A. The extent to which the agency has met the percentage goal established for reducing its usage of electricity, gasoline, and natural gas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Electricity (KWH)</th>
<th>Natural Gas(MMBTU)</th>
<th>Gasoline (Gals)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>38,580,793</td>
<td>79,818</td>
<td>32,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>39,635,689</td>
<td>81,013</td>
<td>39,139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% difference</td>
<td>-2.6%</td>
<td>-1.4%</td>
<td>-18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Electricity ($)</th>
<th>Natural Gas ($)</th>
<th>Gasoline ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2,536,807</td>
<td>322,089</td>
<td>83,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2,699,838</td>
<td>450,331</td>
<td>134,654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% difference</td>
<td>-6%</td>
<td>-28%</td>
<td>-38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Electricity costs were down about 6% and usage was down about 3% vs. the previous fiscal year (Sept – August).
Natural gas costs were down about 28% and usage was down about 1.5% vs. the previous fiscal year.
Gasoline costs were down about 38% and usage was down about 18% vs. the previous fiscal year.

Changes in the total amount of space that is heated and cooled as well as rising student numbers living on campus have created challenges to reduce year to year. The University feels that changes to engineering systems and behavioral practices that are occurring will produce energy reductions in the future.
B. The steps the agency may take to increase the percentage goal for reducing its usage of electricity, gasoline, and natural gas:

- Currently, the University has obtained preliminary energy audits (PEAs) from three ESCOs. If this review is positive (October 2015) the University may seek a SECO loan to immediately address major energy campus upgrades, including: installation of water, gas, and electricity meters on all campus buildings to aid in measurement and verification of conservation plans and to assist in making intelligent and informed decisions about buildings or building systems that have the greatest need for retrofit or replacement; installation of occupancy sensors in rooms to control lights/HVAC system; and, replacement of non-energy efficient HVAC systems.

- The University has created and filled an Energy manager position (March 2015) to coordinate energy efforts across campus. This person would help monitor energy conservation measures, identify energy inefficiencies and address issues on site. Ongoing education of students, faculty and staff is also part of their job.

- The University has replaced an oversized, inefficient chiller with a new properly sized and efficient chiller. The chiller will begin operation in October 2015.

- The University has conducted a study on chilled water loop and has authorized some retrofits to valves and piping that should improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the main chiller plant in 2016.

- The University is planning on replacing old boilers and other mechanical systems in two buildings on campus before August 2016.
C. Any additional ideas the agency has for reducing energy expenditures relating to facilities:

- On-going education of students, faculty and staff related to their role in saving energy on campus.
  - Environmental and energy advisory group is making education and engagement a significant role in their mission.
  - Possibility of engaging students or staff through competition to save energy.
  - Encourage reporting of leaking faucets, outdoor lights on during daylight hours, etc.

- Investigation of window film on the 12 story residential building.

- Investigation of the use of daylight harvesting in hallways.

- Use more effective scheduling in order to "mothball" some buildings during summer sessions.

- Install building sub meters to identify least efficient buildings to look at possible upgrade/retrofits in order to increase efficiency of building systems.

- Use occupancy sensors to turn off lights in all common areas such as hallways, bathrooms and lobbies when traffic is low.

D. Any additional ideas the agency has to minimize fuel usage in all vehicles and equipment used by the agency.

- Investigate our travel reasons to increase carpool opportunities or take advantage of video conferencing.

- Reduce/replace older inefficient equipment with more energy-efficient ones.