



LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENERGY AUDIT PROGRAM: ENERGY AUDIT REPORT

PREPARED FOR:

**MT. OLIVE TWP. SCHOOL DISTRICT
CHESTER M. STEPHENS
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

**99 SUNSET DRIVE
BUDD LAKE, NJ, 07828**

**ATTN: MR. THOMAS SCERBO
SUPERVISOR OF BUILDINGS & GROUNDS**

PREPARED BY:

CONCORD ENGINEERING GROUP



**520 S. BURNT MILL ROAD
VOORHEES, NJ 08043
TELEPHONE: (856) 427-0200
FACSIMILE: (856) 427-6529
WWW.CEG-INC.NET**

CEG CONTACT:

**ERSIN GERCEK, PE, CEM
LEAD MECHANICAL ENGINEER
EMAIL: EGERCEK@CEG-INC.NET**

REPORT ISSUANCE: FINAL, NOVEMBER 29TH, 2010

PROJECT NO: 9C10050

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
II.	INTRODUCTION	10
III.	METHOD OF ANALYSIS.....	12
IV.	HISTORIC ENERGY CONSUMPTION/COST.....	14
A.	ENERGY USAGE / TARIFFS	14
B.	ENERGY USE INDEX (EUI).....	19
C.	EPA ENERGY BENCHMARKING SYSTEM.....	21
V.	FACILITY DESCRIPTION	22
VI.	MAJOR EQUIPMENT LIST	24
VII.	ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES.....	25
VIII.	RENEWABLE/DISTRIBUTED ENERGY MEASURES	49
IX.	ENERGY PURCHASING AND PROCUREMENT STRATEGY	52
X.	INSTALLATION FUNDING OPTIONS.....	55
XI.	ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS	58
XII.	ENERGY AUDIT ASSUMPTIONS	59
Appendix A – ECM Cost & Savings Breakdown		
Appendix B – New Jersey Smart Start® Program Incentives		
Appendix C – Portfolio Manager “Statement of Energy Performance”		
Appendix D – Major Equipment List		
Appendix E – Investment Grade Lighting Audit		
Appendix F – Renewable / Distributed Energy Measures Calculations		

REPORT DISCLAIMER

The information contained within this report, including any attachment(s), is intended solely for use by the named addressee(s). If you are not the intended recipient, or a person designated as responsible for delivering such messages to the intended recipient, you are not authorized to disclose, copy, distribute or retain this report, in whole or in part, without written authorization from Concord Engineering Group, Inc., 520 S. Burnt Mill Road, Voorhees, NJ 08043.

This report may contain proprietary, confidential or privileged information. If you have received this report in error, please notify the sender immediately. Thank you for your anticipated cooperation.

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the findings of the energy audit conducted for:

Mount Olive Township School District
Chester M. Stephens Elementary School
99 Sunset Drive,
Budd Lake, NJ, 07828

Municipal Contact Person: Mr. Thomas Scerbo

This audit is performed in connection with the New Jersey Clean Energy - Local Government Energy Audit Program. The energy audit is conducted to promote the mission of the office of Clean Energy, which is to use innovation and technology to solve energy and environmental problems in a way that improves the State's economy. This can be achieved through the wiser and more efficient use of energy.

The annual energy costs at this facility are as follows:

Electricity	\$115,059
Natural Gas	\$58,786
Total	\$173,845

The potential annual energy cost savings for each energy conservation measure (ECM) and renewable energy measure (REM) are shown below in Table 1. Be aware that the ECM's and REM's are not additive because of the interrelation of some of the measures. This audit is consistent with an ASHRAE level 2 audit. The cost and savings for each measure is $\pm 20\%$. The evaluations are based on engineering estimations and industry standard calculation methods. More detailed analyses would require engineering simulation models, hard equipment specifications, and contractor bid pricing.

Table 1
Financial Summary Table

ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES (ECM's)					
ECM NO.	DESCRIPTION	NET INSTALLATION COST^A	ANNUAL SAVINGS^B	SIMPLE PAYBACK (Yrs)	SIMPLE LIFETIME ROI
ECM #1	Lighting Upgrade - Classrooms and Offices	\$4,620	\$1,020	4.5	231.0%
ECM #2	Lighting Upgrade - Gymnasium	\$4,260	\$1,640	2.6	477.5%
ECM #3	Lighting Occupancy Sensors / Daylight Sensors	\$12,160	\$3,095	3.9	281.8%
ECM #4	Replace CRT Monitors	\$8,200	\$1,497	5.5	173.9%
ECM #5	Replace 3-Ton Rooftop AC Unit	\$9,724	\$204	47.7	-68.6%
ECM #6	Install Gas Fired Hot Water Heaters	\$18,800	\$3,512	5.4	180.2%
ECM #7	Replace Sanyo Mini Split Units	\$17,072	\$2,490	6.9	118.8%
ECM #8	Replace Windows	\$450,000	\$11,208	40.1	-62.6%
ECM #9	Premium Efficiency Motors	\$1,269	\$91	14.0	7.1%
RENEWABLE ENERGY MEASURES (REM's)					
ECM NO.	DESCRIPTION	NET INSTALLATION COST	ANNUAL SAVINGS	SIMPLE PAYBACK (Yrs)	SIMPLE LIFETIME ROI
REM #1	Solar PV Installation	\$1,863,000	\$131,438	14.2	5.8%
Notes:					
A. Cost takes into consideration applicable NJ Smart Start TM incentives.					
B. Savings takes into consideration applicable maintenance savings.					

The estimated demand and energy savings for each ECM and REM is shown below in Table 2. The descriptions in this table correspond to the ECM's and REM's listed in Table 1.

Table 2
Estimated Energy Savings Summary Table

ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES (ECM's)				
ECM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ANNUAL UTILITY REDUCTION		
		ELECTRIC DEMAND (KW)	ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION (KWH)	NATURAL GAS (THERMS)
ECM #1	Lighting Upgrade - Classrooms and Offices	2.0	6,008	0
ECM #2	Lighting Upgrade - Gymnasium	3.2	10,195	0
ECM #3	Lighting Occupancy Sensors / Daylight Sensors	6.7	19,237	0
ECM #4	Replace CRT Monitors	0.0	9,299	0
ECM #5	Replace 3-Ton Rooftop AC Unit	0.7	1,234	0
ECM #6	Install Gas Fired Hot Water Heaters	0	32,461	(1,166)
ECM #7	Replace Sanyo Mini Split Units	2.7	8,072	0
ECM #8	Replace Windows	0	0	7,625
ECM #9	Premium Efficiency Motors	0.2	563	0
RENEWABLE ENERGY MEASURES (REM's)				
ECM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ANNUAL UTILITY REDUCTION		
		ELECTRIC DEMAND (KW)	ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION (KWH)	NATURAL GAS (THERMS)
REM #1	Solar PV Installation	165.6	257,217	0

Concord Engineering Group (CEG) recommends proceeding with the implementation of all ECM's that provide a calculated simple payback at or under ten (10) years. The following Energy Conservation Measures are recommended for the facility:

- **ECM #1** Lighting Upgrade - Classrooms and Offices
- **ECM #2** Lighting Upgrade - Gymnasium
- **ECM #3** Lighting Occupancy Sensors / Daylight Sensors
- **ECM #4** Replace CRT Monitors
- **ECM #6** Install Condensing Hot Water Heater
- **ECM #7** Replace Ductless Mini Split Units

ECM #1 Lighting Upgrade - Classrooms and Offices

The majority of the lighting in the Chester M. Stephens Elementary School building was updated to modern fluorescent fixtures. However, there are still some older fluorescent fixtures with T12 lamps and incandescent bulbs in a number of the areas such as corridors, equipment rooms, classrooms, utility closets and storage areas. T8 lamps with electronic ballasts use less energy while providing longer equipment life. In addition, compact fluorescent lamps provide a simple and easy way to reduce electrical energy incandescent lamps use. CEG recommends retrofitting remaining T12 fixtures with T8 lamps and electronic ballasts and replacing all of the incandescent lamps with compact fluorescent lamps. This ECM has a simple payback of 4.5 years.

ECM #2 Lighting Upgrade – Gymnasium

The existing metal halide fixtures in the gymnasium provide adequate light for the space, however with a few drawbacks that should be considered. In addition to the color, and operability drawbacks, the existing metal halide fixtures use approximately 30% more energy than a T-5 HO fixture to provide the equivalent light. Overall savings for this ECM is approximately \$1,640 per year and pays back in 2.6 years.

ECM #3 Lighting Occupancy Sensors / Daylight Sensors

Lighting controls provide a simple and effective solution to the problem of lights being unnecessarily left on. Occupancy sensors alone provide fast payback since there is no retrofit needed for the existing lighting. Daylight Sensors were included in this ECM to show the relative effect of daylight harvesting in addition to occupancy sensors. The combination of both options still pays back in 3.9 years and therefore is recommended to be installed.

ECM #4 Replace CRT Monitors

Some of the computers in the building utilize CRT computer monitors. This type of monitors are outdated and have several disadvantages such as; significantly increased energy consumption,

large amount of desk space usage, poor picture quality, distortions and flickering image, secular glare problems, and high weight, and electromagnetic emissions. Many of the drawbacks are difficult to quantify except for the energy use. CRT monitors use considerably more energy than an alternative flat panel LCD monitor. Replacement of the existing CRT monitors with LCD monitors saves energy as well as provides other ergonomic benefits. This ECM has a simple payback of 5.5 years and it is recommended for the building.

ECM #6 Install Condensing Hot Water Heater

Condensing hot water heaters are a low cost approach to providing efficient hot water to the facility. The savings for this ECM is based on the fuel switching from electric heat to natural gas, which is from an expensive source of energy (electricity) to one inexpensive source (natural gas). This ECM pays back quickly in 5.4 years. The installation for new condensing hot water heaters is extremely straight forward and can be implemented by almost any plumbing contractor.

ECM #7 Replace Ductless Mini Split Units

Two computer rooms and two classrooms are conditioned with older ductless mini split air conditioning units. Typically ductless mini split AC units are very efficient compared to other types of packaged air conditioners. However, newer mini split units provide even higher full load and part load efficiencies due to the advances in inverter motor technologies, more efficient heat exchangers and refrigerants. Current efficiencies are as high as SEER 18 for typical 2-Ton units and SEER 25 for typical 1-Ton systems. It is recommended to implement both ECMs, which has a simple payback of 6.9 years.

Renewable Energy Analysis

Renewable Energy Measures (REMs) were also reviewed for implementation at the Chester Stephens Elementary School. CEG utilized a roof mounted solar array to house a substantial PV system. The recommended 207 kW PV system will produce approximately 257,000 kWh of electricity annually and will reduce the schools electrical consumption from the grid by 36%. The system's calculated simple payback of 14.2 years is past the standard 10 year simple payback threshold; however, with alternative funding this payback could be lessened. CEG recommends the Owner review all funding options before deciding to not implement this renewable energy measure.

Operation and Maintenance Considerations

In addition to the ECMs, there are maintenance and operational measures that can provide significant energy savings and provide immediate benefit. The ECMs listed above represent investments that can be made to the facility which are justified by the savings seen overtime. However, the maintenance items and small operational improvements below are typically achievable with on site staff or maintenance contractors and in turn have the potential to provide substantial operational savings compared to the costs associated. The following are recommendations which should be considered a priority in achieving an energy efficient building:

1. Chemically clean the condenser and evaporator coils periodically to optimize efficiency. Poorly maintained heat transfer surfaces can reduce efficiency 5-10%.
2. Maintain all weather stripping on entrance doors.
3. Clean all light fixtures to maximize light output.
4. Provide more frequent air filter changes to decrease overall system power usage and maintain better IAQ.

Retro-Commissioning

In addition to the above recommendations, based on the review of the facility's energy bills and discussions with the School District, the energy audit team recommends Retro-Commissioning of this facility to meet the following objectives:

- Bring existing HVAC equipment to its proper operational state including air and water distribution systems
- Reduce energy use and energy costs
- Improve indoor air quality
- Verify the installation and performance of identified system upgrades
- Address overall building energy use and demand and identify areas of highest energy use and demand
- Identify the location of the most comfort problems or trouble spots in the building
- Review current O&M practices

Through the implementation of a Retro-Commissioning Plan, the School District will be able to continue with their vision of reducing energy usage and operating efficient facilities.

Other Recommendations

To provide assistance to small public entities in the effort to implement valuable ECMs, the NJ Clean Energy program in combination with the BPU has initiated the "Direct Install Program". This program provides extremely large incentives to facilities such as the Chester M. Stephens Elementary School building, to jump start energy projects. The direct install program offers incentives up to 60% of the installation costs through the services of pre-approved contractors. The program is directed towards one for one replacement projects that save energy and provide valuable upgrades for the facility for only 40% of the installation cost. Moreover, the program currently has a 200 kW maximum demand limit for applicability. This demand limit is capable of being waived if the School District is able to receive a portion of their respective Township Local Government's American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funding towards energy efficiency improvements. Therefore, for facilities over the 200 kW maximum demand limit, such as Mountain View Elementary School, the School District will need to coordinate Direct Install efforts with the Township's Local Government.

Conclusion

Overall, the Chester M. Stephens Elementary School appears to be operating at a lower efficiency level compared to other schools in the region. With the implementation of the above

recommended measures the Mt. Olive BOE will realize further energy savings at the Chester M. Stephens Elementary School.

II. INTRODUCTION

The comprehensive energy audit covers the 88,745 square foot Chester M. Stephens Elementary School, which includes classrooms, library, kindergarten, cafeteria, gymnasium, multi-purpose rooms, art room, music room, restrooms, kitchen, storage spaces, maintenance shop and administration offices.

Electrical and natural gas utility information is collected and analyzed for one full year's energy use of the building. The utility information allows for analysis of the building's operational characteristics; calculate energy benchmarks for comparison to industry averages, estimated savings potential, and baseline usage/cost to monitor the effectiveness of implemented measures. A computer spreadsheet is used to calculate benchmarks and to graph utility information (see the utility profiles below).

The Energy Use Index (EUI) is established for the building. Energy Use Index (EUI) is expressed in British Thermal Units/square foot/year (BTU/ft²/yr), which is used to compare energy consumption to similar building types or to track consumption from year to year in the same building. The EUI is calculated by converting the annual consumption of all energy sources to BTU's and dividing by the area (gross square footage) of the building. Blueprints (where available) are utilized to verify the gross area of the facility. The EUI is a good indicator of the relative potential for energy savings. A low EUI indicates less potential for energy savings, while a high EUI indicates poor building performance therefore a high potential for energy savings.

Existing building architectural and engineering drawings (where available) are utilized for additional background information. The building envelope, lighting systems, HVAC equipment, and controls information gathered from building drawings allow for a more accurate and detailed review of the building. The information is compared to the energy usage profiles developed from utility data. Through the review of the architectural and engineering drawings a building profile can be defined that documents building age, type, usage, major energy consuming equipment or systems, etc.

The preliminary audit information is gathered in preparation for the site survey. The site survey provides critical information in deciphering where energy is spent and opportunities exist within a facility. The entire site is surveyed to inventory the following to gain an understanding of how each facility operates:

- Building envelope (roof, windows, etc.)
- Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning equipment (HVAC)
- Lighting systems and controls
- Facility-specific equipment

The building site visit is performed to survey all major building components and systems. The site visit includes detailed inspection of energy consuming components. Summary of building occupancy schedules, operating and maintenance practices, and energy management programs

provided by the building manager are collected along with the system and components to determine a more accurate impact on energy consumption.

III. METHOD OF ANALYSIS

Post site visit work includes evaluation of the information gathered, researching possible conservation opportunities, organizing the audit into a comprehensive report, and making recommendations on HVAC, lighting and building envelope improvements. Data collected is processed using energy engineering calculations to anticipate energy usage for each of the proposed energy conservation measures (ECMs). The actual building's energy usage is entered directly from the utility bills provided by the owner. The anticipated energy usage is compared to the historical data to determine energy savings for the proposed ECMs.

It is pertinent to note, that the savings noted in this report are not additive. The savings for each recommendation is calculated as standalone energy conservation measures. Implementation of more than one ECM may in some cases affect the savings of each ECM. The savings may in some cases be relatively higher if an individual ECM is implemented in lieu of multiple recommended ECMs. For example implementing reduced operating schedules for inefficient lighting will result in a greater relative savings. Implementing reduced operating schedules for newly installed efficient lighting will result in a lower relative savings, because there is less energy to be saved. If multiple ECM's are recommended to be implemented, the combined savings is calculated and identified appropriately.

ECMs are determined by identifying the building's unique properties and deciphering the most beneficial energy saving measures available that meet the specific needs of the facility. The building construction type, function, operational schedule, existing conditions, and foreseen future plans are critical in the evaluation and final recommendations. Energy savings are calculated base on industry standard methods and engineering estimations. Energy consumption is calculated based on manufacturer's cataloged information when new equipment is proposed.

Cost savings are calculated based on the actual historical energy costs for the facility. Installation costs include labor and equipment costs to estimate the full up-front investment required to implement a change. Costs are derived from Means Cost Data, industry publications, and local contractors and equipment suppliers. The NJ Smart Start Building® program incentives savings (where applicable) are included for the appropriate ECM's and subtracted from the installed cost. Maintenance savings are calculated where applicable and added to the energy savings for each ECM. The life-time for each ECM is estimated based on the typical life of the equipment being replaced or altered. The costs and savings are applied and a simple payback, simple lifetime savings, and simple return on investment are calculated. See below for calculation methods:

ECM Calculation Equations:

$$\text{Simple Payback} = \left(\frac{\text{Net Cost}}{\text{Yearly Savings}} \right)$$

$$\text{Simple Lifetime Savings} = (\text{Yearly Savings} \times \text{ECM Lifetime})$$

$$\text{Simple Lifetime ROI} = \frac{(\text{Simple Lifetime Savings} - \text{Net Cost})}{\text{Net Cost}}$$

$$\text{Lifetime Maintenance Savings} = (\text{Yearly Maintenance Savings} \times \text{ECM Lifetime})$$

$$\text{Internal Rate of Return} = \sum_{n=0}^N \left(\frac{\text{Cash Flow of Period}}{(1 + \text{IRR})^n} \right)$$

$$\text{Net Present Value} = \sum_{n=0}^N \left(\frac{\text{Cash Flow of Period}}{(1 + \text{DR})^n} \right)$$

Net Present Value calculations based on Interest Rate of 3%.

IV. HISTORIC ENERGY CONSUMPTION/COST

A. Energy Usage / Tariffs

The energy usage for the facility has been tabulated and plotted in graph form as depicted within this section. Each energy source has been identified and monthly consumption and cost noted per the information provided by the Owner.

The electric usage profile represents the actual electrical usage for the facility. Jersey Central Power and Light (JCP&L) provides electricity to the facility under their General Service Secondary Three-Phase rate structure. The electric utility measures consumption in kilowatt-hours (KWH) and maximum demand in kilowatts (KW). One KWH usage is equivalent to 1000 watts running for one hour. One KW of electric demand is equivalent to 1000 watts running at any given time. The basic usage charges are shown as generation service and delivery charges along with several non-utility generation charges. Rates used in this report reflect the historical data received for the facility.

The gas usage profile shows the actual natural gas energy usage for the facility. New Jersey Natural Gas (NJNG) provides natural gas to the facility under the General Service Large (GSL) transport service rate structure. The gas utility measures consumption in cubic feet x 100 (CCF), and converts the quantity into Therms of energy. One Therm is equivalent to 100,000 BTUs of energy.

The third party commodity provider Pepco was responsible for providing the supply of gas to the building. The facility switched to a HESS as the new commodity provider starting from July 2010. Commodity (Supply) and delivery is billed separately for each respective utility service.

The overall cost for utilities is calculated by dividing the total cost by the total usage. Based on the utility history provided, the average cost for utilities for the campus is as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Average</u>
Electricity	16.1¢ / kWh
Natural Gas	\$1.47 / Therm

Table 3
Electricity Billing Data

ELECTRIC USAGE SUMMARY			
Utility Provider: Jersey Central Power & Light (JCPL)			
Rate: General Service Secondary 3 Phase			
Meter No: G15131139			
Customer ID No: 100000708675			
Third Party Utility Provider: -			
TPS Meter / Acct No: -			
MONTH OF USE	CONSUMPTION	DEMAND	TOTAL BILL
Sep-09	51,600	230.4	\$8,772
Oct-09	54,800	223.2	\$9,048
Nov-09	60,000	193.6	\$9,556
Dec-09	82,000	201.6	\$12,622
Jan-10	93,600	215.6	\$14,313
Feb-10	60,000	239.2	\$9,870
Mar-10	73,200	205.6	\$11,451
Apr-10	45,200	202.8	\$7,596
May-10	51,600	186.4	\$8,363
Jun-10	52,000	189.6	\$8,528
Jul-10	56,000	218.0	\$9,281
Aug-10	35,200	111.2	\$5,660
Totals	715,200	239.2 Max	\$115,059
AVERAGE DEMAND 201.4 KW average AVERAGE RATE \$0.161 \$/kWh			

Figure 1
Electricity Usage Profile
Chester M. Stephens Elementary School
Sep-09 through Aug-10

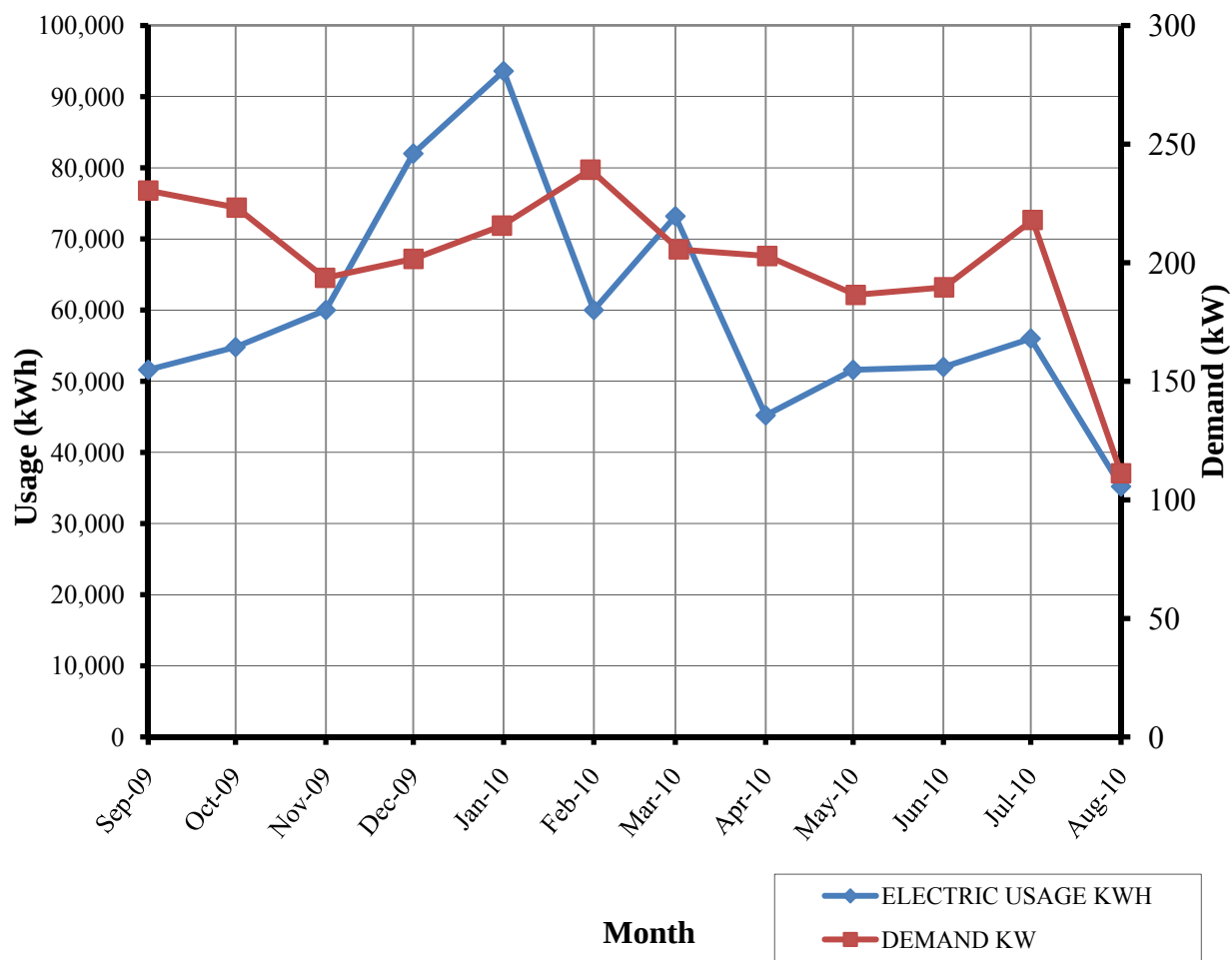
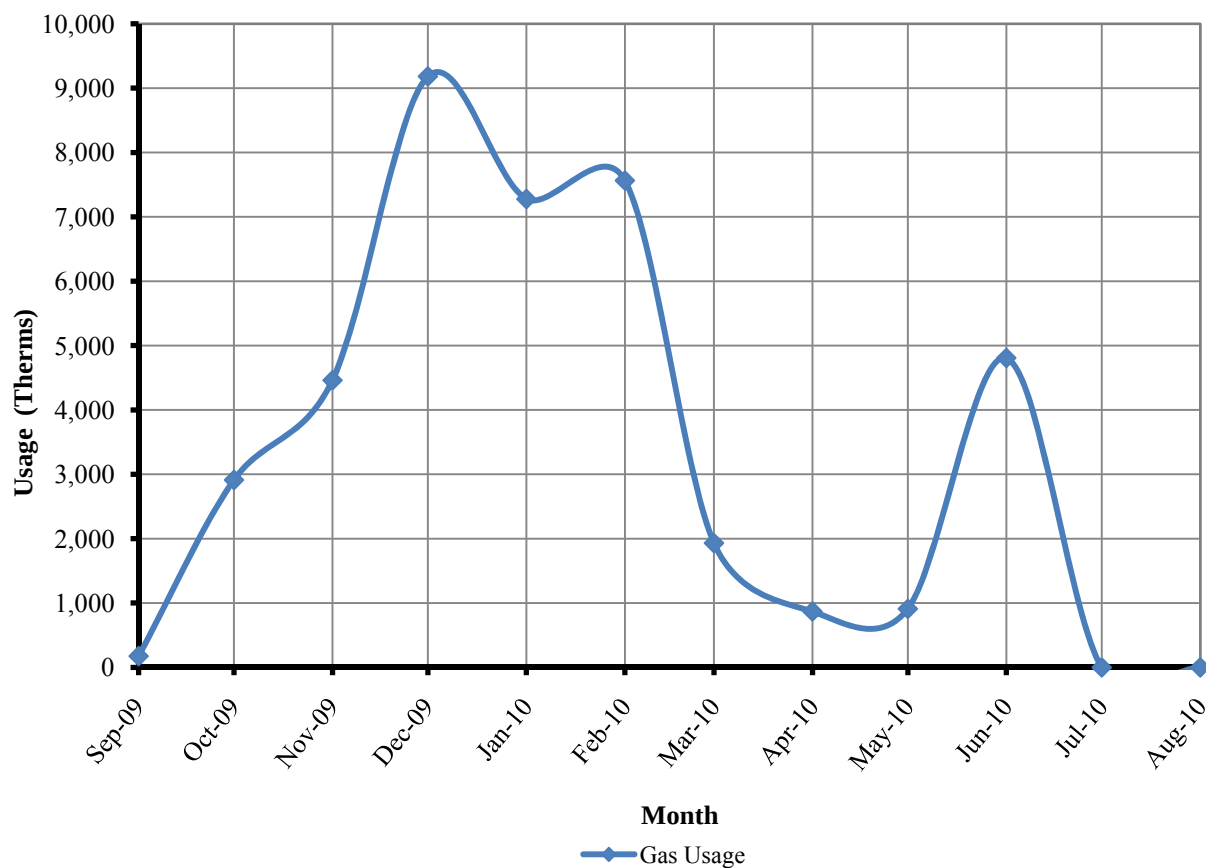


Table 4
Natural Gas Billing Data

NATURAL GAS USAGE SUMMARY		
Utility Provider: New Jersey Natural Gas Rate: GSL Meter No: 00810528 Point of Delivery ID: - Third Party Utility Provider: Pepco, Hess TPS Meter No: 220007302423,		
MONTH OF USE	CONSUMPTION (THERMS)	TOTAL BILL
Sep-09	175.93	\$697.36
Oct-09	2,912.58	\$4,925.36
Nov-09	4,461.35	\$7,006.61
Dec-09	9,182.98	\$12,484.91
Jan-10	7,277.10	\$9,981.63
Feb-10	7,564.39	\$10,358.97
Mar-10	1,932.23	\$3,125.06
Apr-10	869.69	\$1,730.88
May-10	911.01	\$1,791.20
Jun-10	4,808.45	\$5,509.57
Jul-10	0.00	\$0.00
Aug-10	0.00	\$1,174.31
TOTALS	40,095.71	\$58,785.86
AVERAGE RATE:	\$1.47	\$/THERM

Figure 2
Natural Gas Usage Profile
Chester M. Stephens Elementary School
Sep-09 through Aug-10



B. Energy Use Index (EUI)

Energy Use Index (EUI) is a measure of a building's annual energy utilization per square foot of building. This calculation is completed by converting all utility usage consumed by a building for one year, to British Thermal Units (BTU) and dividing this number by the building square footage. EUI is a good measure of a building's energy use and is utilized regularly for comparison of energy performance for similar building types. The Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) Buildings Technology Center under a contract with the U.S. Department of Energy maintains a Benchmarking Building Energy Performance Program. The ORNL website determines how a building's energy use compares with similar facilities throughout the U.S. and in a specific region or state.

Source use differs from site usage when comparing a building's energy consumption with the national average. Site energy use is the energy consumed by the building at the building site only. Source energy use includes the site energy use as well as all of the losses to create and distribute the energy to the building. Source energy represents the total amount of raw fuel that is required to operate the building. It incorporates all transmission, delivery, and production losses, which allows for a complete assessment of energy efficiency in a building. The type of utility purchased has a substantial impact on the source energy use of a building. The EPA has determined that source energy is the most comparable unit for evaluation purposes and overall global impact. Both the site and source EUI ratings for the building are provided to understand and compare the differences in energy use.

The site and source EUI for this facility is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Building Site EUI} = \frac{(\text{Electric Usage in kBtu} + \text{Gas Usage in kBtu})}{\text{Building Square Footage}}$$

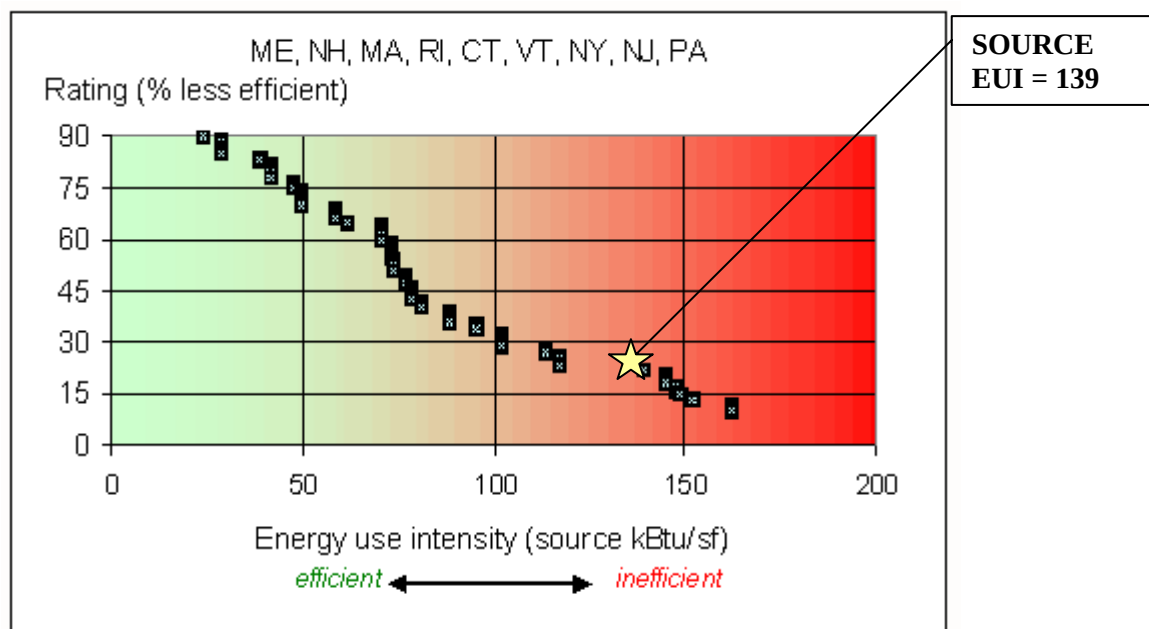
$$\text{Building Source EUI} = \frac{(\text{Electric Usage in kBtu} \times \text{SS Ratio} + \text{Gas Usage in kBtu} \times \text{SS Ratio})}{\text{Building Square Footage}}$$

Table 5
Facility Energy Use Index (EUI) Calculation

ENERGY USE INTENSITY CALCULATION						
ENERGY TYPE	BUILDING USE			SITE ENERGY	SITE-SOURCE RATIO	SOURCE ENERGY
	kWh	Therms	Gallons	kBtu		kBtu
ELECTRIC	715,200			2,441,693	3.340	8,155,254
NATURAL GAS		40,096		4,009,571	1.047	4,198,021
TOTAL	715,200	40,096		6,451,264		12,353,275
*Site - Source Ratio data is provided by the Energy Star Performance Rating Methodology for Incorporating Source Energy Use document issued Dec 2007.						
BUILDING AREA	88,745 SQUARE FEET					
BUILDING SITE EUI	73 kBtu/SF/YR					
BUILDING SOURCE EUI	139 kBtu/SF/YR					

Figure 3 below depicts a national EUI grading for the source use of Elementary School Building.

Figure 3
Source Energy Use Intensity Distributions: Elementary School



C. EPA Energy Benchmarking System

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in an effort to promote energy management has created a system for benchmarking energy use amongst various end users. The benchmarking tool utilized for this analysis is entitled Portfolio Manager. The Portfolio Manager tool allows tracking and assessment of energy consumption via the template forms located on the ENERGY STAR website (www.energystar.gov). The importance of benchmarking for local government municipalities is becoming more important as utility costs continue to increase and emphasis is being placed on carbon reduction, greenhouse gas emissions and other environmental impacts.

Based on information gathered from the ENERGY STAR website, Government agencies spend more than \$10 billion a year on energy to provide public services and meet constituent needs. Furthermore, energy use in commercial buildings and industrial facilities is responsible for more than 50 percent of U.S. carbon dioxide emissions. It is vital that local government municipalities assess facility energy usage, benchmark energy usage utilizing Portfolio Manager, set priorities and goals to lessen energy usage and move forward with priorities and goals.

In accordance with the Local Government Energy Audit Program, CEG has created an ENERGY STAR account for the municipality to access and monitoring the facility's yearly energy usage as it compares to facilities of similar type. The login page for the account can be accessed at the following web address; the username and password are also listed below:

<https://www.energystar.gov/istar/pmpam/index.cfm?fuseaction=login.login>

User Name: mtoliveschools

Password: lgeaceg2010

Security Question: What city were you born in?

Security Answer: Mount Olive

The utility bills and other information gathered during the energy audit process are entered into the Portfolio Manager. The following is a summary of the results for the facility:

Table 6
ENERGY STAR Performance Rating

ENERGY STAR PERFORMANCE RATING		
FACILITY DESCRIPTION	ENERGY PERFORMANCE RATING	NATIONAL AVERAGE
Chester M Stephens Elementary School	45	50

Refer to **Statement of Energy Performance Appendix** for the detailed energy summary.

V. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The 88,745 SF Elementary School is a single story facility comprised of classrooms, library, kindergarten, cafeteria, gymnasium, multi-purpose rooms, art room, music room, restrooms, kitchen, storage spaces, maintenance shop and administration offices. The facility was built in 1966. The hours of operation are between 8:00 am and 4:00 pm on the weekdays. The facility is closed on weekends. The student enrollment at Chester M. Stephens Elementary School is approximately 700 students and 60 staff.

The building exterior is comprised of concrete block wall construction with face brick exterior. The amount of insulation within the wall structure is unknown. Based on the time period the insulation would likely have been simply an air space or filled cores in the block walls. The roof structure is a built up rubber roof with loose gravel. The insulation value of the roof is unknown. Window construction consists of double pane clear glass windows with aluminum frames. The frames are no longer sealed air tight and prone to leakage due to age. Blinds are utilized throughout the perimeter spaces. The blinds are valuable because they help to reduce heat loss in the winter and reduce solar heat in the summer. Overall condition of the envelope is fair with respect to the building age.

HVAC Systems

The building has a combination of various types of heating and cooling systems throughout the building. Majority of the heating for the building is provided with two (2) gas fired 4,180 MBH hot water boilers made by Universal Boiler Company. The boilers are equipped with modulating dual fuel burners made by Gordon Piatt. The boilers were installed 2001. Hot water is circulated throughout the building via two (2) 7.5HP hot water pumps located in the boiler room. Major users of the hot water are the unit ventilators, cabinet heaters, fin tube radiators, unit heaters in the classrooms and the offices and hot water coils in the air handling units serving the offices and the gymnasium heating and ventilation units.

The classrooms in this school are heated and cooled with unit ventilators. There are approximately 55 unit ventilators in the building. The unit ventilators appeared to be in good condition. 10 of these units are heat pump units made by American Air Filter. The remaining 45 unit ventilators are made by Magic Aire. These units are equipped with hot water coils for heating. Approximately 25 of these units are also equipped with DX coils for cooling. DX cooling is achieved with a variety of split condensers located on the roof of the building. The condensing unit capacities vary between 2 – 4 Tons. The condensing units are made by York, Sanyo and Goodman.

There are three (3) ductless mini split air conditioners made by Sanyo, EMI and Larkin serving computer closets and a small area in kitchen. There are six (6) rooftop air conditioning units serving the music room, band room, faculty room, guidance office, library, conference room and bathrooms. Five of the rooftop units are 3-5 Ton, high efficiency cooling only units made by Lennox. The Lennox units are equipped with 100% outside air economizers. The remaining unit is a 3-Ton Trane cooling only unit made in 1996. This unit serves the conference room. It is in fair condition. Gymnasium heating is provided with two (2) ceiling hung heating and ventilation units made by Herman Nelson. These units appear to be original to the building.

Exhaust System

Unit ventilators provide the minimum outside air intake and exhaust in the majority of the classrooms. Some of the classrooms have dedicated exhaust fans located on the roof. The toilet rooms have dedicated roof exhausters as well. The kitchen includes a commercial exhaust hood, which is utilized for heat exhaust over cooking equipment. The kitchen hood is manually controlled by a wall switch. The exhaust fan is located directly behind the hood discharging air through a side wall opening.

HVAC System Controls

The building HVAC systems are controlled by a MetaSys central building automation system. The Metasys control system is capable of operating the boilers, unit ventilators, rooftop A/C units and exhausters based on a time of day usage. The BAS system operates the heating water supply temperature based on outdoor air temperature. It is expected that the outside air dampers on each unit ventilator is intended to be controlled by this central system. Based on information provided, it is unknown to whether or not the outside air dampers function properly based on occupancy. It is expected that due to age, a portion of the existing outside air dampers on the unit ventilators are not operational and could be fixed open or closed.

Domestic Hot Water

Domestic hot water for the restrooms, kitchen, and various sinks throughout the school is provided by two electric hot water heaters. The units are both made by AO Smith and they appear to be in good condition. First unit is a 100-gallon water heater with a 36 kW capacity while the second unit is 120-gallon unit with 24kW heating capacity. The domestic hot water piping insulation appeared to be in good condition. The kitchen dishwasher requires 160°F – 180°F domestic hot water. The domestic hot water temperature is boosted by an under-counter electric booster heater. The capacity information for the booster heater was not accessible.

Lighting

Typical lighting throughout building is fluorescent tube lay-in fixtures with T-8 lamps and magnetic ballasts. There is a small amount of fixtures in the building with older T12 lamps and magnetic ballasts. Some of the storage rooms and closets are lit with a mixture of incandescent lamps and compact fluorescent lamps. The gym lighting is provided by 250W low-bay metal halide fixtures. The building exterior is lit 100W high pressure sodium wall pack light fixtures and 175W metal halide flood light fixtures on the exterior walls. All lighting throughout the building is controlled by manual switches.

VI. MAJOR EQUIPMENT LIST

The equipment list contains major energy consuming equipment that through implementation of energy conservation measures could yield substantial energy savings. The list shows the major equipment in the facility and all pertinent information utilized in energy savings calculations. An approximate age was assigned to the equipment in some cases if a manufactures date was not shown on the equipment's nameplate. The ASHRAE service life for the equipment along with the remaining useful life is also shown in the Appendix.

Refer to the **Major Equipment List Appendix** for this facility.

VII. ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES

ECM #1: Lighting Upgrade – Classrooms, Offices and Storage Spaces

Description:

The majority of the lighting throughout the Chester M. Stephens Elementary School building is provided with modern fixtures with T8 lamps and electronic ballasts. However, some of the classrooms, corridors, storage spaces, utility closets and bathrooms in the buildings still have a variety of older fixtures with T12 lamps with magnetic ballasts, incandescent lamps and compact fluorescent lamps. It is recommended to replace all of the T12 fixtures and the incandescent lights in these areas with higher efficiency fluorescent T8 fixtures with electronic ballasts or compact fluorescent lamps.

This ECM includes retrofit of all T12 fixtures with T8 fixtures with electronic ballasts in the building. The new, energy efficient T8 fixtures will provide adequate lighting and will save on electrical costs due to better performance of the lamp and ballasts. This ECM also includes maintenance savings through the reduced number of lamps replaced per year. The expected lamp life of a T8 lamp is approximately 30,000 burn-hours, in comparison to the existing T12 lamps which is approximately 20,000 burn-hours. The facility will need approximately 33% less lamps replaced per year for each one for one fixture replaced.

The ECM also includes replacement of any incandescent lamps with compact fluorescent lamps. Compact fluorescent lamps (CFL's) were designed to be direct replacements for the standard incandescent lamps which are common to table lamps, spot lights, hi-hats, bathroom vanity lighting, etc. The light output of the CFL has been designed to resemble the incandescent lamp. The color rendering index (CRI) of the CFL is much higher than standard fluorescent lighting, and therefore provides a much "truer" light. The CFL is available in a myriad of shapes and sizes depending on the specific application. Typical replacements are: a 13-Watt CFL for a 60-Watt incandescent lamp, an 18-Watt CFL for a 75-Watt incandescent lamp, and a 26-Watt CFL for a 100-Watt incandescent lamp. The CFL is also available for a number of "brightness colors" that is indicated by the Kelvin rating. A 2700K CFL is the "warmest" color available and is closest in color to the incandescent lamp. CFL's are also available in 3000K, 3500K, and 4100K. The 4100K would be the "brightest" or "coolest" output. A CFL can be chosen to screw right into your existing fixtures, or hardwired into your existing fixtures. Where the existing fixture is controlled by a dimmer switch, the CFL bulb must be compatible with a dimmer switch. In some locations the bulb replacement will need to be tested to make sure the larger base of the CFL will fit into the existing fixture. The energy usage of an incandescent compared to a compact fluorescent approximately 3 to 4 times greater. In addition to the energy savings, compact fluorescent fixtures burn-hours are 8 to 15 times longer than incandescent fixtures ranging from 6,000 to 15,000 burn-hours compared to incandescent fixtures ranging from 750 to 1000 burn-hours. However, the maintenance savings due to reduced lamp replacement is offset by the higher cost of the CFL's compared to the incandescent lamps.

Energy Savings Calculations:

The **Investment Grade Lighting Audit Appendix** outlines the hours of operation, proposed retrofits, costs, savings, and payback periods for each set of fixtures in the each building.

There are incentives available from NJ Smart Start[®] Program for these retrofits. Incentives are calculated as follows:

From the Smart Start Incentive appendix, the retrofit of a T-12 fixture to a T-5 or T-8 fixture warrants the following incentive: T-5 or T-8 (1-4 lamp) = \$10 per fixture.

$$\text{SmartStart}^{\text{®}} \text{ Incentive} = (\# \text{ of } 1-4 \text{ lamp fixtures} \times \$10) = 50 \times \$10 = \$500$$

Replacement and Maintenance Savings are calculated as follows:

$$\text{Savings} = (\text{reduction in lamps replaced per year}) \times (\text{repackment \$ per lamp} + \text{Labor \$ per lamp})$$

$$\text{Savings} = (7.57 \times \$2 \text{ per lamp} + \$5 \text{ per lamp}) = \$53$$

Energy Savings Summary:

ECM #1 - ENERGY SAVINGS SUMMARY	
Installation Cost (\$):	\$5,120
NJ Smart Start Equipment Incentive (\$):	\$500
Net Installation Cost (\$):	\$4,620
Maintenance Savings (\$/Yr):	\$53
Energy Savings (\$/Yr):	\$967
Total Yearly Savings (\$/Yr):	\$1,020
Estimated ECM Lifetime (Yr):	15
Simple Payback	4.5
Simple Lifetime ROI	231.0%
Simple Lifetime Maintenance Savings	\$795
Simple Lifetime Savings	\$15,293
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	21%
Net Present Value (NPV)	\$7,550.92

ECM #2: Lighting Upgrade - Gymnasium

Description:

The gymnasium at Chester M. Stephens Elementary School utilizes 250W low bay metal halide fixtures for its lighting. Metal halide bulbs provide a reasonably efficient option for bay lighting however a few draw-backs that are common. Metal halide fixtures often have poor overall efficacy which limits the amount of light actually leaving the fixture. Also metal halide bulbs require a significant warm-up period and even longer cool down period eliminating the potential for occupancy sensors frequent switching. This symptom encourages the gymnasium lighting to be left on continuously during the day. Another drawback is the reduced lumen output (Lumen Maintenance) of the metal halide bulb over its life time. Average bulb output or “mean lumens,” is approximately 25% less than the bulb’s initial lumens for typical metal halide lamps. In addition the most rapid rate of light output decline is during the beginning of its life, approximately 15-20% light loss within the first 20% of its rated life. It is important to note that the light loss has no savings in energy used; therefore the overall light efficiency is continuously decreasing with age. The final drawback is the light quality or Color Rendering Index (CRI). Typical values for metal halide bulbs is 65, which is a measure of how close the light is to true “full spectrum” light produced by sunlight or incandescent lighting. Metal halide bulbs also show noticeable color shifting when the bulb is reaching the end of its life.

Utilizing fluorescent fixtures in low and high bay spaces is a superior option over metal halide fixtures in all areas described above. Although metal halide fixtures provide light very efficiently at the start of the bulb life, the average efficiency over the life is below that of fluorescent fixtures.

This ECM includes replacement of each of the existing gymnasium low bay metal halide light fixtures with T5HO fixtures with reflective lenses and wire cage protection. The retrofit for the metal halide fixtures includes a one for one fixture replacement. The fluorescent fixtures selected will provide equivalent light compared to the average light output of the existing metal halide fixtures. The bulb replacement cost for T-5 HO lamps compared to the existing metal halide lamps were found to be approximately equal and therefore not included in the savings calculations.

Hours of Operation

Gymnasium: 3,200 Hours/Yr

Energy Savings Calculations:

The **Investment Grade Lighting Audit Appendix** outlines the proposed retrofits, costs, savings, and payback periods.

NJ Smart Start[®] Program Incentives are calculated as follows:

From the **Smart Start Incentive Appendix**, the following incentives are warranted:

For replacement of HID (250-399W) with new T-5 or T-8 fixtures = \$50/Fixture

Smart Start ® Incentive = (# of 250W Metal Halide Fixture Replaced × \$50)

Smart Start ® Incentive = (30 × \$50) = \$1,500

There is no significant replacement or maintenance savings generated with this ECM.

Energy Savings Summary:

ECM #2 - ENERGY SAVINGS SUMMARY	
Installation Cost (\$):	\$5,760
NJ Smart Start Equipment Incentive (\$):	\$1,500
Net Installation Cost (\$):	\$4,260
Maintenance Savings (\$/Yr):	\$0
Energy Savings (\$/Yr):	\$1,640
Total Yearly Savings (\$/Yr):	\$1,640
Estimated ECM Lifetime (Yr):	15
Simple Payback	2.6
Simple Lifetime ROI	477.5%
Simple Lifetime Maintenance Savings	\$0
Simple Lifetime Savings	\$24,603
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	38%
Net Present Value (NPV)	\$15,320.30

ECM #3: Lighting Occupancy Sensors / Daylight Sensors

Description:

In some areas the lighting is left on unnecessarily. In many cases the lights are left on because of the inconvenience to manually switch lights off when a room is left or on when a room is first occupied. This is common in rooms that are occupied for only short periods and only a few times per day. In some instances lights are left on due to the misconception that it is better to keep the lights on rather than to continuously switch lights on and off. Although increased switching reduces lamp life, the energy savings outweigh the lamp replacement costs. The payback timeframe for when to turn the lights off is approximately two minutes. If the lights are expected to be off for at least a two minute interval, then it pays to shut them off.

Lighting controls come in many forms. Sometimes an additional switch is adequate to provide reduced lighting levels when full light output is not needed. Occupancy sensors detect motion and will switch the lights on when the room is occupied. Occupancy sensors can either be mounted in place of a current wall switch, or on the ceiling to cover large areas. Photocell control senses light levels and turn off or reduce lights when there is adequate daylight. Photocells are mostly used outside, but are becoming more popular in energy-efficient interior lighting designs as well.

The U.S. Department of Energy sponsored a study to analyze energy savings achieved through various types of building system controls. The referenced savings is based on the "Advanced Sensors and Controls for Building Applications: Market Assessment and Potential R&D Pathways," document posted for public use April 2005. The study has found that commercial buildings have the potential to achieve significant energy savings through the use of building controls. The average energy savings are as follows based on the report:

- Occupancy Sensors for Lighting Control 20% - 28% energy savings.

Savings resulting from the implementation of this ECM for energy management controls are estimated to be 10% of the total light energy controlled by occupancy sensors and daylight sensors (The majority of the savings is expected to be after school hours when rooms are left with lights on)

This ECM includes installation of ceiling type sensors for individual offices, classrooms, large bathrooms, and libraries. Sensors shall be manufactured by Sensorswitch, Watt Stopper or equivalent. The **Investment Grade Lighting Audit Appendix** of this report includes the summary of lighting controls implemented in this ECM and outlines the proposed controls, costs, savings, and payback periods. The calculations adjust the lighting power usage by the applicable percent savings for each area that includes lighting controls.

Energy Savings Calculations:

$$\text{Energy Savings} = (\% \text{ Savings} \times \text{Controlled Light Energy (kWh/Yr)})$$

$$\text{Savings.} = \text{Energy Savings (kWh)} \times \text{Ave Elec Cost} \left(\frac{\$}{\text{kWh}} \right)$$

Installation cost per dual-technology sensors (Basis: Sensor switch or equivalent) are as follows:

Dual Technology Occupancy Sensor	\$160 per installation
Daylight Sensor	\$160 per installation
2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor	\$225 per installation
Daylight Sensor Utilizing Power Pack Installed w/Occ Sensor	\$125 per installation

Cost includes material and labor.

See the **Investment Grade Lighting Audit Appendix** for details.

From the **NJ Smart Start® Program Incentives Appendix**, the installation of a lighting control device warrants the following incentive:

Occupancy Sensor Wall Mounted (existing facility only) = \$20 per sensor.

Occupancy Sensor Remote Mounted (existing facility only) = \$35 per sensor

$$\text{Smart Start}^{\circledR} \text{ Incentive} = (\# \text{ of wall mount} \times \$ 20) + (\# \text{ of ceiling mount} \times 35)$$

$$\text{Smart Start}^{\circledR} \text{ Incentive} = (0 \times \$ 20) + (65 \times \$35) = \$2,275$$

Energy Savings Summary:

ECM #3 - ENERGY SAVINGS SUMMARY	
Installation Cost (\$):	\$14,435
NJ Smart Start Equipment Incentive (\$):	\$2,275
Net Installation Cost (\$):	\$12,160
Maintenance Savings (\$/Yr):	\$0
Energy Savings (\$/Yr):	\$3,095
Total Yearly Savings (\$/Yr):	\$3,095
Estimated ECM Lifetime (Yr):	15
Simple Payback	3.9
Simple Lifetime ROI	281.8%
Simple Lifetime Maintenance Savings	\$0
Simple Lifetime Savings	\$46,422
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	24%
Net Present Value (NPV)	\$24,785.21

ECM #4: Computer Monitor Replacement

Description:

Majority of the computers throughout the school building offices utilize CRT computer monitors. These computer monitors are outdated and have several disadvantages such as; significantly increased higher energy consumption, uses large amount of desk space, poor picture quality, distortions and flickering image, secular glare problems, and high weight, and electromagnetic emissions. Many of the drawbacks are difficult to quantify except for the energy use. CRT monitors use considerably more energy than an alternative flat panel LCD monitor. Replacement of the existing CRT monitors with LCD monitors saves considerable energy as well as provides other ergonomic benefits as well.

Based on the site survey it was noted that a number of the computers were left on and allowed to run 24 / 7. The majority of the monitors were left in screen saver mode, which is deceiving since this mode only saves the computer screen from image burn in, however it does not save on energy consumption. The average operating hours for all computers and monitors is estimated based on the site survey observations. Energy consumption of computer monitors are based on manufacture's specifications.

This ECM includes replacement of all existing CRT monitors with LCD flat panel monitors throughout the building. Installation costs were neglected for this ECM with the intention that this ECM would be replaced by the administration building IT team. The calculations are based on the following operating assumptions:

Energy Savings Calculations:

# of Computers:	82
Run Time %:	90%
Weeks per Yr:	42
Hrs per Week:	60

$$\text{Electric Usage} = \frac{\# \text{ of Computers} \times \text{Run Time \%} \times \text{Monitor Power (W)} \times \text{Operation (Hrs)}}{1000 \left(\frac{\text{W}}{\text{KW}} \right)}$$

$$\text{Energy Cost} = \text{Electric Usage (kWh)} \times \text{Ave Elec Cost} \left(\frac{\$}{\text{kWh}} \right)$$

COMPUTER MONITOR CALCULATIONS			
ECM INPUTS	EXISTING	PROPOSED	SAVINGS
ECM INPUTS	CRT Monitors	LCD Monitor	
# of Computers	82	82	
Monitor Power Cons. (W)	75	25	
Run Time %	90%	90%	
Operating Hrs per Week	60	60	
Operating Weeks per Yr	42	42	
Elec Cost (\$/kWh)	0.161	0.161	
ENERGY SAVINGS CALCULATIONS			
ECM RESULTS	EXISTING	PROPOSED	SAVINGS
Electric Usage (kWh)	13,948	4,649	9,299
Energy Cost (\$)	\$2,246	\$749	\$1,497
COMMENTS:			

Installation cost of new monitors is estimated based on current pricing for a 17" LCD monitor on the market today. No labor costs were included for replacing the existing monitors with the new monitors. No incentives are available for installation of computer monitors. Net cost per monitor was estimated to be \$100. Cost of installation is summarized in the table below.

COST & SAVINGS SUMMARY			
ECM INPUT	# OF UNITS	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
CRT MONITORS	82	\$100	\$8,200
Total	82		\$8,200

Energy Savings Summary:

ECM #4 - ENERGY SAVINGS SUMMARY	
Installation Cost (\$):	\$8,200
NJ Smart Start Equipment Incentive (\$):	\$0
Net Installation Cost (\$):	\$8,200
Maintenance Savings (\$/Yr):	\$0
Energy Savings (\$/Yr):	\$1,497
Total Yearly Savings (\$/Yr):	\$1,497
Estimated ECM Lifetime (Yr):	15
Simple Payback	5.5
Simple Lifetime ROI	173.9%
Simple Lifetime Maintenance Savings	\$0
Simple Lifetime Savings	\$22,457
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	16%
Net Present Value (NPV)	\$9,672.36

ECM #5: Replace 3-Ton Rooftop AC Unit

The rooftop air conditioning unit serving the conference room is old and in poor condition. The unit is inefficient compared to today's high efficiency standards. The efficiency of the unit is estimated to be 10 SEER in cooling operation based on the age of the equipment.

This ECM includes installation of a new rooftop unit to replace the existing 3-Ton TRANE rooftop unit. New high efficiency rooftop unit is based on Rheem's packaged rooftop units (Prestige Series). Cooling efficiency is 14 SEER.

Energy Savings Calculations:

Average Electric costs: \$0.165 / kWh (based on summer time average rates)

$$\text{Energy Usage} = \frac{\text{Cooling (Tons)} \times 12,000 \left(\frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{Ton hr}} \right) \times \text{Seasonal Cooling Hrs.}}{1000 \left(\frac{\text{Wh}}{\text{kWh}} \right) \times \text{SEER} \left(\frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{Wh}} \right)}$$

$$\text{Demand} = \frac{\text{Energy Savings (kWh)}}{\text{Hrs of Cooling}}$$

$$\text{Cooling Cost} = \text{Energy Usage (kWh)} \times \text{Ave Electric Cost} \left(\frac{\$}{\text{kWh}} \right)$$

ROOFTOP UNIT REPLACEMENT CALCULATIONS			
ECM INPUTS	EXISTING	PROPOSED	SAVINGS
ECM INPUTS	Existing RTU Unit	High Efficiency RTU Unit	
Cooling Capacity, Tons	3	3	
Efficiency (SEER)	10	14	
Annual Cooling Hours	1200	1200	
Elec Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.165	\$0.165	
ENERGY SAVINGS CALCULATIONS			
ECM RESULTS	EXISTING	PROPOSED	SAVINGS
Cooling Energy Cnsmption, kWh	4320	3085.714286	1,234
Cooling Demand, kW	3.6	2.6	1.0
Total Electric Energy (kWh)	4,320	3,086	1,234
Total Electric Demand (KW)	4	3	1.0
Electric Energy Cost (\$)	\$713	\$509	\$204
COMMENTS:	Proposed High Efficiency AC units is based on Trane Packaged Air Conditioners		

Installation cost for the new rooftop unit is estimated to be \$10,000.

From the NJ Smart Start[®] Program appendix, the packaged unit's replacement falls under the category "Unitary HVAC and Split System" and warrants an incentive based on efficiency (SEER) at or above 14.0. The incentives are as follows:

$$\text{SmartStart}^{\text{®}} \text{ Incentive} = (\text{AC Unit Tonnage} \times \$92/\text{Ton}) = (3 \times \$92) = \$276$$

Energy Savings Summary:

ECM #5 - ENERGY SAVINGS SUMMARY	
Installation Cost (\$):	\$10,000
NJ Smart Start Equipment Incentive (\$):	\$276
Net Installation Cost (\$):	\$9,724
Maintenance Savings (\$/Yr):	\$0
Energy Savings (\$/Yr):	\$204
Total Yearly Savings (\$/Yr):	\$204
Estimated ECM Lifetime (Yr):	15
Simple Payback	47.7
Simple Lifetime ROI	-68.6%
Simple Lifetime Maintenance Savings	\$0
Simple Lifetime Savings	\$3,055
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	-12%
Net Present Value (NPV)	(\$7,292.75)

ECM #6: Condensing Domestic Hot Water Heater

Description:

The primary source for domestic hot water for the building is provided by two large electric hot water heaters with a total 24kW (82 MBH) and 36kW (123 MBH) elements. The heaters provide hot water for the bathrooms, utility sinks and the kitchen. This form of hot water heating is expensive due to the high cost of electricity. Condensing hot water heaters provide substantially improved operating costs over electric hot water heaters. The thermal efficiency of condensing hot water heaters is approximately 95%.

This ECM includes installation of two new central tank type condensing hot water heater to replace the existing electric hot water heaters.

The basis for this ECM is the AO Smith condensing hot water heater model number BTH 150 to replace each of the existing tank style hot water heaters.

Energy Savings Calculations:

$$\text{Dom.HW Heat Consumption} = \left(\frac{\text{Gal}}{\text{Min}} \right) \times 8.33 \left(\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{Gal}} \right) \times \Delta T(^{\circ}\text{F}) \times \text{Time}(\text{Min}) \times \dots$$

$$(\# \text{People}) \times \left(\frac{\text{Use}}{\text{Day/Person}} \right) \times 365 \left(\frac{\text{Days}}{\text{Yr}} \right)$$

$$\text{Dom. HW Elec Usage} = \frac{\text{Dom HW Heat Cons.}(\text{Btu})}{\text{Heating Eff.}(\%) \times \text{Fuel Heat Value} \left(\frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{kWh}} \right)}$$

$$\text{Dom. HW Gas Usage} = \frac{\text{Dom HW Heat Cons.}(\text{Btu})}{\text{Heating Eff.}(\%) \times \text{Fuel Heat Value} \left(\frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{Therm}} \right)}$$

$$\text{Elec Energy Cost} = \text{Heating Usage}(\text{kWh}) \times \text{Ave Fuel Cost} \left(\frac{\$}{\text{kWh}} \right)$$

$$\text{Gas Energy Cost} = \text{Heating Gas Usage}(\text{Therms}) \times \text{Ave Fuel Cost} \left(\frac{\$}{\text{Therm}} \right)$$

CONDENSING DOM. HOT WATER HEATER CALCULATIONS			
ECM INPUTS	EXISTING	PROPOSED	SAVINGS
ECM INPUTS	Existing Electric Hot Water Heater	High Efficiency Condensing HW Heater	
Number of People	760	760	
Lavatory Sink Time (Minutes)	0.25	0.25	
Sink Uses per Day per Person	2	2	
Faucet Gallons Per Minute (GPM)	2.5	2.5	
Domestic Water Temperature Change (°F)	70	70	
Days of operation per year	200	200	
Sink Usage (BTU)	110,789,000	110,789,000	
Heating Efficiency	100%	95%	
Total Usage (BTU)	110,789,000	110,789,000	
Electric Cost (\$/kWh)	0.161	0.161	
Nat Gas Cost (\$/Therm)	1.47	1.47	
ENERGY SAVINGS CALCULATIONS			
ECM RESULTS	EXISTING	PROPOSED	SAVINGS
Electric Consumption (kWh)	32,461	0	32,461
Nat Gas Consumption (Therms)	0	1,166	(1,166)
Energy Cost (\$)	\$5,226	\$1,714	\$3,512
COMMENTS:	*Savings are based on LEED-NC Version 2.2 Reference Guide for faucet and shower flow rates. Usage per person is estimated.		

Cost, Rebates and Incentives

Typical installed cost for a condensing hot water heater is estimated to be \$10,000.

From the NJ Smart Start® Program appendix, the hot water heater installation falls under the category “Gas Water Heating” and warrants an incentive as follows:

Smart Start ® Incentive: \$2/MBH × Unit Capacity, MBH
 (Water Heaters > 50 Gallons, up to 300 MBH)

Below is the summary table for the summary of costs and incentives for this ECM.

COST & SAVINGS SUMMARY					
ECM INPUT	INSTALLED COST per UNIT	SMART START REBATES Per UNIT	TOTAL COST PER UNIT	# OF UNITS	TOTAL NET COST
AO SMITH BTH 150	\$10,000	\$600	\$9,400	2	\$18,800
TOTAL			\$9,400	2	\$18,800

Energy Savings Summary:

ECM #6 - ENERGY SAVINGS SUMMARY	
Installation Cost (\$):	\$20,000
NJ Smart Start Equipment Incentive (\$):	\$1,200
Net Installation Cost (\$):	\$18,800
Maintenance Savings (\$/Yr):	\$0
Energy Savings (\$/Yr):	\$3,512
Total Yearly Savings (\$/Yr):	\$3,512
Estimated ECM Lifetime (Yr):	15
Simple Payback	5.4
Simple Lifetime ROI	180.2%
Simple Lifetime Maintenance Savings	0
Simple Lifetime Savings	\$52,678
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	17%
Net Present Value (NPV)	\$23,124.70

ECM #7: Replace Mini Split Air Conditioners

Description:

Two computer rooms are conditioned with ductless mini split AC systems made by Sanyo and EMI. In addition, there are three classrooms conditioned with three (3) 2-Ton Sanyo mini split A/C units. All four (4) Sanyo units are standard efficiency units and they are over 15 years old. New ductless mini split air conditioners provide higher full load and part load efficiencies due to advances in inverter motor technologies, heat exchangers and refrigerants. Current efficiencies are as high as SEER 18 for typical 2-Ton units and SEER 25 for typical 1-Ton systems.

This ECM includes one-to-one replacement of the existing ductless split air conditioning units with newer high efficiency models. A summary of this ECM can be found in the table below:

IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY			
ECM INPUTS	Number of Units	Cooling Capacity	Total Capacity
1-Ton Sanyo	1	12,000	1
2-Ton Sanyo	3	24,000	6
2-Ton EMI	1	24,000	2
Total	5		9

The basis for this ECM is Sanyo high efficiency cooling only units with Inverter motors or similar units with single wall mounted indoor units and ground or roof mounted outdoor units.

Energy Savings Calculations:

Cooling Energy Savings:

Seasonal energy consumption of the air conditioners at the cooling mode is calculated with the equation below:

$$\text{Energy Savings, kWh} = \text{Cooling Capacity, } \frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{Hr}} \times \left(\frac{1}{\text{SEER}_{\text{Old}}} - \frac{1}{\text{SEER}_{\text{New}}} \right) \times \frac{\text{Operation Hours}}{1000 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{kWh}}}$$

$$\text{Demand Savings, kW} = \frac{\text{Energy Savings (kWh)}}{\text{Hours of Cooling}}$$

$$\text{Cooling Cost Savings} = \text{Energy Savings, kWh} \times \text{Cost of Electricity, } \left(\frac{\$}{\text{kWh}} \right)$$

ENERGY SAVINGS CALCULATIONS							
ECM INPUTS	COOLING CAPACITY, BTU/Hr	ANNUAL COOLING HOURS	EXISTING UNITS SEER	SPLIT UNITS SEER	# OF UNITS	ENERGY SAVINGS kWh	DEMAND SAVINGS kW
1-Ton Sanyo	12,000	8,760	11	20	1	4,300	0.5
2-Ton Sanyo	24,000	1,320	11	18	3	3,360	2.5
2-Ton EMI	24,000	8,760	11	18	1	7,433	0.8
Total					5	15,093	3.9

Project Cost, Incentives and Maintenance Savings

From the NJ Smart Start® Program appendix, the replacement of window AC units with ductless mini split AC units falls under the category “Unitary HVAC Split System” and warrants an incentive based on efficiency (SEER) at or above 14 for this type of systems. The program incentives are calculated as follows:

$$\text{SmartStart® Incentive} = (\text{CoolingTons} \times \$/\text{Ton Incentive})$$

DUCTLESS MINI SPLIT AC UNITS REBATE SUMMARY				
UNIT DESCRIPTION	UNIT EFFICIENCY	REBATE \$/TON	PROPOSED CAPACITY TONS	TOTAL REBATE \$
5.4 tons or less Unitary AC and Split System	≥14 SEER	\$92	9	\$828
TOTAL			9	\$828

Summary of cost, savings and payback for this ECM is below.

COST & SAVINGS SUMMARY							
ECM INPUTS	INSTALLED COST	# OF UNITS	TOTAL COST	REBATES	NET COST	ENERGY SAVING	PAY BACK YEARS
1-Ton Sanyo	\$2,700	1	\$2,700	\$92	\$2,608	\$710	3.7
2-Ton Sanyo	\$3,800	3	\$11,400	\$552	\$10,848	\$554	19.6
2-Ton EMI	\$3,800	1	\$3,800	\$184	\$3,616	\$1,226	2.9
Total		5	\$17,900	\$828	\$17,072	\$2,490	6.9

There is no significant maintenance savings due to implementation of this ECM.

Energy Savings Summary:

ECM #7 - ENERGY SAVINGS SUMMARY	
Installation Cost (\$):	\$17,900
NJ Smart Start Equipment Incentive (\$):	\$828
Net Installation Cost (\$):	\$17,072
Maintenance Savings (\$/Yr):	\$0
Energy Savings (\$/Yr):	\$2,490
Total Yearly Savings (\$/Yr):	\$2,490
Estimated ECM Lifetime (Yr):	15
Simple Payback	6.9
Simple Lifetime ROI	118.8%
Simple Lifetime Maintenance Savings	\$0
Simple Lifetime Savings	\$37,355
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	12%
Net Present Value (NPV)	\$12,657.76

ECM #8: Window Replacement

Description:

The building consists of a combination of double and single pane operable windows with aluminum frames throughout the building. The double pane windows are original to the building. Single pane windows were installed as the original windows failed, cracked or broke. The windows account for significant energy use through leakage heat loss and conductive heat loss. The age and condition of the windows contribute to the leakage rate of the building. The single pane construction allows higher thermal (conductive) energy loss. These factors lead to increased energy use in the heating season. The heating loss due to single pane glass is combined with heat loss due to poor seals at each operable window.

New double pane windows with low E glazing offer a substantial improvement in thermal performance in the summer months. The Elementary School has no central cooling system except for the offices. In addition, the school is closed during majority of the cooling season. As a result, the energy savings due to the improved cooling performance is minimal. Although the energy savings is minimal the occupant comfort will be enhanced.

This ECM includes the replacement of all existing windows in the building with double pane windows and low emissivity glass. The proposed windows include reduced outside air leakage. In addition the double pane structure will significantly increase the insulation value compared to the existing single pane window structure. The basis for this ECM is Anderson Windows at \$75 per SF of window installed.

Energy Savings Calculations:

$$\text{Infiltration} \left(\frac{\text{Ft}^3}{\text{Min.}} \right) = \frac{\text{Area}(\text{Ft}^2) \times \text{Ave Height}(\text{Ft}) \times \text{Air Changes Per Hour} \left(\frac{1}{\text{Hr.}} \right)}{60 \left(\frac{\text{Min}}{\text{Hr.}} \right)}$$

$$\text{Heat Load} \left(\frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{Hr.}} \right) = 1.1 \times \text{Infiltration} \left(\frac{\text{Ft}^3}{\text{Min}} \right) \times \text{Design Temperature Difference} (^\circ\text{F})$$

$$\text{Leakage Energy (Therms)} = \frac{\text{Heat Load} \left(\frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{Hr.}} \right) \times \text{HDD}(\text{Day } ^\circ\text{F}) \times 24 \left(\frac{\text{Hr.}}{\text{Day}} \right) \times (0.60)}{65(^\circ\text{F}) \times \text{Fuel Heat Value} \left(\frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{Therms}} \right) \times \text{Heating Efficiency} (\%)}$$

$$\text{Conductive Energy (Therms)} = \frac{U - \text{Value} \times \text{Area}(\text{Ft}^2) \times \text{HDD}(\text{Day } ^\circ\text{F}) \times 24 \left(\frac{\text{Hr.}}{\text{Day}} \right) \times (0.60)}{65(^{\circ}\text{F}) \times \text{Fuel Heat Value} \left(\frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{Therms}} \right) \times \text{Heating Efficiency}(\%)}$$

$$\text{Energy Cost} = \text{Total Energy(Therms)} \times \text{Ave Fuel Cost} \left(\frac{\$}{\text{Therms}} \right)$$

WINDOW REPLACEMENT CALCULATIONS			
ECM INPUTS	EXISTING	PROPOSED	SAVINGS
Description:	Existing Windows (Single and double)	Double Pane Low-E Windows	
Original Bldg Area (SF)	88,745	88,745	
Average Ceiling Height (Ft)	9	9	
Window (SF)	6,000	6,000	
U-Value (BTU/HR/SF*°F)	0.8	0.45	0.35
Average Leakage Rate (Air Changes per Hr)	1.0	0.5	0.5
Heating System Efficiency (%)	80%	80%	
Heating Degree Days (HDD)	4,496	4,496	
Design Day Temp Diff (°F)	65	65	
Heating Hrs Per Day (Hrs)	24	24	
Gas Cost (\$/Therm)	1.47	1.47	
Gas Heat Value (BTU/Therm)	100,000	100,000	
ENERGY SAVINGS CALCULATIONS			
ECM RESULTS	EXISTING	PROPOSED	SAVINGS
Leakage Energy (Therms)	11,850	5,925	5,925
Conductive Energy (Therms)	3,885	2,185	1,699
Total Heating Energy (Therms)	15,735	8,110	7,625
Gas Energy Cost (\$)	\$23,130	\$11,922	\$11,208
Comments:	1. Proposed window U-value Based on ASHRAE 90.1 - 2007		

Estimated cost for replacing all the windows at the Elementary School building is \$450,000.

Energy Savings Summary:

ECM #8 - ENERGY SAVINGS SUMMARY	
Installation Cost (\$):	\$450,000
NJ Smart Start Equipment Incentive (\$):	\$0
Net Installation Cost (\$):	\$450,000
Maintenance Savings (\$/Yr):	\$0
Energy Savings (\$/Yr):	\$11,208
Total Yearly Savings (\$/Yr):	\$11,208
Estimated ECM Lifetime (Yr):	15
Simple Payback	40.1
Simple Lifetime ROI	-62.6%
Simple Lifetime Maintenance Savings	\$0
Simple Lifetime Savings	\$168,122
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	-10%
Net Present Value (NPV)	(\$316,197.67)

ECM #9: Install NEMA Premium Efficient Pump Motors

Description:

The hot water circulation pumps at this facility are standard efficiency motors with 88.5% efficiency. The improved efficiency of the NEMA premium efficient motors is primarily due to better designs with use of better materials to reduce losses. Because the motors operate continuously during heating season, even small increases in efficiency can yield significant energy and dollar savings. Replacing the existing system hot water loop pump motors with new efficient motors is a simple change that can provide substantial savings.

This energy conservation measure replaces one of the two 7.5 HP hot water motors with NEMA Premium® Efficient Motors. This motor should be programmed to run most of the year while remaining motor should be kept as spare. NEMA Premium® is the most efficient motor designation in the marketplace today.

Energy Savings Calculations:

$$\text{Electric usage, kWh} = \frac{\text{HP} \times \text{LF} \times 0.746 \times \text{Hours of Operation}}{\text{Motor Efficiency}}$$

where, HP = Motor Nameplate Horsepower Rating

LF = Load Factor (Assumed 90%)

Motor Efficiency = Motor Nameplate Efficiency

$$\text{Electric Usage Savings, kWh} = \text{Electric Usage}_{\text{Existing}} - \text{Electric Usage}_{\text{Proposed}}$$

$$\text{Electric Usage Savings, kWh} = \text{Electric Usage}_{\text{Existing}} - \text{Electric Usage}_{\text{Proposed}}$$

$$\text{Electric cost savings} = \text{Electric Usage Savings} \times \text{Electric Rate} \left(\frac{\$}{\text{kWh}} \right)$$

The calculations were carried out and the results are tabulated in the below table.

PREMIUM EFFICIENCY MOTOR CALCULATIONS

EQP TAG	HOURS OF OPERATION	MOTOR HP	LOAD FACTOR	EXISTING EFFICIENCY	NEMA PREMIUM EFFICIENCY	POWER SAVINGS kW	ENERGY SAVINGS kWh	COST SAVINGS
P-1	3600	7.5	90%	88.5%	91.0%	0.16	563	\$91
Total Savings						0.2	563	\$91

Premium Efficiency based on TFEC Motors

Cost, Rebates and Incentives

SmartStart Building® incentive for 7.5 hp NEMA motor = \$81/motor.

The following table outlines the summary of motor replacement costs and incentives:

MOTOR REPLACEMENT PLAN								
MOTOR POWER HP	QTY	ENCL. TYPE	NO. OF POLES	INSTALLED COST	SMART START INCENTIVE	TOTAL COST	TOTAL SAVINGS	SIMPLE PAYBACK
7.5	1	ODP	4-Pole	\$1,390	\$81	\$1,309	\$91	14.4
Totals:						\$1,309	\$91	14.4

Energy Savings Summary:

ECM #9 - ENERGY SAVINGS SUMMARY	
Installation Cost (\$):	\$1,350
NJ Smart Start Equipment Incentive (\$):	\$81
Net Installation Cost (\$):	\$1,269
Maintenance Savings (\$/Yr):	\$0
Energy Savings (\$/Yr):	\$91
Total Yearly Savings (\$/Yr):	\$91
Estimated ECM Lifetime (Yr):	15
Simple Payback	14.0
Simple Lifetime ROI	7.1%
Simple Lifetime Maintenance Savings	\$0
Simple Lifetime Savings	\$1,359
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	1%
Net Present Value (NPV)	(\$187.43)

VIII. RENEWABLE/DISTRIBUTED ENERGY MEASURES

Globally, renewable energy has become a priority affecting international and domestic energy policy. The State of New Jersey has taken a proactive approach, and has recently adopted in its Energy Master Plan a goal of 30% renewable energy by 2020. To help reach this goal New Jersey created the Office of Clean Energy under the direction of the Board of Public Utilities and instituted a Renewable Energy Incentive Program to provide additional funding to private and public entities for installing qualified renewable technologies. A renewable energy source can greatly reduce a building's operating expenses while producing clean environmentally friendly energy. CEG has assessed the feasibility of installing renewable energy measures (REM) for the municipality utilizing renewable technologies and concluded that there is potential for solar energy generation. The solar photovoltaic system calculation summary will be concluded as **REM#1** within this report.

Solar energy produces clean energy and reduces a building's carbon footprint. This is accomplished via photovoltaic panels which will be mounted on all south and southwestern facades of the building. Flat roof, as well as sloped areas can be utilized; flat areas will have the panels turned to an optimum solar absorbing angle. (A structural survey of the roof would be necessary before the installation of PV panels is considered). The state of NJ has instituted a program in which one Solar Renewable Energy Certificate (SREC) is given to the Owner for every 1000 kWh of generation. SREC's can be sold anytime on the market at their current market value. The value of the credit varies upon the current need of the power companies. The average value per credit is around \$350, this value was used in our financial calculations. This equates to \$0.35 per kWh generated.

CEG has reviewed the existing roof and parking lot area of the building being audited for the purposes of determining a potential for a photovoltaic system. It was determined that a parking lot area of 14,700 S.F. can be utilized for a canopy style PV system. A depiction of the area utilized is shown in **Renewable / Distributed Energy Measures Calculation Appendix**. Using this square footage it was determined that a system size of 207 kilowatts could be installed. A system of this size has an estimated kilowatt hour production of 257,000 KWh annually, reducing the overall utility bill by approximately 36% percent. A detailed financial analysis can be found in the **Renewable / Distributed Energy Measures Calculation Appendix**. This analysis illustrates the payback of the system over a 25 year period. The eventual degradation of the solar panels and the price of accumulated SREC's are factored into the payback.

The proposed photovoltaic array layout is designed based on the specifications for the Sun Power SPR-230 panel. This panel has a "DC" rated full load output of 230 watts, and has a total panel conversion efficiency of 18%. Although panels rated at higher wattages are available through Sun Power and other various manufacturers, in general most manufacturers who produce commercially available solar panels produce a similar panel in the 200 to 250 watt range. This provides more manufacturer options to the public entity if they wish to pursue the proposed solar recommendation without losing significant system capacity.

The array system capacity was sized on available space on the existing facility. Estimated solar array generation was then calculated based on the National Renewable Energy Laboratory

PVWatts Version 1.0 Calculator. In order to calculate the array generation an appropriate location with solar data on file must be selected. In addition the system DC rated kilowatt (kW) capacity must be inputted, a DC to AC de-rate factor, panel tilt angle, and array azimuth angle. The DC to AC de-rate factor is based on the panel nameplate DC rating, inverter and transformer efficiencies (95%), mismatch factor (98%), diodes and connections (100%), dc and ac wiring (98%, 99%), soiling, (95%), system availability (95%), shading (if applicable), and age (new/100%). The overall DC to AC de-rate factor has been calculated at an overall rating of 81%. The PVWatts Calculator program then calculates estimated system generation based on average monthly solar irradiance and user provided inputs. The monthly energy generation and offset electric costs from the PVWatts calculator is shown in the **Renewable/Distributed Energy Measures Calculation Appendix**.

The proposed solar array is qualified by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities Net Metering Guidelines as a Class I Renewable Energy Source. These guidelines allow onsite customer generation using renewable energy sources such as solar and wind with a capacity of 2 megawatts (MW) or less. This limits a customer system design capacity to being a net user and not a net generator of electricity on an annual basis. Although these guidelines state that if a customer does not generate (produce more electricity than they use), the customer will be credited those kilowatt-hours generated to be carried over for future usage on a month to month basis. Then, on an annual basis if the customer is a net generator the customer will then be compensated by the utility the average annual PJM Grid LMP price per kilowatt-hour for the over generation. Due to the aforementioned legislation, the customer is at limited risk if they generate more than they use at times throughout the year. With the inefficiency of today's energy storage systems, such as batteries, the added cost of storage systems is not warranted and was not considered in the proposed design.

Direct purchase involves the school paying for 100% of the total project cost upfront via one of the methods noted in the Installation Funding Options section below. Calculations include a utility inflation rate as well as the degradation of the solar panels over time. Based on our calculations the following is the payback period:

Table 7
Financial Summary – Photovoltaic System

FINANCIAL SUMMARY - PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM		
PAYMENT TYPE	SIMPLE PAYBACK	INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN
Direct Purchase	14.2 Years	5.6%

*The solar energy measure is shown for reference in the executive summary Renewable Energy Measure (REM) table

Given the large amount of capital required by the School to invest in a solar system through a Direct Purchase CEG does not recommend the School pursue this route. It would be more advantageous for the School to solicit Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) Providers who will own, operate, and maintain the system for a period of 15 years. During this time the PPA

Provider would sell all of the electric generated by Solar Arrays to the School at a reduced rate compared to their existing electric rate.

In addition to the Solar Analysis, CEG also conducted a review of the applicability of wind energy for the facility. Wind energy production is another option available through the Renewable Energy Incentive Program. Wind turbines of various types can be utilized to produce clean energy on a per building basis. Cash incentives are available per kWh of electric usage. Based on CEG's review of the applicability of wind energy for the facility, it was determined that the average wind speed is not adequate, and the kilowatt demand for the building is below the threshold (200 kW) for purchase of a commercial wind turbine. Therefore, wind energy is not a viable option to implement.

IX. ENERGY PURCHASING AND PROCUREMENT STRATEGY

Load Profile:

Load Profile analysis was performed to determine the seasonal energy usage of the facility. Irregularities in the load profile will indicate potential problems within the facility. Consequently based on the profile a recommendation will be made to remedy the irregularity in energy usage. For this report, the facility's energy consumption data was gathered in table format and plotted in graph form to create the load profile. Refer to The Electric and Natural Gas Usage Profiles included within this report to reference the respective electricity and natural gas usage load profiles.

Electricity:

The electricity usage profile demonstrates a typical cooling load profile for school facilities that have some occupancy during the summer months. Historical usage is relatively steady throughout the year with an average monthly usage of 59,600 kWh and an average monthly demand of 201kW. Largest consumption months were November - March.

The historical usage profile is beneficial and will allow for more competitive energy prices when shopping for alternative suppliers mainly due to the relatively flat load profile and reduction of summer load. Third Party Supplier (TPS) electric commodity contracts that offer's a firm, fixed price for 100% of the facilities electric requirements and are lower than the JCP&L's BGS-FP default rate are recommended.

Natural Gas:

The Natural Gas Usage Profile demonstrates a very typical natural gas (heat load) profile. The summer months July and August have no consumption. The average winter (Nov-Mar) consumption is 6,084 therms and the average summer (Apr-Oct) consumption is 1,382 therms. The month of June 2010 is noted as abnormally high with usage in excess of 4,808 therms whereas usage for July and August is zero and September is under 200 therms.

This load profile will yield less favorable natural gas pricing when shopping for alternative suppliers. This is because the higher winter month consumption will yield higher pricing which will not be offset by the summer month consumption. Nymex commodity pricing is generally higher in the winter months of November – March and lower in the summer months of April – October. Obtaining a flat load profile, (usage is similar each month), will yield optimum natural gas pricing when shopping for alternative suppliers. Third Party Supplier (TPS) natural gas commodity contracts that offer product structures that include either a firm, fixed price or market based rate with basis lock in for 100% of the facilities natural gas requirements are recommended due to current low market pricing.

Tariff Analysis:Electricity:

This facility receives electrical service through Jersey Central Power & Light (JCP&L) on a GS-Sec (General Service Secondary) rate. Service classification GS-Sec is available for general service purposes on secondary voltages not included under Service Classifications RS, RT, RGT or GST. This facility's rate is a single or three phase service at secondary voltages. This facility has not contracted a Third Party Supplier (TPS) to provide electric commodity service. For electric supply (generation) service, the client has a choice to either use JCP&L's default service rate BGS-FP or contract with a Third Party Supplier (TPS) to supply electric.

Each year since 2002, the four New Jersey Electric Distribution Companies (EDCs) - Public Service Gas & Electric Company (PSE&G), Atlantic City Electric Company (ACE), Jersey Central Power & Light Company (JCP&L), and Rockland Electric Company (RECO) - have procured several billion dollars of electric supply to serve their Basic Generation Service (BGS) customers through a statewide auction process held in February.

BGS refers to the service of customers who are not served by a third party supplier or competitive retailer. This service is sometimes known as Standard Offer Service, Default Service, or Provider of Last Resort Service.

The Auction Process has consisted of two auctions that are held concurrently, one for larger customers on an hourly price plan (BGS-CIEP) and one for smaller commercial and residential customers on a fixed-price plan (BGS-FP). This facility's rate structure is based on the fixed-price plan (BGS-FP).

The facility's current BGS-FP average price to compare for GS-Sec rate is \$0.1180/kWh.

The utility, JCP&L will continue to be responsible for maintaining the existing network of wires, pipes and poles that make up the delivery system, which will serve all consumers, regardless of whom they choose to purchase their electricity or natural gas from.

JCP&L's Delivery Service rate includes the following charges: Customer Charge, Supplemental Customer Charge, Distribution Charge (kW Demand), kWh Charge, Non-utility Generation Charge, TEFA, SBC, SCC, Standby Fee and RGGI.

Natural Gas:

This facility currently receives natural gas distribution service through New Jersey Natural Gas (NJNG) on rate schedule GSL (General Service - Large) and has contracted a Third Party Supplier (TPS) to provide natural gas commodity service.

NJNG provides basic gas supply service (BGSS) to customers who choose not to shop from a Third Party Supplier (TPS) for natural gas commodity. The option is essential to protect the reliability of service to consumers as well as protecting consumers if a third party supplier

defaults or fails to provide commodity service. Please refer to the link below for a recap of natural gas BGSS charges from New Jersey Natural Gas for rate schedule GSL. <http://www.njng.com/pdf/Oct2010LargeCommercialPriceTable.pdf>

The utility, NJNG is responsible for maintaining the existing network of pipes that make up the delivery system, which will serve all consumers, regardless of whom they choose to purchase their electricity or natural gas from. New Jersey Natural's delivery service rate includes the following charges: Customer Service Charge, Demand Charge and Delivery Charge.

Electric and Natural Gas Commodities Market Overview:

Current electricity and natural gas market pricing has remained relatively stable over the last year. Commodity pricing in 2008 marked historical highs in both natural gas and electricity commodity. Commodity pricing commencing spring of 2009 continuing through 2010, has decreased dramatically over 2008 historic highs and continues to be favorable for locking in long term (2-5 year) contracts with 3rd Party Supplier's for both natural gas and electricity supply requirements.

It is important to note that both natural gas and electric commodity market prices are moved by supply and demand, political conditions, market technicals and trader sentiment. This market is continuously changing Energy commodity pricing is also correlated to weather forecasts. Because weather forecasts are dependable only in the short-term, prolonged temperature extremes can really cause extreme price swings.

X. INSTALLATION FUNDING OPTIONS

CEG has reviewed various funding options for the facility owner to utilize in subsidizing the costs for installing the energy conservation measures noted within this report. Below are a few alternative funding methods:

- i. *Energy Savings Improvement Program (ESIP)* – Public Law 2009, Chapter 4 authorizes government entities to make energy related improvements to their facilities and pay for the costs using the value of energy savings that result from the improvements. The “Energy Savings Improvement Program (ESIP)” law provides a flexible approach that can allow all government agencies in New Jersey to improve and reduce energy usage with minimal expenditure of new financial resources.
- ii. *Municipal Bonds* – Municipal bonds are a bond issued by a city or other local government, or their agencies. Potential issuers of municipal bonds include cities, counties, redevelopment agencies, school districts, publicly owned airports and seaports, and any other governmental entity (or group of governments) below the state level. Municipal bonds may be general obligations of the issuer or secured by specified revenues. Interest income received by holders of municipal bonds is often exempt from the federal income tax and from the income tax of the state in which they are issued, although municipal bonds issued for certain purposes may not be tax exempt.
- iii. *Power Purchase Agreement* – Public Law 2008, Chapter 3 authorizes contractor of up to fifteen (15) years for contracts commonly known as “power purchase agreements.” These are programs where the contracting unit (Owner) procures a contract for, in most cases, a third party to install, maintain, and own a renewable energy system. These renewable energy systems are typically solar panels, windmills or other systems that create renewable energy. In exchange for the third party’s work of installing, maintaining and owning the renewable energy system, the contracting unit (Owner) agrees to purchase the power generated by the renewable energy system from the third party at agreed upon energy rates.
- iv. *Pay For Performance* – The New Jersey Smart Start Pay for Performance program includes incentives based on savings resulted from implemented ECMs. The program is available for all buildings that were audited as part of the NJ Clean Energy’s Local Government Energy Audit Program. The facility’s participation in the program is assisted by an approved program partner. An “Energy Reduction Plan” is created with the facility and approved partner to show at least 15% reduction in the building’s current energy use. Multiple energy conservation measures implemented together are applicable toward the total savings of at least 15%. No more than 50% of the total energy savings can result from lighting upgrades / changes.

Total incentive is capped at 50% of the project cost. The program savings is broken down into three benchmarks; Energy Reduction Plan, Project Implementation, and Measurement and Verification. Each step provides additional incentives as the energy reduction project continues. The benchmark incentives are as follows:

1. Energy Reduction Plan – Upon completion of an energy reduction plan by an approved program partner, the incentive will grant \$0.10 per square foot between \$5,000 and \$50,000, and not to exceed 50% of the facility’s annual energy expense. (Benchmark #1 is not provided in addition to the local government energy audit program incentive.)
 2. Project Implementation – Upon installation of the recommended measures along with the “Substantial Completion Construction Report,” the incentive will grant savings per KWH or Therm based on the program’s rates. Minimum saving must be 15%. (Example \$0.11 / kWh for 15% savings, \$0.12/ kWh for 17% savings, ... and \$1.10 / Therm for 15% savings, \$1.20 / Therm for 17% saving, ...) Increased incentives result from projected savings above 15%.
 3. Measurement and Verification – Upon verification 12 months after implementation of all recommended measures, that actual savings have been achieved, based on a completed verification report, the incentive will grant additional savings per kWh or Therm based on the program’s rates. Minimum savings must be 15%. (Example \$0.07 / kWh for 15% savings, \$0.08/ kWh for 17% savings, ... and \$0.70 / Therm for 15% savings, \$0.80 / Therm for 17% saving, ...) Increased incentives result from verified savings above 15%.
- v. *Direct Install Program* – The New Jersey Clean Energy’s Direct Install Program is a state funded program that targets small commercial and industrial facilities with peak demand of less than 200 kW. This turnkey program is aimed at providing owners a seamless, comprehensive process for analysis, equipment replacement and financial incentives to reduce consumption, lower utility costs and improve profitability. The program covers up to 60% of the cost for eligible upgrades including lighting, lighting controls, refrigeration, HVAC, motors, variable speed drives, natural gas and food service. Participating contractors (refer to www.njcleanenergy.com) conduct energy assessments in addition to your standard local government energy audit and install the cost-effective measures.
- vi. *Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants* – The EECGB rebate provides supplemental funding up to \$20,000 for counties and local government entities to implement energy conservation measures. The EECGB funding is provided through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). The local

government must be among the eligible local government entities listed on the NJ Clean Energy website as follows - <http://njcleanenergy.com/commercial-industrial/programs/eecbg-eligible-entities>. This program is limited to municipalities and counties that have not already received grants directly through the US department of Energy.

This incentive is provided in addition to the other NJ Clean Energy program funding. This program's incentive is considered the entity's capital and therefore can be applied to the LGEA program's requirements to implement the recommended energy conservation measures totaling at least 25% of the energy audit cost. Additional requirements of this program are as follows:

1. The entity must utilize additional funding through one or more of the NJ Clean Energy programs such as Smart Start, Direct Install, and Pay for Performance.
2. The EECBG funding in combination with other NJ Clean Energy programs may not exceed the total cost of the energy conservation measures being implemented.
3. Envelope measures are applicable only if recommended by the LGEA energy audit and if the energy audit was completed within the past 12 months.
4. New construction and previously installed measures are not eligible for the EECBG rebate.
5. Energy conservation measures eligible for the EECBG must fall within the list of approved energy conservation measures. The complete list of eligible measures and other program requirements are included in the "EECBG Complete Application Package." The application package is available on the NJ Clean Energy website - <http://njcleanenergy.com/commercial-industrial/programs/energy-efficiency-and-conservation-block-grants>.

CEG recommends the Owner review the use of the above-listed funding options in addition to utilizing their standard method of financing for facilities upgrades in order to fund the proposed energy conservation measures.

XI. ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations include no cost/low cost measures, Operation & Maintenance (O&M) items, and water conservation measures with attractive paybacks. These measures are not eligible for the Smart Start Buildings incentives from the office of Clean Energy but save energy none the less.

- A. Chemically clean the condenser and evaporator coils periodically to optimize efficiency. Poorly maintained heat transfer surfaces can reduce efficiency 5-10%.
- B. Maintain all weather stripping on windows and doors.
- C. Clean all light fixtures to maximize light output.
- D. Provide more frequent air filter changes to decrease overall system power usage and maintain better IAQ.

In addition to the recommendations above, implementing Retro-Commissioning would be beneficial for this facility. Retro-Commissioning is a means to verify your current equipment is operating at its designed efficiency, capacity, airflow, and overall performance. Retro-Commissioning provides valuable insight into systems or components not performing correctly or efficiently. The commissioning process defines the original system design parameters and recommends revisions to the current system operating characteristics.

XII. ENERGY AUDIT ASSUMPTIONS

The assumptions utilized in this energy audit include but are not limited to following:

- A. Cost Estimates noted within this report are based on industry accepted costing data such as RS MeansTM Cost Data, contractor pricing and engineering estimates. All cost estimates for this level of auditing are +/- 20%. Prevailing wage rates for the specified region has been utilized to calculate installation costs. The cost estimates indicated within this audit should be utilized by the owner for prioritizing further project development post the energy audit. Project development would include investment grade auditing and detailed engineering.
- B. Energy savings noted within this audit are calculated utilizing industry standard procedures and accepted engineering assumptions. For this level of auditing, energy savings are not guaranteed.
- C. Information gathering for each facility is strongly based on interviews with operations personnel. Information dependent on verbal feedback is used for calculation assumptions including but not limited to the following:
 - a. operating hours
 - b. equipment type
 - c. control strategies
 - d. scheduling
- D. Information contained within the major equipment list is based on the existing owner documentation where available (drawings, O&M manuals, etc.). If existing owner documentation is not available, catalog information is utilized to populate the required information.
- E. Equipment incentives and energy credits are based on current pricing and status of rebate programs. Rebate availability is dependent on the individual program funding and applicability.
- F. Equipment (HVAC, Plumbing, Electrical, & Lighting) noted within an ECM recommendation is strictly noted as a **basis for calculation** of energy savings. The owner should use this equipment information as a benchmark when pursuing further investment grade project development and detailed engineering for specific energy conservation measures.
- G. Utility bill annual averages are utilized for calculation of all energy costs unless otherwise noted. Accuracy of the utility energy usage and costs are based on the information provided. Utility information including usage and costs is estimated where incomplete data is provided.

ECM COST & SAVINGS BREAKDOWN

CONCORD ENGINEERING GROUP

Chester M. Stephens Elementary School

ECM ENERGY AND FINANCIAL COSTS AND SAVINGS SUMMARY															
ECM NO.	DESCRIPTION	INSTALLATION COST				YEARLY SAVINGS			ECM LIFETIME	LIFETIME ENERGY SAVINGS	LIFETIME MAINTENANCE SAVINGS	LIFETIME ROI	SIMPLE PAYBACK	INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN	NET PRESENT VALUE (NPV)
		MATERIAL	LABOR	REBATES, INCENTIVES	NET INSTALLATION COST	ENERGY	MAINT. / SREC	TOTAL		(Yearly Saving * ECM Lifetime)	(Yearly Maint Saving * ECM Lifetime)	(Lifetime Savings - Net Cost) / (Net Cost)	(Net cost / Yearly Savings)	$\sum_{n=0}^N \frac{C_n}{(1 + IRR)^n}$	$\sum_{n=0}^N \frac{C_n}{(1 + DR)^n}$
		(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$/Yr)	(\$/Yr)	(\$/Yr)		(\$)	(\$)	(%)	(Yr)	(\$)	(\$)
ECM #1	Lighting Upgrade - Classrooms and Offices	\$2,048	\$3,072	\$500	\$4,620	\$967	\$53	\$1,020	15	\$15,293	\$795	231.0%	4.5	20.77%	\$7,550.92
ECM #2	Lighting Upgrade - Gymnasium	\$2,304	\$3,456	\$1,500	\$4,260	\$1,640	\$0	\$1,640	15	\$24,603	\$0	477.5%	2.6	38.20%	\$15,320.30
ECM #3	Lighting Occupancy Sensors / Daylight Sensors	\$5,774	\$8,661	\$2,275	\$12,160	\$3,095	\$0	\$3,095	15	\$46,422	\$0	281.8%	3.9	24.50%	\$24,785.21
ECM #4	Replace CRT Monitors	\$8,200	\$0	\$0	\$8,200	\$1,497	\$0	\$1,497	15	\$22,457	\$0	173.9%	5.5	16.38%	\$9,672.36
ECM #5	Replace 3-Ton Rooftop AC Unit	\$10,000	\$0	\$276	\$9,724	\$204	\$0	\$204	15	\$3,055	\$0	-68.6%	47.7	-11.89%	(\$7,292.75)
ECM #6	Install Gas Fired Hot Water Heaters	\$20,000	\$0	\$1,200	\$18,800	\$3,512	\$0	\$3,512	15	\$52,678	\$0	180.2%	5.4	16.88%	\$23,124.70
ECM #7	Replace Sanyo Mini Split Units	\$17,900	\$0	\$828	\$17,072	\$2,490	\$0	\$2,490	15	\$37,355	\$0	118.8%	6.9	11.88%	\$12,657.76
ECM #8	Replace Windows	\$450,000	\$0	\$0	\$450,000	\$11,208	\$0	\$11,208	15	\$168,122	\$0	-62.6%	40.1	-10.36%	(\$316,197.67)
ECM #9	Premium Efficiency Motors	\$850	\$500	\$81	\$1,269	\$91	\$0	\$91	15	\$1,359	\$0	7.1%	14.0	0.87%	(\$187.43)
REM RENEWABLE ENERGY AND FINANCIAL COSTS AND SAVINGS SUMMARY															
REM #1	Solar PV Installation	\$1,863,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,863,000	\$41,412	\$90,026	\$131,438	15	\$1,971,568	\$1,350,389	5.8%	14.2	0.72%	(\$293,903.04)

Notes: 1) The variable Cn in the formulas for Internal Rate of Return and Net Present Value stands for the cash flow during each period.
2) The variable DR in the NPV equation stands for Discount Rate
3) For NPV and IRR calculations: From n=0 to N periods where N is the *lifetime of ECM* and Cn is the *cash flow during each period*.



Concord Engineering Group, Inc.

520 BURNT MILL ROAD
VOORHEES, NEW JERSEY 08043
PHONE: (856) 427-0200
FAX: (856) 427-6508

SmartStart Building Incentives

The NJ SmartStart Buildings Program offers financial incentives on a wide variety of building system equipment. The incentives were developed to help offset the initial cost of energy-efficient equipment. The following tables show the current available incentives as of February, 2010:

Electric Chillers

Water-Cooled Chillers	\$12 - \$170 per ton
Air-Cooled Chillers	\$8 - \$52 per ton

Energy Efficiency must comply with ASHRAE 90.1-2004

Gas Cooling

Gas Absorption Chillers	\$185 - \$400 per ton
Gas Engine-Driven Chillers	Calculated through custom measure path)

Desiccant Systems

\$1.00 per cfm – gas or electric

Electric Unitary HVAC

Unitary AC and Split Systems	\$73 - \$93 per ton
Air-to-Air Heat Pumps	\$73 - \$92 per ton
Water-Source Heat Pumps	\$81 per ton
Packaged Terminal AC & HP	\$65 per ton
Central DX AC Systems	\$40- \$72 per ton
Dual Enthalpy Economizer Controls	\$250
Occupancy Controlled Thermostat (Hospitality & Institutional Facility)	\$75 per thermostat

Energy Efficiency must comply with ASHRAE 90.1-2004

Ground Source Heat Pumps

Closed Loop & Open Loop	\$450 per ton, EER $\geq$ 16 \$600 per ton, EER $\geq$ 18 \$750 per ton, EER $\geq$ 20
-------------------------	--

Energy Efficiency must comply with ASHRAE 90.1-2004

Gas Heating

Gas Fired Boilers < 300 MBH	\$300 per unit
Gas Fired Boilers $\geq$ 300 - 1500 MBH	\$1.75 per MBH
Gas Fired Boilers $\geq$ 1500 - $\leq$ 4000 MBH	\$1.00 per MBH
Gas Fired Boilers > 4000 MBH	(Calculated through Custom Measure Path)
Gas Furnaces	\$300 - \$400 per unit, AFUE $\geq$ 92%

Variable Frequency Drives

Variable Air Volume	\$65 - \$155 per hp
Chilled-Water Pumps	\$60 per hp
Compressors	\$5,250 to \$12,500 per drive

Natural Gas Water Heating

Gas Water Heaters $\leq$ 50 gallons	\$50 per unit
Gas-Fired Water Heaters > 50 gallons	\$1.00 - \$2.00 per MBH
Gas-Fired Booster Water Heaters	\$17 - \$35 per MBH
Gas Fired Tankless Water Heaters	\$300 per unit

Prescriptive Lighting

Retro fit of T12 to T-5 or T-8 Lamps w/Electronic Ballast in Existing Facilities	\$10 per fixture (1-4 lamps)
Replacement of T12 with new T-5 or T-8 Lamps w/Electronic Ballast in Existing Facilities	\$25 per fixture (1-2 lamps) \$30 per fixture (3-4 lamps)
Replacement of incandescent with screw-in PAR 38 or PAR 30 (CFL) bulb	\$7 per bulb
T-8 reduced Wattage (28w/25w 4', 1-4 lamps) Lamp & ballast replacement	\$10 per fixture
Hard-Wired Compact Fluorescent	\$25 - \$30 per fixture
Metal Halide w/Pulse Start	\$25 per fixture
LED Exit Signs	\$10 - \$20 per fixture
T-5 and T-8 High Bay Fixtures	\$16 - \$284 per fixture
HID $\geq$ 100w Retrofit with induction lamp, power coupler and generator (must be 30% less watts/fixture than HID system)	\$50 per fixture
HID $\geq$ 100w Replacement with new HID $\geq$ 100w	\$70 per fixture
LED Refrigerator/Freezer case lighting replacement of fluorescent in medium and low temperature display case	\$42 per 5 foot \$65 per 6 foot

Lighting Controls – Occupancy Sensors

Wall Mounted	\$20 per control
Remote Mounted	\$35 per control
Daylight Dimmers	\$25 per fixture
Occupancy Controlled hi-low Fluorescent Controls	\$25 per fixture controlled

Lighting Controls – HID or Fluorescent Hi-Bay Controls

Occupancy hi-low	\$75 per fixture controlled
Daylight Dimming	\$75 per fixture controlled
Daylight Dimming - office	\$50 per fixture controlled

Premium Motors

Three-Phase Motors	\$45 - \$700 per motor
Fractional HP Motors Electronic Communicated Motors (replacing shaded pole motors in refrigerator/freezer cases)	\$40 per electronic communicated motor

Other Equipment Incentives

Performance Lighting	\$1.00 per watt per SF below program incentive threshold, currently 5% more energy efficient than ASHRAE 90.1- 2004 for New Construction and Complete Renovation
Custom Electric and Gas Equipment Incentives	not prescriptive
Custom Measures	\$0.16 KWh and \$1.60/Therm of 1st year savings, or a buy down to a 1 year payback on estimated savings. Minimum required savings of 75,000 KWh or 1,500 Therms and a IRR of at least 10%.
Multi Measures Bonus	15%



STATEMENT OF ENERGY PERFORMANCE

Chester M. Stephens Elem School

Building ID: 2404061
For 12-month Period Ending: July 31, 2010¹
Date SEP becomes ineligible: N/A

Date SEP Generated: October 04, 2010

Facility

Chester M. Stephens Elem School
99 Sunset Drive
Budd Lake, NJ 07828

Facility Owner

Public Schools of Mt. Olive
89 Route 46
Budd Lake, NH 07828

Primary Contact for this Facility

Thomas Scerbo
89 Route 46
Budd Lake, NJ 07828

Year Built: 1900

Gross Floor Area (ft²): 88,745

Energy Performance Rating² (1-100) 42

Site Energy Use Summary³

Electricity - Grid Purchase(kBtu)	2,446,921
Natural Gas (kBtu) ⁴	4,009,545
Total Energy (kBtu)	6,456,466

Energy Intensity⁵

Site (kBtu/ft ² /yr)	73
Source (kBtu/ft ² /yr)	139

Emissions (based on site energy use)

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (MtCO ₂ e/year)	586
---	-----

Electric Distribution Utility

FirstEnergy - Jersey Central Power & Lt Co

National Average Comparison

National Average Site EUI	68
National Average Source EUI	131
% Difference from National Average Source EUI	7%
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

Michael Fischette
520 S. Burnt Mill Rd.
Voorhees, NJ 08043

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 units of volume (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.

ENERGY STAR® Data Checklist for Commercial Buildings

In order for a building to qualify for the ENERGY STAR, a Professional Engineer (PE) or a Registered Architect (RA) must validate the accuracy of the data underlying the building's energy performance rating. This checklist is designed to provide an at-a-glance summary of a property's physical and operating characteristics, as well as its total energy consumption, to assist the PE or RA in double-checking the information that the building owner or operator has entered into Portfolio Manager.

Please complete and sign this checklist and include it with the stamped, signed Statement of Energy Performance.

NOTE: You must check each box to indicate that each value is correct, OR include a note.

CRITERION	VALUE AS ENTERED IN PORTFOLIO MANAGER	VERIFICATION QUESTIONS	NOTES	☒
Building Name	Chester M. Stephens Elem School	Is this the official building name to be displayed in the ENERGY STAR Registry of Labeled Buildings?		☐
Type	K-12 School	Is this an accurate description of the space in question?		☐
Location	99 Sunset Drive, Budd Lake, NJ 07828	Is this address accurate and complete? Correct weather normalization requires an accurate zip code.		☐
Single Structure	Single Facility	Does this SEP represent a single structure? SEPs cannot be submitted for multiple-building campuses (with the exception of acute care or children's hospitals) nor can they be submitted as representing only a portion of a building		☐
School Building (K-12 School)				
CRITERION	VALUE AS ENTERED IN PORTFOLIO MANAGER	VERIFICATION QUESTIONS	NOTES	☒
Gross Floor Area	88,745 Sq. Ft.	Does this square footage include all supporting functions such as kitchens and break rooms used by staff, storage areas, administrative areas, elevators, stairwells, atria, vent shafts, etc. Also note that existing atriums should only include the base floor area that it occupies. Interstitial (plenum) space between floors should not be included in the total. Finally gross floor area is not the same as leasable space. Leasable space is a subset of gross floor area.		☐
Open Weekends?	No	Is this building normally open at all on the weekends? This includes activities beyond the work conducted by maintenance, cleaning, and security personnel. Weekend activity could include any time when the space is used for classes, performances or other school or community activities. If the building is open on the weekend as part of the standard schedule during one or more seasons, the building should select ?yes? for open weekends. The ?yes? response should apply whether the building is open for one or both of the weekend days.		☐
Number of PCs	127	Is this the number of personal computers in the K12 School?		☐
Number of walk-in refrigeration/freezer units	2	Is this the total number of commercial walk-in type freezers and coolers? These units are typically found in storage and receiving areas.		☐
Presence of cooking facilities	Yes	Does this school have a dedicated space in which food is prepared and served to students? If the school has space in which food for students is only kept warm and/or served to students, or has only a galley that is used by teachers and staff then the answer is "no".		☐
Percent Cooled	50 %	Is this the percentage of the total floor space within the facility that is served by mechanical cooling equipment?		☐
Percent Heated	100 %	Is this the percentage of the total floor space within the facility that is served by mechanical heating equipment?		☐
Months	10(Optional)	Is this school in operation for at least 8 months of the year?		☐

High School?	No	Is this building a high school (teaching grades 10, 11, and/or 12)? If the building teaches to high school students at all, the user should check 'yes' to 'high school'. For example, if the school teaches to grades K-12 (elementary/middle and high school), the user should check 'yes' to 'high school'.	APPENDIX C Page 3 of 7 
---------------------	----	--	---

ENERGY STAR® Data Checklist for Commercial Buildings

Energy Consumption

Power Generation Plant or Distribution Utility: FirstEnergy - Jersey Central Power & Lt Co

Fuel Type: Electricity		
Meter: Electric Meter (kWh (thousand Watt-hours)) Space(s): Entire Facility Generation Method: Grid Purchase		
Start Date	End Date	Energy Use (kWh (thousand Watt-hours))
06/25/2010	07/22/2010	56,000.00
05/25/2010	06/23/2010	52,000.00
04/25/2010	05/24/2010	51,600.00
03/25/2010	04/24/2010	45,200.00
02/25/2010	03/24/2010	73,200.00
01/25/2010	02/24/2010	60,000.00
12/25/2009	01/24/2010	93,600.00
11/25/2009	12/24/2009	82,000.00
10/25/2009	11/24/2009	60,000.00
09/25/2009	10/24/2009	54,800.00
08/25/2009	09/24/2009	51,600.00
Electric Meter Consumption (kWh (thousand Watt-hours))		680,000.00
Electric Meter Consumption (kBtu (thousand Btu))		2,320,160.00
Total Electricity (Grid Purchase) Consumption (kBtu (thousand Btu))		2,320,160.00
Is this the total Electricity (Grid Purchase) consumption at this building including all Electricity meters?		☐
Fuel Type: Natural Gas		
Meter: Gas (therms) Space(s): Entire Facility		
Start Date	End Date	Energy Use (therms)
06/04/2010	07/06/2010	4,808.45
05/01/2010	06/03/2010	911.00
04/01/2010	04/30/2010	870.00
03/01/2010	03/31/2010	1,932.00
02/01/2010	02/28/2010	7,564.00
01/01/2010	01/31/2010	7,277.00
12/01/2009	12/31/2009	9,183.00
11/01/2009	11/30/2009	4,461.00
10/01/2009	10/31/2009	2,913.00
09/01/2009	09/30/2009	176.00
08/01/2009	08/31/2009	0.00

Gas Consumption (therms)	40,095.45
Gas Consumption (kBtu (thousand Btu))	4,009,545.00
Total Natural Gas Consumption (kBtu (thousand Btu))	4,009,545.00
Is this the total Natural Gas consumption at this building including all Natural Gas meters?	☐

Additional Fuels	
Do the fuel consumption totals shown above represent the total energy use of this building? Please confirm there are no additional fuels (district energy, generator fuel oil) used in this facility.	☐

On-Site Solar and Wind Energy	
Do the fuel consumption totals shown above include all on-site solar and/or wind power located at your facility? Please confirm that no on-site solar or wind installations have been omitted from this list. All on-site systems must be reported.	☐

Certifying Professional

(When applying for the ENERGY STAR, the Certifying Professional must be the same PE or RA that signed and stamped the SEP.)

Name: _____ Date: _____

Signature: _____

Signature is required when applying for the ENERGY STAR.

FOR YOUR RECORDS ONLY. DO NOT SUBMIT TO EPA.

Page 6 of 7

Please keep this Facility Summary for your own records; do not submit it to EPA. Only the Statement of Energy Performance (SEP), Data Checklist and Letter of Agreement need to be submitted to EPA when applying for the ENERGY STAR.

Facility

Chester M. Stephens Elem School
99 Sunset Drive
Budd Lake, NJ 07828

Facility Owner

Public Schools of Mt. Olive
89 Route 46
Budd Lake, NH 07828

Primary Contact for this Facility

Thomas Scerbo
89 Route 46
Budd Lake, NJ 07828

General Information

Chester M. Stephens Elem School	
Gross Floor Area Excluding Parking: (ft ²)	88,745
Year Built	1900
For 12-month Evaluation Period Ending Date:	July 31, 2010

Facility Space Use Summary

School Building	
Space Type	K-12 School
Gross Floor Area(ft ²)	88,745
Open Weekends?	No
Number of PCs	127
Number of walk-in refrigeration/freezer units	2
Presence of cooking facilities	Yes
Percent Cooled	50
Percent Heated	100
Months ^o	10
High School?	No
School District ^o	Mt Olive

Energy Performance Comparison

Performance Metrics	Evaluation Periods		Comparisons		
	Current (Ending Date 07/31/2010)	Baseline (Ending Date 06/30/2010)	Rating of 75	Target	National Average
Energy Performance Rating	42	44	75	N/A	50
Energy Intensity					
Site (kBtu/ft ²)	73	71	53	N/A	68
Source (kBtu/ft ²)	139	136	102	N/A	131
Energy Cost					
\$/year	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$/ft ² /year	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greenhouse Gas Emissions					
MtCO ₂ e/year	586	572	429	N/A	548
kgCO ₂ e/ft ² /year	7	6	5	N/A	7

More than 50% of your building is defined as K-12 School. Please note that your rating accounts for all of the spaces listed. The National Average column presents energy performance data your building would have if your building had an average rating of 50.

Notes:

o - This attribute is optional.

d - A default value has been supplied by Portfolio Manager.

2010

Portfolio Manager Building ID: 2404061

**This building's
score**

42

1

50

100

Most Efficient

Buildings with a score of 75 or higher may qualify for EPA's ENERGY STAR.

Date of certification



MAJOR EQUIPMENT LIST

Concord Engineering Group

Mt. Olive - Chester Stephens Elementary School

A/C Condensing Units

Tag	Split CU	Mini Split CU	Split CU	Mini Split CU
Unit Type	Air cooled condensing unit	Air cooled condensing unit	Air cooled condensing unit	Air cooled condensing unit
Qty	25	4	2	1
Location	Roof	Roof	Ground	Roof
Area Served	Classroom UVs	Computer Room	Classroom UVs	Computer Room
Manufacturer	York	Sanyo	Goodman	EMI
Model #	H1RA042 (7) H1RA024 (2) H1RA036 (8) H1RA048 (5)	CL2422 (3) C1211 (1)	G8C130301DA (2)	SCC24DF0000A A0A
Serial #	-	0008461, 164924, 164924	0905119911	1-01-C-8817-11
Cooling Capacity (Tons)	2 Ton x 2 3 Ton x 8 3.5 Ton x 7 4 Ton x 5	1 Ton x 1 3 Ton x 2	3 Ton	2 Ton
Voltage / Phase	208/1	208/1	208/2	208/1
Efficiency (SEER)	10	11	13	11
Approx Age	10	15	1	15
Ashrae Service Life	15	15	15	15
Remaining Life	5	0	14	0
Comments	-	-	-	-

MAJOR EQUIPMENT LIST

Concord Engineering Group

Mt. Olive - Chester Stephens Elementary School

Boilers

Tag	Boiler-1 & 2	-	-
Unit Type	Hot Water - Cast Iron	-	-
Qty	2	-	-
Location	Boiler Room	-	-
Area Served	Whole Bldg	-	-
Manufacturer	Universal Boiler Works	-	-
Model #	100W4	-	-
Serial #	15764-1 & 15764-2	-	-
Input Capacity (GPH)	4,180 MBH	-	-
Rated Output Capacity (MBH)	3,660 MBH (Gross)	-	-
Approx. Efficiency %	88%	-	-
Fuel	Nat Gas	-	-
Approx Age	9	-	-
Ashrae Service Life	30	-	-
Remaining Life	21	-	-
Burner	Gordon-Piatt Energy Group	-	-
Type	Dual fuel, modulating	-	-
Firing Rate (MBH)	Min: 1,400 Max: 4,200	-	-
Comments	-	-	-

MAJOR EQUIPMENT LIST

Concord Engineering Group

Mt. Olive - Chester Stephens Elementary School

Domestic Water Heaters

Tag	HWH-1	HWH-2	-
Unit Type	Electric HWH	Electric HWH	-
Qty	1	1	-
Location	Utility Room	Utility Room	-
Area Served	-	-	-
Manufacturer	AO Smith	AO Smith	-
Model #	DVE 120 100	DVE 120 920	-
Serial #	0904M001293	H07M004319	-
Size (Gallons)	100	120	-
Input Capacity (MBH/KW)	36 kW	24 kW	-
Recovery (Gal/Hr)	N/A	N/A	-
Efficiency %	100%	100.00%	-
Fuel	Electric	Electric	-
Approx Age	1	3	-
Ashrae Service Life	12	12	-
Remaining Life	11	9	-
Comments	-	-	-

MAJOR EQUIPMENT LIST

Concord Engineering Group

Mt. Olive - Chester Stephens Elementary School

Heating and Ventilation Units

Tag	HV-1 & 2	-
Unit Type	Heating and Ventilation Unit	-
Qty	2	-
Location	Gymnasium	-
Area Served	Gymnasium	-
Manufacturer	Herman Nelsen	-
Model #	-	-
Serial #	-	-
Fan HP	~ 3 HP	-
Cooling Type	None	-
Heating Type	Hot Water Coil	-
Heating Input (MBH)	-	-
Efficiency	100%	-
Approx Age	30	-
Ashrae Service Life	30	-
Remaining Life	0	-
Comments	Units were recently furnished with hot water coils.	-

MAJOR EQUIPMENT LIST

Concord Engineering Group

Mt. Olive - Chester Stephens Elementary School

Pumps

Tag	Hot Water Pump	Boiler By-pass	-
Unit Type	Base Mounted - End Suction	Pipe mounted	-
Qty	2	1	-
Location	Boiler Room	Boiler Room	-
Area Served	Primary Hot Water Loop UVs , radiators	Boilers	-
Manufacturer	Armstrong	Armstrong	-
Model #	-	3x3x6	-
Serial #	-	430029	-
Horse Power	7.5	3/4	-
Flow	280	100.00	-
Motor Info	Marathon Electric	Marathon Electric	-
Electrical Power	460V, 3PH	460V, 3PH	-
RPM	1760	1725	-
Motor Efficiency %	88.5%	-	-
Approx Age	9	9	-
Ashrae Service Life	20	10	-
Remaining Life	11	1	-
Comments	Constant speed. High efficiency motor.	Constant speed	-

MAJOR EQUIPMENT LIST

Concord Engineering Group

Mt. Olive - Chester Stephens Elementary School

Rooftop / AC Units

Tag	RTU 1 - 5	RTU	-
Unit Type	Cooling Only	Cooling Only	-
Qty	5	1	-
Location	Roof	Roof	-
Area Served	Music Room Faculty Room Guidance Office Library Bathrooms	Conference Room	-
Manufacturer	Lennox	Trane	-
Model #	LCA060HN1G (2) LCA048HN1G (1) LCA036HN1G (2)	TCH036A300BA	-
Serial #	5601C07500	L256LMT3H	-
Cooling Type	Packaged DX	Packaged DX	-
Cooling Capacity (Tons)	5-Ton (2), 4-Ton (1) 3-Ton (2)	3.0 Tons	-
Cooling Efficiency (SEER/EER)	10 EER	8.0 EER (Est.)	-
Heating Type	None	None	-
Heating Input (MBH)	None	None	-
Approx Age	10	14	-
Ashrae Service Life	15	15	-
Remaining Life	5	1	-
Comments	-	Unit is in poor condition	-

MAJOR EQUIPMENT LIST

Concord Engineering Group

Mt. Olive - Chester Stephens Elementary School

Unit Ventilators

Tag	UV-1	UV-2	UV-3
Unit Type	Heating Only	Heating and Cooling	Heat Pump
Qty	20	25	10
Location	Classrooms Floor or Ceiling	Classrooms Floor or Ceiling	Classrooms
Manufacturer	Magic Aire	Magic Aire	American Air Filter
Model #	MUVA4-3	MUVA4-3	Enervent II EDBNCXAAAE35517 006
Serial #	W010169404		6 WH70204 00 (1 unit)
Flow Capacity	1250	1250	-
Cooling Type	None	DX with remote condensing unit	Packaged DX
Cooling Capacity (Tons)	None	4	4
Estimated Cooling Efficiency (EER)	None	10	10
Heating Type	Hot Water Coil	Hot Water Coil	Heat Pump
Heating Input (MBH)	68	68	47.3
Efficiency	100%	100%	Est COP 2.5
Approx Age	10	10	10
Ashrae Service Life	15	15	15
Remaining Life	5	5	5
Comments	-	-	-

CEG Job #: 9C10050

Project: Chester M. Stephens ES

Chester M. Stephens ES

KWH COST: **\$0.161**

Address: 99 Sunset Drive, Budd Lake, NJ, 07828

Bldg. Sq. Ft. 88,745

ECM #1 & 2: Lighting Upgrade - General

EXISTING LIGHTING										PROPOSED LIGHTING										SAVINGS						
CEG Type	Fixture Location	Yearly Usage	No. Fixts	No. Lamps	Fixture Type	Fixt Watts	Total kW	kWh/Yr Fixtures	Yearly \$ Cost	No. Fixts	No. Lamps	Retro-Unit Description	Watts Used	Total kW	kWh/Yr Fixtures	Yearly \$ Cost	Unit Cost (INSTALLED)	Total Cost	kW Savings	kWh/Yr Savings	Yearly \$ Savings	Yearly Simple Payback				
222.21	Media Center	2600	28	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	1.62	4,222.4	\$679.29	28	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00				
211.11	A11 Office	2600	4	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.12	312.0	\$50.19	4	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00				
211.11	A13 A/V Storage	2600	5	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.15	390.0	\$62.74	5	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00				
211.11	A14 Storage	1200	2	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.06	72.0	\$11.58	2	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00				
211.11	A15 Classroom	2600	22	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.66	1,716.0	\$276.07	22	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00				
211.11		2600	9	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.27	702.0	\$112.94	9	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00				
211.11	A15 Restroom	1200	1	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.03	36.0	\$5.79	1	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00				
211.11	A16 Classroom	2600	31	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.93	2,418.0	\$389.00	31	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00				
211.11	A16 Restroom	1200	1	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.03	36.0	\$5.79	1	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00				
211.11	A17 Classroom	2600	35	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	1.05	2,730.0	\$439.19	35	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00				
211.11	A17 Restroom	1200	1	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.03	36.0	\$5.79	1	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00				
211.11	A18 Storage	1200	1	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.03	36.0	\$5.79	1	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00				
211.11	A19 Classroom	2600	6	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.18	468.0	\$75.29	6	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00				
211.11	A21 Classroom	2600	39	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	1.17	3,042.0	\$489.39	39	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00				
211.11	A21 Restroom	1200	3	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.09	108.0	\$17.37	3	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00				
142.21	A22 Classroom	2600	3	4	2x4, 4 Lamp, 34w T12, Mag. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	156	0.47	1,216.8	\$195.76	3	3	3 Lamp , 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Specular Reflector; retrofit	86	0.26	670.8	\$107.92	\$100.00	\$300.00	0.21	546	\$87.84	3.42				
122.21	Corridor near A17	4400	8	2	2x4, 2-Lamp, 34w T12, Mag. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	78	0.62	2,745.6	\$441.70	8	2	2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast; retrofit	58	0.46	2041.6	\$328.45	\$100.00	\$800.00	0.16	704	\$113.26	7.06				
121.11	A23 Classroom	2600	18	2	1x4, 2-Lamp, 34w T12, Mag. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	78	1.40	3,650.4	\$587.27	18	2	2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast; retrofit	58	1.04	2714.4	\$436.68	\$100.00	\$1,800.00	0.36	936	\$150.58	11.95				
211.11	A24 Classroom	2600	31	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.93	2,418.0	\$389.00	31	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00				
211.11	A24 Restroom	1200	1	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.03	36.0	\$5.79	1	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00				
211.11	A25 Classroom	2600	31	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.93	2,418.0	\$389.00	31	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00				

211.11	A25 Restroom	1200	1	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.03	36.0	\$5.79	1	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	A26 Tech Closet	1200	3	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.09	108.0	\$17.37	3	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
222.21	Corridor - A Wing	4400	28	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	1.62	7,145.6	\$1,149.56	28	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
127.21		4400	1	2	2x2, 2 Lamp, 34w T12, Mag. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	78	0.08	343.2	\$55.21	1	3	3 Lamp, 17w T8, Elect. Ballast; retrofit	47	0.05	206.8	\$33.27	\$100.00	\$100.00	0.03	136.4	\$21.94	4.56
211.11	Restroom	1300	4	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.12	156.0	\$25.10	4	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	A8 Nurse	2600	6	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.18	468.0	\$75.29	6	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	A7 Classroom	2600	12	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.36	936.0	\$150.58	12	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11		2600	6	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.18	468.0	\$75.29	6	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	A6 Classroom	2600	12	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.36	936.0	\$150.58	12	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11		2600	6	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.18	468.0	\$75.29	6	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	A5 Classroom	2600	12	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.36	936.0	\$150.58	12	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11		2600	6	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.18	468.0	\$75.29	6	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	A4 Classroom	2600	18	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.54	1,404.0	\$225.87	18	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	A3 Classroom	2600	18	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.54	1,404.0	\$225.87	18	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	A2 Classroom	2600	18	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.54	1,404.0	\$225.87	18	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	A1 Classroom	2600	12	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.36	936.0	\$150.58	12	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	Kitchen	2600	20	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.60	1,560.0	\$250.97	20	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
617		2600	4	1	Hood Light w/Globe & Cage, 100w A19 Lamp	100	0.40	1,040.0	\$167.31	4	1	(1) 26w CFL Lamp	26	0.10	270.4	\$43.50	\$20.00	\$80.00	0.30	769.6	\$123.81	0.65
222.41	Kitchen Restroom	1200	1	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Direct/Indirect	58	0.06	69.6	\$11.20	1	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	Kitchen Entrance	2600	2	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.06	156.0	\$25.10	2	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	Cafeteria	2600	50	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	1.50	3,900.0	\$627.42	50	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
221.14	Switchgear	2600	2	2	1x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., No Lens	58	0.12	301.6	\$48.52	2	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	Café Stage	2600	6	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.18	468.0	\$75.29	6	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
222.21	Lobby	4400	12	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.70	3,062.4	\$492.67	12	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
222.21	Vestibule	4400	6	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.35	1,531.2	\$246.34	6	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00

121.14	D 68 Elec. Closet	1200	1	2	1x4, 2-Lamp, 34w T12, Mag-Ballast, Surface Mnt., No Lens	78	0.08	93.6	\$15.06	1	2	2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast; retrofit	58	0.06	69.6	\$11.20	\$100.00	\$100.00	0.02	24	\$3.86	25.90
222.11	D67 Custodial Closet	1200	1	2	1x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Wall Mnt., Indirect	58	0.06	69.6	\$11.20	1	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	D66 Classroom	2600	12	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.36	936.0	\$150.58	12	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	D66 Restroom	1200	2	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.06	72.0	\$11.58	2	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
121.11	Girl's Restroom	3200	3	2	1x4, 2-Lamp, 34w T12, Mag-Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	78	0.23	748.8	\$120.46	3	2	2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast; retrofit	58	0.17	556.8	\$89.58	\$100.00	\$300.00	0.06	192	\$30.89	9.71
121.11	Boy's Restroom	3200	3	2	1x4, 2-Lamp, 34w T12, Mag-Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	78	0.23	748.8	\$120.46	3	2	2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast; retrofit	58	0.17	556.8	\$89.58	\$100.00	\$300.00	0.06	192	\$30.89	9.71
221.34	D65 Elec. Closet	1200	3	2	1x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Pendant Mnt., No Lens	58	0.17	208.8	\$33.59	3	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	D64 Classroom	2600	9	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.27	702.0	\$112.94	9	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	D63 Guidance	2600	8	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.24	624.0	\$100.39	8	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	Boy's Restroom	3200	5	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.15	480.0	\$77.22	5	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	Women's Restroom	3200	5	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.15	480.0	\$77.22	5	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	Faculty Lounge	2600	20	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.60	1,560.0	\$250.97	20	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	D61 Copy Room	2600	4	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.12	312.0	\$50.19	4	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
222.21	Corridor "D"	4400	14	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.81	3,572.8	\$574.78	14	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
221.11	D60 Band	2600	18	2	1x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	1.04	2,714.4	\$436.68	18	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
221.11	Band Offices	2600	3	2	1x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.17	452.4	\$72.78	3	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
142.11	Band Storage	1200	1	4	2x4, 4 Lamp, 34w T12, Mag-Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	156	0.16	187.2	\$30.12	1	3	3 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Specular Reflector; retrofit	86	0.09	103.2	\$16.60	\$100.00	\$100.00	0.07	84	\$13.51	7.40
211.11	C59 Classroom	2600	32	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.96	2,496.0	\$401.55	32	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11		2600	6	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.18	468.0	\$75.29	6	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C58 Classroom	2600	31	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.93	2,418.0	\$389.00	31	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C56 Classroom	2600	31	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.93	2,418.0	\$389.00	31	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C57 Storage	1200	6	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.18	216.0	\$34.75	6	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C55 Classroom	2600	21	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.63	1,638.0	\$263.52	21	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C47 Classroom	2600	32	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.96	2,496.0	\$401.55	32	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C48 Classroom	2600	21	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.63	1,638.0	\$263.52	21	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00

211.11	C49 Classroom	2600	21	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.63	1,638.0	\$263.52	21	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C50 Classroom	2600	21	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.63	1,638.0	\$263.52	21	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C51 Classroom	2600	21	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.63	1,638.0	\$263.52	21	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C52 Classroom	2600	21	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.63	1,638.0	\$263.52	21	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C53 Classroom	2600	21	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.63	1,638.0	\$263.52	21	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C54 Classroom	2600	21	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.63	1,638.0	\$263.52	21	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C47A Storage	3200	5	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.15	480.0	\$77.22	5	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C46A Elec./ Storage Closet	3200	3	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.09	288.0	\$46.33	3	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C46 Maintenance Shop	3200	56	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	1.68	5,376.0	\$864.88	56	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
221.14	C46B Boiler Room	4400	8	2	1x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., No Lens	58	0.46	2,041.6	\$328.45	8	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
4	Paint Room	3200	2	1	100w MH Explosion Proof Fixture	125	0.25	800.0	\$128.70	2	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
222.21	Office	2600	3	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.17	452.4	\$72.78	3	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	Boy's Restroom	3200	3	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.09	288.0	\$46.33	3	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	Girl's Restroom	3200	3	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.09	288.0	\$46.33	3	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C45D Storage	1200	2	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.06	72.0	\$11.58	2	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C45C Storage	1200	2	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.06	72.0	\$11.58	2	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C45 Classroom	2600	38	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	1.14	2,964.0	\$476.84	38	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C44 Classroom	2600	21	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.63	1,638.0	\$263.52	21	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	B42 Classroom	2600	18	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.54	1,404.0	\$225.87	18	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	B41 Classroom	2600	18	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.54	1,404.0	\$225.87	18	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	B40 Classroom	2600	18	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.54	1,404.0	\$225.87	18	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	B39 Classroom	2600	18	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.54	1,404.0	\$225.87	18	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	B38 Classroom	2600	18	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.54	1,404.0	\$225.87	18	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
221.11	B37 Elec. Closet	1200	2	2	1x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.12	139.2	\$22.39	2	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	B29 Classroom	2600	18	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.54	1,404.0	\$225.87	18	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00

222.21	B30 Classroom	2600	16	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.93	2,412.8	\$388.16	16	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
222.21	B32 Classroom	2600	16	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.93	2,412.8	\$388.16	16	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
222.21	B33 Classroom	2600	16	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.93	2,412.8	\$388.16	16	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
222.21	B34 Classroom	2600	16	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.93	2,412.8	\$388.16	16	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
222.21	B35 Classroom	2600	3	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.17	452.4	\$72.78	3	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	B36 Classroom	2600	18	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.54	1,404.0	\$225.87	18	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	B28 Classroom	2600	18	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.54	1,404.0	\$225.87	18	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	B27 Classroom	2600	18	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.54	1,404.0	\$225.87	18	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	Girl's Restroom	3200	5	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.15	480.0	\$77.22	5	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	Boy's Restroom	3200	5	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.15	480.0	\$77.22	5	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	Cust. Closet	1200	1	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.03	36.0	\$5.79	1	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
100	Display Case	4400	4	2	3' Channel, 2-Lamp, 30w T12, Mag. Ballast, Surface Mnt., No Lens	60	0.24	1,056.0	\$169.89	4	1	1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast; fixture	30	0.12	528	\$84.94	\$80.00	\$320.00	0.12	528	\$84.94	3.77
746	Gym	3200	30	1	250w MH LoBay w/Prismatic Lens	295	8.85	28,320.0	\$4,556.04	24	4	2x4 54w T5HO 4 Lamp w/Reflective Lens, Wire Cage	236	5.66	18124.8	\$2,915.87	\$240.00	\$5,760.00	3.19	10195.2	\$1,640.17	3.51
221.14	Gym Storage	1200	12	2	1x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., No Lens	58	0.70	835.2	\$134.36	12	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
242.21	Main Office	3200	9	4	2x4, 4 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	104	0.94	2,995.2	\$481.86	9	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	A9A Conference Room	2600	4	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.12	312.0	\$50.19	4	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	A9B Work Room	2600	11	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.33	858.0	\$138.03	11	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
222.21	Office	2600	2	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.12	301.6	\$48.52	2	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
222.21	Principal's Office	2600	4	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.23	603.2	\$97.04	4	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
142.21	Side Offices & Conference Room	2600	8	4	2x4, 4 Lamp, 34w T12, Mag. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	156	1.25	3,244.8	\$522.01	8	3	3 Lamp , 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Specular Reflector; retrofit	86	0.69	1788.8	\$287.78	\$100.00	\$800.00	0.56	1456	\$234.24	3.42
222.21	Corridor "B"	4400	26	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	1.51	6,635.2	\$1,067.45	26	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
713	Entrance Canopy	8760	2	1	100w HPS 1x1 w/Prismatic Lens	125	0.25	2,190.0	\$352.32	2	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
713	Side Entrance	4400	1	1	100w HPS 1x1 w/Prismatic Lens	125	0.13	550.0	\$88.48	1	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
710	Exterior	4400	8	1	100w HPS Wallpack	125	1.00	4,400.0	\$707.86	8	0	No Change	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
738		4400	4	1	175w MH Flood	210	0.84	3,696.0	\$594.60	4	1	150w MH Energy Master Lamp; Venture Lighting	185	0.74	3256	\$523.82	\$30.00	\$120.00	0.10	440	\$70.79	1.70
	Totals		1,477	163			65.15	190,725	\$30,683	1,471				9.6	30,888	\$4,969		\$10,880	5.2	16,203	\$2,607	4.17

NOTES: 1. Simple Payback noted in this spreadsheet does not include Maintenance Savings and NJ Smart Start Incentives.
2. Lamp totals only include T-12 tube replacement calculations

CEG Job #: 9C10050
Project: Chester M. Stephens ES
Address: 99 Sunset Drive, Budd Lake, NJ, 07828
Building SF: 88,745

Chester M. Stephens ES

KWH COST: **\$0.161**

ECM #3: Lighting Controls

EXISTING LIGHTING										PROPOSED LIGHTING CONTROLS										SAVINGS					
CEG Type	Fixture Location	Yearly Usage	No. Fixts	No. Lamps	Fixture Type	Fixt Watts	Total kW	kWh/Yr Fixtures	Yearly \$ Cost	No. Fixts	No. Cont.	Controls Description	Watts Used	Total kW	Reduction (%)	kWh/Yr Fixtures	Yearly \$ Cost	Unit Cost (INSTALLED)	Total Cost	kW Savings	kWh/Yr Savings	Yearly \$ Savings	Yearly Simple Payback		
222.21	Media Center	2600	28	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	1.624	4222.4	\$679.29	28	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	58	1.46	10%	3800.16	\$611.36	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.16	422.24	\$67.93	3.31		
211.11	A11 Office	2600	4	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.12	312	\$50.19	4	0	No Change	30	0.12	0%	312	\$50.19	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00		
211.11	A13 A/V Storage	2600	5	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.15	390	\$62.74	5	0	No Change	30	0.15	0%	390	\$62.74	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00		
211.11	A14 Storage	1200	2	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.06	72	\$11.58	2	0	No Change	30	0.06	0%	72	\$11.58	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00		
211.11	A15 Classroom	2600	22	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.66	1716	\$276.07	22	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.59	10%	1544.4	\$248.46	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.07	171.6	\$27.61	8.15		
211.11		2600	9	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.27	702	\$112.94	9	1	Daylight Sensor Utilizing Power Pack Installed w/Occ Sensor	30	0.24	10%	631.8	\$101.64	\$125.00	\$125.00	0.03	70.2	\$11.29	11.07		
211.11	A15 Restroom	1200	1	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.03	36	\$5.79	1	0	No Change	30	0.03	0%	36	\$5.79	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00		
211.11	A16 Classroom	2600	31	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.93	2418	\$389.00	31	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.84	10%	2176.2	\$350.10	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.09	241.8	\$38.90	5.78		
211.11	A16 Restroom	1200	1	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.03	36	\$5.79	1	0	No Change	30	0.03	0%	36	\$5.79	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00		
211.11	A17 Classroom	2600	35	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	1.05	2730	\$439.19	35	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.95	10%	2457	\$395.28	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.11	273	\$43.92	5.12		
211.11	A17 Restroom	1200	1	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.03	36	\$5.79	1	0	No Change	30	0.03	0%	36	\$5.79	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00		
211.11	A18 Storage	1200	1	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.03	36	\$5.79	1	0	No Change	30	0.03	0%	36	\$5.79	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00		
211.11	A19 Classroom	2600	6	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.18	468	\$75.29	6	0	No Change	30	0.18	0%	468	\$75.29	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00		
211.11	A21 Classroom	2600	39	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	1.17	3042	\$489.39	39	2	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	1.05	10%	2737.8	\$440.45	\$225.00	\$450.00	0.12	304.2	\$48.94	9.20		
211.11	A21 Restroom	1200	3	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.09	108	\$17.37	3	0	No Change	30	0.09	0%	108	\$17.37	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00		
142.21	A22 Classroom	2600	3	4	2x4, 4 Lamp, 34w T12, Mag. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	156	0.468	1216.8	\$195.76	3	0	No Change	156	0.47	0%	1216.8	\$195.76	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00		
122.21	Corridor near A17	4400	8	2	2x4, 2-Lamp, 34w T12, Mag. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	78	0.624	2745.6	\$441.70	8	0	No Change	78	0.62	0%	2745.6	\$441.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00		

121.11	A23 Classroom	2600	18	2	1x4, 2-Lamp, 34w T12, Mag. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	78	1.404	3650.4	\$587.27	18	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	78	1.26	10%	3285.36	\$528.54	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.14	365.04	\$58.73	3.83
211.11	A24 Classroom	2600	31	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.93	2418	\$389.00	31	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.84	10%	2176.2	\$350.10	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.09	241.8	\$38.90	5.78
211.11	A24 Restroom	1200	1	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.03	36	\$5.79	1	0	No Change	30	0.03	0%	36	\$5.79	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	A25 Classroom	2600	31	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.93	2418	\$389.00	31	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.84	10%	2176.2	\$350.10	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.09	241.8	\$38.90	5.78
211.11	A25 Restroom	1200	1	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.03	36	\$5.79	1	0	No Change	30	0.03	0%	36	\$5.79	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	A26 Tech Closet	1200	3	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.09	108	\$17.37	3	0	No Change	30	0.09	0%	108	\$17.37	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
222.21	Corridor - A Wing	4400	28	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	1.624	7145.6	\$1,149.56	28	0	No Change	58	1.62	0%	7145.6	\$1,149.56	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
127.21		4400	1	2	2x2, 2 Lamp, 34w T12, Mag. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	78	0.078	343.2	\$55.21	1	0	No Change	78	0.08	0%	343.2	\$55.21	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	Restroom	1300	4	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.12	156	\$25.10	4	0	No Change	30	0.12	0%	156	\$25.10	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	A8 Nurse	2600	6	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.18	468	\$75.29	6	0	No Change	30	0.18	0%	468	\$75.29	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	A7 Classroom	2600	12	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.36	936	\$150.58	12	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.32	10%	842.4	\$135.52	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.04	93.6	\$15.06	14.94
211.11		2600	6	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.18	468	\$75.29	6	1	Daylight Sensor Utilizing Power Pack Installed w/Occ Sensor	30	0.16	10%	421.2	\$67.76	\$125.00	\$125.00	0.02	46.8	\$7.53	16.60
211.11	A6 Classroom	2600	12	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.36	936	\$150.58	12	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.32	10%	842.4	\$135.52	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.04	93.6	\$15.06	14.94
211.11		2600	6	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.18	468	\$75.29	6	1	Daylight Sensor Utilizing Power Pack Installed w/Occ Sensor	30	0.16	10%	421.2	\$67.76	\$125.00	\$125.00	0.02	46.8	\$7.53	16.60
211.11	A5 Classroom	2600	12	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.36	936	\$150.58	12	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.32	10%	842.4	\$135.52	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.04	93.6	\$15.06	14.94
211.11		2600	6	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.18	468	\$75.29	6	1	Daylight Sensor Utilizing Power Pack Installed w/Occ Sensor	30	0.16	10%	421.2	\$67.76	\$125.00	\$125.00	0.02	46.8	\$7.53	16.60
211.11	A4 Classroom	2600	18	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.54	1404	\$225.87	18	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.49	10%	1263.6	\$203.28	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.05	140.4	\$22.59	9.96
211.11	A3 Classroom	2600	18	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.54	1404	\$225.87	18	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.49	10%	1263.6	\$203.28	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.05	140.4	\$22.59	9.96

211.11	A2 Classroom	2600	18	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.54	1404	\$225.87	18	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.49	10%	1263.6	\$203.28	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.05	140.4	\$22.59	9.96
211.11	A1 Classroom	2600	12	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.36	936	\$150.58	12	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.32	10%	842.4	\$135.52	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.04	93.6	\$15.06	14.94
211.11	Kitchen	2600	20	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.6	1560	\$250.97	20	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.54	10%	1404	\$225.87	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.06	156	\$25.10	8.97
617		2600	4	1	Hood Light w/Globe & Cage, 100w A19 Lamp	100	0.4	1040	\$167.31	4	0	No Change	100	0.40	0%	1040	\$167.31	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
222.41	Kitchen Restroom	1200	1	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Direct/Indirect	58	0.058	69.6	\$11.20	1	0	No Change	58	0.06	0%	69.6	\$11.20	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	Kitchen Entrance	2600	2	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.06	156	\$25.10	2	0	No Change	30	0.06	0%	156	\$25.10	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	Cafeteria	2600	50	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	1.5	3900	\$627.42	50	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	1.35	10%	3510	\$564.68	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.15	390	\$62.74	3.59
221.14	Switchgear	2600	2	2	1x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., No Lens	58	0.116	301.6	\$48.52	2	0	No Change	58	0.12	0%	301.6	\$48.52	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	Café Stage	2600	6	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.18	468	\$75.29	6	0	No Change	30	0.18	0%	468	\$75.29	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
222.21	Lobby	4400	12	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.696	3062.4	\$492.67	12	0	No Change	58	0.70	0%	3062.4	\$492.67	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
222.21	Vestibule	4400	6	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.348	1531.2	\$246.34	6	1	Daylight Sensor (Sensorswitch PP-20 & CM-PC or equal)	58	0.31	10%	1378.08	\$221.70	\$160.00	\$160.00	0.03	153.12	\$24.63	6.50
121.14	D 68 Elec. Closet	1200	1	2	1x4, 2-Lamp, 34w T12, Mag. Ballast, Surface Mnt., No Lens	78	0.078	93.6	\$15.06	1	0	No Change	78	0.08	0%	93.6	\$15.06	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
222.11	D67 Custodial Closet	1200	1	2	1x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Wall Mnt., Indirect	58	0.058	69.6	\$11.20	1	0	No Change	58	0.06	0%	69.6	\$11.20	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	D66 Classroom	2600	12	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.36	936	\$150.58	12	1	Dual Technology Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.32	10%	842.4	\$135.52	\$160.00	\$160.00	0.04	93.6	\$15.06	10.63
211.11	D66 Restroom	1200	2	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.06	72	\$11.58	2	0	No Change	30	0.06	0%	72	\$11.58	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
121.11	Girl's Restroom	3200	3	2	1x4, 2-Lamp, 34w T12, Mag. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	78	0.234	748.8	\$120.46	3	1	Dual Technology Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	78	0.21	10%	673.92	\$108.42	\$160.00	\$160.00	0.02	74.88	\$12.05	13.28
121.11	Boy's Restroom	3200	3	2	1x4, 2-Lamp, 34w T12, Mag. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	78	0.234	748.8	\$120.46	3	1	Dual Technology Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	78	0.21	10%	673.92	\$108.42	\$160.00	\$160.00	0.02	74.88	\$12.05	13.28
221.34	D65 Elec. Closet	1200	3	2	1x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Pendant Mnt., No Lens	58	0.174	208.8	\$33.59	3	0	No Change	58	0.17	0%	208.8	\$33.59	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	D64 Classroom	2600	9	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.27	702	\$112.94	9	1	Dual Technology Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.24	10%	631.8	\$101.64	\$160.00	\$160.00	0.03	70.2	\$11.29	14.17
211.11	D63 Guidance	2600	8	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.24	624	\$100.39	8	1	Dual Technology Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.22	10%	561.6	\$90.35	\$160.00	\$160.00	0.02	62.4	\$10.04	15.94
211.11	Boy's Restroom	3200	5	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.15	480	\$77.22	5	1	Dual Technology Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.14	10%	432	\$69.50	\$160.00	\$160.00	0.02	48	\$7.72	20.72
211.11	Women's Restroom	3200	5	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.15	480	\$77.22	5	1	Dual Technology Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.14	10%	432	\$69.50	\$160.00	\$160.00	0.02	48	\$7.72	20.72

211.11	Faculty Lounge	2600	20	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.6	1560	\$250.97	20	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.54	10%	1404	\$225.87	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.06	156	\$25.10	8.97
211.11	D61 Copy Room	2600	4	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.12	312	\$50.19	4	0	No Change	30	0.12	0%	312	\$50.19	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
222.21	Corridor "D"	4400	14	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.812	3572.8	\$574.78	14	0	No Change	58	0.81	0%	3572.8	\$574.78	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
221.11	D60 Band	2600	18	2	1x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	1.044	2714.4	\$436.68	18	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	58	0.94	10%	2442.96	\$393.02	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.10	271.44	\$43.67	5.15
221.11	Band Offices	2600	3	2	1x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.174	452.4	\$72.78	3	0	No Change	58	0.17	0%	452.4	\$72.78	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
142.11	Band Storage	1200	1	4	2x4, 4 Lamp, 34w T12, Mag. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	156	0.156	187.2	\$30.12	1	0	No Change	156	0.16	0%	187.2	\$30.12	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C59 Classroom	2600	32	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.96	2496	\$401.55	32	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.86	10%	2246.4	\$361.39	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.10	249.6	\$40.15	5.60
211.11		2600	6	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.18	468	\$75.29	6	1	Daylight Sensor Utilizing Power Pack Installed w/Occ Sensor	30	0.16	10%	421.2	\$67.76	\$125.00	\$125.00	0.02	46.8	\$7.53	16.60
211.11	C58 Classroom	2600	31	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.93	2418	\$389.00	31	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.84	10%	2176.2	\$350.10	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.09	241.8	\$38.90	5.78
211.11	C56 Classroom	2600	31	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.93	2418	\$389.00	31	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.84	10%	2176.2	\$350.10	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.09	241.8	\$38.90	5.78
211.11	C57 Storage	1200	6	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.18	216	\$34.75	6	0	No Change	30	0.18	0%	216	\$34.75	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C55 Classroom	2600	21	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.63	1638	\$263.52	21	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.57	10%	1474.2	\$237.17	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.06	163.8	\$26.35	8.54
211.11	C47 Classroom	2600	32	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.96	2496	\$401.55	32	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.86	10%	2246.4	\$361.39	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.10	249.6	\$40.15	5.60
211.11	C48 Classroom	2600	21	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.63	1638	\$263.52	21	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.57	10%	1474.2	\$237.17	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.06	163.8	\$26.35	8.54
211.11	C49 Classroom	2600	21	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.63	1638	\$263.52	21	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.57	10%	1474.2	\$237.17	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.06	163.8	\$26.35	8.54
211.11	C50 Classroom	2600	21	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.63	1638	\$263.52	21	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.57	10%	1474.2	\$237.17	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.06	163.8	\$26.35	8.54
211.11	C51 Classroom	2600	21	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.63	1638	\$263.52	21	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.57	10%	1474.2	\$237.17	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.06	163.8	\$26.35	8.54

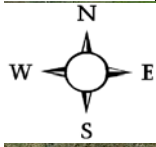
211.11	C52 Classroom	2600	21	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.63	1638	\$263.52	21	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.57	10%	1474.2	\$237.17	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.06	163.8	\$26.35	8.54
211.11	C53 Classroom	2600	21	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.63	1638	\$263.52	21	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.57	10%	1474.2	\$237.17	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.06	163.8	\$26.35	8.54
211.11	C54 Classroom	2600	21	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.63	1638	\$263.52	21	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.57	10%	1474.2	\$237.17	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.06	163.8	\$26.35	8.54
211.11	C47A Storage	3200	5	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.15	480	\$77.22	5	0	No Change	30	0.15	0%	480	\$77.22	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C46A Elec./ Storage Closet	3200	3	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.09	288	\$46.33	3	0	No Change	30	0.09	0%	288	\$46.33	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C46 Maintenance Shop	3200	56	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	1.68	5376	\$864.88	56	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	1.51	10%	4838.4	\$778.39	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.17	537.6	\$86.49	2.60
221.14	C46B Boiler Room	4400	8	2	1x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., No Lens	58	0.464	2041.6	\$328.45	8	1	Dual Technology Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	58	0.42	10%	1837.44	\$295.60	\$160.00	\$160.00	0.05	204.16	\$32.84	4.87
4	Paint Room	3200	2	1	100w MH Explosion Proof Fixture	125	0.25	800	\$128.70	2	0	No Change	125	0.25	0%	800	\$128.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
222.21	Office	2600	3	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.174	452.4	\$72.78	3	0	No Change	58	0.17	0%	452.4	\$72.78	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	Boy's Restroom	3200	3	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.09	288	\$46.33	3	0	No Change	30	0.09	0%	288	\$46.33	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	Girl's Restroom	3200	3	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.09	288	\$46.33	3	0	No Change	30	0.09	0%	288	\$46.33	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C45D Storage	1200	2	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.06	72	\$11.58	2	0	No Change	30	0.06	0%	72	\$11.58	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C45C Storage	1200	2	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.06	72	\$11.58	2	0	No Change	30	0.06	0%	72	\$11.58	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	C45 Classroom	2600	38	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	1.14	2964	\$476.84	38	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	1.03	10%	2667.6	\$429.16	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.11	296.4	\$47.68	4.72
211.11	C44 Classroom	2600	21	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.63	1638	\$263.52	21	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.57	10%	1474.2	\$237.17	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.06	163.8	\$26.35	8.54
211.11	B42 Classroom	2600	18	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.54	1404	\$225.87	18	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.49	10%	1263.6	\$203.28	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.05	140.4	\$22.59	9.96
211.11	B41 Classroom	2600	18	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.54	1404	\$225.87	18	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.49	10%	1263.6	\$203.28	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.05	140.4	\$22.59	9.96
211.11	B40 Classroom	2600	18	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.54	1404	\$225.87	18	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.49	10%	1263.6	\$203.28	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.05	140.4	\$22.59	9.96

211.11	B39 Classroom	2600	18	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.54	1404	\$225.87	18	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.49	10%	1263.6	\$203.28	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.05	140.4	\$22.59	9.96
211.11	B38 Classroom	2600	18	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.54	1404	\$225.87	18	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.49	10%	1263.6	\$203.28	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.05	140.4	\$22.59	9.96
221.11	B37 Elec. Closet	1200	2	2	1x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.116	139.2	\$22.39	2	0	No Change	58	0.12	0%	139.2	\$22.39	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	B29 Classroom	2600	18	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.54	1404	\$225.87	18	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.49	10%	1263.6	\$203.28	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.05	140.4	\$22.59	9.96
222.21	B30 Classroom	2600	16	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.928	2412.8	\$388.16	16	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	58	0.84	10%	2171.52	\$349.35	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.09	241.28	\$38.82	5.80
222.21	B32 Classroom	2600	16	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.928	2412.8	\$388.16	16	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	58	0.84	10%	2171.52	\$349.35	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.09	241.28	\$38.82	5.80
222.21	B33 Classroom	2600	16	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.928	2412.8	\$388.16	16	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	58	0.84	10%	2171.52	\$349.35	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.09	241.28	\$38.82	5.80
222.21	B34 Classroom	2600	16	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.928	2412.8	\$388.16	16	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	58	0.84	10%	2171.52	\$349.35	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.09	241.28	\$38.82	5.80
222.21	B35 Classroom	2600	3	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.174	452.4	\$72.78	3	1	Dual Technology Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	58	0.16	10%	407.16	\$65.50	\$160.00	\$160.00	0.02	45.24	\$7.28	21.98
211.11	B36 Classroom	2600	18	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.54	1404	\$225.87	18	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.49	10%	1263.6	\$203.28	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.05	140.4	\$22.59	9.96
211.11	B28 Classroom	2600	18	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.54	1404	\$225.87	18	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.49	10%	1263.6	\$203.28	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.05	140.4	\$22.59	9.96
211.11	B27 Classroom	2600	18	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.54	1404	\$225.87	18	1	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.49	10%	1263.6	\$203.28	\$225.00	\$225.00	0.05	140.4	\$22.59	9.96
211.11	Girl's Restroom	3200	5	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.15	480	\$77.22	5	1	Dual Technology Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.14	10%	432	\$69.50	\$160.00	\$160.00	0.02	48	\$7.72	20.72
211.11	Boy's Restroom	3200	5	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.15	480	\$77.22	5	1	Dual Technology Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.14	10%	432	\$69.50	\$160.00	\$160.00	0.02	48	\$7.72	20.72
211.11	Cust. Closet	1200	1	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.03	36	\$5.79	1	0	No Change	30	0.03	0%	36	\$5.79	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
100	Display Case	4400	4	2	3' Channel, 2-Lamp, 30w T12, Mag. Ballast, Surface Mnt., No Lens	60	0.24	1056	\$169.89	4	0	No Change	60	0.24	0%	1056	\$169.89	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
746	Gym	3200	30	1	250w MH LoBay w/Prismatic Lens	295	8.85	28320	\$4,556.04	24	2	2 Pole Power Pack w/Dual Tech. Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	295	6.37	10%	20390.4	\$3,280.35	\$225.00	\$450.00	2.48	7929.6	\$1,275.69	0.35

221.14	Gym Storage	1200	12	2	1x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., No Lens	58	0.696	835.2	\$134.36	12	1	Dual Technology Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	58	0.63	10%	751.68	\$120.93	\$160.00	\$160.00	0.07	83.52	\$13.44	11.91
242.21	Main Office	3200	9	4	2x4, 4 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	104	0.936	2995.2	\$481.86	9	1	Dual Technology Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	104	0.84	10%	2695.68	\$433.67	\$160.00	\$160.00	0.09	299.52	\$48.19	3.32
211.11	A9A Conference Room	2600	4	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.12	312	\$50.19	4	0	No Change	30	0.12	0%	312	\$50.19	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
211.11	A9B Work Room	2600	11	1	1x4, 1 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Surface Mnt., Prismatic Lens	30	0.33	858	\$138.03	11	1	Dual Technology Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	30	0.30	10%	772.2	\$124.23	\$160.00	\$160.00	0.03	85.8	\$13.80	11.59
222.21	Office	2600	2	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.116	301.6	\$48.52	2	0	No Change	58	0.12	0%	301.6	\$48.52	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
222.21	Principal's Office	2600	4	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	0.232	603.2	\$97.04	4	1	Dual Technology Occupancy Sensor (Sensorswitch or equal)	58	0.21	10%	542.88	\$87.34	\$160.00	\$160.00	0.02	60.32	\$9.70	16.49
142.21	Side Offices & Conference Room	2600	8	4	2x4, 4 Lamp, 34w T12, Mag. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	156	1.248	3244.8	\$522.01	8	0	No Change	156	1.25	0%	3244.8	\$522.01	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
222.21	Corridor "B"	4400	26	2	2x4, 2 Lamp, 32w T8, Elect. Ballast, Recessed Mnt., Prismatic Lens	58	1.508	6635.2	\$1,067.45	26	0	No Change	58	1.51	0%	6635.2	\$1,067.45	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
713	Entrance Canopy	8760	2	1	100w HPS 1x1 w/Prismatic Lens	125	0.25	2190	\$352.32	2	0	No Change	125	0.25	0%	2190	\$352.32	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
713	Side Entrance	4400	1	1	100w HPS 1x1 w/Prismatic Lens	125	0.125	550	\$88.48	1	0	No Change	125	0.13	0%	550	\$88.48	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
710	Exterior	4400	8	1	100w HPS Wallpack	125	1	4400	\$707.86	8	0	No Change	125	1.00	0%	4400	\$707.86	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
738		4400	4	1	175w MH Flood	210	0.84	3696	\$594.60	4	0	No Change	210	0.84	0%	3696	\$594.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	0.00
	Totals		1,477	163			65.1	190,725.2	\$30,683	1,471	71			58.4		171,488.3	\$27,588.55		\$14,435	6.72	19,237	\$3,095	4.66

Project Name: LGEA Solar PV Project - Chester M. Stephens Elementary School							
Location: Budd, NJ							
Description: Photovoltaic System - Direct Purchase							
Simple Payback Analysis							
		Photovoltaic System - Direct Purchase					
Total Construction Cost		\$1,863,000					
Annual kWh Production		257,217					
Annual Energy Cost Reduction		\$41,412					
Annual SREC Revenue		\$90,026					
First Cost Premium		\$1,863,000					
Simple Payback:		14.17					Years
Life Cycle Cost Analysis							
Analysis Period (years):		25		Financing %:		0%	
Financing Term (mths):		0		Maintenance Escalation Rate:		3.0%	
Average Energy Cost (\$/kWh)		\$0.161		Energy Cost Escalation Rate:		3.0%	
Financing Rate:		0.00%		SREC Value (\$/kWh)		\$0.350	
Period	Additional Cash Outlay	Energy kWh Production	Energy Cost Savings	Additional Maint Costs	SREC Revenue	Net Cash Flow	Cumulative Cash Flow
0	\$1,863,000	0	0	0	\$0	(1,863,000)	0
1	\$0	257,217	\$41,412	\$0	\$90,026	\$131,438	(\$1,731,562)
2	\$0	255,931	\$42,654	\$0	\$89,576	\$132,230	(\$1,599,332)
3	\$0	254,651	\$43,934	\$0	\$89,128	\$133,062	(\$1,466,270)
4	\$0	253,378	\$45,252	\$0	\$88,682	\$133,934	(\$1,332,336)
5	\$0	252,111	\$46,609	\$2,597	\$88,239	\$132,252	(\$1,200,084)
6	\$0	250,851	\$48,008	\$2,584	\$87,798	\$133,222	(\$1,066,863)
7	\$0	249,596	\$49,448	\$2,571	\$87,359	\$134,236	(\$932,627)
8	\$0	248,348	\$50,931	\$2,558	\$86,922	\$135,295	(\$797,331)
9	\$0	247,107	\$52,459	\$2,545	\$86,487	\$136,402	(\$660,930)
10	\$0	245,871	\$54,033	\$2,532	\$86,055	\$137,556	(\$523,374)
11	\$0	244,642	\$55,654	\$2,520	\$85,625	\$138,759	(\$384,615)
12	\$0	243,418	\$57,324	\$2,507	\$85,196	\$140,013	(\$244,602)
13	\$0	242,201	\$59,044	\$2,495	\$84,770	\$141,319	(\$103,283)
14	\$0	240,990	\$60,815	\$2,482	\$84,347	\$142,679	\$39,396
15	\$0	239,785	\$62,639	\$2,470	\$83,925	\$144,094	\$183,491
16	\$0	238,587	\$64,518	\$2,457	\$83,505	\$145,566	\$329,057
17	\$0	237,394	\$66,454	\$2,445	\$83,088	\$147,097	\$476,154
18	\$0	236,207	\$68,448	\$2,433	\$82,672	\$148,687	\$624,841
19	\$0	235,026	\$70,501	\$2,421	\$82,259	\$150,339	\$775,180
20	\$0	233,850	\$72,616	\$2,409	\$81,848	\$152,055	\$927,235
21	\$1	232,681	\$74,795	\$2,397	\$81,438	\$153,836	\$1,081,071
22	\$2	231,518	\$77,038	\$2,385	\$81,031	\$155,685	\$1,236,756
23	\$3	230,360	\$79,350	\$2,373	\$80,626	\$157,603	\$1,394,359
24	\$4	229,208	\$81,730	\$2,361	\$80,223	\$159,592	\$1,553,951
25	\$5	228,062	\$84,182	\$2,349	\$79,822	\$161,655	\$1,715,606
Totals:		6,058,991	\$1,509,849	\$51,889	\$2,120,647	\$3,578,606	(\$1,706,110)
Net Present Value (NPV)						\$1,715,631	
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)						5.6%	

Building	Roof Area (sq ft)	Panel	Qty	Panel Sq Ft	Panel Total Sq Ft	Total KW _{DC}	Total Annual kWh	Panel Weight (33 lbs)	W/SQFT
Chester M. Stevens Elementary School	14700	Sunpower SPR230	900	14.7	13,234	207.00	257,217	29,700	15.64



AC Energy
&
Cost Savings



(Type comments here to appear on printout; maximum 1 row of 80 characters.)

Station Identification	
City:	Atlantic_City
State:	New_Jersey
Latitude:	39.45° N
Longitude:	74.57° W
Elevation:	20 m
PV System Specifications	
DC Rating:	207.0 kW
DC to AC Derate Factor:	0.800
AC Rating:	165.6 kW
Array Type:	Fixed Tilt
Array Tilt:	15.0°
Array Azimuth:	180.0°
Energy Specifications	
Cost of Electricity:	0.2 ¢/kWh

Results			
Month	Solar Radiation (kWh m ² /day)	AC Energy (kWh)	Energy Value (\$)
1	2.80	14598	23.50
2	3.53	16714	26.91
3	4.46	22632	36.44
4	5.28	25291	40.72
5	5.86	28503	45.89
6	6.10	27574	44.39
7	6.05	27964	45.02
8	5.60	25963	41.80
9	4.99	22761	36.65
10	3.97	19117	30.78
11	2.86	13817	22.25
12	2.43	12282	19.77
Year	4.50	257217	414.12

 = Proposed PV Layout

Notes:

1. Estimated kWh based on the National Renewable Energy Laboratory PVWatts Version 1 Calculator Program.