



New Jersey Board of Public Utilities

PRESS RELEASE

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NJ BPU APPROVES ENERGY EFFICIENCY, RENEWABLE ENERGY GRANTS FROM FED RECOVERY FUNDS

\$20.643 million to fund clean energy projects at state facilities – spurring local job creation

(NEWARK, NJ) – The New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (BPU) has approved seven grant applications for funding through the state’s “Innovation in Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy – Public Entities” program. The projects will be funded with approximately \$20.6 million from State Energy Program (SEP) funding available to New Jersey under the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). The projects now await final approval of New Jersey’s SEP proposal submitted to the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) in May.

“Governor Corzine’s comprehensive Energy Master Plan provides a clear direction and set of priorities for New Jersey’s energy funding under ARRA,” said Jeanne M. Fox, President of the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities. “Once the Department of Energy approves our proposal, New Jersey will quickly create jobs and expand our renewable energy and energy efficiency work with these projects, which will save money, reduce our greenhouse gas emissions and improve the quality of our environment.”

The “Innovation in Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy – Public Entities” program was designed to provide grants to project proposals from state departments, agencies, authorities, colleges and universities (collectively, “State Entities”) that utilize innovative renewable or energy efficiency technologies or innovative applications for renewable energy applications and energy efficiency projects. The primary goals are to reduce greenhouse gases, support the goals of Governor Corzine’s Energy Master Plan (“EMP”), and create jobs in the State.

The approved projects were selected after a competitive application process. Applications were reviewed by an independent Grant Evaluation Committee (“Committee”) consisting of representatives from BPU, the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, the Governor’s Office of Economic Growth, the Commission on Science and Technology, and the Treasury Office of Energy Savings. Evaluation Committee members rated each proposal and the proposals were then ranked from highest to lowest. The top seven projects were approved by the Board.

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The seven approved project are:

- New Jersey Meadowlands Commission (NJMC) – Landfill Solar Project- \$8,500,000.00;
- New Jersey Institute of Technology (NJIT) – Residence Hall Energy Efficiency/Renewable Energy Upgrade Project - \$1,675,084.00;
- William Paterson University (WPU) – Smart Buildings/Energy Management System Project –\$1,120,000.00;
- Richard Stockton College (Stockton) – Solar Thermal/Solar PV and Demand Side Management Project –\$3,464,599.00;
- Rutgers Office of Research & Sponsored Programs (RORSP) – Eco Complex – Gas Biler Retrofit Project –\$63,100.00;
- New Jersey Transit (NJT) – Solar PV Kearny Project –\$4,320,217.00.
- Atlantic City Convention & Visitors Authority – Wind Turbine Generator - \$1,500,000.00

Summary of Proposals Recommended for Grant Funding

NJMC – Landfill Solar Project

The NJMC is a zoning and planning agency for a 30.4 square mile area long the Hackensack River covering parts of 14 municipalities in Bergen and Hudson Counties. The NJMC proposal is for a solar project on its 1-A landfill, which it expects will utilize photovoltaic crystalline technology with non-penetrating foundations in conjunction with a thin film photovoltaic membrane, both designed for landfill application. This project is expected to generate 5,570,000 kwh of electricity annually, when completed. Additionally, NJMC expects this project to save \$389,000 annually from displacing fossil fuel generation and help avoid 4,000 tons of CO2 emissions per year. This project is expected to create 80 jobs during its construction. The NJMC estimated that the project will take 9 months to complete and will be placed in commercial operation by the end of the second quarter of 2010.

NJIT – Residence Hall Energy Efficiency/Renewable Energy Upgrade Project

NJIT is a public research University located in Newark. NJIT's proposal is for an energy efficiency and renewable energy upgrade of its Oak Residence Hall (ORH). Facilities in ORH are generally old and inefficient, which results in significant energy use. NJIT plans to utilize an innovative mix of technology to upgrade this building. This technology includes: 1) Demand Based Controls (DBC); 2) Solar Water Heating (SWH); 3) Solar Photovoltaics; 4) Regenerative Elevator Technology; and 5) Energy efficient lighting utilize T-5 fluorescent technology. The upgrade of the ORH with this technology is expected to generate/save 765 mwh of electricity annually. In particular the DBC and SWH will greatly reduce the amount of energy used in this building. The new Demand Based Controls are expected to improve the efficiency of the Building's Heating and Air-Conditioning by 10 to 15%. Additionally, the Solar Water Heating system will become the buildings primary source of hot water, displacing gas heat. NJIT stated that this project will create 16 jobs and should be completed in 38 weeks.

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WPU – Smart Buildings/Energy Management System Project

WPU is a public university located in Wayne. WPU's Smart Building Project will install an Energy Management System (EMS) that will utilize smart technology to control existing equipment to lower the electrical and gas consumption of 4 buildings on the schools campus. This project will save 1,230,685 kwh annually with a reduced peak of 1,380kw. The EMS will also monitor the incoming power into each building and run load shed programs and peak demand limiting. In addition, old inefficient motors will be replaced with new premium efficient motors with variable frequency drives. This project will create or save 25 jobs and should start about 4 weeks after execution of the grant agreement. WPU expects that this project will be completed within 8-10 months after construction begins.

Stockton – Solar Thermal/Solar PV and Demand Side Management Project

Stockton is a public liberal arts and professional studies institution located in Galloway Township. Stockton has proposed a Solar Thermal, Solar PV and Demand Side Management Project that will generate/save 668,775 kwh of electricity and 10,287 therms of gas annually. Stockton's project will install Solar Photovoltaic panels on canopies over parking stalls. The electricity generated from this solar installation will be used by local buildings and be connected to the local utility for grid input if it is not needed on campus. In addition, solar hot water heaters will be installed in campus housing and the oldest housing building on campus will be equipped with remote HVAC controls to better facilitate energy management. Further, Stockton intends to re-invest the revenue from the 428 kw solar PV installation annually in order to expand its solar capacity, so that a total of 1,628 kw of solar generating capacity will be in place after 15 years. Stockton can begin this project in 4 months and complete it in 8 months. This project will create 7 jobs.

RORSP – Eco Complex, Gas Boiler Retrofit Project

RORSP is a unit of Rutgers University that advises and assists members of the Rutgers Community who are engaged in scholarly and creative activities. RORSP has proposed a gas boiler retrofit that will save 21,200 therms of gas annually. RORSP plans to install burners and boilers that will enable it to utilize landfill gas for a majority of the EcoComplex office's heating needs. The technology that RORSP plans to use to retrofit the boiler is a patented design from CPL systems. This technology will eliminate the incomplete combustion that occurs with typical burner designs that have been modified for landfill gas and allows for complete combustion of low BTU gas. The retrofit will allow the boilers to utilize the landfill gas for approximately 80% of their operating time, reducing the use of natural gas. The burner design is innovative in that it slows the airflow over the burner tips to avoid blowing the flame away from the burner orifice. RORSP can commence this project 60 days after notice of award and complete it 90 days after notice of award. This project will require 260 hours of work for contractors/technicians.

NJT – Solar PV Project in Kearny

New Jersey's public transportation corporation is one of the largest electricity users in the State. NJT proposes a solar PV project that will be installed on the roof of NJT's maintenance facility in Kearny and generate 1.1MW of electricity. All of the electricity generated will be utilized at the facility. The proposed PV system will include a measurement and reporting sub-system that will report exactly how much electricity the system generates on a real time basis. This project would be completed by competitive procurement process, which will take 3-4 months. This project can be completed 6-12 months from award of contract and will create 99 jobs.

Atlantic City Convention & Visitors Authority – Wind Turbine Generator

The Atlantic City Convention & Visitors Authority proposed a 1.5 megawatt wind turbine that would generate 2,822,882 kWh annually and enable ACCVA to reduce its net Electric Peak Demand from the grid. Additionally, the energy generated from this wind turbine will produce \$338,754 in reduced energy costs. This project would commence within 12 months of the issuance of the award letter and be completed 16 months after the award grant. The turbine would be mounted on a 75 meter hub height tubular tower. This project would create 11 jobs.

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About the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBP):

The New Jersey Board of Public Utilities is a state agency and regulatory authority mandated to ensure safe, adequate, and proper utility services at reasonable rates for New Jersey customers. Critical services regulated by the NJBP include natural gas, electricity, water, wastewater, telecommunications and cable television. The Board has general oversight responsibility for monitoring utility service, responding to consumer complaints, and investigating utility accidents. To find out more about the NJBP, visit our web site at www.nj.gov/bpu.

About the New Jersey Clean Energy Program (NJCEP):

New Jersey's Clean Energy Program, established on January 22, 2003 in accordance with the Electric Discount and Energy Competition Act (EDECA), provides financial and other incentives to the State's residential customers, businesses and schools that install high-efficiency or renewable energy technologies, thereby reducing energy usage, lowering customers' energy bills and reducing environmental impacts. The program is authorized and overseen by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (BPU), and its website is www.njcleanenergy.com.