# **CITY OF EAST ORANGE**

# **MUNICIPAL COURT**

221 Freeway Drive, East Orange NJ 07018

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENERGY AUDIT PROGRAM FOR NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

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**CHA PROJECT NO. 30993** 

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### REPORT DISCLAIMER

This audit was conducted in accordance with the standards developed by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) for a Level II audit. Cost and savings calculations for a given measure were estimated to within ±20%, and are based on data obtained from the owner, data obtained during site observations, professional experience, historical data, and standard engineering practice. Cost data does not include soft costs such as engineering fees, legal fees, project management fees, financing, etc.

A thorough walkthrough of the building was performed, which included gathering nameplate information and operating parameters for all accessible equipment and lighting systems. Unless otherwise stated, model, efficiency, and capacity information included in this report were collected directly from equipment nameplates and /or from documentation provided by the owner during the site visit. Typical operation and scheduling information was obtained from interviewing staff and spot measurements taken in the field.

# **List of Common Energy Audit Abbreviations**

- A/C Air Conditioning
- AHS Air Handling Unit
- BMS Building Management System
- Btu British thermal unit
- CDW Condenser Water
- CFM Cubic feet per minute
- CHW Chilled Water
- DCV Demand Control Ventilation
- DDC Direct Digital Control
- DHW Domestic Hot Water
- DX Direct Expansion
- EER Energy Efficiency Ratio
- EF Exhaust Fan
- EUI Energy Use Intensity
- Gal Gallon
- GPD Gallons per day
- GPF Gallons Per Flush
- GPH Gallons per hour
- GPM Gallons per minute
- GPS Gallons per second
- HHW Heating Hot Water
- HID High Intensity Discharge
- HP Horsepower
- HRU Heat Recovery Unit
- HVAC Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning
- HX Heat Exchanger
- kbtu/mbtu One thousand (1,000) Btu
- kW Kilowatt (1,000 watts)
- kWh Kilowatt-hours
- LED Light Emitting Diode
- mbh Thousand Btu per hour
- mmbtu One million (1,000,000) Btu
- OCC Occupancy Sensor
- PSI Pounds per square inch
- RTU Rooftop Unit
- SBC System Benefits Charge
- SF Square foot
- UH Unit Heater
- V − Volts
- VAV Variable Air Volume
- VSD Variable Speed Drive
- W Watt

### 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report summarizes the energy audit performed by CHA for City of East Orange in connection with the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBPU) Local Government Energy Audit (LGEA) Program. The purpose of this report is to identify energy savings opportunities associated with major energy consumers and inefficient practices. Low-cost and no-cost energy conservation measures (ECMs) have also been identified in this study. This report details the results of the energy audit conducted for the building listed below:

Building Name	Address	Square Feet	Construction Date
Municipal Court	221 Freeway Drive, East Orange NJ 07018	18,009	1930,2009

The potential total annual energy and cost savings for the recommended energy conservation measures (ECM) identified in the survey are shown below:

Building Name	Electric Savings (kWh)	Fuel Oil#2 (gallons)	Total Savings (\$)	Payback (years)
Municipal Court	86,122	6,902	22,947	12.0

Each individual measure's annual savings are dependent on that measure alone, there are no interactive effects calculated. There are three options shown for lighting ECM savings; only one option can be chosen. The incentives shown (if any) are based only on the SmartStart Incentive Program. Other NJBPU or local utility incentives may also be available/applicable and are further discussed in Section 6.0.

Each measure recommended by CHA typically has a stand-alone simple payback period of 15 years or less. However, if the owner choses to pursue an Energy Savings Improvement Plan (ESIP), high payback measures could be bundled with lower payback measures which ultimately can result in a payback which is favorable for an ESIP project to proceed. Occasionally, we will recommend an ECM that has a longer payback period. This decision is generally based on the need to replace the piece(s) of equipment due to its age, such as a boiler.

The following table provides a detailed summary of each ECM for the building surveyed, including costs, savings, SmartStart incentives and payback.

# **Summary of Energy Conservation Measures**

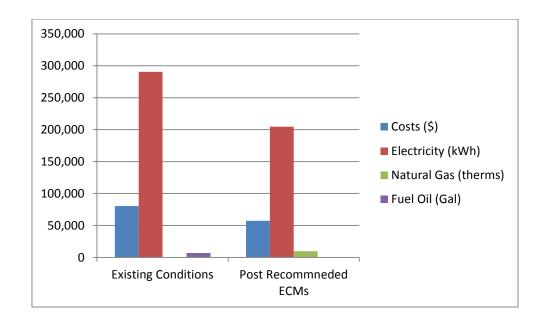
ECM#	Energy Conservation Measure	Est. Costs (\$)	Est. Savings (\$/year)	Payback w/o Incentive	Potential Incentive (\$)*	Payback w/ Incentive	Recommended
ECM-	Convert oil to Natural Gas for the Boiler	67,500	2,084	32.4	0	32.4	Υ
ECM-	Replace heating hot water boiler with high efficiency condensing boiler	68,084	1,902	35.8	0	35.8	Y
ECM-	Replace the two old RTUs with high efficiency RTUs	56,800	1,162	48.9	800	48.2	Y
ECM- 4	Replace the DHW Heaters with Condensing Heaters	8,430	35	239.6	800	216.8	N
ECM- 5	Replace old plumbing fixtures with low flow plumbing fixtures	25,332	184	137.8	0	137.8	N
ECM- L1	Lighting Replacements with Controls (Occupancy Sensors)	81,874	17,799	4.6	7,055	4.2	Y
	Total**	308,020	23,166	13.3	8,655	12.9	
	Total(Recommended)	274,258	22,947	12.0	7,855	11.6	

<sup>\*</sup> Incentive shown is per the New Jersey SmartStart Program.

There is no LIFETIME greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction due to the fuel switch ECM.

If the City of East Orange implements the recommended ECMs, energy savings would be as follows:

	Existing Conditions	Post Recommended ECMs	Percent Savings
Costs (\$)	80,244	57,296	29%
Electricity (kWh)	290,642	204,520	30%
Natural Gas (therms)	207	9,732	-4601%
Fuel Oil (Gal)	6,902	0	100%
Site EUI (kbtu/SF/Yr)	109.1	92.8	



# 2.0 BUILDING INFORMATION AND EXISTING CONDITIONS

The following is a summary of the building information related to HVAC, plumbing, building envelope, lighting, kitchen equipment and domestic hot water systems as observed during CHA's site visit. See appendix B for detailed information on mechanical equipment, including capacities, model numbers and age. See appendix F for representative photos of some of the existing conditions observed while onsite.

**Building Name:** Municipal Court

Address: 221 Freeway Drive, East Orange NJ 07018

**Gross Floor Area: 18.009** 

Number of Floors: Two floors and one basement

Year Built: 1930 and renovated in 2009



# **General**

Description of Spaces: This is a historic building. The building houses the municipal courts, judge chambers, offices, restrooms, and mechanical room.

Description of Occupancy: The facility has approximately 32 permanent employees working during the office hours.

**Number of Computers:** The building has approximately 30 computers.

**Building Usage:** This building is typically occupied 70 hours per week.

Construction Materials: Brick structure with code compliant insulation when it was constructed. Roof: The building has a flat roof which is covered a with white rubber membranes. The roof had been replaced 6 years ago and is believed to be well insulated. The roof is in good condition and therefore no ECMs associated with roof improvements are evaluated.

Windows: The windows were upgraded to double pane glass with aluminum frames and appear to be in good condition. Therefore, no ECMs associated with window replacement are evaluated. Exterior Doors: Exterior doors are bronze doors and in good condition except that the door seals have worn out. Door seals are recommended to be replaced as part of the operations and maintenance (O&M) work.

# **Heating Ventilation & Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems**

Heating: The building is heated by two H B Smith boilers located in an underground boiler plant. These two boilers were installed in 2010. Each of these boilers has a rated maximum input of 1,137 and maximum output of 901MBH which results in a nameplate efficiency of 79% efficiency. These two boilers can run by using natural gas and the facility has gas supply, however, it was found that these two boilers were running by fuel oil#2 due to the insufficient gas piping size based on the discussions with facility staff. It was observed that the gas meter outside the building has an approximately 4" piping. The hot water is circulated by ten (10) 1/12HP circulation pumps to the baseboard heaters and the RTU hot water coils. Two wall mounted electric heaters which have a rated electric demand of 13kW are used in the basement new court room. There are also about four portable electric heaters and one wall mounted electric unit heater in the basement lobby areas to provide supplemental heat.

Natural gas is more economic energy for the boilers compared with fuel oil#2 and could help the building save money on the energy usage. Therefore, it is suggested that City of Orange find out the possibility of using the gas as the energy source for the hot water boilers. An ECM related to replacing the boilers with high efficiency condensing boilers was evaluated.

**Cooling:** The building does not have a central cooling system. The cooling of the building is provided by the two Mammoth RTUs which were in poor condition. One RTU serves the east side of the building and the other serves the west side of the building. In discussions with the facility staff, it was noted that these two units were beyond their useful life span and failing. These two RTUs cannot maintain the room temperature during cooling season. Therefore, an ECM related to replace the RTUs was evaluated.

**Ventilation:** Each of the RTUs has an air intake to provide fresh air for the areas it serves. In discussion with facility staff, it is believed that each unit provides fixed minimum ventilation quantities and only operates during the office hours based on the discussions with facility staff. The rest of the building is ventilated by opening windows by the staff. The RTUs area in poor condition and an ECM related to replace them was evaluated in cooling section.

**Exhaust:** This building has a couple of fractional HP exhaust fans serving restrooms and general building exhaust, all located on the roof. The exhaust fans appear to be in good condition and therefore no ECMs associated with exhaust system were evaluated.

### **Controls Systems**

The building was separated into about 10 zones and each zone has an electric thermostat. The thermostats are manual dialed and set at 70 °F all the time. According to the facility staff, these thermostats may not function properly anymore. Therefore an ECM related to replace these thermostats with programmable thermostats was evaluated.

# **Domestic Hot Water Systems**

A gas fired DHW heater located in the boiler room is used to provide DHW for the whole building. The heater has a rated 75MBH heating input and 98 gallon storage tank. We have included an ECM that evaluates the potential savings associated with replacing the heaters with high efficiency condensing heaters.

# **Kitchen Equipment**

The building does not have a commercial kitchen.

### Plug Load

This building has computers, residential appliances (microwaves, refrigerators, etc.), and printers which contribute to the plug load. The computer monitors go into sleep mode when they are not used as do the copiers As the plug load is a relatively small portion of the total electrical load, no ECMs are recommend however we have included and O & M measure to replace the small appliances with Energy Star rated appliances when the old ones reach the end of their useful life span

# **Plumbing Systems**

The plumbing fixtures are old and appear to be in poor condition. Therefore an ECM associated with upgrading the plumbing fixtures with low flow plumbing fixtures is recommended.

# **Lighting Systems**

This building has 32W T-8 fluorescent lighting, metal halides and incandescent lights. The majority of lighting fixtures are 32 watt T-8 fluorescent linear fixtures. Incandescent lights were used in storage area, janitor room and restrooms. The exterior lights are wall mounted 175W metal halides. All of the interior lights are controlled by manual switches and the exterior lights are on timer. An ECM is included for replacing all for the lighting with LED equivalent and controlled by occupancy sensors was evaluated.

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# 3.0 UTILITIES

Natural gas, electricity and water are separately metered into this building. Utilities used by the building are delivered and supplied by the following utility companies:

	Electric	Natural Gas	Fuel Oil #2
Deliverer	PSE&G	PSE&G	Finch Fuel
Supplier	PSE&G	PSE&G	Finch Fuel

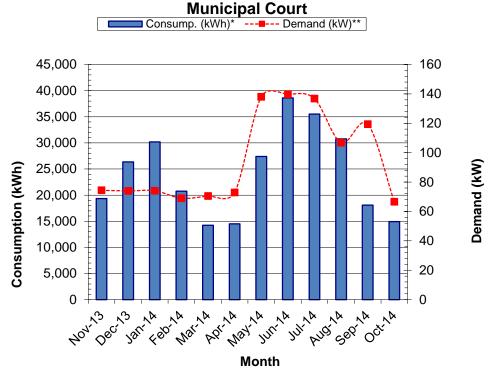
For the 12-month period ending in October 2014, the utilities usages and costs for the building were as follows:

Electric								
Annual Usage	290,642	kWh/yr						
Annual Cost	67,352	\$						
Blended Rate	0.232	\$/kWh						
Peak Demand	139.8	kW						
Min. Demand	66.6	kW						
Avg. Demand	95.2	kW						
Natu	ral Gas							
Annual Usage	207	Therms/yr						
Annual Cost	351	\$						
Rate	1.697	\$/therm						
Fuel	Oil#2							
Annual Usage	6,902	Gallons/yr						
Annual Cost	12,541	\$						
Rate	1.817	\$/Gallon						
Energy	Summary							
Building Area	42,932	SF						
Energy Usage Intensity (EUI)	46	KBtu/SF/yr						
Energy Cost Index (ECI)	1.87	\$/SF/yr						
Total Annual Utility Costs	80,244	\$						

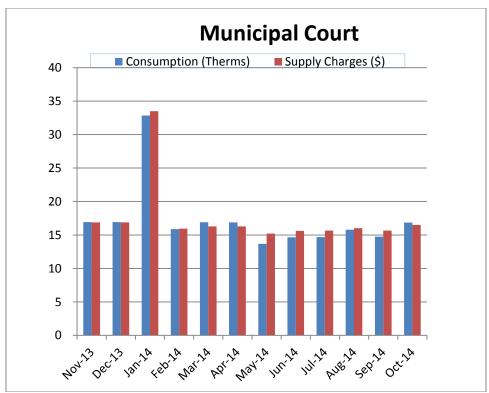
Blended Rate: Average rate charged determined by the annual cost / annual usage

Supply Rate: Actual rate charged for electricity usage in kWh (based on most recent electric bill) Demand Rate: Rate charged for actual electrical demand in kW (based on most recent electric bill)

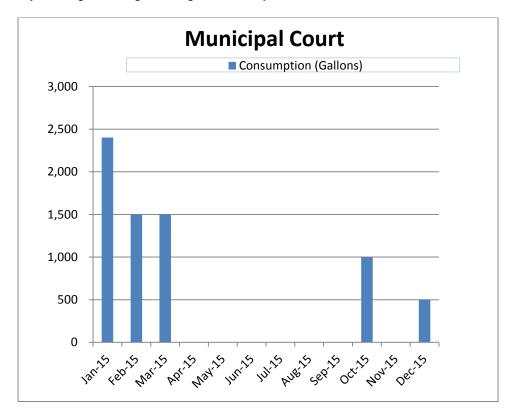
<sup>\*</sup>Some months that do not have utility data and the missing demand usage are estimated and highlighted in the utility spreadsheet



The electric usage is higher during cooling season and heating season. The air conditions usage during cooling season contribute to high electric usage during the summer months. The electric heaters in the section that was built in 2009 contribute to the high electric usage during heating season.



The natural gas usage in this building is used DHW production only and is pretty consistent throughout the year except January. It is possible that the high usage during January was caused by the higher usage during the holiday season.



The fuel oil usage in this building is used for heating only and is correlated to the heating load of the building and the oil company fill up the tank when needed.

See Appendix A for utility analysis.

Under New Jersey's energy deregulation law, the supply portion of the electric (or natural gas) bill is separated from the delivery portion. The supply portion is open to competition, and customers can shop around for the best price for their energy suppliers. The electric and natural gas distribution utilities will still deliver the gas/electric supplies through their wires and pipes and respond to emergencies, should they arise regardless of where those supplies are purchased. Purchasing the energy supplies from a company other than your electric or gas utility is purely an economic decision; it has no impact on the reliability or safety of the service.

Compari	Comparison of Utility Rates to NJ State Average Rates*									
Utility	ility Units School Average NJ Average									
		Rate	Rate	Party Supplier?						
Electricity	\$/kWh	\$0.232	\$0.13	Y						
Natural Gas	\$/Therm	\$1.697	\$0.96	Y						

<sup>\*</sup> Per U.S. Energy Information Administration (2013 data - Electricity and Natural Gas, 2012 data - Fuel Oil)

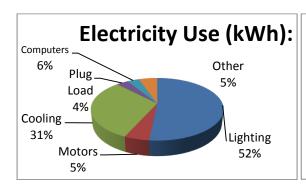
Additional information on selecting a third party energy supplier is available here:

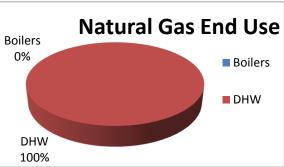
http://www.state.nj.us/bpu/commercial/shopping.html.

See Appendix A for a list of third-party energy suppliers licensed by the Board of Public Utilities to sell within the building's service area.

The charts below represent estimated utility end-use utility profiles for the building. The values used within the charts were estimated from a review of the utility analysis and the energy savings calculations.

# **Site End-Use Utility Profile**





### 4.0 BENCHMARKING

The EPA Portfolio Manager benchmarking tool provides a site and source Energy Use Intensity (EUI), as well as, an Energy Star performance rating for qualifying building types. The EUIs are provided in kBtu/ft2/year, and the performance rating represents how energy efficient a building is on a scale of 1 to 100; with 100 being the most efficient. In order for a building to receive an Energy Star label, the energy benchmark rating must be at least 75. As energy use decreases from implementation of the proposed measures, the Energy Star rating will increase. However, the EPA does not have scores for all buildings types. The buildings that do not have energy ratings now are compared with national median EUI.

The sites EUI is the amount of heat and electricity consumed by a building as reflected in its utility bills. Site energy may be delivered to a facility in the form of primary energy, which is raw fuel burned to create heat or electricity; such as natural gas or oil; or as secondary energy, which is the product created from a raw fuel such as electricity or district steam. To provide an equitable comparison for different buildings with varying proportions of primary and secondary energy consumption, Portfolio Manager uses the convention of source EUIs. The source energy also accounts for losses incurred in production, storage, transmission, and delivery of energy to the site; which provides an equivalent measure for various types of buildings with differing energy sources. The results of the benchmarking is contained in the table below. Copies of the benchmarking report are available in Appendix F.

Site EUI kBtu/ft²/yr	Source EUI (kBtu/ft²/yr)	Energy Star Rating (1-100)
105.3	223.7	26

The national median site EUI is 80.9 kBtu/ft2/yr and source EUI is 172 kBtu/ft2/yr. The building has 30% higher than the national median source EUI with an Energy Star Rating of 26. It is believed that the electric heaters and inefficient heating system contribute to the higher EUI. It is expected that the EUI will be reduced by implementing the measures discussed in this report.

### 5.0 ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES

The following types of energy savings opportunities are identified in this section of the report:

- Energy conservation measures (ECMs) are energy savings recommendations that typically require a financial investment. For these areas of opportunity, CHA prepared detailed calculations, as summarized in this section and in Appendix C. In general, additional savings may exist from reductions in maintenance activities associated with new equipment or better controls; however, for conservatism, maintenance savings are not accounted for in this report; instead the only savings which are reported are those derived directly from reductions in energy which can be tracked by the utility bills.
- Operational and Maintenance measures (O&M) consist of low-cost or no-cost operational opportunities, which if implemented would have positive impacts on overall building operation, comfort levels, and/or energy usage. There are no estimated savings, costs or paybacks associated with the O&M measures included as part of this study.

Energy savings were quantified in the form of:

- Electrical usage (kWh=Kilowatt-hour),
- Electrical demand (kW=kilowatts),
- Natural gas (therms=100,000 Btu),
- Propane gas (gallons=91,650 Btu),
- Fuel oil (gallons =138,700 Btu), and
- Water (kgal=1,000 gallons).

These recommendations are influenced by the time period that it takes for a proposed project to "break even" referred to as "Simple Payback". Simple payback is calculated by dividing the estimated cost of implementing the ECM by the energy cost savings (in dollars) of that ECM.

Another financial indicator of the performance of a particular ECM is the Return on Investment (ROI), which represents the benefit (annual savings over the life of a project) of an investment divided by the cost of the investment. The result is expressed as a percentage or ratio.

Two other financial analyses included in this report are Internal Rate of Return (IRR) and Net Present Value (NPV). Internal Rate of Return is the discount rate at which the present value of a project costs equals the present value of the project savings. Net Present Value is the difference between present value of an investment's future net cash flows and the initial investment. If the NPV equals "0", the project would equate to investing the same amount of dollars at the desired rate. NPV is sometimes referred to as Net Present Worth. These values are provided in the Summary Tab in Appendix C.

### 5.1 ECM-1 Convert oil to Natural Gas for the Boiler

The building has a natural gas meter however, when installed in 2010, the gas pressure was not sufficient to operate the boiler. Therefore, fuel oil was used. Fuel oil is more expensive than natural gas and requires more maintenance on the tank and piping. It is suggested that the City look into the possibility of increasing the supply gas pressure to fuel the boiler. It would reduce the dollar cost to run the boiler by using natural gas than fuel oil. The implementation cost of this ECM is an estimation.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix C and summarized below:

	ECIV	-1 COLIVE	it on to matt	ilai Gas il	or the bor	IEI			
Budgetary	Annual Utility Savings						Potential	Payback (without	Payback (with
Cost	E	lectricity	Natural Gas	Fuel Oil#2	Total	ROI	Incentive*	incentive)	incentive)
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	Gallon	\$		\$	Years	Years
67,500	0	0	-9,525	6,902	2,084	(9.4)	0	32.4	32.4

ECM-1 Convert oil to Natural Gas for the Boiler

This measure is recommended.

### 5.2 ECM-2 Replace the Boiler with a Condensing Boiler

The building is heated by two H B Smith boilers located in an underground boiler plant. These two boilers were installed in 2010. Each of these boilers has a rated maximum input of 1,137 and maximum output of 901MBH which results in a nameplate efficiency of 79% efficiency. New modulating condensing gas boilers are available that minimally operate at 88%, and can operate as high as 96%, it is suggested one condensing boiler be added to run as the main boiler. It is suggested that the City look into the possibility of increasing the supply gas pressure to fuel the boiler.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix C and summarized below:

ECM-2 Replace the Boiler with a Condensing Boiler

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings			ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without	Payback (with		
Cost	Electricity		Fuel Oil#2	Total		incentive	incentive)	incentive)	
\$	kW	kWh	Gallons	\$		\$	Years	Years	
68,084	0	0	1,045	1,902	(1.0)	0	35.8	35.8	

<sup>\*</sup> Incentive shown is per the New Jersey SmartStart Program. See section 6.0 for other incentive opportunities.

This measure is recommended.

<sup>\*</sup> Does not qualify for Incentive from the New Jersey SmartStart Program. See section 6.0 for other incentive opportunities

# 5.3 ECM-3 Replace the two old RTUs with high efficiency RTUs

There are two Mammoth RTUs serving this building. Each of the RTUs has a HHW coil and DX cooling coil. One RTU serves the east side of the building and the other serves the west side of the building. In discussions with the facility staff, it was noted that these two units were beyond their useful life span and failing. These two RTUs cannot maintain the room temperature during cooling season. This ECM evaluates replacing these two inefficient RTUs with new RTUs that have much higher cooling efficiency.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix C and summarized below:

ECM-3 Replace the two old RTUs with high efficiency RTUs

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings				ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without	Payback (with
Cost	El	ectricity	Natural Gas	Total		incentive	incentive)	incentive)
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
56,800	3	4,524	0	1,162	(0.5)	800	48.9	48.2

<sup>\*</sup> Incentive shown is per the New Jersey SmartStart Program. See section 6.0 for other incentive opportunities.

This measure is recommended because the RTUs have passed their useful life and should be replaced.

# 5.4 ECM-4 Replace the DHW Heaters with Condensing Heaters

A gas fired DHW heater located in the boiler room is used to provide DHW for the whole building. The heater has a rated 75MBH heating input and 98 gallon storage tank. This ECM evaluates the energy savings associated with replacing the existing DHW heater with a condensing boiler/heat exchanger which has an efficiency of around 96%.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix C and summarized below:

ECM-4 Replace the DHW Heaters with Condensing Heaters

Budgetary Cost	al y		l Utility Savings		ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without	Payback (with
Cost	El	ectricity	Natural Gas	Total		incentive	incentive)	incentive)
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
8,430	0	0	21	35	(0.9)	800	239.6	216.8

<sup>\*</sup> Incentive shown is per the New Jersey SmartStart Program. See section 6.0 for other incentive opportunities.

This measure is not recommended due to the long payback.

### 5.5 ECM-5 Upgrade the Plumbing Fixtures with Low Flow Fixtures

This building contains older style high flow water toilets (3.5 GPF), urinals (1.5 GPF), and high flow faucets (2.0 GPM). Waterless urinals and low-flow toilets/faucets are recommended to replace the existing plumbing fixtures.

The water savings associated from replacing existing high flow fixtures with low-flow/no-flow fixtures was calculated by taking the difference of the annual water usage for the proposed and existing scenarios. The basis of this calculation is the estimate usage of each fixture, gallons per use, and number of fixtures. Replacing the existing fixtures in the restrooms with 1.28 Gals/flush toilets, waterless urinals, and 0.5 gpm faucets will conserve water which will result in lower annual water and sewer charges. Faucets with low-flow push valves were not considered for replacement.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix C and summarized below:

**ECM-5 Upgrade the Plumbing Fixtures with Low Flow Fixtures** 

Budgetary Cost	Annua	al Utility Savings		ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without	Payback (with		
Cost	Water	Natural Gas	Total		incentive	incentive)	incentive)		
\$	kGal	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years		
25,332	30	19	184	(0.9)	0	137.8	137.8		

<sup>\*</sup> Does not qualify for Incentive from the New Jersey SmartStart Program. See section 6.0 for other incentive opportunities

This measure is not recommended due to long payback period.

### 5.6 ECM-L1 Lighting Replacements with Controls (Occupancy Sensors)

This building has 40W T-12 fluorescent lighting and incandescent lights. The majority of lighting fixtures are 40W T-12 fluorescent linear fixtures. There are seven exterior lighting including metal halides, halogen PAR lights and incandescent lights. All of the interior lights are controlled by manual switches or breaker. The review of the comprehensive lighting survey determined that lighting in some areas could benefit from installation of occupancy sensors to turn off lights when they are unoccupied. This measure looks at replacing the lights with LED and installing occupancy sensors.

Overall energy consumption can be reduced by replacing inefficient bulbs and linear fluorescent bulbs with more efficient LED technology. To compute the annual savings for this ECM, the energy consumption of the current lighting fixtures was established and compared to the proposed fixture power requirement with the same annual hours of operation. The difference between the existing and proposed annual energy consumption was the energy savings. These calculations are based on 1 to 1 replacements of the fixtures, and do not take into account lumen output requirements for a given space. A more comprehensive engineering study should be performed to determine correct lighting levels.

Supporting calculations, including assumptions for lighting hours and annual energy usage for each fixture, are provided in Appendix C and summarized below:

**ECM-L1** Lighting Replacements with Controls (Occupancy Sensors)

		J 1				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	/	
Budgetary Cost		Annual	Utility Savings		ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without	Payback (with
Cost	Ele	ectricity	Natural Gas	Total		incentive	incentive)	incentive)
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
81.874	15	81.598	0	17.799	1.5	7.055	4.6	4.2

<sup>\*</sup> LED new fixtures are still qualified for prescribed incentives, however, LED retrofits must go through the custom incentive which is not calculated in LGEA study therefore, the potential incentive shown in the table is the possible prescribed incentive.

This measure is recommended.

# 5.7 Additional O&M Opportunities

This list of operations and maintenance (O&M) type measures represent low-cost or nocost opportunities; which if implemented will have a positive impact on the overall building operations, comfort, and/or energy consumption. The recommended O&M measures for this building are as follows:

- Purchase ENERGY STAR® appliances when needed
- Repair Door seals

### 6.0 PROJECT INCENTIVES

# 6.1 Incentives Overview

The following sections give detailed information on available incentive programs including New Jersey Smart Start, Direct Install, New Jersey Pay for Performance (P4P) and Energy Savings Improvement Plan (ESIP). If the school district wishes to and is eligible to participate in the Energy Savings Improvement Plan (ESIP) program and/or the Pay for Performance Incentive Program (P4P), it cannot participate in either the Smart Start or Direct Install Programs.

Web URL: http://www.njcleanenergy.com/commercial-industrial/home/home/

### 6.1.1 New Jersey Smart Start Program

For this energy audit, The New Jersey Smart Start Incentives are used in the energy savings calculations, where applicable. This program is intended for medium and large energy users and provides incentives for:

- Electric Chillers
- Gas Chillers
- Gas Heating
- Unitary HVAC
- Ground Source Heat Pumps
- Variable Frequency Drives/Motors
- Refrigeration
- Prescriptive and Performance Lighting and Lighting Controls

The equipment is procured using a typical bid-build method. It is then installed, paid for and then the incentives are reimbursed to the owner.

### 6.1.2 Direct Install Program

The Direct Install Program applies to smaller facilities that have a peak electrical demand of 200 kW or less in any of the previous 12 months. Buildings must be located in New Jersey and served by one of the state's public, regulated electric utility companies.

Direct Install was funded through New Jersey's Clean Energy Program and is designed to provide capital for building energy upgrade projects to fast track implementation. The program will pay up to 70% of the costs for lighting, HVAC, motors, refrigeration, and other equipment upgrades with higher efficiency alternatives. If a building is eligible for this funding, the Direct Install Program can reduce the implementation cost of energy conservation projects.

The Direct Install program has specific HVAC equipment and lighting requirements and is generally applicable only to smaller package HVAC units, small boilers and lighting retrofits.

The program pays a maximum amount of \$75,000 per building, and up to \$250,000 per customer per year. Installations must be completed by an approved Direct Install participating contractor, a list of which can be found on the New Jersey Clean Energy Website. Contractors will coordinate with the applicant to arrange installation of recommended measures identified in a previous energy assessment, such as this energy audit. The incentive is reimbursed to the owner upon successful replacement and payment of the equipment.

The building does qualify for this program.

### 6.1.3 New Jersey Pay For Performance Program (P4P)

This building may be eligible for incentives from the New Jersey Office of Clean Energy. The most significant incentives are available from the New Jersey Pay for Performance (P4P) Program. The P4P program is designed to offset the cost of energy conservation projects for facilities that pay the Societal Benefits Charge (SBC) and whose demand (kW) in any of the preceding 12 months exceeds 200 kW. Facilities that meet this criterion must also achieve a minimum performance target of 15% energy reduction by using the EPA Portfolio Manager benchmarking tool before and after implementation of the measure(s). Additionally, the overall return on investment (ROI) must exceed 10%. If the participant is a municipal electric company customer, and a customer of a regulated gas New Jersey Utility, only gas measures will be eligible under the Program. Available incentives are as follows:

Incentive #1: Energy Reduction Plan – This incentive is designed to offset the cost of services associated with the development of the Energy Reduction Plan (ERP). The ERP must include a detailed energy audit of the desired ECMs, energy savings calculations (using building modeling software) and inputting of all utility bills into the EPA Portfolio Manager website.

Incentive Amount: \$0.10/SFMinimum incentive: \$5,000

Maximum Incentive: \$50,000 or 50% of Facility annual energy cost

The standard incentive pays \$0.10 per square foot, up to a maximum of \$50,000, not to exceed 50% of facility annual energy cost, paid after approval of application. For building audits funded by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities, which receive an initial 75% incentive toward performance of the energy audit, facilities are only eligible for an additional \$0.05 per square foot, up to a maximum of \$25,000, rather than the standard incentive noted above. The ERP must be completed by a Certified Energy Manager (CEM) and submitted along with the project application.

Incentive #2: Installation of Recommended Measures – This incentive is based on projected energy savings as determined in Incentive #1 (Minimum 15% savings must be achieved), and is paid upon successful installation of recommended measures.

### Electric

- Base incentive based on 15% savings: \$0.09/ per projected kWh saved.
- For each % over 15% add: \$0.005 per projected kWh saved.

Maximum incentive: \$0.11/kWh per projected kWh saved.

### Gas

- Base incentive based on 15% savings: \$0.90/ per projected Therm saved.
- For each % over 15% add: \$0.05 per projected Therm saved.
- Maximum incentive: \$1.25 per projected Therm saved.

Incentive cap: 25% of total project cost

Incentive #3: Post-Construction Benchmarking Report – This incentive is paid after acceptance of a report proving energy savings over one year utilizing the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Portfolio Manager benchmarking tool.

### <u>Electric</u>

- Base incentive based on 15% savings: \$0.09/ per projected kWh saved.
- For each % over 15% add: \$0.005 per projected kWh saved.
- Maximum incentive: \$0.11/kWh per projected kWh saved.

### Gas

- Base incentive based on 15% savings: \$0.90/ per projected Therm saved.
- For each % over 15% add: \$0.05 per projected Therm saved.
- Maximum incentive: \$1.25 per projected Therm saved.

Combining Incentives #2 and #3 will provide a total of \$0.18/ kWh and \$1.8/therm not to exceed 50% of total project cost. Additional Incentives for #2 and #3 are increased by \$0.005/kWh and \$0.05/therm for each percentage increase above the 15% minimum target to 20%, calculated with the EPA Portfolio Manager benchmarking tool, not to exceed 50% of total project cost.

For the purpose of demonstrating the eligibility of the ECM's to meet the minimum savings requirement of 15% annual savings and 10% ROI for the Pay for Performance Program, all ECM's identified in this report have been included in the incentive calculations. The results for the building are shown in Appendix C.

The electric demand of this building does not meet the 200kW requirement for P4P program.

### 6.1.4 Energy Savings Improvement Plan

The Energy Savings Improvement Program (ESIP) allows government agencies to make energy related improvements to their facilities and pay for the costs using the value of energy savings that result from the improvements. Under the recently enacted Chapter 4 of the Laws of 2009 (the law), the ESIP provides all government agencies in New Jersey with a flexible tool to improve and reduce energy usage with minimal expenditure of new financial resources.

ESIP allows local units to use "energy savings obligations" (ESO) to pay for the capital costs of energy improvements to their facilities. ESIP loans have a maximum loan term of 15 year. ESOs are not considered "new general obligation debt" of a local unit and do not count against debt limits or require voter approval. They may be issued as refunding bonds

or leases. Savings generated from the installation of energy conservation measures pay the principal of and interest on the bonds; for that reason, the debt service created by the ESOs is not paid from the debt service fund, but is paid from the general fund.

For local governments interested in pursuing an ESIP, the first step is to perform an energy audit. Pursuing a Local Government Energy Audit through New Jersey's Clean Energy Program is a valuable first step to the ESIP approach. The "Local Finance Notice" outlines how local governments can develop and implement an ESIP for their facilities. The ESIP can be prepared internally if the entity has qualified staff. If not, the ESIP must be implemented by an independent contractor and not by the energy savings company producing the Energy Reduction Plan.

The ESIP approach may not be appropriate for all energy conservation and energy efficiency improvements. Local units should carefully consider all alternatives to develop an approach that best meets their needs.

# 6.1.5 Renewable Energy Incentive Program

The Renewable Energy Incentive Program (REIP) is part of New Jersey's efforts to reach its Energy Master Plan goals of striving to use 30 percent of electricity from renewable sources by 2020.

Incentives for sustainable bio-power projects and for energy storage projects are currently under development, with competitive solicitations for each of those technologies expected to begin in the first quarter of 2014. The wind program is currently on hold.

New solar projects are no longer eligible for REIP incentives, but can register for Solar Renewable Energy Certificates (SRECs) through the SREC Registration Program (SRP).

### 7.0 ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SCREENING EVALUATION

### 7.1 Solar

# 7.1.1 Photovoltaic Rooftop Solar Power Generation

The building was evaluated for the potential to install rooftop photovoltaic (PV) solar panels for power generation. Present technology incorporates the use of solar cell arrays that produce direct current (DC) electricity. This DC current is converted to alternating current (AC) with the use of an electrical device known as an inverter. The amount of available roof area determines how large of a solar array can be installed on any given roof. The table below summarizes the approximate roof area available on the building and the associated solar array size that can be installed.

Available Roof	Potential PV
Area	Array Size
(Ft <sup>2</sup> )	(kW)
5,370	75

The PVWATTS solar power generation model was utilized to calculate PV power generation; this model is provided in Appendix D.

Installation of (PV) arrays in the state New Jersey will allow the owner to participate in the New Jersey Solar Renewable Energy Certificates Program (SREC). This is a program that has been set up to allow entities with large amounts of environmentally unfriendly emissions to purchase credits from zero emission (PV) solar-producers. An alternative compliance penalty (ACP) is paid for by the high emission producers and is set each year on a declining scale of 3% per year. One SREC credit is equivalent to 1000 kilowatt hours of PV electrical production; these credits can be traded for period of 15 years from the date of installation. Payments that will be received by the PV producer will change from year to year dependent upon supply and demand. There is no definitive way to calculate an exact price that will be received by the PV producer for SREC credits over the next 15 years. Renewable Energy Consultants estimates an average of \$250/SREC for January 2016 and this number was utilized in the cash flow for this report.

The system costs for PV installations were derived from recent solar contractor budgetary pricing in the state of New Jersey and include the total cost of the system installation (PV panels, inverters, wiring, ballast, controls). The cost of installation is currently about \$4.00 per watt or \$4,000 per kW of installed system, for a typical system. There are other considerations that have not been included in this pricing, such as the condition of the roof and need for structural reinforcement. Photovoltaic systems can be ground mounted if the roof is not suitable, however, this installation requires a substantial amount of open property (not wooded) and underground wiring, which adds more cost. PV panels have an approximate 20 year life span; however, the inverter device that converts DC electricity to AC has a life span of 10 to 12 years and will most likely need to be replaced during the useful life of the PV system.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix D and summarized as follows:

Photovoltaic (PV) Rooftop Solar Power Generation -75kW System

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings		Total Savings	New Jersey Renewable SREC	Payback (without SREC)	Payback (with SREC)	Recommended	
	Electricity		Natural Gas					ă.
\$	kW kWh		Therms	\$	\$	Years	Years	Y/N
\$299,600	75	90,787	0	\$11,893	\$22,697	25.2	8.7	FS

**Note:** CHA typically recommends a more detailed evaluation be conducted for the installation of PV Solar arrays when the screening evaluation shows a payback of less than 20 years. Therefore, this ECM is recommended for further study. Before implementation is pursued, the township should consult with a certified solar PV contractor.

### 7.1.2 Solar Thermal Hot Water Generation

Active solar thermal systems use solar collectors to gather the sun's energy to heat a fluid. An absorber in the collector (usually black colored piping) converts the sun's energy into heat. The heat is transferred to circulating water, antifreeze, or air for immediate use or is storage for later utilization. Applications for active solar thermal energy include supplementing domestic hot water, heating swimming pools, space heating or preheating air in residential and commercial buildings.

A standard solar hot water system is typically composed of solar collectors, heat storage vessel, piping, circulators, and controls. Systems are typically integrated to work alongside a conventional heating system that provides heat when solar resources are not sufficient. The solar collectors are usually placed on the roof of the building, oriented south, and tilted at the same angle as the site's latitude, to maximize the amount of solar radiation collected on a yearly basis.

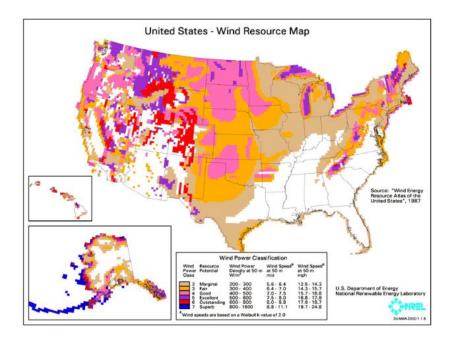
Several options exist for using active solar thermal systems for space heating. The most common method is called a passive solar hot water system involves using glazed collectors to heat a liquid held in a storage tank (similar to an active solar hot water system described above which requires pumping). The most practical system would transfer the heat from the panels to thermal storage tanks and then use the pre-heated water for domestic hot water production. DHW is presently produced by natural gas fired water heaters and, therefore, this measure would offer natural gas utility savings. Unfortunately, the amount of domestic hot water that is currently used by this building is very small. Installing a solar domestic hot water system is not recommended due to the limited amount of domestic hot water presently consumed by the building.

This measure is not recommended due to the relatively low domestic hot water usage.

### 7.2 Wind Powered Turbines

Wind power is the conversion of kinetic energy from wind into mechanical power that is used to drive a generator which creates electricity by means of a wind turbine. A wind turbine consists of rotor and blades connected to a gearbox and generator that are

mounted onto a tower. Newer wind turbines also use advanced technology to generate electricity at a variety of frequencies depending on the wind speed, convert it to DC and then back to AC before sending it to the grid. Wind turbines range from 50 – 750 kW for utility scale turbines down to below 50 kW for residential use. On a scale of 1 (the lowest) to 7 (the highest), Class 3 and above (wind speeds of 13 mph or greater) are generally considered "good wind resource" according to the Wind Energy Development Programmatic EIS Information Center hosted by the Bureau of Land Management. According to the map below, published by NREL, Newark, NJ is classified as Class 1 at 50m, meaning the city would not be a good candidate for wind power.



This measure is not recommended due to the location of the building.

### 7.3 Combined Heat and Power Plant

Combined heat and power (CHP), cogeneration, is self-production of electricity on-site with beneficial recovery of the heat byproduct from the electrical generator. Common CHP equipment includes reciprocating engine-driven, micro turbines, steam turbines, and fuel cells. Typical CHP customers include industrial, commercial, institutional, educational institutions, and multifamily residential facilities. CHP systems that are commercially viable at the present time are sized approximately 50 kW and above, with numerous options in blocks grouped around 300 kW, 800 kW, 1,200 kW and larger. Typically, CHP systems are used to produce a portion of the electricity needed by a facility some or all of the time, with the balance of electric needs satisfied by purchase from the grid.

Any proposed CHP project will need to consider many factors, such as existing system load, use of thermal energy produced, system size, natural gas fuel availability, and proposed plant location. This building has sufficient need for electrical generation and the ability to use most of the thermal byproduct during the winter; however thermal usage during the summer months does not exist. Thermal energy produced by the CHP plant in

the warmer months will be wasted. An absorption chiller could be installed to utilize the heat to produce chilled water; however, there is no chilled water distribution system in the building. CHP is not recommended due to the building's limited summer thermal demand.

This measure is not recommended due to the absence of year-round thermal loads which are needed for efficiency CHP operation. However, a mini-size CHP could be an option for the facility to consider. The sizing and energy savings of the mini-size CHP require further study.

# 7.4 Demand Response Curtailment

Presently, electricity is delivered by PSE&G, which receives the electricity from regional power grid RFC. PSE&G is the regional transmission organization (RTO) that coordinates the movement of wholesale electricity in all or parts of 13 states and the District of Columbia including the State of New Jersey.

Utility Curtailment is an agreement with the utility provider's regional transmission organization and an approved Curtailment Service Provider (CSP) to shed electrical load by either turning major equipment off or energizing all or part of a facility utilizing an emergency generator; therefore, reducing the electrical demand on the utility grid. This program is to benefit the utility company during high demand periods and the utility provider offers incentives to the CSP to participate in this program. Enrolling in the program will require program participants to drop electrical load or turn on emergency generators during high electrical demand conditions or during emergencies. Part of the program also will require that program participants reduce their required load or run emergency generators with notice to test the system.

A pre-approved CSP will require a minimum of 100 kW of load reduction to participate in any curtailment program. From October 2014 through September 2014 the following table summarizes the electricity load profile for the building.

### **Building Electric Load Profile**

			Onsite	
Peak Demand	Min Demand	Avg Demand	Generation	Eligible?
kW	kW	kW	Y/N	Y/N
139.8	66.6	95.2	N	N

<sup>\*</sup>the demand is estimated from one month bill

This measure is not recommended due to not meeting the minimum requirement.

### **8.0 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS**

The following section summarizes the LGEA energy audit conducted by CHA for City of East Orange.

The following projects should be considered for implementation:

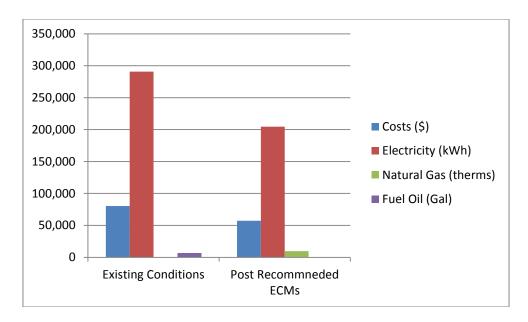
- Convert oil to Natural Gas for the Boiler
- Replace heating hot water boiler with high efficiency condensing boiler
- Replace the two old RTUs with high efficiency RTUs
- Lighting Replacements with LED and add Controls (Occupancy Sensors)

The potential annual energy and cost savings for the recommended ECMs are shown in the following table.

Electric Savings (kWh)	Fuel Oil Savings (gallons)	Total Savings (\$)	Payback (years)
86,122	6,902	22,947	12.0

If the city implements the recommended ECMs, energy savings would be as follows:

	Existing Conditions	Post Recommended ECMs	Percent Savings
Costs (\$)	80,244	57,296	29%
Electricity (kWh)	290,642	204,520	30%
Natural Gas (therms)	207	9,732	-4601%
Fuel Oil (Gal)	6,902	0	100%
Site EUI (kbtu/SF/Yr)	109.1	92.8	



Next Steps: This energy audit has identified several areas of potential energy savings. City of East Orange can use this information to pursue incentives offered by the NJBPU's NJ Clean Energy Program. Additional meetings will be scheduled with city staff members to review possible options.



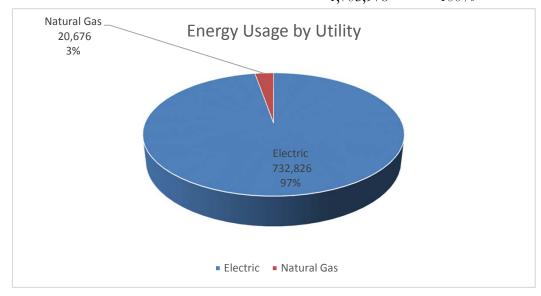
# **East Orange NJBPU LGEA Municipal Court**

# **Annual Utilities**

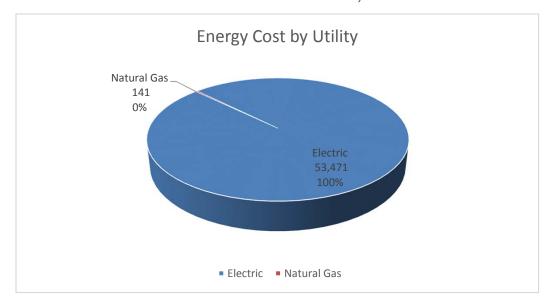
12-month Summary

Electric								
Annual Usage	214,770	kWh/yr						
Annual Cost	53,471	\$						
Blended Rate	0.249	\$/kWh						
Peak Demand	139.8	kW						
Min. Demand	66.6	kW						
Avg. Demand	95.2	kW						
Nat	ural Gas							
Annual Usage	207	Therms/yr						
Annual Cost	141	\$						
Rate	1.697	\$/therm						
Fue	el Oil#2							
Annual Usage	6,902	Gallons/yr						
Annual Cost	12,541	\$						
Rate	1.817	\$/Gallon						
Energy	y Summary							
Building Area	42,932	SF						
Energy Usage Intensity (EUI)	40	KBtu/SF/yr						
Energy Cost Index (ECI)	1.25	\$/SF/yr						
Total Annual Utility Costs	53,612	\$						

Utility	KBtu	0/0
Electric	732,826	43%
Natural Gas	20,676	1%
Fuel Oil#2	952,476	56%
	1,705,978	100%



Utility	\$	%	
Electric	53,471	100%	
Natural Gas	141	0%	
	53,612	100%	



### East Orange NJBPU LGEA **Municipal Court**

### **Electric Service**

Account No.: 7005934903 Delivery: PSE&G Meter No.: 1773906 Rate GLP

			Р	rovider Charge	es	Usage (kWh) vs. Dem	and (kW) Charges			Unit Costs		
	Consump.	Demand	Delivery	Supplier	Total	Consumption	Demand	Delivery	Supplier	Consumption Rate	Demand	Blended Rate
Month	(kWh)*	(kW)**	(\$)*	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$/kWh)	(\$/kWh)	(\$/kWh)	(\$/kW)	(\$/kWh)
November-13	19,350	74	983	2,441.97	3,425.24	2830.04	595.20	0.051	0.126	0.146	8.000	0.177
December-13	26,345	74	1,339	3,324.75	4,663.48	4071.48	592.00	0.051	0.126	0.155	8.000	0.177
January-14	30,177	74	1,983	3,808.35	5,791.77	5198.97	592.80	0.066	0.126	0.172	8.000	0.192
February-14	20,760	69	971	4,048.20	5,019.66	4467.66	552.00	0.047	0.195	0.215	8.000	0.242
March-14	14,220	71	766	2,772.90	3,539.07	2975.07	564.00	0.054	0.195	0.209	8.000	0.249
April-14	14,490	73	785	2,825.55	3,610.73	3027.53	583.20	0.054	0.195	0.209	8.000	0.249
May-14	27,390	138	2,716	4,656.30	7,372.64	6268.64	1104.00	0.099	0.170	0.229	8.000	0.269
June-14	38,610	140	3,165	6,563.70	9,728.83	8610.43	1118.40	0.082	0.170	0.223	8.000	0.252
July-14	35,520	137	3,025	6,038.40	9,063.55	7969.15	1094.40	0.085	0.170	0.224	8.000	0.255
August-14	30,750	107	2,475	5,227.50	7,702.97	6848.57	854.40	0.081	0.170	0.223	8.000	0.251
September-14	18,090	119	1,073	3,075.30	4,147.96	3192.76	955.20	0.059	0.170	0.176	8.000	0.229
October-14	14,940	67	746	2,539.80	3,285.78	2752.98	532.80	0.050	0.170	0.184	8.000	0.220
Total (All)	290,642	139.80	\$20,028.96	\$47,322.72	\$67,351.68	\$58,213.28	\$9,138.40	\$0.07	\$0.16	\$0.20	\$8.00	\$0.23
Notes	1	2	3	4	5			6	7			8

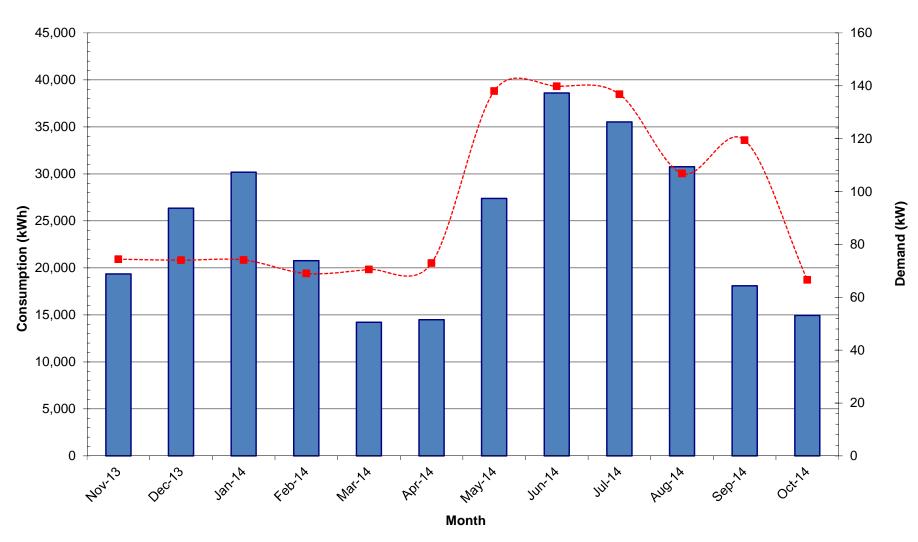
- Number of kWh of electric energy used per month
   Number of kW of power measured

- Number of kW of power measured
   Electric charges from Delivery provider
   Electric charges from Supply provider note, includes 8.875% tax
   Total charges (Delivery + Supplier)
   Delivery Charges (\$) / Consumption (kWh)
   Supplier Charges (\$) / Consumption (kWh)
   Total Charges (\$) / Consumption (kWh)

- \* Based on combined numbers provided by client
- \*\* Addition of two accounts provided by client

# **Municipal Court**



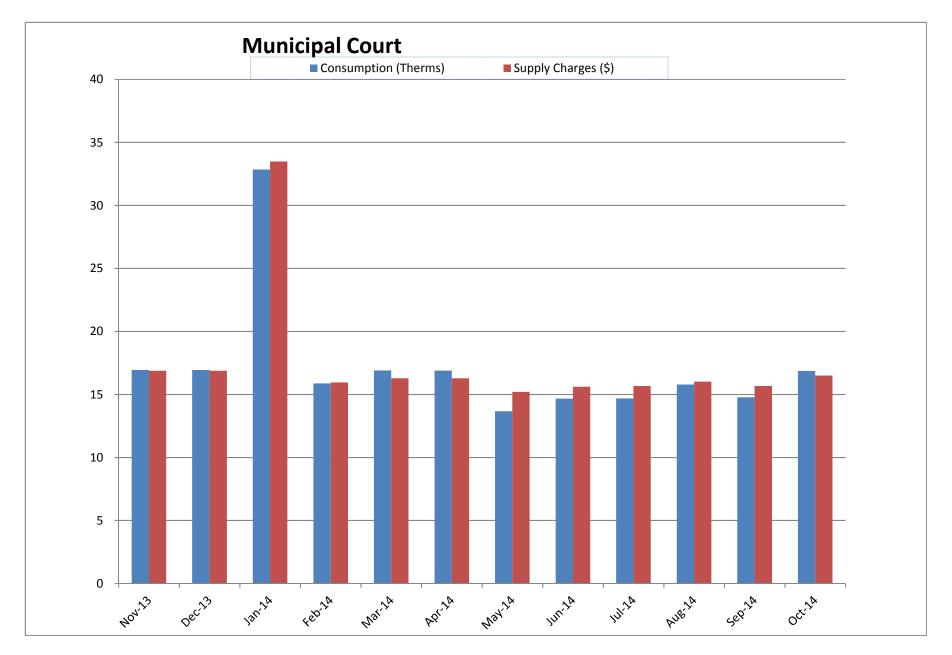


# **East Orange NJBPU LGEA Municipal Court**

### **Natural Gas Service**

Account No.: 7005934903 Meter No: 3526082 Delivery: PSE&G Rate GSG

Month	Consumption (Therms)	Delivery Charges (\$)	Supply Charges (\$)	Total Charges (\$)	Rate (\$/Therm)
November-13	16.94	16.88	11.52	28.40	1.68
December-13	16.94	16.88	11.52	28.40	1.68
January-14	32.85	33.48	22.34	55.82	1.70
February-14	15.88	15.95	10.80	26.75	1.68
March-14	16.90	16.28	11.49	27.77	1.64
April-14	16.89	16.28	11.48	27.76	1.64
May-14	13.67	15.20	9.29	24.49	1.79
June-14	14.66	15.61	9.97	25.58	1.74
July-14	14.68	15.67	9.98	25.65	1.75
August-14	15.79	16.01	10.74	26.75	1.69
September-14	14.76	15.67	10.04	25.71	1.74
October-14	16.86	16.50	11.46	27.96	1.66
Total (12 Months)	207	\$ 210.41	\$ 140.63	\$ 351.04	\$ 1.70



# **East Orange NJBPU LGEA Municipal Court**

### **Natural Gas Service**

Account No.: Meter No:

Delivery: Finch Fuel Rate Fuel Oil #2

Month	Consumption (Gallons)	Total Charges (\$)	Rate (\$/Gallon)
January-15	2,402.00	4,234.06	1.76
February-15	1,500.00	3,120.15	2.08
March-15	1,500.00	3,058.95	2.04
October-15	1,000.00	1,485.10	1.49
December-15	500.00	642.55	1.29
Total (12 Months)	6,902	\$ 12,540.81	\$ 1.82

# PSE&G ELECTRIC SERVICE TERRITORY Last Updated: 7/21/15

# $*\underline{CUSTOMER\ CLASS} - R - RESIDENTIAL\ C - COMMERCIAL\ I - INDUSTRIAL$

Supplier	Telephone	*Customer
	& Web Site	Class
Abest Power & Gas of NJ,	(888)987-6937	R/C/I
LLC		
202 Smith Street	www. AbostPower com	ACTIVE
Perth Amboy, NJ 08861	www.AbestPower.com	
AEP Energy, Inc. f/k/a	(866) 258-3782	R/C/I
BlueStar Energy Services 309 Fellowship Road, Fl. 2	WWW aapanaray aam	ACTIVE
Mount Laurel, NJ 08054	www.aepenergy.com	ACTIVE
Agera Energy, LLC	(844) 692-4372	R/C/I
115 route 46, Building F	` '	K/C/I
Parsippany, NJ 07054	www.ageraenergy.com	
Alpha Gas and Electric, LLC	(855) 553-6374	R/C
641 5 <sup>th</sup> Street	(833) 333-0374	N/C
Lakewood, NJ 08701	www.alphagasandelectric.com	ACTIVE
Ambit Northeast, LLC d/b/a	877-282-6284	R/C
Ambit Northeast, ELC u/b/a Ambit Energy	077-202-0204	NC
103 Carnegie Center		
Suite 300		ACTIVE
Princeton, NJ 08540	www.ambitenergy.com	
American Power & Gas of	(800) 205-7491	R/C/I
NJ, LLC - 10000 Lincoln		
Drive East – Suite 201 Marlton,		
NJ 08053	www.GoAPG.com	
American Powernet	(877) 977-2636	C/I
Management, LP		
437 North Grove St.	www.americanpowernet.com	
Berlin, NJ 08009		ACTIVE
Amerigreen Energy, Inc.	888-559-4567	C/I
333 Sylvan Avenue, Suite 305		
Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632	www.amerigreen.com	ACTIVE
AP Gas & Electric, (NJ) LLC	(855) 544-4895	R/C/I
10 North Park Place, Suite 420		
Morristown, NJ 07960	www.apgellc.com	ACTIVE
Astral Energy LLC	(888)850-1872	R/C/I
16 Tyson Place		
Bergenfield, NJ 07621	www.AstralEnergyLLC.com	ACTIVE

<b>Barclays Capital Services,</b>	(800) 526-7000	C
Inc.		
70 Hudson Street		ACTIV
Jersey City, NJ 07302-4585	www.barclays.com	
BBPC, LLC d/b/a Great	(888) 651-4121	C
Eastern Energy		
116 Village Blvd. Suite 200		
Princeton, NJ 08540	www.greateasternenergy.com	ACTIV
Berkshire Energy Partners,	(610) 255-5070	C/I
LLC		
9 Berkshire Road		ACTIV
Landenberg, PA 19350		
Attn: Dana A. LeSage, P.E.	<u>www.berkshireenergypartners.com</u>	
Blue Pilot Energy, LLC	(800) 451-6356	R/C
197 State Rte. 18 South		
Ste. 3000		
East Brunswick, NJ 08816	www.bluepilotenergy.com	ACTIV
Brick Standard, LLC	(201)706-8101	C/I
235 Hudson Street Suite 1		
Hoboken, NJ 07030	<u>www.standardalternative.com</u>	ACTI
CCES LLC dba Clean	(877) 933-2453	R/C
<b>Currents Energy Services</b>		
566 Terhune Street		
Teaneck, NJ 07666	www.cleancurrents.com	ACTIV
<b>Champion Energy Services,</b>	(888) 653-0093	R/C/
LLC		
1200 Route 22		ACTI
Bridgewater, NJ 08807	www.championenergyservices.com	
Choice Energy, LLC	(888) 565-4490	R/C
4257 US Highway 9, Suite 6C		
Freehold, NJ 07728	www.4choiceenergy.com	ACTIV
Charles Tilled 1. Tax	(000) CLD VIEW	D/C/
Clearview Electric, Inc.	(888) CLR-VIEW	R/C/
1744 Lexington Avenue Pennsauken, NJ 08110	(800) 746- 4702 <u>www.clearviewenergy.com</u>	ACTI
Pennsauken, NJ 08110		ACTIV
Commerce Energy, Inc.	1-866-587-8674	R/C
7 Cedar Terrace		
Ramsey, NJ 07446	www.commerceenergy.com	ACTIV
Community Energy Inc.	(866)946-3123	R/C/
51 Sandbrook Headquarters	(000)7 +0 3123	10,07
Road		
Stockton, NJ 08559	www.communityenergyinc.com	ACTIV

ConEdison Solutions Cherry Tree Corporate Center	(888) 665-0955	C/I
535 State Highway		
Suite 180		ACTIVE
Cherry Hill, NJ 08002	www.conedsolutions.com	
ConocoPhillips Company 224 Strawbridge Drive	(800) 646-4427	C/I
Suite 107		ACTIVE
Moorestown, NJ 08057	www.conocophillips.com	1101112
Constellation New Energy,	(888) 635-0827	R/C/I
Inc.		
900A Lake Street, Suite 2	www.constellation.com	ACTIVE
Ramsey, NJ 07446	(977) 007 0005	R
Constellation Energy 900A Lake Street, Suite 2	(877) 997-9995	K
Ramsey, NJ 07446	www.constellation.com	ACTIVE
Constellation Energy	1 (800) 536-0151	R/C/I
Services, Inc.		
116 Village Boulevard		
Suite 200 Princeton, NJ 08540	www.intagryconorgy.com	
Corporate Services Support	<u>www.integrysenergy.com</u> 1(800) 761-4000	C
Corp.	1(800) 701-4000	C
665 Howard Avenue		
Somerset, NJ 08873	www.morganstanley.com	
Credit Suisse, (USA) Inc.	(800) 325-2000	C
700 College Road East Princeton, NJ 08450	www.creditsuisse.com	ACTIVE
Direct Energy Business, LLC	(888) 925-9115	C/I
1 Hess Plaza Woodbridge	http://www.business.directenergy.com/	ACTIVE
		C/I
Direct Energy Business Marketing, LLC (fka Hess	(800) 437-7872	C/1
Energy Marketing)		
1 Hess Plaza		
Woodbridge, NJ 07095	http://www.business.directenergy.com/	ACTIVE
Direct Energy Small	(888) 925-9115	C/I
Business, LLC (fka Hess Small Business Services,		
LLC)		
One Hess Plaza		
Woodbridge, NJ 07095	http://www.business.directenergy.com/small-	ACTIVE
	<u>business</u>	

Direct Energy Services, LLC	1 (866) 348-4193	C/I
1 Hess Plaza Woodbridge, NJ 07095	www.directenergy.com	
,		INACTIVE
<b>Discount Energy Group, LLC</b> 811 Church Road, Suite 149	(800) 282-3331	R/C
Cherry Hill, New Jersey 08002		A CONTACT
	www.discountenergygroup.com	ACTIVE
DTE Energy Supply, Inc.	(877) 332-2450	C/I
One Gateway Center,		
Suite 2600		ACTIVE
Newark, NJ 07102	www.dtesupply.com	СЛ
EDF Energy Services, LLC  1 Meadowlands Plaza Suite 200, Office No. 246	1 (877) 432-4530	C/I
East Rutherford, NJ 07073	www.edfenergyservices.com	
Energy.me Midwest LLC 90 Washington Blvd	(855) 243-7270	R/C/I
Bedminster, NJ 07921	www.energy.me	ACTIVE
Energy Plus Holdings LLC	(877) 866-9193	R/C
309 Fellowship Road		
East Gate Center, Suite 200 Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054	www.energypluscompany.com	ACTIVE
EnerPenn d/b/a	(855) 363-7736	R/C/I
YEP Energy		
89 Headquarters Plaza North #1463	www.yepenergyNJ.com	ACTIVE
Morristown, NJ 07960	www.yepenergytvs.com	ACTIVE
Ethical Electric Benefit Co.	(888) 444-9452	R/C
d/b/a Ethical Electric/d/b/a		
Clean Energy Option 100 Overlook Center, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Fl.	www.ethicalelectric.com	ACTIVE
Princeton, NJ 08540	www.cuncurerecture.com	ACTIVE
<b>Energy Service Providers,</b>	(866) 568-0290	R/C
Inc., d/b/a New Jersey Gas &		
Electric 1 Bridge Plaza fl. 2		
Fort Lee, NJ 07024	www.njgande.com	ACTIVE
Everyday Energy, LLC	844-684-5506	R/I
One International Blvd.,		
Suite 400 Mahwah NJ 07405 0400	www.anarayrawarda.comaast.com	
Mahwah, NJ 07495-0400	www.energyrewards.comcast.com	

FirstEnergy Solutions	(888) 254-63590-	C/I
150 West State Street Trenton, NJ 08608	www.fes.com	ACTIVE
First Point Power, LLC	(888) 875-1711	R/C/I
90 Washington Valley Road Bedminister, NJ 07921	www.firstpointpower.com	
<u>,                                      </u>		D/C/T
Frontier Utilities Northeast, LLC	(877) 437-6930	R/C/I
199 New Road, Suite		
61-187		
Linwood, NJ 08221	www.frontierutilities.com	
Gateway Energy Services	(800) 805-8586	R/C
Corporation		
1 Hess Plaza		
Woodbridge, NJ 07095	www.gesc.com	ACTIVE
GDF SUEZ Energy	(866) 999-8374	C/I
Resources NA, Inc.		
333 Thornall Street		
Sixth Floor		A COMPANY
Edison, NJ 08837	www.gdfsuezenergyresources.com	ACTIVE
GDF Suez Retail Energy	1-866-252-0078	R/C/I
Solutions LLC d/b/a THINK ENERGY		
333 Thornall St. Sixth Floor	www.mythinkenergy.com	ACTIVE
Edison, NJ 08819	www.mytmmkenergy.com	MOTIVE
Glacial Energy of New	(888) 452-2425	C/I
Jersey, Inc.		0.2
21 Pine Street, Suite 237		
Rockaway, NJ 07866	www.glacialenergy.com	ACTIVE
Global Energy Marketing	(800) 542-0778	R/C/I
LLC		
129 Wentz Avenue		ACTIVE
Springfield, NJ 07081	www.globalp.com	
Greenlight Energy, Inc.	(888) 453-4427	R
2608 25 <sup>th</sup> Road		
Astoria, NY 11102		
	www.greenlightenergy.us	
Green Mountain Energy	(866) 767-5818	C/I
Company		
211 Carnegie Center Drive	www.greenmountain.com/commercial-home	
Princeton, NJ 08540		ACTIVE

(877) 940-3835	R/C
,	
www.harborsideenergynj.com	ACTIVE
(800) 437-7872	C/I
www.hess.com	ACTIVE
(888) 264-4908	R/C/I
www.hikoenergy.com	ACTIVE
(800) 831-9507 ext. 4354	I
www.holcim.us	
(877) Hudson 9	С
www.hudsonenergyservices.com	ACTIVE
(877) 887-6866	R/C
www.idtenergy.com	ACTIVE
(877) 235-6708	R/C
	ACTIVE
(866) 403-2620	R/C/I
www.mspireenergy.com	
(800) 536 0151	C/I
(600) 330-0131	U/I
	ACTIVE
www.integrysenergy.com	
	R/C/I
(,	
Jsynergyllc.com	ACTIVE
(973) 589-0700	I
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	II II
	(800) 437-7872  www.hess.com  (888) 264-4908  www.hikoenergy.com  (800) 831-9507 ext. 4354  www.holcim.us  (877) Hudson 9  www.hudsonenergyservices.com  (877) 887-6866  www.idtenergy.com  (877) 235-6708  www.chooseindependence.com  (866) 403-2620  www.inspireenergy.com  (800) 536-0151  www.integrysenergy.com  (516) 331-2020  Jsynergyllc.com

Liberty Power Delaware,	(866) 769-3799	C/I
LLC 1973 Highway 34, Suite 211 Wall, NJ 07719	www.libertypowercorp.com	ACTIVE
<b>Liberty Power Holdings,</b>	(866) 769-3799	R/C/I
LLC 1973 Highway 34, Suite 211 Wall, NJ 07719	www.libertypowercorp.com	ACTIVE
Linde Energy Services	(800) 247-2644	C/I
575 Mountain Avenue Murray Hill, NJ 07974	www.linde.com	ACTIVE
Marathon Power LLC	( 888) 779-7255	R/C/I
302 Main Street Paterson, NJ 07505	www.mecny.com	ACTIVE
MP2 Energy NJ, LLC	(877) 238-5343	R/C/I
111 River Street, Suite 1204 Hoboken, NJ 07030	www.mp2energy.com	ACTIVE
Natures Current, LLC	(215) 464-6000	R/C/I
95 Fairmount Avenue Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19123	www.naturescurrent.com	ACTIVE
MPower Energy NJ LLC	(877) 286-7693	R/C/I
One University Plaza, Suite 507	www.mpowerenergy.com	ACTIVE
Hackensack, NJ 07601  NATGASCO, Inc. (Supreme	(800) 840-4427	R/C/I
Energy, Inc.) 532 Freeman St. Orange, NJ 07050	www.supremeenergyinc.com	ACTIVE
New Jersey Gas & Electric	(866) 568-0290	R/C/
10 North Park Place Suite 420		
Morristown, NJ 07960	www.njgande.com	ACTIVE
New Jersey, LLC 651 Jernee Mill Road	(877) 528-2890 Commercial (800) 882-1276 Residential	R/C/I
Sayreville, NJ 08872	www.nexteraenergyservices.com	ACTIVE
Noble Americas Energy Solutions	(877) 273-6772	C/I
The Mac-Cali Building 581 Main Street, 8th Floor Woodbridge, NJ 07095	www.noblesolutions.com	ACTIVE

Nordic Energy Services, LLC	(877) 808-1027	R/C/I
50 Tice Boulevard, Suite 340		A COUNT
Woodcliff Lake, NJ 07677	www.nordiceenergy.us.com	ACTIV
North American Power and	(888) 313-9086	R/C/I
Gas, LLC 222 Ridgedale Avenue		
Cedar Knolls, NJ 07927	www.napower.com	ACTIV
North Eastern States, Inc.	(888) 521-5861	R/C/I
d/b/a Entrust Energy 90 Washington Valley Road		
Bedminster, NJ 07921	www.entrustenergy.com	ACTIV
Oasis Power, LLC d/b/a	(800)324-3046	R/C
Oasis Energy 11152 Westheimer, Suite 901		ACTIVE
Houston, TX 77042	www.oasisenergy.com	ACTIVE
,		
Palmco Power NJ, LLC One Greentree Centre	(877) 726-5862	R/C/I
10,000 Lincoln Drive East,		
Suite 201		
Marlton, NJ 08053	www.PalmcoEnergy.com	ACTIV
Park Power, LLC	(856) 778-0079	R/C/I
1200 South Church St.		
Suite 23		
Mount Laurel, NJ 08054	www.parkpower.com	ACTIV
Plymouth Rock Energy, LLC	(855) 32-POWER (76937)	R/C/I
338 Maitland Avenue Teaneck, NJ 07666	www.plymouthonorgy.com	ACTIV
,	www.plymouthenergy.com	
Power Management Co., LLC b/b/a PMC Lightsavers	(585) 249-1360	C/I
Limited Liability Company		
1600 Moseley Road		
Victor, NY 14564	www.powermanagementco.com	ACTIV
PPL Energy Plus, LLC	(800) 281-2000	C
Shrewsbury Executive Offices		
788 Shrewsbury Ave., Suite		/I
2178 Tinton Follo, NI, 07724	www.polonography.com	A CURTATI
Tinton Falls, NJ 07724	www.pplenergyplus.com	ACTIV
Progressive Energy Consulting, LLC	(917) 837-7400	R/C/I
PO Box 4582	Progressivenrg@optionline.net	ACTIVE
Wayne, New Jersey 07474	110gressivening & optionime.net	

Prospect Resources, Inc.	(847) 673-1959	С
208 W. State Street		
Trenton, NJ 08608-1002	<u>www.prospectresources.com</u>	ACTIVE
Public Power & Utility of New Jersey, LLC One International Blvd, Suite 400 Mahwah, NJ 07495	(888) 354-4415 <u>www.ppandu.com</u>	R/C/I ACTIVE
· ·	(877) 297-3795	R/C/I
Reliant Energy 211 Carnegie Center Princeton, NJ 08540	(877) 297-3793 (877) 297-3780 www.reliant.com	ACTIVE
ResCom Energy LLC 18C Wave Crest Ave.	(888) 238-4041	R/C/I
Winfield Park, NJ 07036	http://rescom-energy.com	ACTIVE
Residents Energy, LLC 550 Broad Street	(888) 828-7374	R/C
Newark, NJ 07102	www.residentsenergy.com	
Respond Power LLC 1001 East Lawn Drive	(888) 625-6760	R/C/I
Teaneck, NJ 07666	www.majorenergy.com	ACTIVE
Save on Energy, LLC 1101 Red Ventures Drive Fort Mill, SC 29707	1 (877)-658-3183 www.saveonenergy.com	R/C
SFE Energy	1 (877) 316-6344	R/C/I
One Gateway Center Suite 2600 Newark, NJ 07012	www.sfeenergy.com	ACTIVE
S.J. Energy Partners, Inc. 208 White Horse Pike, Suite 4	(800) 695-0666	С
Barrington, NJ 08007	www.sjnaturalgas.com	ACTIVE
SmartEnergy Holdings, LLC 100 Overlook Center 2nd Floor Princeton, NJ NJ 08540	(800) 443-4440	R/C/I
United States of America	www.smartenergy.com	ACTIVE
South Jersey Energy	(800) 266-6020	R/C/I
Company 1 South Jersey Plaza, Route 54 Folsom, NJ 08037	www.southjerseyenergy.com	ACTIVE
Spark Energy Gas, LP/ Spark Energy	(713)600-2600	R/C/I

2105 City West Blvd. Suite 100		
Houston, TX 77042	www.sparkenergy.com	ACTIV
Sperian Energy Corp.	(888) 682-8082	R/C/I
1200 Route 22 East, Suite 2000		
Bridgewater, NJ 08807		ACTIV
G F G	www.sperianenergy.com	C/T
<b>Sprague Energy Corp.</b> 12 Ridge Road	855-466-2842	C/I
Chatham Township, NJ 07928	www.spragueenergy.com	ACTIV
		_
<b>Starion Energy PA Inc.</b> 101 Warburton Avenue	(800) 600-3040	R/C/I
Hawthorne, NJ 07506	www.starionenergy.com	ACTIV
		_
Stream Energy New Jersey, LLC	(877) 369-8150	R/C
309 Fellowship Rd., Suite 200	www.streamenergy.net	ACTIV
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054	<u></u>	
Summit Energy Services, Inc.	1 (800) 90-SUMMIT	C/I
10350 Ormsby Park Place		
Suite 400		
Louisville, KY 40223		
TO 1 TO 1 A	www.summitenergy.com	ACTIVE
Talen Energy Marketing, LLC	(888) 289-7693	R/C
788 Shrewsbury Avenue,		
Suite 2178 Tinton Falls, NJ		
07724		
	www.pplenergyplus.com/*	
Texas Retail Energy LLC	(866) 532-0761	C/I
Park 80 West Plaza II, Suite 200		
Saddle Brook, NJ 07663		ACTIV
Attn: Chris Hendrix	Texasretailenergy.com	71011
TransCanada Power	(877) MEGAWAT	C/I
Marketing Ltd.	, ,	
190 Middlesex Essex Turnpike,		
		ACTIV
Suite 200		
Iselin, NJ 08830	www.transcanada.com/powermarketing	
	www.transcanada.com/powermarketing (877) 933-2453	R/C/I

UGI Energy Services, Inc. dba UGI Energy Link	(800) 427-8545	C/I
224 Strawbridge Drive		
Suite 107		
Moorestown, NJ 08057	www.ugienergylink.com	ACTIVE
Verde Energy USA, Inc.	(800) 388-3862	R/C
2001 Route 46		
Waterview Plaza Suite 301		
Parsippany, NJ 07054	www.lowcostpower.com	ACTIVE
Viridian Energy	(866) 663-2508	R/C/I
2001 Route 46, Waterview		
Plaza		
Suite 310		
Parsippany, NJ 07054	www.viridian.com	ACTIVE
XOOM Energy New Jersey,	(888) 997-8979	R/C/I
LLC		
744 Broad Street. 16 <sup>th</sup> Floor		
Newark, NJ 07102	www.xoomenergy.com	ACTIVE
Your Energy Holdings, LLC	(855) 732-2493	R/C/I
One International Boulevard		
Suite 400		
Mahwah, NJ 07495-0400	www.thisisyourenergy.com	ACTIVE

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# PSE&G GAS SERVICE TERRITORY Last Updated 7/21/15

# $*\underline{CUSTOMER\ CLASS} - R - RESIDENTIAL\ C - COMMERCIAL\ I - INDUSTRIAL$

Supplier	Telephone & Web Site	*Customer Class
Agera Energy, LLC 115 route 46, Building F Parsippany, NJ 07054	(844) 692-4372 www.ageraenergy.com	R/C/I
Ambit Northeast, LLC d/b/a Ambit Energy 103 Carnegie Center	877-282-6284	R/C
Suite 300 Princeton, NJ 08540	www.ambitenergy.com	ACTIVE
American Power & Gas of NJ, LLC 10000 Lincoln Drive East – Suite 201	(800) 2057491	R/C/I
Marlton, NJ 08053  Amerigreen Energy, Inc.	<u>www.GoAPG.com</u> (888)559-4567	C/I
333 Sylvan Avenue Suite 305 Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632	www.amerigreen.com	ACTIVE
Astral Energy LLC 16 Tyson Place Bergenfield, NJ 07621	888-850-1872 www.AstralEnergyLLC.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
BBPC, LLC Great Eastern	888-651-4121	C
Energy 116 Village Blvd. Suite 200 Princeton, NJ 08540	www.greateasternenergy.com	ACTIVE
Choice Energy, LLC 4257 US Highway 9, Suite 6C Freehold, NJ 07728	(888) 565-4490	R/C/I
	www.4choiceenergy.com	
Clearview Electric Inc. d/b/a Clearview Gas 1744 Lexington Ave.	800-746-4720	R/C
Pennsauken, NJ 08110	www.clearviewenergy.com	ACTIVE

Colonial Energy, Inc.	845-429-3229	C/I
83 Harding Road		
Wyckoff, NJ 07481	www.colonialgroupinc.com	ACTIVE
Commerce Energy, Inc.	888 817-8572	R
7 Cedar Terrace Ramsey, NJ 07746	www.commorcoonercy.com	ACTIVE
•	www.commerceenergy.com	
Compass Energy Services,	866-867-8328	C/I
Inc.		ACTIVE
33 Wood Avenue South, 610 Iselin, NJ 08830	www.compassenergy.net	ACTIVE
Compass Energy Gas	866-867-8328	C/I
Services, LLC	800-807-8328	
33 Wood Avenue South		
Suite 610	www.compassenergy.net	ACTIVE
Iselin, NJ 08830		
ConocoPhillips Company	800-646-4427	C/I
224 Strawbridge Drive, Suite		
107	www.conocophillips.com	ACTIVE
Moorestown, NJ 08057		
Consolidated Edison Energy,	888-686-1383 x2130	
Inc.		
d/b/a Con Edison Solutions		
535 State Highway 38, Suite 140	www.conedenergy.com	
Cherry Hill, NJ 08002		
Consolidated Edison	888-665-0955	C/I
Solutions, Inc.	888-003-0733	
Cherry Tree Corporate Center		ACTIVE
535 State Highway 38, Suite	www.conedsolutions.com	
140		
Cherry Hill, NJ 08002		
Constellation NewEnergy-	800-785-4373	C/I
Gas Division, LLC		
116 Village Boulevard, Suite		
200 Primarkan NJ 08540	www.constellation.com	ACTIVE
Princeton, NJ 08540	200 505 1252	TO CO
Chaica Inc	800-785-4373	R/C/I
Choice, Inc. 116 Village Blvd., Suite 200	www.constallation.com	ACTIVE
Princeton, NJ 08540	www.constellation.com	ACIIVE
·		
Constellation Energy	1 (800) 536-0151	C/I
Services Natural Gas, LLC		
116 Village Boulevard		

Suite 200		
Princeton, NJ 08540		
	www.integrysenergy.com	
<b>Direct Energy Business, LLC</b>	888-925-9115	C/I
1 Hess Plaza	1	A CONTENT
Woodbridge, NJ 07095	http://www.business.directenergy.com/	ACTIVE
Direct Energy Business	(800) 437-7872	C/I
Marketing, LLC (fka Hess Energy Marketing)		
One Hess Plaza		
Woodbridge, NJ 07095	http://www.business.directenergy.com/	ACTIVE
Direct Energy Small	(888) 925-9115	C/I
Business, LLC (fka Hess		
Small Business Services,		
LLC) One Hess Plaza	http://www.business.directenergy.com/small-	ACTIVE
Woodbridge, NJ 07095	business	I MOTIVE
Direct Energy Services,	1 (866) 348-4193	C/I
LLC		
1 Hess Plaza		
Woodbridge, NJ 07095	www.directenergy.com	INACTIVE
Dominion Retail, Inc. d/b/a	(866)237-4765	R/C
Dominion Energy Solutions	(000)237 1703	
395 Route #70 West, Suite	www.dominionenergy.com	
125 Lakewood, NJ 08701		
Everyday Energy, LLC	844-684-5506	R/I
One International Blvd., Suite 400		
Mahwah, NJ 07495-0400	www.energyrewards.comcast.com	
Frontier Utilities Northeast,	(877) 437-6930	R/C/I
LLC	(0.17) 101 0300	
199 New Road, Suite		
61-187	vyvyvy frontiomytilities com	
Linwood, NJ 08221  Glacial Energy of New	<u>www.frontierutilities.com</u> 888-452-2425	C/I
Jersey, Inc.	000-432-2423	C/1
21 Pine Street, Suite 237	www.glacialenergy.com	ACTIVE
Rockaway, NJ 07866		
Gateway Energy Services	(800) 805-8586	R/C
Corporation		
1 Hess Plaza Woodbridge, NJ 07095		
Woodonage, NJ 07073	www.gesc.com	ACTIVE
L		

Global Energy Marketing,	800-542-0778	C/I
LLC 129 Wentz Avenue Springfield, NJ 07081	www.globalp.com	ACTIVE
<b>Great Eastern Energy</b> 116 Village Blvd., Suite 200	888-651-4121	C/I
Princeton, NJ 08540	www.greateastern.com	ACTIVE
Greenlight Energy 2608 25 <sup>th</sup> Road	(888) 453-4427	R
Astoria, NY 11102	www.greenlightenergy.us	ACTIVE
Harborside Energy LLC 101 Hudson Street, Suite 2100	877-940-3835	R/C
Jersey City, NJ 07302	www.harborsideenergynj.com	ACTIVE
Hess Energy, Inc. One Hess Plaza	800-437-7872	C/I
Woodbridge, NJ 07095	www.hess.com	ACTIVE
HIKO Energy, LLC 655 Suffern Road	888 264-4908	R/C/I
Teaneck, NJ 07666	www.hikoenergy.com	ACTIVE
Hudson Energy Services, LLC	877- Hudson 9	С
7 Cedar Street Ramsey, NJ 07466	www.hudsonenergyservices.com	ACTIVE
IDT Energy, Inc. 550 Broad Street	877-887-6866	R/C
Newark, NJ 07102	www.idtenergy.com	ACTIVE
Infinite Energy dba Intelligent Energy 1200 Route 22 East Suite 2000	(800) 927-9794	R/C/I
Bridgewater, NJ 08807-2943	www.InfiniteEnergy.com	ACTIVE
Integrys Energy Services- Natural Gas, LLC 101 Eisenhower Parkway	(800) 536-0151	C/I
Suite 300 Roseland, NJ 07068	www.integrysenergy.com	ACTIVE
Jsynergy LLC 445 Cental Ave. Suite 204	(516) 331-2020	R/C/I
Cedarhurst, NY 11516	www.Jsnergyllc.com	ACTIVE
Major Energy Services, LLC 1001 East Lawn Drive Teaneck NJ 07666	888-625-6760  www.majorenergy.com	R/C/I ACTIVE

Marathon Power LLC	888-779-7255	R/C/I
302 Main Street Paterson, NJ 07505	www.mecny.com	ACTIVE
Metromedia Energy, Inc.	1-877-750-7046	C/I
6 Industrial Way Eatontown, NJ 07724	www.metromediaenergy.com	ACTIVE
Metro Energy Group, LLC 14 Washington Place	888-53-Metro	R/C
Hackensack, NJ 07601	www.metroenergy.com	ACTIVE
MPower Energy NJ LLC One University Plaza, Suite	877-286-7693	R/C/I
507 Hackensack, NJ 07601	www.mpowerenergy.com	ACTIVE
NATGASCO (Supreme Energy, Inc.)	800-840-4427	R/C/I
532 Freeman Street Orange, NJ 07050	www.supremeenergyinc.com	ACTIVE
New Energy Services LLC	800-660-3643	R/C/I
101 Neptune Avenue Deal, New Jersey 07723	www.newenergyservicesllc.com	ACTIVE
New Jersey Gas & Electric 10 North Park Place Suite 420	866-568-0290	R/C
Morristown, NJ 07960	www.njgande.com	ACTIVE
Noble Americas Energy Solutions	877-273-6772	C/I
The Mac-Cali Building 581 Main Street, 8th fl. Woodbridge, NJ 07095	www.noblesolutions.com	ACTIVE
North American Power & Gas, LLC d/b/a North American Power	888- 313-8086	R/C/I
197 Route 18 South Ste. 300 New Brunswick, NJ 08816	www.napower.com	ACTIVE
North Eastern States, Inc. d/b/a Entrust Energy	(888) 521-5861	R/C/I
90 Washington Valley Road Bedminster, NJ 07921	www.entrustenergy.com	ACTIVE
Oasis Power, LLC d/b/a	(800)324-3046	R/C
Oasis Energy 11152 Westheimer, Suite 901 Houston, TX 77042	www.oasisenergy.com	ACTIVE

Palmco Energy NJ, LLC	877-726-5862	R/C/I
10,000 Lincoln Drive East, Suite 201 Marlton, NJ 08053	www.PalmcoEnergy.com	ACTIVE
Plymouth Rock Energy, LLC	855-32-POWER (76937)	R/C/I
Teaneck, NJ 07666	www.plymouthenergy.com	ACTIVE
PPL EnergyPlus, LLC Shrewsbury Executive Offices	(732) 741-0505	C/I
788 Shrewsbury Avenue Suite 2200 Tinton Falls, NJ 07724	www.pplenergyplus.com	ACTIVE
Public Power & Utility of New Jersey, LLC	(888) 354-4415	R/C/I
One International Blvd, Suite 400 Mahwah, NJ 07495	www.ppandu.com	ACTIVE
Residents Energy, LLC	(888) 828-7374	R/C
Newark, NJ 07102	www.residentsenergy.com	
Respond Power LLC	(877) 973-7763	R/C/I
Teaneck, NJ 07666	www.respondpower.com	ACTIVE
One Greentree Centre	R/C	
	www.saveonenergy.com	ACTIVE
	1 (877) 316-6344	R/C/I
Suite 2600	www.sfeenergy.com	ACTIVE
,	(800) 695-0666	C
1	www.sjnaturalgas.com	ACTIVE
,	(855427-7827	R/C/I
1812 Front Street	www.starenergypartners.com	
	800-266-6020	R/C/I
	www.southjerseyenergy.com	ACTIVE

Folsom, NJ 08037		
SouthStar Energy d/b/a New Jersey Energy	(866) 477-8823	R/C
1085 Morris Avenue, Suite 155		
Union, NJ 07083	www.newjerseyenergy.com	ACTIVE
Spark Energy Gas, LP/ Spark Energy 2105 City West Blvd. Suite 100	(713)600-2600	R/C/I
Houston, TX 77042	www.sparkenergy.com	ACTIVE
Sperian Energy Corp.	888-682-8082	R/C/I
Bridgewater Center		A CONTACT
1200 Route 22 East Bridgewater, NJ 08807	www.cpariananaray.com	ACTIVE
Sprague Energy Corp.	www.sperianenergy.com 855-466-2842	C/I
12 Ridge Road	833-400-2842	C/I
Chatham Township, NJ 07928	www.spragueenergy.com	ACTIVE
Stuyvesant Energy LLC	800-640-6457	С
10 West Ivy Lane, Suite 4		A CONTACT
Englewood, NJ 07631	www.stuyfuel.com	ACTIVE
Stream Energy New Jersey,	(877) 369-8150	R/C
LLC		
309 Fellowship Road Suite 200		
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054	www.streamenergy.net	ACTIVE
Summit Energy Services, Inc.	1 (800) 90-SUMMIT	C/I
10350 Ormsby Park Place		
Suite 400 Louisville, KY 40223	www.summitenergy.com	ACTIVE
Systrum Energy	877-797-8786	R/C/I
1 Bergen Blvd.	011-171-0100	IV C/I
Fairview, NJ 07022	www.systrumenergy.com	ACTIVE
Talen Energy Marketing,	(888) 289-7693	R/C
LLC		
788 Shrewsbury Avenue, Suite 2178	www.pplenergyplus.com/*	
Tinton Falls, NJ 07724		
Tiger Natural Gas, Inc. dba	888-875-6122	R/C/I
Tiger, Inc.		
234 20th Avenue		
Brick, NJ 008724	www.tigernaturalgas.com	ACTIVE

UGI Energy Services, Inc.	800-427-8545	C/I
dba UGI Energy Link		
224 Strawbridge Drive, Suite	www.ugienergylink.com	ACTIVE
107		
Moorestown, NJ 08057		
UGI Energy Services, Inc.	856-273-9995	C/I
d/b/a GASMARK		
224 Strawbridge Drive, Suite	2. 12.1	A CONTRACT
107	www.ugienergylink.com	ACTIVE
Moorestown, NJ 08057		
Verde Energy USA, Inc.	800-388-3862	R/C
2001 Route 46		
Waterview Plaza, Suite 301	www.low.oostmow.on	ACTIVE
Parsippany, NJ 07054	www.lowcostpower.com	
Viridian Energy PA LLC	866-663-2508	R/C
2001 Route 46, Waterview Plaza Suite 230		
Parsippany, NJ 07054	www.viridian.com	ACTIVE
11 1		
Vista Energy Marketing, L.P. 197 State Route 18 South,	888-508-4782	R/C/I
Suite 3000		
South Wing		
East Brunswick, NJ 08816	www.vistaenergymarketing.com	ACTIVE
Woodruff Energy	800-557-1121	R/C/I
73 Water Street	000-337-1121	K/C/I
PO Box 777		
Bridgeton, NJ 08302	www.woodruffenergy.com	ACTIVE
Woodruff Energy US LLC	800-457-1121	C/I
73 Water Street	000 437 1121	
P.O. Box 777		
Bridgeton, NJ 08302	www.woodruffenergy.com	ACTIVE
XOOM Energy New Jersey,	888-997-8979	R/C/I
LLC		
744 Broad Street. 16th Floor	www.xoomenergy.com	ACTIVE
Newark, NJ 07102		
Your Energy Holdings, LLC	855-732-2493	R/C/I
One International Boulevard		
Suite 400		
Mahwah, NJ 07495-0400	www.thisisyourenergy.com	ACTIVE

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#### CHA Project # 30993 City of East Orange Municipal Court

Description	QTY	Manufacturer Name	Model No.	Serial No.	Equipment Type / Utility	Capacity/Size /Efficiency	Efficiency	Location	Areas/Equipment Served	Date Installed	Remaining Useful Life (years)	Other Info.	Current year	Years Old	ASHRAE life expectancy
Boiler	2	H B Smith	19A-7	19A-7-090539	Hot Water Boiler	1,137 MBH input and 901MBH output	~79.2% Efficiency	Basement Boiler Room	thw whole building	2010	19	the boilers are running at #2 oil due to the insufficient gas piping and pressure	2016	6	25
HHW Pumps	10	Bell and Gossett	N/A	N/A	DHW Heater	1/12HP	N/A	Basement Boiler Room	thw whole building	2010	14		2016	6	20
DHW Heater	1	Rheem	RHGPRO100F	RHLN1110D04695	DHW Heater	75MBH input and 98 gallon storage tank	~80% Efficiency	Basement Boiler Room	thw whole building	2010	14		2016	6	20
RTU-1	1	Mammoth	CEHB-32-W482-MZ5	17056-02-01	HHW coil and DX cooling unit	~10 ton cooling capacity	N/A	Roof	Eas side of the builing	1970	-26	These two units are failing and not working properly	2016	18	20
RTU-2	1	Mammoth	CEHB-32-W482-MZ6	17056-02-02	HHW coil and DX cooling unit	~10 ton cooling capacity	N/A	Roof	West side of the building	1970	-26	These two units are failing and not working properly		46	20
Electric heater	2	Mars	LPV260-1EE1-PW-HD	988207	Electric Heater	13kW and the fan motor is 1/6HP	N/A	New basement court area	New basement court area	2010	14		2016	6	20
Unit heater	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2000	5		2016	16	21
Portable Heater	4	Holems	N/A	N/A	Electric Heater	1.5kW	N/A	Basement Lobby	Basement Lobby	2010	16	1	2016	6	22

Cost of Electricity:

\$0.200 \$/kWh \$8.00 \$/kW

-					EXISTING CONI							İ
	Area Description	Usage	No. of Fixtures	Standard Fixture Code	Fixture Code	Watts per Fixture	kW/Space	Exist Control	Annual Hours	Annual kWh	Retrofit Control	I
ield	Unique description of the location - Room number/Room	Describe Usage Type	No. of	Lighting Fixture Code	Code from Table of Standard Fixture		(Watts/Fixt) * (Fixt	Pre-inst. control		(kW/space) *	Retrofit control device	
ode	name: Floor number (if applicable)	using Operating Hours	fixtures		Wattages	Table of	No.)	device	annual hours fo	r (Annual Hours)		
			before the			Standard			the usage group			
			retrofit			Fixture						
ED	Basement Lobby	Hallways	15	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	Wattages 60	0.90	SW	8736	7,862	NONE	1
LED	Mens	Restroom	4	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43ILL/2	90	0.36	SW	4368	1,572	C-OCC	<u> </u>
.ED	Hallway	Hallways	4	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.24	SW	8736	2,097	NONE	í
LED	Prosecutor Office	Offices	4	T 34 R F 4 (MAG)	F44EE	144	0.58	SW	4368	2,516	C-OCC	
LED	Court Room	Court Room	12	T 34 R F 4 (MAG)	F44EE	144	1.73	SW	4368	7,548	NONE	<u> </u>
LED	Judge Chamber	Offices	1	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.06	SW	4368	262		<del> </del>
LED	Judge Chamber Judge Chamber	Offices Offices	2	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL I60/1	60 60	0.06 0.12	SW SW	4368 4368	262 524		ſ
LED	Restroom	Restroom	2	160	160/1	60	0.12	SW	4368	524		<u> </u>
.ED	Hallway	Hallways	5	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.30	SW	8736	2,621	NONE	
_ED	File Room	Storage Areas	1	T 34 R F 4 (MAG)	F44EE	144	0.14	SW	4368	629		
LED	File Room	Storage Areas	2	1 60	I60/1	60	0.12	SW	4368	524		
LED	Lounge	Break/Lunch Rooms	17	160	160/1	60	1.02	SW	4368	4,455	C-OCC	
ED ED	Storage Boiler Room	Storage Areas Mechanical Room	1	I 60 T 34 R F 4 (MAG)	I60/1 F44EE	60 144	0.12 0.14	SW SW	4368 8736	524 1,258	C-OCC C-OCC	(
ED ED	Boiler Room Boiler Room	Mechanical Room	2	1 34 R F 4 (MAG)	I60/1	60	0.14	SW	8736 8736	1,258	C-0CC	ſ
ED	Entrance	Hallways	2	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.12	SW	8736	1,048	NONE	
ED	Storage	Storage Areas	4	T 34 R F 4 (MAG)	F44EE	144	0.58	SW	4368	2,516	C-OCC	
ED	Storage	Storage Areas	10	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.60	SW	4368	2,621		·
ED	Storage	Storage Areas	1	T 34 R F 4 (MAG)	F44EE	144	0.14	SW	4368	629	C-OCC	
ED	Storage	Storage Areas	1	T 34 R F 4 (MAG)	F44EE	144	0.14	SW	4368	629		
.ED	Storage	Storage Areas	1	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.06	SW	4368	262		<del> </del>
LED	Men Women	Restroom Restroom	3	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE) 1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL F42LL	60 60	0.18 0.18	SW SW	4368 4368	786 786		·
.ED	vomen Janitor	Storage Areas	1	11 32 R F 2 (ELE)	160/1	60	0.18	SW	4368	262		(
ED	Conference	Conference	6	160	160/1	60	0.36	SW	4368	1,572		 I
ED	Conference	Conference	2	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.12	SW	4368	524		 I
.ED	Corridor	Hallways	12	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.72	SW	8736	6,290	NONE	i
LED	IT Room	Offices	3	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.18	SW	4368	786		
LED	File Room	Storage Areas	8	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.48	SW	4368	2,097		
LED	Holding Cell Area	Detain Cell	9	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43ILL/2	90	0.81	SW	2125	1,721	NONE	<del> </del>
LED	Police Office	Offices	4	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43ILL/2	90	0.36	SW	4368	1,572		ſ
LED LED	Men Closet	Restroom Storage Areas	1	T 32 R F 3 (ELE) T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43ILL/2 F43ILL/2	90	0.09	SW SW	4368 4368	393 393	C-OCC C-OCC	(
LED	Closet	Storage Areas	5	160	I60/1	60	0.30	SW	4368	1,310	C-OCC	ſ
LED	Back Storage	Storage Areas	2	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.12	SW	4368	524		
LED	Corridor	Hallways	2	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.12	SW	8736	1,048	NONE	
LED	1st Floor Lobby	Hallways	10	S 28 P F 1 (ELE)	F41ILL	31	0.31	SW	8736	2,708	NONE	
LED	1st Floor Lobby	Hallways	2	1 60	I60/1	60	0.12	SW	8736	1,048	NONE	
LED	Women	Restroom	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43ILL/2	90	0.27	SW	4368	1,179		<del> </del>
LED	Women	Restroom	1 13	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE) 2T 17 R F 4 (ELE)	FU2LL F24ILL	60 61	0.06 0.79	SW SW	4368 8736	262		Γ
02 LED	Waiting Area Court Room	Hallways Court Room	9	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F24ILL F42LL	60	0.79	SW	4368	6,928 2,359	NONE NONE	
LED	Judge Chamber	Offices	1	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL F42LL	60	0.06	SW	4368	2,339		 I
LED	Restroom	Restroom	2	160	160/1	60	0.12	SW	4368	524		
LED	Corridor	Hallways	4	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.24	SW	8736	2,097		
.ED	Corridor	Hallways	1	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ÉLE)	FU2LL	60	0.06	SW	8736	524	NONE	
LED	Office	Offices	2	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.12	SW	4368	524		
ED.	Office	Offices	2	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.12	SW	4368	524		<del></del>
ED	Admin Office	Offices	49	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	2.94	SW	4368 4368	12,842	0.000	
.ED	Admin Office	Offices Offices	2	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE) 1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL F42LL	60	0.12 0.12	SW SW	4368	524 524		(
ED	Admin Office Admin Office	Offices	1	2T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL FU2LL	60	0.12	SW	4368	262		
ED.	Judge Chamber	Offices	1	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.06	SW	4368	262		 
.ED	Judge Chamber	Offices	2	1 60	160/1	60	0.12	SW	4368	524	C-OCC	i
.ED	Restroom	Restroom	1	1 60	I60/1	60	0.06	SW	4368	262		
D	Court Room	Court Room	10	T 34 R F 4 (MAG)	F44EE	144	1.44	SW	4368	6,290		
ED	Office	Offices	1	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.06	SW	4368	262		<del></del>
.ED ED	Office Corridor	Offices	2	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.06	SW SW	4368	262		
.ED	Corridor Women	Hallways Restroom	3	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE) T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	FU2LL F43ILL/2	60 90	0.12 0.27	SW	8736 4368	1,048 1,179		<del></del>
ED	Women	Restroom	1	17 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43ILL/2	60	0.27	SW	4368	1,179		
ED.	Men	Restroom	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43ILL/2	90	0.06	SW	4368	1,179		 I
LED	Men	Restroom	1	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.06	SW	4368	262		
LED	Storage	Storage Areas	1	160	I60/1	60	0.06	SW	4368	262		1
LED	Outdoor	Outdoor Lighting	8	1 60	I60/1	60	0.48	SW	4368	2,097	NONE	
6LED	Outdoor	Outdoor Lighting	12	High Bay MH 400	MH400/1	458	5.50	SW	4368	24,007	NONE	
				1	1		1			1		

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ECM-L3 Lighting Replacements with Occupancy Sensors

Area Description escription of the location - Room number/Room	No. of Fixtures			W																	NJ Smart Start		
escription of the location - Room number/Room		Standard Fixture Code	Fluture On de	Watts per	kW/Space	Fullst Coursel	Annual Hours	Annual kWh	Number of Fixture	s Standard Fixture Code	Fluture Octo	Watts per	r kW/Space	Retrofit Control	A		Annual kWh Saved	A	d Annual \$ Saved	Retrofit Cost	Lighting Incentive	With Out	Simple
		Standard Fixture Code Lighting Fixture Code	Fixture Code Code from Table of Standard	Fixture Value from	(Watts/Fixt) * (Fixt	Exist Control	Estimated daily	(kW/space) *		r Lighting Fixture Code	Fixture Code Code from Table of	Fixture Value from	(Watts/Fixt) *	Retrofit contro	Annual Hours	s Annual kWh (kW/space) *	(Original Annual	(Original Annual	a Aimaa y oavoa	Cost for		Length of time	Length of
name: Floor number (if applicable)	before the retrofit	Lighting Fixture Code	Fixture Wattages	Table of Standard Fixture	No.)		hours for the usage group	(Annual Hours)	the retrofit	Lighting Fixture Code	Standard Fixture Wattages	Table of Standard Fixture Wattages	(Number of Fixtures)	device	annual hours for the usage group	(Annual	kWh) - (Retrofit	kW) - (Retrofit Annual kW)	(\$/kWh)	renovations to	Lighting	for renovations cost to be recovered	renovation be rec
Basement Lobby		2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.9	SW	8736	7,862	2 15	2T 25 R LED	2RTLED	25	0.4	NONE	8,73	6 3,276	4,586	0.5	\$ 967.68	\$ 3,037.50	\$ 225	3.1	2
Mens		T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43ILL/2	90	0.4	SW	4368		2 4	T 59 R LED	RTLED38	38	0.2	C-OCC	3,05	8 465	1,108		\$ 241.51	\$ 1,080.00		4.5	
	4											25	0.1	NONE C-OCC	8,73								_
	12	T 34 R F 4 (MAG)				SW					RTLED50	50	0.6	NONE	4,36				\$ 1.093.71				+
Judge Chambei	1	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.1	SW		262		STLED4	STLED4	40	0.0	C-OCC	3,05	122	140	0.0		\$ 491.70	\$ 35	16.5	
Judge Chambei	1	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)		60								25	0.0	C-OCC	3,05	76	186	0.0					
Restroom	2	160	160/1	60	0.1	SW	4368	524				15	0.0	C-OCC	3,05	92	432	0.1					+
Hallway	5	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.3	SW	8736	2.621		2T 25 R LED	2RTLED	25	0.1	NONE	8,73	6 1,092	1,529	0.2		\$ 1,012.50	\$ 75		+
	1	T 34 R F 4 (MAG)		144	0.1					T 74 R LED	RTLED50		0.1	C-OCC	3,05	153				\$ 371.25		3.6	
	2	160	160/1	60		SW	4368	524	4 2	LED15W	LED15W	15	0.0	C-OCC	3,05	92	432	0.1		\$ 148.50	\$ 20		
	2	160		60										C-OCC	3,05	8 92							+
Boiler Room	1	T 34 R F 4 (MAG)	F44EE	144	0.1	SW	8736			T 74 R LED	RTLED50	50	0.1	C-OCC	8,73	6 437	821	0.1					+
Boiler Room	2	160	160/1			SW		1,048	B 2	LED15W	LED15W		0.0	C-OCC	8,73		786	0.1	\$ 165.89	\$ 148.50		0.9	1
	2	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL			SW					2RTLED	25		NONE	8,73								+
Storage	10	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL							2T 25 R LED	2RTLED	25	0.2	C-OCC	3,05	8 764						5.3	+
Storage	1	T 34 R F 4 (MAG)	F44EE	144	0.1	SW	4368	629	9 1	T 74 R LED	RTLED50	50	0.1	C-OCC	3,05	8 153	476	0.1	\$ 104.25	\$ 371.25	\$ 70	3.6	ᆂ
Storage	1					SW		629	9 1		RTLED50	50	0.1	C-OCC	3,05	153	476	0.1		\$ 371.25	\$ 70	3.6	
	1 2			60	0.1		4368	262	2 1			25		C-OCC	3,05	8 76							+
Women	3		F42LL	60	0.2		4368	786	6 3	STLED4			0.1	C-OCC	3,05	8 367						13.4	+
Janitor	1	160	I60/1	60	0.1	SW		262	2 1	LED15W	LED15W	15	0.0	C-OCC	3,05	8 46	216	0.0		\$ 141.75	\$ 20	3.0	
Conference	6	160		60	0.4	SW	4368	1,572	2 6			15	0.1	C-OCC	3,05	275						0.6	
	2			60	0.1								0.1	C-OCC	3,05	245							+
IT Room	3		F42LL	60	0.7	SW	4368	786	6 3	STLED4		40	0.1	C-OCC	3,05	8 367	419	0.1				13.4	+
File Room	8	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60		SW	4368	2,097	7 8	STLED4	STLED4	40	0.3	C-OCC	3,05	978	1,118	0.2	\$ 239.00	\$ 2,988.60	\$ 140	12.5	
	9	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43ILL/2			SW					RTLED38			NONE	2,12								
	4							1,572	2 4	T 59 R LED	RTLED38	38		C-OCC	3,05	8 465 9 116	1,108	0.2	\$ 241.51	\$ 1,080.00	\$ 120 \$ 45	4.5 6.1	+
Closet	i	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43ILL/2			SW	4368						0.0	C-OCC	3.05								+
Closet	5	160		60								15	0.1	C-OCC	3,05				\$ 237.82	\$ 168.75			
Back Storage	2			60					4 2	STLED4					3,05		280	0.0			\$ 50		_
	10	S 28 P F 1 (FLF)	F42LL F41II I	31	0.1		8736	2.708	B 2				0.1			6 1.310							+
1st Floor Lobby	2	1 60	160/1	60	0.1	SW	8736	1,048	8 2	LED15W	LED15W	15	0.0	NONE	8,73		786	0.1		\$ 13.50	\$ -	0.1	
	3			90	0.3	SW	4368					38	0.1	C-OCC	3,05	349							
	1 12	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)		60	0.1		4368	262	2 1	2T 25 R LED		25	0.0	C-OCC	3,05	6 6029	186	0.0	\$ 40.49	\$ 337.50	\$ 35	8.3	+
Court Room	9	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.5	SW	4368								4.36	8 1.572	786	0.0	\$ 174.53	\$ 3,210,30	\$ 135	18.4	+
Judge Chambei	1	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.1	SW		262		STLED4	STLED4	40	0.0	C-OCC	3,05	8 122	140	0.0		\$ 491.70	\$ 35	16.5	1
	2	160		60	0.1							15	0.0	C-OCC	3,05	92	432	0.1	\$ 95.13			1.6	
	4	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL EU2LI	60		SW	8736	2,097	7 4		STLED4		0.2	NONE	8,73	6 1,398	699	0.1	\$ 147.46	\$ 1,426.80	\$ 60 \$ 15		+
Office		1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL			SW		524	4 2	STLED4	STLED4	40	0.1	C-OCC	3,05	245							+
Office	2	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.1	SW	4368	524	4 2	STLED4	STLED4	40	0.1	C-OCC	3,05	8 245	280	0.0	\$ 59.75	\$ 848.40	\$ 50	14.2	
	49					SW		12,842	2 49		STLED4		2.0	C-OCC	3,05	5,993	6,849	1.0	\$ 1,463.88	\$ 17,613.30			+
	2											40			3,05								+
Admin Office	1	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL			SW	4368	262	2 1	2T 25 R LED	2RTLED	25	0.0	C-OCC	3,05	8 76	186	0.0	\$ 40.49	\$ 337.50	\$ 35	8.3	ᆂ
Judge Chambei	1	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)		60	0.1								0.0	C-OCC	3,05	8 122							$oldsymbol{\perp}$
Judge Chambei Restroom	2	160	I60/1	60		SW	4368	524	4 2 2 1	LED15W	LED15W	15		0.000	3,05	92	432	0.1	\$ 95.13	\$ 148.50	\$ 20	1.6	+
Court Room	10	T 34 R F 4 (MAG)	F44EE	144										NONE	4.36	8 2,184							+
Office	1	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60		SW		262	2 1	STLED4	STLED4		0.0	C-OCC	3,05	8 122	140	0.0	\$ 29.88	\$ 491.70	\$ 35		土
	1			60	0.1		4368	262	2 1	STLED4	STLED4	40	0.0	C-OCC	3,05	8 122	140	0.0	\$ 29.88	\$ 491.70	\$ 35	16.5	#
	3	Z1 32 K F Z (U) (ELE) T 32 R F 3 (FLF)	FUZLL F43II I /2	60 an	0.1		8736						0.1	NONE C-OCC	8,73	9 340							+
Women	1	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.3	SW	1000	262	2 1	STLED4	STLED4	40	0.0	C-OCC	3,05	8 122	140	0.0	\$ 29.88	\$ 491.70	\$ 35	16.5	+
Men	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43ILL/2	90	0.3	SW	4368	1,179	9 3	T 59 R LED	RTLED38	38	0.1	C-OCC	3,05	349			\$ 181.13	\$ 843.75		4.7	
Men	1			60	0.1								0.0	C-OCC	3,05	122							#
Storage	1 8	1 60	I60/1 I60/1	60		SW								NONE	3,05	8 524							+
Outdoor	12	High Bay MH 400	MH400/1			SW				BAYLED78W		93	1.1	NONE			19,132	4.4				2.4	+
								.,								,,,,,	.,		,	.,	,-44		
	207				20.0			400.050	207	1			44.0	0	#N/A	54.050				21.071			4
	307	ļ			26.6		<del></del>	133,250	307	ļ			11.2			0.,000	nd Covings	15.4			\$7,055		+
																Leman	nu savings Savings	1	15.4 81.598	\$1,480 \$16.320			+
	File Room File Room Lounge Storage Bolier Room Bolier Room Bolier Room Entrance Storage Men Women Jantot Conference Corridor If Room File Room File Room Foliage Bolier Gill Room Foliage Restorage In Men Closet Closet Closet Closet Closet Storage Pulica Office Women Women Women Women Women Women Women Waiting Area Court Room Judge Chambe Restroom Corridor Women Men	Prosecutor Office	Prosecutor Office	Procount Office	Proscutor Offen	Processed Offices 4   Talk F.F. (AMAG)   F44EE   144   0.0	Prosecute Office	Presenter Offices	Helmon 4 4 PT 20 R F 2 (old El) FACE	Helbert	Control   1	Contribute	Contract   1	The color	Mate   1	Martin	Marting   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	Note	Section   1   1974   1975	No.	1	Section   1	Column   C

5/13/2016 Page 2, ECM-L3

Rate of Discount (used for NPV) 3.0%

Utility	y Costs	Yearly Usage	Metric Ton Carbon Dioxide Equivalent	Building Area		A	nnual Utility C	ost	
\$ 0.230	\$/kWh blended		0.000420205	18,009	E	Electric	Natural Gas		Fuel Oil
\$ 0.200	\$/kWh supply	290,642	0.000420205		\$	67,352	\$ 351	\$	12,541
\$ 8.00	\$/kW	139.8	0						
\$ 1.70	\$/Therm	207	0.00533471						
\$ 5.00	\$/kgals		0						
\$ 1.82	\$/Gal	6.902							

		M	unicipa	al Court																			
Recommend <sup>2</sup>	?	Item			Sa	vings			Cost	Simple	Life	GHG Reduction	NJ Smart Start	Direct Install	Payback w/		Simple	Projected Lifetin	ne Savings		ROI	NPV	IRR
Y or N			kW	kWh	therms	No. 2 Oil gal	Water kgal	\$		Payback	Expectancy	(Metric tons)	Incentives	Eligible (Y/N)	Incentives	kW	kWh	therms	kgal/yr	\$		<u> </u>	
Υ	ECM-1	Convert oil to Natural Gas for the Boiler	0.0	0	(9,525)	6,902	0	2,084	\$ 67,500	32.4	35	-50.8	\$ -	N	32.4	0.0	0	(333,367)	0	\$ (566,723)	(9.4)	(\$26,645)	-0.5%
Υ	ECM-2	Replace heating hot water boiler with high efficiency condensing boiler	0.0	0	0	1,045	0	1,902	\$ 68,084	35.8	30	0.0	\$ -	N	35.8	0.0	0	0	0	\$ -	(1.0)	(\$30,803)	-1.1%
Υ	ECM-3	Replace the two old RTUs with high efficiency RTUs	2.7	4,524	0	0	0	1,162	\$ 56,800	48.9	20	1.9	\$ 800	N	48.2	53.6	90,480	0	0	\$ 25,956	(0.5)	(\$38,711)	-7.2%
N	ECM-4	Replace the DHW Heaters with Condensing Heaters	0.0	0	21	0	0	35	\$ 8,430	239.6	20	0.1	\$ 800	N	216.8	0.0	0	414	0	\$ 704	(0.9)	(\$7,107)	-16.5%
N	ECM-5	Replace old plumbing fixtures with low flow plumbing fixtures	0.0	0	19	0	30	184	\$ 25,332	137.8	10	0.1	\$ -	N	137.8	0.0	0	189	303	\$ 1,838	(0.9)	(\$23,765)	-31.6%
Υ	ECM-L1	Lighting Replacements with Controls (Occupancy Sensors)	15.4	81,598	0	0	0	17,799	81,874	4.6	10	34.3	\$ 7,055	N	4.2	154.1	815,980	0	0	\$ 202,469	1.5	\$77,010	19.9%
		Total	18.1	86,122	(9,485)	6,902	30	\$ 23,166	\$ 308,020	13.3	20.8	(14)	\$ 8,655		12.9	208	906,460	(332,764)	303	\$ (335,757)	(2.1)	(50,021)	4.6%
		Recommended Measures (highlighted green above)	18.1	86,122	(9,525)	6,902	0	\$ 22,947	\$ 274,258	12.0	23.8	(15)	\$ 7,855	0	11.6	208	906,460	(333,367)	-	\$ (338,298)	(2.2)	(19,149)	6.7%
		% of Existing	13%	30%	-4601%	100%	0					•											

water

		City:	Newar	k. N.J	1		
	Occupied F	lours/Week	60	1,110			
			Building	Auditorium	Gymnasium	Library	Classrooms
	Enthalpy		Operating	Occupied	Occupied	Occupied	Occupied
Temp	h (Btu/lb)	Bin Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
102.5							
97.5	35.4	6	2	0	0	0	0
92.5	37.4	31	11	0	0	0	0
87.5	35.0	131	47	0	0	0	0
82.5	33.0	500	179	0	0	0	0
77.5	31.5	620	221	0	0	0	0
72.5	29.9	664	237	0	0	0	0
67.5	27.2	854	305	0	0	0	0
62.5	24.0	927	331	0	0	0	0
57.5	20.3	600	214	0	0	0	0
52.5	18.2	730	261	0	0	0	0
47.5	16.0	491	175	0	0	0	0
42.5	14.5	656	234	0	0	0	0
37.5	12.5	1,023	365	0	0	0	0
32.5	10.5	734	262	0	0	0	0
27.5	8.7	334	119	0	0	0	0
22.5	7.0	252	90	0	0	0	0
17.5	5.4	125	45	0	0	0	0
12.5	3.7	47	17	0	0	0	0
7.5	2.1	34	12	0	0	0	0
2.5	1.3	1	0	0	0	0	0
-2.5							
-7.5							

Multipliers	
Material:	1.027
Labor:	1.246
Equipment:	1.124

Heating System Efficiency	78%
Cooling Eff (kW/ton)	1.3

He	ating	
Hours	9,454	Hrs
Weighted Avg	2	F
Avg	25	F

Co		
Hours	4,333	Hrs
Weighted Avg	68	F
Avg	78	F

City of East Orange

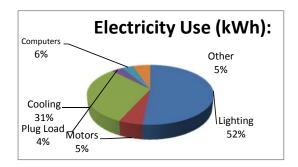
CHA Project Number: 30993

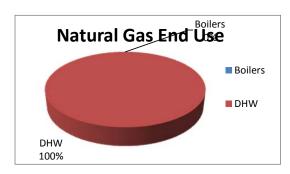
Municipal Court

	Utility End Use Analysis							
Electric	ity Use (kWh):	Notes/Comments:						
290,642	Total	Based on utility analysis						
150,000	Lighting	From Lighting Calculations						
15,000	Motors	Estimated						
90,000	Cooling	Calculated from Cooling Capacity						
10,000	Plug Load	Estimated						
10,000	Computers	Estimated						
15,642	Other	Remaining						
		·						
Natural Ga	s Use (Therms):	Notes/Comments:						
207	Total	Based on utility analysis						
0	Boilers							
207	DHW	Based on utility analysis						

52% 5% 31% 3% 3% 5%

0% 100%





City of East Orange CHA Project Number: 30993

**Municipal Court** 

ECM-1 Convert oil to Natural Gas for the Boiler

Description: This ECM evaluates the cost savings from converting the fuel oil to natural gas. Currently the building has to use fuel oil for the HHW boiler due to insufficient natural gas pressure. It is suggested consulting with gas company to find out if it is possible to provide the required gas pressure for the boiler

#### Boiler Plant 1

<u>Item</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Units</u>	Formula/Comments
Baseline Fuel Cost	\$ 1.10	/ Therm	Natural Gas
Baseline Fuel Cost	\$ 1.82	/ Gal	No. 2 Oil
		EXISTING	
Fuel Oil#2 Convert Factor	1.38	therm/gallon	
Usage	6,902	gallon	
Heating Combustion Efficiency	9,525	therm	
Cost	\$ 12,561.64	\$	
		PROPOSE	D
Usage	9,525	therm	
Cost	\$ 10,477.24	\$	
		SAVINGS	}
Fuel Savings		therms	
Fuel Cost Savings	\$ 2,084		

Savings calculation formulas are taken from NJ Protocols document for Occupancy Controlled Thermostats

#### Algorithms

$$= \frac{OF \times ((CAPY_{Bl} \times EFF_Q) - (CAPY_{Ql} \times EFF_B \times ICF)) \times HDD_{mod} \times 24}{\Delta T \times HC_{fuel} \times EFF_B \times ICF \times EFF_O}$$

#### Definition of Variables

OF = Oversize factor of standard boiler or furnace (OF=0.8)

 $CAPY_{Bi}$  = Total input capacity of the baseline furnace, boiler or heater in Btu/hour

CAPY<sub>Qi</sub> = Total input capacity of the qualifying furnace, boiler or heater in Btu/hour

 $HDD_{mod} = HDD$  by zone and building type

24 = Hours/Day

 $\Delta T$  = design temperature difference

 $HC_{fuel}$  = Conversion from Btu to therms of gas or gallons of oil or propane (100,000 btu/therm; 138,700 btu/gal of #2 oil; 92,000 btu/gal of propane)

EFF<sub>O</sub> = Efficiency of qualifying heater(s) (AFUE %)

EFF<sub>B</sub> = Efficiency of baseline heaters (AFUE %)

ICF = Infrared Compensation Factor (ICF = 0.8 for IR Heaters, 1.0 for furnaces/boilers)<sup>2</sup>

#### Furnaces and Boilers

Component	Type	Value	Source
$AFUE_q$	Variable		Application
$AFUE_b$	Fixed	Furnaces: 78%	EPACT Standard
		Boilers: 80%	for furnaces and
		Infrared: 78%	boilers
CAPYin	Variable		Application
ΔΤ	Variable	See Table Below	1
HDD <sub>mod</sub>	Fixed	See Table Below	1

#### Sources:

- KEMA, Smartstart Program Protocol Review. 2009.
   <a href="http://www.spaceray.com/1\_space-ray\_faqs.php">http://www.spaceray.com/1\_space-ray\_faqs.php</a>

Adjusted Heating Degree Days by Building Type

Building Type	Heating Energy Density (kBtu/sf)	Degree Day Adjustment Factor	Atlantic City (HDD)	Newark (HDD)	Philadelphia (HDD)	Monticello (HDD)
Education	29.5	0.55	2792	2783	2655	3886
Food Sales	35.6	0.66	3369	3359	3204	4689
Food Service	39.0	0.73	3691	3680	3510	5137
Health Care	53.6	1.00	5073	5057	4824	7060
Lodging	15.0	0.28	1420	1415	1350	1976
Retail	29.3	0.55	2773	2764	2637	3859
Office	28.1	0.52	2660	2651	2529	3701
Public Assembly	33.8	0.63	3199	3189	3042	4452
Public Order/Safety	24.1	0.45	2281	2274	2169	3174
Religious Worship	29.1	0.54	2754	2745	2619	3833
Service	47.8	0.89	4524	4510	4302	6296
Warehouse/Storage	20.2	0.38	1912	1906	1818	2661

Heating Degree Days and Outdoor Design Temperature by Zone

Weather Station	HDD	Outdoor Design Temperature (F)
Atlantic City	5073	13
Newark	5057	14
Philadelphia, PA	4824	15
Monticello, NY	7060	8

City of East Orange

CHA Project Number: 30993

**Municipal Court** 

### ECM-1 Convert oil to Natural Gas for the Boiler - Cost

Multipliers	
Material:	1.03
Labor:	1.25
Equipment:	1.12

Description	QTY L	UNIT	UNIT COSTS		SUBTOTAL COSTS			TOTAL COST	DEMARKS	
Description		UNIT	MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.	MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.	TOTAL COST	REMARKS
	1					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	Estimated
						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
		,				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

<sup>\*\*</sup>Cost Estimates are for Energy Savings calculations only, do not use for procurement

\$ 50,000	Subtotal
\$ 17,500	35% Contingency
\$ 67,500	Total

**City of East Orange** CHA Project Number: 30993

**Municipal Court** 

ECM-2 Replace heating hot water boiler with high efficiency condensing boiler

Description: This ECM evaluates adding a high efficiency condensing gas boiler to each boiler plant (two boiler plant). The existing boiler efficiency is about 82% and the proposed boiler efficiency is above 90%. Electrical power consumption due to pumps is considered to be the same for both the proposed system and the baseline system.

#### Boiler Plant 1

<u>Item</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Units</u>	Formula/Comments			
Baseline Fuel Cost	\$ 1.70	/ Therm	Natural Gas			
Baseline Fuel Cost	\$ 1.82	/ Gal	No. 2 Oil			
FORMULA CONSTANTS						
Oversize Factor	0.8					
Hours per Day	24					
Infrared Conversion Factor	1.0		1.0 if Boiler, 0.8 if Infrared Heater			
EXISTING						
Capacity	900,000	btu/hr	Estimated Boiler Load % and Capacity			
Heating Combustion Efficiency	78%		Estimated averaged Efficiency			
Heating Degree-Day	2,783	Degree-day				
Design Temperature Difference	57	F				
Fuel Conversion	100,000	btu/therm				
PROPOSED						
Capacity	900,000	btu/hr				
Efficiency	90%					
SAVINGS						
Fuel Savings	1,442	therms	NJ Protocols Calculation			
Fuel Savings	1,045.07	Gallon				
Fuel Cost Savings	\$ 1,902					

Savings calculation formulas are taken from NJ Protocols document for Occupancy Controlled Thermostats

#### Algorithms

$$= \frac{OF \times ((CAPY_{Bl} \times EFF_Q) - (CAPY_{Ql} \times EFF_B \times ICF)) \times HDD_{mod} \times 24}{\Delta T \times HC_{fuel} \times EFF_B \times ICF \times EFF_O}$$

#### Definition of Variables

OF = Oversize factor of standard boiler or furnace (OF=0.8)

 $CAPY_{Bi}$  = Total input capacity of the baseline furnace, boiler or heater in Btu/hour

CAPY<sub>Qi</sub> = Total input capacity of the qualifying furnace, boiler or heater in Btu/hour

 $HDD_{mod} = HDD$  by zone and building type

24 = Hours/Day

 $\Delta T$  = design temperature difference

 $HC_{fuel}$  = Conversion from Btu to therms of gas or gallons of oil or propane (100,000 btu/therm; 138,700 btu/gal of #2 oil; 92,000 btu/gal of propane)

EFF<sub>O</sub> = Efficiency of qualifying heater(s) (AFUE %)

EFF<sub>B</sub> = Efficiency of baseline heaters (AFUE %)

ICF = Infrared Compensation Factor (ICF = 0.8 for IR Heaters, 1.0 for furnaces/boilers)<sup>2</sup>

## Furnaces and Boilers

Component	Type	Value	Source
$AFUE_q$	Variable		Application
$AFUE_b$	Fixed	Furnaces: 78%	EPACT Standard
		Boilers: 80%	for furnaces and
		Infrared: 78%	boilers
CAPYin	Variable		Application
ΔΤ	Variable	See Table Below	1
$HDD_{mod}$	Fixed	See Table Below	1

## Sources:

- KEMA, Smartstart Program Protocol Review. 2009.
   <a href="http://www.spaceray.com/1\_space-ray\_faqs.php">http://www.spaceray.com/1\_space-ray\_faqs.php</a>

Adjusted Heating Degree Days by Building Type

Building Type	Heating Energy Density (kBtu/sf)	Degree Day Adjustment Factor	Atlantic City (HDD)	Newark (HDD)	Philadelphia (HDD)	Monticello (HDD)
Education	29.5	0.55	2792	2783	2655	3886
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Food Service	39.0	0.73	3691	3680	3510	5137
Health Care	53.6	1.00	5073	5057	4824	7060
Lodging	15.0	0.28	1420	1415	1350	1976
Retail	29.3	0.55	2773	2764	2637	3859
Office	28.1	0.52	2660	2651	2529	3701
Public Assembly	33.8	0.63	3199	3189	3042	4452
Public Order/Safety	24.1	0.45	2281	2274	2169	3174
Religious Worship	29.1	0.54	2754	2745	2619	3833
Service	47.8	0.89	4524	4510	4302	6296
Warehouse/Storage	20.2	0.38	1912	1906	1818	2661

Heating Degree Days and Outdoor Design Temperature by Zone

Weather Station	HDD	Outdoor Design Temperature (F)
Atlantic City	5073	13
Newark	5057	14
Philadelphia, PA	4824	15
Monticello, NY	7060	8

CHA Project Number: 30993

**Municipal Court** 

Multipliers	3	
	Material:	1.03
	Labor:	1.25
- Cost	Equipment:	1.12

ECM-2 Replace heating hot water boiler with high efficiency condensing boiler -

Description	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COSTS			SUBTOTAL COSTS					TOTAL COST		DEMARKS	
'	QII	OINII	MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.		MAT.		LABOR	EC	QUIP.	10	TAL COST	REWARKS
1,000 MBH NG Condensing Boiler	1	EA	\$ 20,000	\$ 4,600		\$	20,540	\$	5,732	\$	-	\$	26,272	Vendor Estimate
Flue Installation	1	LS	\$2,500.0	\$2,500.00		\$	2,568	\$	3,115	\$	-	\$	5,683	Estimated
controls	1	EA	\$2,000.0	\$2,000.00		\$	2,054	\$	2,492	\$	-	\$	4,546	Estimated
Miscellaneous Electrical	1	LS	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,500		\$	2,054	\$	3,115	\$	-	\$	5,169	Estimated
Miscellaneous HW Piping	1	LS	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000		\$	2,054	\$	1,246	\$	-	\$	3,300	Estimated
Pumps	1	EA	\$ 3,500	\$ 1,500		\$	3,595	\$	1,869	\$	-	\$	5,464	Estimated
						\$	=	\$	=	\$	-	\$	=	
						\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
						\$	=	\$	=	\$	-	\$	=	
						\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
						\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

<sup>\*\*</sup>Cost Estimates are for Energy Savings calculations only, do not use for procurement

\$ 50,433	Subtotal
\$ 17,651	35% Contingency
\$ 68,084	Total

ECM-3 Replace the two old RTUs with high efficiency RTUs

Description: This ECM evaluates the energy savings associated with replacing the old non-functional RTUs with new RTUs

٠.٠	nated that replacing the eld her randomartite of married trice									
	Equipment	Equipment			Heating Capacity from					
	Tag	Description	General Type	Cooling Capacity (Btu/h)	HHW Boiler (Btu/h)					
	RTU-1	RTU	HVAC	120,000	132,000					
	RTU-2	RTU	HVAC	120,000	132,000					

<u>Item</u>	Value	Units	Formula/Comments	
Demand Rate		/ kW	i emilia commente	
Electricity Rate		/kWh		
•	•	FORM	ULA CONSTANTS	
Coincidence Factor	0.67		NJ Protocols	
Conversion	3.412	btu/kW		
		CC	OLING - HVAC	
Cooling Capacity	240,000	btu/hr		btuh
Baseline EER	12.0		See Table Below	EERb
Proposed EER	15.0		Equipment	EERq
Equivalent Full Load Hours	1,131	hrs	NJ Protocols	
Demand Savings	2.68	kW		
Energy Savings	4,524	kWh		
			SAVINGS	
Demand Savings	2.68	kW		
Energy Savings	4,524	kWh		
Cost Savings	\$ 926			

Savings calculation formulas are taken from NJ Protocols document for Electric HVAC Equipment

ECM-3 Replace the two old RTUs with high efficiency RTUs - Cost

Multipliers	
Material:	1.03
Labor:	1.25
Equipment:	1.12

Description	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COSTS		SL	JBTOTAL C	OSTS	TOTAL	REMARKS	
			MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.	MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.	COST	KLWARKS
						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Demolishing the existing RTUs	2	EA	\$ 500	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,027	\$ 4,984	\$ 2,248	\$ 8,259	RS Means 2012
RTU	2	EA	\$ 7,800	\$ 1,575		\$ 16,021	\$ 3,925	\$ -	\$ 19,946	RS Means 2012
Electrical - misc.	2	LS	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 4,108	\$ 7,476	\$ 2,248	\$ 13,832	RS Means 2012

<sup>\*\*</sup>Cost Estimates are for Energy Savings calculations only, do not use for procurement

\$ 42,037	Subtotal
\$ 14,713	35% Contingency
\$ 56,800	Total

CHA Project Number: 30993

**Municipal Court** 

# ECM-3 Replace the two old RTUs with high efficiency RTUs

Description: This ECM evaluates the energy savings associated with installing a water-water heat exchanger and utilizing the proposed condensing boiler (See ECM-3) to produce hot water

<u>Item</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Units</u>	Formula/Comments
Avg. Monthly Utility Demand by Water Heater	17	Therms/month	Calculated from utility bill
Total Annual Utility Demand by Water Heater	20,700	MBTU/yr	1therm = 100 MBTU
Existing DHW Heater Efficiency	81%	•	Per manufacturer nameplate
Total Annual Hot Water Demand (w/ standby losses)	16,767	MBTU/yr	·
Existing Tank Size	98	Gallons	Per manufacturer nameplate
Hot Water Piping System Capacity	5	Gallons	Estimated Per existing system (includes HWR piping)
Hot Water Temperature	140	°F	Per building personnel
Room Temperature	72	°F	
Standby Losses (% by Volume)	2.5%		( 2.5% of stored capacity per hour, per U.S. Department of Energy )
Standby Losses (Heat Loss)	1.5	MBH	
Annual Standby Hot Water Load	12,782	MBTU/yr	
New Tank Size	98	Gallons	Based on Takagi Flash T-H1 instantaneous, condensing DHW Heater
Hot Water Piping System Capacity	5	Gallons	Estimated Per existing system (includes HWR piping)
Hot Water Temperature	140	°F	
Room Temperature	72	°F	
Standby Losses (% by Volume)	2.5%		( 2.5% of stored capacity per hour, per U.S. Department of Energy )
Standby Losses (Heat Loss)	1.5	MBH	
Annual Standby Hot Water Load	12,782	MBTU/yr	
Total Annual Hot Water Demand	16,767	MBTU/yr	
Proposed Avg. Hot water heater efficiency	90%		Estimated
Proposed Fuel Use	186	Therns	Standby Losses and inefficient DHW heater eliminated
Utility Cost	\$1.70	\$/Therm	
Existing Operating Cost of DHW	\$352	\$/yr	
Proposed Operating Cost of DHW	\$317	\$/yr	

# Savings Summary:

Utility	Energy Savings	Cost Savings
Therms/yr	21	\$35

CHA Project Number: 30993 Municipal Court

Multipliers	
Material:	1.03
Labor:	1.25
Equipment:	1.12

## ECM-3 Replace the two old RTUs with high efficiency RTUs - Cost

Description	QTY	UNIT	l	JNIT COST	S	SUB	TOTAL CO	STS	TOTAL	REMARKS
Description	QII	UNIT	MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.	MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.	COST	REWARKS
Condensing Heater	1	EA	\$ 4,500	\$ 500		\$ 4,622	\$ 623	\$ -	\$ 5,245	From Internet Price/ Estimated Cost*
Miscellaneous Electrical/Controls	1	LS				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	Estimated

<sup>\*\*</sup>Cost Estimates are for Energy Savings calculations only, do not use for procurement

\$ 6,245	Subtotal
\$ 2,186	35% Contingency
\$ 8,430	Total

CHA Project Number: 30993

**Municipal Court** 

# ECM: Replace urinals and flush valves with low flow

Description: This ECM evaluates the water savings associated with replacing/ upgrading urinals with

0.125 GPF urinals and or flush valves.

EXISTING CO	NDITIONS	S
Cost of Water / 1000 Gallons	\$5.00 \$ /	kGal
Urinals in Building to be replaced	3	
Average Flushes / Urinal (per Day)	5	
Average Gallons / Flush	1.5 Ga	l

PROPOSED CO	ONDITIONS
Proposed Urinals to be Replaced	3
Proposed Gallons / Flush	0.125 Gal
Proposed Material Cost of new urinal & valve	\$1,200 RS Means 2012
Proposed Installation Cost of new urinal & valve	\$1,000 RS Means 2012
Total cost of new urinals & valves	

SAVING	S	
Current Urinal Water Use	8.21	kGal / year
Proposed Urinal Water Use	0.68	kGal / year
Water Savings	7.53	kGal / year
Cost Savings	\$38	/ year

<sup>\*\*</sup>Cost Estimates are for Energy Savings calculations only, do not use for procurement

**CHA Project Number: 30993** 

**Municipal Court** 

# ECM: Replace toilets and flush valves with low flow

Description: This ECM evaluates the water savings associated with repalcing/ upgrading toilets to 1.28 GPF fixtures and/or flush valves.

EXISTING CONDI	TIONS	
Cost of Water / 1000 Gallons	\$5.00	\$ / kGal
Toilets in Building	3	
Average Flushes / Toilet (per Day)	3	
Average Gallons / Flush	3.5	Gal

PROPOSED	CONDITION	ONS	
Proposed Toilets to be Replaced		3	
Proposed Gallons / Flush		1.28	Gal

SAVINGS		
Current Toilet Water Use	11.50	kGal / year
Proposed Toilet Water Use	4.20	kGal / year
Water Savings	7.29	kGal / year
Cost Savings	\$36	/ year

**CHA Project Number: 30993** 

**Municipal Court** 

# **ECM:** Replace faucets with low flow

Description; This ECM evaluates the water savings resulting from replacing/ upgrading faucets to 0.5 gallon per minute flow

EXISTING CON	DITIONS	
Cost of Water / 1000 Gallons	\$5.00	\$ / kGal
Faucets in Building	3	
Average Uses / Faucet (per day)	3	# Uses
Average Time of Use	300.0	seconds
Average Flowrate	2.0	gpm

PROPOSED	CONDITIONS
Proposed Faucets to be Replaced	3
Proposed Flowrate	0.5 gpm

HEATING SA\	/INGS	
Fuel Cost	\$ 1.70	/kWh
Number of Faucets	3	
Hours per Day of Usage	0.1	hrs
Days per Year of Facility Usage	230	days
Average Flowrate	2.0	gpm
Proposed Flowrate	0.5	gpm
Heat Content of Water	8.33	Btu/gal/F
Temperature Difference (Intake and Output)	35	F
Water Heating Equipment Efficiency	80%	
Conversion Factor	100,000	Btu/Therm
SAVINGS	S	
Current Faucet Water Use	20.70	kGal / year
Proposed Faucet Water Use	5.18	kGal / year
Water Savings	15.53	kGal / year
Heating Savings	19	Therms
Cost Savings	\$110	/ year

Savings calculation formulas are taken from NJ Protocols document for Faucet

<sup>\*\*</sup>Cost Estimates are for Energy Savings calculations only, do not use for procurement

Multipliers	
Material:	1.03
Labor:	1.25
Equipment:	1.12

# #REF!

Description	QTY	UNIT	L	JNIT COST	S	SUBTOTAL COSTS TOTAL COST REMARKS		DEMARKS		
Description	3	ONIT	MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.	MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.	TOTAL COST	ILLIVIAICIO
									\$ -	
Low-Flow Urinal	3	EA	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 3,697	\$ 3,738	\$ -	\$ 7,435	Vendor Estimate
Low-Flow Toilet	3	EA	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 4,313	\$ 3,738	\$ -	\$ 8,051	Vendor Estimate
Low-Flow Faucet	3	EA	\$ 700	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ 2,157	\$ 1,121	\$ -	\$ 3,278	Vendor Estimate
						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

<sup>\*\*</sup>Cost Estimates are for Energy Savings calculations only, do not use for procurement

\$ 18,765	Subtotal
\$ 6,568	35% Contingency
\$ 25,332	Total

#### New Jersey Pay For Performance Incentive Program

Note: The following calculation is based on the New Jersey Pay For Performance Incentive Program per April, 2012.

Building must have a minimum average electric demand of 200 kW and minimum area of building is 50,000 ft to be most cost-effective for commercial and industrial buildings. However, multifamily buildings with peak demand over 100kW are still eligible. Market manager has the discretion to approve applications that fall below 200kW minimum.

At a minimum, all recommended measures were used for this calculation. To qualify for P4P incentives, the following P4P requirements must be met:

- At least 15% source energy savings
- No more than 50% savings from lighting measures
- up to 70% of lighting savings may be considered but performance target will increase by 1% for each percent over 50%
- Scope should includes two or more unique measures
- Project has at least a 10% internal rate of return
- At least 50% of the source energy savings must come from investor-owned electricity and/or natural gas (note: exemption for fuel conversions)

S
009

0.05	\$/sqft
ò	0.05

	kWh	Therms		
Existing Cost (from utility)	\$67,352	\$351		
Existing Usage (from utility)	290,642	207		
Proposed Savings	86,122	-9,525		
Existing Total MMBtus	1,013			
Proposed Savings MMBtus	-706			
% Energy Reduction	-69.7%			
Proposed Annual Savings	\$22	,947		
•				

	Min (Savir	Min (Savings = 15%) Increase (Savings > 15%)		Increase (Savings > 15%)		entive	Α	chieved Incentive
	\$/kWh	\$/therm	\$/kWh	\$/therm	\$/kWh	\$/therm	\$/kWh	\$/therm
Incentive #2	\$0.09	\$0.90	\$0.005	\$0.05	\$0.11	\$1.25	\$0.00	\$0.00
Incentive #3	\$0.09	\$0.90	\$0.005	\$0.05	\$0.11	\$1.25	\$0.00	\$0.00

	Incentives \$			
	Elec	Gas	Total	
Incentive #1	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Incentive #2	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Incentive #3	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total All Incentives	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Total Project Cost	\$274,258

		Allowable Incentive	
% Incentives #1 of Utility Cost*	0.0%	\$0	
% Incentives #2 of Project Cost**	0.0%	\$0	
% Incentives #3 of Project Cost**	0.0%	\$0	
Total Eligible Incentives***	\$0		
Project Cost w/ Incentives	\$274,258		

ack (years)
w/ Incentives
12.0

<sup>\*</sup> Maximum allowable incentive is 50% of annual utility cost if not funded by NJ BPU, and %25 if LGEA is funded by NJBPU.

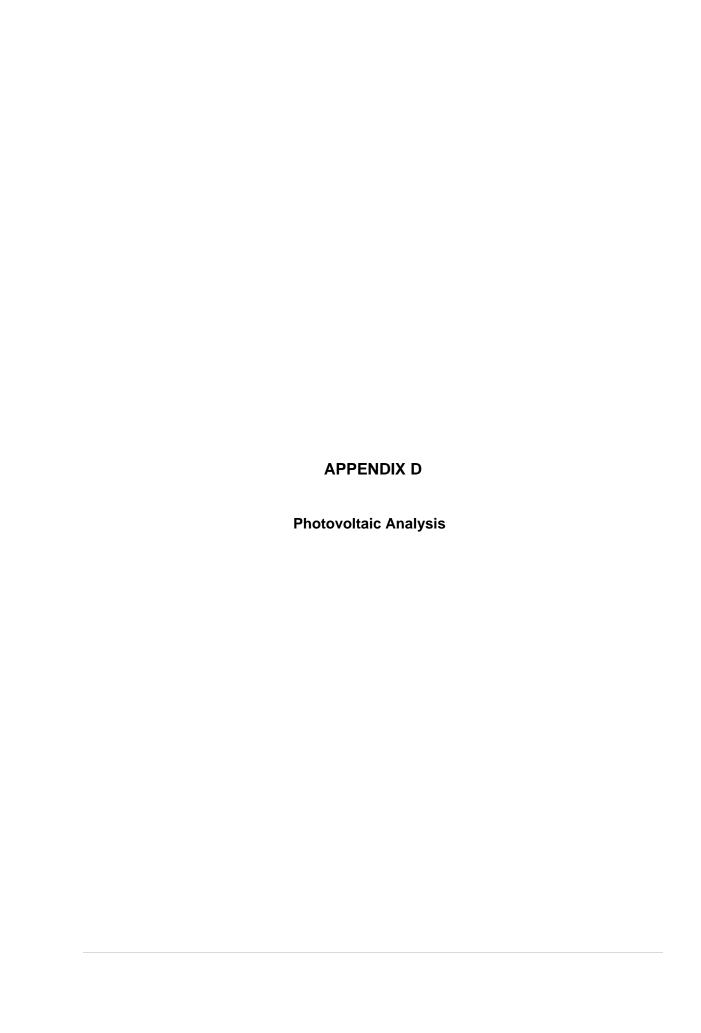
Maximum allowable amount of Incentive #2 & #3 is \$1 million per gas account and \$1 million per electric account; maximum 2 million per project

<sup>\*\*</sup> Maximum allowable amount of Incentive #2 is 50% of total project cost.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Maximum allowable amount of Incentive #3 is 50% of total project cost.

\*\*\*Maximum allowable amount of Incentive #3 is 50% of total project cost.

\*\*\* Maximum allowable amount of Incentive #1 is \$50,000 if not funded by NJ BPU, and \$25,000 if it is.





Caution: Photovoltaic system performance predictions calculated by PVWatts® include many inherent assumptions and uncertainties and do not reflect variations between PV technologies nor site-specific characteristics except as represented by PVWatts® inputs. For example, PV modules with better performance are not differentiated within PVWatts® from lesser performing modules. Both NREL and private companies provide more sophisticated PV modeling tools (such as the System Advisor Model at http://sam.nrel.gov) that allow for more precise and complex modeling of PV systems.

The expected range is based on 30 years of actual weather data at the given location and is intended to provide an indication of the variation you might see. For more information, please refer to this NREL report: The Error Report.

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The energy output range is based on analysis of 30 years of historical weather data for nearby , and is intended to provide an indication of the possible interannual variability in generation for a Fixed (open rack) PV system at this location.

# RESULTS

# **90,787** kWh per Year \*

System output may range from 87,328 to 95,099kWh per year near this location.

004 F------- D---- F--4 O---- NJ 07040

Month	Solar Radiation ( kWh / m² / day )	AC Energy (kWh)	Energy Value (\$)
January	2.39	4,801	576
February	3.17	5,701	684
March	4.07	7,949	954
April	4.83	8,838	1,061
May	5.70	10,448	1,254
June	5.94	10,268	1,232
July	5.77	10,187	1,222
August	5.38	9,438	1,133
September	4.65	8,113	974
October	3.61	6,703	804
November	2.35	4,382	526
December	2.01	3,958	475
nnual	4.16	90,786	\$ 10,895

#### **Location and Station Identification**

Requested Location	221 Freeway Drive East Orange, NJ 07018
Weather Data Source	(TMY2) NEWARK, NJ 3.2 mi
Latitude	40.7° N
Longitude	74.17° W

#### **PV System Specifications** (Commercial)

DC System Size	74.9 kW
Module Type	Standard
Array Type	Fixed (open rack)
Array Tilt	10°
Array Azimuth	180°
System Losses	14%
Inverter Efficiency	96%
DC to AC Size Ratio	1.1

# **Initial Economic Comparison**

Average Cost of Electricity Purchased from Utility	0.12 \$/kWh
Initial Cost	2.60 \$/Wdc
Cost of Electricity Generated by System	0.14 \$/kWh

These values can be compared to get an idea of the cost-effectiveness of this system. However, system costs, system financing options (including 3rd party ownership) and complex utility rates can significantly change the relative value of the PV system.

# City of East Orange Court

Cost of Electricity \$0.131 /kWh
Electricity Usage 339,360 kWh/yr
System Unit Cost \$4,000 /kW

#### Photovoltaic (PV) Solar Power Generation - Screening Assessment

Budgetary	Annual Utility Savings			Estimated	Total	Federal Tax	New Jersey Renewable	Payback (without	Payback (with	
Cost					Maintenance	Savings	Credit	** SREC	incentive)	incentive)
					Savings					
\$	kW	kWh	therms	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Years	Years
\$299,600	74.9	90,787	0	\$11,893	0	\$11,893	\$0	\$22,697	25.2	8.7
 ·					(00=0) 00=0 (	4-37	00-0	//		

<sup>\*\*</sup> Estimated Solar Renewable Energy Certificate Program (SREC) SREC for 15 Years= \$250 /1000kwh

Area Output\*

499 m2
5.371 ft2

Perimeter Output\*

Available Roof Space for PV: (Area Output - 10 ft x Perimeter) x 85%

4,566 ft2

Approximate System Size: Is the roof flat? (Yes/No) Yes

watt/ft2

 42,970
 DC watts

 75
 kW
 From PV Watts

PV Watts Inputs\*\*\*

Array Tilt Angle
Array Azimuth
Zip Code

10
Enter into PV Watts (always 20 if flat, if pitched - enter estimated roof angle)
Enter into PV Watts (default)
Enter into PV Watts

Zip Code 07019 Enter into PV Watts DC/AC Derate Factor 0.83 Enter info PV Watts

**PV Watts Output** 

90,787 annual kWh calculated in PV Watts program

% Offset Calc

Usage 339,360 (from utilities)

PV Generation 90,787 (generated using PV Watts )

% offset 27%

\* http://www.freemaptools.com/area-calculator.htm

\*\* http://www.flettexchange.com

http://gisatnrel.nrel.gov/PVWatts\_Viewer/index.html



4/22/2016 Page 1, BUILDING NAME





Existing gas meter and pressure regulator



Existing plumbing fixtures



Existing RTU



Existing DHW Heater





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

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# **Municipal Courthouse**

**Primary Property Type:** Courthouse Gross Floor Area (ft²): 18,009

**Built: 1930** 

**ENERGY STAR®** Score<sup>1</sup>

For Year Ending: October 31, 2014 Date Generated: April 18, 2016

The ENERGY STAR score is a 1-100 asset climate and business activity.	ssment of a building's energ	gy efficiency as compared with similar buildings natio	nwide, adjusting fo		
Property & Contact Information					
Property Address Municipal Courthouse 221 Freeway Drive East Orange, New Jersey 07018	Property Owner	Primary Contact	Primary Contact		
<b>Property ID</b> : 4936718					
Energy Consumption and Energy	/ Use Intensity (EUI)				
Fuel Oil (No. 2) (kE	Fuel 20,682 (1%) 8tu) 883,476 (47%) u) 991,671 (52%)	National Median Comparison National Median Site EUI (kBtu/ft²) National Median Source EUI (kBtu/ft²) % Diff from National Median Source EUI Annual Emissions Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Metric Tons	80.9 172 30% 199		
Signature & Stamp of Verify	ving Professional	CO2e/year)			
	•	on is true and correct to the best of my knowled	ge.		
Signature:	Date:	-			
, ()					
		Professional Engineer Stamp (if applicable)			