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**Local Government Energy Program
Energy audit report**

For

***Hamilton Board of Education
Yardville Heights Elementary School
Hamilton, NJ 08610***

Project Number: LGEA01



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INTRODUCTION

On April 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th, 2009, Steven Winter Associates, Inc. (SWA) performed energy audits and assessments of 12 elementary schools within the Hamilton School District located in Hamilton, NJ. Current conditions and energy-related information were collected in order to analyze and facilitate the implementation of energy conservation measures for the building.

The following twelve elementary schools were evaluated under this energy audit: Greenwood, Klockner, Kuser, Lalor, Langtree, Mercerville, Morgan, Robinson, Sayen, Sunnybrae, Yardsville, and Yardsville Heights. The original construction date, type, and building area of each school vary, since the buildings were constructed to accommodate school district expansion over the years. Construction of the original 12 buildings was undertaken between 1908 and 1966, with additions or modular classroom units added between 1922 and 1995. Floor area ranges from 27,750 square feet up to 51,813 square feet. Typical occupancy includes 300 Kindergarten through fifth grade students and 30 teachers and staff.

Energy data and building information collected in the field were analyzed to determine the baseline energy performance of each building. Using spreadsheet-based calculation methods, SWA estimated the energy and cost savings associated with the installation of each of the recommended energy conservation measures. The findings for each building are summarized in the respective report.

The present report is for Yardsville Heights Elementary School only.

The original Yardsville Heights Elementary School was built in 1917 with additions built in 1922, 1957 and a modular added to the site in 1999. The school consists of 33,365 square feet of conditioned space. There are approximately 300 students in grades Kindergarten through fifth grade and about 38 staff people. The building is operated on weekday schedule from 6:30 am to 5:30 pm, about 55 hours a week.

The goal of this energy audit is to provide sufficient information to make decisions regarding the implementation of the most appropriate and most cost effective energy conservation measures for the building.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document contains the energy audit report for Yardville Heights Elementary School located at 3880 South Broad St, Hamilton, NJ 08620. Part of Yardville Heights Elementary is a two story building, with the majority of the building one story. Based on the field visit performed by Steven Winter Associates (SWA) staff on April 15th, 2009 and the results of a comprehensive energy analysis, this report describes the site's current conditions and recommendations for improvements. Suggestions for measures related to energy conservation and improved comfort are provided in the scope of work. Energy and resource savings are estimated for each measure that results in a reduction of heating, cooling, and electric usage.

In the most recent year full year of data collected (September 2007 through September 2008), Yardville Heights Elementary School building consumed approximately 110,580 kWh or \$16,065 worth of electricity and 27,341 therms or \$42,378 worth of natural gas. With electricity and gas combined, the building consumed 3,111 MMBtu of energy that cost a total of \$58,444.

SWA benchmarked Yardville Heights Elementary School using the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) *Energy Star Portfolio Manager* Energy benchmarking system. The Portfolio Manager generated a benchmark score of 41 for the building when compared to a national average. The benchmark rating is based on the facility's source energy use, level of business activity, and geographical location. The Portfolio Manager is also capable of generating a site energy use intensity number using 2008 as a baseline year.

In order to compare commercial buildings equitably, the *Portfolio Manager* ratings convey the consumption of each type of energy in a single common unit. The EPA uses source energy to represent the total amount of raw fuel required to operate the building. The site energy use intensity for Yardville Heights Elementary School building is 95 kBtu/sq.ft/year. After energy efficiency improvements are made, future utility bills can be added to the Portfolio Manager and the site energy use intensity for a different time period can be compared to September 2007 through September 2008 baseline to track changes in energy consumption associated with the energy improvements.

SWA recommends a total of 2 Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs) for Yardville Heights Elementary School. The total investment cost for these ECMs is **\$116,493**. SWA estimates a first year savings of **\$4,094** with a simple payback of **28.5 years**. SWA also estimates that Yardville Heights Elementary School will be able to reduce their carbon footprint by **34,274 lbs of CO₂ annually**.

There are various incentives that Yardville Heights Elementary School could apply for that could also help lower the cost of installing the ECMs. SWA recommends that Yardville Heights Elementary School applies for the NJ SmartStart program through the New Jersey Office of Clean Energy. This incentive can help provide technical assistance for the building in the implementation phase of any energy conservation project.

When pursuing incentives through the SmartStart program, SWA encourages building managers to contact the program provider to obtain more detailed information on the program guidelines and request pre-approval for all planned upgrades. At the time of this report, high-efficiency, gas-fired boilers with a capacity between 1500 – 4000 MBH may be eligible for an incentive of \$1.00 per MBH. Larger equipment may qualify for a custom incentive package. When replacing gas-fired water heaters, consider upgrading to high-efficiency equipment. Water heaters that are 50 gallons and larger may be eligible for an incentive of \$1.00-\$2.00 per MBH. Incentives are also available for the installation of occupancy sensors and dimming controls. Incentives for lighting controls vary and are based on the quantity and type of controls installed.

For further information on both custom and prescriptive incentives, please visit:

<http://www.njcleanenergy.com/commercial-industrial/programs/nj-smartstart-buildings/tools-and-resources/equipment-incentives/equi>

The New Jersey Clean Energy website also provides information on incentives for renewable energy. Visit the website to download a copy of the Renewable Energy Incentive Program (REIP) Guidebook. Incentives include up to \$1.00 per watt for eligible photovoltaic projects.

Hamilton Board of Education should become familiar with New Jersey Clean Energy programs aimed specifically at schools if they are considering building new facilities or doing major renovations. For further information about specific program information, please visit:

<http://www.njcleanenergy.com/commercial-industrial/programs/nj-smartstart-buildings/tools-and-resources/school-construction/about>

The following table summarizes the proposed Energy Conservation Measures (ECM) and their economical relevance.

SCOPE OF WORK – SUMMARY TABLE

ECM Table without Incentives															
ECM#	ECM description	Installed Cost		1st year energy savings							SPP	LoM	Lifetime		Annual Carbon Reduction (lbs of CO2)
		Estimated \$	Source	Electric Savings (kWh)	Unit	Natural Gas Savings (therms)	Unit	Demand	Unit	\$ Savings/year			Cost Savings	ROI	
1	Hot water boiler replacement	\$ 107,663	RSMeans	0	kWh	1,892	therms	0.0	kW	\$ 2,933	36.7	30	\$ 56,022	-1.6%	20,856
2	Upgrade existing lighting	\$ 8,830	RSMeans	7,494	kWh	-	therms	0.9	kW	\$ 1,162	7.6	20	\$ 23,231	8.2%	13,418
Total	Total Scope of Work	\$ 116,493	-	7,494	-	1,892		0.9	-	\$ 4,094	28.5		\$ 79,254		34,274

Definitions:

SPP: Simple Payback (years)

LoM: Life of Measure (years)

ROI: Return on Investment (%)

Assumptions:

Discount rate:	3.2%	per DOE FEMP guidelines	Average Electric Rate =	0.155	\$/kWh	Carbon Dioxide per unit Electricity =	1.7905	lbs of CO2/kWh
Energy price escalation rate:	0%	per DOE FEMP guidelines	Average Natural Gas Rate =	1.55	\$/therm	Carbon Dioxide per unit Nat'l Gas =	11.023	lbs of CO2/therm

1. HISTORIC ENERGY CONSUMPTION

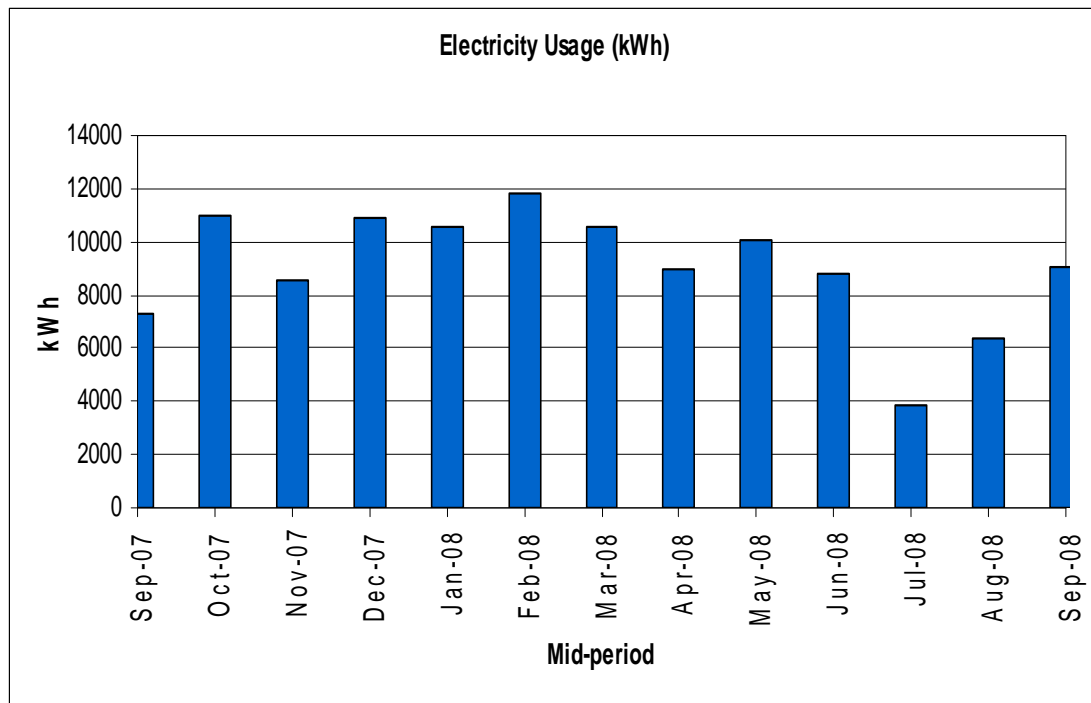
1.1. Energy usage and cost analysis

SWA received and analyzed utility bills from September 2006 through September 2008 that were received from the Hamilton Board of Education.

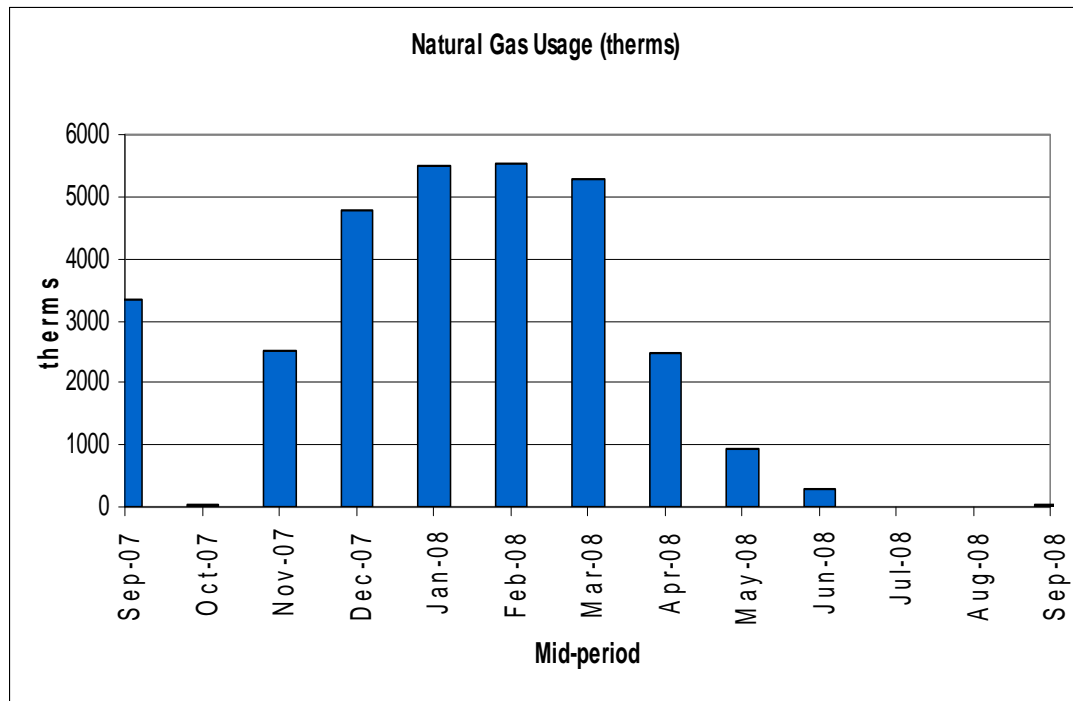
Electricity – Yardville Heights Elementary School has one electric meter for incoming electricity supply. The building buys electricity from PSE&G at **an average aggregated rate of \$.153/kWh** based on September 2007 through September 2008 electric bills. The building purchased **approximately 110,580 kWh or \$16,066 worth of electricity between September 2007 and September 2008**. Based on the same time period, the building also has **an average monthly demand of 29.4 kW and monthly peak demand of 33.6 kW**.

Natural Gas – Yardville Heights Elementary School has one gas meter for incoming natural gas from PSE&G. Between September 2007 and September 2008, the building purchased **approximately 27,341 therms or \$42,378 worth of natural gas**.

The following chart shows electricity usage for the Yardville Heights Elementary School based on utility bills for the year 2008.



The following chart shows the natural gas usage for Yardville Heights Elementary School base on utility bills for the year September 2007 to September 2008.



In the above chart, the natural gas usage follows a heating trend as expected. During the summer it is clear that the natural gas usage is very minimal which reflects that heat is not being used and the DHW load is minimal.

1.2. Utility rate

Yardville Heights Elementary School currently buys electricity and gas from PSE&G at the FTLV general service rate (or MD rate). The FTLV general service is a typical rate where customers pay for natural gas based on usage and electricity based on usage with the addition of an electrical charge demand. Yardville Heights Elementary School uses account # 13 62 576 274 51, at the service address of 3880 South Broad St, Hamilton, NJ 08620 for the building electric and gas. Electricity for the building was billed at an average rate of **\$0.153/kWh** and gas was billed at an average aggregated rate of **\$1.86/therm**. As previously noted, a typical regional average gas unit price of **\$1.55/therm** was assumed in this report to address both the consumption and transportation costs of the fuel.

1.3. Energy benchmarking

Yardville Heights Elementary School information and utility data were entered into the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) *Energy Star Portfolio Manager* energy benchmarking system. The performance score generated for the building is 41. SWA recommends that the Yardville Heights Elementary School Board of Education maintain the Portfolio Manager account

at the link below. As the account is maintained, SWA can share the Yardville Heights Elementary School facility and allow future data to be added and tracked using the benchmarking tool.

http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=evaluate_performance.bus_portfoliomanager



STATEMENT OF ENERGY PERFORMANCE

Yardville Heights Elementary

Building ID: 1762541
 For 12-month Period Ending: August 31, 2008¹
 Date SEP becomes ineligible: N/A

Date SEP Generated: June 26, 2009

Facility
 Yardville Heights Elementary
 3880 South Broad St
 Trenton, NJ 08620

Facility Owner
 N/A

Primary Contact for this Facility
 N/A

Year Built: 1917
Gross Floor Area (ft²): 33,365

Energy Performance Rating² (1-100): 41

Site Energy Use Summary³

Natural Gas (kBtu) ⁴	2,803,622
Electricity (kBtu)	374,303
Total Energy (kBtu)	3,177,925

Energy Intensity⁵

Site (kBtu/ft ² /yr)	95
Source (kBtu/ft ² /yr)	125

Emissions (based on site energy use)

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (MtCO ₂ e/year)	206
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Electric Distribution Utility

PSE&G - Public Service Elec. & Gas Co.

National Average Comparison

National Average Site EUI	88
National Average Source EUI	117
% Difference from National Average Source EUI	8%
Building Type	K-12 School

Stamp of Certifying Professional
 Based on the conditions observed at the time of my visit to this building, I certify that the information contained within this statement is accurate.

Meets Industry Standards⁶ for Indoor Environmental Conditions:

Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality	N/A
Acceptable Thermal Environmental Conditions	N/A
Adequate Illumination	N/A

Certifying Professional
 N/A

Notes:

1. Application for the ENERGY STAR must be submitted to EPA within 4 months of the Period Ending date. Award of the ENERGY STAR is not final until approval is received from EPA.
2. The EPA Energy Performance Rating is based on total source energy. A rating of 75 is the minimum to be eligible for the ENERGY STAR.
3. Values represent energy consumption, annualized to a 12-month period.
4. Natural Gas values in this document (e.g., cubic feet) are converted to kBtu with adjustments made for elevation based on Facility zip code.
5. Values represent energy intensity, annualized to a 12-month period.
6. Based on Meeting ASHRAE Standard 62 for ventilation for acceptable indoor air quality, ASHRAE Standard 55 for thermal comfort, and IESNA Lighting Handbook for lighting quality.

The government estimates the average time needed to fill out this form is 6 hours (includes the time for entering energy data, P.E. facility inspection, and notarizing the SEP) and we welcome suggestions for reducing this burden. Send comments (including OMB control number) to the Director, Collection Strategies Division, U.S. EPA (2022), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460.

EPA Form 5900-16

2. FACILITY AND SYSTEMS DESCRIPTION

2.1. Building Characteristics

Yardville Heights Elementary School was built approximately 92 years ago (with additions built 87 and 52 years ago (modular added 10 years ago)). The building has a total floor area of 33,365 square feet.

2.2. Building occupancy profiles

During the site visit (spring break week), there were approximately 5 employees observed in the building at once. The building is operated from 7:30am until 3pm, Monday through Friday, unless conditions such as winter weather required the school to be closed. During summer months when school is not in session, there is an average of 5 people in the building including maintenance and administrative staff.

2.3. Building envelope

2.3.1. Exterior walls

The exterior walls consist of concrete masonry units with brick veneer with no accessible wall insulation. Adding insulation to this type of wall construction is not cost effective. If any portion of the building is renovated or improved as part of a capital improvement plan, it may be possible to install on the interior side of the walls during construction.

2.3.2. Roof

The newer additions to the school have a flat built-up roof and the original section of the school has a pitched asphalt shingle roof. Both were replaced approximately 2-3 years ago and appear to be in good condition.



Asphalt shingle roof on older section of school

2.3.3. Base

The building's base is 6" concrete slab-on-grade. There were no reported problems with water penetration or moisture.

2.3.4. Windows

Some of the east facing windows in the building were recently replaced with double-pane, metal framed windows. The rest of the windows throughout the building are metal-framed, single pane windows and have a poor insulating quality, allowing heat to transfer out of the building during the heating season and heat to transfer in during the cooling season. In addition to the windows being poorly insulated, many of the windows were noticed to be poorly sealed to the envelope of the building and daylight could be seen around the frame of the window. Below are pictures showing both window types for Yardville Heights Elementary School.



Single pane windows located in south facing corridor & classroom windows

2.3.5. Exterior doors

The entrance ways for Yardville Heights Elementary School consist of a mix of insulated and un-insulated metal doors. A majority of these doors are poor insulators and allow expensive, conditioned air to leak out of the building. These doors consisted of metal frames as well as metal doors. The doors were observed to be missing weather-stripping so that they did not seal well to the frames. In many cases, the frame assembly was not sealed well to the building and gaps were left between the masonry and the door frame. Areas where there were large gaps between the masonry and door frame were observed to be stuffed with compressed insulation that has a compromised insulation value. SWA recommends air sealing around all of the doors and windows in the office portion of the building in order to prevent conditioned air from leaking outside of the building.



Exterior door in need of weatherstripping

2.3.6. Building air tightness

Yardville Heights Elementary School has a leaky shell with poor air sealing to separate conditioned air from outside air. The ceiling provides a poor air and thermal seal from the attic above and therefore, the volume of the building that requires heat is expanded. Conditioned air is allowed to leak into the attic and therefore increases the heating demand on the boiler. The attic essentially creates a large and unnecessary heating load on the heating system.

Any holes or penetrations in the building should be sealed to prevent the loss of conditioned air. The plastic bag taped around a fan (seen in the image below) is not an effective air barrier. SWA recommends removing the fan if not necessary or buying a gasketed cover, which will form a more effective seal from the outside.\



Plastic bag covering fan in downstairs classroom #16

Any asbestos-like-material should be removed from the premises before energy efficient upgrades are conducted, such as air sealing or adding insulation, which may have an effect on air quality within the building.



Note on door of mechanical room

2.4. HVAC systems

2.4.1. Heating

Yardville Heights Elementary School has boilers original to the building. The old coal boilers were noted for removal for the summer of '09 (as discussed with the head custodian).



Old Coal Boiler in Mechanical room



New Smith boiler in Mechanical room

The school is served by three hot water boilers. These boilers supply hot water to floor mounted unit ventilators in each classroom. The heating capacity of each unit ventilators ranges from 60-100 Mbtu. Each unit ventilator has unit-mounted controls that provide adjustment of both the hot water valve and the fan. The building is served by pneumatic controls. Boiler On/Off operation can be controlled remotely by an Automated Logic panel located in the mechanical room. See the Equipment Inventory Table for further details.

Asbestos was observed on the piping and equipment in the mechanical room. Although this assessment focuses on energy-efficiency, the health and safety concerns associated with asbestos should be noted. Asbestos abatement is primarily a safety issue and is not directly associated with a cost payback. However, the existence of asbestos very often impacts the ability of building operators to perform routine maintenance procedures without undertaking appropriate safety measures and incurring associated costs.

As a result of asbestos, the efficiency of building systems often suffers from lack of routine maintenance. During the course of this assessment, appropriate safety precautions were taken with regards to the presence of asbestos. In some cases, this prevented SWA from completing a more thorough investigation of the existing systems and equipment. To protect the welfare of students and staff, SWA recommends that asbestos abatement be addressed prior to undertaking any other significant investments in capital improvements.

2.4.2. Cooling

There were approximately five window air conditioner units observed throughout the building. SWA recommends replacing older model units with Energy Star window air conditioners, sized proportionally for the room, with an EER of 12 or better.



Older window air conditioning unit

2.4.3. Ventilation

The floor-mounted unit ventilators in each classroom have an outdoor air duct through the exterior wall that delivers air to the rear of the unit. Exterior louvers allow air to be drawn into the unit ventilator and heated within the space. When the unit ventilator fan is operating, the fresh air is distributed to the room. In addition, the classrooms have operable windows to provide ventilation during the summer months.

Exhaust fans in bathrooms throughout the school provide the only air exchange throughout the school. The bathroom and kitchen cafeteria exhaust fans are used to minimize odor.

2.4.4. Domestic Hot Water

Domestic Hot Water for the building is provided by an A.O. Smith natural gas-fired hot water storage tank. The storage tank has a capacity of 60 gallons of storage and an input of 120 MBtuh. This standard efficiency equipment has an efficiency rating of approximately 78%.

It is not cost-effective to replace the existing water heating equipment with higher efficiency equipment. However, higher efficiency water heating equipment will save energy and should be strongly considered upon replacement of the equipment. Energy saving appliances bearing the ENERGY STAR label should be selected to ensure efficiency performance. Incentives may be available to offset any added costs for the installed equipment.



More efficient water-consuming fixtures and appliances save both energy and money through reduced energy consumption for water heating, as well decreased water and sewer bills. SWA recommends adding controlled on/off timers on all lavatory faucets to reduce domestic hot water demand and save water. Building staff can also easily install faucet aerators and/or low-flow fixtures to reduce hot water consumption. In addition, routine maintenance practices that identify and quickly address water leaks are a low-cost way to save water and energy.

2.5. Electrical systems

2.5.1. Lighting

Interior Lighting – Yardville Heights Elementary School showed a great need for updated lighting throughout the office and garage areas. All of the fixtures appeared to be original to the building and contained inefficient ballasts as well as inefficient fluorescent bulbs. SWA recommends replacing all magnetic ballasts with electronic ballasts and all T12 fluorescent bulbs with T8 fluorescent bulbs. Replacing the magnetic ballasts alone will result in a 15-20% savings per light fixture and replacing T12 bulbs with T8 bulbs will result in an additional 10-15% savings per light fixture. SWA does not recommend replacing the bulbs only since the savings will only be fractional. T8 bulbs were not meant to be installed in T12 magnetic ballasts and could severely reduce the lifetime of each bulb. SWA recommends replacing any incandescent bulbs with newer-type CFLs that save energy usage, energy costs as well as maintenance costs. SWA also recommends retrofitting all fluorescent exit signs with newer-style LED exit signs. See the lighting schedule attached in the Appendix A for complete lighting retrofit details.

SWA recommends taking advantage of lighting on different switches and use only lighting needed in classrooms.

Although natural day lighting has been shown to improve occupant health, solar heat gain and glare from older glazing often negatively impact activities and comfort within the space. During the time of our visit (spring break week) shades were half drawn throughout the school. To understand the comfort concerns and identify those classrooms with the most significant problems, building staff can conduct an occupant survey. For problem areas, it may be beneficial to install tinted glazing or a window film to reduce the glare and solar heat gains. This recommendation will not provide energy savings but may improve occupant comfort.

2.5.2. Appliances and process

Appliances, such as refrigerators, that are over 10 years of age should be replaced with newer efficient models with the Energy Star label. For example, Energy Star refrigerators use as little as 315kwh/yr. When compared to the average electrical consumption of older equipment, Energy Star equipment results in a large savings. Look for the Energy Star label when replacing appliances and equipment, including: window air conditioners, refrigerators, printers, computers, copy machines, etc. More information can be found in the “Products” section of the Energy Star website at: <http://www.energystar.gov>



Refrigerator in Faculty lounge

Computers left on in classrooms consume a lot of energy. A typical desk top computer uses 65 to 250 watts and uses the same amount of energy when the screen saver is left on. Televisions in classrooms use approximately 3-5 watts of electricity when turned off. SWA recommends all computers and all classrooms appliances (i.e. fridges, coffee makers, televisions, etc) be plugged in to power strips and turned off each evening just as the lights are turned off.



Computers in classroom

One idea to educate students and teachers is to suggest prizes for the classroom that is able to reduce their kWh (electrical) load. Suggest science classes get involved in finding creative ways to reduce and monitor energy usage throughout the school.

2.5.3. Elevators

There are no elevators at Yardville Heights Elementary School.

2.5.4. Other electrical systems

There are currently no other electrical systems in the building.

3. EQUIPMENT LIST

Building System	Description	Make/ Model	Fuel	Space served	Estimated Remaining useful life %
Heating	(3) Hot Water Boilers, 171 HP each	HB Smith	Natural Gas	Building	0%
Distribution System	Floor mounted Unit ventilators/radiators with unit-mounted adjustable valve and fan controls	Nesbitt	Hot Water	Each Classroom	Varies
Cooling	No Central Cooling				
Ventilation	Outdoor Intake in Unit Ventilators, Exhaust for kitchens and baths.				
Domestic Hot Water	Tank-type Water Heater, 60 gallon, 120 Mbtuh	A.O. Smith	Natural Gas	Building	10%
Lighting	See details appendix A	-	-	-	-

Note:

The remaining useful life of a system (in %) is an estimate based on the system date of built and existing conditions derived from visual inspection.

4. ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES

Based on the assessment of this building, SWA has separated the investment opportunities into three categories of recommendations:

1. Capital Improvements – Upgrades not directly associated with energy savings
2. Operations and Maintenance – Low Cost/No Cost Measures
3. Energy Conservation Measures – Higher cost upgrades with associated energy savings

Category I Recommendations: Capital Improvements

- Asbestos Abatement – As noted previously, asbestos was observed in the buildings and is considered a health and safety hazard. In addition, the existence of asbestos impacts the ability of the building operations staff to conduct routine maintenance without incurring additional costs associated with proper safety measures. Regardless of the recommendations adopted to upgrade the energy-efficiency of the facility, SWA recommends abatement as the first priority.
- Window Replacement – Some of the buildings in the school district have already undergone upgrades to the windows. In the past, the existing window frames have been maintained and only new glazing was installed. Since the existing window units typically contain only single pane glazing and have metal frames, this upgrade typically offers little energy savings during the heating season. Since the buildings do not have central air conditioning, there are no cost savings associated with windows during the summer months. While window replacement may provide comfort and safety benefits, SWA does not recommend this as a high priority investment with respect to energy efficiency.

Category II Recommendations: Operations and Maintenance

- Pipe Insulation – The energy efficiency of the heating plant and distribution system can be improved by repairing and/or replacing damaged pipe insulation. This recommendation can easily be undertaken by maintenance personnel for minimal cost. However, the existence of asbestos impacts the cost associated with this recommendation. For this reason, asbestos abatement has been identified as a high priority investment.
- Controls Optimization – It is SWA's understanding that the existing Automated Logic Control panel is used to remotely control on/off boiler operation for all buildings by the District Facility Manager. This panel can be optimized and/or expanded to either shut down or reset the boilers based on outdoor temperature. This may require additional sensors and programming by a Controls professional. However, utilization of the existing equipment makes this a relatively simple and cost-effective recommendation.
- Weather Stripping/Air Sealing - SWA observed that exterior door weather-stripping was beginning to deteriorate. Doors and vestibules should be observed annually for deficient weather-stripping and replaced as needed. The perimeter of all window frames should also be regularly inspected and any missing or deteriorated caulking should be re-caulked to provide an unbroken seal around the window frame. Any other accessible gaps or penetrations in the thermal envelope penetrations should also be sealed with caulk or spray foam.
- Water Efficient Fixtures & Controls - Adding controlled on/off timers on all lavatory faucets is a cost-effective way to reduce domestic hot water demand and save water. Building staff can also easily install faucet aerators and/or low-flow fixtures to reduce water consumption. There are many retrofit options, which can be installed now or incorporated as equipment is replaced. Routine maintenance practices that identify and quickly address water leaks are a low-cost way to save water and energy. Retrofitting with more efficient water-consuming fixtures and appliances will save both energy and money through reduced energy consumption for water heating, while also decreasing water and sewer bills.

- Create an educational program that teaches both students and their teachers how to minimize their energy use in the classroom by using window blinds to allow natural light in or keep unwanted heat out. The US Department of Energy offers free information for hosting energy efficiency educational programs and K-12 lesson plans, for more information please visit: <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/education/>

Category III Recommendations: Energy Conservation Measures

Summary table

ECM#	Description
1	Replace Existing Hot Water Boilers: Upgrade the existing hot water boilers with new, higher efficiency hot water boilers. This recommendation includes optimization of existing remote boiler controls, new local boiler controls, and increased pipe insulation. Implementation of this recommendation will require professional design assistance and asbestos abatement.
2	Lighting Upgrade; See appendix A for entire lighting retrofit schedule.

ECM#1: Replace Existing Hot Water Boilers

Description:

The existing hot water boilers have been reasonably well-maintained but they are inefficient relative to newer technology and they have reached the end of their useful life. The recommendation provided here cannot be cost justified by energy savings alone. However, the age and condition of the equipment warrant attention and this recommendation is intended to provide guidance to help the building management staff prioritize upgrades within the facility.

The existing equipment is approximately 75% efficient. To improve heating plant energy performance, SWA recommends replacement of the existing boilers with new boilers that have an efficiency of 82% or better. Boiler capacity should be properly sized. The insulation on all boiler piping within the mechanical room and any accessible distribution piping should be replaced during this retrofit. As part of this upgrade, a local boiler control should be installed to provide outdoor reset of the supply water temperature and boiler sequencing. The existing Automated Logic Control panel should also be optimized to provide improved control during remote operation. This may require the installation of local temperature sensors and programming by a controls contractor to update the system.

Before proceeding with implementation of this recommendation, it will be necessary to abate the asbestos in the mechanical room. Asbestos abatement is outside the scope of this assessment and the cost estimates provided do not include pricing associated with abatement. This recommendation will also require professional design assistance to determine the appropriate equipment and configuration. Costs associated with design have not been included in the estimate provided in this report.

Pneumatic controls are used to regulate the heating system throughout the building, which primarily includes floor-mounted unit ventilators that are quite old. Although there is an opportunity to improve comfort and energy performance by upgrading the building controls and the distribution system, the impact on the building operations negates the cost-effectiveness of this recommendation.

Installation cost:

Estimated installed cost: \$107,663

Source of cost estimate: RS Means

Economics:

1st year energy savings					SPP	LoM	lifetime	ROI	Annual Carbon Reduction (lbs of CO2)
usage	unit	demand	unit	\$ savings/yr			cost savings		
1,892	therm	0.0	-	\$ 2,933	36.7	30	\$ 56,022	-1.6%	20,856

Assumptions: SWA calculated the savings for this measure using information collected during the field visit and analysis of historical utility consumption information. SWA estimated the natural gas usage associated with heating only and assumed that this measure will save 7% of the heating usage. Pricing is based on removal of all existing boilers and replacement with an equal number of boilers.

Rebates/financial incentives:

This measure may qualify for an incentive of \$1.00 per MBH of boiler capacity. Required boiler capacity will be determined by the design professional.

Options for funding ECM:

Additional information may be found on the NJ Clean Energy website.

ECM#2: Lighting Upgrade

Description:

Yardville Heights Elementary School uses many fixtures that are old and could use updating for energy efficiency. There are approximately 26 fluorescent fixtures that use T12 bulbs with magnetic ballasts. SWA recommends that these lights be retrofitted with lighting that consists of T8 bulbs with electronic ballasts. There were approximately 102 incandescent fixtures that can be upgraded to CFLs. Yardville Heights also has 21 fluorescent exit signs that should be retrofitted with LED exit signs that use much less energy.

Installation cost:

Estimated installed cost: \$8,830

Source of cost estimate: RS Means

Economics:

1st year energy savings					SPP	LoM	lifetime	ROI	Annual Carbon Reduction (lbs of CO2)
usage	unit	demand	unit	\$ savings/yr			cost savings		
7,494	kWh	0.9	kW	\$ 1,162	7.6	20	\$ 23,231	8.2%	13,418

Assumptions: SWA calculated the savings for this measure using measurements taken the day of the field visit, and billing analysis.

Rebates/financial incentives:

NJ Clean Energy – Prescriptive Lighting Incentive, Incentive based on installing T5 or T8 lamps with electronic ballasts in existing facilities (\$10-\$30 per fixture, depending on quantity of lamps).

NJ Clean Energy – Prescriptive Lighting Incentive, Incentive based on installing LED Exit signs (\$10/\$20 per fixture).

Options for funding ECM:

This project may benefit from enrolling in NJ SmartStart program with Technical Assistance to offset a portion of the cost of implementation.

<http://www.njcleanenergy.com/commercial-industrial/programs/nj-smartstart-buildings/nj-smartstart-buildings>

5. RENEWABLE AND DISTRIBUTED ENERGY MEASURES

5.1. Existing systems

There are currently no existing renewable energy systems.

5.2. Solar Photovoltaic

Photovoltaic (PV) technology would not be cost beneficial to this project since there is such little electric demand. Also, the school is not in session during the summer when photovoltaic panels would be most beneficial.

5.3. Solar Thermal Collectors

Solar thermal collectors are not cost effective for this project and are not be recommended due to the low amount of domestic hot water use throughout the building.

5.4. Combined Heat and Power

CHP is not applicable to this project because of the HVAC system type and limited domestic hot water usage.

5.5. Geothermal

Geothermal is not applicable to this project because it would require modifications to the existing heat distribution system, which would not be cost effective.

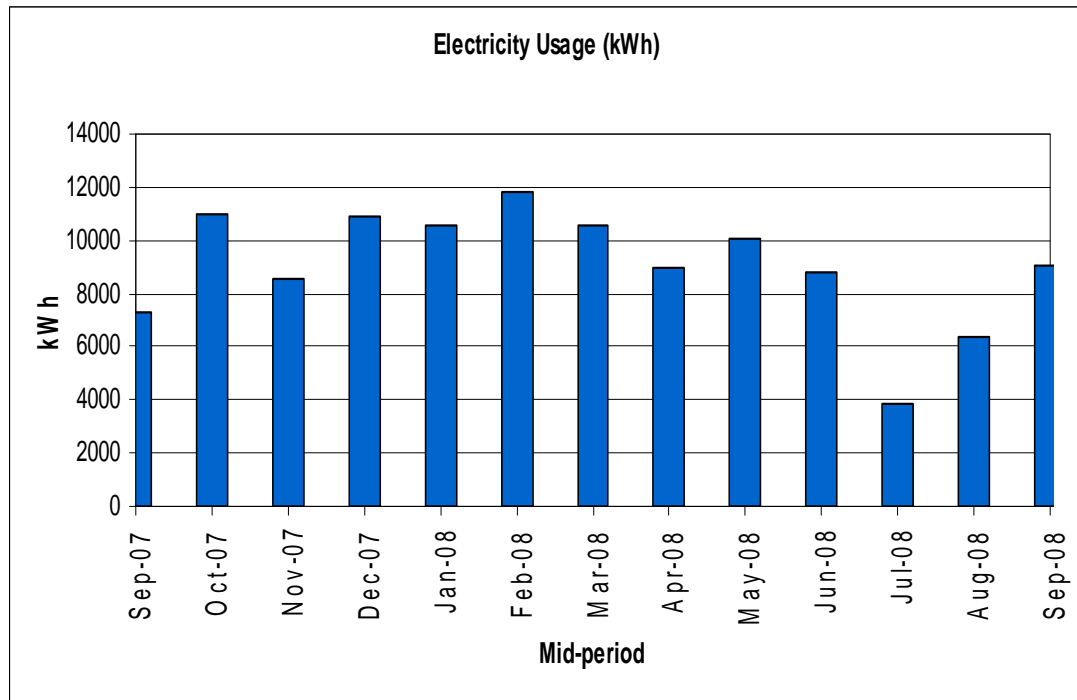
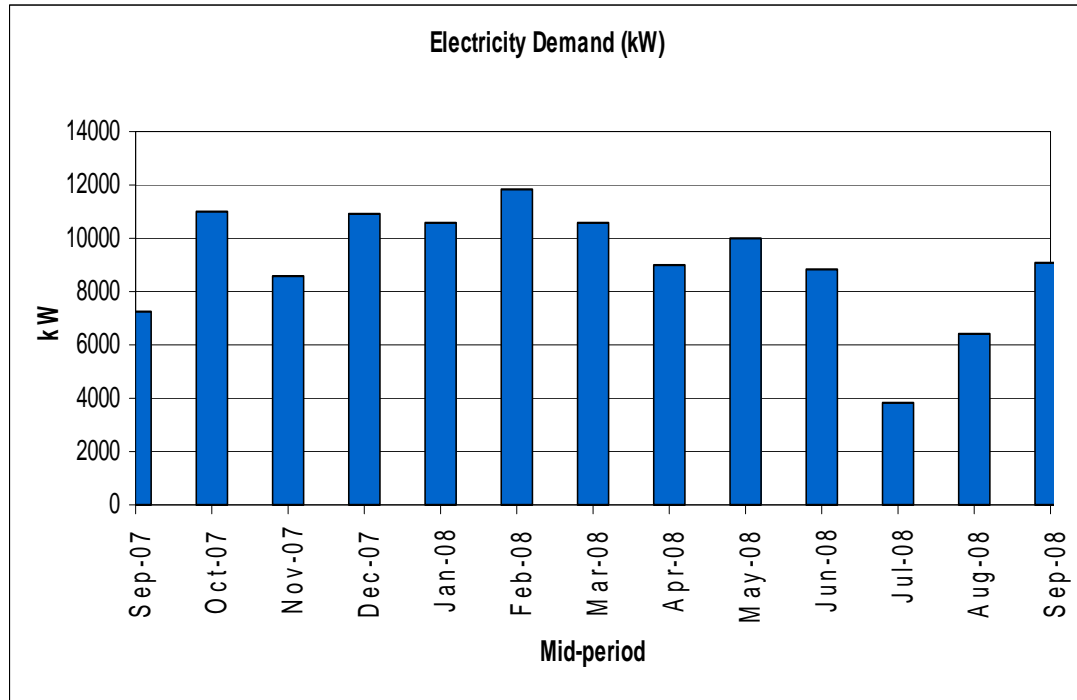
5.6. Wind

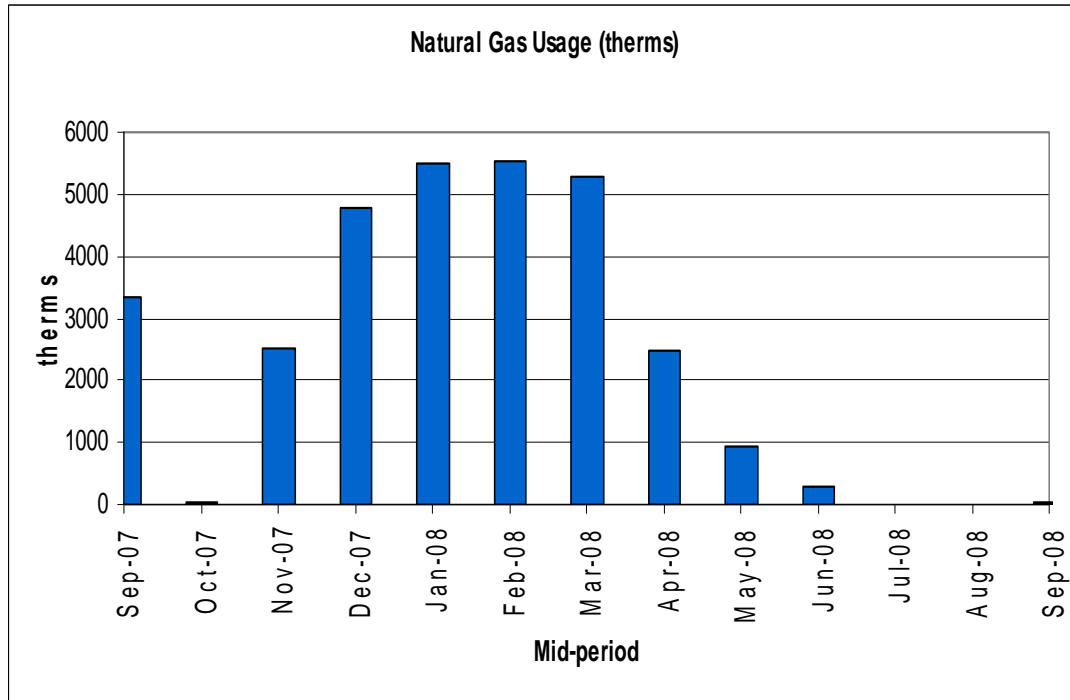
Wind power production is not appropriate for this location because required land is not available for the wind turbine. Also, the available wind energy resource is very low.

6. ENERGY PURCHASING AND PROCUREMENT STRATEGIES

6.1. Load profiles

The average electrical peak demand for the previous year was 29.9 kW and the maximum peak demand was 35.1 kW. The electric and gas load profiles for this project are presented in the following charts. The first chart shows electric demand (in kW) for the previous 12 months and the other two charts show electric and gas usage (in kWh), respectively.





6.2. Tariff analysis

The school currently buys electricity and gas from PSE&G at the FTLV rate. FTLV is a typical rate structure where customers pay for natural gas based on usage and electricity based on usage with the addition of an electrical demand charge. The FTLV rate is appropriate for this building. No information on gas transportation charges was provided for this analysis.

6.3. Energy Procurement strategies

Billing analysis shows price fluctuations of over 20% over the course of the year for the building electrical and natural gas accounts. Customers that have a large variation in monthly billing rates can often reduce the costs associated with energy procurement by selecting a third party energy supplier. Contact the NJ Energy Choice Program for further information on Energy Services Companies (ESCOs) that can act as third party energy suppliers. Purchasing electricity from an ESCO can reduce electric rate fluctuation and ultimately reduce the annual cost of energy for the school. Appendix C contains a complete list of third party energy suppliers.

The building would not be eligible for enrollment in a Demand Response Program because the minimum electric demand each month does not greatly exceed 50 kW, which is the typical threshold for considering this option.

7. METHOD OF ANALYSIS

7.1. Assumptions and methods

Energy modeling method: Spreadsheet-based calculation methods

Cost estimates: RS Means 2009 (Facilities Maintenance & Repair Cost Data)

RS Means 2009 (Building Construction Cost Data)

RS Means 2009 (Mechanical Cost Data)

Note: Cost estimates also based on utility bill analysis and prior experience with similar projects.

7.2. Disclaimer

This engineering audit was prepared using the most current and accurate fuel consumption data available for the site. The estimates that it projects are intended to help guide the owner toward best energy choices. The costs and savings are subject to fluctuations in weather, variations in quality of maintenance, changes in prices of fuel, materials, and labor, and other factors. Although we cannot guarantee savings or costs, we suggest that you use this report for economic analysis of the building and as a means to estimate future cash flow.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS PRESENTED IN THIS REPORT ARE BASED ON THE RESULTS OF ANALYSIS, INSPECTION, AND PERFORMANCE TESTING OF A SAMPLE OF COMPONENTS OF THE BUILDING SITE. ALTHOUGH CODE-RELATED ISSUES MAY BE NOTED, SWA STAFF HAVE NOT COMPLETED A COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION FOR CODE-COMPLIANCE OR HEALTH AND SAFETY ISSUES. THE OWNER(S) AND MANAGER(S) OF THE BUILDING(S) CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT ARE REMINDED THAT ANY IMPROVEMENTS SUGGESTED IN THIS SCOPE OF WORK MUST BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS THAT APPLY TO SAID WORK. PARTICULAR ATTENTION MUST BE PAID TO ANY WORK WHICH INVOLVES HEATING AND AIR MOVEMENT SYSTEMS, AND ANY WORK WHICH WILL INVOLVE THE DISTURBANCE OF PRODUCTS CONTAINING MOLD, ASBESTOS, OR LEAD.

Appendix A: Lighting study

Existing Lighting Conditions															Proposed Lighting Improvements														
#	School	Building	Level/Floor	Location in Building	Measured Lighting Level in footcandles	Fixture Type	Ballast Type	No. of Fixtures	No. of Lamps	Type of Lamp	Watts/Lamp	Hrs/Day	Energy Use (kWh/day)	Controls	Total Power (W)	Fixture Type	Ballast Type	No. of Fixtures	No. of Lamps	Type of Lamp	Watts/Lamp	Hrs/Day	Energy Use (kWh/day)	Controls	Total Power (W)				
1	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Upstairs	Room 14	25-45	4 linear T12	magnetic	12	2	Fluorescent	40	8	7680	Switch	368	4 linear T5	electronic	12	2	Fluorescent	32	8	6144	768					
2	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Upstairs	Hallway-4	4-40	4 linear T5	electronic	2	2	Fluorescent	32	11	1408	Switch	128	4 linear T5	electronic	2	2	Fluorescent	32	11	1408	128					
3	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Upstairs	Hallway-4		Fluorescent Exit Sign		-	2	1	Fluorescent	26	24	360	None	40	LED Exit Sign		3	1	LED	5	24	240	10				
4	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Upstairs	Room 13	25-45	4 linear T5	electronic	12	2	Fluorescent	32	8	6144	Switch	368	4 linear T5	electronic	12	2	Fluorescent	32	8	6144	768					
5	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Upstairs	Office 14A	15-40	4 linear T5	electronic	4	4	Fluorescent	32	8	4096	Switch	512	4 linear T5	electronic	4	4	Fluorescent	32	8	4096	512					
6	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Upstairs	Office 14B	40-10	4 linear T5	electronic	4	4	Fluorescent	32	8	4096	Switch	512	4 linear T5	electronic	4	4	Fluorescent	32	8	4096	512					
7	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Downstairs	Room 11	25-45	2 linear T5	magnetic	12	2	Fluorescent	24	8	4832	Switch	384	2 linear T5	electronic	12	2	Fluorescent	17	8	2844	408					
8	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Downstairs	Room 12A	60-110	4 linear T5	electronic	4	3	Fluorescent	32	8	3072	Switch	384	4 linear T5	electronic	4	3	Fluorescent	32	8	3072	384					
9	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Downstairs	Room 12A	25-33	4 linear T5	electronic	3	3	Fluorescent	32	8	2304	Switch	288	4 linear T5	electronic	3	3	Fluorescent	32	8	2304	288					
10	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Downstairs	Room 12A	25-33	4 linear T5	electronic	1	2	Fluorescent	32	8	512	Switch	64	4 linear T5	electronic	1	2	Fluorescent	32	8	512	64					
11	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Downstairs	Room 12	5-35	4 linear T5	electronic	12	2	Fluorescent	32	8	6144	Switch	384	4 linear T5	electronic	12	2	Fluorescent	32	8	6144	768					
12	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Downstairs	Hallway-5	3-25	4 linear T5	electronic	2	2	Fluorescent	32	8	1024	Switch	128	4 linear T5	electronic	2	2	Fluorescent	32	8	1024	128					
13	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Downstairs	Hallway-4		Fluorescent Exit Sign		-	2	1	Fluorescent	26	24	360	None	40	LED Exit Sign		2	1	LED	5	24	240	10				
14	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Downstairs	Stairwell	7	4 linear T5	electronic	6	2	Fluorescent	32	11	4224	Switch	384	4 linear T5	electronic	6	2	Fluorescent	32	11	4224	384					
15	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Downstairs	Stairwell	7	75W Inc. Bulb		-	1	3	Incandescent	75	11	2475	Switch	225	260 CFL		-	1	3	CFL	26	11	660	60			
16	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Downstairs	Stairwell	7	LED Exit Sign		-	2	1	LED	10	24	480	None	20	LED Exit Sign		-	2	1	LED	10	24	480	20			
17	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Downstairs	Stairwell	7	Fluorescent Exit Sign		-	2	1	Fluorescent	26	24	360	None	40	LED Exit Sign		-	2	1	LED	5	24	240	10			
18	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Basement	Special Ed #16	25-32	4 linear T5	electronic	14	2	Fluorescent	32	8	7168	Switch	896	4 linear T5	electronic	14	2	Fluorescent	32	8	7168	896					
19	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Basement	Boiler Room	5	4 linear T5	electronic	4	1	Fluorescent	32	2	256	Switch	128	4 linear T5	electronic	4	1	Fluorescent	32	2	256	128					
20	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Basement	Care Room	23-37	4 linear T5	electronic	3	2	Fluorescent	32	8	1206	Switch	192	4 linear T5	electronic	3	2	Fluorescent	32	8	1206	192					
21	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Basement	Boys Room	19-35	4 linear T5	electronic	3	2	Fluorescent	32	8	1536	Switch	192	4 linear T5	electronic	3	2	Fluorescent	32	8	1536	192					
22	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Basement	J.R. Room	30-65	4 linear T5	electronic	11	3	Fluorescent	32	8	8448	Switch	1056	4 linear T5	electronic	11	3	Fluorescent	32	8	8448	1056					
23	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Basement	Hallway-4	3-15	4 linear T5	electronic	4	1	Fluorescent	32	11	1408	Switch	128	4 linear T5	electronic	4	1	Fluorescent	32	11	1408	128					
24	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Basement	Hallway-4		2 linear T5	electronic	2	2	Fluorescent	17	11	1418	Switch	68	2 linear T5	electronic	2	2	Fluorescent	17	11	1418	68					
25	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Basement	Hallway-4		Fluorescent Exit Sign		-	2	1	Fluorescent	26	24	360	None	40	LED Exit Sign		-	2	1	LED	5	24	240	10			
26	Yardville Heights	Old Building	Basement	Outside of hallway - closest to street	45-112	4 linear T5	electronic	4	1	Fluorescent	32	11	6932	Switch	4	4 linear T5	electronic	4	1	Fluorescent	32	11	6932	512					
27	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Faculty Room	120-180	4 linear T5	electronic	12	2	Fluorescent	32	8	6144	Switch	368	4 linear T5	electronic	12	2	Fluorescent	32	8	6144	768					
28	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Faculty Room		Fluorescent Exit Sign		-	2	1	Fluorescent	26	24	360	None	40	LED Exit Sign		-	2	1	LED	5	24	240	10			
29	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Room 1	50-60	4 linear T5	electronic	6	2	Fluorescent	32	8	9216	Switch	1024	4 linear T5	electronic	6	2	Fluorescent	32	8	9216	1024					
30	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Room 1		2 linear T5	electronic	1	2	Fluorescent	17	2	68	Switch	34	2 linear T5	electronic	1	2	Fluorescent	17	2	68	34					
31	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Room 2	65-60	4 linear T5	electronic	18	2	Fluorescent	32	8	9216	Switch	1102	4 linear T5	electronic	18	2	Fluorescent	32	8	9216	1102					
32	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Room 2	65-110	4 linear T5	electronic	2	2	Fluorescent	32	8	9216	Switch	1102	4 linear T5	electronic	2	2	Fluorescent	32	8	9216	1102					
33	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Room 1		2 linear T5	electronic	1	2	Fluorescent	17	2	68	Switch	34	2 linear T5	electronic	1	2	Fluorescent	17	2	68	34					
34	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Room 4	75-110	4 linear T5	electronic	18	2	Fluorescent	32	8	9216	Switch	1102	4 linear T5	electronic	18	2	Fluorescent	32	8	9216	1102					
35	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Room 5	50-60	4 linear T5	electronic	2	2	Fluorescent	32	8	9162	Switch	1024	4 linear T5	electronic	2	2	Fluorescent	32	8	9162	1024					
36	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Room 5		Fluorescent Exit Sign		-	1	1	Fluorescent	26	24	450	None	20	LED Exit Sign		-	1	1	LED	5	24	120	5			
37	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Room 5		4 linear T5	electronic	1	2	Fluorescent	32	2	128	Switch	64	4 linear T5	electronic	1	2	Fluorescent	32	2	128	64					
38	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Room 7	35-60	4 linear T5	electronic	16	2	Fluorescent	32	8	9162	Switch	1024	4 linear T5	electronic	16	2	Fluorescent	32	8	9162	1024					
39	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Room 7		Fluorescent Exit Sign		-	1	1	Fluorescent	26	24	450	None	20	LED Exit Sign		-	1	1	LED	5	24	120	5			
40	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Room 7		4 linear T5	electronic	1	2	Fluorescent	32	2	128	Switch	64	4 linear T5	electronic	1	2	Fluorescent	32	2	128	64					
41	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Care Room	35-45	4 linear T5	electronic	2	2	Fluorescent	32	8	1024	Switch	108	4 linear T5	electronic	2	2	Fluorescent	32	8	1024	108					
42	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Boys Room	35-45	4 linear T5	electronic	2	2	Fluorescent	32	8	1024	Switch	128	4 linear T5	electronic	2	2	Fluorescent	32	8	1024	128					
43	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Room 6	60-100	4 linear T5	electronic	18	2	Fluorescent	32	8	9216	Switch	1102	4 linear T5	electronic	18	2	Fluorescent	32	8	9216	1102					
44	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Library	60-110	4 linear T5	electronic	24	2	Fluorescent	32	8	12088	Switch	1636	4 linear T5	electronic	24	2	Fluorescent	32	8	12088	1636					
45	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Room 8	60-100	4 linear T5	electronic	18	2	Fluorescent	32	8	9216	Switch	1102	4 linear T5	electronic	18	2	Fluorescent	32	8	9216	1102					
46	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Nurses Office	35-45	4 linear T5	electronic	2	2	Fluorescent	32	8	1024	Switch	128	4 linear T5	electronic	2	2	Fluorescent	32	8	1024	128					
47	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Nurses Office		4 linear T5	electronic	2	2	Fluorescent	32	8	1024	Switch	128	4 linear T5	electronic	2	2	Fluorescent	32	8	1024	128					
48	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Principal's Office	30	4 linear T5	electronic	4	2	Fluorescent	32	8	2048	Switch	256	4 linear T5	electronic	4	2	Fluorescent	32	8	2048	256					
49	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Main Office	60-105	4 linear T5	electronic	6	2	Fluorescent	32	8	3072	Switch	384	4 linear T5	electronic	6	2	Fluorescent	32	8	3072	384					
50	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Music Room, woodwork office	15-25	4 linear T5	electronic	1	2	Fluorescent	32	2	128	Switch	64	4 linear T5	electronic	1	2	Fluorescent	32	2	128	64					
51	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Women's Room, bathroom office	15-25	4 linear T5	electronic	1	2	Fluorescent	32	2	128	Switch	64	4 linear T5	electronic	1	2	Fluorescent	32	2	128	64					
52	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Storage Room, (used for books) & 1000 words room	15	4 linear T5	electronic	1	1	Fluorescent	32	2	64	Switch	32	4 linear T5	electronic	1	1	Fluorescent	32	2	64	32					
53	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Room 4 Storage by multipurpose room	15	4 linear T5	electronic	1	1	Fluorescent	32	2	64	Switch	32	4 linear T5	electronic	1	1	Fluorescent	32	2	64	32					
54	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Kitchen - by multipurpose room	20-10	2 linear T5	electronic	2	2	Fluorescent	17	8	544	Switch	68	2 linear T5	electronic	2	2	Fluorescent	17	8	544	68					
55	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	Kitchen - by multipurpose room		4 linear T5	electronic	10	2	Fluorescent	32	8	6120	Switch	640	4 linear T5	electronic	10	2	Fluorescent	32	8	6120	640					
56	Yardville Heights	New Building	Main Level	1st kitchen - over entrance area	29	Fluorescent Light		-	1	1	Flood Light	40	11	2460	Switch	320	260 CFL		-	1	1	CFL</							

Appendix B: Third Party Energy Suppliers (ESCOs)

Third Party Electric Suppliers for PSEG Service Territory	Telephone & Web Site
Hess Corporation 1 Hess Plaza Woodbridge, NJ 07095	(800) 437-7872 www.hess.com
American Powernet Management, LP 437 North Grove St. Berlin, NJ 08009	(877) 977-2636 www.americanpowernet.com
BOC Energy Services, Inc. 575 Mountain Avenue Murray Hill, NJ 07974	(800) 247-2644 www.boc.com
Commerce Energy, Inc. 4400 Route 9 South, Suite 100 Freehold, NJ 07728	(800) 665-8457 www.commerceenergy.com
ConEdison Solutions 535 State Highway 38 Cherry Hill, NJ 08002	(888) 665-0955 www.conedsolutions.com
Constellation NewEnergy, Inc. 900A Lake Street, Suite 2 Ramsey, NJ 07446	(888) 635-0827 www.newenergy.com
Credit Suisse, (USA) Inc. 700 College Road East East Princeton, NJ 08450	(212) 547-2722 www.creditsuisse.com
Direct Energy Services, LLC 120 Wood Avenue, Suite 611 Iselin, NJ 08830	(866) 547-2722 www.directenergy.com
FirstEnergy Solutions 300 Madison Avenue Morriston, NJ 07962	(800) 977-0500 www.fes.com
Glacial Energy of New Jersey, Inc. 207 LaRoche Avenue Harrington Park, NJ 07640	(877) 569-2841 www.glacialenergy.com
Integrus Energy Services, Inc. 99 Wood Ave South, Suite 802 Iselin, NJ 08830	(877) 763-9977 www.integrusenergy.com
Liberty Power Delaware, LLC Park 80 West Plaza II, Suite 200 Saddle Brook, NJ 07663	(866) 769-3799 www.libertypowercorp.com
Liberty Power Holdings, LLC Park 80 West Plaza II, Suite 200 Saddle Brook, NJ 07663	(866) 769-3799 www.libertypowercorp.com
Pepco Energy Services, Inc. 112 Main Street Lebanon, NJ 08833	(800) 363-7499 www.pepco-services.com
PPL EnergyPlus, LLC 811 Church Road Cherry Hill, NJ 08002	(800) 281-2000 www.pplenergyplus.com
Sempra Energy Solutions 581 Main Street, 8th Floor Woodbridge, NJ 07095	(877) 273-6772 www.semprasolutions.com
South Jersey Energy Company One South Jersey Plaza, Route 54 Folsom, NJ 08037	(800) 756-3749 www.southjerseyenergy.com
Sprague Energy Corp. 12 Ridge Road Chatham Township, NJ 07928	(800) 225-1560 www.spragueenergy.com
Strategic Energy, LLC 55 Madison Avenue, Suite 400 Morristown, NJ 07960	(888) 925-9115 www.sel.com
Suez Energy Resources NA, Inc. 333 Thomall Street, 6th Floor Edison, NJ 08837	(888) 644-1014 www.suezenergyresources.com
UGI Energy Services, Inc. 704 East Main Street, Suite 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057	(856) 273-9995 www.ugienergyservices.com

Third Party Gas Suppliers for PSEG Service Territory	Telephone & Web Site
Cooperative Industries 412-420 Washington Avenue Belleville, NJ 07109	(800) 628-9427 www.cooperativenet.com
Direct Energy Services, LLC 120 Wood Avenue, Suite 611 Iselin, NJ 08830	(866) 547-2722 www.directenergy.com
Dominion Retail, Inc. 395 Highway 170, Suite 125 Lakewood, NJ 08701	(866) 275-4240 www.retail.dom.com
Gateway Energy Services Corp. 44 Whispering Pines Lane Lakewood, NJ 08701	(800) 805-8586 www.gesc.com
UGI Energy Services, Inc. 704 East Main Street, Suite 1 Moorestown, NJ 08057	(856) 273-9995 www.ugienergyservices.com
Great Eastern Energy 116 Village Riva, Suite 200 Princeton, NJ 08540	(888) 651-4121 www.greateastern.com
Hess Corporation 1 Hess Plaza Woodbridge, NJ 07095	(800) 437-7872 www.hess.com
Hudson Energy Services, LLC 545 Route 17 South Ridgewood, NJ 07450	(877) 483-7669 www.hudsonenergyservices.com
Intelligent Energy 2050 Center Avenue, Suite 500 Fort Lee, NJ 07024	(800) 724-1880 www.intelligentenergy.org
Keil & Sons 1 Bergen Blvd. Fairview, NJ 07002	(877) 797-8786 www.svstrumenergy.com
Metro Energy Group, LLC 14 Washington Place Hackensack, NJ 07601	(888) 536-3876 www.metroenergy.com
MxEnergy, Inc. 510 Thomall Street, Suite 270 Edison, NJ 08837	(800) 375-1277 www.mxenergy.com
NATGASCO (Mitchell Supreme) 532 Freeman Street Orange, NJ 07050	(800) 840-4427 www.natgasco.com
Pepco Energy Services, Inc. 112 Main Street Lebanon, NJ 08833	(800) 363-7499 www.pepco-services.com
PPL EnergyPlus, LLC 811 Church Road Cherry Hill, NJ 08002	(800) 281-2000 www.pplenergyplus.com
Sempra Energy Solutions 581 Main Street, 8th Floor Woodbridge, NJ 07095	(877) 273-6772 www.semprasolutions.com
South Jersey Energy Company One South Jersey Plaza, Route 54 Folsom, NJ 08037	(800) 756-3749 www.southjerseyenergy.com
Sprague Energy Corp. 12 Ridge Road Chatham Township, NJ 07928	(800) 225-1560 www.spragueenergy.com
Stuyvesant Energy LLC 10 West Ivy Lane, Suite 4 Englewood, NJ 07631	(800) 646-6457 www.stuyfuel.com
Woodruff Energy 73 Water Street Bridgeton, NJ 08302	(800) 557-1121 www.woodruffenergy.com