: (3) 26W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	78	2,300	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	55	2,300	0.4	1,028	0	\$162	\$675	\$54	3.8
VQ13-15-Lounge	18	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 32W Biaxial Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	32	2,300	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	23	2,300	0.1	402	0	\$63	\$225	\$18	3.3
VQ13-15-Lounge	18	Incandes cent: (1) 60W A19 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	60	2,300	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps : A19 Lamps	Wall Switch	9	2,300	0.8	2,280	0	\$358	\$310	\$18	0.8
VQ13-15- Residential 1	18	Compact Fluores cent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,300	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,300	0.1	313	0	\$49	\$450	\$36	8.4
VQ13-15- Residential 1	18	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,300	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,300	0.6	1,587	0	\$249	\$909	\$90	3.3
VQ13-15- Residential 2	18	Compact Fluores cent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,300	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,300	0.1	313	0	\$49	\$450	\$36	8.4
VQ13-15- Residential 2	18	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,300	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,300	0.6	1,587	0	\$249	\$909	\$90	3.3
VQ13-15- Residential 3	18	Compact Fluores cent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,300	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,300	0.1	313	0	\$49	\$450	\$36	8.4
VQ13-15- Residential 3	18	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,300	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,300	0.6	1,587	0	\$249	\$909	\$90	3.3
VQ13-15- Residential 4	18	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,300	3	Relamp	No	18	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,300	0.1	313	0	\$49	\$450	\$36	8.4
VQ13-15- Residential 4	18	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,300	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,300	0.6	1,587	0	\$249	\$909	\$90	3.3
VQ13-15-Restroom - Unisex	18	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	1,200	3	Relamp	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	1,200	0.5	770	0	\$121	\$657	\$180	3.9
VQ13-15-Restroom - Unisex	18	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	S	114	1,200	3	Relamp	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	58	1,200	0.9	1,306	0	\$205	\$1,315	\$360	4.6
VQ13-15- Mechanical 4	18	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	18	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.5	321	0	\$50	\$657	\$180	9.5
VQ13-15-Storage Attic	45	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	32	500	3	Relamp	No	45	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	500	0.7	425	0	\$67	\$822	\$225	8.9
VQ13-15-Elevator 1	1	Linear Fluorescent - EST12: 4' T12 (34W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	43	8,736	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	8,736	0.0	269	0	\$42	\$51	\$5	1.1
VQ13-15-Stairs 1	33	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Photocell		26	4,380	3	Relamp	No	33	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Photocell	19	4,380	0.2	1,093	0	\$172	\$825	\$66	4.4
VQ13-15-Stairs 1	3	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	3	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall- Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.4	2,299	0	\$361	\$1,154	\$150	2.8





	Existin	g Conditions					Prop	osed Conditio	ns						Energy I	mpact & F	inancial <i>i</i>	Analysis			
Location	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
VQ16-Exterior 1	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 26W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Photocell		52	4,380	3	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Photocell	37	4,380	0.0	66	0	\$10	\$25	\$2	2.2
VQ16-Exterior 1	1	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	1	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall- Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.0	710	0	\$113	\$385	\$50	3.0
VQ16-Mechanical 1	3	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.1	53	0	\$8	\$110	\$30	9.5
VQ16-Mechanical 2	2	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.1	36	0	\$6	\$73	\$20	9.5
VQ16-Residence Corridor	12	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	13	4,000	3	Relamp	No	12	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	10	4,000	0.0	156	0	\$24	\$150	\$12	5.6
VQ16-Kitchen	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	32	2,000	3, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Occupanc y Sensor	15	1,380	0.1	285	0	\$45	\$110	\$30	1.8
VQ16-Kitchen	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	S	114	2,000	3, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	58	1,380	0.4	959	0	\$151	\$2,058	\$330	11.5
VQ16-Lounge	6	Compact Fluorescent: (3) 26W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	78	2,000	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	55	2,000	0.1	298	0	\$47	\$225	\$18	4.4
VQ16-Lounge	6	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 32W Biaxial Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	32	2,000	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	23	2,000	0.0	117	0	\$18	\$75	\$6	3.8
VQ16-Lounge	6	Incandes cent: (1) 60W A19 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	60	2,000	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: A19 Lamps	Wall Switch	9	2,000	0.3	661	0	\$104	\$103	\$6	0.9
VQ16-Residential 1	6	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,000	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,000	0.0	91	0	\$14	\$150	\$12	9.7
VQ16-Residential 1	6	Linear Fluores cent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,000	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,000	0.2	460	0	\$72	\$303	\$30	3.8
VQ16-Residential 2	6	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,000	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,000	0.0	91	0	\$14	\$150	\$12	9.7
VQ16-Residential 2	6	Linear Fluores cent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,000	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,000	0.2	460	0	\$72	\$303	\$30	3.8
VQ16-Residential 3	6	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,000	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,000	0.0	91	0	\$14	\$150	\$12	9.7
VQ16-Residential 3	6	Linear Fluores cent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,000	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,000	0.2	460	0	\$72	\$303	\$30	3.8
VQ16-Residential 4	6	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,000	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,000	0.0	91	0	\$14	\$150	\$12	9.7
VQ16-Residential 4	6	Linear Fluores cent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,000	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,000	0.2	460	0	\$72	\$303	\$30	3.8
VQ16-Restroom - Unisex	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	1,200	3	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	1,200	0.2	257	0	\$40	\$219	\$60	3.9
VQ16-Restroom - Unisex	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	S	114	1,200	3	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	58	1,200	0.3	435	0	\$68	\$438	\$120	4.6
VQ16-Mechanical 4	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.2	107	0	\$17	\$219	\$60	9.5
VQ16-Storage Attic	15	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	32	500	3	Relamp	No	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	500	0.2	142	0	\$22	\$274	\$75	8.9
VQ16-Elevator 1	1	Linear Fluores cent - EST12: 4' T12 (34W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	43	8,736	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	8,736	0.0	269	0	\$42	\$51	\$5	1.1
VQ16-Stairs 1	11	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Photocell		26	4,380	3	Relamp	No	11	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Photocell	19	4,380	0.1	364	0	\$57	\$275	\$22	4.4
VQ16-Stairs 1	1	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	1	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall- Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.1	766	0	\$120	\$385	\$50	2.8





	Existin	g Conditions					Prop	osed Condition	ns						Energy Ir	npact & F	inancial A	nalysis			
Location	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
VQ17-18-Exterior 1	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 26W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Photocell		52	4,380	3	Relamp	No	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Photocell	37	4,380	0.0	131	0	\$21	\$50	\$4	2.2
VQ17-18-Exterior 1	2	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	2	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall- Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.0	1,419	0	\$226	\$769	\$100	3.0
VQ17-18- Mechanical 1	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.2	107	0	\$17	\$219	\$60	9.5
VQ17-18- Mechanical 2	4	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.1	71	0	\$11	\$146	\$40	9.5
VQ17-18-Residence Corridor	24	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	13	4,000	3	Relamp	No	24	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	10	4,000	0.1	311	0	\$49	\$300	\$24	5.6
VQ17-18-Kitchen	12	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	32	2,000	3, 4	Relamp	Yes	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Occupanc y Sensor	15	1,380	0.2	570	0	\$90	\$219	\$60	1.8
VQ17-18-Kitchen	12	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	S	114	2,000	3, 4	Relamp	Yes	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	58	1,380	0.8	1,918	0	\$301	\$4,116	\$660	11.5
VQ17-18-Lounge	12	Compact Fluorescent: (3) 26W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	78	2,000	3	Relamp	No	12	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	55	2,000	0.2	596	0	\$94	\$450	\$36	4.4
VQ17-18-Lounge	12	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 32W Biaxial Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	32	2,000	3	Relamp	No	12	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	23	2,000	0.1	233	0	\$37	\$150	\$12	3.8
VQ17-18-Lounge	12	Incandescent: (1) 60W A19 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	60	2,000	3	Relamp	No	12	LED Lamps: A19 Lamps	Wall Switch	9	2,000	0.5	1,322	0	\$208	\$207	\$12	0.9
VQ17-18- Residential 1	12	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,000	3	Relamp	No	12	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,000	0.1	181	0	\$29	\$300	\$24	9.7
VQ17-18- Residential 1	12	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,000	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,000	0.4	920	0	\$145	\$606	\$60	3.8
VQ17-18- Residential 2	12	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,000	3	Relamp	No	12	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,000	0.1	181	0	\$29	\$300	\$24	9.7
VQ17-18- Residential 2	12	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,000	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,000	0.4	920	0	\$145	\$606	\$60	3.8
VQ17-18- Residential 3	12	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,000	3	Relamp	No	12	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,000	0.1	181	0	\$29	\$300	\$24	9.7
VQ17-18- Residential 3	12	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,000	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,000	0.4	920	0	\$145	\$606	\$60	3.8
VQ17-18- Residential 4	12	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,000	3	Relamp	No	12	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,000	0.1	181	0	\$29	\$300	\$24	9.7
VQ17-18- Residential 4	12	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,000	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,000	0.4	920	0	\$145	\$606	\$60	3.8
VQ17-18-Restroom - Unisex	12	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	1,200	3	Relamp	No	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	1,200	0.4	513	0	\$81	\$438	\$120	3.9
VQ17-18-Restroom - Unisex	12	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	S	114	1,200	3	Relamp	No	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	58	1,200	0.6	871	0	\$137	\$876	\$240	4.6
VQ17-18- Mechanical 4	12	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.4	214	0	\$34	\$438	\$120	9.5
VQ17-18-Storage Attic	30	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	32	500	3	Relamp	No	30	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	500	0.5	284	0	\$45	\$548	\$150	8.9
VQ17-18-Elevator 1	2	Linear Fluorescent - EST12: 4' T12 (34W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	43	8,736	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	8,736	0.1	538	0	\$85	\$101	\$10	1.1
VQ17-18-Stairs 1	22	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Photocell		26	4,380	3	Relamp	No	22	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Photocell	19	4,380	0.1	728	0	\$114	\$550	\$44	4.4
VQ17-18-Stairs 1	2	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	2	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall- Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.3	1,533	0	\$241	\$769	\$100	2.8





	Existin	g Conditions					Prop	osed Conditio	ons						Energy In	npact & F	inancial A	<b>Analysis</b>			
Location	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
VQ19-Exterior 1	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 26W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Photocell		52	4,380	3	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Photocell	37	4,380	0.0	66	0	\$10	\$25	\$2	2.2
VQ19-Exterior 1	1	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	1	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall- Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.0	710	0	\$113	\$385	\$50	3.0
VQ19-Mechanical 1	3	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.1	53	0	\$8	\$110	\$30	9.5
VQ19-Mechanical 2	2	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.1	36	0	\$6	\$73	\$20	9.5
VQ19-Residence Corridor	12	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	13	4,000	3	Relamp	No	12	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	10	4,000	0.0	156	0	\$24	\$150	\$12	5.6
VQ19-Kitchen	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	32	1,500	3, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Occupanc y Sensor	15	1,035	0.1	214	0	\$34	\$110	\$30	2.4
VQ19-Kitchen	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	S	114	1,500	3, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	58	1,035	0.4	719	0	\$113	\$2,058	\$330	15.3
VQ19-Lounge	6	Compact Fluorescent: (3) 26W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	78	1,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	55	1,500	0.1	224	0	\$35	\$225	\$18	5.9
VQ19-Lounge	6	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 32W Biaxial Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	32	1,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	23	1,500	0.0	87	0	\$14	\$75	\$6	5.0
VQ19-Lounge	6	Incandes cent: (1) 60W A19 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	60	1,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: A19 Lamps	Wall Switch	9	1,500	0.3	496	0	\$78	\$103	\$6	1.2
VQ19-Residential 1	6	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	1,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	1,500	0.0	68	0	\$11	\$150	\$12	12.9
VQ19-Residential 1	6	Linear Fluores cent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	1,500	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	1,500	0.2	345	0	\$54	\$303	\$30	5.0
VQ19-Residential 2	6	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	1,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	1,500	0.0	68	0	\$11	\$150	\$12	12.9
VQ19-Residential 2	6	Linear Fluores cent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	1,500	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	1,500	0.2	345	0	\$54	\$303	\$30	5.0
VQ19-Residential 3	6	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	1,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	1,500	0.0	68	0	\$11	\$150	\$12	12.9
VQ19-Residential 3	6	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	1,500	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	1,500	0.2	345	0	\$54	\$303	\$30	5.0
VQ19-Residential 4	6	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	1,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	1,500	0.0	68	0	\$11	\$150	\$12	12.9
VQ19-Residential 4	6	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	1,500	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	1,500	0.2	345	0	\$54	\$303	\$30	5.0
VQ19-Restroom - Unisex	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	1,000	3	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	1,000	0.2	214	0	\$34	\$219	\$60	4.7
VQ19-Restroom - Unisex	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	S	114	1,000	3	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	58	1,000	0.3	363	0	\$57	\$438	\$120	5.6
VQ19-Mechanical 4	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.2	107	0	\$17	\$219	\$60	9.5
VQ19-Storage Attic	15	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	32	500	3	Relamp	No	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	500	0.2	142	0	\$22	\$274	\$75	8.9
VQ19-Elevator 1	1	Linear Fluorescent - EST12: 4' T12 (34W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	43	8,736	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	8,736	0.0	269	0	\$42	\$51	\$5	1.1
VQ19-Stairs 1	11	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Photocell		26	4,380	3	Relamp	No	11	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Photocell	19	4,380	0.1	364	0	\$57	\$275	\$22	4.4
VQ19-Stairs 1	1	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	1	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall- Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.1	766	0	\$120	\$385	\$50	2.8





	Existin	g Conditions					Prop	osed Conditio	ns						Energy In	npact & F	inancial A	nalysis			
Location	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
VQ20-21-Exterior 1	2	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 26W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Photocell		52	4,380	3	Relamp	No	2	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Photocell	37	4,380	0.0	131	0	\$21	\$50	\$4	2.2
VQ20-21-Exterior 1	2	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	2	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall- Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.0	1,419	0	\$226	\$769	\$100	3.0
VQ20-21- Mechanical 1	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.2	107	0	\$17	\$219	\$60	9.5
VQ20-21- Mechanical 2	4	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	4	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.1	71	0	\$11	\$146	\$40	9.5
VQ20-21-Residence Corridor	24	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	13	4,000	3	Relamp	No	24	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	10	4,000	0.1	311	0	\$49	\$300	\$24	5.6
VQ20-21-Kitchen	12	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	32	2,000	3, 4	Relamp	Yes	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Occupanc y Sensor	15	1,380	0.2	570	0	\$90	\$219	\$60	1.8
VQ20-21-Kitchen	12	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	S	114	2,000	3, 4	Relamp	Yes	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	58	1,380	0.8	1,918	0	\$301	\$4,116	\$660	11.5
VQ20-21-Lounge	12	Compact Fluorescent: (3) 26W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	78	2,000	3	Relamp	No	12	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	55	2,000	0.2	596	0	\$94	\$450	\$36	4.4
VQ20-21-Lounge	12	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 32W Biaxial Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	32	2,000	3	Relamp	No	12	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	23	2,000	0.1	233	0	\$37	\$150	\$12	3.8
VQ20-21-Lounge	12	Incandescent: (1) 60W A19 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	60	2,000	3	Relamp	No	12	LED Lamps: A19 Lamps	Wall Switch	9	2,000	0.5	1,322	0	\$208	\$207	\$12	0.9
VQ20-21- Residential 1	12	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,000	3	Relamp	No	12	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,000	0.1	181	0	\$29	\$300	\$24	9.7
VQ20-21- Residential 1	12	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,000	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,000	0.4	920	0	\$145	\$606	\$60	3.8
VQ20-21- Residential 2	12	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,000	3	Relamp	No	12	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,000	0.1	181	0	\$29	\$300	\$24	9.7
VQ20-21- Residential 2	12	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,000	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,000	0.4	920	0	\$145	\$606	\$60	3.8
VQ20-21- Residential 3	12	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,000	3	Relamp	No	12	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,000	0.1	181	0	\$29	\$300	\$24	9.7
VQ20-21- Residential 3	12	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,000	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,000	0.4	920	0	\$145	\$606	\$60	3.8
VQ20-21- Residential 4	12	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,000	3	Relamp	No	12	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,000	0.1	181	0	\$29	\$300	\$24	9.7
VQ20-21- Residential 4	12	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,000	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,000	0.4	920	0	\$145	\$606	\$60	3.8
VQ20-21-Restroom - Unisex	12	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	1,200	3	Relamp	No	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	1,200	0.4	513	0	\$81	\$438	\$120	3.9
VQ20-21-Restroom - Unisex	12	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	S	114	1,200	3	Relamp	No	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	58	1,200	0.6	871	0	\$137	\$876	\$240	4.6
VQ20-21- Mechanical 4	12	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	12	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.4	214	0	\$34	\$438	\$120	9.5
VQ20-21-Storage Attic	30	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	32	500	3	Relamp	No	30	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	500	0.5	284	0	\$45	\$548	\$150	8.9
VQ20-21-Elevator 1	2	Linear Fluorescent - EST12: 4' T12 (34W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	43	8,736	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	8,736	0.1	538	0	\$85	\$101	\$10	1.1
VQ20-21-Stairs 1	22	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Photocell		26	4,380	3	Relamp	No	22	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Photocell	19	4,380	0.1	728	0	\$114	\$550	\$44	4.4
VQ20-21-Stairs 1	2	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	2	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall- Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.3	1,533	0	\$241	\$769	\$100	2.8





	Existin	g Conditions					Prop	osed Conditio	ons						Energy In	npact & F	inancial A	nalysis			
Location	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Light Level	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM #	Fixture Recommendation	Add Controls?	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
VQ22-Exterior 1	1	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 26W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Photocell		52	4,380	3	Relamp	No	1	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Photocell	37	4,380	0.0	66	0	\$10	\$25	\$2	2.2
VQ22-Exterior 1	1	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	1	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall- Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.0	710	0	\$113	\$385	\$50	3.0
VQ22-Mechanical 1	3	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	3	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.1	53	0	\$8	\$110	\$30	9.5
VQ22-Mechanical 2	2	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	2	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.1	36	0	\$6	\$73	\$20	9.5
VQ22-Residence Corridor	12	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	13	4,000	3	Relamp	No	12	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	10	4,000	0.0	156	0	\$24	\$150	\$12	5.6
VQ22-Kitchen	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	32	2,500	3, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Occupanc y Sensor	15	1,725	0.1	356	0	\$56	\$110	\$30	1.4
VQ22-Kitchen	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	S	114	2,500	3, 4	Relamp	Yes	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Occupanc y Sensor	58	1,725	0.4	1,198	0	\$188	\$2,058	\$330	9.2
VQ22-Lounge	6	Compact Fluorescent: (3) 26W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	78	2,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	55	2,500	0.1	373	0	\$59	\$225	\$18	3.5
VQ22-Lounge	6	Compact Fluorescent: (1) 32W Biaxial Plug-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	32	2,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	23	2,500	0.0	146	0	\$23	\$75	\$6	3.0
VQ22-Lounge	6	Incandescent: (1) 60W A19 Screw-In Lamp	Wall Switch	S	60	2,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: A19 Lamps	Wall Switch	9	2,500	0.3	826	0	\$130	\$103	\$6	0.7
VQ22-Residential 1	6	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,500	0.0	113	0	\$18	\$150	\$12	7.7
VQ22-Residential 1	6	Linear Fluores cent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,500	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,500	0.2	575	0	\$90	\$303	\$30	3.0
VQ22-Residential 2	6	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,500	0.0	113	0	\$18	\$150	\$12	7.7
VQ22-Residential 2	6	Linear Fluores cent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,500	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,500	0.2	575	0	\$90	\$303	\$30	3.0
VQ22-Residential 3	6	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,500	0.0	113	0	\$18	\$150	\$12	7.7
VQ22-Residential 3	6	Linear Fluores cent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,500	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,500	0.2	575	0	\$90	\$303	\$30	3.0
VQ22-Residential 4	6	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Wall Switch	S	26	2,500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Wall Switch	19	2,500	0.0	113	0	\$18	\$150	\$12	7.7
VQ22-Residential 4	6	Linear Fluorescent - T12: 3' T12 (30W) - 1L	None	S	46	2,500	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 3' Lamp	None	11	2,500	0.2	575	0	\$90	\$303	\$30	3.0
VQ22-Restroom - Unisex	6	Linear Fluorescent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	1,000	3	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	1,000	0.2	214	0	\$34	\$219	\$60	4.7
VQ22-Restroom - Unisex	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 4L	Wall Switch	S	114	1,000	3	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (4) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	58	1,000	0.3	363	0	\$57	\$438	\$120	5.6
VQ22-Mechanical 4	6	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 2L	Wall Switch	S	62	500	3	Relamp	No	6	LED - Linear Tubes: (2) 4' Lamps	Wall Switch	29	500	0.2	107	0	\$17	\$219	\$60	9.5
VQ22-Storage Attic	15	Linear Fluores cent - T8: 4' T8 (32W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	32	500	3	Relamp	No	15	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	500	0.2	142	0	\$22	\$274	\$75	8.9
VQ22-Elevator 1	1	Linear Fluorescent - EST12: 4' T12 (34W) - 1L	Wall Switch	S	43	8,736	2	Relamp & Reballast	No	1	LED - Linear Tubes: (1) 4' Lamp	Wall Switch	15	8,736	0.0	269	0	\$42	\$51	\$5	1.1
VQ22-Stairs 1	11	Compact Fluorescent: (2) 13W Biaxial Plug-In Lamps	Photocell		26	4,380	3	Relamp	No	11	LED Lamps: GX23 (Plug-In) Lamps	Photocell	19	4,380	0.1	364	0	\$57	\$275	\$22	4.4
VQ22-Stairs 1	1	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	1	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Wall- Mounted Area Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.1	766	0	\$120	\$385	\$50	2.8





	Existin	g Conditions					Prop	osed Conditio	ns						Energy I	mpact & F	inancial A	nalysis			
Location	Fixture Quantit Y	Fixture Description		Light	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	ECM	Fixture Recommendation	Add	Fixture Quantit y	Fixture Description	Control System	Watts per Fixtur e	Annual Operatin g Hours	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)		Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Exterior	4	Metal Halide: (1) 175W Lamp	Photocell		215	4,380	1	Fixture Replacement	No	4	LED - Fixtures: Outdoor Pole/Arm- Mounted Area/Roadway Fixture	Photocell	53	4,380	0.0	2,838	0	\$453	\$1,440	\$400	2.3





# **Motor Inventory & Recommendations**

Existing Conditions										Prop	osed Co	ondition	S	Energy In	npact & Fir	nancial Ar	alysis				
Location	Area(s)/System(s) Served	Motor Quantit y	Motor Application	HP Per Motor	Full Load Efficienc Y	VFD Control?	Manufacturer	Model	Remaining Useful Life	Annual Operating Hours	ECM #	Install High Efficienc y Motors?			Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
VQ 1-3-Mechanical	Village Quad 1-3	3	Exhaust Fan	0.1	65.0%	No	Penn	Unknown	W	2,745		No	65.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ 1-3-Storage Attic	Village Quad 1-3	3	Exhaust Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	8,760		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ 1-3-Mechanical	Village Quad 1-3	3	Other	15.0	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	100		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ 1-3-Mechanical	Village Quad 1-3	3	Other	0.1	65.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	2,745		No	65.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Village Quad 1-3	Village Quad 1-3	19	Supply Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	2,920		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ4-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 4	1	Exhaust Fan	0.1	65.0%	No	Penn	Unknown	W	2,745		No	65.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ4-Storage Attic	Village Quad 4	1	Exhaust Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	8,760		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ4-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 4	1	Other	15.0	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	50		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ4-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 4	1	Other	0.1	65.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	2,745		No	65.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Village Quad 4	Village Quad 4	7	Supply Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	2,920		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ 5-7-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 5-7	3	Exhaust Fan	0.1	65.0%	No	Penn	Unknown	W	2,745		No	65.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ 5-7-Storage Attic	Village Quad 5-7	3	Exhaust Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	8,760		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ 5-7-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 5-7	3	Other	15.0	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	75		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ 5-7-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 5-7	3	Other	0.1	65.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	2,745		No	65.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Village Quad 5-7	Village Quad 5-7	19	Supply Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	2,920		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ8-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 8	1	Exhaust Fan	0.1	65.0%	No	Penn	Unknown	W	2,745		No	65.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ8-Storage Attic	Village Quad 8	1	Exhaust Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	8,760		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ8-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 8	1	Other	15.0	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	100		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ8-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 8	1	Other	0.1	65.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	2,745		No	65.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Village Quad 8	Village Quad 8	7	Supply Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	2,920		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0





		Existin	g Conditions								Prop	osed Co	ndition	S	Energy Im	pact & Fi	nancial An	alysis			
Location	Area(s)/System(s) Served	Motor Quantit y	Motor Application	HP Per Motor	Full Load Efficienc Y	VFD Control?	Manufacturer	Model	Remaining Useful Life	Annual Operating Hours	ECM #	Install High Efficienc y Motors?	Full Load Efficiency	Install VFDs?	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
VQ9-11-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 9-11	3	Exhaust Fan	0.1	65.0%	No	Penn	Unknown	W	2,745		No	65.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ9-11-Storage Attic	Village Quad 9-11	3	Exhaust Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	8,760		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ9-11-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 9-11	3	Other	15.0	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	75		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ9-11-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 9-11	3	Other	0.1	65.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	2,745		No	65.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Village Quad 9-11	Village Quad 9-11	19	Supply Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	2,920		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ12-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 12	1	Exhaust Fan	0.1	65.0%	No	Penn	Unknown	W	2,745		No	65.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ12-Storage Attic	Village Quad 12	1	Exhaust Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	8,760		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ12-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 12	1	Other	15.0	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	100		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ12-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 12	1	Other	0.1	65.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	2,745		No	65.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Village Quad 12	Village Quad 12	7	Supply Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	2,920		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ13-15- Mechanical 1	Village Quad 13-15	3	Exhaust Fan	0.1	65.0%	No	Penn	Unknown	W	2,745		No	65.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ13-15-Storage Attic	Village Quad 13-15	3	Exhaust Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	8,760		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ13-15- Mechanical 1	Village Quad 13-15	3	Other	15.0	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	75		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ13-15- Mechanical 1	Village Quad 13-15	3	Other	0.1	65.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	2,745		No	65.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Village Quad 13-15	Village Quad 13-15	19	Supply Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	2,920		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ16-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 16	1	Exhaust Fan	0.1	65.0%	No	Penn	Unknown	W	2,745		No	65.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ16-Storage Attic	Village Quad 16	1	Exhaust Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	8,760		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ16-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 16	1	Other	15.0	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	50		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ16-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 16	1	Other	0.1	65.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	2,745		No	65.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Village Quad 16	Village Quad 16	7	Supply Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	w	2,920		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0





		Existin	g Conditions								Prop	osed Co	ndition	S	Energy Im	pact & Fi	nancial An	alysis			
Location	Area(s)/System(s) Served	Motor Quantit y	Motor Application	HP Per Motor	Full Load Efficienc Y	VFD Control?	Manufacturer	Model	Remaining Useful Life	Annual Operating Hours	ECM #	Install High Efficienc y Motors?	Full Load Efficiency	Install VFDs?	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
VQ17-18- Mechanical 1	Village Quad 17-18	2	Exhaust Fan	0.1	65.0%	No	Penn	Unknown	W	2,745		No	65.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ17-18-Storage Attic	Village Quad 17-18	2	Exhaust Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	8,760		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ17-18- Mechanical 1	Village Quad 17-18	2	Other	15.0	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	50		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ17-18- Mechanical 1	Village Quad 17-18	2	Other	0.1	65.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	2,745		No	65.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Village Quad 17-18	Village Quad 17-18	13	Supply Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	2,920		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ19-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 19	1	Exhaust Fan	0.1	65.0%	No	Penn	Unknown	W	2,745		No	65.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ19-Storage Attic	Village Quad 19	1	Exhaust Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	8,760		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ19-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 19	1	Other	15.0	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	50		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ19-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 19	1	Other	0.1	65.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	2,745		No	65.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Village Quad 19	Village Quad 19	7	Supply Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	2,920		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ20-21- Mechanical 1	Village Quad 20-21	2	Exhaust Fan	0.1	65.0%	No	Penn	Unknown	W	2,745		No	65.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ20-21- Mechanical 1	Village Quad 20-21	2	Exhaust Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	8,760		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ20-21- Mechanical 1	Village Quad 20-21	2	Other	15.0	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	50		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ20-21- Mechanical 1	Village Quad 20-21	2	Other	0.1	65.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	2,745		No	65.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Village Quad 20-21	Village Quad 20-21	13	Supply Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	2,920		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ22-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 22	1	Exhaust Fan	0.1	65.0%	No	Penn	Unknown	W	2,745		No	65.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ22-Storage Attic	Village Quad 22	1	Exhaust Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	8,760		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ22-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 22	1	Other	15.0	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	75		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ22-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 22	1	Other	0.1	65.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	2,745		No	65.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Village Quad 22	Village Quad 22	7	Supply Fan	0.5	70.0%	No	Unknown	Unknown	W	2,920		No	70.0%	No	0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0





# **Packaged HVAC Inventory & Recommendations**

Packaged HVA	AC Inventory &										Proposed Conditions														
		Existir	ng Conditions								Propo	osed Co	nditior	is .					<b>Energy In</b>	npact & Fir	nancial Ai	nalysis			
Location	Area(s)/System(s) Served	System Quantit y	System Type	Cooling Capacit y per Unit (Tons)	Heating Capacity per Unit (MBh)	Cooling Mode Efficiency (SEER/IEER/ EER)	Heating Mode Efficiency	Manufacturer	Model	Remaining Useful Life	ECM #	Install High Efficienc y System?	System Quantit Y	System Type	Cooling Capacit y per Unit (Tons)	Heating Capacity per Unit (MBh)	Cooling Mode Efficiency (SEER/IEER/ EER)	Heating Mode Efficiency	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annua MMBtu Savings	l Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
VQ1-3-Me chanical 1	Village Quad 1-3	3	Electric Resistance Heat		19.45		1 COP	King	KBP2406	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ1-3-Mechanical	Village Quad 1-3	3	Electric Resistance Heat		10.24		1 COP	Qmark	CWH3404B	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ1-3-Me chanical	Village Quad 1-3	12	Package Unit	2.50	47.50	9.20	0.8 AFUE	Allied Air	HWC8R6009P30 A1A	w		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ1-3-Mechanical	Village Quad 1-3	6	Package Unit	2.50	47.50	9.20	0.8 AFUE	Allied Air	HWC8R6009P30 A1A	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ1-3-Me chanical	Village Quad 1-3	1	Window AC	1.75		9.90		Friedrich	SM21L30-A	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ4-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 4	1	Electric Resistance Heat		19.45		1 COP	King	KBP2406	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ4-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 4	1	Electric Resistance Heat		10.24		1 COP	Qmark	CWH3404B	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ4-Mechanical 2	Village Quad 4	4	Package Unit	2.50	47.50	9.20	0.8 AFUE	Allied Air	HWC8R6009P30 A1A	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ4-Mechanical 4	Village Quad 4	2	Package Unit	2.50	47.50	9.20	0.8 AFUE	Allied Air	HWC8R6009P30 A1A	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ4-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 4	1	Window AC	1.75		9.90		Friedrich	SM21L30-A	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ5-7-Mechanical	Village Quad 5-7	3	Electric Resistance Heat		19.45		1 COP	King	KBP2406	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ5-7-Mechanical	Village Quad 5-7	3	Electric Resistance Heat		10.24		1 COP	Qmark	CWH3404B	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ5-7-Mechanical	Village Quad 5-7	12	Package Unit	2.50	47.50	9.20	0.8 AFUE	Allied Air	HWC8R6009P30 A1A	w		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ5-7-Mechanical 4	Village Quad 5-7	6	Package Unit	2.50	47.50	9.20	0.8 AFUE	Allied Air	HWC8R6009P30 A1A	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ5-7-Me chanical	Village Quad 5-7	1	Window AC	1.75		9.90		Friedrich	SM21L30-A	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ8-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 8	1	Electric Resistance Heat		19.45		1 COP	King	KBP2406	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ8-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 8	1	Electric Resistance Heat		10.24		1 COP	Qmark	CWH3404B	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ8-Mechanical 2	Village Quad 8	4	Package Unit	2.50	47.50	9.20	0.8 AFUE	Allied Air	HWC8R6009P30 A1A	w		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ8-Mechanical 4	Village Quad 8	2	Package Unit	2.50	47.50	9.20	0.8 AFUE	Allied Air	HWC8R6009P30 A1A	w		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ8-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 8	1	Window AC	1.75		9.90		Friedrich	SM21L30-A	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0





		Evictin	g Conditions			•				•	Proposed	Conditi	ons				Energy Impact & Financial Analysis							program
Location	Area(s)/System(s) Served	System Quantit y	System Type	Cooling Capacit y per Unit (Tons)	Heating Capacity per Unit (MBh)	Cooling Mode Efficiency (SEER/IEER/ EER)	Heating Mode Efficiency	Manufacturer	Model	Remaining Useful Life	ECM # Efficie  y Syster	Systenc Quan	n System Type	Cooling Capacit y per Unit (Tons)	Heating Capacity per Unit (kBtu/hr	Cooling Mode Efficiency (SEER/EER)	Heating Mode Efficiency	Total Peak kW Savings		Total Annua MMBtu Savings	I Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
VQ9-11-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 9-11	3	Electric Resistance Heat		19.45		1 COP	King	KBP2406	W	No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ9-11-Mechanical	Village Quad 9-11	3	Electric Resistance Heat		10.24		1 COP	Qmark	CWH3404B	W	No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ9-11-Mechanical 2	Village Quad 9-11	12	Package Unit	2.50	47.50	9.20	0.8 AFUE	Allied Air	HWC8R6009P30 A1A	W	No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ9-11-Mechanical 4	Village Quad 9-11	6	Package Unit	2.50	47.50	9.20	0.8 AFUE	Allied Air	HWC8R6009P30 A1A	W	No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ9-11-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 9-11	1	Window AC	1.75		9.90		Friedrich	SM21L30-A	W	No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ12-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 12	1	Electric Resistance Heat		19.45		1 COP	King	KBP2406	W	No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ12-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 12	1	Electric Resistance Heat		10.24		1 COP	Qmark	CWH3404B	W	No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ12-Mechanical 2	Village Quad 12	4	Package Unit	2.50	47.50	9.20	0.8 AFUE	Allied Air	HWC8R6009P30 A1A	W	No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ12-Mechanical 4	Village Quad 12	2	Package Unit	2.50	47.50	9.20	0.8 AFUE	Allied Air	HWC8R6009P30 A1A	W	No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ12-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 12	1	Window AC	1.75		9.90		Friedrich	SM21L30-A	W	No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ13-15- Mechanical 1	Village Quad 13-15	3	Electric Resistance Heat		19.45		1 COP	King	KBP2406	W	No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ13-15- Mechanical 1	Village Quad 13-15	3	Electric Resistance Heat		10.24		1 COP	Qmark	CWH3404B	W	No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Mechanical 2	Village Quad 13-15	12	Package Unit	2.50	47.50	9.20	0.8 AFUE	Allied Air	HWC8R6009P30 A1A	W	No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ13-15- Mechanical 4	Village Quad 13-15	6	Package Unit	2.50	47.50	9.20	0.8 AFUE	Allied Air	HWC8R6009P30 A1A	W	No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ13-15- Mechanical 1	Village Quad 13-15	1	Window AC	1.75		9.90		Friedrich	SM21L30-A	W	No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ16-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 16	1	Electric Resistance Heat		19.45		1 COP	King	KBP2406	W	No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ16-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 16	1	Electric Resistance Heat		10.24		1 COP	Qmark	CWH3404B	W	No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ16-Mechanical 2	Village Quad 16	4	Package Unit	2.50	47.50	9.20	0.8 AFUE	Allied Air	HWC8R6009P30 A1A	W	No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ16-Mechanical 4	Village Quad 16	2	Package Unit	2.50	47.50	9.20	0.8 AFUE	Allied Air	HWC8R6009P30 A1A	W	No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ16-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 16	1	Window AC	1.75		9.90		Friedrich	SM21L30-A	W	No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0





		Existin	g Conditions								Propos	sed Co	ndition	ıs					Energy Im	pact & Fir	nancial An	alysis			
Location	Area(s)/System(s) Served	System Quantit Y	System Type	Cooling Capacit y per Unit (Tons)	Heating Capacity per Unit (MBh)	Cooling Mode Efficiency (SEER/IEER/ EER)	Heating Mode Efficiency	Manufacturer	Model	Remaining Useful Life	#	Install High Ifficienc y ystem?	System Quantit y	System Type	Cooling Capacit y per Unit (Tons)	Heating Capacity per Unit (kBtu/hr	Cooling Mode Efficiency (SEER/EER)	Heating Mode Efficiency	Total Peak kW Savings		Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
VQ17-18- Mechanical 1	Village Quad 17-18	2	Electric Resistance Heat		19.45		1 COP	King	KBP2406	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ17-18- Mechanical 1	Village Quad 17-18	2	Electric Resistance Heat		10.24		1 COP	Qmark	CWH3404B	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ17-18- Mechanical 2	Village Quad 17-18	8	Package Unit	2.50	47.50	9.20	0.8 AFUE	Allied Air	HWC8R6009P30 A1A	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ17-18- Mechanical 4	Village Quad 17-18	4	Package Unit	2.50	47.50	9.20	0.8 AFUE	Allied Air	HWC8R6009P30 A1A	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ17-18- Mechanical 1	Village Quad 17-18	1	Window AC	1.75		9.90		Friedrich	SM21L30-A	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ19-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 19	1	Electric Resistance Heat		19.45		1 COP	King	KBP2406	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ19-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 19	1	Electric Resistance Heat		10.24		1 COP	Qmark	CWH3404B	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ19-Mechanical 2	Village Quad 19	4	Package Unit	2.50	47.50	9.20	0.8 AFUE	Allied Air	HWC8R6009P30 A1A	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ19-Mechanical 4	Village Quad 19	2	Package Unit	2.50	47.50	9.20	0.8 AFUE	Allied Air	HWC8R6009P30 A1A	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ19-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 19	1	Window AC	1.75		9.90		Friedrich	SM21L30-A	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ20-21- Mechanical 1	Village Quad 20-21	2	Electric Resistance Heat		19.45		1 COP	King	KBP2406	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ20-21- Mechanical 1	Village Quad 20-21	2	Electric Resistance Heat		10.24		1 COP	Qmark	CWH3404B	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ20-21- Mechanical 1	Village Quad 20-21	8	Package Unit	2.50	47.50	9.20	0.8 AFUE	Allied Air	HWC8R6009P30 A1A	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ20-21- Mechanical 1	Village Quad 20-21	4	Package Unit	2.50	47.50	9.20	0.8 AFUE	Allied Air	HWC8R6009P30 A1A	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ20-21- Mechanical 1	Village Quad 20-21	1	Window AC	1.75		9.90		Friedrich	SM21L30-A	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ22-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 22	1	Electric Resistance Heat		19.45		1 COP	King	KBP2406	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ22-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 22	1	Electric Resistance Heat		10.24		1 COP	Qmark	CWH3404B	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ22-Mechanical 2	Village Quad 22	4	Package Unit	2.50	47.50	9.20	0.8 AFUE	Allied Air	HWC8R6009P30 A1A	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ22-Mechanical 4	Village Quad 22	2	Package Unit	2.50	47.50	9.20	0.8 AFUE	Allied Air	HWC8R6009P30 A1A	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ22-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 22	1	Window AC	1.75		9.90		Friedrich	SM21L30-A	W		No							0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0





# **DHW Inventory & Recommendations**

•		Existin	g Conditions				Prop	osed Co	nditior	าร				Energy Im	npact & Fin	ancial An	alysis			
Location	Area(s)/System(s) Served	System Quantit y	System Type	Manufacturer	Model	Remaining Useful Life	ECM #	Replace?	System Quantit y	System Type	Fuel Type	System Efficiency	Efficienc y Units	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
VQ1-3-Mechanical	Village Quad 1-3	3	Storage Tank Water Heater (> 50 Gal)	AO Smith	BTR-199 118	W		No						0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ4-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 4	1	Storage Tank Water Heater (> 50 Gal)	AO Smith	BTR-199 118	W		No						0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ5-7-Mechanical	Village Quad 5-7	3	Storage Tank Water Heater (> 50 Gal)	AO Smith	BTR-199 118	W		No						0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ8-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 8	1	Storage Tank Water Heater (> 50 Gal)	AO Smith	BTR-199 118	W		No						0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ9-11-Me chanical 1	Village Quad 9-11	3	Storage Tank Water Heater (> 50 Gal)	AO Smith	BTR-199 118	W		No						0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ12-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 12	1	Storage Tank Water Heater (> 50 Gal)	AO Smith	BTR-199 118	W		No						0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ13-15- Mechanical 1	Village Quad 13-15	3	Storage Tank Water Heater (> 50 Gal)	AO Smith	BTR-199 118	W		No						0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ16-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 16	1	Storage Tank Water Heater (> 50 Gal)	AO Smith	BTR-199 118	W		No						0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ17-18- Mechanical 1	Village Quad 17-18	2	Storage Tank Water Heater (> 50 Gal)	AO Smith	BTR-199 118	W		No						0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ16-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 16	1	Storage Tank Water Heater (> 50 Gal)	AO Smith	BTR-199 118	W		No						0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ20-21- Mechanical 1	Village Quad 20-21	2	Storage Tank Water Heater (> 50 Gal)	AO Smith	BTR-199 118	W		No						0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
VQ22-Mechanical 1	Village Quad 22	1	Storage Tank Water Heater (> 50 Gal)	AO Smith	BTR-199 118	W		No						0.0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0





# **Low-Flow Device Recommendations**

	Reco	mmeda	ation Inputs			Energy In	pact & Fir	nancial An	alysis			
Location	ECM #	Device Quantit y	Device Type	Existing Flow Rate (gpm)	Proposed Flow Rate (gpm)	Total Peak kW Savings	Total Annual kWh Savings	Total Annual MMBtu Savings	Total Annual Energy Cost Savings	Estimated M&L Cost (\$)	Total Incentives	Simple Payback w/ Incentives in Years
Village Quad 3 Units	5	216	Faucet Aerator (Kitchen)	1.80	1.50	0.0	0	18	\$200	\$1,549	\$432	5.6
Village Quad 3 Units	5	216	Showerhead	2.50	1.50	0.0	0	339	\$3,747	\$19,289	\$3,240	4.3
Village Quad 1 Units	5	36	Faucet Aerator (Kitchen)	1.80	1.50	0.0	0	3	\$33	\$258	\$72	5.6
Village Quad 1 Units	5	36	Showerhead	2.50	1.50	0.0	0	56	\$625	\$3,215	\$540	4.3
Village Quad 2 Units	5	24	Faucet Aerator (Kitchen)	1.80	1.50	0.0	0	2	\$22	\$172	\$48	5.6
Village Quad 2 Units	5	24	Showerhead	2.50	1.50	0.0	0	38	\$416	\$2,143	\$360	4.3





## **Plug Load Inventory**

	Existin	g Conditions				
Location	Quantit Y	Equipment Description	Energy Rate (W)	ENERGY STAR Qualified ?	Manufacturer	Model
VQ1-3-Kitchen	18	Micowave	1,000	No	GE	JVM7195DK6W W
VQ1-3-Mechanical	1	Misc. IT Equipment	500	No	Varied	Varied
VQ1-3-Kitchen	18	Range/Oven	1,500	No	GE	J BS05 0Y2WH/GD1218 57Q
VQ1-3-Kitchen	18	Refrigerator	300	No	GE	GTS17BBMDRW W
Village Quad 1-3	1	Misc.Plug Load	5,000	No	Varied	Varied
VQ4-Kitchen	6	Micowave	1,000	No	GE	JVM7195DK6W W
VQ4-Mechanical 1	1	Misc. IT Equipment	500	No	Varied	Varied
VQ4-Kitchen	6	Range/Oven	1,500	No	GE	J BS05 0Y2WH/GD1218 57Q
VQ4-Kitchen	6	Refrigerator	300	No	GE	GTS17BBMDRW W
Village Quad 4	1	Misc.Plug Load	1,667	No	Varied	Varied
VQ5-7-Kitchen	18	Micowave	1,000	No	GE	JVM7195DK6W W
VQ5-7-Mechanical 1	1	Misc. IT Equipment	500	No	Varied	Varied
VQ5-7-Kitchen	18	Range/Oven	1,500	No	GE	J BS05 0Y2WH/GD1218 57Q
VQ5-7-Kitchen	18	Refrigerator	300	No	GE	GTS17BBMDRW W
Village Quad 5-7	1	Misc.Plug Load	5,000	No	Varied	Varied
VQ8-Kitchen	6	Mi cowa ve	1,000	No	GE	JVM7195DK6W
VQ8-Mechanical 1	1	Misc. IT Equipment	450	No	Varied	W Varied
VQ8-Kitchen	6	Range/Oven	1,500	No	GE	J BS05 0Y2WH/GD1218 57Q
VQ8-Kitchen	6	Refrigerator	300	No	GE	GTS17BBMDRW W
Village Quad 8	1	Misc.Plug Load	1,667	No	Varied	Varied
VQ9-11-Kitchen	18	Micowave	1,000	No	GE	JVM7195DK6W W
VQ9-11-Mechanical 1	1	Misc. IT Equipment	500	No	Varied	Varied
VQ9-11-Kitchen	18	Range/Oven	1,500	No	GE	J BS05 0Y2WH/GD1218 57Q
VQ9-11-Kitchen	18	Refrigerator	300	No	GE	GTS17BBMDRW W
Village Quad 9-11	1	Misc.Plug Load	5,000	No	Varied	Varied
VQ12-Kitchen	6	Micowave	1,000	No	GE	JVM7195DK6W W
VQ12-Mechanical 1	1	Misc. IT Equipment	450	No	Varied	Varied
VQ12-Kitchen	6	Range/Oven	1,500	No	GE	J BS05 0Y2WH/GD1218 57Q
VQ12-Kitchen	6	Refrigerator	300	No	GE	GTS17BBMDRW W
Village Quad 12	1	Misc.Plug Load	1,667	No	Varied	Varied
VQ13-15-Kitchen	18	Micowave	1,000	No	GE	JVM7195DK6W W
VQ13-15- Mechanical 1	1	Misc. IT Equipment	500	No	Varied	Varied
VQ13-15-Kitchen	18	Range/Oven	1,500	No	GE	J BS05 0Y2WH/GD1218 57Q
VQ13-15-Kitchen	18	Refrigerator	300	No	GE	GTS17BBMDRW W
Village Quad 13-15	1	Misc.Plug Load	5,000	No	Varied	Varied
			1	<u> </u>		1





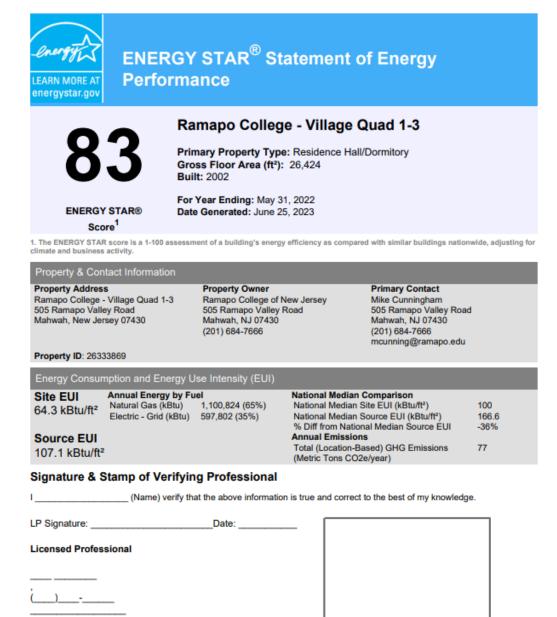
	Existing Conditions						
Location	Quantit Y	Equipment Description	Energy Rate (W)	ENERGY STAR Qualified ?	Manufacturer	Model	
VQ16-Kitchen	6	Micowave	1,000	No	GE	JVM7195DK6W W	
VQ16-Mechanical 1	1	Misc. IT Equipment	450	No	Varied	Varied	
VQ16-Kitchen	6	Range/Oven	1,500	No	GE	J BS05 0Y2WH/GD1218 57Q	
VQ16-Kitchen	6	Refrigerator	300	No	GE	GTS17BBMDRW W	
Village Quad 16	1	Misc.Plug Load	1,667	No	Varied	Varied	
VQ17-18-Kitchen	12	Micowave	1,000	No	GE	JVM7195DK6W W	
VQ17-18- Mechanical 1	1	Misc. IT Equipment	500	No	Varied	Varied	
VQ17-18-Kitchen	12	Range/Oven	1,500	No	GE	J BS05 0Y2WH/GD1218 57Q	
VQ17-18-Kitchen	12	Refrigerator	300	No	GE	GTS17BBMDRW W	
Village Quad 17-18	1	Misc.Plug Load	3,333	No	Varied	Varied	
VQ19-Kitchen	6	Micowave	1,000	No	GE	JVM7195DK6W W	
VQ19-Mechanical 1	1	Misc. IT Equipment	350	No	Varied	Varied	
VQ19-Kitchen	6	Range/Oven	1,500	No	GE	J BS05 0Y2WH/GD1218 57Q	
VQ19-Kitchen	6	Refrigerator	300	No	GE	GTS17BBMDRW W	
Village Quad 19	1	Misc.Plug Load	1,667	No	Varied	Varied	
VQ20-21-Kitchen	12	Micowave	1,000	No	GE	JVM7195DK6W W	
VQ20-21- Mechanical 1	1	Misc. IT Equipment	500	No	Varied	Varied	
VQ20-21-Kitchen	12	Range/Oven	1,500	No	GE	J BS05 0Y2WH/GD1218 57Q	
VQ20-21-Kitchen	12	Refrigerator	300	No	GE	GTS17BBMDRW W	
Village Quad 20-21	1	Misc.Plug Load	3,333	No	Varied	Varied	
VQ22-Kitchen	6	Micowave	1,000	No	GE	JVM7195DK6W W	
VQ22-Mechanical 1	1	Misc. IT Equipment	350	No	Varied	Varied	
VQ22-Kitchen	6	Range/Oven	1,500	No	GE	J BS05 0Y2WH/GD1218 57Q	
VQ22-Kitchen	6	Refrigerator	300	No	GE	GTS17BBMDRW W	
Village Quad 22	1	Misc.Plug Load	1,667	No	Varied	Varied	





# APPENDIX B: ENERGY STAR STATEMENT OF ENERGY PERFORMANCE

Energy use intensity (EUI) is presented in terms of *site energy* and *source energy*. Site energy is the amount of fuel and electricity consumed by a building as reflected in utility bills. Source energy includes fuel consumed to generate electricity consumed at the site, factoring in electric production and distribution losses for the region.



Professional Engineer or Registered Architect Stamp (if applicable)







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

83

# Ramapo College - Village Quad 4

Primary Property Type: Residence Hall/Dormitory

Gross Floor Area (ft2): 8,808

**Built: 2002** 

ENERGY STAR®

Score<sup>1</sup>

For Year Ending: May 31, 2022 Date Generated: June 25, 2023

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**

Ramapo College - Village Quad 4 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, New Jersey 07430

#### Property Owner

Ramapo College of New Jersey 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, NJ 07430 (201) 684-7666

#### **Primary Contact**

Mike Cunningham 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, NJ 07430 (201) 684-7666 mcunning@ramapo.edu

Property ID: 26333870

#### Energy Consumption and Energy Use Intensity (EUI)

Site EUI Annua 65.5 kBtu/ft² Natura

108.1 kBtu/ft2

Annual Energy by Fuel
Natural Gas (kBtu) 379,708 (66%)

Electric - Grid (kBtu) 197,542 (34%)

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

100.3 165.4 -35%

Source EUI Annual Emissions

Total (Location-Based) GHG Emissions

26

(Metric Tons CO2e/year)

#### Signature & Stamp of Verifying Professional

	(Name) verify that the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.					
LP Signature:	Date:					
Licensed Profession	nal					
, ()						
	-					
		1				

Professional Engineer or Registered Architect Stamp (if applicable)







83

#### Ramapo College - Village Quad 5-7

Primary Property Type: Residence Hall/Dormitory

Gross Floor Area (ft2): 26,424

Built: 2002

ENERGY STAR® Score<sup>1</sup> For Year Ending: May 31, 2022 Date Generated: June 25, 2023

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

Ramapo College - Village Quad 5-7 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, New Jersey 07430 Property Owner Ramapo College of New Jersey 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, NJ 07430 (201) 684-7666 Primary Contact Mike Cunningham 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, NJ 07430 (201) 684-7666 mcunning@ramapo.edu

Property ID: 26333871

#### Energy Consumption and Energy Use Intensity (EUI)

Site EUI 63.8 kBtu/ft²

Annual Energy by Fuel
Electric - Grid (kBtu) 599,351 (36%)
Natural Gas (kBtu) 1,086,603 (64%)

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

99.6 166.6 -36%

Source EUI 106.7 kBtu/ft² Annual Emissions
Total (Location-Based) GHG Emissions 76
(Metric Tons CO2e/year)

#### Signature & Stamp of Verifying Professional

(Name) verify that the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.			nowledge.
LP Signature:	Date:	_ [	
Licensed Professional			
, ()			







#### Ramapo College - Village Quad 8

Primary Property Type: Residence Hall/Dormitory

Gross Floor Area (ft2): 8,808

Built: 2002

**ENERGY STAR®** Score<sup>1</sup>

For Year Ending: May 31, 2022 Date Generated: June 25, 2023

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**

Ramapo College - Village Quad 8 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, New Jersey 07430

#### **Property Owner**

Ramapo College of New Jersey 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, NJ 07430 (201) 684-7666

#### **Primary Contact**

Mike Cunningham 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, NJ 07430 (201) 684-7666 mcunning@ramapo.edu

Property ID: 26333872

#### Energy Consumption and Energy Use Intensity (EUI)

Site EUI 68.8 kBtu/ft2

Source EUI

Annual Energy by Fuel

Electric - Grid (kBtu) 220,740 (36%)

Natural Gas (kBtu) 384,984 (64%) National Median Comparison National Median Site EUI (kBtu/ft²)

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

165.4 -30%

Annual Emissions

Total (Location-Based) GHG Emissions

116.1 kBtu/ft2 (Metric Tons CO2e/year)

#### Signature & Stamp of Verifying Professional

1 (Nam	e) verily that the above information i	is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.
LP Signature:	Date:	-
Licensed Professional		
()		







#### Ramapo College - Village Quad 9-11

Primary Property Type: Residence Hall/Dormitory

Gross Floor Area (ft2): 26,424

**Built: 2002** 

**ENERGY STAR®** Score<sup>1</sup>

For Year Ending: May 31, 2022 Date Generated: June 25, 2023

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

Ramapo College - Village Quad 9-11

505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, New Jersey 07430 Property Owner

Ramapo College of New Jersey 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, NJ 07430 (201) 684-7666

Primary Contact Mike Cunningham 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, NJ 07430

(201) 684-7666 mcunning@ramapo.edu

Property ID: 26333873

65 kBtu/ft2

Source EUI

103.4 kBtu/ft2

### Energy Consumption and Energy Use Intensity (EUI)

Annual Energy by Fuel Site EUI

Natural Gas (kBtu) 1,186,301 (69%)

Electric - Grid (kBtu) 531,057 (31%)

National Median Comparison

Architect Stamp (if applicable)

National Median Site EUI (kBtu/ft²) 104.7 National Median Source EUI (kBtu/ft²) 166.6 % Diff from National Median Source EUI -38%

Annual Emissions

Total (Location-Based) GHG Emissions (Metric Tons CO2e/year)

Signature & Stamp of Verifying Professional

(Name) verify that the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.		
LP Signature:	Date:	
Licensed Profession	nal	
, ()		
	-	
		Professional Engineer or Registered

LGEA Report - Ramapo College of New Jersey Village Quad 1-22







#### Ramapo College - Village Quad 12

Primary Property Type: Residence Hall/Dormitory

Gross Floor Area (ft2): 8,808

**Built: 2002** 

**ENERGY STAR®** Score<sup>1</sup>

For Year Ending: May 31, 2022 Date Generated: June 25, 2023

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 Address

Ramapo College - Village Quad 12 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, New Jersey 07430

#### Property Owner

Ramapo College of New Jersey 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, NJ 07430 (201) 684-7666

#### **Primary Contact**

Mike Cunningham 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, NJ 07430 (201) 684-7666 mcunning@ramapo.edu

Property ID: 26333874

Source EUI

#### Energy Consumption and Energy Use Intensity (EUI)

#### Annual Energy by Fuel Site EUI

Electric - Grid (kBtu) 193,894 (29%) 75 kBtu/ft2 Natural Gas (kBtu) 466,380 (71%) National Median Site EUI (kBtu/ft²) National Median Source EUI (kBtu/ft²)

% Diff from National Median Source EUI **Annual Emissions** 

Total (Location-Based) GHG Emissions (Metric Tons CO2e/year)

National Median Comparison

165.4

-29%

117.2 kBtu/ft2 Signature & Stamp of Verifying Professional

1	(Name) verify that the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.		
LP Signature:	Date:		
Licensed Professiona	al		
 ()			
		Drofessional Engineer or Desistand	

Architect Stamp (if applicable)







### ENERGY STAR® Statement of Energy Performance

#### Ramapo College - Village Quad 13-15

Primary Property Type: Residence Hall/Dormitory

Gross Floor Area (ft2): 26,424

Built: 2002

For Year Ending: May 31, 2022 Date Generated: June 25, 2023

**ENERGY STAR®** 

Score<sup>1</sup>

#### Property & Contact Information

#### Property Address

Ramapo College - Village Quad 13-15 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, New Jersey 07430

#### Property Owner

Ramapo College of New Jersey 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, NJ 07430 (201) 684-7666

#### Primary Contact

Mike Cunningham 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, NJ 07430 (201) 684-7666 mcunning@ramapo.edu

Property ID: 26333875

#### Energy Consumption and Energy Use Intensity (EUI)

#### Site EUI

Source EUI

101.5 kBtu/ft2

64.7 kBtu/ft2

Annual Energy by Fuel Electric - Grid (kBtu) 507,610 (30%) Natural Gas (kBtu) 1,201,827 (70%) National Median Comparison National Median Site EUI (kBtu/ft²) National Median Source EUI (kBtu/ft²)

106.1 166.6 % Diff from National Median Source EUI -39%

Annual Emissions

Total (Location-Based) GHG Emissions (Metric Tons CO2e/year)

#### Signature & Stamp of Verifying Professional

1	(Name) verify that the above information is true ar	nd correct to the best of my knowledge.
LP Signature:	Date:	
Licensed Professiona	ıl	
·		

<sup>1.</sup> 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.







88

#### Ramapo College - Village Quad 16

Primary Property Type: Residence Hall/Dormitory

Gross Floor Area (ft2): 8,808

Built: 2002

ENERGY STAR® Score<sup>1</sup> For Year Ending: May 31, 2022 Date Generated: June 25, 2023

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

Ramapo College - Village Quad 16 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, New Jersey 07430

#### Property Owner

Ramapo College of New Jersey 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, NJ 07430 (201) 684-7666

#### **Primary Contact**

Mike Cunningham 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, NJ 07430 (201) 684-7666 mcunning@ramapo.edu

Property ID: 26333876

#### Energy Consumption and Energy Use Intensity (EUI)

Site EUI 61.4 kBtu/ft<sup>2</sup>

Source EUI

97.7 kBtu/ft2

Annual Energy by Fuel

Natural Gas (kBtu) 373,381 (69%) Electric - Grid (kBtu) 167,382 (31%) National Median Comparison
National Median Site EUI (kBtu/ft²)
National Median Source EUI (kBtu/ft²)
% Diff from National Median Source EUI

Annual Emissions

Total (Location-Based) GHG Emissions

(Metric Tons CO2e/year)

25

103.9

165.4

-41%

#### Signature & Stamp of Verifying Professional

(Name) verify that the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.		
LP Signature:	Date:	
Licensed Professiona	al	
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89

#### Ramapo College - Village Quad 17-18

Primary Property Type: Residence Hall/Dormitory

Gross Floor Area (ft2): 17,616

Built: 2002

ENERGY STAR® Score<sup>1</sup> For Year Ending: May 31, 2022 Date Generated: June 25, 2023

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

Ramapo College - Village Quad 17-18 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, New Jersey 07430 Property Owner Ramapo College of New Jersey 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, NJ 07430

(201) 684-7666

Primary Contact Mike Cunningham 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, NJ 07430 (201) 684-7666 mcunning@ramapo.edu

Property ID: 26333877

#### Energy Consumption and Energy Use Intensity (EUI)

Site EUI Ann 57.8 kBtu/ft² Ele

Annual Energy by Fuel Electric - Grid (kBtu) 311,887 (31%)

Natural Gas (kBtu) 706,816 (69%)

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

104.8 166.1 -45%

Source EUI 91.7 kBtu/ft<sup>2</sup>

Total (Location-Based) GHG Emissions (Metric Tons CO2e/year)

47

Signature & Stamp of Verifying Professional

I	(Name) verify that the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.		
LP Signature:	Date:		
Licensed Professiona	ı		
· ()			







92

#### Ramapo College - Village Quad 19

Primary Property Type: Residence Hall/Dormitory

Gross Floor Area (ft2): 8,808

**Built: 2002** 

ENERGY STAR® Score<sup>1</sup> For Year Ending: May 31, 2022 Date Generated: June 25, 2023

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 Ramapo College - Village Quad 19 Property Owner Ramapo College of N

505 Ramapo Valley Road 505 Ram Mahwah, New Jersey 07430 Mahwah

Property Owner Primary Contact
Ramapo College of New Jersey
505 Ramapo Valley Road 505 Ramapo Valley Road
Mahwah, NJ 07430 Mahwah, NJ 07430
(201) 684-7666 (201) 684-7666
mcunning@ramapo.edu

Property ID: 26333878

Energy Consu	Energy Consumption and Energy Use Intensity (EUI)			
Site EUI	Annual Energy by Fu	iel	National Median Comparison	
55 kBtu/ft²	Electric - Grid (kBtu)	136,325 (28%)	National Median Site EUI (kBtu/ft²)	107.3
35 KBtu/It	Natural Gas (kBtu)	348,299 (72%)	National Median Source EUI (kBtu/ft²)	165.4
			% Diff from National Median Source EUI	-49%
Source EUI			Annual Emissions	
			Total (Location-Based) GHG Emissions	23
84.9 kBtu/ft²			(Metric Tons CO2e/year)	

#### Signature & Stamp of Verifying Professional

I(I	(Name) verify that the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.		
LP Signature:	Date:		
Licensed Professional			
·()			
		Professional Engineer or Registered	







## ENERGY STAR® Statement of Energy **Performance**

### Ramapo College - Village Quad 20-21

Primary Property Type: Residence Hall/Dormitory

Gross Floor Area (ft2): 17,616

**Built: 2002** 

**ENERGY STAR®** Score<sup>1</sup>

For Year Ending: May 31, 2022 Date Generated: June 25, 2023

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

Ramapo College - Village Quad 20-21 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, New Jersey 07430

#### Property Owner

Ramapo College of New Jersey 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, NJ 07430 (201) 684-7666

#### **Primary Contact**

Mike Cunningham 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, NJ 07430 (201) 684-7666 mcunning@ramapo.edu

Property ID: 26333879

#### Energy Consumption and Energy Use Intensity (EUI)

59.3 kBtu/ft2

94.4 kBtu/ft<sup>2</sup>

Annual Energy by Fuel

Natural Gas (kBtu) 719,987 (69%) Electric - Grid (kBtu) 324,085 (31%)

National Median Comparison

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

104.3 166.1 -43%

**Annual Emissions** Source EUI

Total (Location-Based) GHG Emissions (Metric Tons CO2e/year)

#### Signature & Stamp of Verifying Professional

(Name) verify that the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.		
LP Signature:	Date:	
Licensed Profession	al	
· ()	_	
	-	







87

#### Ramapo College - Village Quad 22

Primary Property Type: Residence Hall/Dormitory

Gross Floor Area (ft2): 8,808

**Built: 2002** 

ENERGY STAR® Score<sup>1</sup> For Year Ending: May 31, 2022 Date Generated: June 25, 2023

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**

Ramapo College - Village Quad 22 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, New Jersey 07430

#### **Property Owner**

Ramapo College of New Jersey 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, NJ 07430 (201) 684-7666

#### **Primary Contact**

Mike Cunningham 505 Ramapo Valley Road Mahwah, NJ 07430 (201) 684-7666 mcunning@ramapo.edu

Property ID: 26333880

#### Energy Consumption and Energy Use Intensity (EUI)

### Site EUI

Source EUI

98.6 kBtu/ft2

59.2 kBtu/ft2

Annual Energy by Fuel Natural Gas (kBtu) 33

Natural Gas (kBtu) 337,884 (65%) Electric - Grid (kBtu) 183,476 (35%) National Median Comparison National Median Site EUI (kBtu/ft²)

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

99.3 165.4 -40%

**Annual Emissions** 

Total (Location-Based) GHG Emissions (Metric Tons CO2e/year) 24

Signature & Stamp of Verifying Professional

1	(Name) verify that the above information is true a	nd correct to the best of my knowledge.
LP Signature:	Date:	
Licensed Professiona	al	
·		
		Professional Engineer or Registered

## APPENDIX C: GLOSSARY

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

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

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