52:34-25.1 et. al.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2012 **CHAPTER:** 55

NJSA: 52:34-25.1 et. al. (Clarifies requests for proposals of public entities implementing energy savings

improvement program contracts)

BILL NO: A2313/2564 (Substituted for S1753)

SPONSOR(S) Chivukula and others

DATE INTRODUCED: February 6, 2012

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Assembly State Government

Telecommunications and Utilities

SENATE: ---

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No.

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 25, 2012

SENATE: June 28, 2012

DATE OF APPROVAL: September 19, 2012

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Assembly Committee Substitute)

A2313/2564

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT A2313: (Begins on page 36 of original bill) Yes

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT A2564: (Begins on page 34 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes

S1753

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 34 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes Economic

Budget

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:	No	
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:	Yes	6-13-12 8-3-12
VETO MESSAGE:	No	
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LAW/KR

P.L.2012, CHAPTER 55, *approved September 19*, 2012 Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly, Nos. 2313 and 2564

1 AN ACT concerning energy savings improvement programs, 2 amending various parts of the statutory law, and supplementing 3 Title 52 of the Revised Statutes.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 1 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6) is amended to read as follows:
- 10 1. a. (1) A board of education, as defined in N.J.S.18A:18A-2, 11 may implement an energy savings improvement program in the 12 manner provided by this section whenever it determines that the 13 savings generated from reduced energy use from the program will 14 be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation 15 measures as set forth in an energy savings plan. Under such a 16 program, a board of education may enter into an energy savings 17 services contract with an energy services company to implement the 18 program or the board may authorize separate contracts to implement 19 the program. The provisions of N.J.S.18A:18A-1 et seq. shall apply 20 to any contracts awarded pursuant to this section to the extent that 21 the provisions of such law are not inconsistent with any provision 22 of this section.
 - (2) A board of education facility alteration required to properly implement other energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both, may be included as part of an energy savings services contract, in which case, notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, the facility alteration may be undertaken or supervised by the energy services company performing the energy savings services contract if:

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- 31 (a) the total cost of the improvement does not exceed 15 percent 32 of the total cost of the work to be performed under the energy 33 savings services contract; and
- 34 (b) (i) the improvement is necessary to conform to a law, rule, 35 or regulation, or order, or (ii) an analysis within an approved 36 proposal, or the board of education, at the time of the award of the 37 proposal, demonstrates that there is an economic advantage to the 38 board of education implementing the improvement as part of the

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

1 energy savings services contract, and the savings rationale for the 2 improvement is documented and supported by reasonable 3 justification.

- b. (1) To be eligible to enter into an energy savings services contract, an energy services company shall be a commercial entity that is qualified to provide energy savings services in accordance with the provisions of this section. A board of education may determine to enter into an energy savings services contract either through public advertising for bids and the receipt of bids therefor or through competitive contracting in lieu of public bidding in the manner provided by sections 45 through 49 of P.L.1999, c.440 (C.18A:18A-4.1 et seq.).
- (2) (a) Public works activities performed under an energy savings improvement program shall be subject to all requirements regarding public bidding, bid security, performance guarantees, insurance and other public contracting requirements that are applicable to public works contracts, to the extent not inconsistent with this section. A general contractor, energy services company serving as general contractor, or any subcontractor hired for the furnishing of plumbing and gas fitting and all kindred work, and of steam and hot water heating and ventilating apparatus, steam power plants and kindred work, and electrical work, structural steel and ornamental iron work, shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury in order to perform public works activities under an energy savings improvement program.
- (b) Individuals or organizations performing energy audits, acting as commissioning agents, or conducting verification of energy savings plans, implementation of energy conservation measures, or verifying guarantees shall be prequalified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury to perform their work under an energy savings improvement program.
- (3) (a) An energy services company may be designated as the general contractor for improvements to be made pursuant to an energy savings plan, provided that the hiring of subcontractors that are required to be classified pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth pursuant to the public bidding requirements of the board of education. A contract with an energy savings company shall include, but not be limited to: preparation of an energy savings plan; the responsibilities of the parties for project schedules, installations, performance and quality, payment of subcontractors, project completion, commissioning, savings implementation; a requirement that the savings to be achieved by energy conservation measures be verified upon commissioning of the improvements; allocation of State and federal

rebates and tax credits; and any other provisions deemed necessary by the parties.

- (b) All workers performing public works activities for subcontractors awarded contracts by an energy services company pursuant to this section shall be paid prevailing wages in accordance with the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.). All subcontractors shall comply with the provisions of "The Public Works Contractor Registration Act," P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.). Only firms appropriately classified as contractors by the Division of Property Management and Construction shall be eligible to be awarded a contract as a subcontractor of an energy services company under this section for performing public works activities pursuant to regulations adopted by the Division of Property Management and Construction.
 - (c) In order to expedite communications with an energy services company and facilitate the implementation of an energy savings improvement program, a board of education may designate or appoint an employee of the board of education with decision-making authority to coordinate with the energy services company and to address issues associated with the implementation of an energy savings improvement program as they arise, provided that any decision requiring a change order shall be made only upon the approval of the board of education.
 - (4) Except as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection, a subsidiary or wholly-owned or partially-owned affiliate of the energy services company shall not be an eligible contractor or subcontractor under an energy savings services contract.
 - (5) When the energy services company is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems and contracts with the board of education to provide a guaranteed energy savings option pursuant to subsection f. of this section, the specification of such direct digital control systems may be treated as proprietary goods and if so treated, the bid specification shall set forth an allowance price for its supply by the energy services company which shall be used by all bidders in the public bidding process. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers. <u>Each contract to be</u> entered into pursuant to this section between a board of education and an energy services company that is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems where such direct digital control systems are treated as proprietary goods as part of the contract, shall first be reviewed and approved by the Board of Public Utilities for the purpose of affirming the reasonableness of such allowance price. If the board does not disapprove of the contract within 14 days of receipt thereof, the contract shall be deemed approved.

c. An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement or through the issuance of energy savings obligations pursuant to this subsection.

- (1) An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement between a board of education and an energy services company or other public or private entity. Under a lease-purchase agreement, ownership of the energy savings equipment or improved facilities shall pass to the board of when all lease payments have been Notwithstanding the provisions of section 46 of P.L.1999, c.440 (C.18A:18A-4.2) or any other law to the contrary, the duration of such a lease-purchase agreement shall not exceed 15 years, except that the duration of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power or cogeneration project shall not exceed 20 years. For the purposes of this paragraph, the duration of the repayment term of a lease-purchase agreement shall commence on the date upon which construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, "combined heat and power facility" or "cogeneration facility," as those terms are defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other energy conservation measures undertaken pursuant to the energy savings plan, have been completed.
 - (2) Any lease-purchase agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection may contain: a clause making it subject to the availability and appropriation annually of sufficient funds as may be required to meet the extended obligation; and a non-substitution clause maintaining that if the agreement is terminated for non-appropriation, the board of education may not replace the leased equipment or facilities with equipment or facilities that perform the same or similar functions.
 - (3) A board of education may arrange for incurring energy savings obligations to finance an energy savings improvement program. Energy savings obligations may be funded through appropriations for utility services in the annual budget of the board and may be issued as refunding bonds pursuant to P.L.1969, c.130 (C.18A:24-61.1 et seq.), including the issuance of bond anticipation notes as may be necessary, provided that all such bonds and notes mature within the periods authorized for such energy savings obligations. Energy savings obligations may be issued either through the board of education or another public agency authorized to undertake financing on behalf of the board.
 - (4) Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations shall not be used to finance maintenance, guarantees, or verification of guarantees of energy conservation measures. Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations may be used to finance the cost of an energy audit or the cost of verification of energy savings as part of adopting an energy savings plan.

- 1 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, lease-purchase agreements
- 2 and energy savings certificates shall not be excepted from any
- 3 budget or tax levy limitation otherwise provided by law. Maturity
- 4 schedules of lease-purchase agreements or energy savings
- 5 obligations [must] shall not exceed the estimated average useful
- 6 life of the [individual] energy conservation measures.
- 7 d. (1) The energy audit component of an energy savings 8 improvement program shall be conducted either by the board of 9 education or by a qualified third party retained by the board for that 10 purpose. It shall not be conducted by an energy services company subsequently hired to develop an energy savings improvement 11 12 program. The energy audit shall identify the current energy use of 13 any or all facilities and energy conservation measures that can be 14 implemented in which the energy savings and energy efficiency 15 could be realized and maximized.
 - (2) To implement an energy savings improvement program, a board of education shall develop an energy savings plan that consists of one or more energy conservation measures. The plan shall:
 - (a) contain the results of an energy audit;

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- (b) describe the energy conservation measures that will comprise the program;
- (c) estimate greenhouse gas reductions resulting from those energy savings;
- (d) identify all design and compliance issues that require the professional services of an architect or engineer and identify who will provide these services;
- (e) include an assessment of risks involved in the successful implementation of the plan;
- (f) identify the eligibility for, and costs and revenues associated with the PJM Independent System Operator for demand response and curtailable service activities;
- (g) include schedules showing calculations of all costs of implementing the proposed energy conservation measures and the projected energy savings;
- (h) identify maintenance requirements necessary to ensure continued energy savings, and describe how they will be fulfilled; and
- (i) if developed by an energy services company, a description of, and cost estimates of an energy savings guarantee.
- All professionals providing engineering services under the plan shall have errors and omissions insurance.
 - (3) Prior to the adoption of the plan by the governing body, the board of education shall contract with a qualified third party to verify the projected energy savings to be realized from the proposed program have been calculated as required by subsection e. of this section.

(4) Upon adoption, the plan shall be submitted to the Board of Public Utilities, which shall post it on the Internet on a public webpage maintained for such purpose. If the board of education maintains its own website, it shall also post the plan on that site. The Board of Public Utilities may require periodic reporting concerning the implementation of the plan.

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- (5) Verification by a qualified third party shall be required when energy conservation measures are placed in service or commissioned, to ensure the savings projected in the energy savings plan shall be achieved.
- (6) Energy-related capital improvements that do not reduce energy usage may be included in an energy savings improvement program but the cost of such improvements shall not be financed as a lease-purchase or through energy savings obligations authorized by subsection c. of this section. Nothing herein is intended to prevent financing of such capital improvements through otherwise authorized means.
- (7) A qualified third party when required by this subsection may include an employee of the board of education who is properly trained and qualified to perform such work.
- e. (1) (a) The calculation of energy savings for the purposes of determining that the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures, as provided in subsection a. of this section, shall involve determination of the dollar amount saved through implementation of an energy savings improvement program using the guidelines of the International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol or other protocols approved by the Board of Public Utilities and standards adopted by the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to this section. The calculation shall include all applicable State and federal rebates and tax credits, but shall not include the cost of an energy audit and the cost of verifying energy savings. The calculation shall state which party has made application for rebates and credits and how these applications translate into energy savings.
- (b) During the procurement phase of an energy savings improvement program, an energy service company's proposal submitted in response to a request for proposal shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a "solar renewable energy certificate," as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature that derive from the generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee, or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and

specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the board of education then in effect, and not a blended rate that aggregates, combines, or restates in any manner the distinct demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate into a single combined or restated tariff rate. If an energy services company submits a proposal to a board of education that does not calculate projected energy savings in the manner required by this subsection, such proposal shall be rejected by the board of education.

- (2) For the purposes of this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall adopt standards and uniform values for interest rates and escalation of labor, electricity, oil, and gas, as well as standards for presenting these costs in a life cycle and net present value format, standards for the presentation of obligations for carbon reductions, and other standards that the board may determine necessary.
- f. (1) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract, it shall offer the board of education the option to purchase, for an additional amount, an energy savings guarantee. The guarantee, if accepted by a separate vote of the board of education, shall insure that the energy savings resulting from the energy savings improvement program, determined periodically over the duration of the guarantee, will be sufficient to defray all payments required to be made pursuant to the lease-purchase agreement or energy savings obligation, and if the savings are not sufficient, the energy services company will reimburse the board for any additional amounts. Annual costs of a guarantee shall not be financed or included as costs in an energy savings plan but shall be fully disclosed in an energy savings plan.
- (2) When a guaranteed energy savings option is purchased, the contract shall require a qualified third party to verify the energy savings at intervals established by the parties.
- (3) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract to provide or perform goods or services for the purpose of enabling a board of education to conserve energy through energy efficiency equipment, including a "combined heat and power facility" as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), on a self-funded basis, such contract shall extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, and for up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion. If a board of education shall elect to contract with an energy services company for an energy savings guarantee in connection with a contract awarded pursuant to this section, such guarantee may extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, or up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion.
 - g. As used in this section:

"direct digital control systems" means the devices and computerized control equipment that contain software and computer interfaces that perform the logic that control a building's heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers;

"energy conservation measure" means an improvement that results in reduced energy use, including, but not limited to, installation of energy efficient equipment; demand response equipment; combined heat and power systems; facilities for the production of renewable energy; water conservation measures, fixtures or facilities; building envelope improvements that are part of an energy savings improvement program; and related control systems for each of the foregoing;

"energy related capital improvement" means a capital improvement that uses energy but does not result in a reduction of energy use;

"energy saving obligation" means a bond, note or other agreement evidencing the obligation to repay borrowed funds incurred in order to finance energy saving improvements;

"energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs resulting from the implementation of one or more energy conservation measures services when compared with an established baseline of previous fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs, including, but not limited to, future capital replacement expenditures avoided as a result of equipment installed or services performed as part of an energy savings plan;

"energy savings improvement program" means an initiative of a board of education to implement energy conservation measures in existing facilities, provided that the value of the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures;

"energy savings plan" means the document that describes the actions to be taken to implement the energy savings improvement program;

"energy savings services contract" means a contract with an energy savings company to develop an energy savings plan, prepare bid specifications, manage the performance, provision, construction, and installation of energy conservation measures by subcontractors, to offer a guarantee of energy savings derived from the implementation of an energy savings plan, and may include a provision to manage the bidding process;

"energy services company" means a commercial entity that is qualified to develop and implement an energy savings plan in accordance with the provisions of this section; 1 "public works activities" means any work subject to the 2 provisions of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.); and

"water conservation measure" means an alteration to a facility or equipment that reduces water consumption, maximizes the efficiency of water use, or reduces water loss.

- h. (1) The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may take such action as is deemed necessary and consistent with the intent of this section to implement its provisions.
- 11 (2) The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the State Treasurer and 12 the Board of Public Utilities may adopt implementation guidelines 13 14 or directives, and adopt such administrative rules, pursuant to the 15 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as are necessary for the implementation of those agencies' 16 17 respective responsibilities under this section, except that 18 notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 19 seq.) to the contrary, the Director of the Division of Local 20 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the 21 State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt, 22 immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law, 23 such rules and regulations as deemed necessary to implement the 24 provisions of this act which shall be effective for a period not to 25 exceed 12 months and shall thereafter be amended, adopted or readopted in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410 26 27 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

28 (cf: P.L.2009, c.4, s.1)

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- 30 2. Section 4 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:65A-1) is amended to 31 read as follows:
- 32 4. a. (1) The board of trustees of a public institution of higher 33 education may implement an energy savings improvement program 34 in the manner provided by this section whenever it determines that 35 the savings generated from reduced energy use from the program 36 will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy 37 conservation measures as set forth in an energy savings plan. Under 38 such a program, a board of trustees may enter into an energy 39 savings services contract with an energy services company to 40 implement the program or the board may authorize separate 41 contracts to implement the program. The provisions of: 42 N.J.S.18A:64-1 et seq., in the case of any State college; P.L.1995, 43 c.400 (C.18A:64E-12 et seq.), in the case of the New Jersey 44 Institute of Technology; N.J.S.18A:65-1 et seq., in the case of 45 Rutgers, the State University; P.L.1970, c.102 (C.18A:64G-1 et al.), 46 in the case of the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New 47 Jersey; and N.J.S.18A:64A-1 et seq., in the case of the county

1 colleges; shall apply to any contracts awarded pursuant to this 2 section to the extent that the provisions of such law are not 3 inconsistent with any provision of this section.

In the case of Rutgers, the State University, references in this section to the board of trustees shall mean the Rutgers board of governors.

- (2) An educational facility alteration required to properly implement other energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both, may be included as part of an energy savings services contract, in which case, notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, the facility alteration may be undertaken or supervised by the energy services company performing the energy savings services contract if:
- (a) the total cost of the improvement does not exceed 15 percent of the total cost of the work to be performed under the energy savings services contract; and
- (b) (i) the improvement is necessary to conform to a law, rule, or regulation, or order, or (ii) an analysis within an approved proposal, or the board of trustees, at the time of the award of the proposal, demonstrates that there is an economic advantage to the board of trustees implementing the improvement as part of the energy savings services contract, and the savings rationale for the improvement is documented and supported by reasonable justification.
- b. (1) To be eligible to enter into an energy savings services contract, an energy services company shall be a commercial entity that is qualified to provide energy savings services in accordance with the provisions of this section. A public institution of higher education may enter into an energy savings services contract through public advertising for bids and the receipt of bids therefor.
- (2) (a) Public works activities performed under an energy savings improvement program shall be subject to all requirements regarding public bidding, bid security, performance guarantees, insurance and other public contracting requirements that are applicable to public works contracts, to the extent not inconsistent with this section. A general contractor, energy services company serving as general contractor, or any subcontractor hired for the furnishing of plumbing and gas fitting and all kindred work, and of steam and hot water heating and ventilating apparatus, steam power plants and kindred work, and electrical work, structural steel and ornamental iron work, shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury in order to perform public works activities under an energy savings improvement program.
- (b) Individuals or organizations performing energy audits, acting as commissioning agents, or conducting verification of

energy savings plans, implementation of energy conservation measures, or verifying guarantees shall be prequalified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury to perform their work under an energy savings improvement program.

- (c) Where there is a need for compatibility of a direct digital control system with previously installed control systems and equipment, the bid specifications may include a requirement for proprietary goods, and if so included, the bid specification shall set forth an allowance price for its supply which shall be used by all bidders in the public bidding process.
- (3) (a) An energy services company may be designated as the general contractor for improvements to be made pursuant to an energy savings plan, provided that the hiring of subcontractors that are required to be classified pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth pursuant to the public bidding requirements of the board of trustees. A contract with an energy savings company shall include, but not be limited to: preparation of an energy savings plan; the responsibilities of the parties for project schedules, installations, performance and quality, payment of subcontractors, project completion, commissioning, savings implementation; a requirement that the savings to be achieved by energy conservation measures be verified upon commissioning of the improvements; allocation of State and federal rebates and tax credits; and any other provisions deemed necessary by the parties.
- (b) All workers performing public works activities for subcontractors awarded contracts by an energy services company pursuant to this section shall be paid prevailing wages in accordance with the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.). All subcontractors shall comply with the provisions of "The Public Works Contractor Registration Act," P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.). Only firms appropriately classified as contractors by the Division of Property Management and Construction shall be eligible to be awarded a contract as a subcontractor of an energy services company under this section for performing public works activities pursuant to regulations adopted by the Division of Property Management and Construction.
- (c) In order to expedite communications with an energy services company and facilitate the implementation of an energy savings improvement program, a board of trustees may designate or appoint an employee of the public institution of higher education with decision-making authority to coordinate with the energy services company and to address issues associated with the implementation of an energy savings improvement program as they arise, provided that any decision requiring a change order shall be made only upon

the approval of the board of trustees of the public institution of
 higher education.

- (4) [Except as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection, a] A subsidiary or wholly-owned or partially-owned affiliate of the energy services company shall not be an eligible contractor or subcontractor under an energy savings services contract.
- **[**(5)When the energy services company is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems and contracts with the board of trustees to provide a guaranteed energy savings option pursuant to subsection f. of this section, the specification of such direct digital control systems may be treated as proprietary goods and if so treated, the bid specification shall set forth an allowance price for its supply by the energy services company which shall be used by all bidders in the public bidding process. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers. **]**
- c. An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement or through the issuance of energy savings obligations pursuant to this subsection.
- (1) An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement between a board of trustees and an energy services company or other public or private entity. Under a lease-purchase agreement, ownership of the energy savings equipment or improved facilities shall pass to the board of trustees when all lease payments have been made. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, the duration of such a lease-purchase agreement shall not exceed 15 years, except that the duration of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power or cogeneration project shall not exceed 20 years. For the purposes of this paragraph, the duration of the repayment term of a lease-purchase agreement shall commence on the date upon which construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, "combined heat and power facility" or "cogeneration facility," as those terms are defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other energy conservation measures undertaken pursuant to the energy savings plan, have been completed.
- (2) Any lease-purchase or other agreement entered into in connection with an energy savings improvement program may be a general obligation of the public institution of higher education pursuant to this subsection, and may contain: a clause making it subject to the availability and appropriation annually of sufficient funds as may be required to meet the extended obligation; and a non-substitution clause maintaining that if the agreement is terminated for non-appropriation, the board of trustees may not replace the leased equipment or facilities with equipment or facilities that perform the same or similar functions.

- (3) A board of trustees may arrange for incurring energy savings obligations to finance an energy savings improvement program and may enter into any agreement with the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority or other persons in connection with the issuance by the authority of its obligations on behalf of the public institution of higher education in order to finance the institution's energy savings improvement program. Energy savings obligations may be funded through appropriations for utility services in the annual budget of the board, or incurred as a general obligation of the public institution of higher education in connection with the issuance by the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority of bonds or notes pursuant to N.J.S.18A:72A-2 et seq., or, in the case of a county college, by a sponsoring county as a refunding bond pursuant to N.J.S.40A:2-52 et seq., including the issuance of bond anticipation notes as may be necessary, provided that all such bonds and notes mature within the periods authorized for such energy savings obligations.
 - (4) Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations shall not be used to finance maintenance, guarantees, or verification of guarantees of energy conservation measures. Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations may be used to finance the cost of an energy audit or the cost of verification of energy savings as part of adopting an energy savings plan. Maturity schedules of lease-purchase agreements or energy savings obligations [must] shall not exceed the estimated average useful life of the [individual] energy conservation measures.

- d. (1) The energy audit component of an energy savings improvement program shall be conducted either by the board of trustees or by a qualified third party retained by the board for that purpose. It shall not be conducted by an energy services company subsequently hired to develop an energy savings improvement program. The energy audit shall identify the current energy use of any or all facilities and energy conservation measures that can be implemented in which the energy savings and energy efficiency could be realized and maximized.
- (2) To implement an energy savings improvement program, a board of trustees shall develop an energy savings plan that consists of one or more energy conservation measures. The plan shall:
 - (a) contain the results of an energy audit;
- (b) describe the energy conservation measures that will comprise the program;
- (c) estimate greenhouse gas reductions resulting from those energy savings;
- (d) identify all design and compliance issues that require the professional services of an architect or engineer and identify who will provide these services;

(e) include an assessment of risks involved in the successful implementation of the plan;

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- (f) identify the eligibility for, and costs and revenues associated with the PJM Independent System Operator for demand response and curtailable service activities;
- (g) include schedules showing calculations of all costs of implementing the proposed energy conservation measures and the projected energy savings;
- (h) identify maintenance requirements necessary to ensure continued energy savings, and describe how they will be fulfilled; and
- (i) if developed by an energy services company, a description of, and cost estimates of an energy savings guarantee.

All professionals providing engineering services under the plan shall have errors and omissions insurance.

- (3) Prior to the adoption of the plan, the board of trustees shall contract with a qualified third party to verify the projected energy savings to be realized from the proposed program have been calculated as required by subsection e. of this section.
- (4) Upon adoption, the plan shall be submitted to the Board of Public Utilities, which shall post it on the Internet on a public webpage maintained for such purpose. If the board of trustees maintains its own website, it shall also post the plan on that site. The Board of Public Utilities may require periodic reporting concerning the implementation of the plan.
- (5) Verification by a qualified third party shall be required when energy conservation measures are placed in service or commissioned, to ensure the savings projected in the energy savings plan shall be achieved.
- (6) Energy-related capital improvements that do not reduce energy usage may be included in an energy savings improvement program but the cost of such improvements shall not be financed as a lease-purchase or through energy savings obligations authorized by subsection c. of this section. Nothing herein is intended to prevent the financing of such capital improvements through otherwise authorized means.
- (7) A qualified third party when required by this subsection may include an employee of the public institution of higher education who is properly trained and qualified to perform such work.
- e. (1) (a) The calculation of energy savings for the purposes of determining that the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures, as provided in subsection a. of this section, shall involve determination of the dollar amount saved through implementation of an energy savings improvement program using the guidelines of the International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol or other protocols approved by the Board of Public

- 1 Utilities and standards adopted by the Board of Public Utilities
- 2 pursuant to this section. The calculation shall include all applicable
- 3 State and federal rebates and tax credits, but shall not include the
- 4 cost of an energy audit and the cost of verifying energy savings.
- 5 The calculation shall state which party has made application for
- 6 rebates and credits and how these applications translate into energy
- 7 savings.

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- 8 (b) During the procurement phase of an energy savings 9 improvement program, an energy service company's proposal 10 submitted in response to a request for proposal shall not include a 11 savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost 12 avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a "solar renewable energy certificate," as defined pursuant to section 3 of 13 14 P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other environmental or similar 15 attributes or benefits of whatever nature that derive from the 16 generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts 17 associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee, 18 or third party verification of energy conservation measures and 19 energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and 20 specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy 21 components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the board of 22 trustees then in effect, and not a blended rate that aggregates, 23 combines, or restates in any manner the distinct demand and energy 24 components of the public utility tariff rate into a single combined or 25 restated tariff rate. If an energy services company submits a 26 proposal to a board of trustees that does not calculate projected 27 energy savings in the manner required by this subsection, such 28 proposal shall be rejected by the board of trustees.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall adopt standards and uniform values for interest rates and escalation of labor, electricity, oil, and gas, as well as standards for presenting these costs in a life cycle and net present value format, standards for the presentation of obligations for carbon reductions, and other standards that the board may determine necessary.
 - f. (1) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract, it shall offer the board of trustees the option to purchase, for an additional amount, an energy savings guarantee. The guarantee, if accepted by a separate vote of the board of trustees, shall insure that the energy savings resulting from the energy savings improvement program, determined periodically over the duration of the guarantee, will be sufficient to defray all payments required to be made pursuant to the lease-purchase agreement or energy savings obligation, and if the savings are not sufficient, the energy services company will reimburse the board of trustees for any additional amounts. Annual costs of a guarantee shall not be financed or included as costs in an energy savings plan but shall be fully disclosed in an energy savings plan.

- (2) When a guaranteed energy savings option is purchased, the contract shall require a qualified third party to verify the energy savings at intervals established by the parties.
- (3) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract to provide or perform goods or services for the purpose of enabling a board of trustees to conserve energy through energy efficiency equipment, including a "combined heat and power facility" as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), on a self-funded basis, such contract shall extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, and for up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion. If a board of trustees shall elect to contract with an energy services company for an energy savings guarantee in connection with a contract awarded pursuant to this section, such guarantee may extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, or up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion.

g. As used in this section:

"direct digital control systems" means the devices and computerized control equipment that contain software and computer interfaces that perform the logic that control a building's heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers;

"educational facility" means a structure suitable for use as a dormitory, dining hall, student union, administrative building, academic building, library, laboratory, research facility, classroom, athletic facility, health care facility, teaching hospital, and parking, maintenance, storage or utility facility or energy conservation measures and other structures or facilities related thereto or required or useful for the instruction of students or the conducting of research or the operation of an institution for higher education, and public libraries, and the necessary and usual attendant and related facilities and equipment, but shall not include any facility used or to be used for sectarian instruction or as a place for religious worship;

"energy conservation measure" means an improvement that results in reduced energy use, including, but not limited to, installation of energy efficient equipment; demand response equipment; combined heat and power systems; facilities for the production of renewable energy; water conservation measures, fixtures or facilities; building envelope improvements that are part of an energy savings improvement program; and related control systems for each of the foregoing;

"energy related capital improvement" means a capital improvement that uses energy but does not result in a reduction of energy use;

"energy saving obligation" means a bond, note or other agreement evidencing the obligation to repay borrowed funds incurred in order to finance energy saving improvements;

"energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs resulting from the implementation of one or more energy conservation measures services when compared with an established baseline of previous fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs, including, but not limited to, future capital replacement expenditures avoided as a result of equipment installed or services performed as part of an energy savings plan;

"energy savings improvement program" means an initiative of a public institution of higher education to implement energy conservation measures in existing facilities, provided that the value of the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures;

"energy savings plan" means the document that describes the actions to be taken to implement the energy savings improvement program;

"energy savings services contract" means a contract with an energy savings company to develop an energy savings plan, prepare bid specifications, manage the performance, provision, construction, and installation of energy conservation measures by subcontractors, to offer a guarantee of energy savings derived from the implementation of an energy savings plan, and may include a provision to manage the bidding process;

"energy services company" means a commercial entity that is qualified to develop and implement an energy savings plan in accordance with the provisions of this section;

"public works activities" means any work subject to the provisions of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.); and

"water conservation measure" means an alteration to a facility or equipment that reduces water consumption, maximizes the efficiency of water use, or reduces water loss.

- h. (1) The State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may take such action as is deemed necessary and consistent with the intent of this section to implement its provisions.
- (2) The State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt implementation guidelines or directives, and adopt such administrative rules, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as are necessary for the implementation of those agencies' respective responsibilities under this section, except that notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt, immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law, such rules and regulations as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of this act which shall be effective for a period not to exceed 12 months and shall

thereafter be amended, adopted or re-adopted in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

3 (cf: P.L.2009, c.4, s.4)

- 3. Section 6 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.40A:11-4.6) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. a. (1) A contracting unit, as defined in P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), may implement an energy savings improvement program in the manner provided by this section whenever it determines that the savings generated from reduced energy use from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures as set forth in an energy savings plan. Under such a program, a contracting unit may enter into an energy savings services contract with an energy services company to implement the program or the contracting unit may authorize separate contracts to implement the program. The provisions of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.) shall apply to any contracts awarded pursuant to this section to the extent that the provisions of such law are not inconsistent with any provision of this section.
 - (2) A contracting unit facility alteration required to properly implement other energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both, may be included as part of an energy savings services contract, in which case, notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, the facility alteration may be undertaken or supervised by the energy services company performing the energy savings services contract if:
 - (a) the total cost of the improvement does not exceed 15 percent of the total cost of the work to be performed under the energy savings services contract; and
 - (b) (i) the improvement is necessary to conform to a law, rule, or regulation, or order, or (ii) an analysis within an approved proposal, or the contracting unit, at the time of the award of the proposal, demonstrates that there is an economic advantage to the contracting unit implementing the improvement as part of the energy savings services contract, and the savings rationale for the improvement is documented and supported by reasonable justification.
 - b. (1) To be eligible to enter into an energy savings services contract, an energy services company shall be a commercial entity that is qualified to provide energy savings services in accordance with the provisions of this section. A contracting unit may determine to enter into an energy savings services contract either through public advertising for bids and the receipt of bids therefor or through competitive contracting in lieu of public bidding in the

1 manner provided by sections 1 through 5 of P.L.1999, c.440 2 (C.40A:11-4.1 et seq.).

- (2) (a) Public works activities performed under an energy savings improvement program shall be subject to all requirements regarding public bidding, bid security, performance guarantees, insurance and other public contracting requirements that are applicable to public works contracts, to the extent not inconsistent with this section. A general contractor, energy services company serving as general contractor, or any subcontractor hired for the furnishing of plumbing and gas fitting and all kindred work, and of steam and hot water heating and ventilating apparatus, steam power plants and kindred work, and electrical work, structural steel and ornamental iron work, shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury in order to perform public works activities under an energy savings improvement program.
 - (b) Individuals or organizations performing energy audits, acting as commissioning agents, or conducting verification of energy savings plans, implementation of energy conservation measures, or verifying guarantees shall be prequalified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury to perform their work under an energy savings improvement program.
 - (3) (a) An energy services company may be designated as the general contractor for improvements to be made pursuant to an energy savings plan, provided that the hiring of subcontractors that are required to be classified pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth pursuant to the public bidding requirements of the contracting unit. A contract with an energy savings company shall include, but not be limited to: preparation of an energy savings plan; the responsibilities of the parties for project schedules, installations, performance and quality, payment of subcontractors, project completion, commissioning, savings implementation; a requirement that the savings to be achieved by energy conservation measures be verified upon commissioning of the improvements; allocation of State and federal rebates and tax credits; and any other provisions deemed necessary by the parties.
- (b) All workers performing public works activities for subcontractors awarded contracts by an energy services company pursuant to this section shall be paid prevailing wages in accordance with the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.). All subcontractors shall comply with the provisions of "The Public Works Contractor Registration Act," P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.). Only firms appropriately classified as contractors by the Division of Property Management

and Construction shall be eligible to be awarded a contract as a subcontractor of an energy services company under this section for performing public works activities pursuant to regulations adopted by the Division of Property Management and Construction.

- (c) In order to expedite communications with an energy services company and facilitate the implementation of an energy savings improvement program, a contracting unit may designate or appoint an employee of the contracting unit with decision-making authority to coordinate with the energy services company and to address issues associated with the implementation of an energy savings improvement program as they arise, provided that any decision requiring a change order shall be made only upon the approval of the contracting unit.
- (4) Except as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection, a subsidiary or wholly-owned or partially-owned affiliate of the energy services company shall not be an eligible contractor or subcontractor under an energy savings services contract.
- (5) When the energy services company is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems and contracts with the contracting unit to provide a guaranteed energy savings option pursuant to subsection f. of this section, the specification of such direct digital control systems may be treated as proprietary goods and if so treated, the bid specification shall set forth an allowance price for its supply by the energy services company which shall be used by all bidders in the public bidding process. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers. Each contract to be entered into pursuant to this section between a contracting unit and an energy services company that is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems where such direct digital control systems are treated as proprietary goods as part of the contract, shall first be reviewed and approved by the Board of Public Utilities for the purpose of affirming the reasonableness of such allowance price. If the board does not disapprove of the contract within 14 days of receipt thereof, the contract shall be deemed approved.
- c. An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement or through the issuance of energy savings obligations pursuant to this subsection.
- (1) An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement between a contracting unit and an energy services company or other public or private entity. Under a lease-purchase agreement, ownership of the energy savings equipment or improved facilities shall pass to the contracting unit when all lease payments have been made. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, the duration of such a lease-purchase agreement shall not exceed 15 years, except that the

- duration of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power or cogeneration project shall not exceed 20 years. For the purposes of this paragraph, the duration of the repayment term of a lease-purchase agreement shall commence on the date upon which construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, "combined heat and power facility" or "cogeneration facility," as those terms are defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23
- 8 (C.48:3-51), or other energy conservation measures undertaken 9 pursuant to the energy savings plan, have been completed.

- (2) Any lease-purchase agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection, may contain: a clause making it subject to the availability and appropriation annually of sufficient funds as may be required to meet the extended obligation; and a non-substitution clause maintaining that if the agreement is terminated for non-appropriation, the contracting unit may not replace the leased equipment or facilities with equipment or facilities that perform the same or similar functions.
- (3) A contracting unit may arrange for incurring energy savings obligations to finance an energy savings improvement program. Energy savings obligations may be funded through appropriations for utility services in the annual budget of the contracting unit and may be issued as refunding bonds pursuant to N.J.S.40A:2-52 et seq., including the issuance of bond anticipation notes as may be necessary, provided that all such bonds and notes mature within the periods authorized for such energy savings obligations. Energy savings obligations may be issued either through the contracting unit or another public agency authorized to undertake financing on behalf of the unit.
- (4) Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations shall not be used to finance maintenance, guarantees, or verification of guarantees of energy conservation measures. Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations may be used to finance the cost of an energy audit or the cost of verification of energy savings as part of adopting an energy savings plan. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, lease-purchase agreements and energy savings certificates shall not be excepted from any budget or tax levy limitation otherwise provided by law. Maturity schedules of lease-purchase agreements or energy savings obligations [must] shall not exceed the estimated average useful life of the [individual] energy conservation measures.
- d. (1) The energy audit component of an energy savings improvement program shall be conducted either by the contracting unit or by a qualified independent third party retained by the governing body for that purpose. It shall not be conducted by an energy services company subsequently hired to develop an energy savings improvement program. The energy audit shall identify the current energy use of any or all facilities and energy conservation

- measures that can be implemented in which the energy savings and 2 energy efficiency could be realized and maximized.
 - (2) To implement an energy savings improvement program, a contracting unit shall develop a plan that consists of one or more energy conservation measures. The plan shall:
 - (a) contain the results of an energy audit;

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- (b) describe the energy conservation measures that will comprise the program;
- (c) estimate greenhouse gas reductions resulting from those energy savings;
- (d) identify all design and compliance issues that require the professional services of an architect or engineer and identify who will provide these services;
- (e) include an assessment of risks involved in the successful implementation of the plan;
- (f) identify the eligibility for, and costs and revenues associated with the PJM Independent System Operator for demand response and curtailable service activities;
- (g) include schedules showing calculations of all costs of implementing the proposed energy conservation measures and the projected energy savings;
- (h) identify maintenance requirements necessary to ensure continued energy savings, and describe how they will be fulfilled;
- (i) if developed by an energy services company, a description of, and cost estimates of an energy savings guarantee.
- All professionals providing engineering services under the plan shall have errors and omissions insurance.
- (3) Prior to the adoption of the plan, the contracting unit shall contract with a qualified third party to verify the projected energy savings to be realized from the proposed program have been calculated as required by subsection e. of this section.
- (4) Upon adoption, the plan shall be submitted to the Board of Public Utilities, which shall post it on the Internet on a public webpage maintained for such purpose. If the contracting unit maintains its own website, it shall also post the plan on that site. The board may require periodic reporting concerning the implementation of the plan.
- (5) Verification by a qualified third party shall be required when energy conservation measures are placed in service or commissioned, to ensure the savings projected in the energy savings plan shall be achieved.
- (6) Energy-related capital improvements that do not reduce energy usage may be included in an energy savings improvement program but the cost of such improvements shall not be financed as a lease-purchase or through energy savings obligations authorized by subsection c. of this section. Nothing herein is intended to

prevent financing of such capital improvements through otherwise 2 authorized means.

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- (7) A qualified third party when required by this subsection may include an employee of the contracting unit who is properly trained and qualified to perform such work.
- (1) (a) The calculation of energy savings for the purposes of 6 7 determining that the energy savings resulting from the program will 8 be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation 9 measures, as provided in subsection a. of this section, shall involve 10 determination of the dollar amount saved through implementation 11 of an energy savings improvement program using the guidelines of 12 the International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol or other protocols approved by the Board of Public 13 14 Utilities and standards adopted by the Board of Public Utilities 15 pursuant to this section. The calculation shall include all applicable 16 State and federal rebates and tax credits, but shall not include the 17 cost of an energy audit and the cost of verifying energy savings. 18 The calculation shall state which party has made application for 19 rebates and credits and how these applications translate into energy 20 savings.
 - (b) During the procurement phase of an energy savings improvement program, an energy service company's proposal submitted in response to a request for proposal shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a "solar renewable energy certificate," as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature that derive from the generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee, or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the contracting unit then in effect, and not a blended rate that aggregates, combines, or restates in any manner the distinct demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate into a single combined or restated tariff rate. If an energy services company submits a proposal to a contracting unit that does not calculate projected energy savings in the manner required by this subsection, such proposal shall be rejected by the contracting unit.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall adopt standards and uniform values for interest rates and escalation of labor, electricity, oil, and gas, as well as standards for presenting these costs in a life cycle and net present value format, standards for the presentation of obligations for carbon reductions, and other standards that the board may determine necessary.

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- (1) When an energy services company is awarded an energy 2 savings services contract, it shall offer the contracting unit the option to purchase, for an additional amount, an energy savings 4 guarantee. The guarantee, if accepted by a separate vote of the governing body of the contracting unit, shall insure that the energy 6 savings resulting from the energy savings improvement program, 7 determined periodically over the duration of the guarantee, will be 8 sufficient to defray all payments required to be made pursuant to 9 the lease-purchase agreement or energy savings obligation, and if 10 the savings are not sufficient, the energy services company will 11 reimburse the contracting unit for any additional amounts. Annual 12 costs of a guarantee shall not be financed or included as costs in an 13 energy savings plan but shall be fully disclosed in an energy 14 savings plan.
 - (2) When a guaranteed energy savings option is purchased, the contract shall require a qualified third party to verify the energy savings at intervals established by the parties.
 - (3) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract to provide or perform goods or services for the purpose of enabling a contracting unit to conserve energy through energy efficiency equipment, including a "combined heat and power facility" as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C48:3-51), on a self-funded basis, such contract shall extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, and for up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion. If a contracting unit shall elect to contract with an energy services company for an energy savings guarantee in connection with a contract awarded pursuant to this section, such guarantee may extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, or up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion.

g. As used in this section:

"direct digital control systems" means the devices and computerized control equipment that contain software and computer interfaces that perform the logic that control a building's heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers;

"energy conservation measure" means an improvement that results in reduced energy use, including, but not limited to, installation of energy efficient equipment; demand response equipment; combined heat and power systems; facilities for the production of renewable energy; water conservation measures, fixtures or facilities; building envelope improvements that are part of an energy savings improvement program; and related control systems for each of the foregoing;

"energy related capital improvement" means a capital improvement that uses energy but does not result in a reduction of energy use;

 "energy saving obligation" means a bond, note or other agreement evidencing the obligation to repay borrowed funds incurred in order to finance energy saving improvements;

"energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs resulting from the implementation of one or more energy conservation measures services when compared with an established baseline of previous fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs, including, but not limited to, future capital replacement expenditures avoided as a result of equipment installed or services performed as part of an energy savings plan;

"energy savings improvement program" means an initiative of a contracting unit to implement energy conservation measures in existing facilities, provided that the value of the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures;

"energy savings plan" means the document that describes the actions to be taken to implement the energy savings improvement program;

"energy savings services contract" means a contract with an energy savings company to develop an energy savings plan, prepare bid specifications, manage the performance, provision, construction, and installation of energy conservation measures by subcontractors, to offer a guarantee of energy savings derived from the implementation of an energy savings plan, and may include a provision to manage the bidding process;

"energy services company" means a commercial entity that is qualified to develop and implement an energy savings plan in accordance with the provisions of this section;

"public works activities" means any work subject to the provisions of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.); and

"water conservation measure" means an alteration to a facility or equipment that reduces water consumption, maximizes the efficiency of water use, or reduces water loss.

- h. (1) The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may take such action as is deemed necessary and consistent with the intent of this section to implement its provisions.
- (2) The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt implementation guidelines or directives, and adopt such administrative rules, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as are necessary for the implementation of those agencies'

- 1 respective responsibilities under this section, except that
- 2 notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
- 3 seq.) to the contrary, the Director of the Division of Local
- 4 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the
- 5 State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt,
- 6 immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law,
- such rules and regulations as deemed necessary to implement the
- 8 provisions of this act which shall be effective for a period not to
- 9 exceed 12 months and shall thereafter be amended, adopted or re-
- adopted in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410
- 11 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
- 12 (cf: P.L.2009, c.4, s.6)

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- 4. Section 9 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.52:34-25) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. a. (1) A State contracting agency, as defined in this section, may implement an energy savings improvement program in the manner provided by this section whenever it determines that the savings generated from reduced energy use from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures as set forth in an energy savings plan. Under such a program, a contracting agency may enter into an energy savings services contract with an energy services company to implement the program or the contracting agency may authorize separate contracts to implement the program. The provisions of Title 52 of the Revised Statutes shall apply to any contracts awarded pursuant to this section to the extent that the provisions of such law are not inconsistent with any provision of this section.
 - (2) A State contracting agency facility alteration required to properly implement other energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both, may be included as part of an energy savings services contract, in which case, notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, the facility alteration may be undertaken or supervised by the energy services company performing the energy savings services contract if:
- (a) the total cost of the improvement does not exceed 15 percent
 of the total cost of the work to be performed under the energy
 savings services contract; and
- (b) (i) the improvement is necessary to conform to a law, rule, or regulation, or order, or (ii) an analysis within an approved proposal, or the State contracting agency, at the time of the award of the proposal, demonstrates that there is an economic advantage to the State contracting agency implementing the improvement as part of the energy savings services contract, and the savings rationale for the improvement is documented and supported by reasonable
- 47 justification.

- b. (1) To be eligible to enter into an energy savings services contract, an energy services company shall be a commercial entity that is qualified to provide energy savings services in accordance with the provisions of this section. A State contracting agency may determine to enter into an energy savings services contract through public advertising for bids and the receipt of bids therefor.
- (2) (a) Public works activities performed under an energy savings improvement program shall be subject to all requirements regarding public bidding, bid security, performance guarantees, insurance and other public contracting requirements that are applicable to public works contracts, to the extent not inconsistent with this section. A general contractor, energy services company serving as general contractor, or any subcontractor hired for the furnishing of plumbing and gas fitting and all kindred work, and of steam and hot water heating and ventilating apparatus, steam power plants and kindred work, and electrical work, structural steel and ornamental iron work, shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury in order to perform public works activities under an energy savings improvement program. A general contractor, energy services company serving as general contractor, or any subcontractor hired for the furnishing of electrical work shall use only electrical contractors licensed by the State, pursuant to P.L.1962, c.162 (C.45:5A-1 et seq.), to perform electrical work under an energy savings improvement program. Electrical work shall include, but not be limited to, the wiring of temperature and energy management controls, the installation of control systems, and the retrofitting of any lighting equipment.
 - (b) Individuals or organizations performing energy audits, acting as commissioning agents, or conducting verification of energy savings plans, implementation of energy conservation measures, or verifying guarantees shall be prequalified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury to perform their work under an energy savings improvement program.
 - (3) (a) An energy services company may be designated as the general contractor for improvements to be made pursuant to an energy savings plan, provided that the hiring of subcontractors that are required to be classified pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth pursuant to [the public bidding requirements of the State contracting agency] subparagraph (b) of this paragraph. A contract with an energy savings company shall include, but not be limited to: preparation of an energy savings plan, the responsibilities of the parties for project schedules, installations, performance and quality, payment of subcontractors, project completion, commissioning, savings

implementation; a requirement that the savings to be achieved by energy conservation measures be verified upon commissioning of the improvements; allocation of State and federal rebates and tax credits; and any other provisions deemed necessary by the parties.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, an energy services company shall select, in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth pursuant to the public bidding process of the State contracting agency, only those subcontractors that have been pre-qualified by the Division of Property Management and Construction as eligible to submit bids. In pre-qualifying subcontractors for eligibility, the division shall create one or more pools of subcontractors based on the value and complexity of the work to be undertaken under an energy savings improvement program. The pre-qualification pools shall include subcontractors having the following qualifications:

(i) the financial means and ability to complete the required work; (ii) the experience, capability, and skills necessary to complete the work required of energy savings improvement program projects;

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(iii) a record of experience conducting similar work in a timely fashion.

Each subcontractor chosen by the energy services company shall certify that all employees have completed a registered apprenticeship program that provided each trainee with combined classroom and on-the-job training under the direct and close supervision of a highly skilled worker in an occupation recognized as an apprenticeable trade, registered by the Office of Apprenticeship of the United States Department of Labor and meeting the standards established by the office, or registered by a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the office. The energy services company shall then select from the eligible pools of prequalified subcontractors. All workers performing public works activities for subcontractors awarded contracts by an energy services company pursuant to this section shall be paid prevailing wages in accordance with the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.). All subcontractors shall comply with the provisions of "The Public Works Contractor Registration Act," P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.). Only firms appropriately classified as contractors by the Division of Property Management and Construction shall be eligible to be awarded a contract as a subcontractor of an energy services company under this section for performing public works activities pursuant to regulations adopted by the Division of Property Management and Construction.

(c) In order to expedite communications with an energy services company and facilitate the implementation of an energy savings improvement program, a State contracting agency may designate or

appoint an employee of the State contracting agency with decisionmaking authority to coordinate with the energy services company and to address issues associated with the implementation of an energy savings improvement program as they arise, provided that any decision requiring a change order shall be made only upon the approval of the State contracting agency.

- (4) [Except as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection, a] A subsidiary or wholly-owned or partially-owned affiliate of the energy services company shall not be an eligible contractor or subcontractor under an energy savings services contract.
- [(5)When the energy services company is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems and contracts with the contracting agency to provide a guaranteed energy savings option pursuant to subsection f. of this section, the specification of such direct digital control systems may be treated as proprietary goods and if so treated, the bid specification shall set forth an allowance price for its supply by the energy services company which shall be used by all bidders in the public bidding process. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers.]
- c. In addition to existing authorization of a State agency to enter into lease-purchase agreements or to issue obligations to finance the costs of an energy savings improvement program, a contracting agency is hereby authorized to finance the costs of an energy savings improvement program by entering into a lease purchase agreement. Any financing mechanism shall be administered in a manner consistent with this subsection insofar as it does not conflict with the provisions of other law that applies to the contracting agency.
- (1) An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement between a State contracting agency and an energy services company or other public or private entity. Under a lease-purchase agreement, ownership of the energy savings equipment or improved facilities shall pass to the contracting agency or the client agency responsible for the facility when all lease payments have been made. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, the duration of such a lease-purchase agreement shall not exceed 15 years, except that the duration of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power or cogeneration project shall not exceed 20 years. For the purposes of this paragraph, the duration of the repayment term of a lease-purchase agreement shall commence on the date upon which construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, "combined heat and power facility" or "cogeneration facility," as those terms are defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23

1 (C.48:3-51), or other energy conservation measures undertaken 2 pursuant to the energy savings plan, have been completed.

- (2) Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations shall not be used to finance maintenance, guarantees, or verification of guarantees of energy conservation measures. Lease-purchase agreements may be used to finance the cost of an energy audit or the cost of verification of energy savings as part of adopting an energy savings plan. Maturity schedules of lease-purchase agreements [must] shall not exceed the estimated average useful life of the [individual] energy conservation measures.
- d. (1) The energy audit component of an energy savings improvement program shall be conducted either by the contracting agency or by a qualified independent third party retained by the contracting agency for that purpose. It shall not be conducted by an energy services company subsequently hired to develop an energy savings improvement program. The energy audit shall identify the current energy use of any or all facilities and energy conservation measures that can be implemented in which the energy savings and energy efficiency could be realized and maximized.
- (2) To implement an energy savings improvement program, a contracting agency shall develop an energy savings plan that consists of one or more energy conservation measures. The plan shall:
 - (a) contain the results of an energy audit;
- (b) describe the energy conservation measures that will comprise the program;
- (c) estimate greenhouse gas reductions resulting from those energy savings;
- (d) identify all design and compliance issues that require the professional services of an architect or engineer and identify who will provide these services;
- (e) include an assessment of risks involved in the successful implementation of the plan;
- (f) identify the eligibility for, and costs and revenues associated with the PJM Independent System Operator for demand response and curtailable service activities;
- (g) include schedules showing calculations of all costs of implementing the proposed energy conservation measures and the projected energy savings;
- (h) identify maintenance requirements necessary to ensure continued energy savings, and describe how they will be fulfilled; and
- 43 (i) if developed by an energy services company, a description 44 of, and cost estimates of an energy savings guarantee.
- All professionals providing engineering services under the plan shall have errors and omissions insurance.

(3) Prior to the adoption of the plan, the contracting agency shall contract with a qualified third party to verify the projected energy savings to be realized from the proposed program have been calculated as required by subsection e. of this section.

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- (4) Upon adoption, the plan shall be submitted to the Board of Public Utilities, which shall post it on the Internet on a public webpage maintained for such purpose. If the contracting agency maintains its own website, it shall also post the plan on that site. The Board of Public Utilities may require periodic reporting concerning the implementation of the plan.
- (5) Verification by a qualified third party shall be required when energy conservation measures are placed in service or commissioned, to ensure the savings projected in the energy savings plan shall be achieved.
- (6) Energy-related capital improvements that do not reduce energy usage may be included in an energy savings improvement program but the cost of such improvements shall not be financed as a lease-purchase or through energy savings obligations authorized by subsection c. of this section. Nothing herein is intended to prevent financing of such capital improvements through otherwise authorized means.
- (7) A qualified third party when required by this subsection may include an employee of the State contracting agency who is properly trained and qualified to perform such work.
- e. (1) (a) The calculation of energy savings for the purposes of determining that the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures, as provided in subsection a. of this section, shall involve determination of the dollar amount saved through implementation of an energy savings improvement program using the guidelines of the International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol or other protocols approved by the Board of Public Utilities and standards adopted by the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to this section. The calculation shall include all applicable State and federal rebates and tax credits, but shall not include the cost of an energy audit and the cost of verifying energy savings. The calculation shall state which party has made application for rebates and credits and how these applications translate into energy savings.
- (b) During the procurement phase of an energy savings improvement program, an energy service company's proposal submitted in response to a request for proposal shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a "solar renewable energy certificate," as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature that derive from the

- generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee, or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the State contracting agency then in effect, and not a blended rate that aggregates, combines, or restates in any manner the distinct demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate into a single combined or restated tariff rate. If an energy services company submits a proposal to a State contracting agency that does not calculate projected energy savings in the manner required by this subsection, such proposal shall be rejected by the State contracting
 - (2) For the purposes of this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall adopt standards and uniform values for interest rates and escalation of labor, electricity, oil, and gas, as well as standards for presenting these costs in a life cycle and net present value format, standards for the presentation of obligations for carbon reductions, and other standards that the board may determine necessary.

- f. (1) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract, it shall offer the contracting agency the option to purchase, for an additional amount, an energy savings guarantee. The guarantee, if accepted by the contracting agency, shall insure that the energy savings resulting from the energy savings improvement program, determined periodically over the duration of the guarantee, will be sufficient to defray all payments required to be made pursuant to the lease-purchase agreement or energy savings obligation, and if the savings are not sufficient, the energy services company will reimburse the contracting agency for any additional amounts. Annual costs of a guarantee shall not be financed or included as costs in an energy savings plan but shall be fully disclosed in an energy savings plan.
- (2) When a guaranteed energy savings option is purchased, the contract shall require a qualified third party to verify the energy savings at intervals established by the parties.
- (3) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract to provide or perform goods or services for the purpose of enabling a State contracting agency to conserve energy through energy efficiency equipment, including a "combined heat and power facility" as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), on a self-funded basis, such contract shall extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, and for up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion. If a State contracting agency shall elect to contract with an energy services company for an energy savings guarantee in connection with a contract awarded

1 pursuant to this section, such guarantee may extend for a term of up 2 to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, or up to 20 years for a 3 combined heat and power facility after construction completion.

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["direct digital control systems" means the devices and computerized control equipment that contain software and computer interfaces that perform the logic that control a building's heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers;

"energy conservation measure" means an improvement that results in reduced energy use, including, but not limited to, installation of energy efficient equipment; demand response equipment; combined heat and power systems; facilities for the production of renewable energy; water conservation measures, fixtures or facilities; building envelope improvements that are part of an energy savings improvement program; and related control systems for each of the foregoing;

"energy related capital improvement" means a capital improvement that uses energy but does not result in a reduction of energy use;

"energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs resulting from the implementation of one or more energy conservation measures services when compared with an established baseline of previous fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs, including, but not limited to, future capital replacement expenditures avoided as a result of equipment installed or services performed as part of an energy savings plan;

"energy savings improvement program" means an initiative of a State contracting agency to implement energy conservation measures in existing facilities, provided that the value of the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures;

"energy savings plan" means the document that describes the actions to be taken to implement the energy savings improvement program;

"energy savings services contract" means a contract with an energy savings company to develop an energy savings plan, prepare specifications, manage the performance, construction, and installation of energy conservation measures by subcontractors, to offer a guarantee of energy savings derived from the implementation of an energy savings plan, and may include a provision to manage the bidding process;

"energy services company" means a commercial entity that is qualified to develop and implement an energy savings plan in accordance with the provisions of this section;

1 "public works activities" means any work subject to the 2 provisions of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.);

"State contracting agency" or "contracting agency" means any of the principal departments in the Executive Branch of State Government, and any division, board, bureau, office, commission or other instrumentality created by a principal department; and

"water conservation measure" means an alteration to a facility or equipment that reduces water consumption, maximizes the efficiency of water use, or reduces water loss.

- h. (1) The State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may take such action as is deemed necessary and consistent with the intent of this section to implement its provisions.
- (2) The State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt implementation guidelines or directives, and adopt such administrative rules, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as are necessary for the implementation of those agencies' respective responsibilities under this section, except that notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt, immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law, such rules and regulations as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of this act which shall be effective for a period not to exceed 12 months and shall thereafter be amended, adopted or re-adopted in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

(cf: P.L.2009, c.4, s.9)

- 5. Section 10 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.52:35A-1) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. a. (1) A public agency, as defined in this section, may implement an energy savings improvement program in the manner provided by this section whenever it determines that the savings generated from reduced energy use from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures as set forth in an energy savings plan. Under such a program, a public agency may enter into an energy savings services contract with an energy services company to implement the program or the public agency may authorize separate contracts to implement the program. The provisions of any other law applicable to a public agency shall apply to any contracts awarded pursuant to this section to the extent that the provisions of such law are not inconsistent with any provision of this section.
- (2) A public agency facility alteration required to properly implement other energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both, may be included as part of an energy savings services contract, in which case, notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, the

facility alteration may be undertaken or supervised by the energy services company performing the energy savings services contract if:

- (a) the total cost of the improvement does not exceed 15 percent of the total cost of the work to be performed under the energy savings services contract; and
- (b) (i) the improvement is necessary to conform to a law, rule, or regulation, or order, or (ii) an analysis within an approved proposal, or the public agency, at the time of the award of the proposal, demonstrates that there is an economic advantage to the public agency implementing the improvement as part of the energy savings services contract, and the savings rationale for the improvement is documented and supported by reasonable justification.
- b. (1) To be eligible to enter into an energy savings services contract, an energy services company shall be a commercial entity that is qualified to provide public agencies with energy savings services in accordance with the provisions of this section. A public agency may determine to enter into an energy savings services contract which shall be awarded through a procedure that results in the award of a contract to a vendor determined by the public agency to be the most advantageous, price and other factors considered.
- (2) (a) Public works activities performed under an energy savings improvement program shall be subject to all requirements regarding public bidding, bid security, performance guarantees, insurance and other public contracting requirements that are applicable to public works contracts, to the extent not inconsistent with this section. A general contractor, energy services company serving as general contractor, or any subcontractor hired for the furnishing of plumbing and gas fitting and all kindred work, and of steam and hot water heating and ventilating apparatus, steam power plants and kindred work, and electrical work, structural steel and ornamental iron work shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury in order to perform public works activities under an energy savings improvement program.
- (b) Individuals or organizations performing energy audits, acting as commissioning agents, or conducting verification of energy savings plans, implementation of energy conservation measures, or verifying guarantees shall be prequalified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury to perform their work under an energy savings improvement program.
- (3) (a) An energy services company may be designated as the general contractor for improvements to be made pursuant to an energy savings plan, provided that the hiring of subcontractors that are required to be classified pursuant to subparagraph (a) of

paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth pursuant to the public bidding requirements of the public agency. A contract with an energy savings company shall include, but not be limited to: preparation of an energy savings plan; the responsibilities of the parties for project schedules, installations, performance and quality, payment of subcontractors, project completion, commissioning, savings implementation; a requirement that the savings to be achieved by energy conservation measures be verified upon commissioning of the improvements; allocation of State and federal rebates and tax credits; and any other provisions deemed necessary by the parties.

- (b) All workers performing public works activities for subcontractors awarded contracts by an energy services company pursuant to this section shall be paid prevailing wages in accordance with the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.). All subcontractors shall comply with the provisions of "The Public Works Contractor Registration Act," P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.). Only firms appropriately classified as contractors by the Division of Property Management and Construction shall be eligible to be awarded a contract as a subcontractor of an energy services company under this section for performing public works activities pursuant to regulations adopted by the Division of Property Management and Construction.
- (c) In order to expedite communications with an energy services company and facilitate the implementation of an energy savings improvement program, a public agency may designate or appoint an employee of the public agency with decision-making authority to coordinate with the energy services company and to address issues associated with the implementation of an energy savings improvement program as they arise, provided that any decision requiring a change order shall be made only upon the approval of the public agency.
- (4) Except as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection, a subsidiary or wholly-owned or partially-owned affiliate of the energy services company shall not be an eligible contractor or subcontractor under an energy savings services contract.
- (5) When the energy services company is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems and contracts with the public agency to provide a guaranteed energy savings option pursuant to subsection f. of this section, the specification of such direct digital control systems may be treated as proprietary goods and if so treated, the bid specification shall set forth an allowance price for its supply by the energy services company which shall be used by all bidders in the public bidding process. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating,

Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers. Each contract to be entered into pursuant to this section between a public agency and an energy services company that is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems where such direct digital control systems are treated as proprietary goods as part of the contract, shall first be reviewed and approved by the Board of Public Utilities for the purpose of affirming the reasonableness of such allowance price. If the board does not disapprove of the contract within 14 days of receipt thereof, the contract shall be deemed approved.

- c. In addition to existing authorization of a public agency to enter into lease-purchase agreements or to issue obligations to finance the costs of an energy savings improvement program, a public agency is hereby authorized to finance the costs of an energy savings improvement program by entering into a lease purchase agreement or by issuing energy savings obligations pursuant to this subsection. Any financing mechanism shall be administered in a manner consistent with this subsection insofar as it does not conflict with the provisions of other law that applies to the public agency.
- (1) An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement between a public agency and an energy services company or other public or private entity. Under a lease-purchase agreement, ownership of the energy savings equipment or improved facilities shall pass to the public agency when all lease payments have been made. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, the duration of such a lease-purchase agreement shall not exceed 15 years, except that the duration of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power or cogeneration project shall not exceed 20 years. For the purposes of this paragraph, the duration of the repayment term of a lease-purchase agreement shall commence on the date upon which construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, "combined heat and power facility" or "cogeneration facility," as those terms are defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other energy conservation measures undertaken pursuant to the energy savings plan, have been completed.
- (2) A public agency may arrange for incurring energy savings obligations to finance an energy savings improvement program. Energy savings obligations may be funded through appropriations for utility services in the annual budget of the public agency and may be issued as refunding bonds, including the issuance of bond anticipation notes as may be necessary, provided that all such bonds and notes mature within the periods authorized for such energy savings obligations. Energy savings obligations may be issued either through the public agency or another public agency authorized to undertake financing on behalf of the public agency.
- (3) Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations shall not be used to finance maintenance, guarantees, or verification

- 1 of guarantees of energy conservation measures. Lease-purchase
- 2 agreements and energy savings obligations may be used to finance
- 3 the cost of an energy audit or the cost of verification of energy
- 4 savings as part of adopting an energy savings plan.
- 5 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, lease-purchase agreements
- 6 and energy savings certificates shall not be excepted from any
- 7 budget or tax levy limitation otherwise provided by law. Maturity
- 8 schedules of lease-purchase agreements or energy savings
- 9 obligations [must] shall not exceed the estimated average useful
- 10 life of the [individual] energy conservation measures.

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- d. (1) The energy audit component of an energy savings improvement program shall be conducted either by the public agency or by a qualified independent third party retained by the board for that purpose. It shall not be conducted by an energy services company subsequently hired to develop an energy savings improvement program. The energy audit shall identify the current energy use of any or all facilities and energy conservation measures that can be implemented in which the energy savings and energy efficiency could be realized and maximized.
- (2) To implement a program, a public agency shall develop an energy savings plan that consists of one or more energy conservation measures. The plan shall: (a) contain the results of an energy audit;
- (b) describe the energy conservation measures that will comprise the program;
- (c) estimate greenhouse gas reductions resulting from those energy savings;
- (d) identify all design and compliance issues that require the professional services of an architect or engineer and identify who will provide these services;
- (e) include an assessment of risks involved in the successful implementation of the plan;
- (f) identify the eligibility for, and costs and revenues associated with the PJM Independent System Operator for demand response and curtailable service activities;
- (g) include schedules showing calculations of all costs of implementing the proposed energy conservation measures and the projected energy savings;
- 39 (h) identify maintenance requirements necessary to ensure 40 continued energy savings, and describe how they will be fulfilled; 41 and
- 42 (i) if developed by an energy services company, a description 43 of, and cost estimates of an energy savings guarantee.
- All professionals providing engineering services under the plan shall have errors and omissions insurance.
 - (3) Prior to the adoption of the plan, the public agency shall contract with a qualified third party to verify the projected energy

savings to be realized from the proposed program have been calculated as required by subsection e. of this section.

- (4) Upon adoption, the plan shall be submitted to the Board of Public Utilities, which shall post it on the Internet on a public webpage maintained for such purpose. If the public agency maintains its own website, it shall also post the plan on that site. The board may require periodic reporting concerning the implementation of the plan.
- (5) Verification by a qualified third party shall be required when energy conservation measures are placed in service or commissioned, to ensure the savings projected in the energy savings plan shall be achieved.
- (6) Energy-related capital improvements that do not reduce energy usage may be included in an energy savings improvement program but the cost of such improvements shall not be financed as a lease-purchase or through energy savings obligations authorized by subsection c. of this section. Nothing herein is intended to prevent financing of such capital improvements through otherwise authorized means.
- (7) A qualified third party when required by this subsection may include an employee of the public agency who is properly trained and qualified to perform such work.
- e. (1) (a) The calculation of energy savings for the purposes of determining that the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures, as provided in subsection a. of this section, shall involve determination of the dollar amount saved through implementation of an energy savings improvement program using the guidelines of the International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol or other protocols approved by the Board of Public Utilities and standards adopted by the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to this section. The calculation shall include all applicable State and federal rebates and tax credits, but shall not include the cost of an energy audit and the cost of verifying energy savings. The calculation shall state which party has made application for rebates and credits and how these applications translate into energy savings.
- (b) During the procurement phase of an energy savings improvement program, an energy service company's proposal submitted in response to a request for proposal shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a "solar renewable energy certificate," as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature that derive from the generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee,

- or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the public agency then in effect, and not a blended rate that aggregates, combines, or restates in any manner the distinct demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate into a single combined or restated tariff rate. If an energy services company submits a proposal to a public agency that does not calculate projected energy savings in the manner required by this subsection, such proposal shall be rejected by the public agency.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall adopt standards and uniform values for interest rates and escalation of labor, electricity, oil, and gas, as well as standards for presenting these costs in a life cycle and net present value format, standards for the presentation of obligations for carbon reductions, and other standards that the board may determine necessary.

- f. (1) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract, it shall offer the public agency the option to purchase, for an additional amount, an energy savings guarantee. The guarantee, if accepted by a separate vote of the governing body of the public agency, shall insure that the energy savings of the public agency resulting from the energy savings improvement program, determined periodically over the duration of the guarantee, will be sufficient to defray all payments required to be made pursuant to the lease-purchase agreement or energy savings obligation, and if the savings are not sufficient, the energy services company will reimburse the public agency for any additional amounts. Annual costs of a guarantee shall not be financed or included as costs in an energy savings plan but shall be fully disclosed in an energy savings plan.
- (2) When a guaranteed energy savings option is purchased, the contract shall require a qualified third party to verify the energy savings at intervals established by the parties.
- (3) When a guaranteed energy savings option is not purchased, the energy savings services contract shall not include maintenance services provided by the energy services company.
- (4) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract to provide or perform goods or services for the purpose of enabling a public agency to conserve energy through energy efficiency equipment, including a "combined heat and power facility" as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), on a self-funded basis, such contract shall extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, and for up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion. If a public agency shall elect to contract with an energy services company for an energy savings

guarantee in connection with a contract awarded pursuant to this section, such guarantee may extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, or up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion.

g. As used in this section:

"direct digital control systems" means the devices and computerized control equipment that contain software and computer interfaces that perform the logic that control a building's heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers;

"energy conservation measure" means an improvement that results in reduced energy use, including, but not limited to, installation of energy efficient equipment; demand response equipment; combined heat and power systems; facilities for the production of renewable energy; water conservation measures, fixtures or facilities; building envelope improvements that are part of an energy savings improvement program; and related control systems for each of the foregoing;

"energy related capital improvement" means a capital improvement that uses energy but does not result in a reduction of energy use;

"energy saving obligation" means a bond, note or other agreement evidencing the obligation to repay borrowed funds incurred in order to finance energy saving improvements;

"energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs resulting from the implementation of one or more energy conservation measures services when compared with an established baseline of previous fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs, including, but not limited to, future capital replacement expenditures avoided as a result of equipment installed or services performed as part of an energy savings plan;

"energy savings improvement program" means an initiative of a public agency to implement energy conservation measures in existing facilities, provided that the value of the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures;

"energy savings plan" means the document that describes the actions to be taken to implement the energy savings improvement program;

"energy savings services contract" means a contract with an energy savings company to develop an energy savings plan, prepare bid specifications, manage the performance, provision, construction, and installation of energy conservation measures by subcontractors, to offer a guarantee of energy savings derived from

the implementation of an energy savings plan, and may include a provision to manage the bidding process;

"energy services company" means a commercial entity that is qualified to develop and implement an energy savings plan in accordance with the provisions of this section;

"public agency" means any government entity that is authorized to expend public funds and enter into contracts which is not otherwise authorized to implement an energy savings improvement program pursuant to section 1, 4, 6, or 9 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6, C.18A:65A-1, C.40A:11-4.6, or C.52:34-25).

"public works activities" means any work subject to the provisions of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.); and

"water conservation measure" means an alteration to a facility or equipment that reduces water consumption, maximizes the efficiency of water use, or reduces water loss.

- h. (1) The State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may take such action as is deemed necessary and consistent with the intent of this section to implement its provisions.
- (2) The State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt implementation guidelines or directives, and adopt such administrative rules, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as are necessary for the implementation of those agencies' respective responsibilities under this section, except that notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt, immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law, such rules and regulations as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of this act which shall be effective for a period not to exceed 12 months and shall thereafter be amended, adopted or re-adopted in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

34 (cf: P.L.2009, c.4, s.10)

6. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions to the contrary of R.S.52:32-2 or any other law, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, where a State contracting agency implements an energy savings improvement program pursuant to section 9 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.52:34-25), the State contracting agency, prior to entering into an energy savings services contract, shall use a competitive selection process that ensures that the award is made to the responsible bidder whose proposal is determined to be the most advantageous to the State.

b. Nothing in this section shall preclude a State contracting agency from using procurement processes other than those prescribed herein and in section 9 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.52:34-25), if

those processes have been approved by the federal government under section 801 of the "National Energy Conservation Policy Act" (42 U.S.C. s.8287).

c. The Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury shall not charge any fee for the review or approval of an energy savings improvement program implemented by a State contracting agency pursuant to section 9 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.52:34-25).

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- 7. (New section) a. The Board of Public Utilities, in consultation with the State Treasurer and the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs, shall establish, in a form similar to that prescribed by the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), a standard request for proposal to be used for all energy savings improvement program projects to be undertaken by any State contracting agency or public agency authorized to implement an energy savings improvement program pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.), provided, however, that a State contracting agency or public agency may use its own request for proposal upon the submission of the request for proposal to the board. Unless the board disapproves the request for proposal within 14 days of its receipt from a State contracting agency or public agency, the request for proposal shall be deemed approved. No single category contained in the evaluation criteria of a request for proposal shall weigh more than 25 percent.
- 26 27 Within 90 days after the effective date of P.L. b. 28) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Board 29 of Public Utilities, in consultation with the State Treasurer and the 30 Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs, shall 31 establish, in a form similar to that prescribed by the "Local Public 32 Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), a standard 33 request for proposal to be used for all energy savings improvement 34 program projects to be undertaken by any board of education, board 35 of trustees, or contracting unit authorized to implement an energy 36 savings improvement program pursuant to the provisions of 37 P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.), provided, however, that a 38 board of education, board of trustees, or contracting unit may use its 39 own request for proposal upon the submission of the request for 40 proposal to the Board of Public Utilities. Unless the board 41 disapproves the request for proposal within 14 days of its receipt 42 from a board of education, board of trustees, or contracting unit, the 43 request for proposal shall be deemed approved. No single category 44 contained in the evaluation criteria of a request for proposal shall 45 weigh more than 25 percent.

- 8. (New section) a. The Board of Public Utilities is designated the agency of the State Government responsible implementing and enforcing the provisions of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.) and for responding to requests for assistance from public entities, including boards of education, boards of trustees of public institutions of higher education, contracting units, and public agencies, authorized to implement an energy savings improvement program pursuant to P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et
 - b. The board is authorized to investigate, review and take appropriate action with respect to procurements for energy savings projects conducted by public agencies, other than State contracting agencies, pursuant to P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.).

- c. The board shall take such actions as it deems necessary and appropriate, consistent with the purposes of this section, to implement and enforce the provisions of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.). The authority granted to the board pursuant to this section to enforce compliance with P.L.2009, c.4 shall include, but not be limited to:
- (1) modifying a non-conforming request for proposal and any attachment thereto, whereby the board shall provide written comments to the public entity when it chooses to modify a non-conforming request for proposal, outlining any issues and providing the opportunity for the issues to be remedied;
- (2) (a) modifying or canceling a procurement by a public entity for an energy savings project, whereby the board, within 14 days of its receipt of a procurement by a public entity after the procurement award, may modify or cancel the procurement, otherwise the procurement shall be deemed approved, and (b) if modifying a procurement, the board shall provide written comments to the public entity when it chooses to do so, outlining any issues and providing the opportunity for the issues to be remedied; and
- (3) withholding State and federal renewable energy and energy efficiency incentives from an energy savings project.
- The board may grant limited exceptions to a local housing authority, established pursuant to the "Local Housing Authorities Law," P.L.1938, c.19 or the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.), to use an energy performance contracting process developed by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for selecting an energy service company subject to United States Department of Housing and Urban Development and board review and approval. The exception shall permit such process to be followed for the selection of an energy service company, the preparation of the energy savings improvement program, the selection of energy savings projects, and third party verification requirements. other requirements for bidding and construction shall be consistent

ACS for **A2313**

1	with the provisions of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.). This
2	limited exception shall permit the preparation of an investment
3	grade energy savings improvement program audit to replace the
4	requirement for the traditional energy audit component performed
5	in advance.
6	e. The board shall undertake a study of the effectiveness of
7	energy savings improvement programs implemented pursuant to
8	P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.). Within three years after the
9	effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the
10	Legislature as this bill), the board shall prepare a report of its study
11	and shall provide a copy thereof to the Governor and, pursuant to
12	section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature.
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14	9. This act shall take effect immediately.
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19	Clarifies requests for proposals of public entities implementing
20	energy savings improvement program contracts.

ASSEMBLY, No. 2313

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

215th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 6, 2012

Sponsored by: Assemblyman UPENDRA J. CHIVUKULA District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)

SYNOPSIS

Authorizes State contracting agencies, local contracting units, boards of education, public institutions of higher education, and other public entities to enter into guaranteed energy savings contracts.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning guaranteed energy savings contracts and supplementing various parts of the statutory law.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. The Legislature finds and declares:
- a. The unprecedented economic circumstances presented by the confluence of the continuing impact of the recession of 2007, the crush of local property taxes, and the need to respond aggressively to climate change and to create green jobs to support New Jersey's economy warrant the establishment of temporary changes to the contractual procurement of energy efficiency and conservation services by governmental entities;
- b. The two percent property tax cap law provides no exemption for increasing governmental energy costs, so that an energy savings "tool-kit" proposal is needed to provide governmental entities with the resources necessary to reduce energy consumption and costs;
- c. The State of New Jersey has already underwritten at a very significant taxpayer cost a large number of energy audits of municipal, county, school and other governmental agencies, which have not been acted upon due to the intractable procurement process created, and these audits are losing all economic value as time passes;
- d. It is the policy of the State for governmental entities to undertake energy conservation and efficiency measures in all aspects of their operations whenever practical and feasible;
- e. Because of the initial cost of undertaking projects that promote energy efficiency and conservation, many governmental entities have foregone needed or desirable facility upgrades that would increase energy efficiencies and improve the working environment of facilities;
- f. Efforts to invest in improvements to the energy efficiencies of governmental entities in many instances have not been pursued because of concern that such investment might further raise property taxes, and because of competing demands for funds needed for other essential activities, programs, and projects undertaken by governmental entities;
- g. Guaranteed energy savings contracts provide a mechanism to initiate projects to improve energy efficiencies that are needed or desirable but not currently funded;
- h. Guaranteed energy savings contracts do not readily lend themselves to award pursuant to the sealed bid process, which awards a contract to the lowest cost bidder based on upfront construction and labor costs, without regard to long term savings or reduced life cycle costs that the governmental entity may reasonably expect to achieve as a result of the contract work, and energy services companies have been universally reluctant to

financially underwrite these performance contracts while maintaining almost no control over the quality of work performed by the low cost bidder;

- i. Competitive contracting is an open and fair procurement method that provides governmental entities the opportunity to evaluate, with the assistance of independent qualified energy professionals to guide the process, competing proposals based on all relevant cost and savings factors including long-term savings and reduced life-cycle costs and to enter into guaranteed energy savings contracts while providing taxpayers the highest level of protection;
- j. The need to evaluate differing proposals as to the nature of the energy efficiency and conservation measures to be implemented and the savings realized therefrom, and the funding mechanisms to be employed, as well as the guaranteed nature of the savings to be realized by governmental entities that enter into guaranteed energy savings contracts, supports the use of competitive contracting techniques in lieu of sealed bidding techniques; and
- k. The use of competitive contracting in the procurement of energy efficiency and conservation services should not call into question the Legislature's long-standing support of the current procurement laws for other matters that require award to the lowest responsive bidder.

2. a. As used in this section:

"Allowable costs" means the equipment and project costs associated with energy efficiency and energy conservation measures that a State agency reasonably believes will be incurred during the term of a guaranteed energy savings contract and that are documented by industry engineering standards.

"Competitive contracting," with respect to the procurement of specialized goods and services required to implement an energy efficiency or energy conservation measure, means the method of contracting for specialized goods and services in which formal proposals are solicited by a State agency from vendors through a standardized request for proposal process utilizing an "RFP" model template as provided by the Department of Community Affairs in consultation with the Board of Public Utilities, and are evaluated by the State agency utilizing the services of qualified energy professionals and engineers who shall be employed by the State agency to independently verify the energy savings calculations in the proposals as prescribed in paragraph (3) of subsection c. of this section, and who shall assist the State agency in the selection of the qualified provider creating the maximum savings potential, after which the State agency may then award a contract to a vendor or vendors from among the formal competitive proposals received based upon the inclusion of all cost and cost savings considerations.

"Director of Energy Savings" means the person holding the position so designated and established within the Department of the Treasury pursuant to Executive Order No. 11 of 2006.

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"Energy efficiency or energy conservation measure" means a program or facility alteration intended to reduce a State agency's energy consumption or operating costs, and includes, but is not limited to:

- (1) insulation of the building structure or systems within the building;
- (2) installation of storm windows or doors, caulking or weather stripping, multi-glazed windows or doors, heat-absorbing or heat-reflective glazed and coated window or door systems, additional glazing, reductions in glass area, or other window and door system modifications that reduce energy consumption;
- (3) installation of automated or computerized energy control systems;
- (4) heating, ventilating or air conditioning system modification or replacement;
- (5) replacement or modification of lighting fixtures to increase the energy efficiency of the lighting system without increasing the overall illumination of a facility, unless an increase in illumination is necessary to conform to applicable State or local building codes for the lighting system after the proposed modifications are made;
 - (6) installation of energy recovery systems;
- (7) installation of systems that produce steam or forms of energy such as heat as well as electricity for use within a building or complex of buildings;
- (8) implementation of energy efficiency or energy conservation measures that provide operating cost reductions based on life-cycle cost analysis;
- (9) implementation of a training program or facility alteration that reduces energy consumption or reduces operating costs, including allowable costs, based on future reductions in labor costs or costs for contracted services;
- (10) a facility alteration that includes expenditures required to properly implement other energy conservation measures;
- (11) implementation of a program to reduce energy costs through rate adjustments, load shifting to reduce peak demand, load shedding, or use of alternative energy suppliers;
- (12) installation of energy information and control systems that monitor consumption, redirect systems to optimal energy sources and manage energy-using equipment;
- (13) indoor air quality improvements;
 - (14) installation of daylighting systems; and
- 45 (15) use of renewable or on-site distributed power generation 46 systems.
- "Energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel, energy, or operating or maintenance costs resulting from the implementation

of one or more energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, when compared with an established baseline of previous fuel, energy, water, or operating or maintenance costs, including, but not limited to, future capital replacement expenditures avoided as a result of equipment installed or services performed pursuant to a guaranteed energy savings contract. In the event that a State agency has obtained an audit, the energy savings proposal need not conform to the results of the audit but shall use the audit as a guideline to assist in evaluating and securing energy cost reductions and shall be utilized productively to help guide prospective qualified providers to develop proposals.

"Guaranteed energy savings contract" or "guaranteed contract" means a contract between a State agency and a qualified provider for the installation of energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or a combination thereof, and for implementation of one or more such measures pursuant to such a contract between a State agency and a qualified provider, entered into in accordance with the provisions of this section.

"Industry engineering standards" means recognized industry standards including, but not limited to, life cycle costing, the R.S. Means-estimated method developed by the R.S. Means Company, historical data, manufacturer's data, and the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) standards.

"Qualified provider" means a person or business capable of evaluating, recommending, designing, implementing, and installing energy efficiency or energy conservation measures pursuant to a guaranteed energy savings contract approved by a State agency. Qualified providers shall either be certified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury as eligible to participate in the formal competitive proposal process, or qualified under federal guidelines as an energy services company, and shall reasonably demonstrate that it is financially capable of meeting its obligations under the performance guarantees set forth in a guaranteed energy savings contract for the contract period.

"State agency" means any principal department in the Executive Branch of State government, any division, board, bureau, office, commission, or other agency or instrumentality within or created by such principal department, and any independent State authority, commission, instrumentality, or agency.

b. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 34 of Title 52 of the Revised Statutes, or any other law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, a State agency, as defined in this section, may use competitive contracting for a period not to exceed 36 months following the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), to enter into a guaranteed energy savings contract with a qualified provider for a period of up to 15

years, or for a period of up to 20 years from the final installation of a project in the case of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power facility or cogeneration facility, as defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), in accordance with the provisions of this section and any guidelines or regulations adopted by the Director of Energy Savings.

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A State agency that uses competitive contracting for the purpose of entering into a guaranteed energy savings contract, may evaluate any proposal that meets the requirements of the State agency and that is submitted in a timely manner by a qualified provider to the State agency.

- c. A State agency shall select the qualified provider that best meets the needs of that State agency, subject to the following:
- (1) After reviewing the reports required to be provided pursuant to subsection d. of this section, a State agency may enter into a guaranteed energy savings contract with a qualified provider if: (a) the State agency finds that the amount it would spend on the energy efficiency or energy conservation measures recommended in the proposal would not exceed the amount to be saved in energy savings within a 15-year period from the date on which performance, or within a 20-year period from the final installation of a project in the case of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power facility or cogeneration facility, as defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), if the recommendations in the proposal were followed; and (b) the qualified provider provides a written guarantee in its proposal in favor of the State agency that the amount of energy savings realized by the State agency as a result of entering into the guaranteed energy savings contract with the qualified provider shall meet or exceed the cost to the State agency of the guaranteed energy savings contract;
- (2) The guaranteed energy savings contract includes: specifications requiring the qualified provider to demonstrate the qualifications, experience and training of its employees, contractors and subcontractors, including job training, education, experience in successfully completing projects similar in size and scope; (b) other criteria to assure a reliable source of skilled and experienced labor to guarantee efficient and cost-effective completion of the work and safety by standardizing the terms and conditions of employment of labor on any project undertaken pursuant to this section; and (c) requirements to ensure labor stability and the payment of prevailing wages pursuant to P.L.1963, c. 150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.), and to ensure that labor contractors and subcontractors provide and maintain formal training and apprenticeship programs and approved health care and pension benefit plans in accordance with P.L.1948, c.446 (C.34:1A-34 et seq.); and

- (3) The State agency shall contract with a third party entity consisting of qualified energy professionals and engineers, which is independent of the qualified providers submitting proposals to the State agency, to verify, in accordance with guidelines adopted by the Director of Energy Savings pursuant to subsection b. of this section, that the projected energy savings to be realized from the proposals submitted to the State agency are sufficient to cover the cost of the installation or implementation of the energy saving measures over the entire duration of the contract term.
 - d. Before a guaranteed energy savings contract may be awarded by a State agency, the qualified provider shall provide a report as part of its proposal which shall summarize estimates of all costs of installation, maintenance, repairs and debt service and estimates of the amounts by which energy, or operating costs will be reduced. This report shall:
 - (1) be available for public inspection;

- (2) contain a listing of employees, contractors, and subcontractors to be used by the qualified provider as the low bidder selected from the list of qualified contractors provided by the qualified provider with respect to the energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both;
- (3) comply with the guidelines adopted by the Director of Energy Savings establishing a methodology for computing and comparing energy savings; and
- (4) show evidence of financial stability and size that demonstrates the qualified provider's capability to meet its obligations under the performance guarantee over the entire duration of the performance period.
- e. A qualified provider to whom a guaranteed energy savings contract is awarded shall provide a sufficient bond to the State agency for its faithful performance.
- f. A State agency may enter into a separate guaranteed energy savings contract with each qualified provider selected in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- g. A guaranteed energy savings contract may provide for project financing that requires all payments, except any obligations that are incurred as a result of the termination of the contract prior to its scheduled expiration, to be made over a period of time. Each guaranteed energy savings contract shall provide that the project financing savings in any year are guaranteed to the extent necessary to make payments under the contract during that year.
- h. A guaranteed energy savings contract shall include a written guarantee that energy savings shall meet or exceed the cost of the energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both, to be evaluated, recommended, designed, implemented, and installed under the project financed by such a contract.
- i. Beginning with the second year of a guaranteed energy savings contract, and in each year thereafter, the qualified provider

performing a guaranteed energy savings contract shall submit annual reports to the State agency for each guaranteed energy savings contract between the qualified provider and that State agency, to confirm the actual savings realized for the project, during the preceding 12-month period. This report, and the measurement of the savings, shall comply with the provisions of the United States Department of Energy's Federal Energy Management Program, which stipulates the means to measure and verify consumption based on metering, calculations, or short-term testing. A copy of this annual report shall also be submitted to the Director of Energy Savings and the State Treasurer. In the event that the actual, annual verified savings are less than the annual amount of savings guaranteed by the qualified provider, the qualified provider shall pay the State agency, or cause the State agency to be paid, the difference between the guaranteed savings amount and the actual, verified amount. Measurement and verification costs may be billed separately outside of the base contract with the qualified provider or incorporated among other costs billed under the base contract, at the option of the State agency. A State agency may choose to waive the guarantee at any time during the duration of the contract at its option.

j. A guaranteed energy savings contract may provide for project financing, including tax exempt financing by a third party over a period of time not to exceed 15 years, or for a period not to exceed 20 years from the final installation of a project in the case of a lease purchase agreement with a developer of a combined heat and power or cogeneration project, or, if otherwise authorized by law, by the issuance of energy savings bonds as a refunding bond to fund all or part of the energy efficiency or energy conservation measures.

- k. An improvement that is not directly related to an energy efficiency or energy conservation measure may be included in a guaranteed energy savings contract if:
- (1) the total cost of the energy improvement does not exceed 15 percent of the total cost of the work to be performed under the guaranteed energy savings contract; and,
- (2) the improvement is necessary to conform to a law, rule, regulation, or order adopted pursuant thereto, or an ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, or if an analysis within an approved proposal, or by the State agency at the time of the award of the proposal, demonstrates that there is an economic advantage to the State agency implementing the improvement as part of the guaranteed energy savings contract, and the savings justification for the improvement is documented by industry engineering standards.
- l. A facility alteration required to properly implement other energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both, may be included as part of a guaranteed energy savings contract, in which case, notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, regulation,

or order to the contrary, the facility alteration may be undertaken or supervised by the qualified provider performing the guaranteed energy savings contract.

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3. a. As used in this section:

"Allowable costs" means the equipment and project costs associated with energy efficiency and energy conservation measures that a contracting unit reasonably believes will be incurred during the term of a guaranteed energy savings contract and that are documented by industry engineering standards.

"Competitive contracting," with respect to the procurement of specialized goods and services required to implement an energy efficiency or energy conservation measure, means the method of contracting for specialized goods and services in which formal proposals are solicited by a contracting unit from vendors through a standardized request for proposal process utilizing an "RFP" model template as provided by the Department of Community Affairs in consultation with the Board of Public Utilities, and are evaluated by the contracting unit utilizing the services of qualified energy professionals and engineers who shall be employed by the contracting unit to independently verify the energy savings calculations in the proposals as prescribed in paragraph (3) of subsection c. of this section, and who shall assist the contracting unit in the selection of the qualified provider creating the maximum savings potential, after which the contracting unit may then award a contract to a vendor or vendors from among the formal competitive proposals received based upon the inclusion of all cost and cost savings considerations.

"Director of Energy Savings" means the person holding the position so designated and established within the Department of the Treasury pursuant to Executive Order No. 11 of 2006.

"Energy efficiency or energy conservation measure" means a program or facility alteration intended to reduce a contracting unit's energy consumption or operating costs, and includes, but is not limited to:

- (1) insulation of the building structure or systems within the building;
- (2) installation of storm windows or doors, caulking or weather stripping, multi-glazed windows or doors, heat-absorbing or heat-reflective glazed and coated window or door systems, additional glazing, reductions in glass area, or other window and door system modifications that reduce energy consumption;
- (3) installation of automated or computerized energy control systems;
- 45 (4) heating, ventilating or air conditioning system modification 46 or replacement;
- 47 (5) replacement or modification of lighting fixtures to increase 48 the energy efficiency of the lighting system without increasing the

overall illumination of a facility, unless an increase in illumination is necessary to conform to applicable State or local building codes for the lighting system after the proposed modifications are made;

(6) installation of energy recovery systems;

- (7) installation of systems that produce steam or forms of energy such as heat as well as electricity for use within a building or complex of buildings;
- (8) implementation of energy efficiency or energy conservation measures that provide operating cost reductions based on life-cycle cost analysis;
- (9) implementation of a training program or facility alteration that reduces energy consumption or reduces operating costs, including allowable costs, based on future reductions in labor costs or costs for contracted services;
- (10) a facility alteration that includes expenditures required to properly implement other energy conservation measures;
- (11) implementation of a program to reduce energy costs through rate adjustments, load shifting to reduce peak demand, load shedding, or use of alternative energy suppliers;
- (12) installation of energy information and control systems that monitor consumption, redirect systems to optimal energy sources and manage energy-using equipment;
 - (13) indoor air quality improvements;
 - (14) installation of daylighting systems; and
- (15) use of renewable or on-site distributed power generation systems.

"Energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel, energy, or operating or maintenance costs resulting from the implementation of one or more energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, when compared with an established baseline of previous fuel, energy, water, or operating or maintenance costs, including, but not limited to, future capital replacement expenditures avoided as a result of equipment installed or services performed pursuant to a guaranteed energy savings contract. In the event that a contracting unit has obtained an audit, the energy savings proposal need not conform to the results of the audit but shall use the audit as a guideline to assist in evaluating and securing energy cost reductions and shall be utilized productively to help guide prospective qualified providers to develop proposals.

"Guaranteed energy savings contract" or "guaranteed contract" means a contract between a contracting unit and a qualified provider for the installation of energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or a combination thereof, and for implementation of one or more such measures pursuant to such a contract between a contracting unit and a qualified provider, entered into in accordance with the provisions of this section.

"Industry engineering standards" means recognized industry standards including, but not limited to, life cycle costing, the R.S.

- 1 Means-estimated method developed by the R.S. Means Company,
- 2 historical data, manufacturer's data, and the American Society of
- 3 Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)
- 4 standards.
- 5 "Qualified provider" means a person or business capable of 6 evaluating, recommending, designing, implementing, and installing
- 7 energy efficiency or energy conservation measures pursuant to a
- 8 guaranteed energy savings contract approved by a contracting unit.
- 9 Qualified providers shall either be certified by the Division of 10 Property Management and Construction in the Department of the
- 11 Treasury as eligible to participate in the formal competitive
- 12 proposal process, or qualified under federal guidelines as an energy
- services company, and shall reasonably demonstrate that it is 13
- 14 financially capable of meeting its obligations under the performance
- 15 guarantees set forth in a guaranteed energy savings contract for the
- 16 contract period.
- 17 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of the "Local Public
- 18 Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), or any other
- 19 law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, a contracting unit, as
- 20 defined in P.L.1971, c.198, may use competitive contracting for a
- period not to exceed 36 months following the effective date of 21
- 22 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 23 to enter into a guaranteed energy savings contract with a qualified
- 24 provider for a period of up to 15 years, or for a period of up to 20
- 25 years from the final installation of a project in the case of a lease
- 26 purchase agreement for a combined heat and power facility or
- 27 cogeneration facility, as defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23
- (C.48:3-51), in accordance with the provisions of this section and 28
- 29 any guidelines or regulations adopted by the Director of Energy
- 30 Savings.
- 31 A contracting unit that uses competitive contracting for the
- 32 purpose of entering into a guaranteed energy savings contract, may
- 33 evaluate any proposal that meets the requirements of the contracting
- 34 unit and that is submitted in a timely manner by a qualified provider
- 35 to the contracting unit.
 - A contracting unit shall select the qualified provider that
- 37 best meets the needs of that contracting unit, subject to the
- 38 following:

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- 39 (1) After reviewing the reports required to be provided pursuant
- 41 guaranteed energy savings contract with a qualified provider if: (a)

to subsection d. of this section, a contracting unit may enter into a

- 42 the contracting unit finds that the amount it would spend on the
- energy efficiency or energy conservation measures recommended in 43
- the proposal would not exceed the amount to be saved in energy
- 45 savings within a 15-year period from the date on which

performance, or within a 20-year period from the final installation

- 47 of a project in the case of a lease purchase agreement for a
- 48 combined heat and power facility or cogeneration facility, as

- 1 defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), if the 2 recommendations in the proposal were followed; and (b) the 3 qualified provider provides a written guarantee in its proposal in 4 favor of the contracting unit that the amount of energy savings 5 realized by the contracting unit as a result of entering into the 6 guaranteed energy savings contract with the qualified provider shall 7 meet or exceed the cost to the contracting unit of the guaranteed 8 energy savings contract;
- 9 (2) The guaranteed energy savings contract includes: (a) 10 specifications requiring the qualified provider to demonstrate the 11 qualifications, experience and training of its employees, contractors 12 and subcontractors, including job training, education, experience in successfully completing projects similar in size and 13 14 scope; (b) other criteria to assure a reliable source of skilled and 15 experienced labor to guarantee efficient and cost-effective 16 completion of the work and safety by standardizing the terms and 17 conditions of employment of labor on any project undertaken 18 pursuant to this section; and (c) requirements to ensure labor 19 stability and the payment of prevailing wages pursuant to P.L.1963, 20 c. 150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.), and to ensure that labor contractors 21 and subcontractors provide and maintain formal training and 22 apprenticeship programs and approved health care and pension 23 benefit plans in accordance with P.L.1948, c.446 (C.34:1A-34 et 24 seq.); and
 - (3) The contracting unit shall contract with a third party entity consisting of qualified energy professionals and engineers, which is independent of the qualified providers submitting proposals to the contracting unit, to verify, in accordance with guidelines adopted by the Director of Energy Savings pursuant to subsection b. of this section, that the projected energy savings to be realized from the proposals submitted to the contracting unit are sufficient to cover the cost of the installation or implementation of the energy saving measures over the entire duration of the contract term.
 - d. Before a guaranteed energy savings contract may be awarded by a contracting unit, the qualified provider shall provide a report as part of its proposal which shall summarize estimates of all costs of installation, maintenance, repairs and debt service and estimates of the amounts by which energy, or operating costs will be reduced. This report shall:
 - (1) be available for public inspection;

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- (2) contain a listing of employees, contractors, and subcontractors to be used by the qualified provider as the low bidder selected from the list of qualified contractors provided by the qualified provider with respect to the energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both;
- 46 (3) comply with the guidelines adopted by the Director of 47 Energy Savings establishing a methodology for computing and 48 comparing energy savings; and

(4) show evidence of financial stability and size that demonstrates the qualified provider's capability to meet its obligations under the performance guarantee over the entire duration of the performance period.

- e. A qualified provider to whom a guaranteed energy savings contract is awarded shall provide a sufficient bond to the contracting unit for its faithful performance.
- f. A contracting unit may enter into a separate guaranteed energy savings contract with each qualified provider selected in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- g. A guaranteed energy savings contract may provide for project financing that requires all payments, except any obligations that are incurred as a result of the termination of the contract prior to its scheduled expiration, to be made over a period of time. Each guaranteed energy savings contract shall provide that the project financing savings in any year are guaranteed to the extent necessary to make payments under the contract during that year.
- h. A guaranteed energy savings contract shall include a written guarantee that energy savings shall meet or exceed the cost of the energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both, to be evaluated, recommended, designed, implemented, and installed under the project financed by such a contract.
- Beginning with the second year of a guaranteed energy savings contract, and in each year thereafter, the qualified provider performing a guaranteed energy savings contract shall submit annual reports to the contracting unit for each guaranteed energy savings contract between the qualified provider and that contracting unit, to confirm the actual savings realized for the project, during the preceding 12-month period. This report, and the measurement of the savings, shall comply with the provisions of the United States Department of Energy's Federal Energy Management Program, which stipulates the means to measure and verify consumption based on metering, calculations, or short-term testing. In the event that the actual, annual verified savings are less than the annual amount of savings guaranteed by the qualified provider, the provider shall pay the contracting unit, or cause the contracting unit to be paid, the difference between the guaranteed savings amount and the actual, verified amount. Measurement and verification costs may be billed separately outside of the base contract with the qualified provider or incorporated among other costs billed under the base contract, at the option of the contracting unit. contracting unit may choose to waive the guarantee at any time during the duration of the contract at its option.
- j. A guaranteed energy savings contract may provide for project financing, including tax exempt financing by a third party over a period of time not to exceed 15 years, or for a period not to exceed 20 years from the final installation of a project in the case of a lease purchase agreement with a developer of a combined heat

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and power or cogeneration project, or, if otherwise authorized by law, by the issuance of energy savings bonds as a refunding bond to fund all or part of the energy efficiency or energy conservation measures.

- k. An improvement that is not directly related to an energy efficiency or energy conservation measure may be included in a guaranteed energy savings contract if:
- (1) the total cost of the energy improvement does not exceed 15 percent of the total cost of the work to be performed under the guaranteed energy savings contract; and,
- (2) the improvement is necessary to conform to a law, rule, regulation, or order adopted pursuant thereto, or an ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, or if an analysis within an approved proposal, or by the contracting unit at the time of the award of the proposal, demonstrates that there is an economic advantage to the contracting unit implementing the improvement as part of the guaranteed energy savings contract, and the savings justification for the improvement is documented by industry engineering standards.
- l. A facility alteration required to properly implement other energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both, may be included as part of a guaranteed energy savings contract, in which case, notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, the facility alteration may be undertaken or supervised by the qualified provider performing the guaranteed energy savings contract.

4. a. As used in this section:

"Allowable costs" means the equipment and project costs associated with energy efficiency and energy conservation measures that a board of education reasonably believes will be incurred during the term of a guaranteed energy savings contract and that are documented by industry engineering standards.

"Competitive contracting," with respect to the procurement of specialized goods and services required to implement an energy efficiency or energy conservation measure, means the method of contracting for specialized goods and services in which formal proposals are solicited by a board of education from vendors through a standardized request for proposal process utilizing an "RFP" model template as provided by the Department of Community Affairs in consultation with the Board of Public Utilities, and are evaluated by the board of education utilizing the services of qualified energy professionals and engineers who shall be employed by the board of education to independently verify the energy savings calculations in the proposals as prescribed in paragraph (3) of subsection c. of this section, and who shall assist the board of education in the selection of the qualified provider creating the maximum savings potential, after which the board of education may then award a contract to a vendor or vendors from among the formal competitive proposals received based upon the inclusion of all cost and cost savings considerations.

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"Director of Energy Savings" means the person holding the position so designated and established within the Department of the Treasury pursuant to Executive Order No. 11 of 2006.

"Energy efficiency or energy conservation measure" means a program or facility alteration intended to reduce a board of education's energy consumption or operating costs, and includes, but is not limited to:

- (1) insulation of the building structure or systems within the building;
- (2) installation of storm windows or doors, caulking or weather stripping, multi-glazed windows or doors, heat-absorbing or heat-reflective glazed and coated window or door systems, additional glazing, reductions in glass area, or other window and door system modifications that reduce energy consumption;
- (3) installation of automated or computerized energy control systems;
- (4) heating, ventilating or air conditioning system modification or replacement;
- (5) replacement or modification of lighting fixtures to increase the energy efficiency of the lighting system without increasing the overall illumination of a facility, unless an increase in illumination is necessary to conform to applicable State or local building codes for the lighting system after the proposed modifications are made;
 - (6) installation of energy recovery systems;
- (7) installation of systems that produce steam or forms of energy such as heat as well as electricity for use within a building or complex of buildings;
- (8) implementation of energy efficiency or energy conservation measures that provide operating cost reductions based on life-cycle cost analysis;
- (9) implementation of a training program or facility alteration that reduces energy consumption or reduces operating costs, including allowable costs, based on future reductions in labor costs or costs for contracted services;
- (10) a facility alteration that includes expenditures required to properly implement other energy conservation measures;
- (11) implementation of a program to reduce energy costs through rate adjustments, load shifting to reduce peak demand, load shedding, or use of alternative energy suppliers;
- (12) installation of energy information and control systems that monitor consumption, redirect systems to optimal energy sources and manage energy-using equipment;
- (13) indoor air quality improvements;
- (14) installation of daylighting systems; and
- 47 (15) use of renewable or on-site distributed power generation 48 systems.

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"Energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel, energy, or operating or maintenance costs resulting from the implementation of one or more energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, when compared with an established baseline of previous fuel, energy, water, or operating or maintenance costs, including, but not limited to, future capital replacement expenditures avoided as a result of equipment installed or services performed pursuant to a guaranteed energy savings contract. In the event that a board of education has obtained an audit, the energy savings proposal need not conform to the results of the audit but shall use the audit as a guideline to assist in evaluating and securing energy cost reductions and shall be utilized productively to help guide prospective qualified providers to develop proposals.

"Guaranteed energy savings contract" or "guaranteed contract" means a contract between a board of education and a qualified provider for the installation of energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or a combination thereof, and for implementation of one or more such measures pursuant to such a contract between a board of education and a qualified provider, entered into in accordance with the provisions of this section.

"Industry engineering standards" means recognized industry standards including, but not limited to, life cycle costing, the R.S. Means-estimated method developed by the R.S. Means Company, historical data, manufacturer's data, and the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) standards.

"Qualified provider" means a person or business capable of evaluating, recommending, designing, implementing, and installing energy efficiency or energy conservation measures pursuant to a guaranteed energy savings contract approved by a board of education. Qualified providers shall either be certified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury as eligible to participate in the formal competitive proposal process, or qualified under federal guidelines as an energy services company, and shall reasonably demonstrate that it is financially capable of meeting its obligations under the performance guarantees set forth in a guaranteed energy savings contract for the contract period.

b. Notwithstanding the provisions of the "Public School Contracts Law," N.J.S.18A:18A-1 et seq., or any other law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, a board of education, may use competitive contracting for a period not to exceed 36 months following the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), to enter into a guaranteed energy savings contract with a qualified provider for a period of up to 15 years, or for a period of up to 20 years from the final installation of a project in the case of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power facility or cogeneration facility, as defined in

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section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), in accordance with the provisions of this section and any guidelines or regulations adopted by the Director of Energy Savings.

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A board of education that uses competitive contracting for the purpose of entering into a guaranteed energy savings contract, may evaluate any proposal that meets the requirements of the board of education and that is submitted in a timely manner by a qualified provider to the board of education.

- c. A board of education shall select the qualified provider that best meets the needs of that board of education, subject to the following:
- (1) After reviewing the reports required to be provided pursuant to subsection d. of this section, a board of education may enter into a guaranteed energy savings contract with a qualified provider if: (a) the board of education finds that the amount it would spend on efficiency or energy conservation energy recommended in the proposal would not exceed the amount to be saved in energy savings within a 15-year period from the date on which performance, or within a 20-year period from the final installation of a project in the case of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power facility or cogeneration facility, as defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), if the recommendations in the proposal were followed; and (b) the qualified provider provides a written guarantee in its proposal in favor of the board of education that the amount of energy savings realized by the board of education as a result of entering into the guaranteed energy savings contract with the qualified provider shall meet or exceed the cost to the board of education of the guaranteed energy savings contract;
- (2) The guaranteed energy savings contract includes: (a) specifications requiring the qualified provider to demonstrate the qualifications, experience and training of its employees, contractors and subcontractors, including job training, education, and experience in successfully completing projects similar in size and scope; (b) other criteria to assure a reliable source of skilled and experienced labor to guarantee efficient and cost-effective completion of the work and safety by standardizing the terms and conditions of employment of labor on any project undertaken pursuant to this section; and (c) requirements to ensure labor stability and the payment of prevailing wages pursuant to P.L.1963, c. 150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.), and to ensure that labor contractors and subcontractors provide and maintain formal training and apprenticeship programs and approved health care and pension benefit plans in accordance with P.L.1948, c.446 (C.34:1A-34 et seq.); and
- (3) The board of education shall contract with a third party entity consisting of qualified energy professionals and engineers, which is independent of the qualified providers submitting

- proposals to the board of education, to verify, in accordance with guidelines adopted by the Director of Energy Savings pursuant to subsection b. of this section, that the projected energy savings to be realized from the proposals submitted to the board of education are sufficient to cover the cost of the installation or implementation of the energy saving measures over the entire duration of the contract term.
 - d. Before a guaranteed energy savings contract may be awarded by a board of education, the qualified provider shall provide a report as part of its proposal which shall summarize estimates of all costs of installation, maintenance, repairs and debt service and estimates of the amounts by which energy, or operating costs will be reduced. This report shall:
 - (1) be available for public inspection;

- (2) contain a listing of employees, contractors, and subcontractors to be used by the qualified provider as the low bidder selected from the list of qualified contractors provided by the qualified provider with respect to the energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both;
- (3) comply with the guidelines adopted by the Director of Energy Savings establishing a methodology for computing and comparing energy savings; and
- (4) show evidence of financial stability and size that demonstrates the qualified provider's capability to meet its obligations under the performance guarantee over the entire duration of the performance period.
- e. A qualified provider to whom a guaranteed energy savings contract is awarded shall provide a sufficient bond to the board of education for its faithful performance.
- f. A board of education may enter into a separate guaranteed energy savings contract with each qualified provider selected in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- g. A guaranteed energy savings contract may provide for project financing that requires all payments, except any obligations that are incurred as a result of the termination of the contract prior to its scheduled expiration, to be made over a period of time. Each guaranteed energy savings contract shall provide that the project financing savings in any year are guaranteed to the extent necessary to make payments under the contract during that year.
- h. A guaranteed energy savings contract shall include a written guarantee that energy savings shall meet or exceed the cost of the energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both, to be evaluated, recommended, designed, implemented, and installed under the project financed by such a contract.
- i. Beginning with the second year of a guaranteed energy savings contract, and in each year thereafter, the qualified provider performing a guaranteed energy savings contract shall submit annual reports to the board of education for each guaranteed energy

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savings contract between the qualified provider and that board of education, to confirm the actual savings realized for the project, during the preceding 12-month period. This report, and the measurement of the savings, shall comply with the provisions of the United States Department of Energy's Federal Energy Management Program, which stipulates the means to measure and verify consumption based on metering, calculations, or short-term testing. In the event that the actual, annual verified savings are less than the annual amount of savings guaranteed by the qualified provider, the qualified provider shall pay the board of education, or cause the board of education to be paid, the difference between the guaranteed savings amount and the actual, verified amount. Measurement and verification costs may be billed separately outside of the base contract with the qualified provider or incorporated among other costs billed under the base contract, at the option of the board of education. A board of education may choose to waive the guarantee at any time during the duration of the contract at its option.

j. A guaranteed energy savings contract may provide for project financing, including tax exempt financing by a third party over a period of time not to exceed 15 years, or for a period not to exceed 20 years from the final installation of a project in the case of a lease purchase agreement with a developer of a combined heat and power or cogeneration project, or, if otherwise authorized by law, by the issuance of energy savings bonds as a refunding bond to fund all or part of the energy efficiency or energy conservation measures.

- k. An improvement that is not directly related to an energy efficiency or energy conservation measure may be included in a guaranteed energy savings contract if:
- (1) the total cost of the energy improvement does not exceed 15 percent of the total cost of the work to be performed under the guaranteed energy savings contract; and,
- (2) the improvement is necessary to conform to a law, rule, regulation, or order adopted pursuant thereto, or an ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, or if an analysis within an approved proposal, or by the board of education at the time of the award of the proposal, demonstrates that there is an economic advantage to the board of education implementing the improvement as part of the guaranteed energy savings contract, and the savings justification for the improvement is documented by industry engineering standards.
- l. A facility alteration required to properly implement other energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both, may be included as part of a guaranteed energy savings contract, in which case, notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, the facility alteration may be undertaken or supervised by the qualified provider performing the guaranteed energy savings contract.

5. a. As used in this section:

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"Allowable costs" means the equipment and project costs associated with energy efficiency and energy conservation measures that a State college reasonably believes will be incurred during the term of a guaranteed energy savings contract and that are documented by industry engineering standards.

"Competitive contracting," with respect to the procurement of specialized goods and services required to implement an energy efficiency or energy conservation measure, means the method of contracting for specialized goods and services in which formal proposals are solicited by a State college from vendors through a standardized request for proposal process utilizing an "RFP" model template as provided by the Department of Community Affairs in consultation with the Board of Public Utilities, and are evaluated by the State college utilizing the services of qualified energy professionals and engineers who shall be employed by the State college to independently verify the energy savings calculations in the proposals as prescribed in paragraph (3) of subsection c. of this section, and who shall assist the State college in the selection of the qualified provider creating the maximum savings potential, after which the State college may then award a contract to a vendor or vendors from among the formal competitive proposals received based upon the inclusion of all cost and cost savings considerations.

"Director of Energy Savings" means the person holding the position so designated and established within the Department of the Treasury pursuant to Executive Order No. 11 of 2006.

"Energy efficiency or energy conservation measure" means a program or facility alteration intended to reduce a State college's energy consumption or operating costs, and includes, but is not limited to:

- (1) insulation of the building structure or systems within the building;
- (2) installation of storm windows or doors, caulking or weather stripping, multi-glazed windows or doors, heat-absorbing or heat-reflective glazed and coated window or door systems, additional glazing, reductions in glass area, or other window and door system modifications that reduce energy consumption;
- (3) installation of automated or computerized energy control systems;
- (4) heating, ventilating or air conditioning system modification or replacement;
- (5) replacement or modification of lighting fixtures to increase the energy efficiency of the lighting system without increasing the overall illumination of a facility, unless an increase in illumination is necessary to conform to applicable State or local building codes for the lighting system after the proposed modifications are made;
 - (6) installation of energy recovery systems;

- (7) installation of systems that produce steam or forms of energy such as heat as well as electricity for use within a building or complex of buildings;
 - (8) implementation of energy efficiency or energy conservation measures that provide operating cost reductions based on life-cycle cost analysis;
- (9) implementation of a training program or facility alteration that reduces energy consumption or reduces operating costs, including allowable costs, based on future reductions in labor costs or costs for contracted services;
- (10) a facility alteration that includes expenditures required to properly implement other energy conservation measures;
- (11) implementation of a program to reduce energy costs through rate adjustments, load shifting to reduce peak demand, load shedding, or use of alternative energy suppliers;
- (12) installation of energy information and control systems that monitor consumption, redirect systems to optimal energy sources and manage energy-using equipment;
 - (13) indoor air quality improvements;

- (14) installation of daylighting systems; and
- (15) use of renewable or on-site distributed power generation systems.

"Energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel, energy, or operating or maintenance costs resulting from the implementation of one or more energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, when compared with an established baseline of previous fuel, energy, water, or operating or maintenance costs, including, but not limited to, future capital replacement expenditures avoided as a result of equipment installed or services performed pursuant to a guaranteed energy savings contract. In the event that a State college has obtained an audit, the energy savings proposal need not conform to the results of the audit but shall use the audit as a guideline to assist in evaluating and securing energy cost reductions and shall be utilized productively to help guide prospective qualified providers to develop proposals.

"Guaranteed energy savings contract" or "guaranteed contract" means a contract between a State college and a qualified provider for the installation of energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or a combination thereof, and for implementation of one or more such measures pursuant to such a contract between a State college and a qualified provider, entered into in accordance with the provisions of this section.

"Industry engineering standards" means recognized industry standards including, but not limited to, life cycle costing, the R.S. Means-estimated method developed by the R.S. Means Company, historical data, manufacturer's data, and the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) standards.

1 "Qualified provider" means a person or business capable of 2 evaluating, recommending, designing, implementing, and installing 3 energy efficiency or energy conservation measures pursuant to a 4 guaranteed energy savings contract approved by a State college. 5 Qualified providers shall either be certified by the Division of 6 Property Management and Construction in the Department of the 7 Treasury as eligible to participate in the formal competitive 8 proposal process, or qualified under federal guidelines as an energy 9 services company, and shall reasonably demonstrate that it is 10 financially capable of meeting its obligations under the performance 11 guarantees set forth in a guaranteed energy savings contract for the 12 contract period.

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b. Notwithstanding the provisions of the "State College Contracts Law," P.L.1986, c.43 (C.18A:64-52 et seq.), or any other law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, a State college may use competitive contracting for a period not to exceed 36 months following the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), to enter into a guaranteed energy savings contract with a qualified provider for a period of up to 15 years, or for a period of up to 20 years from the final installation of a project in the case of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power facility or cogeneration facility, as defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), in accordance with the provisions of this section and any guidelines or regulations adopted by the Director of Energy Savings.

A State college that uses competitive contracting for the purpose of entering into a guaranteed energy savings contract, may evaluate any proposal that meets the requirements of the State college and that is submitted in a timely manner by a qualified provider to the State college.

- c. A State college shall select the qualified provider that best meets the needs of that State college, subject to the following:
- (1) After reviewing the reports required to be provided pursuant to subsection c. of this section, a State college may enter into a guaranteed energy savings contract with a qualified provider if: (a) the State college finds that the amount it would spend on the energy efficiency or energy conservation measures recommended in the proposal would not exceed the amount to be saved in energy savings within a 15-year period from the date on which performance, or within a 20-year period from the final installation of a project in the case of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power facility or cogeneration facility, as defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), if the recommendations in the proposal were followed; and (b) the qualified provider provides a written guarantee in its proposal in favor of the State college that the amount of energy savings realized by the State college as a result of entering into the guaranteed energy savings contract with the qualified provider shall meet or

exceed the cost to the State college of the guaranteed energy savings contract;

- 3 (2) The guaranteed energy savings contract includes: 4 specifications requiring the qualified provider to demonstrate the 5 qualifications, experience and training of its employees, contractors 6 and subcontractors, including job training, education, 7 experience in successfully completing projects similar in size and 8 scope; (b) other criteria to assure a reliable source of skilled and 9 experienced labor to guarantee efficient and cost-effective 10 completion of the work and safety by standardizing the terms and 11 conditions of employment of labor on any project undertaken 12 pursuant to this section; and (c) requirements to ensure labor 13 stability and the payment of prevailing wages pursuant to P.L.1963, 14 c. 150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.), and to ensure that labor contractors 15 and subcontractors provide and maintain formal training and 16 apprenticeship programs and approved health care and pension 17 benefit plans in accordance with P.L.1948, c.446 (C.34:1A-34 et 18 seq.); and
 - (3) The State college shall contract with a third party entity consisting of qualified energy professionals and engineers, which is independent of the qualified providers submitting proposals to the State college, to verify, in accordance with guidelines adopted by the Director of Energy Savings pursuant to subsection d. of this section, that the projected energy savings to be realized from the proposals submitted to the State college are sufficient to cover the cost of the installation or implementation of the energy saving measures over the entire duration of the contract term.
 - d. Before a guaranteed energy savings contract may be awarded by a State college, the qualified provider shall provide a report as part of its proposal which shall summarize estimates of all costs of installation, maintenance, repairs and debt service and estimates of the amounts by which energy, or operating costs will be reduced. This report shall:
 - (1) be available for public inspection;

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- (2) contain a listing of employees, contractors, and subcontractors to be used by the qualified provider as the low bidder selected from the list of qualified contractors provided by the qualified provider with respect to the energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both;
- (3) comply with the guidelines adopted by the Director of Energy Savings establishing a methodology for computing and comparing energy savings; and
- 43 (4) show evidence of financial stability and size that 44 demonstrates the qualified provider's capability to meet its 45 obligations under the performance guarantee over the entire 46 duration of the performance period.

e. A qualified provider to whom a guaranteed energy savings contract is awarded shall provide a sufficient bond to the State college for its faithful performance.

- f. A State college may enter into a separate guaranteed energy savings contract with each qualified provider selected in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- g. A guaranteed energy savings contract may provide for project financing that requires all payments, except any obligations that are incurred as a result of the termination of the contract prior to its scheduled expiration, to be made over a period of time. Each guaranteed energy savings contract shall provide that the project financing savings in any year are guaranteed to the extent necessary to make payments under the contract during that year.
- h. A guaranteed energy savings contract shall include a written guarantee that energy savings shall meet or exceed the cost of the energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both, to be evaluated, recommended, designed, implemented, and installed under the project financed by such a contract.
- Beginning with the second year of a guaranteed energy savings contract, and in each year thereafter, the qualified provider performing a guaranteed energy savings contract shall submit annual reports to the State college for each guaranteed energy savings contract between the qualified provider and that State college, to confirm the actual savings realized for the project, during the preceding 12-month period. This report, and the measurement of the savings, shall comply with the provisions of the United States Department of Energy's Federal Energy Management Program, which stipulates the means to measure and verify consumption based on metering, calculations, or short-term testing. In the event that the actual, annual verified savings are less than the annual amount of savings guaranteed by the qualified provider, the qualified provider shall pay the State college, or cause the State college to be paid, the difference between the guaranteed savings amount and the actual, verified amount. Measurement and verification costs may be billed separately outside of the base contract with the qualified provider or incorporated among other costs billed under the base contract, at the option of the State college. A State college may choose to waive the guarantee at any time during the duration of the contract at its option.
- j. A guaranteed energy savings contract may provide for project financing, including tax exempt financing by a third party over a period of time not to exceed 15 years, or for a period not to exceed 20 years from the final installation of a project in the case of a lease purchase agreement with a developer of a combined heat and power or cogeneration project, or, if otherwise authorized by law, by the issuance of energy savings bonds as a refunding bond to fund all or part of the energy efficiency or energy conservation measures.

- k. An improvement that is not directly related to an energy efficiency or energy conservation measure may be included in a guaranteed energy savings contract if:
- (1) the total cost of the energy improvement does not exceed 15 percent of the total cost of the work to be performed under the guaranteed energy savings contract; and,
- (2) the improvement is necessary to conform to a law, rule, regulation, or order adopted pursuant thereto, or an ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, or if an analysis within an approved proposal, or by the State college at the time of the award of the proposal, demonstrates that there is an economic advantage to the State college implementing the improvement as part of the guaranteed energy savings contract, and the savings justification for the improvement is documented by industry engineering standards.
- 1. A facility alteration required to properly implement other energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both, may be included as part of a guaranteed energy savings contract, in which case, notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, the facility alteration may be undertaken or supervised by the qualified provider performing the guaranteed energy savings contract.

6. a. As used in this section:

"Allowable costs" means the equipment and project costs associated with energy efficiency and energy conservation measures that a county college reasonably believes will be incurred during the term of a guaranteed energy savings contract and that are documented by industry engineering standards.

"Competitive contracting," with respect to the procurement of specialized goods and services required to implement an energy efficiency or energy conservation measure, means the method of contracting for specialized goods and services in which formal proposals are solicited by a county college from vendors through a standardized request for proposal process utilizing an "RFP" model template as provided by the Department of Community Affairs in consultation with the Board of Public Utilities, and are evaluated by the county college utilizing the services of qualified energy professionals and engineers who shall be employed by the county college to independently verify the energy savings calculations in the proposals as prescribed in paragraph (3) of subsection c. of this section, and who shall assist the county college in the selection of the qualified provider creating the maximum savings potential, after which the county college may then award a contract to a vendor or vendors from among the formal competitive proposals received based upon the inclusion of all cost and cost savings considerations.

"Director of Energy Savings" means the person holding the position so designated and established within the Department of the Treasury pursuant to Executive Order No. 11 of 2006.

"Energy efficiency or energy conservation measure" means a program or facility alteration intended to reduce a county college's energy consumption or operating costs, and includes, but is not limited to:

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- (1) insulation of the building structure or systems within the building;
- (2) installation of storm windows or doors, caulking or weather stripping, multi-glazed windows or doors, heat-absorbing or heat-reflective glazed and coated window or door systems, additional glazing, reductions in glass area, or other window and door system modifications that reduce energy consumption;
- (3) installation of automated or computerized energy control systems;
- (4) heating, ventilating or air conditioning system modification or replacement;
- (5) replacement or modification of lighting fixtures to increase the energy efficiency of the lighting system without increasing the overall illumination of a facility, unless an increase in illumination is necessary to conform to applicable State or local building codes for the lighting system after the proposed modifications are made;
 - (6) installation of energy recovery systems;
- (7) installation of systems that produce steam or forms of energy such as heat as well as electricity for use within a building or complex of buildings;
- (8) implementation of energy efficiency or energy conservation measures that provide operating cost reductions based on life-cycle cost analysis;
- (9) implementation of a training program or facility alteration that reduces energy consumption or reduces operating costs, including allowable costs, based on future reductions in labor costs or costs for contracted services;
- (10) a facility alteration that includes expenditures required to properly implement other energy conservation measures;
- (11) implementation of a program to reduce energy costs through rate adjustments, load shifting to reduce peak demand, load shedding, or use of alternative energy suppliers;
- (12) installation of energy information and control systems that monitor consumption, redirect systems to optimal energy sources and manage energy-using equipment;
 - (13) indoor air quality improvements;
 - (14) installation of daylighting systems; and
- (15) use of renewable or on-site distributed power generation systems.

"Energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel, energy, or operating or maintenance costs resulting from the implementation of one or more energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, when compared with an established baseline of previous fuel, energy, water, or operating or maintenance costs, including, but not

limited to, future capital replacement expenditures avoided as a result of equipment installed or services performed pursuant to a guaranteed energy savings contract. In the event that a county college has obtained an audit, the energy savings proposal need not conform to the results of the audit but shall use the audit as a guideline to assist in evaluating and securing energy cost reductions and shall be utilized productively to help guide prospective qualified providers to develop proposals.

"Guaranteed energy savings contract" or "guaranteed contract" means a contract between a county college and a qualified provider for the installation of energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or a combination thereof, and for implementation of one or more such measures pursuant to such a contract between a county college and a qualified provider, entered into in accordance with the provisions of this section.

"Industry engineering standards" means recognized industry standards including, but not limited to, life cycle costing, the R.S. Means-estimated method developed by the R.S. Means Company, historical data, manufacturer's data, and the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) standards.

"Qualified provider" means a person or business capable of evaluating, recommending, designing, implementing, and installing energy efficiency or energy conservation measures pursuant to a guaranteed energy savings contract approved by a county college. Qualified providers shall either be certified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury as eligible to participate in the formal competitive proposal process, or qualified under federal guidelines as an energy services company, and shall reasonably demonstrate that it is financially capable of meeting its obligations under the performance guarantees set forth in a guaranteed energy savings contract for the contract period.

b. Notwithstanding the provisions of the "County College Contracts Law," P.L.1982, c.189 (C.18A:64A-25.1 et seq.), or any other law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, a county college, may use competitive contracting for a period not to exceed 36 months following the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), to enter into a guaranteed energy savings contract with a qualified provider for a period of up to 15 years, or for a period of up to 20 years from the final installation of a project in the case of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power facility or cogeneration facility, as defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), in accordance with the provisions of this section and any guidelines or regulations adopted by the Director of Energy Savings.

A county college that uses competitive contracting for the purpose of entering into a guaranteed energy savings contract, may

evaluate any proposal that meets the requirements of the county college and that is submitted in a timely manner by a qualified provider to the county college.

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- c. A county college shall select the qualified provider that best meets the needs of that county college, subject to the following:
- (1) After reviewing the reports required to be provided pursuant to subsection d. of this section, a county college may enter into a guaranteed energy savings contract with a qualified provider if: (a) the county college finds that the amount it would spend on the energy efficiency or energy conservation measures recommended in the proposal would not exceed the amount to be saved in energy savings within a 15-year period from the date on which performance, or within a 20-year period from the final installation of a project in the case of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power facility or cogeneration facility, as defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), if the recommendations in the proposal were followed; and (b) the qualified provider provides a written guarantee in its proposal in favor of the county college that the amount of energy savings realized by the county college as a result of entering into the guaranteed energy savings contract with the qualified provider shall meet or exceed the cost to the county college of the guaranteed energy savings contract;
- (2) The guaranteed energy savings contract includes: specifications requiring the qualified provider to demonstrate the qualifications, experience and training of its employees, contractors and subcontractors, including job training, education, experience in successfully completing projects similar in size and scope; (b) other criteria to assure a reliable source of skilled and experienced labor to guarantee efficient and cost-effective completion of the work and safety by standardizing the terms and conditions of employment of labor on any project undertaken pursuant to this section; and (c) requirements to ensure labor stability and the payment of prevailing wages pursuant to P.L.1963, c. 150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.), and to ensure that labor contractors and subcontractors provide and maintain formal training and apprenticeship programs and approved health care and pension benefit plans in accordance with P.L.1948, c.446 (C.34:1A-34 et seq.); and
- (3) The county college shall contract with a third party entity consisting of qualified energy professionals and engineers, which is independent of the qualified providers submitting proposals to the county college, to verify, in accordance with guidelines adopted by the Director of Energy Savings pursuant to subsection b. of this section, that the projected energy savings to be realized from the proposals submitted to the county college are sufficient to cover the cost of the installation or implementation of the energy saving measures over the entire duration of the contract term.

- d. Before a guaranteed energy savings contract may be awarded by a county college, the qualified provider shall provide a report as part of its proposal which shall summarize estimates of all costs of installation, maintenance, repairs and debt service and estimates of the amounts by which energy, or operating costs will be reduced. This report shall:
 - (1) be available for public inspection;

- (2) contain a listing of employees, contractors, and subcontractors to be used by the qualified provider as the low bidder selected from the list of qualified contractors provided by the qualified provider with respect to the energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both;
- (3) comply with the guidelines adopted by the Director of Energy Savings establishing a methodology for computing and comparing energy savings; and
- (4) show evidence of financial stability and size that demonstrates the qualified provider's capability to meet its obligations under the performance guarantee over the entire duration of the performance period.
- e. A qualified provider to whom a guaranteed energy savings contract is awarded shall provide a sufficient bond to the county college for its faithful performance.
- f. A county college may enter into a separate guaranteed energy savings contract with each qualified provider selected in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- g. A guaranteed energy savings contract may provide for project financing that requires all payments, except any obligations that are incurred as a result of the termination of the contract prior to its scheduled expiration, to be made over a period of time. Each guaranteed energy savings contract shall provide that the project financing savings in any year are guaranteed to the extent necessary to make payments under the contract during that year.
- h. A guaranteed energy savings contract shall include a written guarantee that energy savings shall meet or exceed the cost of the energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both, to be evaluated, recommended, designed, implemented, and installed under the project financed by such a contract.
- i. Beginning with the second year of a guaranteed energy savings contract, and in each year thereafter, the qualified provider performing a guaranteed energy savings contract shall submit annual reports to the county college for each guaranteed energy savings contract between the qualified provider and that county college, to confirm the actual savings realized for the project, during the preceding 12-month period. This report, and the measurement of the savings, shall comply with the provisions of the United States Department of Energy's Federal Energy Management Program, which stipulates the means to measure and verify consumption based on metering, calculations, or short-term testing.

In the event that the actual, annual verified savings are less than the annual amount of savings guaranteed by the qualified provider, the qualified provider shall pay the county college, or cause the county college to be paid, the difference between the guaranteed savings amount and the actual, verified amount. Measurement and verification costs may be billed separately outside of the base contract with the qualified provider or incorporated among other costs billed under the base contract, at the option of the county college. A county college may choose to waive the guarantee at any time during the duration of the contract at its option.

- j. A guaranteed energy savings contract may provide for project financing, including tax exempt financing by a third party over a period of time not to exceed 15 years, or for a period not to exceed 20 years from the final installation of a project in the case of a lease purchase agreement with a developer of a combined heat and power or cogeneration project, or, if otherwise authorized by law, by the issuance of energy savings bonds as a refunding bond to fund all or part of the energy efficiency or energy conservation measures.
- k. An improvement that is not directly related to an energy efficiency or energy conservation measure may be included in a guaranteed energy savings contract if:
- (1) the total cost of the energy improvement does not exceed 15 percent of the total cost of the work to be performed under the guaranteed energy savings contract; and,
- (2) the improvement is necessary to conform to a law, rule, regulation, or order adopted pursuant thereto, or an ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, or if an analysis within an approved proposal, or by the county college at the time of the award of the proposal, demonstrates that there is an economic advantage to the county college implementing the improvement as part of the guaranteed energy savings contract, and the savings justification for the improvement is documented by industry engineering standards.
- l. A facility alteration required to properly implement other energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both, may be included as part of a guaranteed energy savings contract, in which case, notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, the facility alteration may be undertaken or supervised by the qualified provider performing the guaranteed energy savings contract.

7. a. As used in this section:

"Allowable costs" means the equipment and project costs associated with energy efficiency and energy conservation measures that a public entity reasonably believes will be incurred during the term of a guaranteed energy savings contract and that are documented by industry engineering standards.

1 "Competitive contracting," with respect to the procurement of 2 specialized goods and services required to implement an energy 3 efficiency or energy conservation measure, means the method of 4 contracting for specialized goods and services in which formal 5 proposals are solicited by a public entity from vendors through a standardized request for proposal process utilizing an "RFP" model 6 7 template as provided by the Department of Community Affairs in 8 consultation with the Board of Public Utilities, and are evaluated by 9 the public entity utilizing the services of qualified energy 10 professionals and engineers who shall be employed by the public 11 entity to independently verify the energy savings calculations in the 12 proposals as prescribed in paragraph (3) of subsection c. of this section, and who shall assist the public entity in the selection of the 13 14 qualified provider creating the maximum savings potential, after 15 which the public entity may then award a contract to a vendor or 16 vendors from among the formal competitive proposals received 17 based upon the inclusion of all cost and cost savings considerations.

"Director of Energy Savings" means the person holding the position so designated and established within the Department of the Treasury pursuant to Executive Order No. 11 of 2006.

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"Energy efficiency or energy conservation measure" means a program or facility alteration intended to reduce a public entity's energy consumption or operating costs, and includes, but is not limited to:

- (1) insulation of the building structure or systems within the building;
- (2) installation of storm windows or doors, caulking or weather stripping, multi-glazed windows or doors, heat-absorbing or heat-reflective glazed and coated window or door systems, additional glazing, reductions in glass area, or other window and door system modifications that reduce energy consumption;
- (3) installation of automated or computerized energy control systems;
- (4) heating, ventilating or air conditioning system modification or replacement;
- (5) replacement or modification of lighting fixtures to increase the energy efficiency of the lighting system without increasing the overall illumination of a facility, unless an increase in illumination is necessary to conform to applicable State or local building codes for the lighting system after the proposed modifications are made;
 - (6) installation of energy recovery systems;
- (7) installation of systems that produce steam or forms of energy such as heat as well as electricity for use within a building or complex of buildings;
- (8) implementation of energy efficiency or energy conservation measures that provide operating cost reductions based on life-cycle cost analysis;

- (9) implementation of a training program or facility alteration that reduces energy consumption or reduces operating costs, including allowable costs, based on future reductions in labor costs or costs for contracted services;
- (10) a facility alteration that includes expenditures required to properly implement other energy conservation measures;
- (11) implementation of a program to reduce energy costs through rate adjustments, load shifting to reduce peak demand, load shedding, or use of alternative energy suppliers;
- (12) installation of energy information and control systems that monitor consumption, redirect systems to optimal energy sources and manage energy-using equipment;
- (13) indoor air quality improvements;

- (14) installation of daylighting systems; and
- (15) use of renewable or on-site distributed power generation systems.

"Energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel, energy, or operating or maintenance costs resulting from the implementation of one or more energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, when compared with an established baseline of previous fuel, energy, water, or operating or maintenance costs, including, but not limited to, future capital replacement expenditures avoided as a result of equipment installed or services performed pursuant to a guaranteed energy savings contract. In the event that a public entity has obtained an audit, the energy savings proposal need not conform to the results of the audit but shall use the audit as a guideline to assist in evaluating and securing energy cost reductions and shall be utilized productively to help guide prospective qualified providers to develop proposals.

"Guaranteed energy savings contract" or "guaranteed contract" means a contract between a public entity and a qualified provider for the installation of energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or a combination thereof, and for implementation of one or more such measures pursuant to such a contract between a public entity and a qualified provider, entered into in accordance with the provisions of this section.

"Industry engineering standards" means recognized industry standards including, but not limited to, life cycle costing, the R.S. Means-estimated method developed by the R.S. Means Company, historical data, manufacturer's data, and the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) standards.

"Public entity" means a governmental entity in this State that is not a "State agency" as defined in section 2 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), a "contracting unit" as defined in section 2 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-2), a "board of education" as defined in chapter 18A of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes (N.J.S.18A:18A-1 et seq.), a "State college" as

defined in section 2 of P.L.1986, c.43 (C.18A:64-53), or a "county college" as defined in section 2 of P.L.1982, c.189 (C.18A:64A-25.2).

"Qualified provider" means a person or business capable of evaluating, recommending, designing, implementing, and installing energy efficiency or energy conservation measures pursuant to a guaranteed energy savings contract approved by a public entity. Qualified providers shall either be certified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury as eligible to participate in the formal competitive proposal process, or qualified under federal guidelines as an energy services company, and shall reasonably demonstrate that it is financially capable of meeting its obligations under the performance guarantees set forth in a guaranteed energy savings contract for the contract period.

b. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law or any rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, a public entity, may use competitive contracting for a period not to exceed 36 months following the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), to enter into a guaranteed energy savings contract with a qualified provider for a period of up to 15 years, or for a period of up to 20 years from the final installation of a project in the case of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power facility or cogeneration facility, as defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), in accordance with the provisions of this section and any guidelines or regulations adopted by the Director of Energy Savings.

A public entity that uses competitive contracting for the purpose of entering into a guaranteed energy savings contract, may evaluate any proposal that meets the requirements of the public entity and that is submitted in a timely manner by a qualified provider to the public entity.

- c. A public entity shall select the qualified provider that best meets the needs of that public entity, subject to the following:
- (1) After reviewing the reports required to be provided pursuant to subsection d. of this section, a public entity may enter into a guaranteed energy savings contract with a qualified provider if: (a) the public entity finds that the amount it would spend on the energy efficiency or energy conservation measures recommended in the proposal would not exceed the amount to be saved in energy savings within a 15-year period from the date on which performance, or within a 20-year period from the final installation of a project in the case of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power facility or cogeneration facility, as defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), if the recommendations in the proposal were followed; and (b) the qualified provider provides a written guarantee in its proposal in favor of the public entity that the amount of energy savings realized

by the public entity as a result of entering into the guaranteed energy savings contract with the qualified provider shall meet or exceed the cost to the public entity of the guaranteed energy savings contract;

- 5 (2) The guaranteed energy savings contract includes: 6 specifications requiring the qualified provider to demonstrate the 7 qualifications, experience and training of its employees, contractors 8 and subcontractors, including job training, education, 9 experience in successfully completing projects similar in size and 10 scope; (b) other criteria to assure a reliable source of skilled and 11 experienced labor to guarantee efficient and cost-effective 12 completion of the work and safety by standardizing the terms and 13 conditions of employment of labor on any project undertaken 14 pursuant to this section; and (c) requirements to ensure labor 15 stability and the payment of prevailing wages pursuant to P.L.1963, 16 c. 150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.), and to ensure that labor contractors 17 and subcontractors provide and maintain formal training and 18 apprenticeship programs and approved health care and pension 19 benefit plans in accordance with P.L.1948, c.446 (C.34:1A-34 et 20 seq.); and
 - (3) The public entity shall contract with a third party entity consisting of qualified energy professionals and engineers, which is independent of the qualified providers submitting proposals to the public entity, to verify, in accordance with guidelines adopted by the Director of Energy Savings pursuant to subsection b. of this section, that the projected energy savings to be realized from the proposals submitted to the public entity are sufficient to cover the cost of the installation or implementation of the energy saving measures over the entire duration of the contract term.
 - d. Before a guaranteed energy savings contract may be awarded by a public entity, the qualified provider shall provide a report as part of its proposal which shall summarize estimates of all costs of installation, maintenance, repairs and debt service and estimates of the amounts by which energy, or operating costs will be reduced. This report shall:
 - (1) be available for public inspection;

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- (2) contain a listing of employees, contractors, and subcontractors to be used by the qualified provider as the low bidder selected from the list of qualified contractors provided by the qualified provider with respect to the energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both;
- (3) comply with the guidelines adopted by the Director of Energy Savings establishing a methodology for computing and comparing energy savings; and
- 45 (4) show evidence of financial stability and size that 46 demonstrates the qualified provider's capability to meet its 47 obligations under the performance guarantee over the entire 48 duration of the performance period.

e. A qualified provider to whom a guaranteed energy savings contract is awarded shall provide a sufficient bond to the public entity for its faithful performance.

- f. A public entity may enter into a separate guaranteed energy savings contract with each qualified provider selected in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- g. A guaranteed energy savings contract may provide for project financing that requires all payments, except any obligations that are incurred as a result of the termination of the contract prior to its scheduled expiration, to be made over a period of time. Each guaranteed energy savings contract shall provide that the project financing savings in any year are guaranteed to the extent necessary to make payments under the contract during that year.
- h. A guaranteed energy savings contract shall include a written guarantee that energy savings shall meet or exceed the cost of the energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both, to be evaluated, recommended, designed, implemented, and installed under the project financed by such a contract.
- Beginning with the second year of a guaranteed energy savings contract, and in each year thereafter, the qualified provider performing a guaranteed energy savings contract shall submit annual reports to the public entity for each guaranteed energy savings contract between the qualified provider and that public entity, to confirm the actual savings realized for the project, during the preceding 12-month period. This report, and the measurement of the savings, shall comply with the provisions of the United States Department of Energy's Federal Energy Management Program, which stipulates the means to measure and verify consumption based on metering, calculations, or short-term testing. In the event that the actual, annual verified savings are less than the annual amount of savings guaranteed by the qualified provider, the qualified provider shall pay the public entity, or cause the public entity to be paid, the difference between the guaranteed savings amount and the actual, verified amount. Measurement and verification costs may be billed separately outside of the base contract with the qualified provider or incorporated among other costs billed under the base contract, at the option of the public entity. A public entity may choose to waive the guarantee at any time during the duration of the contract at its option.
- j. A guaranteed energy savings contract may provide for project financing, including tax exempt financing by a third party over a period of time not to exceed 15 years, or for a period not to exceed 20 years from the final installation of a project in the case of a lease purchase agreement with a developer of a combined heat and power or cogeneration project, or, if otherwise authorized by law, by the issuance of energy savings bonds as a refunding bond to fund all or part of the energy efficiency or energy conservation measures.

- k. An improvement that is not directly related to an energy efficiency or energy conservation measure may be included in a guaranteed energy savings contract if:
- (1) the total cost of the energy improvement does not exceed 15 percent of the total cost of the work to be performed under the guaranteed energy savings contract; and,
- (2) the improvement is necessary to conform to a law, rule, regulation, or order adopted pursuant thereto, or an ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, or if an analysis within an approved proposal, or by the public entity at the time of the award of the proposal, demonstrates that there is an economic advantage to the public entity implementing the improvement as part of the guaranteed energy savings contract, and the savings justification for the improvement is documented by industry engineering standards.
- l. A facility alteration required to properly implement other energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both, may be included as part of a guaranteed energy savings contract, in which case, notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, the facility alteration may be undertaken or supervised by the qualified provider performing the guaranteed energy savings contract.

8. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill establishes a 36-month temporary period during which time State contracting agencies, local contracting units, boards of education, public institutions of higher education, and other public entities shall be allowed to enter into guaranteed energy savings contracts through competitive contracting, notwithstanding the provisions of the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), or any other law, rule, regulation or order to the contrary.

A "guaranteed energy savings contract" is defined to mean a contract, entered into after the effective date of the bill, between a public entity and a qualified provider for the installation and implementation of energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or a combination thereof.

The bill provides that a public entity may only enter into a guaranteed energy savings contract with a qualified provider, if an independent group of energy professionals and engineers verifies that the cost of the energy efficiency or energy conservation measures will not exceed the amount to be saved over the life of the contract. The bill requires a qualified provider to submit annual reports confirming the actual savings realized by a project and to pay the public entity the difference between the guaranteed savings

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- 1 amount and the actual, verified savings if the actual savings are less
- 2 the guaranteed savings amount.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 2313 and 2564

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

215th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED JUNE 21, 2012

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman UPENDRA J. CHIVUKULA
District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)
Assemblyman TROY SINGLETON
District 7 (Burlington)
Assemblyman LOUIS D. GREENWALD
District 6 (Burlington and Camden)
Assemblyman BENJIE E. WIMBERLY
District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)
Assemblywoman SHAVONDA E. SUMTER
District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Sarlo

SYNOPSIS

Clarifies requests for proposals of public entities implementing energy savings improvement program contracts.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Substitute as adopted by the Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/29/2012)

1 AN ACT concerning energy savings improvement programs, 2 amending various parts of the statutory law, and supplementing 3 Title 52 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 1 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. a. (1) A board of education, as defined in N.J.S.18A:18A-2, may implement an energy savings improvement program in the manner provided by this section whenever it determines that the savings generated from reduced energy use from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures as set forth in an energy savings plan. Under such a program, a board of education may enter into an energy savings services contract with an energy services company to implement the program or the board may authorize separate contracts to implement the program. The provisions of N.J.S.18A:18A-1 et seq. shall apply to any contracts awarded pursuant to this section to the extent that the provisions of such law are not inconsistent with any provision of this section.
 - (2) A board of education facility alteration required to properly implement other energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both, may be included as part of an energy savings services contract, in which case, notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, the facility alteration may be undertaken or supervised by the energy services company performing the energy savings services contract if:
 - (a) the total cost of the improvement does not exceed 15 percent of the total cost of the work to be performed under the energy savings services contract; and
 - (b) (i) the improvement is necessary to conform to a law, rule, or regulation, or order, or (ii) an analysis within an approved proposal, or the board of education, at the time of the award of the proposal, demonstrates that there is an economic advantage to the board of education implementing the improvement as part of the energy savings services contract, and the savings rationale for the improvement is documented and supported by reasonable justification.
 - b. (1) To be eligible to enter into an energy savings services contract, an energy services company shall be a commercial entity that is qualified to provide energy savings services in accordance with the provisions of this section. A board of education may

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

determine to enter into an energy savings services contract either through public advertising for bids and the receipt of bids therefor or through competitive contracting in lieu of public bidding in the manner provided by sections 45 through 49 of P.L.1999, c.440 (C.18A:18A-4.1 et seq.).

- (2) (a) Public works activities performed under an energy savings improvement program shall be subject to all requirements regarding public bidding, bid security, performance guarantees, insurance and other public contracting requirements that are applicable to public works contracts, to the extent not inconsistent with this section. A general contractor, energy services company serving as general contractor, or any subcontractor hired for the furnishing of plumbing and gas fitting and all kindred work, and of steam and hot water heating and ventilating apparatus, steam power plants and kindred work, and electrical work, structural steel and ornamental iron work, shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury in order to perform public works activities under an energy savings improvement program.
 - (b) Individuals or organizations performing energy audits, acting as commissioning agents, or conducting verification of energy savings plans, implementation of energy conservation measures, or verifying guarantees shall be prequalified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury to perform their work under an energy savings improvement program.
 - (3) (a) An energy services company may be designated as the general contractor for improvements to be made pursuant to an energy savings plan, provided that the hiring of subcontractors that are required to be classified pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth pursuant to the public bidding requirements of the board of education. A contract with an energy savings company shall include, but not be limited to: preparation of an energy savings plan; the responsibilities of the parties for project schedules, installations, performance and quality, payment of subcontractors, project completion, commissioning, savings implementation; a requirement that the savings to be achieved by energy conservation measures be verified upon commissioning of the improvements; allocation of State and federal rebates and tax credits; and any other provisions deemed necessary by the parties.
- (b) All workers performing public works activities for subcontractors awarded contracts by an energy services company pursuant to this section shall be paid prevailing wages in accordance with the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.). All subcontractors shall comply with

- the provisions of "The Public Works Contractor Registration Act," 1
- 2 P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.). Only firms appropriately
- 3 classified as contractors by the Division of Property Management
- 4 and Construction shall be eligible to be awarded a contract as a
- 5 subcontractor of an energy services company under this section for
- 6 performing public works activities pursuant to regulations adopted 7
 - by the Division of Property Management and Construction.

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- (c) In order to expedite communications with an energy services company and facilitate the implementation of an energy savings improvement program, a board of education may designate or appoint an employee of the board of education with decisionmaking authority to coordinate with the energy services company and to address issues associated with the implementation of an energy savings improvement program as they arise, provided that any decision requiring a change order shall be made only upon the approval of the board of education.
- (4) Except as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection, a subsidiary or wholly-owned or partially-owned affiliate of the energy services company shall not be an eligible contractor or subcontractor under an energy savings services contract.
- (5) When the energy services company is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems and contracts with the board of education to provide a guaranteed energy savings option pursuant to subsection f. of this section, the specification of such direct digital control systems may be treated as proprietary goods and if so treated, the bid specification shall set forth an allowance price for its supply by the energy services company which shall be used by all bidders in the public bidding process. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers. Each contract to be entered into pursuant to this section between a board of education and an energy services company that is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems where such direct digital control systems are treated as proprietary goods as part of the contract, shall first be reviewed and approved by the Board of Public Utilities for the purpose of affirming the reasonableness of such allowance price. If the board does not disapprove of the contract within 14 days of receipt thereof, the contract shall be deemed approved.
- c. An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement or through the issuance of energy savings obligations pursuant to this subsection.
- (1) An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement between a board of education and an energy services company or other public or private entity. Under a lease-purchase agreement, ownership of the energy savings equipment or improved facilities shall pass to the board of

- 1 education when all lease payments have been made.
- 2 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 46 of P.L.1999, c.440
- 3 (C.18A:18A-4.2) or any other law to the contrary, the duration of
- 4 such a lease-purchase agreement shall not exceed 15 years, except
- 5 that the duration of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat
- and power or cogeneration project shall not exceed 20 years. For
- 7 the purposes of this paragraph, the duration of the repayment term
- 8 of a lease-purchase agreement shall commence on the date upon
- 9 which construction and installation of the energy savings
- 10 equipment, "combined heat and power facility" or "cogeneration
- 11 <u>facility," as those terms are defined pursuant to section 3 of</u>
- P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other energy conservation measures
- 13 <u>undertaken pursuant to the energy savings plan, have been</u> 14 <u>completed.</u>

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- (2) Any lease-purchase agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection may contain: a clause making it subject to the availability and appropriation annually of sufficient funds as may be required to meet the extended obligation; and a non-substitution clause maintaining that if the agreement is terminated for non-appropriation, the board of education may not replace the leased equipment or facilities with equipment or facilities that perform the same or similar functions.
- (3) A board of education may arrange for incurring energy savings obligations to finance an energy savings improvement program. Energy savings obligations may be funded through appropriations for utility services in the annual budget of the board and may be issued as refunding bonds pursuant to P.L.1969, c.130 (C.18A:24-61.1 et seq.), including the issuance of bond anticipation notes as may be necessary, provided that all such bonds and notes mature within the periods authorized for such energy savings obligations. Energy savings obligations may be issued either through the board of education or another public agency authorized to undertake financing on behalf of the board.
- (4) Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations shall not be used to finance maintenance, guarantees, or verification of guarantees of energy conservation measures. Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations may be used to finance the cost of an energy audit or the cost of verification of energy part of adopting savings as an energy savings Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, lease-purchase agreements and energy savings certificates shall not be excepted from any budget or tax levy limitation otherwise provided by law. Maturity schedules of lease-purchase agreements or energy savings obligations [must] shall not exceed the estimated average useful life of the [individual] energy conservation measures.
- d. (1) The energy audit component of an energy savings improvement program shall be conducted either by the board of

- education or by a qualified third party retained by the board for that purpose. It shall not be conducted by an energy services company subsequently hired to develop an energy savings improvement program. The energy audit shall identify the current energy use of any or all facilities and energy conservation measures that can be implemented in which the energy savings and energy efficiency could be realized and maximized.
 - (2) To implement an energy savings improvement program, a board of education shall develop an energy savings plan that consists of one or more energy conservation measures. The plan shall:
 - (a) contain the results of an energy audit;

- (b) describe the energy conservation measures that will comprise the program;
- (c) estimate greenhouse gas reductions resulting from those energy savings;
- (d) identify all design and compliance issues that require the professional services of an architect or engineer and identify who will provide these services;
- (e) include an assessment of risks involved in the successful implementation of the plan;
- (f) identify the eligibility for, and costs and revenues associated with the PJM Independent System Operator for demand response and curtailable service activities;
- (g) include schedules showing calculations of all costs of implementing the proposed energy conservation measures and the projected energy savings;
- (h) identify maintenance requirements necessary to ensure continued energy savings, and describe how they will be fulfilled; and
- (i) if developed by an energy services company, a description of, and cost estimates of an energy savings guarantee.

All professionals providing engineering services under the plan shall have errors and omissions insurance.

- (3) Prior to the adoption of the plan by the governing body, the board of education shall contract with a qualified third party to verify the projected energy savings to be realized from the proposed program have been calculated as required by subsection e. of this section.
- (4) Upon adoption, the plan shall be submitted to the Board of Public Utilities, which shall post it on the Internet on a public webpage maintained for such purpose. If the board of education maintains its own website, it shall also post the plan on that site. The Board of Public Utilities may require periodic reporting concerning the implementation of the plan.
- 46 (5) Verification by a qualified third party shall be required when 47 energy conservation measures are placed in service or

1 commissioned, to ensure the savings projected in the energy savings 2 plan shall be achieved.

- (6) Energy-related capital improvements that do not reduce energy usage may be included in an energy savings improvement program but the cost of such improvements shall not be financed as a lease-purchase or through energy savings obligations authorized by subsection c. of this section. Nothing herein is intended to prevent financing of such capital improvements through otherwise authorized means.
- (7) A qualified third party when required by this subsection may include an employee of the board of education who is properly trained and qualified to perform such work.
- e. (1) (a) The calculation of energy savings for the purposes of determining that the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures, as provided in subsection a. of this section, shall involve determination of the dollar amount saved through implementation of an energy savings improvement program using the guidelines of the International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol or other protocols approved by the Board of Public Utilities and standards adopted by the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to this section. The calculation shall include all applicable State and federal rebates and tax credits, but shall not include the cost of an energy audit and the cost of verifying energy savings. The calculation shall state which party has made application for rebates and credits and how these applications translate into energy savings.
- (b) During the procurement phase of an energy savings improvement program, an energy service company's proposal submitted in response to a request for proposal shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a "solar renewable energy certificate," as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature that derive from the generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee, or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the board of education then in effect, and not a blended rate that aggregates, combines, or restates in any manner the distinct demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate into a single combined or restated tariff rate. If an energy services company submits a proposal to a board of education that does not calculate projected

energy savings in the manner required by this subsection, such
 proposal shall be rejected by the board of education.

- (2) For the purposes of this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall adopt standards and uniform values for interest rates and escalation of labor, electricity, oil, and gas, as well as standards for presenting these costs in a life cycle and net present value format, standards for the presentation of obligations for carbon reductions, and other standards that the board may determine necessary.
- f. (1) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract, it shall offer the board of education the option to purchase, for an additional amount, an energy savings guarantee. The guarantee, if accepted by a separate vote of the board of education, shall insure that the energy savings resulting from the energy savings improvement program, determined periodically over the duration of the guarantee, will be sufficient to defray all payments required to be made pursuant to the lease-purchase agreement or energy savings obligation, and if the savings are not sufficient, the energy services company will reimburse the board for any additional amounts. Annual costs of a guarantee shall not be financed or included as costs in an energy savings plan but shall be fully disclosed in an energy savings plan.
 - (2) When a guaranteed energy savings option is purchased, the contract shall require a qualified third party to verify the energy savings at intervals established by the parties.
 - (3) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract to provide or perform goods or services for the purpose of enabling a board of education to conserve energy through energy efficiency equipment, including a "combined heat and power facility" as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), on a self-funded basis, such contract shall extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, and for up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion. If a board of education shall elect to contract with an energy services company for an energy savings guarantee in connection with a contract awarded pursuant to this section, such guarantee may extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, or up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion.
 - g. As used in this section:

"direct digital control systems" means the devices and computerized control equipment that contain software and computer interfaces that perform the logic that control a building's heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers;

"energy conservation measure" means an improvement that results in reduced energy use, including, but not limited to, installation of energy efficient equipment; demand response equipment; combined heat and power systems; facilities for the production of renewable energy; water conservation measures, fixtures or facilities; building envelope improvements that are part of an energy savings improvement program; and related control systems for each of the foregoing;

"energy related capital improvement" means a capital improvement that uses energy but does not result in a reduction of energy use;

"energy saving obligation" means a bond, note or other agreement evidencing the obligation to repay borrowed funds incurred in order to finance energy saving improvements;

"energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs resulting from the implementation of one or more energy conservation measures services when compared with an established baseline of previous fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs, including, but not limited to, future capital replacement expenditures avoided as a result of equipment installed or services performed as part of an energy savings plan;

"energy savings improvement program" means an initiative of a board of education to implement energy conservation measures in existing facilities, provided that the value of the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures;

"energy savings plan" means the document that describes the actions to be taken to implement the energy savings improvement program;

"energy savings services contract" means a contract with an energy savings company to develop an energy savings plan, prepare bid specifications, manage the performance, provision, construction, and installation of energy conservation measures by subcontractors, to offer a guarantee of energy savings derived from the implementation of an energy savings plan, and may include a provision to manage the bidding process;

"energy services company" means a commercial entity that is qualified to develop and implement an energy savings plan in accordance with the provisions of this section;

"public works activities" means any work subject to the provisions of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.); and

"water conservation measure" means an alteration to a facility or equipment that reduces water consumption, maximizes the efficiency of water use, or reduces water loss.

h. (1) The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may take such action as is deemed necessary and consistent with the intent of this section to
 implement its provisions.

(2) The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt implementation guidelines or directives, and adopt such administrative rules, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as are necessary for the implementation of those agencies' respective responsibilities under this section, except that notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt, immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law, such rules and regulations as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of this act which shall be effective for a period not to exceed 12 months and shall thereafter be amended, adopted or readopted in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

20 (cf: P.L.2009, c.4, s.1)

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- 2. Section 4 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:65A-1) is amended to read as follows:
- 24 4. a. (1) The board of trustees of a public institution of higher 25 education may implement an energy savings improvement program 26 in the manner provided by this section whenever it determines that 27 the savings generated from reduced energy use from the program 28 will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy 29 conservation measures as set forth in an energy savings plan. Under 30 such a program, a board of trustees may enter into an energy 31 savings services contract with an energy services company to 32 implement the program or the board may authorize separate 33 contracts to implement the program. The provisions of: 34 N.J.S.18A:64-1 et seq., in the case of any State college; P.L.1995, 35 c.400 (C.18A:64E-12 et seq.), in the case of the New Jersey 36 Institute of Technology; N.J.S.18A:65-1 et seq., in the case of 37 Rutgers, the State University; P.L.1970, c.102 (C.18A:64G-1 et al.), 38 in the case of the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New 39 Jersey; and N.J.S.18A:64A-1 et seq., in the case of the county 40 colleges; shall apply to any contracts awarded pursuant to this 41 section to the extent that the provisions of such law are not 42 inconsistent with any provision of this section. 43
 - In the case of Rutgers, the State University, references in this section to the board of trustees shall mean the Rutgers board of governors.
- 46 (2) An educational facility alteration required to properly 47 implement other energy efficiency or energy conservation

- 1 measures, or both, may be included as part of an energy savings 2 services contract, in which case, notwithstanding any other
- 3 provision of law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, the
- 4 <u>facility alteration may be undertaken or supervised by the energy</u>
- 5 services company performing the energy savings services contract

6 <u>if:</u>

- (a) the total cost of the improvement does not exceed 15 percent of the total cost of the work to be performed under the energy savings services contract; and
- (b) (i) the improvement is necessary to conform to a law, rule, or regulation, or order, or (ii) an analysis within an approved proposal, or the board of trustees, at the time of the award of the proposal, demonstrates that there is an economic advantage to the board of trustees implementing the improvement as part of the energy savings services contract, and the savings rationale for the improvement is documented and supported by reasonable justification.
 - b. (1) To be eligible to enter into an energy savings services contract, an energy services company shall be a commercial entity that is qualified to provide energy savings services in accordance with the provisions of this section. A public institution of higher education may enter into an energy savings services contract through public advertising for bids and the receipt of bids therefor.
- (2) (a) Public works activities performed under an energy savings improvement program shall be subject to all requirements regarding public bidding, bid security, performance guarantees, insurance and other public contracting requirements that are applicable to public works contracts, to the extent not inconsistent with this section. A general contractor, energy services company serving as general contractor, or any subcontractor hired for the furnishing of plumbing and gas fitting and all kindred work, and of steam and hot water heating and ventilating apparatus, steam power plants and kindred work, and electrical work, structural steel and ornamental iron work, shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury in order to perform public works activities under an energy savings improvement program.
- (b) Individuals or organizations performing energy audits, acting as commissioning agents, or conducting verification of energy savings plans, implementation of energy conservation measures, or verifying guarantees shall be prequalified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury to perform their work under an energy savings improvement program.
- (c) Where there is a need for compatibility of a direct digital control system with previously installed control systems and equipment, the bid specifications may include a requirement for

proprietary goods, and if so included, the bid specification shall set forth an allowance price for its supply which shall be used by all bidders in the public bidding process.

- (3) (a) An energy services company may be designated as the general contractor for improvements to be made pursuant to an energy savings plan, provided that the hiring of subcontractors that are required to be classified pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth pursuant to the public bidding requirements of the board of trustees. A contract with an energy savings company shall include, but not be limited to: preparation of an energy savings plan; the responsibilities of the parties for project schedules, installations, performance and quality, payment of subcontractors, project completion, commissioning, savings implementation; a requirement that the savings to be achieved by energy conservation measures be verified upon commissioning of the improvements; allocation of State and federal rebates and tax credits; and any other provisions deemed necessary by the parties.
- (b) All workers performing public works activities for subcontractors awarded contracts by an energy services company pursuant to this section shall be paid prevailing wages in accordance with the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.). All subcontractors shall comply with the provisions of "The Public Works Contractor Registration Act," P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.). Only firms appropriately classified as contractors by the Division of Property Management and Construction shall be eligible to be awarded a contract as a subcontractor of an energy services company under this section for performing public works activities pursuant to regulations adopted by the Division of Property Management and Construction.
- (c) In order to expedite communications with an energy services company and facilitate the implementation of an energy savings improvement program, a board of trustees may designate or appoint an employee of the public institution of higher education with decision-making authority to coordinate with the energy services company and to address issues associated with the implementation of an energy savings improvement program as they arise, provided that any decision requiring a change order shall be made only upon the approval of the board of trustees of the public institution of higher education.
- (4) [Except as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection, a] A subsidiary or wholly-owned or partially-owned affiliate of the energy services company shall not be an eligible contractor or subcontractor under an energy savings services contract.
- [(5)When the energy services company is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems and contracts with the board of

trustees to provide a guaranteed energy savings option pursuant to 1 2 subsection f. of this section, the specification of such direct digital 3 control systems may be treated as proprietary goods and if so 4 treated, the bid specification shall set forth an allowance price for 5 its supply by the energy services company which shall be used by 6 all bidders in the public bidding process. Direct digital controls 7 shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability 8 guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, 9 Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers.

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- c. An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement or through the issuance of energy savings obligations pursuant to this subsection.
- (1) An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement between a board of trustees and an energy services company or other public or private entity. Under a lease-purchase agreement, ownership of the energy savings equipment or improved facilities shall pass to the board of trustees when all lease payments have been made. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, the duration of such a lease-purchase agreement shall not exceed 15 years, except that the duration of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power or cogeneration project shall not exceed 20 years. For the purposes of this paragraph, the duration of the repayment term of a lease-purchase agreement shall commence on the date upon which construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, "combined heat and power facility" or "cogeneration facility," as those terms are defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other energy conservation measures undertaken pursuant to the energy savings plan, have been completed.
- (2) Any lease-purchase or other agreement entered into in connection with an energy savings improvement program may be a general obligation of the public institution of higher education pursuant to this subsection, and may contain: a clause making it subject to the availability and appropriation annually of sufficient funds as may be required to meet the extended obligation; and a non-substitution clause maintaining that if the agreement is terminated for non-appropriation, the board of trustees may not replace the leased equipment or facilities with equipment or facilities that perform the same or similar functions.
- (3) A board of trustees may arrange for incurring energy savings obligations to finance an energy savings improvement program and may enter into any agreement with the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority or other persons in connection with the issuance by the authority of its obligations on behalf of the public institution of higher education in order to finance the institution's energy savings improvement program. Energy savings obligations may be funded through appropriations for utility services in the annual

- budget of the board, or incurred as a general obligation of the public
- 2 institution of higher education in connection with the issuance by
- 3 the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority of bonds or notes
- 4 pursuant to N.J.S.18A:72A-2 et seq., or, in the case of a county
- 5 college, by a sponsoring county as a refunding bond pursuant to
- 6 N.J.S.40A:2-52 et seq., including the issuance of bond anticipation
- 7 notes as may be necessary, provided that all such bonds and notes
- 8 mature within the periods authorized for such energy savings
- 9 obligations.

- (4) Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations shall not be used to finance maintenance, guarantees, or verification of guarantees of energy conservation measures. Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations may be used to finance the cost of an energy audit or the cost of verification of energy savings as part of adopting an energy savings plan. Maturity schedules of lease-purchase agreements or energy savings obligations [must] shall not exceed the estimated average useful life of the [individual] energy conservation measures.
- d. (1) The energy audit component of an energy savings improvement program shall be conducted either by the board of trustees or by a qualified third party retained by the board for that purpose. It shall not be conducted by an energy services company subsequently hired to develop an energy savings improvement program. The energy audit shall identify the current energy use of any or all facilities and energy conservation measures that can be implemented in which the energy savings and energy efficiency could be realized and maximized.
- (2) To implement an energy savings improvement program, a board of trustees shall develop an energy savings plan that consists of one or more energy conservation measures. The plan shall:
 - (a) contain the results of an energy audit;
- (b) describe the energy conservation measures that will comprise the program;
- (c) estimate greenhouse gas reductions resulting from those energy savings;
- (d) identify all design and compliance issues that require the professional services of an architect or engineer and identify who will provide these services;
- (e) include an assessment of risks involved in the successful implementation of the plan;
 - (f) identify the eligibility for, and costs and revenues associated with the PJM Independent System Operator for demand response and curtailable service activities;
- 44 (g) include schedules showing calculations of all costs of 45 implementing the proposed energy conservation measures and the 46 projected energy savings;

(h) identify maintenance requirements necessary to ensure 2 continued energy savings, and describe how they will be fulfilled; 3 and

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(i) if developed by an energy services company, a description of, and cost estimates of an energy savings guarantee.

All professionals providing engineering services under the plan shall have errors and omissions insurance.

- (3) Prior to the adoption of the plan, the board of trustees shall contract with a qualified third party to verify the projected energy savings to be realized from the proposed program have been calculated as required by subsection e. of this section.
- (4) Upon adoption, the plan shall be submitted to the Board of Public Utilities, which shall post it on the Internet on a public webpage maintained for such purpose. If the board of trustees maintains its own website, it shall also post the plan on that site. The Board of Public Utilities may require periodic reporting concerning the implementation of the plan.
- (5) Verification by a qualified third party shall be required when energy conservation measures are placed in service or commissioned, to ensure the savings projected in the energy savings plan shall be achieved.
- (6) Energy-related capital improvements that do not reduce energy usage may be included in an energy savings improvement program but the cost of such improvements shall not be financed as a lease-purchase or through energy savings obligations authorized by subsection c. of this section. Nothing herein is intended to prevent the financing of such capital improvements through otherwise authorized means.
- (7) A qualified third party when required by this subsection may include an employee of the public institution of higher education who is properly trained and qualified to perform such work.
- 32 e. (1) (a) The calculation of energy savings for the purposes of 33 determining that the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation 34 35 measures, as provided in subsection a. of this section, shall involve 36 determination of the dollar amount saved through implementation of an energy savings improvement program using the guidelines of 38 the International Performance Measurement and Verification 39 Protocol or other protocols approved by the Board of Public 40 Utilities and standards adopted by the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to this section. The calculation shall include all applicable 42 State and federal rebates and tax credits, but shall not include the 43 cost of an energy audit and the cost of verifying energy savings. 44 The calculation shall state which party has made application for 45 rebates and credits and how these applications translate into energy savings.

- (b) During the procurement phase of an energy savings improvement program, an energy service company's proposal submitted in response to a request for proposal shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a "solar renewable energy certificate," as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature that derive from the generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee, or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the board of trustees then in effect, and not a blended rate that aggregates, combines, or restates in any manner the distinct demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate into a single combined or restated tariff rate. If an energy services company submits a proposal to a board of trustees that does not calculate projected energy savings in the manner required by this subsection, such proposal shall be rejected by the board of trustees.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall adopt standards and uniform values for interest rates and escalation of labor, electricity, oil, and gas, as well as standards for presenting these costs in a life cycle and net present value format, standards for the presentation of obligations for carbon reductions, and other standards that the board may determine necessary.

- f. (1) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract, it shall offer the board of trustees the option to purchase, for an additional amount, an energy savings guarantee. The guarantee, if accepted by a separate vote of the board of trustees, shall insure that the energy savings resulting from the energy savings improvement program, determined periodically over the duration of the guarantee, will be sufficient to defray all payments required to be made pursuant to the lease-purchase agreement or energy savings obligation, and if the savings are not sufficient, the energy services company will reimburse the board of trustees for any additional amounts. Annual costs of a guarantee shall not be financed or included as costs in an energy savings plan but shall be fully disclosed in an energy savings plan.
- (2) When a guaranteed energy savings option is purchased, the contract shall require a qualified third party to verify the energy savings at intervals established by the parties.
- 44 (3) When an energy services company is awarded an energy
 45 savings services contract to provide or perform goods or services
 46 for the purpose of enabling a board of trustees to conserve energy
 47 through energy efficiency equipment, including a "combined heat"

- 1 and power facility" as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 of
- 2 P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), on a self-funded basis, such contract
- 3 shall extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency
- 4 projects, and for up to 20 years for a combined heat and power
- 5 <u>facility after construction completion</u>. If a board of trustees shall
- 6 elect to contract with an energy services company for an energy
- 7 savings guarantee in connection with a contract awarded pursuant to
- 8 this section, such guarantee may extend for a term of up to 15 years
- 9 for energy efficiency projects, or up to 20 years for a combined heat
- and power facility after construction completion.

g. As used in this section:

"direct digital control systems" means the devices and computerized control equipment that contain software and computer interfaces that perform the logic that control a building's heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers;

"educational facility" means a structure suitable for use as a dormitory, dining hall, student union, administrative building, academic building, library, laboratory, research facility, classroom, athletic facility, health care facility, teaching hospital, and parking, maintenance, storage or utility facility or energy conservation measures and other structures or facilities related thereto or required or useful for the instruction of students or the conducting of research or the operation of an institution for higher education, and public libraries, and the necessary and usual attendant and related facilities and equipment, but shall not include any facility used or to be used for sectarian instruction or as a place for religious worship;

"energy conservation measure" means an improvement that results in reduced energy use, including, but not limited to, installation of energy efficient equipment; demand response equipment; combined heat and power systems; facilities for the production of renewable energy; water conservation measures, fixtures or facilities; building envelope improvements that are part of an energy savings improvement program; and related control systems for each of the foregoing;

"energy related capital improvement" means a capital improvement that uses energy but does not result in a reduction of energy use;

"energy saving obligation" means a bond, note or other agreement evidencing the obligation to repay borrowed funds incurred in order to finance energy saving improvements;

"energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs resulting from the implementation of one or more energy conservation measures services when compared with an established baseline of previous fuel, energy,

operating or maintenance costs, including, but not limited to, future capital replacement expenditures avoided as a result of equipment installed or services performed as part of an energy savings plan;

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"energy savings improvement program" means an initiative of a public institution of higher education to implement energy conservation measures in existing facilities, provided that the value of the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures;

"energy savings plan" means the document that describes the actions to be taken to implement the energy savings improvement program;

"energy savings services contract" means a contract with an energy savings company to develop an energy savings plan, prepare bid specifications, manage the performance, provision, construction, and installation of energy conservation measures by subcontractors, to offer a guarantee of energy savings derived from the implementation of an energy savings plan, and may include a provision to manage the bidding process;

"energy services company" means a commercial entity that is qualified to develop and implement an energy savings plan in accordance with the provisions of this section;

"public works activities" means any work subject to the provisions of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.); and

"water conservation measure" means an alteration to a facility or equipment that reduces water consumption, maximizes the efficiency of water use, or reduces water loss.

- h. (1) The State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may take such action as is deemed necessary and consistent with the intent of this section to implement its provisions.
- (2) The State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt implementation guidelines or directives, and adopt such administrative rules, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as are necessary for the implementation of those agencies' respective responsibilities under this section, except that notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt, immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law, such rules and regulations as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of this act which shall be effective for a period not to exceed 12 months and shall thereafter be amended, adopted or re-adopted in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

43 (cf: P.L.2009, c.4, s.4)

45 3. Section 6 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.40A:11-4.6) is amended to 46 read as follows:

- 6. a. (1) A contracting unit, as defined in P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), may implement an energy savings improvement program in the manner provided by this section whenever it determines that the savings generated from reduced energy use from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures as set forth in an energy savings plan. Under such a program, a contracting unit may enter into an energy savings services contract with an energy services company to implement the program or the contracting unit may authorize separate contracts to implement the program. The provisions of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.) shall apply to any contracts awarded pursuant to this section to the extent that the provisions of such law are not inconsistent with any provision of this section.
 - (2) A contracting unit facility alteration required to properly implement other energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both, may be included as part of an energy savings services contract, in which case, notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, the facility alteration may be undertaken or supervised by the energy services company performing the energy savings services contract if:

- (a) the total cost of the improvement does not exceed 15 percent of the total cost of the work to be performed under the energy savings services contract; and
- (b) (i) the improvement is necessary to conform to a law, rule, or regulation, or order, or (ii) an analysis within an approved proposal, or the contracting unit, at the time of the award of the proposal, demonstrates that there is an economic advantage to the contracting unit implementing the improvement as part of the energy savings services contract, and the savings rationale for the improvement is documented and supported by reasonable justification.
- b. (1) To be eligible to enter into an energy savings services contract, an energy services company shall be a commercial entity that is qualified to provide energy savings services in accordance with the provisions of this section. A contracting unit may determine to enter into an energy savings services contract either through public advertising for bids and the receipt of bids therefor or through competitive contracting in lieu of public bidding in the manner provided by sections 1 through 5 of P.L.1999, c.440 (C.40A:11-4.1 et seq.).
- (2) (a) Public works activities performed under an energy savings improvement program shall be subject to all requirements regarding public bidding, bid security, performance guarantees, insurance and other public contracting requirements that are applicable to public works contracts, to the extent not inconsistent

- 1 with this section. A general contractor, energy services company
- 2 serving as general contractor, or any subcontractor hired for the
- 3 furnishing of plumbing and gas fitting and all kindred work, and of
- 4 steam and hot water heating and ventilating apparatus, steam power
- 5 plants and kindred work, and electrical work, structural steel and
- 6 ornamental iron work, shall be classified by the Division of
- 7 Property Management and Construction in the Department of the
- 8 Treasury in order to perform public works activities under an
- 9 energy savings improvement program.

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- (b) Individuals or organizations performing energy audits, acting as commissioning agents, or conducting verification of energy savings plans, implementation of energy conservation measures, or verifying guarantees shall be prequalified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury to perform their work under an energy savings improvement program.
- (3) (a) An energy services company may be designated as the general contractor for improvements to be made pursuant to an energy savings plan, provided that the hiring of subcontractors that are required to be classified pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth pursuant to the public bidding requirements of the contracting unit. A contract with an energy savings company shall include, but not be limited to: preparation of an energy savings plan; the responsibilities of the parties for project schedules, installations, performance and quality, payment of subcontractors, project completion, commissioning, savings implementation; a requirement that the savings to be achieved by energy conservation measures be verified upon commissioning of the improvements; allocation of State and federal rebates and tax credits; and any other provisions deemed necessary by the parties.
- 33 (b) All workers performing public works activities for 34 subcontractors awarded contracts by an energy services company 35 pursuant to this section shall be paid prevailing wages in 36 accordance with the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," P.L.1963, 37 c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.). All subcontractors shall comply with 38 the provisions of "The Public Works Contractor Registration Act," 39 P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.). Only firms appropriately 40 classified as contractors by the Division of Property Management 41 and Construction shall be eligible to be awarded a contract as a 42 subcontractor of an energy services company under this section for 43 performing public works activities pursuant to regulations adopted 44 by the Division of Property Management and Construction.
 - (c) In order to expedite communications with an energy services company and facilitate the implementation of an energy savings improvement program, a contracting unit may designate or appoint

an employee of the contracting unit with decision-making authority
to coordinate with the energy services company and to address
issues associated with the implementation of an energy savings
improvement program as they arise, provided that any decision
requiring a change order shall be made only upon the approval of
the contracting unit.

- (4) Except as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection, a subsidiary or wholly-owned or partially-owned affiliate of the energy services company shall not be an eligible contractor or subcontractor under an energy savings services contract.
- (5) When the energy services company is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems and contracts with the contracting unit to provide a guaranteed energy savings option pursuant to subsection f. of this section, the specification of such direct digital control systems may be treated as proprietary goods and if so treated, the bid specification shall set forth an allowance price for its supply by the energy services company which shall be used by all bidders in the public bidding process. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers. Each contract to be entered into pursuant to this section between a contracting unit and an energy services company that is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems where such direct digital control systems are treated as proprietary goods as part of the contract, shall first be reviewed and approved by the Board of Public Utilities for the purpose of affirming the reasonableness of such allowance price. If the board does not disapprove of the contract within 14 days of receipt thereof, the contract shall be deemed approved.
 - c. An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement or through the issuance of energy savings obligations pursuant to this subsection.
- (1) An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement between a contracting unit and an energy services company or other public or private entity. Under a lease-purchase agreement, ownership of the energy savings equipment or improved facilities shall pass to the contracting unit when all lease payments have been made. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, the duration of such a lease-purchase agreement shall not exceed 15 years, except that the duration of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power or cogeneration project shall not exceed 20 years. For the purposes of this paragraph, the duration of the repayment term of a lease-purchase agreement shall commence on the date upon which construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, "combined heat and power facility" or "cogeneration facility," as those terms are defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23

1 (C.48:3-51), or other energy conservation measures undertaken 2 pursuant to the energy savings plan, have been completed.

- (2) Any lease-purchase agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection, may contain: a clause making it subject to the availability and appropriation annually of sufficient funds as may be required to meet the extended obligation; and a non-substitution clause maintaining that if the agreement is terminated for non-appropriation, the contracting unit may not replace the leased equipment or facilities with equipment or facilities that perform the same or similar functions.
- (3) A contracting unit may arrange for incurring energy savings obligations to finance an energy savings improvement program. Energy savings obligations may be funded through appropriations for utility services in the annual budget of the contracting unit and may be issued as refunding bonds pursuant to N.J.S.40A:2-52 et seq., including the issuance of bond anticipation notes as may be necessary, provided that all such bonds and notes mature within the periods authorized for such energy savings obligations. Energy savings obligations may be issued either through the contracting unit or another public agency authorized to undertake financing on behalf of the unit.
- (4) Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations shall not be used to finance maintenance, guarantees, or verification of guarantees of energy conservation measures. Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations may be used to finance the cost of an energy audit or the cost of verification of energy savings as part of adopting an energy savings plan. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, lease-purchase agreements and energy savings certificates shall not be excepted from any budget or tax levy limitation otherwise provided by law. Maturity schedules of lease-purchase agreements or energy savings obligations [must] shall not exceed the estimated average useful life of the [individual] energy conservation measures.
- d. (1) The energy audit component of an energy savings improvement program shall be conducted either by the contracting unit or by a qualified independent third party retained by the governing body for that purpose. It shall not be conducted by an energy services company subsequently hired to develop an energy savings improvement program. The energy audit shall identify the current energy use of any or all facilities and energy conservation measures that can be implemented in which the energy savings and energy efficiency could be realized and maximized.
- (2) To implement an energy savings improvement program, a contracting unit shall develop a plan that consists of one or more energy conservation measures. The plan shall:
 - (a) contain the results of an energy audit;

1 (b) describe the energy conservation measures that will 2 comprise the program;

- (c) estimate greenhouse gas reductions resulting from those energy savings;
- (d) identify all design and compliance issues that require the professional services of an architect or engineer and identify who will provide these services;
- (e) include an assessment of risks involved in the successful implementation of the plan;
- (f) identify the eligibility for, and costs and revenues associated with the PJM Independent System Operator for demand response and curtailable service activities;
- (g) include schedules showing calculations of all costs of implementing the proposed energy conservation measures and the projected energy savings;
- (h) identify maintenance requirements necessary to ensure continued energy savings, and describe how they will be fulfilled; and
- (i) if developed by an energy services company, a description of, and cost estimates of an energy savings guarantee.

All professionals providing engineering services under the plan shall have errors and omissions insurance.

- (3) Prior to the adoption of the plan, the contracting unit shall contract with a qualified third party to verify the projected energy savings to be realized from the proposed program have been calculated as required by subsection e. of this section.
- (4) Upon adoption, the plan shall be submitted to the Board of Public Utilities, which shall post it on the Internet on a public webpage maintained for such purpose. If the contracting unit maintains its own website, it shall also post the plan on that site. The board may require periodic reporting concerning the implementation of the plan.
- (5) Verification by a qualified third party shall be required when energy conservation measures are placed in service or commissioned, to ensure the savings projected in the energy savings plan shall be achieved.
- (6) Energy-related capital improvements that do not reduce energy usage may be included in an energy savings improvement program but the cost of such improvements shall not be financed as a lease-purchase or through energy savings obligations authorized by subsection c. of this section. Nothing herein is intended to prevent financing of such capital improvements through otherwise authorized means.
- (7) A qualified third party when required by this subsection may include an employee of the contracting unit who is properly trained and qualified to perform such work.

e. (1) (a) The calculation of energy savings for the purposes of 1 2 determining that the energy savings resulting from the program will 3 be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation 4 measures, as provided in subsection a. of this section, shall involve 5 determination of the dollar amount saved through implementation 6 of an energy savings improvement program using the guidelines of 7 the International Performance Measurement and Verification 8 Protocol or other protocols approved by the Board of Public 9 Utilities and standards adopted by the Board of Public Utilities 10 pursuant to this section. The calculation shall include all applicable State and federal rebates and tax credits, but shall not include the 11 12 cost of an energy audit and the cost of verifying energy savings. 13 The calculation shall state which party has made application for 14 rebates and credits and how these applications translate into energy 15 savings. 16

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- (b) During the procurement phase of an energy savings improvement program, an energy service company's proposal submitted in response to a request for proposal shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a "solar renewable energy certificate," as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature that derive from the generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee, or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the contracting unit then in effect, and not a blended rate that aggregates, combines, or restates in any manner the distinct demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate into a single combined or restated tariff rate. If an energy services company submits a proposal to a contracting unit that does not calculate projected energy savings in the manner required by this subsection, such proposal shall be rejected by the contracting unit.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall adopt standards and uniform values for interest rates and escalation of labor, electricity, oil, and gas, as well as standards for presenting these costs in a life cycle and net present value format, standards for the presentation of obligations for carbon reductions, and other standards that the board may determine necessary.
- f. (1) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract, it shall offer the contracting unit the option to purchase, for an additional amount, an energy savings guarantee. The guarantee, if accepted by a separate vote of the governing body of the contracting unit, shall insure that the energy

- savings resulting from the energy savings improvement program, determined periodically over the duration of the guarantee, will be sufficient to defray all payments required to be made pursuant to the lease-purchase agreement or energy savings obligation, and if the savings are not sufficient, the energy services company will reimburse the contracting unit for any additional amounts. Annual costs of a guarantee shall not be financed or included as costs in an
- costs of a guarantee shall not be financed or included as costs in an energy savings plan but shall be fully disclosed in an energy savings plan.
 - (2) When a guaranteed energy savings option is purchased, the contract shall require a qualified third party to verify the energy savings at intervals established by the parties.
 - (3) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract to provide or perform goods or services for the purpose of enabling a contracting unit to conserve energy through energy efficiency equipment, including a "combined heat and power facility" as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C48:3-51), on a self-funded basis, such contract shall extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, and for up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion. If a contracting unit shall elect to contract with an energy services company for an energy savings guarantee in connection with a contract awarded pursuant to this section, such guarantee may extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, or up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion.
 - g. As used in this section:

"direct digital control systems" means the devices and computerized control equipment that contain software and computer interfaces that perform the logic that control a building's heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers;

"energy conservation measure" means an improvement that results in reduced energy use, including, but not limited to, installation of energy efficient equipment; demand response equipment; combined heat and power systems; facilities for the production of renewable energy; water conservation measures, fixtures or facilities; building envelope improvements that are part of an energy savings improvement program; and related control systems for each of the foregoing;

"energy related capital improvement" means a capital improvement that uses energy but does not result in a reduction of energy use;

"energy saving obligation" means a bond, note or other agreement evidencing the obligation to repay borrowed funds incurred in order to finance energy saving improvements;

"energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs resulting from the implementation of one or more energy conservation measures services when compared with an established baseline of previous fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs, including, but not limited to, future capital replacement expenditures avoided as a result of equipment installed or services performed as part of an energy savings plan;

"energy savings improvement program" means an initiative of a contracting unit to implement energy conservation measures in existing facilities, provided that the value of the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures;

"energy savings plan" means the document that describes the actions to be taken to implement the energy savings improvement program;

"energy savings services contract" means a contract with an energy savings company to develop an energy savings plan, prepare bid specifications, manage the performance, provision, construction, and installation of energy conservation measures by subcontractors, to offer a guarantee of energy savings derived from the implementation of an energy savings plan, and may include a provision to manage the bidding process;

"energy services company" means a commercial entity that is qualified to develop and implement an energy savings plan in accordance with the provisions of this section;

"public works activities" means any work subject to the provisions of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.); and

"water conservation measure" means an alteration to a facility or equipment that reduces water consumption, maximizes the efficiency of water use, or reduces water loss.

- h. (1) The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may take such action as is deemed necessary and consistent with the intent of this section to implement its provisions.
- (2) The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt implementation guidelines or directives, and adopt such administrative rules, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as are necessary for the implementation of those agencies' respective responsibilities under this section, except that notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the Director of the Division of Local

- 1 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the
- 2 State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt,
- 3 immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law,
- 4 such rules and regulations as deemed necessary to implement the
- 5 provisions of this act which shall be effective for a period not to
- 6 exceed 12 months and shall thereafter be amended, adopted or re-
- 7 adopted in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410
- 8 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
- 9 (cf: P.L.2009, c.4, s.6)

- 4. Section 9 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.52:34-25) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. a. (1) A State contracting agency, as defined in this section, may implement an energy savings improvement program in the manner provided by this section whenever it determines that the savings generated from reduced energy use from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures as set forth in an energy savings plan. Under such a program, a contracting agency may enter into an energy savings services contract with an energy services company to implement the program or the contracting agency may authorize separate contracts to implement the program. The provisions of Title 52 of the Revised Statutes shall apply to any contracts awarded pursuant to this section to the extent that the provisions of such law are not inconsistent with any provision of this section.
 - (2) A State contracting agency facility alteration required to properly implement other energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both, may be included as part of an energy savings services contract, in which case, notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, the facility alteration may be undertaken or supervised by the energy services company performing the energy savings services contract if:
- (a) the total cost of the improvement does not exceed 15 percent of the total cost of the work to be performed under the energy savings services contract; and
- (b) (i) the improvement is necessary to conform to a law, rule, or regulation, or order, or (ii) an analysis within an approved proposal, or the State contracting agency, at the time of the award of the proposal, demonstrates that there is an economic advantage to the State contracting agency implementing the improvement as part of the energy savings services contract, and the savings rationale for the improvement is documented and supported by reasonable justification.
- b. (1) To be eligible to enter into an energy savings services contract, an energy services company shall be a commercial entity that is qualified to provide energy savings services in accordance

with the provisions of this section. A State contracting agency may determine to enter into an energy savings services contract through public advertising for bids and the receipt of bids therefor.

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- (2) (a) Public works activities performed under an energy savings improvement program shall be subject to all requirements regarding public bidding, bid security, performance guarantees, insurance and other public contracting requirements that are applicable to public works contracts, to the extent not inconsistent with this section. A general contractor, energy services company serving as general contractor, or any subcontractor hired for the furnishing of plumbing and gas fitting and all kindred work, and of steam and hot water heating and ventilating apparatus, steam power plants and kindred work, and electrical work, structural steel and ornamental iron work, shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury in order to perform public works activities under an energy savings improvement program. A general contractor, energy services company serving as general contractor, or any subcontractor hired for the furnishing of electrical work shall use only electrical contractors licensed by the State, pursuant to P.L.1962, c.162 (C.45:5A-1 et seq.), to perform electrical work under an energy savings improvement program. Electrical work shall include, but not be limited to, the wiring of temperature and energy management controls, the installation of control systems, and the retrofitting of any lighting equipment.
 - (b) Individuals or organizations performing energy audits, acting as commissioning agents, or conducting verification of energy savings plans, implementation of energy conservation measures, or verifying guarantees shall be prequalified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury to perform their work under an energy savings improvement program.
 - (3) (a) An energy services company may be designated as the general contractor for improvements to be made pursuant to an energy savings plan, provided that the hiring of subcontractors that are required to be classified pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth pursuant to [the public bidding requirements of the State contracting agency] subparagraph (b) of this paragraph. A contract with an energy savings company shall include, but not be limited to: preparation of an energy savings plan, the responsibilities of the parties for project schedules, installations, performance and quality, payment of subcontractors, project completion, commissioning, savings implementation; a requirement that the savings to be achieved by energy conservation measures be verified upon commissioning of

the improvements; allocation of State and federal rebates and tax credits; and any other provisions deemed necessary by the parties.

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- 3 (b) Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, 4 an energy services company shall select, in accordance with the 5 procedures and requirements set forth pursuant to the public bidding 6 process of the State contracting agency, only those subcontractors 7 that have been pre-qualified by the Division of Property 8 Management and Construction as eligible to submit bids. In pre-9 qualifying subcontractors for eligibility, the division shall create 10 one or more pools of subcontractors based on the value and 11 complexity of the work to be undertaken under an energy savings 12 improvement program. The pre-qualification pools shall include 13 subcontractors having the following qualifications:
- (i) the financial means and ability to complete the required work;
 (ii) the experience, capability, and skills necessary to complete
 the work required of energy savings improvement program projects;
 and
- (iii) a record of experience conducting similar work in a timely
 fashion.

20 Each subcontractor chosen by the energy services company shall 21 certify that all employees have completed a registered 22 apprenticeship program that provided each trainee with combined 23 classroom and on-the-job training under the direct and close 24 supervision of a highly skilled worker in an occupation recognized 25 as an apprenticeable trade, registered by the Office of Apprenticeship of the United States Department of Labor and 26 27 meeting the standards established by the office, or registered by a 28 State apprenticeship agency recognized by the office. The energy 29 services company shall then select from the eligible pools of 30 prequalified subcontractors. All workers performing public works 31 activities for subcontractors awarded contracts by an energy 32 services company pursuant to this section shall be paid prevailing wages in accordance with the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," 33 34 P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.). All subcontractors shall 35 comply with the provisions of "The Public Works Contractor 36 Registration Act," P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.). Only 37 firms appropriately classified as contractors by the Division of 38 Property Management and Construction shall be eligible to be 39 awarded a contract as a subcontractor of an energy services 40 company under this section for performing public works activities 41 pursuant to regulations adopted by the Division of Property 42 Management and Construction.

(c) In order to expedite communications with an energy services company and facilitate the implementation of an energy savings improvement program, a State contracting agency may designate or appoint an employee of the State contracting agency with decision-making authority to coordinate with the energy services company

and to address issues associated with the implementation of an energy savings improvement program as they arise, provided that any decision requiring a change order shall be made only upon the approval of the State contracting agency.

- (4) [Except as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection, a] A subsidiary or wholly-owned or partially-owned affiliate of the energy services company shall not be an eligible contractor or subcontractor under an energy savings services contract.
- **[**(5)When the energy services company is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems and contracts with the contracting agency to provide a guaranteed energy savings option pursuant to subsection f. of this section, the specification of such direct digital control systems may be treated as proprietary goods and if so treated, the bid specification shall set forth an allowance price for its supply by the energy services company which shall be used by all bidders in the public bidding process. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers. **]**
- c. In addition to existing authorization of a State agency to enter into lease-purchase agreements or to issue obligations to finance the costs of an energy savings improvement program, a contracting agency is hereby authorized to finance the costs of an energy savings improvement program by entering into a lease purchase agreement. Any financing mechanism shall be administered in a manner consistent with this subsection insofar as it does not conflict with the provisions of other law that applies to the contracting agency.
- (1) An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement between a State contracting agency and an energy services company or other public or private entity. Under a lease-purchase agreement, ownership of the energy savings equipment or improved facilities shall pass to the contracting agency or the client agency responsible for the facility when all lease payments have been made. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, the duration of such a lease-purchase agreement shall not exceed 15 years, except that the duration of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power or cogeneration project shall not exceed 20 years. For the purposes of this paragraph, the duration of the repayment term of a lease-purchase agreement shall commence on the date upon which construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, "combined heat and power facility" or "cogeneration facility," as those terms are defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other energy conservation measures undertaken pursuant to the energy savings plan, have been completed.

- (2) Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations 1 2 shall not be used to finance maintenance, guarantees, or verification 3 of guarantees of energy conservation measures. Lease-purchase 4 agreements may be used to finance the cost of an energy audit or the cost of verification of energy savings as part of adopting an 5 Maturity schedules of lease-purchase 6 energy savings plan. 7 agreements [must] shall not exceed the estimated average useful 8 life of the [individual] energy conservation measures.
 - d. (1) The energy audit component of an energy savings improvement program shall be conducted either by the contracting agency or by a qualified independent third party retained by the contracting agency for that purpose. It shall not be conducted by an energy services company subsequently hired to develop an energy savings improvement program. The energy audit shall identify the current energy use of any or all facilities and energy conservation measures that can be implemented in which the energy savings and energy efficiency could be realized and maximized.
 - (2) To implement an energy savings improvement program, a contracting agency shall develop an energy savings plan that consists of one or more energy conservation measures. The plan shall:
 - (a) contain the results of an energy audit;

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- (b) describe the energy conservation measures that will comprise the program;
- (c) estimate greenhouse gas reductions resulting from those energy savings;
 - (d) identify all design and compliance issues that require the professional services of an architect or engineer and identify who will provide these services;
 - (e) include an assessment of risks involved in the successful implementation of the plan;
 - (f) identify the eligibility for, and costs and revenues associated with the PJM Independent System Operator for demand response and curtailable service activities;
 - (g) include schedules showing calculations of all costs of implementing the proposed energy conservation measures and the projected energy savings;
- (h) identify maintenance requirements necessary to ensure continued energy savings, and describe how they will be fulfilled; and
- 41 (i) if developed by an energy services company, a description 42 of, and cost estimates of an energy savings guarantee.
- All professionals providing engineering services under the plan shall have errors and omissions insurance.
- 45 (3) Prior to the adoption of the plan, the contracting agency 46 shall contract with a qualified third party to verify the projected

energy savings to be realized from the proposed program have been calculated as required by subsection e. of this section.

- (4) Upon adoption, the plan shall be submitted to the Board of Public Utilities, which shall post it on the Internet on a public webpage maintained for such purpose. If the contracting agency maintains its own website, it shall also post the plan on that site. The Board of Public Utilities may require periodic reporting concerning the implementation of the plan.
- (5) Verification by a qualified third party shall be required when energy conservation measures are placed in service or commissioned, to ensure the savings projected in the energy savings plan shall be achieved.
- (6) Energy-related capital improvements that do not reduce energy usage may be included in an energy savings improvement program but the cost of such improvements shall not be financed as a lease-purchase or through energy savings obligations authorized by subsection c. of this section. Nothing herein is intended to prevent financing of such capital improvements through otherwise authorized means.
- (7) A qualified third party when required by this subsection may include an employee of the State contracting agency who is properly trained and qualified to perform such work.
- e. (1) (a) The calculation of energy savings for the purposes of determining that the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures, as provided in subsection a. of this section, shall involve determination of the dollar amount saved through implementation of an energy savings improvement program using the guidelines of the International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol or other protocols approved by the Board of Public Utilities and standards adopted by the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to this section. The calculation shall include all applicable State and federal rebates and tax credits, but shall not include the cost of an energy audit and the cost of verifying energy savings. The calculation shall state which party has made application for rebates and credits and how these applications translate into energy savings.
- (b) During the procurement phase of an energy savings improvement program, an energy service company's proposal submitted in response to a request for proposal shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a "solar renewable energy certificate," as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature that derive from the generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee,

- or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the State contracting agency then in effect, and not a blended rate that aggregates, combines, or restates in any manner the distinct demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate into a single combined or restated tariff rate. If an energy services company submits a proposal to a State contracting agency that does not calculate projected energy savings in the manner required by this subsection, such proposal shall be rejected by the State contracting agency.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall adopt standards and uniform values for interest rates and escalation of labor, electricity, oil, and gas, as well as standards for presenting these costs in a life cycle and net present value format, standards for the presentation of obligations for carbon reductions, and other standards that the board may determine necessary.

- f. (1) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract, it shall offer the contracting agency the option to purchase, for an additional amount, an energy savings guarantee. The guarantee, if accepted by the contracting agency, shall insure that the energy savings resulting from the energy savings improvement program, determined periodically over the duration of the guarantee, will be sufficient to defray all payments required to be made pursuant to the lease-purchase agreement or energy savings obligation, and if the savings are not sufficient, the energy services company will reimburse the contracting agency for any additional amounts. Annual costs of a guarantee shall not be financed or included as costs in an energy savings plan but shall be fully disclosed in an energy savings plan.
- (2) When a guaranteed energy savings option is purchased, the contract shall require a qualified third party to verify the energy savings at intervals established by the parties.
- (3) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract to provide or perform goods or services for the purpose of enabling a State contracting agency to conserve energy through energy efficiency equipment, including a "combined heat and power facility" as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), on a self-funded basis, such contract shall extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, and for up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion. If a State contracting agency shall elect to contract with an energy services company for an energy savings guarantee in connection with a contract awarded pursuant to this section, such guarantee may extend for a term of up

to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, or up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion.

g. As used in this section:

["direct digital control systems" means the devices and computerized control equipment that contain software and computer interfaces that perform the logic that control a building's heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers;]

"energy conservation measure" means an improvement that results in reduced energy use, including, but not limited to, installation of energy efficient equipment; demand response equipment; combined heat and power systems; facilities for the production of renewable energy; water conservation measures, fixtures or facilities; building envelope improvements that are part of an energy savings improvement program; and related control systems for each of the foregoing;

"energy related capital improvement" means a capital improvement that uses energy but does not result in a reduction of energy use;

"energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs resulting from the implementation of one or more energy conservation measures services when compared with an established baseline of previous fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs, including, but not limited to, future capital replacement expenditures avoided as a result of equipment installed or services performed as part of an energy savings plan;

"energy savings improvement program" means an initiative of a State contracting agency to implement energy conservation measures in existing facilities, provided that the value of the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures;

"energy savings plan" means the document that describes the actions to be taken to implement the energy savings improvement program;

"energy savings services contract" means a contract with an energy savings company to develop an energy savings plan, prepare bid specifications, manage the performance, provision, construction, and installation of energy conservation measures by subcontractors, to offer a guarantee of energy savings derived from the implementation of an energy savings plan, and may include a provision to manage the bidding process;

"energy services company" means a commercial entity that is qualified to develop and implement an energy savings plan in accordance with the provisions of this section; 1 "public works activities" means any work subject to the 2 provisions of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.);

"State contracting agency" or "contracting agency" means any of the principal departments in the Executive Branch of State Government, and any division, board, bureau, office, commission or other instrumentality created by a principal department; and

"water conservation measure" means an alteration to a facility or equipment that reduces water consumption, maximizes the efficiency of water use, or reduces water loss.

- h. (1) The State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may take such action as is deemed necessary and consistent with the intent of this section to implement its provisions.
- 13 (2) The State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may 14 adopt implementation guidelines or directives, and adopt such 15 administrative rules, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure 16 Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as are necessary for the 17 implementation of those agencies' respective responsibilities under 18 this section, except that notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, 19 c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the State Treasurer, and 20 the Board of Public Utilities may adopt, immediately upon filing 21 with the Office of Administrative Law, such rules and regulations 22 as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of this act which 23 shall be effective for a period not to exceed 12 months and shall 24 thereafter be amended, adopted or re-adopted in accordance with 25 the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

26 (cf: P.L.2009, c.4, s.9)

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- 5. Section 10 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.52:35A-1) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. a. (1) A public agency, as defined in this section, may implement an energy savings improvement program in the manner provided by this section whenever it determines that the savings generated from reduced energy use from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures as set forth in an energy savings plan. Under such a program, a public agency may enter into an energy savings services contract with an energy services company to implement the program or the public agency may authorize separate contracts to implement the program. The provisions of any other law applicable to a public agency shall apply to any contracts awarded pursuant to this section to the extent that the provisions of such law are not inconsistent with any provision of this section.
- (2) A public agency facility alteration required to properly implement other energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both, may be included as part of an energy savings services contract, in which case, notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, the

facility alteration may be undertaken or supervised by the energy services company performing the energy savings services contract if:

- (a) the total cost of the improvement does not exceed 15 percent of the total cost of the work to be performed under the energy savings services contract; and
- (b) (i) the improvement is necessary to conform to a law, rule, or regulation, or order, or (ii) an analysis within an approved proposal, or the public agency, at the time of the award of the proposal, demonstrates that there is an economic advantage to the public agency implementing the improvement as part of the energy savings services contract, and the savings rationale for the improvement is documented and supported by reasonable justification.
- b. (1) To be eligible to enter into an energy savings services contract, an energy services company shall be a commercial entity that is qualified to provide public agencies with energy savings services in accordance with the provisions of this section. A public agency may determine to enter into an energy savings services contract which shall be awarded through a procedure that results in the award of a contract to a vendor determined by the public agency to be the most advantageous, price and other factors considered.
- (2) (a) Public works activities performed under an energy savings improvement program shall be subject to all requirements regarding public bidding, bid security, performance guarantees, insurance and other public contracting requirements that are applicable to public works contracts, to the extent not inconsistent with this section. A general contractor, energy services company serving as general contractor, or any subcontractor hired for the furnishing of plumbing and gas fitting and all kindred work, and of steam and hot water heating and ventilating apparatus, steam power plants and kindred work, and electrical work, structural steel and ornamental iron work shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury in order to perform public works activities under an energy savings improvement program.
- (b) Individuals or organizations performing energy audits, acting as commissioning agents, or conducting verification of energy savings plans, implementation of energy conservation measures, or verifying guarantees shall be prequalified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury to perform their work under an energy savings improvement program.
- (3) (a) An energy services company may be designated as the general contractor for improvements to be made pursuant to an energy savings plan, provided that the hiring of subcontractors that are required to be classified pursuant to subparagraph (a) of

paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth pursuant to the public bidding requirements of the public agency. A contract with an energy savings company shall include, but not be limited to: preparation of an energy savings plan; the responsibilities of the parties for project schedules, installations, performance and quality, payment of subcontractors, project completion, commissioning, savings implementation; a requirement that the savings to be achieved by energy conservation measures be verified upon commissioning of the improvements; allocation of State and federal rebates and tax credits; and any other provisions deemed necessary by the parties.

- (b) All workers performing public works activities for subcontractors awarded contracts by an energy services company pursuant to this section shall be paid prevailing wages in accordance with the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.). All subcontractors shall comply with the provisions of "The Public Works Contractor Registration Act," P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.). Only firms appropriately classified as contractors by the Division of Property Management and Construction shall be eligible to be awarded a contract as a subcontractor of an energy services company under this section for performing public works activities pursuant to regulations adopted by the Division of Property Management and Construction.
- (c) In order to expedite communications with an energy services company and facilitate the implementation of an energy savings improvement program, a public agency may designate or appoint an employee of the public agency with decision-making authority to coordinate with the energy services company and to address issues associated with the implementation of an energy savings improvement program as they arise, provided that any decision requiring a change order shall be made only upon the approval of the public agency.
- (4) Except as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection, a subsidiary or wholly-owned or partially-owned affiliate of the energy services company shall not be an eligible contractor or subcontractor under an energy savings services contract.
- (5) When the energy services company is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems and contracts with the public agency to provide a guaranteed energy savings option pursuant to subsection f. of this section, the specification of such direct digital control systems may be treated as proprietary goods and if so treated, the bid specification shall set forth an allowance price for its supply by the energy services company which shall be used by all bidders in the public bidding process. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating,

Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers. Each contract to be entered into pursuant to this section between a public agency and an energy services company that is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems where such direct digital control systems are treated as proprietary goods as part of the contract, shall first be reviewed and approved by the Board of Public Utilities for the purpose of affirming the reasonableness of such allowance price. If the board does not disapprove of the contract within 14 days of receipt thereof, the contract shall be deemed approved.

- c. In addition to existing authorization of a public agency to enter into lease-purchase agreements or to issue obligations to finance the costs of an energy savings improvement program, a public agency is hereby authorized to finance the costs of an energy savings improvement program by entering into a lease purchase agreement or by issuing energy savings obligations pursuant to this subsection. Any financing mechanism shall be administered in a manner consistent with this subsection insofar as it does not conflict with the provisions of other law that applies to the public agency.
- (1) An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement between a public agency and an energy services company or other public or private entity. Under a lease-purchase agreement, ownership of the energy savings equipment or improved facilities shall pass to the public agency when all lease payments have been made. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, the duration of such a lease-purchase agreement shall not exceed 15 years, except that the duration of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power or cogeneration project shall not exceed 20 years. For the purposes of this paragraph, the duration of the repayment term of a lease-purchase agreement shall commence on the date upon which construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, "combined heat and power facility" or "cogeneration facility," as those terms are defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other energy conservation measures undertaken pursuant to the energy savings plan, have been completed.
- (2) A public agency may arrange for incurring energy savings obligations to finance an energy savings improvement program. Energy savings obligations may be funded through appropriations for utility services in the annual budget of the public agency and may be issued as refunding bonds, including the issuance of bond anticipation notes as may be necessary, provided that all such bonds and notes mature within the periods authorized for such energy savings obligations. Energy savings obligations may be issued either through the public agency or another public agency authorized to undertake financing on behalf of the public agency.
- (3) Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations shall not be used to finance maintenance, guarantees, or verification

- 1 of guarantees of energy conservation measures. Lease-purchase
- 2 agreements and energy savings obligations may be used to finance
- 3 the cost of an energy audit or the cost of verification of energy
- 4 savings as part of adopting an energy savings plan.
- 5 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, lease-purchase agreements
- 6 and energy savings certificates shall not be excepted from any
- 7 budget or tax levy limitation otherwise provided by law. Maturity
- 8 schedules of lease-purchase agreements or energy savings
- 9 obligations [must] shall not exceed the estimated average useful
- 10 life of the [individual] energy conservation measures.

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- 11 d. (1) The energy audit component of an energy savings 12 improvement program shall be conducted either by the public 13 agency or by a qualified independent third party retained by the 14 board for that purpose. It shall not be conducted by an energy 15 services company subsequently hired to develop an energy savings improvement program. The energy audit shall identify the current 16 17 energy use of any or all facilities and energy conservation measures 18 that can be implemented in which the energy savings and energy 19 efficiency could be realized and maximized.
 - (2) To implement a program, a public agency shall develop an energy savings plan that consists of one or more energy conservation measures. The plan shall: (a) contain the results of an energy audit;
 - (b) describe the energy conservation measures that will comprise the program;
 - (c) estimate greenhouse gas reductions resulting from those energy savings;
 - (d) identify all design and compliance issues that require the professional services of an architect or engineer and identify who will provide these services;
 - (e) include an assessment of risks involved in the successful implementation of the plan;
 - (f) identify the eligibility for, and costs and revenues associated with the PJM Independent System Operator for demand response and curtailable service activities;
 - (g) include schedules showing calculations of all costs of implementing the proposed energy conservation measures and the projected energy savings;
 - (h) identify maintenance requirements necessary to ensure continued energy savings, and describe how they will be fulfilled;
- 42 (i) if developed by an energy services company, a description 43 of, and cost estimates of an energy savings guarantee.
- All professionals providing engineering services under the plan shall have errors and omissions insurance.
 - (3) Prior to the adoption of the plan, the public agency shall contract with a qualified third party to verify the projected energy

savings to be realized from the proposed program have been calculated as required by subsection e. of this section.

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- (4) Upon adoption, the plan shall be submitted to the Board of Public Utilities, which shall post it on the Internet on a public webpage maintained for such purpose. If the public agency maintains its own website, it shall also post the plan on that site. The board may require periodic reporting concerning the implementation of the plan.
- (5) Verification by a qualified third party shall be required when energy conservation measures are placed in service or commissioned, to ensure the savings projected in the energy savings plan shall be achieved.
- (6) Energy-related capital improvements that do not reduce energy usage may be included in an energy savings improvement program but the cost of such improvements shall not be financed as a lease-purchase or through energy savings obligations authorized by subsection c. of this section. Nothing herein is intended to prevent financing of such capital improvements through otherwise authorized means.
- (7) A qualified third party when required by this subsection may include an employee of the public agency who is properly trained and qualified to perform such work.
- e. (1) (a) The calculation of energy savings for the purposes of determining that the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures, as provided in subsection a. of this section, shall involve determination of the dollar amount saved through implementation of an energy savings improvement program using the guidelines of the International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol or other protocols approved by the Board of Public Utilities and standards adopted by the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to this section. The calculation shall include all applicable State and federal rebates and tax credits, but shall not include the cost of an energy audit and the cost of verifying energy savings. The calculation shall state which party has made application for rebates and credits and how these applications translate into energy savings.
- (b) During the procurement phase of an energy savings improvement program, an energy service company's proposal submitted in response to a request for proposal shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a "solar renewable energy certificate," as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature that derive from the generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee,

or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the public agency then in effect, and not a blended rate that aggregates, combines, or restates in any manner the distinct demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate into a single combined or restated tariff rate. If an energy services company submits a proposal to a public agency that does not calculate projected energy savings in the manner required by this subsection, such proposal shall be rejected by the public agency.

- (2) For the purposes of this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall adopt standards and uniform values for interest rates and escalation of labor, electricity, oil, and gas, as well as standards for presenting these costs in a life cycle and net present value format, standards for the presentation of obligations for carbon reductions, and other standards that the board may determine necessary.
- f. (1) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract, it shall offer the public agency the option to purchase, for an additional amount, an energy savings guarantee. The guarantee, if accepted by a separate vote of the governing body of the public agency, shall insure that the energy savings of the public agency resulting from the energy savings improvement program, determined periodically over the duration of the guarantee, will be sufficient to defray all payments required to be made pursuant to the lease-purchase agreement or energy savings obligation, and if the savings are not sufficient, the energy services company will reimburse the public agency for any additional amounts. Annual costs of a guarantee shall not be financed or included as costs in an energy savings plan but shall be fully disclosed in an energy savings plan.
- (2) When a guaranteed energy savings option is purchased, the contract shall require a qualified third party to verify the energy savings at intervals established by the parties.
- (3) When a guaranteed energy savings option is not purchased, the energy savings services contract shall not include maintenance services provided by the energy services company.
- (4) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract to provide or perform goods or services for the purpose of enabling a public agency to conserve energy through energy efficiency equipment, including a "combined heat and power facility" as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), on a self-funded basis, such contract shall extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, and for up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion. If a public agency shall elect to contract with an energy services company for an energy savings

guarantee in connection with a contract awarded pursuant to this section, such guarantee may extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, or up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion.

g. As used in this section:

"direct digital control systems" means the devices and computerized control equipment that contain software and computer interfaces that perform the logic that control a building's heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers;

"energy conservation measure" means an improvement that results in reduced energy use, including, but not limited to, installation of energy efficient equipment; demand response equipment; combined heat and power systems; facilities for the production of renewable energy; water conservation measures, fixtures or facilities; building envelope improvements that are part of an energy savings improvement program; and related control systems for each of the foregoing;

"energy related capital improvement" means a capital improvement that uses energy but does not result in a reduction of energy use;

"energy saving obligation" means a bond, note or other agreement evidencing the obligation to repay borrowed funds incurred in order to finance energy saving improvements;

"energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs resulting from the implementation of one or more energy conservation measures services when compared with an established baseline of previous fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs, including, but not limited to, future capital replacement expenditures avoided as a result of equipment installed or services performed as part of an energy savings plan;

"energy savings improvement program" means an initiative of a public agency to implement energy conservation measures in existing facilities, provided that the value of the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures;

"energy savings plan" means the document that describes the actions to be taken to implement the energy savings improvement program;

"energy savings services contract" means a contract with an energy savings company to develop an energy savings plan, prepare bid specifications, manage the performance, provision, construction, and installation of energy conservation measures by subcontractors, to offer a guarantee of energy savings derived from

the implementation of an energy savings plan, and may include a
 provision to manage the bidding process;

"energy services company" means a commercial entity that is qualified to develop and implement an energy savings plan in accordance with the provisions of this section;

"public agency" means any government entity that is authorized to expend public funds and enter into contracts which is not otherwise authorized to implement an energy savings improvement program pursuant to section 1, 4, 6, or 9 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6, C.18A:65A-1, C.40A:11-4.6, or C.52:34-25).

"public works activities" means any work subject to the provisions of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.); and

"water conservation measure" means an alteration to a facility or equipment that reduces water consumption, maximizes the efficiency of water use, or reduces water loss.

- h. (1) The State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may take such action as is deemed necessary and consistent with the intent of this section to implement its provisions.
- (2) The State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt implementation guidelines or directives, and adopt such administrative rules, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as are necessary for the implementation of those agencies' respective responsibilities under this section, except that notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt, immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law, such rules and regulations as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of this act which shall be effective for a period not to exceed 12 months and shall thereafter be amended, adopted or re-adopted in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

(cf: P.L.2009, c.4, s.10)

- 6. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions to the contrary of R.S.52:32-2 or any other law, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, where a State contracting agency implements an energy savings improvement program pursuant to section 9 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.52:34-25), the State contracting agency, prior to entering into an energy savings services contract, shall use a competitive selection process that ensures that the award is made to the responsible bidder whose proposal is determined to be the most advantageous to the State.
- b. Nothing in this section shall preclude a State contracting agency from using procurement processes other than those prescribed herein and in section 9 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.52:34-25), if

those processes have been approved by the federal government under section 801 of the "National Energy Conservation Policy Act" (42 U.S.C. s.8287).

c. The Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury shall not charge any fee for the review or approval of an energy savings improvement program implemented by a State contracting agency pursuant to section 9 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.52:34-25).

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- 7. (New section) a. The Board of Public Utilities, in consultation with the State Treasurer and the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs, shall establish, in a form similar to that prescribed by the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), a standard request for proposal to be used for all energy savings improvement program projects to be undertaken by any State contracting agency or public agency authorized to implement an energy savings improvement program pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.), provided, however, that a State contracting agency or public agency may use its own request for proposal upon the submission of the request for proposal to the board. Unless the board disapproves the request for proposal within 14 days of its receipt from a State contracting agency or public agency, the request for proposal shall be deemed approved. No single category contained in the evaluation criteria of a request for proposal shall weigh more than 25 percent.
- 27 b. Within 90 days after the effective date of P.L. 28) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Board 29 of Public Utilities, in consultation with the State Treasurer and the 30 Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs, shall 31 establish, in a form similar to that prescribed by the "Local Public 32 Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), a standard 33 request for proposal to be used for all energy savings improvement 34 program projects to be undertaken by any board of education, board 35 of trustees, or contracting unit authorized to implement an energy 36 savings improvement program pursuant to the provisions of 37 P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.), provided, however, that a 38 board of education, board of trustees, or contracting unit may use its 39 own request for proposal upon the submission of the request for 40 proposal to the Board of Public Utilities. Unless the board 41 disapproves the request for proposal within 14 days of its receipt 42 from a board of education, board of trustees, or contracting unit, the 43 request for proposal shall be deemed approved. No single category 44 contained in the evaluation criteria of a request for proposal shall 45 weigh more than 25 percent.

- 8. (New section) a. The Board of Public Utilities is designated the agency of the State Government responsible implementing and enforcing the provisions of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.) and for responding to requests for assistance from public entities, including boards of education, boards of trustees of public institutions of higher education, contracting units, and public agencies, authorized to implement an energy savings improvement program pursuant to P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et
 - b. The board is authorized to investigate, review and take appropriate action with respect to procurements for energy savings projects conducted by public agencies, other than State contracting agencies, pursuant to P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.).

- c. The board shall take such actions as it deems necessary and appropriate, consistent with the purposes of this section, to implement and enforce the provisions of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.). The authority granted to the board pursuant to this section to enforce compliance with P.L.2009, c.4 shall include, but not be limited to:
- (1) modifying a non-conforming request for proposal and any attachment thereto, whereby the board shall provide written comments to the public entity when it chooses to modify a non-conforming request for proposal, outlining any issues and providing the opportunity for the issues to be remedied;
- (2) (a) modifying or canceling a procurement by a public entity for an energy savings project, whereby the board, within 14 days of its receipt of a procurement by a public entity after the procurement award, may modify or cancel the procurement, otherwise the procurement shall be deemed approved, and (b) if modifying a procurement, the board shall provide written comments to the public entity when it chooses to do so, outlining any issues and providing the opportunity for the issues to be remedied; and
- (3) withholding State and federal renewable energy and energy efficiency incentives from an energy savings project.
- The board may grant limited exceptions to a local housing authority, established pursuant to the "Local Housing Authorities Law," P.L.1938, c.19 or the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.), to use an energy performance contracting process developed by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for selecting an energy service company subject to United States Department of Housing and Urban Development and board review and approval. The exception shall permit such process to be followed for the selection of an energy service company, the preparation of the energy savings improvement program, the selection of energy savings projects, and third party verification requirements. other requirements for bidding and construction shall be consistent

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1	with the provisions of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.). This			
2	limited exception shall permit the preparation of an investment			
3	grade energy savings improvement program audit to replace the			
4	requirement for the traditional energy audit component performed			
5	in advance.			
6	e. The board shall undertake a study of the effectiveness of			
7	energy savings improvement programs implemented pursuant to			
8	P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.). Within three years after the			
9	effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the			
10	Legislature as this bill), the board shall prepare a report of its study			
11	and shall provide a copy thereof to the Governor and, pursuant to			
12	section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature.			
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14 9. This act shall take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND UTILITIES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, Nos. 2313 and 2564

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 20, 2012

The Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee reports favorably a Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 2313 and 2564.

This bill, as substituted, makes changes to the statute authorizing the State's public entities (i.e., State agencies and authorities; public institutions of higher education; local boards of education; counties, municipalities, and other local units; and any other public contracting agency) to participate in an energy savings improvement program ("ESIP") under the provisions of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.) ("ESIP law"). Specifically, the substitute bill provides that:

- 1) for purposes of defining the duration of the repayment term of a lease-purchase agreement with an energy services company ("ESCO"), the agreement shall be deemed to commence on the date upon which construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, combined heat and power facility or cogeneration facility, or other energy conservation measures undertaken pursuant to the energy savings plan, is completed;
- 2) during the procurement phase of an ESIP, an ESCO's proposal submitted in response to a public entity's request for proposal ("RFP") shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a "solar renewable energy certificate," or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature that derive from the generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee, or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the public agency then in effect. If an ESCO submits a proposal to a public entity that does not calculate projected energy savings of an amount that, at a minimum, covers the costs of the ESIP's energy conservation measures, such proposal shall be rejected by the public entity;

- 3) the Board of Public Utilities ("BPU"), in consultation with the State Treasurer and Department of Community Affairs, shall establish a standard RFP to be used for all ESIP projects to be undertaken by any public entity authorized to implement an ESIP. No single category contained in the evaluation criteria of the RFP shall weigh more than 25 percent. A public entity wishing to use its own RFP must first submit the nonstandard RFP to the BPU. Unless the BPU disapproves the RFP within 14 days of its receipt from the public entity, the RFP is deemed approved. Further, the substitute bill requires each contract between a board of education, contracting unit, or public agency, and an ESCO that is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems, where such control systems are treated as proprietary goods as part of the contract, to first be reviewed and approved by the BPU for the purpose of affirming the reasonableness of an allowance price by the ESCO;
- 4) the BPU is designated as the agency of the State government responsible for implementing and enforcing the provisions of the ESIP law and for responding to requests for assistance from public entities other than State contracting agencies. The BPU is authorized to investigate, review, and take appropriate action with respect to procurements for energy savings projects conducted by public entities pursuant to the ESIP law. Under the substitute bill, the BPU's implementation and enforcement power shall include, but not be limited to: (a) modifying a non-conforming RFP and any attachment thereto; (b) reviewing a procurement by a public entity which includes certain procedures to be taken by the BPU and public entity; and (c) withholding State and federal renewable energy and energy efficiency incentives from an energy savings project;
- 5) the BPU is required to undertake a study of the effectiveness of ESIPs implemented pursuant to the ESIP law and, within three years after the effective date of the substitute bill, prepare a report of its study and provide a copy thereof to the Governor and to the Legislature;
- 6) a State contracting agency, in implementing an ESIP, shall use a public bidding process to have the ESCO hire only those subcontractors having been pre-qualified by the Division of Property Management and Construction ("DPMC") to be eligible to submit bids for qualified work. In pre-qualifying subcontractors for eligibility, the DPMC shall create one or more pools of subcontractors based on the value and complexity of the work to be undertaken under an ESIP. The pre-qualification pools shall include subcontractors having the following qualifications: (a) the financial means and ability to complete the required work; (b) the experience, capability, and skills necessary to complete the work required of energy savings improvement program projects; and (c) a record of experience conducting similar work in a timely fashion; and

7) an alteration undertaken at a public entity's facility that is required to properly implement other energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both, may be included as part of a energy savings services contract, in which case, the facility alteration may be undertaken or supervised by the ESCO performing the contract if: (a) the total cost of the improvement does not exceed 15 percent of the total cost of the work to be performed under the contract; and (b) the improvement is necessary to conform to a law, rule, or regulation, or order, or an analysis within an approved proposal, or the public entity, at the time of the award of the proposal, demonstrates that there is an economic advantage to the public entity implementing the improvement as part of the contract, and the savings rationale for the improvement is documented and supported by reasonable justification.

Further, the substitute bill removes from the ESIP law provisions applicable to State agencies and institutions of higher education the requirement that, when an ESCO requires potential subcontractors bidding on a guaranteed energy savings option contract to use a direct digital control system of the ESCO's own manufacture, the bid specification must set forth an allowance price for that system, to be used by all bidders for the subcontract. The substitute bill provides that maturity schedules of lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations under an ESIP shall not exceed the estimated average useful life of the energy conservation measures. Finally, the substitute bill allows the board to grant limited exceptions to a local housing authority, established pursuant to the "Local Housing Authorities Law," P.L.1938, c.19 or the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.), to use an energy performance contracting process developed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") for selecting an ESCO subject to HUD and board review and approval.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 2313 and 2564

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 215th LEGISLATURE

DATED: AUGUST 3, 2012

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Clarifies requests for proposals of public entities implementing energy

savings improvement program contracts.

Type of Impact: Possible Local and State costs

Agencies Affected: Board of Public Utilities (BPU), Local Governments, Higher

Education Institutions, State Agencies and Authorities

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost		Indeterminate	
Local Cost		Indeterminate	

- The BPU faces additional costs now that it is tasked with the creation of a new standard Request for Proposal (RFP) form for public entities to use when issuing RFPs for Energy Savings Improvement Program (ESIP) projects and the review of non-conforming RFPs. The Division of Property Management and Construction (DPMC) faces additional costs as a result of the need to prequalify and organize subcontractors that work on ESIP projects into various pools.
- The bill adds to the scope of the ESIP by including public institutions of higher education including county colleges, and by including Combined Heat and Power (CHP) facilities as eligible ESIP projects. These expansions of the ESIP create more possibilities for public entities to realize cost savings; however, the data is not available to estimate the size of that market for savings.
- The bill also adds potential costs to the ESIP by requiring Energy Services Companies (ESCOs) to pay all subcontracted employees prevailing wages. It is not clear how much of the labor in projects under the ESIP are currently performed by individuals not receiving a prevailing wage, but any increased labor costs will be partially included in the bids of ESCOs



and as a result, decrease the profitability of these projects for the ESCO and decrease the cost savings realized by the public entities.

BILL DESCRIPTION

The Assembly Committee Substitute to Assembly Bills Nos. 2313 and 2564 of 2012 makes changes to the statute authorizing the State's public entities (i.e., State agencies, authorities, and public institutions of higher education, county colleges, local boards of education, counties, and municipalities) to participate in an ESIP under the provisions of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.) ESIP law. Specifically, the amended bill provides that: 1) concerning the duration of the repayment term of a lease-purchase agreement with an ESCO, the agreement shall be deemed to commence on the date upon which construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, combined heat and power facility or cogeneration facility, or other energy conservation measures undertaken pursuant to the energy savings plan, have been completed; and 2) during the procurement phase of an ESIP, an ESCO's proposal submitted in response to a public entity's RFP shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a solar renewable energy certificate, or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature that derive from the generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee, or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the public entity then in effect. If an ESCO submits a proposal to a public entity that does not calculate projected energy savings of an amount that, at a minimum, covers the costs of the ESIP's energy conservation measures, such proposal shall be rejected by the public entity.

The bill provides that a State contracting agency, in implementing an ESIP, shall use a public bidding process to have the ESCO hire only those subcontractors having been pre-qualified by the DPMC to be eligible to submit bids for qualified work. In pre-qualifying subcontractors for eligibility, the DPMC shall create one or more pools of subcontractors based on the value and complexity of the work to be undertaken under an ESIP. The pre-qualification pools shall include subcontractors having the following qualifications: (a) the financial means and ability to complete the required work, (b) the experience, capability, and skills necessary to complete the work required of energy savings improvement program projects; and (c) a record of experience conducting similar work in a timely fashion.

The bill requires the BPU, in consultation with the State Treasurer and Department of Community Affairs, to establish a standard RFP to be used for all ESIP projects to be undertaken by any public entity authorized to implement an ESIP. Further, the amended bill requires each contract between a board of education, contracting unit, or public agency, and an ESCO that is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems, where such control systems are treated as proprietary goods as part of the contract, to first be reviewed and approved by the BPU for the purpose of affirming the reasonableness of an allowance price by the ESCO. The BPU is required to review any RFPs that deviate from the standard established by the BPU. If the BPU modifies a non-conforming RFP during its review process, the BPU must notify the government entity of the changes, the reason for the changes, and provide an opportunity for the government entity to address any issues. The bill also provides the BPU with the authority to grant limited exemptions to local housing authorities to use an energy performance contracting process developed by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), subject to BPU and HUD approval

Finally, the amended bill removes from the ESIP law applicable to State agencies, institutions of higher education, and county colleges the requirement that, when an ESCO requires potential subcontractors bidding on a guaranteed energy savings option contract to use a direct digital control system of the ESCO's own manufacture, the bid specification must set forth an allowance price for that system, to be used by all bidders for the subcontract.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS finds that the fiscal impact of this bill is indeterminate at this point in time. The changes made to the ESIP expand the number of public entities that can participate to include public institutions of higher education and expand the types of improvements to include CHP facilities. The office does not have data from public entities available to it that would be necessary to calculate the potential for additional savings due to these changes. It is also that case that not all public entities that could benefit from an ESIP will participate, diluting the total amount of savings at the State and local level that will eventually be realized. The public entities that do participate will be highly likely to realize cost savings.

The provision of this bill that requires the BPU to create a standardized RFP form for an ESIP will result in costs to the BPU for the initial development of the form; however those costs will be offset by continuing savings that will be realized by local and State government entities that will be able to reduce their own administrative costs by using the standardized RFP, rather than having to develop their own RFP internally. The DPMC will face high administrative costs in prequalifying ESIP subcontractors and organizing prequalified subcontractors into various eligibility pools. The increase or decrease in costs realized by the State contracting agencies participating in the ESIP depends as a result of these prequalification activities and allowing subcontractors to bid on projects will depend upon whether the price of subcontracted labor will increase or decrease as compared to having contractors to negotiate and secure subcontracted labor directly. An open bidding process is typically expected to produce lower prices; however by limiting the number of eligible subcontractors, it is possible that fewer low cost subcontractors will be available for ESIP projects.

The bill also has a provision that requires ESCOs that utilize subcontracted labor to ensure that all subcontracted labor is paid a prevailing wage for work on an ESIP. This provision has the potential to increase the cost of improvements made under the ESIP. Information is not currently available about the amount of labor paid below prevailing wage on current projects under the program, so it is not possible to determine the amount of possible additional costs. To the extent that there are subcontractors paying employees less than the prevailing wage, those increased costs will likely be shared between ESCOs that will now face higher labor costs and the public entities that will now receive bids from ESCOs that have included higher labor rates due to the provision. It is not expected that the ESCO would be able to pass along the full cost of the increased labor rate due to the competitive bid process. It is also possible that there will be some RFPs that would have resulted in marginal savings that now will not happen because higher wages would eliminate those savings, making the project unprofitable for the ESCOs.

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The overall impact of this bill is likely to be slightly lower cost savings on individual projects for public entities due to the changes in prevailing wages for subcontractors; however the establishment of a standardized RFP form is likely to partially offset that lower savings by reducing administrative costs for participation in an ESIP. Additionally, expansions to the ESIP create additional opportunities for savings and new projects which will result in net positive cost savings across State and local government.

Section: Authorities, Utilities, Transportation and Communications

Analyst: Patrick Brennan

Assistant Fiscal Analyst II

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

SENATE, No. 1753

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

215th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 5, 2012

Sponsored by: Senator PAUL A. SARLO District 36 (Bergen and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Clarifies requests for proposals of public entities implementing energy savings improvement program contracts.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/16/2012)

1 AN ACT concerning energy savings improvement programs, 2 amending various parts of the statutory law, and supplementing 3 Title 52 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 1 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. a. A board of education, as defined in N.J.S.18A:18A-2, may implement an energy savings improvement program in the manner provided by this section whenever it determines that the savings generated from reduced energy use from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures as set forth in an energy savings plan. Under such a program, a board of education may enter into an energy savings services contract with an energy services company to implement the program or the board may authorize separate contracts to implement the program. The provisions of N.J.S.18A:18A-1 et seq. shall apply to any contracts awarded pursuant to this section to the extent that the provisions of such law are not inconsistent with any provision of this section.
- b. (1) To be eligible to enter into an energy savings services contract, an energy services company shall be a commercial entity that is qualified to provide energy savings services in accordance with the provisions of this section. A board of education may determine to enter into an energy savings services contract either through public advertising for bids and the receipt of bids therefor or through competitive contracting in lieu of public bidding in the manner provided by sections 45 through 49 of P.L.1999, c.440 (C.18A:18A-4.1 et seq.).
- (2) (a) Public works activities performed under an energy savings improvement program shall be subject to all requirements regarding public bidding, bid security, performance guarantees, insurance and other public contracting requirements that are applicable to public works contracts, to the extent not inconsistent with this section. A general contractor, energy services company serving as general contractor, or any subcontractor hired for the furnishing of plumbing and gas fitting and all kindred work, and of steam and hot water heating and ventilating apparatus, steam power plants and kindred work, and electrical work, structural steel and ornamental iron work, shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury in order to perform public works activities under an energy savings improvement program.

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(b) Individuals or organizations performing energy audits, acting as commissioning agents, or conducting verification of energy savings plans, implementation of energy conservation measures, or verifying guarantees shall be prequalified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury to perform their work under an energy savings improvement program.

(3) (a) An energy services company may be designated as the general contractor for improvements to be made pursuant to an energy savings plan, provided that the hiring of subcontractors that are required to be classified pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth pursuant to [the public bidding requirements of the board of education] subparagraph (b) of this paragraph. A contract with an energy savings company shall include, but not be limited to: preparation of an energy savings plan; the responsibilities of the parties for project schedules, installations, performance and quality, payment of subcontractors, project completion, commissioning, implementation; a requirement that the savings to be achieved by energy conservation measures be verified upon commissioning of the improvements; allocation of State and federal rebates and tax credits; and any other provisions deemed necessary by the parties.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, an energy services company shall procure any required subcontractors through a competitive contracting procedure. An energy services company, competitively selected through a public request for proposal process by a board of education to develop an energy savings improvement program pursuant to P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.), shall define appropriate scopes of work for the energy savings plan approved by the board of education and shall advertise requests for proposal to procure such services in a local newspaper of general circulation for a period of not less than five business days. The requests for proposal may be for installation labor only, or for combined labor and equipment, depending upon which approach is most economical for the board of education. The energy services company shall use its best efforts to procure a minimum of three quotations from subcontractors that have been duly classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction, and shall provide the quotations received to the board of education. The energy services company shall award the contract to the subcontractor based upon price and other factors, which shall include, without limitation, the subcontractor's relevant experience, resources, bonding and insurance capability, ability to meet project deadlines, and references. Where an award is not based solely upon price, the energy services company shall justify the award to the board of education. If the board of education does not approve the award, the energy services company shall continue

1 to select subcontractors until one is approved by the board of 2 education. Upon approval in writing of the subcontractor by the 3 board of education, the energy services company shall finalize a 4 contract with the subcontractor that includes the agreed scope of 5 work and price. All subcontractors awarded contracts by an energy 6 services company pursuant to this section shall be paid prevailing 7 wages in accordance with the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," 8 P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.), and shall be appropriately 9 classified as contractors by the Division of Property Management 10 and Construction.

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- (c) In order to expedite communications with an energy services company and facilitate the implementation of an energy savings improvement program, a board of education may designate or appoint a representative or agent with decision-making authority to coordinate with the energy services company and to address issues associated with the implementation of an energy savings improvement program as they arise.
- (4) Except as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection, a subsidiary or wholly-owned or partially-owned affiliate of the energy services company shall not be an eligible contractor or subcontractor under an energy savings services contract.
- (5) When the energy services company is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems and contracts with the board of education to provide a guaranteed energy savings option pursuant to subsection f. of this section, the specification of such direct digital control systems may be treated as proprietary goods and if so treated, the bid specification shall set forth an allowance price for its supply by the energy services company which shall be used by all bidders in the public bidding process. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers. <u>Each contract to be</u> entered into pursuant to this section between a board of education and an energy services company that is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems where such direct digital control systems are treated as proprietary goods as part of the contract, shall first be reviewed and approved by the State Comptroller for the purpose of affirming the reasonableness of such allowance price.
- c. An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement or through the issuance of energy savings obligations pursuant to this subsection.
- (1) An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement between a board of education and an energy services company or other public or private entity. Under a lease-purchase agreement, ownership of the energy savings equipment or improved facilities shall pass to the board of education when all lease payments have been made. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 46 of P.L.1999, c.440

(C.18A:18A-4.2) or any other law to the contrary, the duration of such a lease-purchase agreement shall not exceed 15 years, except that the duration of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power or cogeneration project shall not exceed 20 years. For the purposes of this paragraph, the duration of the repayment term of a lease-purchase agreement shall commence on the date upon which construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, "combined heat and power facility" or "cogeneration facility," as those terms are defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other energy conservation measures undertaken pursuant to the energy savings plan, have been completed.

- (2) Any lease-purchase agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection may contain: a clause making it subject to the availability and appropriation annually of sufficient funds as may be required to meet the extended obligation; and a non-substitution clause maintaining that if the agreement is terminated for non-appropriation, the board of education may not replace the leased equipment or facilities with equipment or facilities that perform the same or similar functions.
- (3) A board of education may arrange for incurring energy savings obligations to finance an energy savings improvement program. Energy savings obligations may be funded through appropriations for utility services in the annual budget of the board and may be issued as refunding bonds pursuant to P.L.1969, c.130 (C.18A:24-61.1 et seq.), including the issuance of bond anticipation notes as may be necessary, provided that all such bonds and notes mature within the periods authorized for such energy savings obligations. Energy savings obligations may be issued either through the board of education or another public agency authorized to undertake financing on behalf of the board.
- (4) Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations shall not be used to finance maintenance, guarantees, or verification of guarantees of energy conservation measures. Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations may be used to finance the cost of an energy audit or the cost of verification of energy savings as part of adopting an energy savings plan. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, lease-purchase agreements and energy savings certificates shall not be excepted from any budget or tax levy limitation otherwise provided by law. Maturity schedules of lease-purchase agreements or energy savings obligations must exceed the estimated useful life of the individual energy conservation measures.
- d. (1) The energy audit component of an energy savings improvement program shall be conducted either by the board of education or by a qualified third party retained by the board for that purpose. It shall not be conducted by an energy services company subsequently hired to develop an energy savings improvement

- program. The energy audit shall identify the current energy use of any or all facilities and energy conservation measures that can be implemented in which the energy savings and energy efficiency could be realized and maximized.
 - (2) To implement an energy savings improvement program, a board of education shall develop an energy savings plan that consists of one or more energy conservation measures. The plan shall:
 - (a) contain the results of an energy audit;

- (b) describe the energy conservation measures that will comprise the program;
- (c) estimate greenhouse gas reductions resulting from those energy savings;
- (d) identify all design and compliance issues that require the professional services of an architect or engineer and identify who will provide these services;
- (e) include an assessment of risks involved in the successful implementation of the plan;
- (f) identify the eligibility for, and costs and revenues associated with the PJM Independent System Operator for demand response and curtailable service activities;
- (g) include schedules showing calculations of all costs of implementing the proposed energy conservation measures and the projected energy savings;
- (h) identify maintenance requirements necessary to ensure continued energy savings, and describe how they will be fulfilled; and
- (i) if developed by an energy services company, a description of, and cost estimates of an energy savings guarantee.
- All professionals providing engineering services under the plan shall have errors and omissions insurance.
- (3) Prior to the adoption of the plan by the governing body, the board of education shall contract with a qualified third party to verify the projected energy savings to be realized from the proposed program have been calculated as required by subsection e. of this section.
- (4) Upon adoption, the plan shall be submitted to the Board of Public Utilities, which shall post it on the Internet on a public webpage maintained for such purpose. If the board of education maintains its own website, it shall also post the plan on that site. The Board of Public Utilities may require periodic reporting concerning the implementation of the plan.
- (5) Verification by a qualified third party shall be required when energy conservation measures are placed in service or commissioned, to ensure the savings projected in the energy savings plan shall be achieved.
- (6) Energy-related capital improvements that do not reduce energy usage may be included in an energy savings improvement

program but the cost of such improvements shall not be financed as a lease-purchase or through energy savings obligations authorized by subsection c. of this section. Nothing herein is intended to prevent financing of such capital improvements through otherwise authorized means.

- (7) A qualified third party when required by this subsection may include an employee of the board of education who is properly trained and qualified to perform such work.
- e. (1) (a) The calculation of energy savings for the purposes of determining that the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures, as provided in subsection a. of this section, shall involve determination of the dollar amount saved through implementation of an energy savings improvement program using the guidelines of the International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol or other protocols approved by the Board of Public Utilities and standards adopted by the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to this section. The calculation shall include all applicable State and federal rebates and tax credits, but shall not include the cost of an energy audit and the cost of verifying energy savings. The calculation shall state which party has made application for rebates and credits and how these applications translate into energy savings.
- (b) During the procurement phase of a program, an energy service company's proposal submitted in response to a request for proposal shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a "solar renewable energy certificate," as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature that derive from the generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee, or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the board of education then in effect, and not a blended rate that aggregates, combines, or restates in any manner the distinct demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate into a single combined or restated tariff rate. If an energy services company submits a proposal to a board of education that does not calculate projected energy savings in the manner required by this subsection, such proposal shall be rejected by the board of education.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall adopt standards and uniform values for interest rates and escalation of labor, electricity, oil, and gas, as well as standards for presenting these costs in a life cycle and net present value format,

standards for the presentation of obligations for carbon reductions, and other standards that the board may determine necessary.

- f. (1) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract, it shall offer the board of education the option to purchase, for an additional amount, an energy savings guarantee. The guarantee, if accepted by a separate vote of the board of education, shall insure that the energy savings resulting from the energy savings improvement program, determined periodically over the duration of the guarantee, will be sufficient to defray all payments required to be made pursuant to the lease-purchase agreement or energy savings obligation, and if the savings are not sufficient, the energy services company will reimburse the board for any additional amounts. Annual costs of a guarantee shall not be financed or included as costs in an energy savings plan but shall be fully disclosed in an energy savings plan.
- (2) When a guaranteed energy savings option is purchased, the contract shall require a qualified third party to verify the energy savings at intervals established by the parties.
- (3) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract to provide or perform goods or services for the purpose of enabling a board of education to conserve energy through energy efficiency equipment, including a "combined heat and power facility" as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), on a self-funded basis, such contract shall extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, and for up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion. If a board of education shall elect to contract with an energy services company for an energy savings guarantee in connection with a contract awarded pursuant to this section, such guarantee may extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, or up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion.

g. As used in this section:

"direct digital control systems" means the devices and computerized control equipment that contain software and computer interfaces that perform the logic that control a building's heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers;

"energy conservation measure" means an improvement that results in reduced energy use, including, but not limited to, installation of energy efficient equipment; demand response equipment; combined heat and power systems; facilities for the production of renewable energy; water conservation measures, fixtures or facilities; building envelope improvements that are part of an energy savings improvement program; and related control systems for each of the foregoing;

1 "energy related capital improvement" means a capital 2 improvement that uses energy but does not result in a reduction of 3 energy use;

 "energy saving obligation" means a bond, note or other agreement evidencing the obligation to repay borrowed funds incurred in order to finance energy saving improvements;

"energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs resulting from the implementation of one or more energy conservation measures services when compared with an established baseline of previous fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs, including, but not limited to, future capital replacement expenditures avoided as a result of equipment installed or services performed as part of an energy savings plan;

"energy savings improvement program" means an initiative of a board of education to implement energy conservation measures in existing facilities, provided that the value of the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures;

"energy savings plan" means the document that describes the actions to be taken to implement the energy savings improvement program;

"energy savings services contract" means a contract with an energy savings company to develop an energy savings plan, prepare bid specifications, manage the performance, provision, construction, and installation of energy conservation measures by subcontractors, to offer a guarantee of energy savings derived from the implementation of an energy savings plan, and may include a provision to manage the bidding process;

"energy services company" means a commercial entity that is qualified to develop and implement an energy savings plan in accordance with the provisions of this section;

"public works activities" means any work subject to the provisions of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.); and

"water conservation measure" means an alteration to a facility or equipment that reduces water consumption, maximizes the efficiency of water use, or reduces water loss.

- h. (1) The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may take such action as is deemed necessary and consistent with the intent of this section to implement its provisions.
- (2) The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt implementation guidelines or directives, and adopt such administrative rules, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as are necessary for the implementation of those agencies' respective responsibilities under this section, except that

1 notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et

- 2 seq.) to the contrary, the Director of the Division of Local
- 3 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the
- 4 State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt,
- 5 immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law,
- 6 such rules and regulations as deemed necessary to implement the
- 7 provisions of this act which shall be effective for a period not to
- 8 exceed 12 months and shall thereafter be amended, adopted or re-
- 9 adopted in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410
- 10 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
- 11 (cf: P.L.2009, c.4, s.1)

- 2. Section 6 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.40A:11-4.6) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. a. A contracting unit, as defined in P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), may implement an energy savings improvement program in the manner provided by this section whenever it determines that the savings generated from reduced energy use from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures as set forth in an energy savings plan. Under such a program, a contracting unit may enter into an energy savings services contract with an energy services company to implement the program or the contracting unit may authorize separate contracts to implement the program. The provisions of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.) shall apply to any contracts awarded pursuant to this section to the extent that the provisions of such law are not inconsistent with any provision of this section.
- b. (1) To be eligible to enter into an energy savings services contract, an energy services company shall be a commercial entity that is qualified to provide energy savings services in accordance with the provisions of this section. A contracting unit may determine to enter into an energy savings services contract either through public advertising for bids and the receipt of bids therefor or through competitive contracting in lieu of public bidding in the manner provided by sections 1 through 5 of P.L.1999, c.440 (C.40A:11-4.1 et seq.).
- (2) (a) Public works activities performed under an energy savings improvement program shall be subject to all requirements regarding public bidding, bid security, performance guarantees, insurance and other public contracting requirements that are applicable to public works contracts, to the extent not inconsistent with this section. A general contractor, energy services company serving as general contractor, or any subcontractor hired for the furnishing of plumbing and gas fitting and all kindred work, and of steam and hot water heating and ventilating apparatus, steam power plants and kindred work, and electrical work, structural steel and ornamental iron work, shall be classified by the Division of

Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury in order to perform public works activities under an energy savings improvement program.

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- (b) Individuals or organizations performing energy audits, acting as commissioning agents, or conducting verification of energy savings plans, implementation of energy conservation measures, or verifying guarantees shall be prequalified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury to perform their work under an energy savings improvement program.
- (3) (a) An energy services company may be designated as the general contractor for improvements to be made pursuant to an energy savings plan, provided that the hiring of subcontractors that are required to be classified pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth pursuant to [the public bidding requirements of the contracting unit subparagraph (b) of this paragraph. A contract with an energy savings company shall include, but not be limited to: preparation of an energy savings plan; the responsibilities of the parties for project schedules, installations, performance and quality, payment of subcontractors, project completion, commissioning, savings implementation; a requirement that the savings to be achieved by energy conservation measures be verified upon commissioning of the improvements; allocation of State and federal rebates and tax credits; and any other provisions deemed necessary by the parties.
- 27 (b) Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, an energy services company shall procure any required 28 29 subcontractors through a competitive contracting procedure. An 30 energy services company, competitively selected through a public 31 request for proposal process by a contracting unit to develop an 32 energy savings improvement program pursuant to P.L.2009, c.4 33 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.), shall define appropriate scopes of work for 34 the energy savings plan approved by the contracting unit and shall 35 advertise requests for proposal to procure such services in a local 36 newspaper of general circulation for a period of not less than five 37 business days. The requests for proposal may be for installation 38 labor only, or for combined labor and equipment, depending upon 39 which approach is most economical for the contracting unit. The 40 energy services company shall use its best efforts to procure a 41 minimum of three quotations from subcontractors that have been 42 duly classified by the Division of Property Management and 43 Construction, and shall provide the quotations received to the 44 contracting unit. The energy services company shall award the 45 contract to the subcontractor based upon price and other factors, 46 which shall include, without limitation, the subcontractor's relevant 47 experience, resources, bonding and insurance capability, ability to 48 meet project deadlines, and references. Where an award is not

based solely upon price, the energy services company shall justify

- the award to the contracting unit. If the contracting unit does not approve the award, the energy services company shall continue to select subcontractors until one is approved by the contracting unit. Upon approval in writing of the subcontractor by the contracting unit, the energy services company shall finalize a contract with the subcontractor that includes the agreed scope of work and price. All
- 8 subcontractors awarded contracts by an energy services company
- 9 <u>pursuant to this section shall be paid prevailing wages in</u> 10 accordance with the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," P.L.1963,
 - accordance with the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," P.L.1963,
- 11 <u>c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.), and shall be appropriately classified</u> 12 <u>as contractors by the Division of Property Management and</u>
- 13 Construction.

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- (c) In order to expedite communications with an energy services company and facilitate the implementation of an energy savings improvement program, a contracting unit may designate or appoint a representative or agent with decision-making authority to coordinate with the energy services company and to address issues associated with the implementation of an energy savings improvement program as they arise.
- (4) Except as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection, a subsidiary or wholly-owned or partially-owned affiliate of the energy services company shall not be an eligible contractor or subcontractor under an energy savings services contract.
- (5) When the energy services company is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems and contracts with the contracting unit to provide a guaranteed energy savings option pursuant to subsection f. of this section, the specification of such direct digital control systems may be treated as proprietary goods and if so treated, the bid specification shall set forth an allowance price for its supply by the energy services company which shall be used by all bidders in the public bidding process. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers. <u>Each contract to be</u> entered into pursuant to this section between a contracting unit and an energy services company that is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems where such direct digital control systems are treated as proprietary goods as part of the contract, shall first be reviewed and approved by the State Comptroller for the purpose of affirming the reasonableness of such allowance price.
- c. An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement or through the issuance of energy savings obligations pursuant to this subsection.
- (1) An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement between a contracting unit and an energy services company or other public or private entity. Under a lease-purchase agreement, ownership of the energy savings

1 equipment or improved facilities shall pass to the contracting unit 2 when all lease payments have been made. Notwithstanding the 3 provisions of any other law to the contrary, the duration of such a 4 lease-purchase agreement shall not exceed 15 years, except that the 5 duration of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and 6 power or cogeneration project shall not exceed 20 years. For the 7 purposes of this paragraph, the duration of the repayment term of a 8 lease-purchase agreement shall commence on the date upon which 9 construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, 10 "combined heat and power facility" or "cogeneration facility," as 11 those terms are defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 12 (C.48:3-51), or other energy conservation measures undertaken 13 pursuant to the energy savings plan, have been completed.

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- (2) Any lease-purchase agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection, may contain: a clause making it subject to the availability and appropriation annually of sufficient funds as may be required to meet the extended obligation; and a non-substitution clause maintaining that if the agreement is terminated for non-appropriation, the contracting unit may not replace the leased equipment or facilities with equipment or facilities that perform the same or similar functions.
- (3) A contracting unit may arrange for incurring energy savings obligations to finance an energy savings improvement program. Energy savings obligations may be funded through appropriations for utility services in the annual budget of the contracting unit and may be issued as refunding bonds pursuant to N.J.S.40A:2-52 et seq., including the issuance of bond anticipation notes as may be necessary, provided that all such bonds and notes mature within the periods authorized for such energy savings obligations. Energy savings obligations may be issued either through the contracting unit or another public agency authorized to undertake financing on behalf of the unit.
- (4) Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations shall not be used to finance maintenance, guarantees, or verification of guarantees of energy conservation measures. Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations may be used to finance the cost of an energy audit or the cost of verification of energy savings as part of adopting an energy savings Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, lease-purchase agreements and energy savings certificates shall not be excepted from any budget or tax levy limitation otherwise provided by law. Maturity schedules of lease-purchase agreements or energy savings obligations must exceed the estimated useful life of the individual energy conservation measures.
- d. (1) The energy audit component of an energy savings improvement program shall be conducted either by the contracting unit or by a qualified independent third party retained by the governing body for that purpose. It shall not be conducted by an

- energy services company subsequently hired to develop an energy savings improvement program. The energy audit shall identify the current energy use of any or all facilities and energy conservation measures that can be implemented in which the energy savings and energy efficiency could be realized and maximized.
 - (2) To implement an energy savings improvement program, a contracting unit shall develop a plan that consists of one or more energy conservation measures. The plan shall:
 - (a) contain the results of an energy audit;

- (b) describe the energy conservation measures that will comprise the program;
- (c) estimate greenhouse gas reductions resulting from those energy savings;
- (d) identify all design and compliance issues that require the professional services of an architect or engineer and identify who will provide these services;
- (e) include an assessment of risks involved in the successful implementation of the plan;
- (f) identify the eligibility for, and costs and revenues associated with the PJM Independent System Operator for demand response and curtailable service activities;
- (g) include schedules showing calculations of all costs of implementing the proposed energy conservation measures and the projected energy savings;
- (h) identify maintenance requirements necessary to ensure continued energy savings, and describe how they will be fulfilled; and
- (i) if developed by an energy services company, a description of, and cost estimates of an energy savings guarantee.
- All professionals providing engineering services under the plan shall have errors and omissions insurance.
- (3) Prior to the adoption of the plan, the contracting unit shall contract with a qualified third party to verify the projected energy savings to be realized from the proposed program have been calculated as required by subsection e. of this section.
- (4) Upon adoption, the plan shall be submitted to the Board of Public Utilities, which shall post it on the Internet on a public webpage maintained for such purpose. If the contracting unit maintains its own website, it shall also post the plan on that site. The board may require periodic reporting concerning the implementation of the plan.
- (5) Verification by a qualified third party shall be required when energy conservation measures are placed in service or commissioned, to ensure the savings projected in the energy savings plan shall be achieved.
- 46 (6) Energy-related capital improvements that do not reduce 47 energy usage may be included in an energy savings improvement 48 program but the cost of such improvements shall not be financed as

a lease-purchase or through energy savings obligations authorized by subsection c. of this section. Nothing herein is intended to prevent financing of such capital improvements through otherwise authorized means.

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- (7) A qualified third party when required by this subsection may include an employee of the contracting unit who is properly trained and qualified to perform such work.
- 8 e. (1) (a) The calculation of energy savings for the purposes of 9 determining that the energy savings resulting from the program will 10 be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation 11 measures, as provided in subsection a. of this section, shall involve 12 determination of the dollar amount saved through implementation 13 of an energy savings improvement program using the guidelines of 14 the International Performance Measurement and Verification 15 Protocol or other protocols approved by the Board of Public 16 Utilities and standards adopted by the Board of Public Utilities 17 pursuant to this section. The calculation shall include all applicable 18 State and federal rebates and tax credits, but shall not include the 19 cost of an energy audit and the cost of verifying energy savings. 20 The calculation shall state which party has made application for 21 rebates and credits and how these applications translate into energy 22 savings.
 - (b) During the procurement phase of a program, an energy service company's proposal submitted in response to a request for proposal shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a "solar renewable energy certificate," as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature that derive from the generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee, or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the contracting unit then in effect, and not a blended rate that aggregates, combines, or restates in any manner the distinct demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate into a single combined or restated tariff rate. If an energy services company submits a proposal to a contracting unit that does not calculate projected energy savings in the manner required by this subsection, such proposal shall be rejected by the contracting unit.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall adopt standards and uniform values for interest rates and escalation of labor, electricity, oil, and gas, as well as standards for presenting these costs in a life cycle and net present value format, standards for the presentation of obligations for carbon reductions, and other standards that the board may determine necessary.

- f. (1) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract, it shall offer the contracting unit the option to purchase, for an additional amount, an energy savings guarantee. The guarantee, if accepted by a separate vote of the governing body of the contracting unit, shall insure that the energy savings resulting from the energy savings improvement program, determined periodically over the duration of the guarantee, will be sufficient to defray all payments required to be made pursuant to the lease-purchase agreement or energy savings obligation, and if the savings are not sufficient, the energy services company will reimburse the contracting unit for any additional amounts. Annual costs of a guarantee shall not be financed or included as costs in an energy savings plan but shall be fully disclosed in an energy savings plan.
 - (2) When a guaranteed energy savings option is purchased, the contract shall require a qualified third party to verify the energy savings at intervals established by the parties.
 - (3) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract to provide or perform goods or services for the purpose of enabling a contracting unit to conserve energy through energy efficiency equipment, including a "combined heat and power facility" as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C48:3-51), on a self-funded basis, such contract shall extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, and for up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion. If a contracting unit shall elect to contract with an energy services company for an energy savings guarantee in connection with a contract awarded pursuant to this section, such guarantee may extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, or up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion.
 - g. As used in this section:

"direct digital control systems" means the devices and computerized control equipment that contain software and computer interfaces that perform the logic that control a building's heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers;

"energy conservation measure" means an improvement that results in reduced energy use, including, but not limited to, installation of energy efficient equipment; demand response equipment; combined heat and power systems; facilities for the production of renewable energy; water conservation measures, fixtures or facilities; building envelope improvements that are part of an energy savings improvement program; and related control systems for each of the foregoing;

"energy related capital improvement" means a capital improvement that uses energy but does not result in a reduction of energy use;

"energy saving obligation" means a bond, note or other agreement evidencing the obligation to repay borrowed funds incurred in order to finance energy saving improvements;

"energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs resulting from the implementation of one or more energy conservation measures services when compared with an established baseline of previous fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs, including, but not limited to, future capital replacement expenditures avoided as a result of equipment installed or services performed as part of an energy savings plan;

"energy savings improvement program" means an initiative of a contracting unit to implement energy conservation measures in existing facilities, provided that the value of the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures;

"energy savings plan" means the document that describes the actions to be taken to implement the energy savings improvement program;

"energy savings services contract" means a contract with an energy savings company to develop an energy savings plan, prepare bid specifications, manage the performance, provision, construction, and installation of energy conservation measures by subcontractors, to offer a guarantee of energy savings derived from the implementation of an energy savings plan, and may include a provision to manage the bidding process;

"energy services company" means a commercial entity that is qualified to develop and implement an energy savings plan in accordance with the provisions of this section;

"public works activities" means any work subject to the provisions of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.); and

"water conservation measure" means an alteration to a facility or equipment that reduces water consumption, maximizes the efficiency of water use, or reduces water loss.

- h. (1) The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may take such action as is deemed necessary and consistent with the intent of this section to implement its provisions.
- (2) The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt implementation guidelines or directives, and adopt such administrative rules, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as are necessary for the implementation of those agencies' respective responsibilities under this section, except that

1 notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et

- 2 seq.) to the contrary, the Director of the Division of Local
- 3 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the
- 4 State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt,
- 5 immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law,
- 6 such rules and regulations as deemed necessary to implement the
- 7 provisions of this act which shall be effective for a period not to 8 exceed 12 months and shall thereafter be amended, adopted or re-
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- adopted in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410
- 10 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
- 11 (cf: P.L.2009, c.4, s.6)

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- 3. Section 9 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.52:34-25) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. a. A State contracting agency, as defined in this section, may implement an energy savings improvement program in the manner provided by this section whenever it determines that the savings generated from reduced energy use from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures as set forth in an energy savings plan. Under such a program, a contracting agency may enter into an energy savings services contract with an energy services company to implement the program or the contracting agency may authorize separate contracts to implement the program. The provisions of Title 52 of the Revised Statutes shall apply to any contracts awarded pursuant to this section to the extent that the provisions of such law are not inconsistent with any provision of this section.
- b. (1) To be eligible to enter into an energy savings services contract, an energy services company shall be a commercial entity that is qualified to provide energy savings services in accordance with the provisions of this section. A State contracting agency may determine to enter into an energy savings services contract through public advertising for bids and the receipt of bids therefor.
- (2) (a) Public works activities performed under an energy savings improvement program shall be subject to all requirements regarding public bidding, bid security, performance guarantees, insurance and other public contracting requirements that are applicable to public works contracts, to the extent not inconsistent with this section. A general contractor, energy services company serving as general contractor, or any subcontractor hired for the furnishing of plumbing and gas fitting and all kindred work, and of steam and hot water heating and ventilating apparatus, steam power plants and kindred work, and electrical work, structural steel and ornamental iron work, shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury in order to perform public works activities under an energy savings improvement program.

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- (b) Individuals or organizations performing energy audits, acting as commissioning agents, or conducting verification of energy savings plans, implementation of energy conservation measures, or verifying guarantees shall be prequalified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury to perform their work under an energy savings improvement program.
- (3) (a) An energy services company may be designated as the general contractor for improvements to be made pursuant to an energy savings plan, provided that the hiring of subcontractors that are required to be classified pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth pursuant to [the public bidding requirements of the State contracting agency] subparagraph (b) of this paragraph. A contract with an energy savings company shall include, but not be limited to: preparation of an energy savings plan, the responsibilities of the parties for project schedules, installations, performance and quality, payment of subcontractors, project completion, commissioning, implementation; a requirement that the savings to be achieved by energy conservation measures be verified upon commissioning of the improvements; allocation of State and federal rebates and tax credits; and any other provisions deemed necessary by the parties.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, an energy services company shall procure any required subcontractors through a competitive contracting procedure. An energy services company, competitively selected through a public request for proposal process by a State contracting agency to develop an energy savings improvement program pursuant to P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.), shall define appropriate scopes of work for the energy savings plan approved by the State contracting agency and shall advertise requests for proposal to procure such services in a local newspaper of general circulation for a period of not less than five business days. The requests for proposal may be for installation labor only, or for combined labor and equipment, depending upon which approach is most economical for the State contracting agency. The energy services company shall use its best efforts to procure a minimum of three quotations from subcontractors that have been duly classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction, and shall provide the quotations received to the State contracting agency. The energy services company shall award the contract to the subcontractor based upon price and other factors, which shall include, without limitation, the subcontractor's relevant experience, resources, bonding and insurance capability, ability to meet project deadlines, and references. Where an award is not based solely upon price, the energy services company shall justify the award to the State contracting agency. If the State contracting agency does not

approve the award, the energy services company shall continue to select subcontractors until one is approved by the State contracting agency. Upon approval in writing of the subcontractor by the State contracting agency, the energy services company shall finalize a contract with the subcontractor that includes the agreed scope of work and price. All subcontractors awarded contracts by an energy services company pursuant to this section shall be paid prevailing wages in accordance with the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.), and shall be appropriately classified as contractors by the Division of Property Management and Construction.

- (c) In order to expedite communications with an energy services company and facilitate the implementation of an energy savings improvement program, a State contracting agency may designate or appoint a representative or agent with decision-making authority to coordinate with the energy services company and to address issues associated with the implementation of an energy savings improvement program as they arise.
- (4) Except as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection, a subsidiary or wholly-owned or partially-owned affiliate of the energy services company shall not be an eligible contractor or subcontractor under an energy savings services contract.
- [(5)When the energy services company is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems and contracts with the contracting agency to provide a guaranteed energy savings option pursuant to subsection f. of this section, the specification of such direct digital control systems may be treated as proprietary goods and if so treated, the bid specification shall set forth an allowance price for its supply by the energy services company which shall be used by all bidders in the public bidding process. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers.]
- c. In addition to existing authorization of a State agency to enter into lease-purchase agreements or to issue obligations to finance the costs of an energy savings improvement program, a contracting agency is hereby authorized to finance the costs of an energy savings improvement program by entering into a lease purchase agreement. Any financing mechanism shall be administered in a manner consistent with this subsection insofar as it does not conflict with the provisions of other law that applies to the contracting agency.
- (1) An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement between a State contracting agency and an energy services company or other public or private entity. Under a lease-purchase agreement, ownership of the energy savings equipment or improved facilities shall pass to the contracting agency or the client agency responsible for the facility

when all lease payments have been made. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, the duration of such a lease-purchase agreement shall not exceed 15 years, except that the duration of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power or cogeneration project shall not exceed 20 years. For the purposes of this paragraph, the duration of the repayment term of a lease-purchase agreement shall commence on the date upon which construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, "combined heat and power facility" or "cogeneration facility," as those terms are defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other energy conservation measures undertaken pursuant to the energy savings plan, have been completed.

- (2) Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations shall not be used to finance maintenance, guarantees, or verification of guarantees of energy conservation measures. Lease-purchase agreements may be used to finance the cost of an energy audit or the cost of verification of energy savings as part of adopting an energy savings plan. Maturity schedules of lease-purchase agreements must exceed the estimated useful life of the individual energy conservation measures.
- d. (1) The energy audit component of an energy savings improvement program shall be conducted either by the contracting agency or by a qualified independent third party retained by the contracting agency for that purpose. It shall not be conducted by an energy services company subsequently hired to develop an energy savings improvement program. The energy audit shall identify the current energy use of any or all facilities and energy conservation measures that can be implemented in which the energy savings and energy efficiency could be realized and maximized.
- (2) To implement an energy savings improvement program, a contracting agency shall develop an energy savings plan that consists of one or more energy conservation measures. The plan shall:
 - (a) contain the results of an energy audit;
- (b) describe the energy conservation measures that will comprise the program;
 - (c) estimate greenhouse gas reductions resulting from those energy savings;
 - (d) identify all design and compliance issues that require the professional services of an architect or engineer and identify who will provide these services;
- (e) include an assessment of risks involved in the successful implementation of the plan;
- (f) identify the eligibility for, and costs and revenues associated with the PJM Independent System Operator for demand response and curtailable service activities;

(g) include schedules showing calculations of all costs of implementing the proposed energy conservation measures and the projected energy savings;

- (h) identify maintenance requirements necessary to ensure continued energy savings, and describe how they will be fulfilled; and
- (i) if developed by an energy services company, a description of, and cost estimates of an energy savings guarantee.

All professionals providing engineering services under the plan shall have errors and omissions insurance.

- (3) Prior to the adoption of the plan, the contracting agency shall contract with a qualified third party to verify the projected energy savings to be realized from the proposed program have been calculated as required by subsection e. of this section.
- (4) Upon adoption, the plan shall be submitted to the Board of Public Utilities, which shall post it on the Internet on a public webpage maintained for such purpose. If the contracting agency maintains its own website, it shall also post the plan on that site. The Board of Public Utilities may require periodic reporting concerning the implementation of the plan.
- (5) Verification by a qualified third party shall be required when energy conservation measures are placed in service or commissioned, to ensure the savings projected in the energy savings plan shall be achieved.
- (6) Energy-related capital improvements that do not reduce energy usage may be included in an energy savings improvement program but the cost of such improvements shall not be financed as a lease-purchase or through energy savings obligations authorized by subsection c. of this section. Nothing herein is intended to prevent financing of such capital improvements through otherwise authorized means.
- (7) A qualified third party when required by this subsection may include an employee of the State contracting agency who is properly trained and qualified to perform such work.
- e. (1) (a) The calculation of energy savings for the purposes of determining that the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures, as provided in subsection a. of this section, shall involve determination of the dollar amount saved through implementation of an energy savings improvement program using the guidelines of the International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol or other protocols approved by the Board of Public Utilities and standards adopted by the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to this section. The calculation shall include all applicable State and federal rebates and tax credits, but shall not include the cost of an energy audit and the cost of verifying energy savings. The calculation shall state which party has made application for

rebates and credits and how these applications translate into energy savings.

- (b) During the procurement phase of a program, an energy service company's proposal submitted in response to a request for proposal shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a "solar renewable energy certificate," as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature that derive from the generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee, or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the State contracting agency then in effect, and not a blended rate that aggregates, combines, or restates in any manner the distinct demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate into a single combined or restated tariff rate. If an energy services company submits a proposal to a State contracting agency that does not calculate projected energy savings in the manner required by this subsection, such proposal shall be rejected by the State contracting agency.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall adopt standards and uniform values for interest rates and escalation of labor, electricity, oil, and gas, as well as standards for presenting these costs in a life cycle and net present value format, standards for the presentation of obligations for carbon reductions, and other standards that the board may determine necessary.

- f. (1) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract, it shall offer the contracting agency the option to purchase, for an additional amount, an energy savings guarantee. The guarantee, if accepted by the contracting agency, shall insure that the energy savings resulting from the energy savings improvement program, determined periodically over the duration of the guarantee, will be sufficient to defray all payments required to be made pursuant to the lease-purchase agreement or energy savings obligation, and if the savings are not sufficient, the energy services company will reimburse the contracting agency for any additional amounts. Annual costs of a guarantee shall not be financed or included as costs in an energy savings plan but shall be fully disclosed in an energy savings plan.
- (2) When a guaranteed energy savings option is purchased, the contract shall require a qualified third party to verify the energy savings at intervals established by the parties.
- (3) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract to provide or perform goods or services for the purpose of enabling a State contracting agency to conserve

- 1 energy through energy efficiency equipment, including a "combined
- 2 heat and power facility" as that term is defined pursuant to section 3
- of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), on a self-funded basis, such contract
- 4 shall extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency
- 5 projects, and for up to 20 years for a combined heat and power
- 6 <u>facility after construction completion</u>. If a State contracting agency
- 7 shall elect to contract with an energy services company for an
- 8 energy savings guarantee in connection with a contract awarded
- 9 pursuant to this section, such guarantee may extend for a term of up
- 10 to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, or up to 20 years for a
- 11 <u>combined heat and power facility after construction completion.</u>
 - g. As used in this section:

"direct digital control systems" means the devices and computerized control equipment that contain software and computer interfaces that perform the logic that control a building's heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers;

"energy conservation measure" means an improvement that results in reduced energy use, including, but not limited to, installation of energy efficient equipment; demand response equipment; combined heat and power systems; facilities for the production of renewable energy; water conservation measures, fixtures or facilities; building envelope improvements that are part of an energy savings improvement program; and related control systems for each of the foregoing;

"energy related capital improvement" means a capital improvement that uses energy but does not result in a reduction of energy use;

"energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs resulting from the implementation of one or more energy conservation measures services when compared with an established baseline of previous fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs, including, but not limited to, future capital replacement expenditures avoided as a result of equipment installed or services performed as part of an energy savings plan;

"energy savings improvement program" means an initiative of a State contracting agency to implement energy conservation measures in existing facilities, provided that the value of the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures;

"energy savings plan" means the document that describes the actions to be taken to implement the energy savings improvement program;

"energy savings services contract" means a contract with an energy savings company to develop an energy savings plan, prepare bid specifications, manage the performance, provision, construction, and installation of energy conservation measures by subcontractors, to offer a guarantee of energy savings derived from the implementation of an energy savings plan, and may include a provision to manage the bidding process;

"energy services company" means a commercial entity that is qualified to develop and implement an energy savings plan in accordance with the provisions of this section;

"public works activities" means any work subject to the provisions of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.);

"State contracting agency" or "contracting agency" means any of the principal departments in the Executive Branch of State Government, and any division, board, bureau, office, commission or other instrumentality created by a principal department; and

"water conservation measure" means an alteration to a facility or equipment that reduces water consumption, maximizes the efficiency of water use, or reduces water loss.

- h. (1) The State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may take such action as is deemed necessary and consistent with the intent of this section to implement its provisions.
- (2) The State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt implementation guidelines or directives, and adopt such administrative rules, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as are necessary for the implementation of those agencies' respective responsibilities under this section, except that notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt, immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law, such rules and regulations as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of this act which shall be effective for a period not to exceed 12 months and shall thereafter be amended, adopted or re-adopted in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

(cf: P.L.2009, c.4, s.9)

- 4. Section 10 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.52:35A-1) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. a. A public agency, as defined in this section, may implement an energy savings improvement program in the manner provided by this section whenever it determines that the savings generated from reduced energy use from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures as set forth in an energy savings plan. Under such a program, a public agency may enter into an energy savings services contract with an energy services company to implement the program or the public agency may authorize separate contracts to implement the program. The provisions of any other law applicable to a public agency shall apply to any contracts awarded pursuant to

this section to the extent that the provisions of such law are not inconsistent with any provision of this section.

- b. (1) To be eligible to enter into an energy savings services contract, an energy services company shall be a commercial entity that is qualified to provide public agencies with energy savings services in accordance with the provisions of this section. A public agency may determine to enter into an energy savings services contract which shall be awarded through a procedure that results in the award of a contract to a vendor determined by the public agency to be the most advantageous, price and other factors considered.
- (2) (a) Public works activities performed under an energy savings improvement program shall be subject to all requirements regarding public bidding, bid security, performance guarantees, insurance and other public contracting requirements that are applicable to public works contracts, to the extent not inconsistent with this section. A general contractor, energy services company serving as general contractor, or any subcontractor hired for the furnishing of plumbing and gas fitting and all kindred work, and of steam and hot water heating and ventilating apparatus, steam power plants and kindred work, and electrical work, structural steel and ornamental iron work shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury in order to perform public works activities under an energy savings improvement program.
- (b) Individuals or organizations performing energy audits, acting as commissioning agents, or conducting verification of energy savings plans, implementation of energy conservation measures, or verifying guarantees shall be prequalified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury to perform their work under an energy savings improvement program.
- (3) (a) An energy services company may be designated as the general contractor for improvements to be made pursuant to an energy savings plan, provided that the hiring of subcontractors that are required to be classified pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth pursuant to [the public bidding requirements of the public agency subparagraph (b) of this paragraph. A contract with an energy savings company shall include, but not be limited to: preparation of an energy savings plan; the responsibilities of the parties for project schedules, installations, performance and quality, payment of subcontractors, project completion, commissioning, savings implementation; a requirement that the savings to be achieved by energy conservation measures be verified upon commissioning of the improvements; allocation of State and federal rebates and tax credits; and any other provisions deemed necessary by the parties.

1 (b) Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, 2 an energy services company shall procure any required 3 subcontractors through a competitive contracting procedure. An 4 energy services company, competitively selected through a public 5 request for proposal process by a public agency to develop an 6 energy savings improvement program pursuant to P.L.2009, c.4 7 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.), shall define appropriate scopes of work for 8 the energy savings plan approved by the public agency and shall 9 advertise requests for proposal to procure such services in a local 10 newspaper of general circulation for a period of not less than five 11 business days. The requests for proposal may be for installation 12 labor only, or for combined labor and equipment, depending upon 13 which approach is most economical for the public agency. The 14 energy services company shall use its best efforts to procure a 15 minimum of three quotations from subcontractors that have been 16 duly classified by the Division of Property Management and 17 Construction, and shall provide the quotations received to the public 18 agency. The energy services company shall award the contract to 19 the subcontractor based upon price and other factors, which shall 20 include, without limitation, the subcontractor's relevant experience, 21 resources, bonding and insurance capability, ability to meet project 22 deadlines, and references. Where an award is not based solely upon 23 price, the energy services company shall justify the award to the 24 public agency. If the public agency does not approve the award, the 25 energy services company shall continue to select subcontractors 26 until one is approved by the public agency. Upon approval in 27 writing of the subcontractor by the public agency, the energy 28 services company shall finalize a contract with the subcontractor 29 that includes the agreed scope of work and price. All 30 subcontractors awarded contracts by an energy services company 31 pursuant to this section shall be paid prevailing wages in 32 accordance with the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," P.L.1963, 33 c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.), and shall be appropriately classified 34 as contractors by the Division of Property Management and 35 Construction. 36

(c) In order to expedite communications with an energy services company and facilitate the implementation of an energy savings improvement program, a public agency may designate or appoint a representative or agent with decision-making authority to coordinate with the energy services company and to address issues associated with the implementation of an energy savings improvement program as they arise.

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- (4) Except as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection, a subsidiary or wholly-owned or partially-owned affiliate of the energy services company shall not be an eligible contractor or subcontractor under an energy savings services contract.
 - (5) When the energy services company is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems and contracts with the public agency

1 to provide a guaranteed energy savings option pursuant to 2 subsection f. of this section, the specification of such direct digital 3 control systems may be treated as proprietary goods and if so 4 treated, the bid specification shall set forth an allowance price for 5 its supply by the energy services company which shall be used by 6 all bidders in the public bidding process. Direct digital controls 7 shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability 8 guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, 9 Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers. Each contract to be 10 entered into pursuant to this section between a public agency and an 11 energy services company that is the manufacturer of direct digital 12 control systems where such direct digital control systems are treated as proprietary goods as part of the contract, shall first be reviewed 13 14 and approved by the State Comptroller for the purpose of affirming 15 the reasonableness of such allowance price.

c. In addition to existing authorization of a public agency to enter into lease-purchase agreements or to issue obligations to finance the costs of an energy savings improvement program, a public agency is hereby authorized to finance the costs of an energy savings improvement program by entering into a lease purchase agreement or by issuing energy savings obligations pursuant to this subsection. Any financing mechanism shall be administered in a manner consistent with this subsection insofar as it does not conflict with the provisions of other law that applies to the public agency.

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- (1) An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement between a public agency and an energy services company or other public or private entity. Under a lease-purchase agreement, ownership of the energy savings equipment or improved facilities shall pass to the public agency when all lease payments have been made. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, the duration of such a lease-purchase agreement shall not exceed 15 years, except that the duration of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power or cogeneration project shall not exceed 20 years. For the purposes of this paragraph, the duration of the repayment term of a lease-purchase agreement shall commence on the date upon which construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, "combined heat and power facility" or "cogeneration facility," as those terms are defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other energy conservation measures undertaken pursuant to the energy savings plan, have been completed.
- (2) A public agency may arrange for incurring energy savings obligations to finance an energy savings improvement program. Energy savings obligations may be funded through appropriations for utility services in the annual budget of the public agency and may be issued as refunding bonds, including the issuance of bond anticipation notes as may be necessary, provided that all such bonds and notes mature within the periods authorized for such energy

savings obligations. Energy savings obligations may be issued either through the public agency or another public agency authorized to undertake financing on behalf of the public agency.

- (3) Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations shall not be used to finance maintenance, guarantees, or verification of guarantees of energy conservation measures. Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations may be used to finance the cost of an energy audit or the cost of verification of energy savings as part of adopting an energy savings plan. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, lease-purchase agreements and energy savings certificates shall not be excepted from any budget or tax levy limitation otherwise provided by law. Maturity schedules of lease-purchase agreements or energy savings obligations must exceed the estimated useful life of the individual energy conservation measures.
 - d. (1) The energy audit component of an energy savings improvement program shall be conducted either by the public agency or by a qualified independent third party retained by the board for that purpose. It shall not be conducted by an energy services company subsequently hired to develop an energy savings improvement program. The energy audit shall identify the current energy use of any or all facilities and energy conservation measures that can be implemented in which the energy savings and energy efficiency could be realized and maximized.
 - (2) To implement a program, a public agency shall develop an energy savings plan that consists of one or more energy conservation measures. The plan shall: (a) contain the results of an energy audit;
 - (b) describe the energy conservation measures that will comprise the program;
- (c) estimate greenhouse gas reductions resulting from those energy savings;
- (d) identify all design and compliance issues that require the professional services of an architect or engineer and identify who will provide these services;
- (e) include an assessment of risks involved in the successful implementation of the plan;
- (f) identify the eligibility for, and costs and revenues associated with the PJM Independent System Operator for demand response and curtailable service activities;
- (g) include schedules showing calculations of all costs of implementing the proposed energy conservation measures and the projected energy savings;
- 44 (h) identify maintenance requirements necessary to ensure 45 continued energy savings, and describe how they will be fulfilled; 46 and
- 47 (i) if developed by an energy services company, a description 48 of, and cost estimates of an energy savings guarantee.

All professionals providing engineering services under the plan shall have errors and omissions insurance.

- (3) Prior to the adoption of the plan, the public agency shall contract with a qualified third party to verify the projected energy savings to be realized from the proposed program have been calculated as required by subsection e. of this section.
- (4) Upon adoption, the plan shall be submitted to the Board of Public Utilities, which shall post it on the Internet on a public webpage maintained for such purpose. If the public agency maintains its own website, it shall also post the plan on that site. The board may require periodic reporting concerning the implementation of the plan.
- (5) Verification by a qualified third party shall be required when energy conservation measures are placed in service or commissioned, to ensure the savings projected in the energy savings plan shall be achieved.
- (6) Energy-related capital improvements that do not reduce energy usage may be included in an energy savings improvement program but the cost of such improvements shall not be financed as a lease-purchase or through energy savings obligations authorized by subsection c. of this section. Nothing herein is intended to prevent financing of such capital improvements through otherwise authorized means.
- (7) A qualified third party when required by this subsection may include an employee of the public agency who is properly trained and qualified to perform such work.
- e. (1) (a) The calculation of energy savings for the purposes of determining that the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures, as provided in subsection a. of this section, shall involve determination of the dollar amount saved through implementation of an energy savings improvement program using the guidelines of the International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol or other protocols approved by the Board of Public Utilities and standards adopted by the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to this section. The calculation shall include all applicable State and federal rebates and tax credits, but shall not include the cost of an energy audit and the cost of verifying energy savings. The calculation shall state which party has made application for rebates and credits and how these applications translate into energy savings.
- (b) During the procurement phase of a program, an energy service company's proposal submitted in response to a request for proposal shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a "solar renewable energy certificate," as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature

- that derive from the generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee, or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the public agency then in effect, and not a blended rate that aggregates, combines, or restates in any manner the distinct demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate into a single combined or restated tariff rate. If an energy services company submits a proposal to a public agency that does not calculate projected energy savings in the manner required by this subsection, such proposal shall be rejected by the public agency.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall adopt standards and uniform values for interest rates and escalation of labor, electricity, oil, and gas, as well as standards for presenting these costs in a life cycle and net present value format, standards for the presentation of obligations for carbon reductions, and other standards that the board may determine necessary.

- f. (1) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract, it shall offer the public agency the option to purchase, for an additional amount, an energy savings guarantee. The guarantee, if accepted by a separate vote of the governing body of the public agency, shall insure that the energy savings of the public agency resulting from the energy savings improvement program, determined periodically over the duration of the guarantee, will be sufficient to defray all payments required to be made pursuant to the lease-purchase agreement or energy savings obligation, and if the savings are not sufficient, the energy services company will reimburse the public agency for any additional amounts. Annual costs of a guarantee shall not be financed or included as costs in an energy savings plan but shall be fully disclosed in an energy savings plan.
- (2) When a guaranteed energy savings option is purchased, the contract shall require a qualified third party to verify the energy savings at intervals established by the parties.
- (3) When a guaranteed energy savings option is not purchased, the energy savings services contract shall not include maintenance services provided by the energy services company.
- (4) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract to provide or perform goods or services for the purpose of enabling a public agency to conserve energy through energy efficiency equipment, including a "combined heat and power facility" as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), on a self-funded basis, such contract shall extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, and for up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion. If a public agency shall elect

to contract with an energy services company for an energy savings
guarantee in connection with a contract awarded pursuant to this
section, such guarantee may extend for a term of up to 15 years for
energy efficiency projects, or up to 20 years for a combined heat
and power facility after construction completion.

g. As used in this section:

"direct digital control systems" means the devices and computerized control equipment that contain software and computer interfaces that perform the logic that control a building's heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers;

"energy conservation measure" means an improvement that results in reduced energy use, including, but not limited to, installation of energy efficient equipment; demand response equipment; combined heat and power systems; facilities for the production of renewable energy; water conservation measures, fixtures or facilities; building envelope improvements that are part of an energy savings improvement program; and related control systems for each of the foregoing;

"energy related capital improvement" means a capital improvement that uses energy but does not result in a reduction of energy use;

"energy saving obligation" means a bond, note or other agreement evidencing the obligation to repay borrowed funds incurred in order to finance energy saving improvements;

"energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs resulting from the implementation of one or more energy conservation measures services when compared with an established baseline of previous fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs, including, but not limited to, future capital replacement expenditures avoided as a result of equipment installed or services performed as part of an energy savings plan;

"energy savings improvement program" means an initiative of a public agency to implement energy conservation measures in existing facilities, provided that the value of the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures;

"energy savings plan" means the document that describes the actions to be taken to implement the energy savings improvement program;

"energy savings services contract" means a contract with an energy savings company to develop an energy savings plan, prepare bid specifications, manage the performance, provision, construction, and installation of energy conservation measures by subcontractors, to offer a guarantee of energy savings derived from

the implementation of an energy savings plan, and may include a provision to manage the bidding process;

"energy services company" means a commercial entity that is qualified to develop and implement an energy savings plan in accordance with the provisions of this section;

"public agency" means any government entity that is authorized to expend public funds and enter into contracts which is not otherwise authorized to implement an energy savings improvement program pursuant to section 1, 4, 6, or 9 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6, C.18A:65A-1, C.40A:11-4.6, or C.52:34-25).

"public works activities" means any work subject to the provisions of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.); and

"water conservation measure" means an alteration to a facility or equipment that reduces water consumption, maximizes the efficiency of water use, or reduces water loss.

- h. (1) The State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may take such action as is deemed necessary and consistent with the intent of this section to implement its provisions.
- (2) The State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt implementation guidelines or directives, and adopt such administrative rules, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as are necessary for the implementation of those agencies' respective responsibilities under this section, except that notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt, immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law, such rules and regulations as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of this act which shall be effective for a period not to exceed 12 months and shall thereafter be amended, adopted or re-adopted in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). (cf: P.L.2009, c.4, s.10)

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- 5. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions to the contrary of R.S.52:32-2 or any other law, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, where a State contracting agency implements an energy savings improvement program pursuant to section 9 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.52:34-25), the State contracting agency, prior to entering into an energy savings services contract, shall use a competitive selection process that ensures that the award is made to the responsible bidder whose proposal is determined to be the most advantageous to the State.
- b. Nothing in this section shall preclude a State contracting agency from using procurement processes other than those prescribed herein and in section 9 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.52:34-25), if those processes have been approved by the federal government

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under section 801 of the "National Energy Conservation Policy
 Act" (42 U.S.C. s.8287).

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6. (New section) The State Comptroller, in consultation with the Board of Public Utilities, shall establish a standard request for proposal to be used for all energy savings improvement program projects to be undertaken by any contracting unit authorized to implement an energy savings improvement program pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.).

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7. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill makes changes to the statute authorizing the State's public entities to participate in an energy savings improvement program ("ESIP") under the provisions of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.). Specifically, the bill provides that: 1) concerning the duration of the repayment term of a lease-purchase agreement with an energy services company ("ESCO"), the agreement shall be deemed to commence on the date upon which construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, "combined heat and power facility" or "cogeneration facility," as those terms are defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other energy conservation measures undertaken pursuant to the energy savings plan, have been completed; and 2) during the procurement phase of an ESIP, an ESCO's proposal submitted in response to a public entity's request for proposal shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a "solar renewable energy certificate," as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature that derive from the generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee, or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the public agency then in effect, and not a blended rate that aggregates, combines, or restates in any manner the distinct demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate into a single combined or restated tariff rate. If an ESCO submits a proposal to a public agency that does not calculate projected energy savings in the manner required by this subsection, such proposal shall be rejected by the public agency.

The bill provides that a State contracting agency, in implementing an ESIP, shall use a competitive selection process that ensures that the award is made to the responsible bidder whose proposal is determined to be the most advantageous to the State. The bill does not preclude the State contracting agency from using procurement processes other than those prescribed herein and in section 6 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.52:34-25), if those processes have been approved by the federal government in the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. s.8287 as amended).

The bill requires the State Comptroller, in consultation with the Board of Public Utilities, to establish a standard request for proposal to be used for all ESIP projects to be undertaken by any public entity authorized to implement an ESIP. Further, the bill requires each contract between a board of education, contracting unit, or public agency, and an ESCO that is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems, where such control systems are treated as proprietary goods as part of the contract, to first be reviewed and approved by the State Comptroller for the purpose of affirming the reasonableness of an allowance price by the ESCO.

Finally, the bill removes from the ESIP law applicable to State agencies the requirement that, when an ESCO requires potential subcontractors bidding on a guaranteed energy savings option contract to use a direct digital control system of the ESCO's own manufacture, the bid specification must set forth an allowance price for that system, to be used by all bidders for the subcontract. An identical provision in the ESIP statutes applicable to school boards, local government contracting agencies, and other public agencies is retained in those statutes.

ASSEMBLY, No. 2564

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

215th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 21, 2012

Sponsored by:
Assemblyman TROY SINGLETON
District 7 (Burlington)
Assemblyman LOUIS D. GREENWALD
District 6 (Burlington and Camden)

SYNOPSIS

Clarifies requests for proposals of public entities implementing energy savings improvement program contracts.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 An ACT concerning energy savings improvement programs, 2 amending various parts of the statutory law, and supplementing 3 Title 52 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 1 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. a. A board of education, as defined in N.J.S.18A:18A-2, may implement an energy savings improvement program in the manner provided by this section whenever it determines that the savings generated from reduced energy use from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures as set forth in an energy savings plan. Under such a program, a board of education may enter into an energy savings services contract with an energy services company to implement the program or the board may authorize separate contracts to implement the program. The provisions of N.J.S.18A:18A-1 et seq. shall apply to any contracts awarded pursuant to this section to the extent that the provisions of such law are not inconsistent with any provision of this section.
 - b. (1) To be eligible to enter into an energy savings services contract, an energy services company shall be a commercial entity that is qualified to provide energy savings services in accordance with the provisions of this section. A board of education may determine to enter into an energy savings services contract either through public advertising for bids and the receipt of bids therefor or through competitive contracting in lieu of public bidding in the manner provided by sections 45 through 49 of P.L.1999, c.440 (C.18A:18A-4.1 et seq.).
- (2) (a) Public works activities performed under an energy savings improvement program shall be subject to all requirements regarding public bidding, bid security, performance guarantees, insurance and other public contracting requirements that are applicable to public works contracts, to the extent not inconsistent with this section. A general contractor, energy services company serving as general contractor, or any subcontractor hired for the furnishing of plumbing and gas fitting and all kindred work, and of steam and hot water heating and ventilating apparatus, steam power plants and kindred work, and electrical work, structural steel and ornamental iron work, shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury in order to perform public works activities under an energy savings improvement program.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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(b) Individuals or organizations performing energy audits, acting as commissioning agents, or conducting verification of energy savings plans, implementation of energy conservation measures, or verifying guarantees shall be prequalified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury to perform their work under an energy savings improvement program.

(3) (a) An energy services company may be designated as the general contractor for improvements to be made pursuant to an energy savings plan, provided that the hiring of subcontractors that are required to be classified pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth pursuant to [the public bidding requirements of the board of education] subparagraph (b) of this paragraph. A contract with an energy savings company shall include, but not be limited to: preparation of an energy savings plan; the responsibilities of the parties for project schedules, installations, performance and quality, payment of subcontractors, project completion, commissioning, implementation; a requirement that the savings to be achieved by energy conservation measures be verified upon commissioning of the improvements; allocation of State and federal rebates and tax credits; and any other provisions deemed necessary by the parties.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, energy services company shall procure any required subcontractors through a competitive contracting procedure. An energy services company, competitively selected through a public request for proposal process by a board of education to develop an energy savings improvement program pursuant to P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.), shall define appropriate scopes of work for the energy savings plan approved by the board of education and shall advertise requests for proposal to procure such services in a local newspaper of general circulation for a period of not less than five business days. The requests for proposal may be for installation labor only, or for combined labor and equipment, depending upon which approach is most economical for the board of education. The energy services company shall use its best efforts to procure a minimum of three quotations from subcontractors that have been duly classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction, and shall provide the quotations received to the board of education. The energy services company shall award the contract to the subcontractor based upon price and other factors, which shall include, without limitation, the subcontractor's relevant experience, resources, bonding and insurance capability, ability to meet project deadlines, and references. Where an award is not based solely upon price, the energy services company shall justify the award to the board of education. If the board of education does not approve the award, the energy services company shall continue

1 to select subcontractors until one is approved by the board of 2 education. Upon approval in writing of the subcontractor by the 3 board of education, the energy services company shall finalize a 4 contract with the subcontractor that includes the agreed scope of 5 work and price. All subcontractors awarded contracts by an energy 6 services company pursuant to this section shall be paid prevailing 7 wages in accordance with the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," 8 P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.), and shall be appropriately 9 classified as contractors by the Division of Property Management 10 and Construction.

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- (c) In order to expedite communications with an energy services company and facilitate the implementation of an energy savings improvement program, a board of education may designate or appoint a representative or agent with decision-making authority to coordinate with the energy services company and to address issues associated with the implementation of an energy savings improvement program as they arise.
- (4) Except as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection, a subsidiary or wholly-owned or partially-owned affiliate of the energy services company shall not be an eligible contractor or subcontractor under an energy savings services contract.
- (5) When the energy services company is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems and contracts with the board of education to provide a guaranteed energy savings option pursuant to subsection f. of this section, the specification of such direct digital control systems may be treated as proprietary goods and if so treated, the bid specification shall set forth an allowance price for its supply by the energy services company which shall be used by all bidders in the public bidding process. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers. Each contract to be entered into pursuant to this section between a board of education and an energy services company that is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems where such direct digital control systems are treated as proprietary goods as part of the contract, shall first be reviewed and approved by the State Comptroller for the purpose of affirming the reasonableness of such allowance price.
- c. An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement or through the issuance of energy savings obligations pursuant to this subsection.
- (1) An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement between a board of education and an energy services company or other public or private entity. Under a lease-purchase agreement, ownership of the energy savings equipment or improved facilities shall pass to the board of education when all lease payments have been made. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 46 of P.L.1999, c.440

(C.18A:18A-4.2) or any other law to the contrary, the duration of such a lease-purchase agreement shall not exceed 15 years, except that the duration of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power or cogeneration project shall not exceed 20 years. For the purposes of this paragraph, the duration of the repayment term of a lease-purchase agreement shall commence on the date upon which construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, "combined heat and power facility" or "cogeneration facility," as those terms are defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other energy conservation measures undertaken pursuant to the energy savings plan, have been completed.

- (2) Any lease-purchase agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection may contain: a clause making it subject to the availability and appropriation annually of sufficient funds as may be required to meet the extended obligation; and a non-substitution clause maintaining that if the agreement is terminated for non-appropriation, the board of education may not replace the leased equipment or facilities with equipment or facilities that perform the same or similar functions.
- (3) A board of education may arrange for incurring energy savings obligations to finance an energy savings improvement program. Energy savings obligations may be funded through appropriations for utility services in the annual budget of the board and may be issued as refunding bonds pursuant to P.L.1969, c.130 (C.18A:24-61.1 et seq.), including the issuance of bond anticipation notes as may be necessary, provided that all such bonds and notes mature within the periods authorized for such energy savings obligations. Energy savings obligations may be issued either through the board of education or another public agency authorized to undertake financing on behalf of the board.
- (4) Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations shall not be used to finance maintenance, guarantees, or verification of guarantees of energy conservation measures. Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations may be used to finance the cost of an energy audit or the cost of verification of energy savings as part of adopting an energy savings plan. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, lease-purchase agreements and energy savings certificates shall not be excepted from any budget or tax levy limitation otherwise provided by law. Maturity schedules of lease-purchase agreements or energy savings obligations must exceed the estimated useful life of the individual energy conservation measures.
- d. (1) The energy audit component of an energy savings improvement program shall be conducted either by the board of education or by a qualified third party retained by the board for that purpose. It shall not be conducted by an energy services company subsequently hired to develop an energy savings improvement

- program. The energy audit shall identify the current energy use of any or all facilities and energy conservation measures that can be implemented in which the energy savings and energy efficiency could be realized and maximized.
 - (2) To implement an energy savings improvement program, a board of education shall develop an energy savings plan that consists of one or more energy conservation measures. The plan shall:
 - (a) contain the results of an energy audit;

- (b) describe the energy conservation measures that will comprise the program;
- (c) estimate greenhouse gas reductions resulting from those energy savings;
- (d) identify all design and compliance issues that require the professional services of an architect or engineer and identify who will provide these services;
- (e) include an assessment of risks involved in the successful implementation of the plan;
- (f) identify the eligibility for, and costs and revenues associated with the PJM Independent System Operator for demand response and curtailable service activities;
- (g) include schedules showing calculations of all costs of implementing the proposed energy conservation measures and the projected energy savings;
- (h) identify maintenance requirements necessary to ensure continued energy savings, and describe how they will be fulfilled; and
- (i) if developed by an energy services company, a description of, and cost estimates of an energy savings guarantee.
- All professionals providing engineering services under the plan shall have errors and omissions insurance.
- (3) Prior to the adoption of the plan by the governing body, the board of education shall contract with a qualified third party to verify the projected energy savings to be realized from the proposed program have been calculated as required by subsection e. of this section.
- (4) Upon adoption, the plan shall be submitted to the Board of Public Utilities, which shall post it on the Internet on a public webpage maintained for such purpose. If the board of education maintains its own website, it shall also post the plan on that site. The Board of Public Utilities may require periodic reporting concerning the implementation of the plan.
- (5) Verification by a qualified third party shall be required when energy conservation measures are placed in service or commissioned, to ensure the savings projected in the energy savings plan shall be achieved.
- 47 (6) Energy-related capital improvements that do not reduce 48 energy usage may be included in an energy savings improvement

program but the cost of such improvements shall not be financed as a lease-purchase or through energy savings obligations authorized by subsection c. of this section. Nothing herein is intended to prevent financing of such capital improvements through otherwise authorized means.

- (7) A qualified third party when required by this subsection may include an employee of the board of education who is properly trained and qualified to perform such work.
- e. (1) (a) The calculation of energy savings for the purposes of determining that the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures, as provided in subsection a. of this section, shall involve determination of the dollar amount saved through implementation of an energy savings improvement program using the guidelines of the International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol or other protocols approved by the Board of Public Utilities and standards adopted by the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to this section. The calculation shall include all applicable State and federal rebates and tax credits, but shall not include the cost of an energy audit and the cost of verifying energy savings. The calculation shall state which party has made application for rebates and credits and how these applications translate into energy savings.
- (b) During the procurement phase of a program, an energy service company's proposal submitted in response to a request for proposal shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a "solar renewable energy certificate," as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature that derive from the generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee, or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the board of education then in effect, and not a blended rate that aggregates, combines, or restates in any manner the distinct demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate into a single combined or restated tariff rate. If an energy services company submits a proposal to a board of education that does not calculate projected energy savings in the manner required by this subsection, such proposal shall be rejected by the board of education.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall adopt standards and uniform values for interest rates and escalation of labor, electricity, oil, and gas, as well as standards for presenting these costs in a life cycle and net present value format,

standards for the presentation of obligations for carbon reductions, and other standards that the board may determine necessary.

- f. (1) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract, it shall offer the board of education the option to purchase, for an additional amount, an energy savings guarantee. The guarantee, if accepted by a separate vote of the board of education, shall insure that the energy savings resulting from the energy savings improvement program, determined periodically over the duration of the guarantee, will be sufficient to defray all payments required to be made pursuant to the lease-purchase agreement or energy savings obligation, and if the savings are not sufficient, the energy services company will reimburse the board for any additional amounts. Annual costs of a guarantee shall not be financed or included as costs in an energy savings plan but shall be fully disclosed in an energy savings plan.
- (2) When a guaranteed energy savings option is purchased, the contract shall require a qualified third party to verify the energy savings at intervals established by the parties.
- (3) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract to provide or perform goods or services for the purpose of enabling a board of education to conserve energy through energy efficiency equipment, including a "combined heat and power facility" as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), on a self-funded basis, such contract shall extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, and for up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion. If a board of education shall elect to contract with an energy services company for an energy savings guarantee in connection with a contract awarded pursuant to this section, such guarantee may extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, or up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion.

g. As used in this section:

"direct digital control systems" means the devices and computerized control equipment that contain software and computer interfaces that perform the logic that control a building's heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers;

"energy conservation measure" means an improvement that results in reduced energy use, including, but not limited to, installation of energy efficient equipment; demand response equipment; combined heat and power systems; facilities for the production of renewable energy; water conservation measures, fixtures or facilities; building envelope improvements that are part of an energy savings improvement program; and related control systems for each of the foregoing;

"energy related capital improvement" means a capital improvement that uses energy but does not result in a reduction of energy use;

"energy saving obligation" means a bond, note or other agreement evidencing the obligation to repay borrowed funds incurred in order to finance energy saving improvements;

"energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs resulting from the implementation of one or more energy conservation measures services when compared with an established baseline of previous fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs, including, but not limited to, future capital replacement expenditures avoided as a result of equipment installed or services performed as part of an energy savings plan;

"energy savings improvement program" means an initiative of a board of education to implement energy conservation measures in existing facilities, provided that the value of the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures;

"energy savings plan" means the document that describes the actions to be taken to implement the energy savings improvement program;

"energy savings services contract" means a contract with an energy savings company to develop an energy savings plan, prepare bid specifications, manage the performance, provision, construction, and installation of energy conservation measures by subcontractors, to offer a guarantee of energy savings derived from the implementation of an energy savings plan, and may include a provision to manage the bidding process;

"energy services company" means a commercial entity that is qualified to develop and implement an energy savings plan in accordance with the provisions of this section;

"public works activities" means any work subject to the provisions of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.); and

"water conservation measure" means an alteration to a facility or equipment that reduces water consumption, maximizes the efficiency of water use, or reduces water loss.

- h. (1) The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may take such action as is deemed necessary and consistent with the intent of this section to implement its provisions.
- (2) The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt implementation guidelines or directives, and adopt such administrative rules, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as are necessary for the implementation of those agencies' respective responsibilities under this section, except that

1 notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et

- 2 seq.) to the contrary, the Director of the Division of Local
- 3 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the
- 4 State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt,
- 5 immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law,
- 6 such rules and regulations as deemed necessary to implement the
- 7 provisions of this act which shall be effective for a period not to
- 8 exceed 12 months and shall thereafter be amended, adopted or re-
- 9 adopted in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410
- 10 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
- 11 (cf: P.L.2009, c.4, s.1)

- 2. Section 6 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.40A:11-4.6) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. a. A contracting unit, as defined in P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), may implement an energy savings improvement program in the manner provided by this section whenever it determines that the savings generated from reduced energy use from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures as set forth in an energy savings plan. Under such a program, a contracting unit may enter into an energy savings services contract with an energy services company to implement the program or the contracting unit may authorize separate contracts to implement the program. The provisions of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.) shall apply to any contracts awarded pursuant to this section to the extent that the provisions of such law are not inconsistent with any provision of this section.
 - b. (1) To be eligible to enter into an energy savings services contract, an energy services company shall be a commercial entity that is qualified to provide energy savings services in accordance with the provisions of this section. A contracting unit may determine to enter into an energy savings services contract either through public advertising for bids and the receipt of bids therefor or through competitive contracting in lieu of public bidding in the manner provided by sections 1 through 5 of P.L.1999, c.440 (C.40A:11-4.1 et seq.).
- (2) (a) Public works activities performed under an energy savings improvement program shall be subject to all requirements regarding public bidding, bid security, performance guarantees, insurance and other public contracting requirements that are applicable to public works contracts, to the extent not inconsistent with this section. A general contractor, energy services company serving as general contractor, or any subcontractor hired for the furnishing of plumbing and gas fitting and all kindred work, and of steam and hot water heating and ventilating apparatus, steam power plants and kindred work, and electrical work, structural steel and ornamental iron work, shall be classified by the Division of

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Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury in order to perform public works activities under an energy savings improvement program.

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- (b) Individuals or organizations performing energy audits, acting as commissioning agents, or conducting verification of energy savings plans, implementation of energy conservation measures, or verifying guarantees shall be prequalified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury to perform their work under an energy savings improvement program.
- (3) (a) An energy services company may be designated as the general contractor for improvements to be made pursuant to an energy savings plan, provided that the hiring of subcontractors that are required to be classified pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth pursuant to [the public bidding requirements of the contracting unit subparagraph (b) of this paragraph. A contract with an energy savings company shall include, but not be limited to: preparation of an energy savings plan; the responsibilities of the parties for project schedules, installations, performance and quality, payment of subcontractors, project completion, commissioning, savings implementation; a requirement that the savings to be achieved by energy conservation measures be verified upon commissioning of the improvements; allocation of State and federal rebates and tax credits; and any other provisions deemed necessary by the parties.
- 27 (b) Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, an energy services company shall procure any required 28 29 subcontractors through a competitive contracting procedure. An 30 energy services company, competitively selected through a public 31 request for proposal process by a contracting unit to develop an energy savings improvement program pursuant to P.L.2009, c.4 32 33 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.), shall define appropriate scopes of work for 34 the energy savings plan approved by the contracting unit and shall 35 advertise requests for proposal to procure such services in a local 36 newspaper of general circulation for a period of not less than five 37 business days. The requests for proposal may be for installation 38 labor only, or for combined labor and equipment, depending upon 39 which approach is most economical for the contracting unit. The 40 energy services company shall use its best efforts to procure a 41 minimum of three quotations from subcontractors that have been 42 duly classified by the Division of Property Management and 43 Construction, and shall provide the quotations received to the 44 contracting unit. The energy services company shall award the 45 contract to the subcontractor based upon price and other factors, 46 which shall include, without limitation, the subcontractor's relevant 47 experience, resources, bonding and insurance capability, ability to 48 meet project deadlines, and references. Where an award is not

- 1 based solely upon price, the energy services company shall justify 2 the award to the contracting unit. If the contracting unit does not 3 approve the award, the energy services company shall continue to select subcontractors until one is approved by the contracting unit. 4 5 Upon approval in writing of the subcontractor by the contracting 6 unit, the energy services company shall finalize a contract with the 7 subcontractor that includes the agreed scope of work and price. All 8 subcontractors awarded contracts by an energy services company pursuant to this section shall be paid prevailing wages in
- pursuant to this section shall be paid prevailing wages in
 accordance with the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," P.L.1963,
 c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.), and shall be appropriately classified
 as contractors by the Division of Property Management and

13 Construction.

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- (c) In order to expedite communications with an energy services company and facilitate the implementation of an energy savings improvement program, a contracting unit may designate or appoint a representative or agent with decision-making authority to coordinate with the energy services company and to address issues associated with the implementation of an energy savings improvement program as they arise.
- (4) Except as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection, a subsidiary or wholly-owned or partially-owned affiliate of the energy services company shall not be an eligible contractor or subcontractor under an energy savings services contract.
- (5) When the energy services company is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems and contracts with the contracting unit to provide a guaranteed energy savings option pursuant to subsection f. of this section, the specification of such direct digital control systems may be treated as proprietary goods and if so treated, the bid specification shall set forth an allowance price for its supply by the energy services company which shall be used by all bidders in the public bidding process. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers. Each contract to be entered into pursuant to this section between a contracting unit and an energy services company that is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems where such direct digital control systems are treated as proprietary goods as part of the contract, shall first be reviewed and approved by the State Comptroller for the purpose of affirming the reasonableness of such allowance price.
- c. An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement or through the issuance of energy savings obligations pursuant to this subsection.
- (1) An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement between a contracting unit and an energy services company or other public or private entity. Under a lease-purchase agreement, ownership of the energy savings

1 equipment or improved facilities shall pass to the contracting unit 2 when all lease payments have been made. Notwithstanding the 3 provisions of any other law to the contrary, the duration of such a 4 lease-purchase agreement shall not exceed 15 years, except that the 5 duration of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and 6 power or cogeneration project shall not exceed 20 years. For the 7 purposes of this paragraph, the duration of the repayment term of a 8 lease-purchase agreement shall commence on the date upon which 9 construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, 10 "combined heat and power facility" or "cogeneration facility," as 11 those terms are defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 12 (C.48:3-51), or other energy conservation measures undertaken 13 pursuant to the energy savings plan, have been completed.

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- (2) Any lease-purchase agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection, may contain: a clause making it subject to the availability and appropriation annually of sufficient funds as may be required to meet the extended obligation; and a non-substitution clause maintaining that if the agreement is terminated for non-appropriation, the contracting unit may not replace the leased equipment or facilities with equipment or facilities that perform the same or similar functions.
- (3) A contracting unit may arrange for incurring energy savings obligations to finance an energy savings improvement program. Energy savings obligations may be funded through appropriations for utility services in the annual budget of the contracting unit and may be issued as refunding bonds pursuant to N.J.S.40A:2-52 et seq., including the issuance of bond anticipation notes as may be necessary, provided that all such bonds and notes mature within the periods authorized for such energy savings obligations. Energy savings obligations may be issued either through the contracting unit or another public agency authorized to undertake financing on behalf of the unit.
- (4) Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations shall not be used to finance maintenance, guarantees, or verification of guarantees of energy conservation measures. Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations may be used to finance the cost of an energy audit or the cost of verification of energy savings as part of adopting an energy savings Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, lease-purchase agreements and energy savings certificates shall not be excepted from any budget or tax levy limitation otherwise provided by law. Maturity schedules of lease-purchase agreements or energy savings obligations must exceed the estimated useful life of the individual energy conservation measures.
- d. (1) The energy audit component of an energy savings improvement program shall be conducted either by the contracting unit or by a qualified independent third party retained by the governing body for that purpose. It shall not be conducted by an

- energy services company subsequently hired to develop an energy savings improvement program. The energy audit shall identify the current energy use of any or all facilities and energy conservation measures that can be implemented in which the energy savings and energy efficiency could be realized and maximized.
 - (2) To implement an energy savings improvement program, a contracting unit shall develop a plan that consists of one or more energy conservation measures. The plan shall:
 - (a) contain the results of an energy audit;

- (b) describe the energy conservation measures that will comprise the program;
- (c) estimate greenhouse gas reductions resulting from those energy savings;
- (d) identify all design and compliance issues that require the professional services of an architect or engineer and identify who will provide these services;
- (e) include an assessment of risks involved in the successful implementation of the plan;
- (f) identify the eligibility for, and costs and revenues associated with the PJM Independent System Operator for demand response and curtailable service activities;
- (g) include schedules showing calculations of all costs of implementing the proposed energy conservation measures and the projected energy savings;
- (h) identify maintenance requirements necessary to ensure continued energy savings, and describe how they will be fulfilled; and
- (i) if developed by an energy services company, a description of, and cost estimates of an energy savings guarantee.
- All professionals providing engineering services under the plan shall have errors and omissions insurance.
- (3) Prior to the adoption of the plan, the contracting unit shall contract with a qualified third party to verify the projected energy savings to be realized from the proposed program have been calculated as required by subsection e. of this section.
- (4) Upon adoption, the plan shall be submitted to the Board of Public Utilities, which shall post it on the Internet on a public webpage maintained for such purpose. If the contracting unit maintains its own website, it shall also post the plan on that site. The board may require periodic reporting concerning the implementation of the plan.
- (5) Verification by a qualified third party shall be required when energy conservation measures are placed in service or commissioned, to ensure the savings projected in the energy savings plan shall be achieved.
- 46 (6) Energy-related capital improvements that do not reduce 47 energy usage may be included in an energy savings improvement 48 program but the cost of such improvements shall not be financed as

a lease-purchase or through energy savings obligations authorized by subsection c. of this section. Nothing herein is intended to prevent financing of such capital improvements through otherwise authorized means.

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- (7) A qualified third party when required by this subsection may include an employee of the contracting unit who is properly trained and qualified to perform such work.
- 8 (1) (a) The calculation of energy savings for the purposes of 9 determining that the energy savings resulting from the program will 10 be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation 11 measures, as provided in subsection a. of this section, shall involve 12 determination of the dollar amount saved through implementation 13 of an energy savings improvement program using the guidelines of 14 the International Performance Measurement and Verification 15 Protocol or other protocols approved by the Board of Public 16 Utilities and standards adopted by the Board of Public Utilities 17 pursuant to this section. The calculation shall include all applicable 18 State and federal rebates and tax credits, but shall not include the 19 cost of an energy audit and the cost of verifying energy savings. 20 The calculation shall state which party has made application for 21 rebates and credits and how these applications translate into energy 22 savings.
 - (b) During the procurement phase of a program, an energy service company's proposal submitted in response to a request for proposal shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a "solar renewable energy certificate," as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature that derive from the generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee, or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the contracting unit then in effect, and not a blended rate that aggregates, combines, or restates in any manner the distinct demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate into a single combined or restated tariff rate. If an energy services company submits a proposal to a contracting unit that does not calculate projected energy savings in the manner required by this subsection, such proposal shall be rejected by the contracting unit.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall adopt standards and uniform values for interest rates and escalation of labor, electricity, oil, and gas, as well as standards for presenting these costs in a life cycle and net present value format, standards for the presentation of obligations for carbon reductions, and other standards that the board may determine necessary.

- f. (1) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract, it shall offer the contracting unit the option to purchase, for an additional amount, an energy savings guarantee. The guarantee, if accepted by a separate vote of the governing body of the contracting unit, shall insure that the energy savings resulting from the energy savings improvement program, determined periodically over the duration of the guarantee, will be sufficient to defray all payments required to be made pursuant to the lease-purchase agreement or energy savings obligation, and if the savings are not sufficient, the energy services company will reimburse the contracting unit for any additional amounts. Annual costs of a guarantee shall not be financed or included as costs in an energy savings plan but shall be fully disclosed in an energy savings plan.
 - (2) When a guaranteed energy savings option is purchased, the contract shall require a qualified third party to verify the energy savings at intervals established by the parties.
- (3) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract to provide or perform goods or services for the purpose of enabling a contracting unit to conserve energy through energy efficiency equipment, including a "combined heat and power facility" as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C48:3-51), on a self-funded basis, such contract shall extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, and for up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion. If a contracting unit shall elect to contract with an energy services company for an energy savings guarantee in connection with a contract awarded pursuant to this section, such guarantee may extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, or up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion.
 - g. As used in this section:

"direct digital control systems" means the devices and computerized control equipment that contain software and computer interfaces that perform the logic that control a building's heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers;

"energy conservation measure" means an improvement that results in reduced energy use, including, but not limited to, installation of energy efficient equipment; demand response equipment; combined heat and power systems; facilities for the production of renewable energy; water conservation measures, fixtures or facilities; building envelope improvements that are part of an energy savings improvement program; and related control systems for each of the foregoing;

"energy related capital improvement" means a capital improvement that uses energy but does not result in a reduction of energy use;

"energy saving obligation" means a bond, note or other agreement evidencing the obligation to repay borrowed funds incurred in order to finance energy saving improvements;

"energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs resulting from the implementation of one or more energy conservation measures services when compared with an established baseline of previous fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs, including, but not limited to, future capital replacement expenditures avoided as a result of equipment installed or services performed as part of an energy savings plan;

"energy savings improvement program" means an initiative of a contracting unit to implement energy conservation measures in existing facilities, provided that the value of the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures;

"energy savings plan" means the document that describes the actions to be taken to implement the energy savings improvement program;

"energy savings services contract" means a contract with an energy savings company to develop an energy savings plan, prepare bid specifications, manage the performance, provision, construction, and installation of energy conservation measures by subcontractors, to offer a guarantee of energy savings derived from the implementation of an energy savings plan, and may include a provision to manage the bidding process;

"energy services company" means a commercial entity that is qualified to develop and implement an energy savings plan in accordance with the provisions of this section;

"public works activities" means any work subject to the provisions of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.); and

"water conservation measure" means an alteration to a facility or equipment that reduces water consumption, maximizes the efficiency of water use, or reduces water loss.

- h. (1) The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may take such action as is deemed necessary and consistent with the intent of this section to implement its provisions.
- (2) The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt implementation guidelines or directives, and adopt such administrative rules, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as are necessary for the implementation of those agencies' respective responsibilities under this section, except that

1 notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et

- 2 seq.) to the contrary, the Director of the Division of Local
- 3 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the
- 4 State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt,
- 5 immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law,
- 6 such rules and regulations as deemed necessary to implement the
- 7 provisions of this act which shall be effective for a period not to
- 8 exceed 12 months and shall thereafter be amended, adopted or re-
- 9 adopted in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410
- 10 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
- 11 (cf: P.L.2009, c.4, s.6)

- 3. Section 9 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.52:34-25) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. a. A State contracting agency, as defined in this section, may implement an energy savings improvement program in the manner provided by this section whenever it determines that the savings generated from reduced energy use from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures as set forth in an energy savings plan. Under such a program, a contracting agency may enter into an energy savings services contract with an energy services company to implement the program or the contracting agency may authorize separate contracts to implement the program. The provisions of Title 52 of the Revised Statutes shall apply to any contracts awarded pursuant to this section to the extent that the provisions of such law are not inconsistent with any provision of this section.
- b. (1) To be eligible to enter into an energy savings services contract, an energy services company shall be a commercial entity that is qualified to provide energy savings services in accordance with the provisions of this section. A State contracting agency may determine to enter into an energy savings services contract through public advertising for bids and the receipt of bids therefor.
- (2) (a) Public works activities performed under an energy savings improvement program shall be subject to all requirements regarding public bidding, bid security, performance guarantees, insurance and other public contracting requirements that are applicable to public works contracts, to the extent not inconsistent with this section. A general contractor, energy services company serving as general contractor, or any subcontractor hired for the furnishing of plumbing and gas fitting and all kindred work, and of steam and hot water heating and ventilating apparatus, steam power plants and kindred work, and electrical work, structural steel and ornamental iron work, shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury in order to perform public works activities under an energy savings improvement program.

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(b) Individuals or organizations performing energy audits, acting as commissioning agents, or conducting verification of energy savings plans, implementation of energy conservation measures, or verifying guarantees shall be prequalified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury to perform their work under an energy savings improvement program.

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(3) (a) An energy services company may be designated as the general contractor for improvements to be made pursuant to an energy savings plan, provided that the hiring of subcontractors that are required to be classified pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth pursuant to [the public bidding requirements of the State contracting agency] subparagraph (b) of this paragraph. A contract with an energy savings company shall include, but not be limited to: preparation of an energy savings plan, the responsibilities of the parties for project schedules, installations, performance and quality, payment of subcontractors, project completion, commissioning, implementation; a requirement that the savings to be achieved by energy conservation measures be verified upon commissioning of the improvements; allocation of State and federal rebates and tax credits; and any other provisions deemed necessary by the parties.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, energy services company shall procure any required subcontractors through a competitive contracting procedure. An energy services company, competitively selected through a public request for proposal process by a State contracting agency to develop an energy savings improvement program pursuant to P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.), shall define appropriate scopes of work for the energy savings plan approved by the State contracting agency and shall advertise requests for proposal to procure such services in a local newspaper of general circulation for a period of not less than five business days. The requests for proposal may be for installation labor only, or for combined labor and equipment, depending upon which approach is most economical for the State contracting agency. The energy services company shall use its best efforts to procure a minimum of three quotations from subcontractors that have been duly classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction, and shall provide the quotations received to the State contracting agency. The energy services company shall award the contract to the subcontractor based upon price and other factors, which shall include, without limitation, the subcontractor's relevant experience, resources, bonding and insurance capability, ability to meet project deadlines, and references. Where an award is not based solely upon price, the energy services company shall justify the award to the State contracting agency. If the State contracting agency does not

approve the award, the energy services company shall continue to select subcontractors until one is approved by the State contracting agency. Upon approval in writing of the subcontractor by the State contracting agency, the energy services company shall finalize a contract with the subcontractor that includes the agreed scope of work and price. All subcontractors awarded contracts by an energy services company pursuant to this section shall be paid prevailing wages in accordance with the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.), and shall be appropriately classified as contractors by the Division of Property Management and Construction.

- (c) In order to expedite communications with an energy services company and facilitate the implementation of an energy savings improvement program, a State contracting agency may designate or appoint a representative or agent with decision-making authority to coordinate with the energy services company and to address issues associated with the implementation of an energy savings improvement program as they arise.
- (4) Except as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection, a subsidiary or wholly-owned or partially-owned affiliate of the energy services company shall not be an eligible contractor or subcontractor under an energy savings services contract.
- [(5)When the energy services company is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems and contracts with the contracting agency to provide a guaranteed energy savings option pursuant to subsection f. of this section, the specification of such direct digital control systems may be treated as proprietary goods and if so treated, the bid specification shall set forth an allowance price for its supply by the energy services company which shall be used by all bidders in the public bidding process. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers.]
- c. In addition to existing authorization of a State agency to enter into lease-purchase agreements or to issue obligations to finance the costs of an energy savings improvement program, a contracting agency is hereby authorized to finance the costs of an energy savings improvement program by entering into a lease purchase agreement. Any financing mechanism shall be administered in a manner consistent with this subsection insofar as it does not conflict with the provisions of other law that applies to the contracting agency.
- (1) An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement between a State contracting agency and an energy services company or other public or private entity. Under a lease-purchase agreement, ownership of the energy savings equipment or improved facilities shall pass to the contracting agency or the client agency responsible for the facility

when all lease payments have been made. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, the duration of such a lease-purchase agreement shall not exceed 15 years, except that the duration of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power or cogeneration project shall not exceed 20 years. For the purposes of this paragraph, the duration of the repayment term of a lease-purchase agreement shall commence on the date upon which construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, "combined heat and power facility" or "cogeneration facility," as those terms are defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other energy conservation measures undertaken pursuant to the energy savings plan, have been completed.

- (2) Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations shall not be used to finance maintenance, guarantees, or verification of guarantees of energy conservation measures. Lease-purchase agreements may be used to finance the cost of an energy audit or the cost of verification of energy savings as part of adopting an energy savings plan. Maturity schedules of lease-purchase agreements must exceed the estimated useful life of the individual energy conservation measures.
- d. (1) The energy audit component of an energy savings improvement program shall be conducted either by the contracting agency or by a qualified independent third party retained by the contracting agency for that purpose. It shall not be conducted by an energy services company subsequently hired to develop an energy savings improvement program. The energy audit shall identify the current energy use of any or all facilities and energy conservation measures that can be implemented in which the energy savings and energy efficiency could be realized and maximized.
- (2) To implement an energy savings improvement program, a contracting agency shall develop an energy savings plan that consists of one or more energy conservation measures. The plan shall:
 - (a) contain the results of an energy audit;
- (b) describe the energy conservation measures that will comprise the program;
- (c) estimate greenhouse gas reductions resulting from those energy savings;
 - (d) identify all design and compliance issues that require the professional services of an architect or engineer and identify who will provide these services;
 - (e) include an assessment of risks involved in the successful implementation of the plan;
- (f) identify the eligibility for, and costs and revenues associated with the PJM Independent System Operator for demand response and curtailable service activities;

(g) include schedules showing calculations of all costs of implementing the proposed energy conservation measures and the projected energy savings;

- (h) identify maintenance requirements necessary to ensure continued energy savings, and describe how they will be fulfilled; and
- (i) if developed by an energy services company, a description of, and cost estimates of an energy savings guarantee.

All professionals providing engineering services under the plan shall have errors and omissions insurance.

- (3) Prior to the adoption of the plan, the contracting agency shall contract with a qualified third party to verify the projected energy savings to be realized from the proposed program have been calculated as required by subsection e. of this section.
- (4) Upon adoption, the plan shall be submitted to the Board of Public Utilities, which shall post it on the Internet on a public webpage maintained for such purpose. If the contracting agency maintains its own website, it shall also post the plan on that site. The Board of Public Utilities may require periodic reporting concerning the implementation of the plan.
- (5) Verification by a qualified third party shall be required when energy conservation measures are placed in service or commissioned, to ensure the savings projected in the energy savings plan shall be achieved.
- (6) Energy-related capital improvements that do not reduce energy usage may be included in an energy savings improvement program but the cost of such improvements shall not be financed as a lease-purchase or through energy savings obligations authorized by subsection c. of this section. Nothing herein is intended to prevent financing of such capital improvements through otherwise authorized means.
- (7) A qualified third party when required by this subsection may include an employee of the State contracting agency who is properly trained and qualified to perform such work.
- e. (1) (a) The calculation of energy savings for the purposes of determining that the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures, as provided in subsection a. of this section, shall involve determination of the dollar amount saved through implementation of an energy savings improvement program using the guidelines of the International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol or other protocols approved by the Board of Public Utilities and standards adopted by the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to this section. The calculation shall include all applicable State and federal rebates and tax credits, but shall not include the cost of an energy audit and the cost of verifying energy savings. The calculation shall state which party has made application for

rebates and credits and how these applications translate into energy savings.

- (b) During the procurement phase of a program, an energy service company's proposal submitted in response to a request for proposal shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a "solar renewable energy certificate," as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature that derive from the generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee, or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the State contracting agency then in effect, and not a blended rate that aggregates, combines, or restates in any manner the distinct demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate into a single combined or restated tariff rate. If an energy services company submits a proposal to a State contracting agency that does not calculate projected energy savings in the manner required by this subsection, such proposal shall be rejected by the State contracting agency.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall adopt standards and uniform values for interest rates and escalation of labor, electricity, oil, and gas, as well as standards for presenting these costs in a life cycle and net present value format, standards for the presentation of obligations for carbon reductions, and other standards that the board may determine necessary.

- f. (1) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract, it shall offer the contracting agency the option to purchase, for an additional amount, an energy savings guarantee. The guarantee, if accepted by the contracting agency, shall insure that the energy savings resulting from the energy savings improvement program, determined periodically over the duration of the guarantee, will be sufficient to defray all payments required to be made pursuant to the lease-purchase agreement or energy savings obligation, and if the savings are not sufficient, the energy services company will reimburse the contracting agency for any additional amounts. Annual costs of a guarantee shall not be financed or included as costs in an energy savings plan but shall be fully disclosed in an energy savings plan.
- (2) When a guaranteed energy savings option is purchased, the contract shall require a qualified third party to verify the energy savings at intervals established by the parties.
- 46 (3) When an energy services company is awarded an energy
 47 savings services contract to provide or perform goods or services
 48 for the purpose of enabling a State contracting agency to conserve

- 1 energy through energy efficiency equipment, including a "combined
- 2 <u>heat and power facility" as that term is defined pursuant to section 3</u>
- of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), on a self-funded basis, such contract
- 4 shall extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency
- 5 projects, and for up to 20 years for a combined heat and power 6 facility after construction completion. If a State contracting agency
- facility after construction completion. If a State contracting agency
 shall elect to contract with an energy services company for an
- 8 energy savings guarantee in connection with a contract awarded
- 9 pursuant to this section, such guarantee may extend for a term of up
- to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, or up to 20 years for a
- 11 combined heat and power facility after construction completion.
 - g. As used in this section:

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"direct digital control systems" means the devices and computerized control equipment that contain software and computer interfaces that perform the logic that control a building's heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers;

"energy conservation measure" means an improvement that results in reduced energy use, including, but not limited to, installation of energy efficient equipment; demand response equipment; combined heat and power systems; facilities for the production of renewable energy; water conservation measures, fixtures or facilities; building envelope improvements that are part of an energy savings improvement program; and related control systems for each of the foregoing;

"energy related capital improvement" means a capital improvement that uses energy but does not result in a reduction of energy use;

"energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs resulting from the implementation of one or more energy conservation measures services when compared with an established baseline of previous fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs, including, but not limited to, future capital replacement expenditures avoided as a result of equipment installed or services performed as part of an energy savings plan;

"energy savings improvement program" means an initiative of a State contracting agency to implement energy conservation measures in existing facilities, provided that the value of the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures;

"energy savings plan" means the document that describes the actions to be taken to implement the energy savings improvement program;

"energy savings services contract" means a contract with an energy savings company to develop an energy savings plan, prepare bid specifications, manage the performance, provision, construction, and installation of energy conservation measures by subcontractors, to offer a guarantee of energy savings derived from the implementation of an energy savings plan, and may include a provision to manage the bidding process;

"energy services company" means a commercial entity that is qualified to develop and implement an energy savings plan in accordance with the provisions of this section;

"public works activities" means any work subject to the provisions of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.);

"State contracting agency" or "contracting agency" means any of the principal departments in the Executive Branch of State Government, and any division, board, bureau, office, commission or other instrumentality created by a principal department; and

"water conservation measure" means an alteration to a facility or equipment that reduces water consumption, maximizes the efficiency of water use, or reduces water loss.

- h. (1) The State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may take such action as is deemed necessary and consistent with the intent of this section to implement its provisions.
- (2) The State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt implementation guidelines or directives, and adopt such administrative rules, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as are necessary for the implementation of those agencies' respective responsibilities under this section, except that notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt, immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law, such rules and regulations as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of this act which shall be effective for a period not to exceed 12 months and shall thereafter be amended, adopted or re-adopted in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

(cf: P.L.2009, c.4, s.9)

- 4. Section 10 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.52:35A-1) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. a. A public agency, as defined in this section, may implement an energy savings improvement program in the manner provided by this section whenever it determines that the savings generated from reduced energy use from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures as set forth in an energy savings plan. Under such a program, a public agency may enter into an energy savings services contract with an energy services company to implement the program or the public agency may authorize separate contracts to implement the program. The provisions of any other law applicable to a public agency shall apply to any contracts awarded pursuant to

this section to the extent that the provisions of such law are not inconsistent with any provision of this section.

- b. (1) To be eligible to enter into an energy savings services contract, an energy services company shall be a commercial entity that is qualified to provide public agencies with energy savings services in accordance with the provisions of this section. A public agency may determine to enter into an energy savings services contract which shall be awarded through a procedure that results in the award of a contract to a vendor determined by the public agency to be the most advantageous, price and other factors considered.
- (2) (a) Public works activities performed under an energy savings improvement program shall be subject to all requirements regarding public bidding, bid security, performance guarantees, insurance and other public contracting requirements that are applicable to public works contracts, to the extent not inconsistent with this section. A general contractor, energy services company serving as general contractor, or any subcontractor hired for the furnishing of plumbing and gas fitting and all kindred work, and of steam and hot water heating and ventilating apparatus, steam power plants and kindred work, and electrical work, structural steel and ornamental iron work shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury in order to perform public works activities under an energy savings improvement program.
- (b) Individuals or organizations performing energy audits, acting as commissioning agents, or conducting verification of energy savings plans, implementation of energy conservation measures, or verifying guarantees shall be prequalified by the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury to perform their work under an energy savings improvement program.
- (3) (a) An energy services company may be designated as the general contractor for improvements to be made pursuant to an energy savings plan, provided that the hiring of subcontractors that are required to be classified pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth pursuant to [the public bidding requirements of the public agency subparagraph (b) of this paragraph. A contract with an energy savings company shall include, but not be limited to: preparation of an energy savings plan; the responsibilities of the parties for project schedules, installations, performance and quality, payment of subcontractors, project completion, commissioning, savings implementation; a requirement that the savings to be achieved by energy conservation measures be verified upon commissioning of the improvements; allocation of State and federal rebates and tax credits; and any other provisions deemed necessary by the parties.

1 (b) Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, 2 an energy services company shall procure any required 3 subcontractors through a competitive contracting procedure. An 4 energy services company, competitively selected through a public 5 request for proposal process by a public agency to develop an 6 energy savings improvement program pursuant to P.L.2009, c.4 7 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.), shall define appropriate scopes of work for 8 the energy savings plan approved by the public agency and shall 9 advertise requests for proposal to procure such services in a local 10 newspaper of general circulation for a period of not less than five 11 business days. The requests for proposal may be for installation 12 labor only, or for combined labor and equipment, depending upon 13 which approach is most economical for the public agency. The 14 energy services company shall use its best efforts to procure a 15 minimum of three quotations from subcontractors that have been 16 duly classified by the Division of Property Management and 17 Construction, and shall provide the quotations received to the public 18 agency. The energy services company shall award the contract to 19 the subcontractor based upon price and other factors, which shall 20 include, without limitation, the subcontractor's relevant experience, 21 resources, bonding and insurance capability, ability to meet project 22 deadlines, and references. Where an award is not based solely upon 23 price, the energy services company shall justify the award to the 24 public agency. If the public agency does not approve the award, the 25 energy services company shall continue to select subcontractors 26 until one is approved by the public agency. Upon approval in 27 writing of the subcontractor by the public agency, the energy 28 services company shall finalize a contract with the subcontractor 29 that includes the agreed scope of work and price. All 30 subcontractors awarded contracts by an energy services company 31 pursuant to this section shall be paid prevailing wages in 32 accordance with the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act," P.L.1963, 33 c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.), and shall be appropriately classified 34 as contractors by the Division of Property Management and 35 Construction. 36

(c) In order to expedite communications with an energy services company and facilitate the implementation of an energy savings improvement program, a public agency may designate or appoint a representative or agent with decision-making authority to coordinate with the energy services company and to address issues associated with the implementation of an energy savings improvement program as they arise.

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- (4) Except as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection, a subsidiary or wholly-owned or partially-owned affiliate of the energy services company shall not be an eligible contractor or subcontractor under an energy savings services contract.
- (5) When the energy services company is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems and contracts with the public agency

to provide a guaranteed energy savings option pursuant to subsection f. of this section, the specification of such direct digital control systems may be treated as proprietary goods and if so treated, the bid specification shall set forth an allowance price for its supply by the energy services company which shall be used by all bidders in the public bidding process. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers. Each contract to be entered into pursuant to this section between a public agency and an energy services company that is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems where such direct digital control systems are treated as proprietary goods as part of the contract, shall first be reviewed and approved by the State Comptroller for the purpose of affirming the reasonableness of such allowance price.

- c. In addition to existing authorization of a public agency to enter into lease-purchase agreements or to issue obligations to finance the costs of an energy savings improvement program, a public agency is hereby authorized to finance the costs of an energy savings improvement program by entering into a lease purchase agreement or by issuing energy savings obligations pursuant to this subsection. Any financing mechanism shall be administered in a manner consistent with this subsection insofar as it does not conflict with the provisions of other law that applies to the public agency.
- (1) An energy savings improvement program may be financed through a lease-purchase agreement between a public agency and an energy services company or other public or private entity. Under a lease-purchase agreement, ownership of the energy savings equipment or improved facilities shall pass to the public agency when all lease payments have been made. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, the duration of such a lease-purchase agreement shall not exceed 15 years, except that the duration of a lease purchase agreement for a combined heat and power or cogeneration project shall not exceed 20 years. For the purposes of this paragraph, the duration of the repayment term of a lease-purchase agreement shall commence on the date upon which construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, "combined heat and power facility" or "cogeneration facility," as those terms are defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other energy conservation measures undertaken pursuant to the energy savings plan, have been completed.
- (2) A public agency may arrange for incurring energy savings obligations to finance an energy savings improvement program. Energy savings obligations may be funded through appropriations for utility services in the annual budget of the public agency and may be issued as refunding bonds, including the issuance of bond anticipation notes as may be necessary, provided that all such bonds and notes mature within the periods authorized for such energy

savings obligations. Energy savings obligations may be issued either through the public agency or another public agency authorized to undertake financing on behalf of the public agency.

- (3) Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations shall not be used to finance maintenance, guarantees, or verification of guarantees of energy conservation measures. Lease-purchase agreements and energy savings obligations may be used to finance the cost of an energy audit or the cost of verification of energy savings as part of adopting an energy savings plan. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, lease-purchase agreements and energy savings certificates shall not be excepted from any budget or tax levy limitation otherwise provided by law. Maturity schedules of lease-purchase agreements or energy savings obligations must exceed the estimated useful life of the individual energy conservation measures.
- d. (1) The energy audit component of an energy savings improvement program shall be conducted either by the public agency or by a qualified independent third party retained by the board for that purpose. It shall not be conducted by an energy services company subsequently hired to develop an energy savings improvement program. The energy audit shall identify the current energy use of any or all facilities and energy conservation measures that can be implemented in which the energy savings and energy efficiency could be realized and maximized.
- (2) To implement a program, a public agency shall develop an energy savings plan that consists of one or more energy conservation measures. The plan shall: (a) contain the results of an energy audit;
- (b) describe the energy conservation measures that will comprise the program;
- (c) estimate greenhouse gas reductions resulting from those energy savings;
 - (d) identify all design and compliance issues that require the professional services of an architect or engineer and identify who will provide these services;
 - (e) include an assessment of risks involved in the successful implementation of the plan;
 - (f) identify the eligibility for, and costs and revenues associated with the PJM Independent System Operator for demand response and curtailable service activities;
 - (g) include schedules showing calculations of all costs of implementing the proposed energy conservation measures and the projected energy savings;
- 44 (h) identify maintenance requirements necessary to ensure 45 continued energy savings, and describe how they will be fulfilled; 46 and
- 47 (i) if developed by an energy services company, a description 48 of, and cost estimates of an energy savings guarantee.

All professionals providing engineering services under the plan shall have errors and omissions insurance.

- (3) Prior to the adoption of the plan, the public agency shall contract with a qualified third party to verify the projected energy savings to be realized from the proposed program have been calculated as required by subsection e. of this section.
- (4) Upon adoption, the plan shall be submitted to the Board of Public Utilities, which shall post it on the Internet on a public webpage maintained for such purpose. If the public agency maintains its own website, it shall also post the plan on that site. The board may require periodic reporting concerning the implementation of the plan.
- (5) Verification by a qualified third party shall be required when energy conservation measures are placed in service or commissioned, to ensure the savings projected in the energy savings plan shall be achieved.
- (6) Energy-related capital improvements that do not reduce energy usage may be included in an energy savings improvement program but the cost of such improvements shall not be financed as a lease-purchase or through energy savings obligations authorized by subsection c. of this section. Nothing herein is intended to prevent financing of such capital improvements through otherwise authorized means.
- (7) A qualified third party when required by this subsection may include an employee of the public agency who is properly trained and qualified to perform such work.
- e. (1) (a) The calculation of energy savings for the purposes of determining that the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures, as provided in subsection a. of this section, shall involve determination of the dollar amount saved through implementation of an energy savings improvement program using the guidelines of the International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol or other protocols approved by the Board of Public Utilities and standards adopted by the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to this section. The calculation shall include all applicable State and federal rebates and tax credits, but shall not include the cost of an energy audit and the cost of verifying energy savings. The calculation shall state which party has made application for rebates and credits and how these applications translate into energy savings.
- (b) During the procurement phase of a program, an energy service company's proposal submitted in response to a request for proposal shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a "solar renewable energy certificate," as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature

- that derive from the generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee, or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the public agency then in effect, and not a blended rate that aggregates, combines, or restates in any manner the distinct demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate into a single combined or restated tariff rate. If an energy services company submits a proposal to a public agency that does not calculate projected energy savings in the manner required by this subsection, such proposal shall be rejected by the public agency.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall adopt standards and uniform values for interest rates and escalation of labor, electricity, oil, and gas, as well as standards for presenting these costs in a life cycle and net present value format, standards for the presentation of obligations for carbon reductions, and other standards that the board may determine necessary.

- f. (1) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract, it shall offer the public agency the option to purchase, for an additional amount, an energy savings guarantee. The guarantee, if accepted by a separate vote of the governing body of the public agency, shall insure that the energy savings of the public agency resulting from the energy savings improvement program, determined periodically over the duration of the guarantee, will be sufficient to defray all payments required to be made pursuant to the lease-purchase agreement or energy savings obligation, and if the savings are not sufficient, the energy services company will reimburse the public agency for any additional amounts. Annual costs of a guarantee shall not be financed or included as costs in an energy savings plan but shall be fully disclosed in an energy savings plan.
- (2) When a guaranteed energy savings option is purchased, the contract shall require a qualified third party to verify the energy savings at intervals established by the parties.
- (3) When a guaranteed energy savings option is not purchased, the energy savings services contract shall not include maintenance services provided by the energy services company.
- (4) When an energy services company is awarded an energy savings services contract to provide or perform goods or services for the purpose of enabling a public agency to conserve energy through energy efficiency equipment, including a "combined heat and power facility" as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), on a self-funded basis, such contract shall extend for a term of up to 15 years for energy efficiency projects, and for up to 20 years for a combined heat and power facility after construction completion. If a public agency shall elect

to contract with an energy services company for an energy savings
guarantee in connection with a contract awarded pursuant to this
section, such guarantee may extend for a term of up to 15 years for
energy efficiency projects, or up to 20 years for a combined heat
and power facility after construction completion.

g. As used in this section:

 "direct digital control systems" means the devices and computerized control equipment that contain software and computer interfaces that perform the logic that control a building's heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system. Direct digital controls shall be open protocol format and shall meet the interoperability guidelines established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers;

"energy conservation measure" means an improvement that results in reduced energy use, including, but not limited to, installation of energy efficient equipment; demand response equipment; combined heat and power systems; facilities for the production of renewable energy; water conservation measures, fixtures or facilities; building envelope improvements that are part of an energy savings improvement program; and related control systems for each of the foregoing;

"energy related capital improvement" means a capital improvement that uses energy but does not result in a reduction of energy use;

"energy saving obligation" means a bond, note or other agreement evidencing the obligation to repay borrowed funds incurred in order to finance energy saving improvements;

"energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs resulting from the implementation of one or more energy conservation measures services when compared with an established baseline of previous fuel, energy, operating or maintenance costs, including, but not limited to, future capital replacement expenditures avoided as a result of equipment installed or services performed as part of an energy savings plan;

"energy savings improvement program" means an initiative of a public agency to implement energy conservation measures in existing facilities, provided that the value of the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures;

"energy savings plan" means the document that describes the actions to be taken to implement the energy savings improvement program;

"energy savings services contract" means a contract with an energy savings company to develop an energy savings plan, prepare bid specifications, manage the performance, provision, construction, and installation of energy conservation measures by subcontractors, to offer a guarantee of energy savings derived from

the implementation of an energy savings plan, and may include a provision to manage the bidding process;

"energy services company" means a commercial entity that is qualified to develop and implement an energy savings plan in accordance with the provisions of this section;

"public agency" means any government entity that is authorized to expend public funds and enter into contracts which is not otherwise authorized to implement an energy savings improvement program pursuant to section 1, 4, 6, or 9 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6, C.18A:65A-1, C.40A:11-4.6, or C.52:34-25).

"public works activities" means any work subject to the provisions of P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.); and

"water conservation measure" means an alteration to a facility or equipment that reduces water consumption, maximizes the efficiency of water use, or reduces water loss.

- h. (1) The State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may take such action as is deemed necessary and consistent with the intent of this section to implement its provisions.
- (2) The State Treasurer and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt implementation guidelines or directives, and adopt such administrative rules, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as are necessary for the implementation of those agencies' respective responsibilities under this section, except that notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the State Treasurer, and the Board of Public Utilities may adopt, immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law, such rules and regulations as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of this act which shall be effective for a period not to exceed 12 months and shall thereafter be amended, adopted or re-adopted in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). (cf: P.L.2009, c.4, s.10)

- 5. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions to the contrary of R.S.52:32-2 or any other law, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, where a State contracting agency implements an energy savings improvement program pursuant to section 9 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.52:34-25), the State contracting agency, prior to entering into an energy savings services contract, shall use a competitive selection process that ensures that the award is made to the responsible bidder whose proposal is determined to be the most advantageous to the State.
- b. Nothing in this section shall preclude a State contracting agency from using procurement processes other than those prescribed herein and in section 9 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.52:34-25), if those processes have been approved by the federal government

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under section 801 of the "National Energy Conservation Policy Act" (42 U.S.C. s.8287).

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6. (New section) The State Comptroller, in consultation with the Board of Public Utilities, shall establish a standard request for proposal to be used for all energy savings improvement program projects to be undertaken by any contracting unit authorized to implement an energy savings improvement program pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.).

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7. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill makes changes to the statute authorizing the State's public entities to participate in an energy savings improvement program ("ESIP") under the provisions of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.). Specifically, the bill provides that: 1) concerning the duration of the repayment term of a lease-purchase agreement with an energy services company ("ESCO"), the agreement shall be deemed to commence on the date upon which construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, "combined heat and power facility" or "cogeneration facility," as those terms are defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other energy conservation measures undertaken pursuant to the energy savings plan, have been completed; and 2) during the procurement phase of an ESIP, an ESCO's proposal submitted in response to a public entity's request for proposal shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a "solar renewable energy certificate," as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature that derive from the generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee, or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the public agency then in effect, and not a blended rate that aggregates, combines, or restates in any manner the distinct demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate into a single combined or restated tariff rate. If an ESCO submits a proposal to a public agency that does not calculate projected energy savings in the manner required by this subsection, such proposal shall be rejected by the public agency.

The bill provides that a State contracting agency, in implementing an ESIP, shall use a competitive selection process that ensures that the award is made to the responsible bidder whose proposal is determined to be the most advantageous to the State. The bill does not preclude the State contracting agency from using procurement processes other than those prescribed herein and in section 6 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.52:34-25), if those processes have been approved by the federal government in the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. s.8287 as amended).

The bill requires the State Comptroller, in consultation with the Board of Public Utilities, to establish a standard request for proposal to be used for all ESIP projects to be undertaken by any public entity authorized to implement an ESIP. Further, the bill requires each contract between a board of education, contracting unit, or public agency, and an ESCO that is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems, where such control systems are treated as proprietary goods as part of the contract, to first be reviewed and approved by the State Comptroller for the purpose of affirming the reasonableness of an allowance price by the ESCO.

Finally, the bill removes from the ESIP law applicable to State agencies the requirement that, when an ESCO requires potential subcontractors bidding on a guaranteed energy savings option contract to use a direct digital control system of the ESCO's own manufacture, the bid specification must set forth an allowance price for that system, to be used by all bidders for the subcontract. An identical provision in the ESIP statutes applicable to school boards, local government contracting agencies, and other public agencies is retained in those statutes.

SENATE ECONOMIC GROWTH COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1753

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 15, 2012

The Senate Economic Growth Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1753 with committee amendments.

This bill, as amended, makes changes to the statute authorizing the State's public entities (i.e., State agencies, authorities, and institutions of higher education, county colleges, local boards of education, counties, and municipalities) to participate in an energy savings improvement program ("ESIP") under the provisions of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.) ("ESIP law"). Specifically, the amended bill provides that: 1) concerning the duration of the repayment term of a lease-purchase agreement with an energy services company ("ESCO"), the agreement shall be deemed to commence on the date upon which construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, "combined heat and power facility" or "cogeneration facility," as those terms are defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other energy conservation measures undertaken pursuant to the energy savings plan, have been completed; and 2) during the procurement phase of an ESIP, an ESCO's proposal submitted in response to a public entity's request for proposal shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a "solar renewable energy certificate," as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature that derive from the generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee, or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the public agency then in effect. If an ESCO submits a proposal to a public agency that does not calculate projected energy savings of an amount that, at a minimum, covers the costs of the ESIP's energy conservation measures, such proposal shall be rejected by the public agency.

The amended bill provides that a State contracting agency, in implementing an ESIP, shall use a competitive selection process that ensures that the award is made to the responsible bidder whose proposal is determined to be the most advantageous to the State. The amended bill does not preclude the State contracting agency from using procurement processes other than those prescribed herein and in section 9 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.52:34-25), if those processes have been approved by the federal government in the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. s.8287 as amended).

The amended bill requires the Board of Public Utilities, in consultation with the State Comptroller, to establish a standard request for proposal to be used for all ESIP projects to be undertaken by any public entity authorized to implement an ESIP. Further, the amended bill requires each contract between a board of education, contracting unit, or public agency, and an ESCO that is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems, where such control systems are treated as proprietary goods as part of the contract, to first be reviewed and approved by the Board of Public Utilities ("BPU") for the purpose of affirming the reasonableness of an allowance price by the ESCO.

Finally, the amended bill removes from the ESIP law applicable to State agencies, institutions of higher education, and county colleges the requirement that, when an ESCO requires potential subcontractors bidding on a guaranteed energy savings option contract to use a direct digital control system of the ESCO's own manufacture, the bid specification must set forth an allowance price for that system, to be used by all bidders for the subcontract.

The committee amended the bill to: 1) have the BPU, instead of the State Comptroller, establish a standard request for proposal to be used for all ESIP projects to be undertaken by any public agency authorized to implement an ESIP; 2) designate the BPU as the agency of the State Government responsible for implementing and enforcing the provisions of the ESIP law and for responding to requests for assistance from public entities authorized to implement and ESIP; 3) require the BPU to undertake a study of the effectiveness of ESIPs and report its findings to the Governor and the Legislature within three years after the effective date of the bill; 4) prohibit the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury from charging any fee for the review or approval of an ESIP implemented by a State contracting agency; 5) have the provisions of the bill affecting State contracting agencies also apply to State institutions of higher education and county colleges; 6) eliminate, for local boards of education, local contracting units and public agencies, the proposed selection of subcontractors through a competitive contracting procedure and restore existing provisions requiring the use of public bidding; 7) clarify that workmen performing public works activities shall be paid prevailing wages; 8) provide that if the BPU does not disapprove of those direct digital control system contracts

within 30 days of their receipt, the contract is approved; 9) provide that a general contractor, ESCO serving as general contractor, or any subcontractor hired for the furnishing of electrical work under an ESIP contract with a State contracting agency shall use only electrical contractors licensed by the State to perform electrical work under the ESIP contract; and 10) eliminate, in the bill's provisions affecting ESIPs with a State contracting agency, the provisions for the selection of subcontractors by an ESCO through a competitive contracting procedure, and instead provide that a minimum of three subcontractors be selected through a request for proposal process based on criteria approved by the State contracting agency and ESCO, that any such proposal shall include a certification that all employees of the subcontractor have completed a registered apprenticeship program, and that the ESCO shall then select from the eligible pool of subcontractors.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 1753**

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 7, 2012

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1753 (1R) with committee amendments.

This bill, as amended, makes changes to the statute authorizing the State's public entities (i.e., State agencies and authorities; public institutions of higher education; local boards of education; counties, municipalities, and other local units; and any other public contracting agency) to participate in an energy savings improvement program ("ESIP") under the provisions of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.) ("ESIP law"). Specifically, the amended bill provides that:

- 1) for purposes of defining the duration of the repayment term of a lease-purchase agreement with an energy services company ("ESCO"), the agreement shall be deemed to commence on the date upon which construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, combined heat and power facility or cogeneration facility, or other energy conservation measures undertaken pursuant to the energy savings plan, is completed;
- 2) during the procurement phase of an ESIP, an ESCO's proposal submitted in response to a public entity's request for proposal ("RFP") shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a "solar renewable energy certificate," or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature that derive from the generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee, or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the public agency then in effect. If an ESCO submits a proposal to a public entity that does not calculate projected energy savings of an amount that, at a minimum, covers the costs of the ESIP's energy conservation measures, such proposal shall be rejected by the public entity;

- 3) the Board of Public Utilities ("BPU"), in consultation with the State Treasurer and Department of Community Affairs, shall establish a standard RFP to be used for all ESIP projects to be undertaken by any public entity authorized to implement an ESIP. A public entity wishing to use its own RFP must first submit the nonstandard RFP to the BPU. Unless the BPU disapproves the RFP within 14 days of its receipt from the public entity, the RFP is deemed approved. Further, the amended bill requires each contract between a board of education, contracting unit, or public agency, and an ESCO that is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems, where such control systems are treated as proprietary goods as part of the contract, to first be reviewed and approved by the BPU for the purpose of affirming the reasonableness of an allowance price by the ESCO;
- 4) the BPU is designated as the agency of the State government responsible for implementing and enforcing the provisions of the ESIP law and for responding to requests for assistance from public entities. The BPU is authorized to investigate, review, and take appropriate action with respect to procurements for energy savings projects conducted by public entities pursuant to the ESIP law. Under the amended bill, the BPU's implementation and enforcement power shall include, but not be limited to: 1) rejecting or modifying a nonconforming RFP and any attachment thereto; 2) modifying, suspending, or canceling a procurement by a public entity for an energy savings project; and 3) withholding State and federal renewable energy and energy efficiency incentives from an energy savings project;
- 5) the BPU is required to undertake a study of the effectiveness of ESIPs implemented pursuant to the ESIP law and, within three years after the effective date of the bill, prepare a report of its study and provide a copy thereof to the Governor and to the Legislature; and
- 6) a State contracting agency, in implementing an ESIP, shall use a public bidding process to have the ESCO hire only those subcontractors having been pre-qualified by the Division of Property Management and Construction ("DPMC") to be eligible to submit bids for qualified work. In pre-qualifying subcontractors for eligibility, the DPMC shall create one or more pools of subcontractors based on the value and complexity of the work to be undertaken under an ESIP. The pre-qualification pools shall include subcontractors having the following qualifications: (a) the financial means and ability to complete the required work, (b) the experience, capability, and skills necessary to complete the work required of energy savings improvement program projects; and (c) a record of experience conducting similar work in a timely fashion.

Finally, the amended bill removes from the ESIP law provisions applicable to State agencies and institutions of higher education the requirement that, when an ESCO requires potential subcontractors bidding on a guaranteed energy savings option contract to use a direct

digital control system of the ESCO's own manufacture, the bid specification must set forth an allowance price for that system, to be used by all bidders for the subcontract.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments to the bill:

- 1) direct the BPU to consult with the State Treasurer and Department of Community Affairs, rather than the State Comptroller, when establishing the standard RFP form for ESIP projects;
- 2) allow a public entity to use its own RFP, subject to the BPU's approval;
- 3) authorize the BPU to investigate, review, and take appropriate action with respect to procurements for energy savings projects conducted by public entities pursuant to the ESIP law;
- 4) allow an improvement that is not directly related to an energy efficiency or energy conservation measure to be included in a energy savings services contract if (a) the total cost of the improvement does not exceed 15 percent of the total cost of the work to be performed under the energy savings services contract and (b) the improvement is necessary to conform to a law, rule, regulation, or order, or provides both a demonstrated economic advantage to the public entity implementing the improvement as part of the energy savings services contract and savings documented by industry engineering standards;
- 5) permit a public entity facility alteration required to properly implement other energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both, to be included as part of a energy savings services contract;
- 6) require all subcontractors to comply with the provisions of "The Public Works Contractor Registration Act";
- 7) allow a public entity to designate or appoint an employee of the public entity with decision-making authority, rather than a representative or agent, to coordinate with the ESCO and to address issues associated with the implementation of an ESIP, provided that any decision requiring a change order shall be made only upon the approval of the public entity;
- 8) clarify that maturity schedules of lease-purchase agreements or energy savings obligations involving a public entity shall not, rather than must, exceed the estimated useful life of the individual energy conservation measures;
- 9) change the process for the selection of subcontractors by an ESCO doing ESIP work for a State contracting agency from a negotiated to a modified public bidding process where and ESCO would be able to hire only those subcontractors submitting bids that have been pre-qualified by the DPMC as stated above;
- 10) change from 30 to 14 days, the period of time the BPU has to review a contract an ESCO enters into with a board of education, contracting unit, and public agency where the ESCO is a manufacturer of direct digital control systems; and

11) remove the definition of direct digital control systems in section 4 of the bill which concerns State contracting agencies.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that:

- The BPU would face additional costs now that it is tasked with the creation of a new standard RFP form for public entities to use when issuing RFPs for ESIP projects. The standardized form may result in savings for other public entities participating in an ESIP by reducing the labor cost of any staff that would have otherwise been required to develop their own RFP from internal resources. The BPU will also face additional administrative costs now that it must review any RFPs issued by public entities that do not conform to the new BPU template for RFPs. This cost will be dependant upon how many public entities choose to use an RFP format of their own choosing.
- The bill adds to the scope of the ESIP by including institutions of higher education, including county colleges, and by including combined heat and power facilities as eligible ESIP projects. These expansions of ESIP create more possibilities for public entities to realize cost savings; however, the data is not available to estimate the size of that market for savings.
- The bill also adds potential costs to the ESIP by requiring ESCOs to pay all subcontracted employees prevailing wages. It is not clear how much of the labor in projects under an ESIP are currently performed by individuals not receiving a prevailing wage, but any increased labor costs will be partially included in the bids of ESCOs and as a result, decrease the profitability of these projects for the ESCO and decrease the cost savings realized by the public entities.
- The Division of Property Management and Construction will face increased administrative cost in prequalifying ESIP subcontractors and organizing prequalified subcontractors into various pools. The increase or decrease in costs realized by the State contracting agencies participating in the ESIP depends largely on whether allowing qualified subcontractors to bid for work will result in higher or lower prices than the contractor would have been able to negotiate individually with subcontractors. That will not be known until the subcontractor bidding process has begun.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 1753 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 215th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JUNE 13, 2012

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Clarifies requests for proposals of public entities implementing energy

savings improvement program contracts.

Type of Impact: Possible Local and State costs

Agencies Affected: Board of Public Utilities (BPU), Local Governments, Higher

Education Institutions, State Agencies and Authorities

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost		Indeterminate	
Local Cost		Indeterminate	

- The BPU faces additional costs now that it is tasked with the creation of a new standard Request for Proposal (RFP) form for public entities to use when issuing RFP's for Energy Savings Improvement Program (ESIP) projects. The standardized form may result in savings for other public entities participating in the ESIP by reducing the labor cost of any staff that would have otherwise been required to develop their own RFP from internal resources.
- The bill adds to the scope of the ESIP by including public institutions of higher education including county colleges, and by including Combined Heat and Power (CHP) facilities as eligible ESIP projects. These expansions of the ESIP create more possibilities for public entities to realize cost savings; however, the data is not available to estimate the size of that market for savings.
- The bill also adds potential costs to the ESIP by requiring an energy services company (ESCO) to pay all subcontracted employees prevailing wages. It is not clear how much of the labor in projects under the ESIP are currently performed by individuals not receiving a prevailing wage, but any increased labor costs will be partially included in the bids of ESCO's and as a result, decrease the profitability of these projects for the ESCO and decrease the cost savings realized by the public entities.



BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill No. 1753 (1R) of 2012 makes changes to the statute authorizing the State's public entities (i.e., State agencies, authorities, and public institutions of higher education, county colleges, local boards of education, counties, and municipalities) to participate in ESIP under the provisions of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.) ("Energy Savings Improvement Program" law). Specifically, the amended bill provides that: 1) concerning the duration of the repayment term of a lease-purchase agreement with an ESCO, the agreement shall be deemed to commence on the date upon which construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, "combined heat and power facility" or "cogeneration facility," as those terms are defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other energy conservation measures undertaken pursuant to the energy savings plan, have been completed; and 2) during the procurement phase of an ESIP, an ESCO's proposal submitted in response to a public entity's RFP shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a "solar renewable energy certificate," as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature that derive from the generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee, or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the public entity then in effect. If an ESCO submits a proposal to a public entity that does not calculate projected energy savings of an amount that, at a minimum, covers the costs of the ESIP's energy conservation measures, such proposal shall be rejected by the public entity.

The amended bill provides that a State contracting agency, in implementing an ESIP, shall use a competitive selection process that ensures that the award is made to the responsible bidder whose proposal is determined to be the most advantageous to the State. The amended bill does not preclude the State contracting agency from using procurement processes other than those prescribed herein and in section 9 of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.52:34-25), if those processes have been approved by the federal government in the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. s.8287 as amended).

The amended bill requires the BPU, in consultation with the State Comptroller, to establish a standard request for proposal to be used for all ESIP projects to be undertaken by any public entity authorized to implement an ESIP. Further, the amended bill requires each contract between a board of education, contracting unit, or public agency, and an ESCO that is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems, where such control systems are treated as proprietary goods as part of the contract, to first be reviewed and approved by the BPU for the purpose of affirming the reasonableness of an allowance price by the ESCO.

Finally, the amended bill removes from the ESIP law applicable to State agencies, institutions of higher education, and county colleges the requirement that, when an ESCO requires potential subcontractors bidding on a guaranteed energy savings option contract to use a direct digital control system of the ESCO's own manufacture, the bid specification must set forth an allowance price for that system, to be used by all bidders for the subcontract.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services finds that the fiscal impact of this bill is indeterminate at this point in time. The changes made to the ESIP expand the number of public entities that can participate to include public institutions of higher education and expand the types of improvements to include CHP facilities. The office does not have data from public entities available to it that would be necessary to calculate the potential for additional savings due to these changes. It is also that case that not all public entities that could benefit from an ESIP will participate, diluting the total amount of savings at the State and local level that will eventually be realized. The public entities that do participate will very likely realize cost savings.

The provision of this bill that requires the BPU to create a standardized RFP form for an ESIP will result in costs to the BPU for the initial development of the form; however those costs will be offset by continuing savings that will be realized by local and State government entities that will be able to reduce their own administrative costs by using the standardized RFP, rather than having to develop their own RFP internally.

The bill also has a provision that requires ESCO's that utilize subcontracted labor to ensure that all subcontracted labor is paid a prevailing wage for work on an ESIP. This provision has the potential to increase the cost of improvements made under the ESIP. Information is not currently available about the amount of labor paid below prevailing wage rates on current projects under the program, so it is not possible to determine the additional costs. To the extent that there are subcontractors paying employees less than the prevailing wage, those increased costs will likely be shared between ESCO's that will now face higher labor costs and the State and local government entities that will now receive bids from ESCO's that have included higher labor rates due to the provision. It is not expected that the ESCO would be able to pass along the full cost of the increased labor rate due to the competitive bid process. It is also possible that there will be some RFP's that would have resulted in marginal savings but now will not because higher wages would eliminate those savings, making the project unprofitable for the ESCO's.

The overall impact of this bill would likely result in slightly lower cost savings on individual projects for State and local public entities due to the changes in prevailing wages for subcontractors; however the establishment of a standardized RFP form is likely to partially offset that reduction in savings by reducing administrative costs for participation in an ESIP. Additionally, expansions to the ESIP create additional opportunities for savings and new projects which will result in net positive cost savings across State and local governments.

S1753 [1R]

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Section: Authorities, Utilities, Transportation and Communications

Analyst: Patrick Brennan

Assistant Fiscal Analyst II

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint] **SENATE, No. 1753**

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senator SARLO)

ADOPTED: JUNE 21, 2012

These Senate amendments:

- 1) replace the provisions concerning public entity facility alterations required to properly implement other energy efficiency or energy conservation measures, or both, with provisions that allow the facility alteration to be undertaken or supervised by the energy services company ("ESCO") performing the energy savings services contract if: a) the total cost of the improvement does not exceed 15 percent of the total cost of the work to be performed under the energy savings services contract; and b) the improvement is necessary to conform to a law, rule, or regulation, or order, or an analysis within an approved proposal, or the public entity, at the time of the award of the proposal, demonstrates that there is an economic advantage to the public entity implementing the improvement as part of the energy savings services contract, and the savings rationale for the improvement is documented and supported by reasonable justification;
- 2) clarify that maturity schedules of lease-purchase agreements or energy savings obligations shall not exceed the estimated average useful life of the energy conservation measures;
- 3) concerning a request for proposal ("RFP") developed by the Board of Public Utilities ("BPU") or a public entity, provide that no single category contained in the evaluation criteria of the RFP shall weigh more than 25 percent;
- 4) remove State contracting agencies from the provision designating the BPU as the agency of the State Government responsible for responding to requests for assistance from public entities;
- 5) provide that, in enforcing compliance with the energy savings improvement program ("ESIP") under the provisions of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.) ("ESIP law"), the BPU, when: a) modifying a non-conforming RFP and any attachment thereto, the BPU shall provide written comments to the public entity when it chooses to modify a non-conforming RFP, outlining any issues and providing the opportunity for the issues to be remedied; and b) modifying or canceling a procurement by a public entity for an energy savings project, the BPU, within 14 days of its receipt of a procurement by a public entity after the procurement award, may modify or cancel the procurement, otherwise the procurement shall be deemed approved, and, if modifying a procurement, the BPU is to provide written

comments to the public entity when it chooses to do so, outlining any issues and providing the opportunity for the issues to be remedied; and

6) specify that the BPU may grant limited exceptions to a local housing authority to use an energy performance contracting process developed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") for selecting an energy service company subject to HUD and BPU review and approval. The exception shall permit such process to be followed for the selection of an ESCO, the preparation of the ESIP, the selection of energy savings projects, and third party verification requirements. All other requirements for bidding and construction shall be consistent with the provisions of the ESIP law. This limited exception shall permit the preparation of an investment grade ESIP audit to replace the requirement for the traditional energy audit component performed in advance.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Third Reprint]

SENATE, No. 1753 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 215th LEGISLATURE

DATED: AUGUST 3, 2012

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Clarifies requests for proposals of public entities implementing energy

savings improvement program contracts.

Type of Impact: Possible Local and State costs

Agencies Affected: Board of Public Utilities (BPU), Local Governments, Higher

Education Institutions, State Agencies and Authorities

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost		Indeterminate	
Local Cost		Indeterminate	

- The BPU faces additional costs now that it is tasked with the creation of a new standard Request for Proposal (RFP) form for public entities to use when issuing RFPs for Energy Savings Improvement Program (ESIP) projects and the review of non-conforming RFPs. The Division of Property Management and Construction (DPMC) faces additional costs as a result of the need to prequalify and organize subcontractors that work on ESIP projects into various pools.
- The bill adds to the scope of the ESIP by including public institutions of higher education including county colleges, and by including Combined Heat and Power (CHP) facilities as eligible ESIP projects. These expansions of the ESIP create more possibilities for public entities to realize cost savings; however, the data is not available to estimate the size of that market for savings.
- The bill also adds potential costs to the ESIP by requiring Energy Services Companies (ESCOs) to pay all subcontracted employees prevailing wages. It is not clear how much of the labor in projects under the ESIP are currently performed by individuals not receiving a prevailing wage, but any increased labor costs will be partially included in the bids of ESCOs



and as a result, decrease the profitability of these projects for the ESCO and decrease the cost savings realized by the public entities.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill No. 1753 (3R) of 2012 makes changes to the statute authorizing the State's public entities (i.e., State agencies, authorities, and public institutions of higher education, county colleges, local boards of education, counties, and municipalities) to participate in an ESIP under the provisions of P.L.2009, c.4 (C.18A:18A-4.6 et al.) ESIP law. Specifically, the amended bill provides that: 1) concerning the duration of the repayment term of a lease-purchase agreement with an ESCO, the agreement shall be deemed to commence on the date upon which construction and installation of the energy savings equipment, combined heat and power facility or cogeneration facility, or other energy conservation measures undertaken pursuant to the energy savings plan, have been completed; and 2) during the procurement phase of an ESIP, an ESCO's proposal submitted in response to a public entity's RFP shall not include a savings calculation that assumes, includes, or references capital cost avoidance savings, the current or projected value of a solar renewable energy certificate, or other environmental or similar attributes or benefits of whatever nature that derive from the generation of renewable energy, and any costs or discounts associated with maintenance services, an energy savings guarantee, or third party verification of energy conservation measures and energy savings. The calculation of energy savings shall utilize and specifically reference as a benchmark the actual demand and energy components of the public utility tariff rate applicable to the public entity then in effect. If an ESCO submits a proposal to a public entity that does not calculate projected energy savings of an amount that, at a minimum, covers the costs of the ESIP's energy conservation measures, such proposal shall be rejected by the public entity.

The bill provides that a State contracting agency, in implementing an ESIP, shall use a public bidding process to have the ESCO hire only those subcontractors having been pre-qualified by the DPMC to be eligible to submit bids for qualified work. In pre-qualifying subcontractors for eligibility, the DPMC shall create one or more pools of subcontractors based on the value and complexity of the work to be undertaken under an ESIP. The pre-qualification pools shall include subcontractors having the following qualifications: (a) the financial means and ability to complete the required work, (b) the experience, capability, and skills necessary to complete the work required of energy savings improvement program projects; and (c) a record of experience conducting similar work in a timely fashion.

The bill requires the BPU, in consultation with the State Treasurer and Department of Community Affairs, to establish a standard RFP to be used for all ESIP projects to be undertaken by any public entity authorized to implement an ESIP. Further, the amended bill requires each contract between a board of education, contracting unit, or public agency, and an ESCO that is the manufacturer of direct digital control systems, where such control systems are treated as proprietary goods as part of the contract, to first be reviewed and approved by the BPU for the purpose of affirming the reasonableness of an allowance price by the ESCO. The BPU is required to review any RFPs that deviate from the standard established by the BPU. If the BPU modifies a non-conforming RFP during its review process, the BPU must notify the government entity of the changes, the reason for the changes, and provide an opportunity for the government entity to address any issues. The bill also provides the BPU with the authority to grant limited exemptions to local housing authorities to use an energy performance contracting process developed by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), subject to BPU and HUD approval

Finally, the amended bill removes from the ESIP law applicable to State agencies, institutions of higher education, and county colleges the requirement that, when an ESCO requires potential subcontractors bidding on a guaranteed energy savings option contract to use a direct digital control system of the ESCO's own manufacture, the bid specification must set forth an allowance price for that system, to be used by all bidders for the subcontract.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) finds that the fiscal impact of this bill is indeterminate at this point in time. The changes made to the ESIP expand the number of public entities that can participate to include public institutions of higher education and expand the types of improvements to include CHP facilities. The office does not have data from public entities available to it that would be necessary to calculate the potential for additional savings due to these changes. It is also that case that not all public entities that could benefit from an ESIP will participate, diluting the total amount of savings at the State and local level that will eventually be realized. The public entities that do participate will be highly likely to realize cost savings.

The provision of this bill that requires the BPU to create a standardized RFP form for an ESIP will result in costs to the BPU for the initial development of the form; however those costs will be offset by continuing savings that will be realized by local and State government entities that will be able to reduce their own administrative costs by using the standardized RFP, rather than having to develop their own RFP internally. The DPMC will face high administrative costs in prequalifying ESIP subcontractors and organizing prequalified subcontractors into various eligibility pools. The increase or decrease in costs realized by the State contracting agencies participating in the ESIP depends as a result of these prequalification activities and allowing subcontractors to bid on projects will depend upon whether the price of subcontracted labor will increase or decrease as compared to having contractors to negotiate and secure subcontracted labor directly. An open bidding process is typically expected to produce lower prices; however by limiting the number of eligible subcontractors, it is possible that fewer low cost subcontractors will be available for ESIP projects.

The bill also has a provision that requires ESCOs that utilize subcontracted labor to ensure that all subcontracted labor is paid a prevailing wage for work on an ESIP. This provision has the potential to increase the cost of improvements made under the ESIP. Information is not currently available about the amount of labor paid below prevailing wage on current projects under the program, so it is not possible to determine the amount of possible additional costs. To the extent that there are subcontractors paying employees less than the prevailing wage, those increased costs will likely be shared between ESCOs that will now face higher labor costs and the public entities that will now receive bids from ESCOs that have included higher labor rates due to the provision. It is not expected that the ESCO would be able to pass along the full cost of the increased labor rate due to the competitive bid process. It is also possible that there will be

some RFPs that would have resulted in marginal savings that now will not happen because higher wages would eliminate those savings, making the project unprofitable for the ESCOs.

The overall impact of this bill is likely to be slightly lower cost savings on individual projects for public entities due to the changes in prevailing wages for subcontractors; however the establishment of a standardized RFP form is likely to partially offset that lower savings by reducing administrative costs for participation in an ESIP. Additionally, expansions to the ESIP create additional opportunities for savings and new projects which will result in net positive cost savings across State and local government.

Section: Authorities, Utilities, Transportation and Communications

Analyst: Patrick Brennan

Assistant Fiscal Analyst II

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the OLS due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).