

SUBJECT: Lighting efficiency standards for new and renovated Commonwealth Buildings

WHEREAS, P.L. 94-163, the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, and P.L. 94-385, the Energy Conservation and Production Act have become National policy; and

WHEREAS, these two public laws have the objective of reducing energy consumption on a national basis, and

WHEREAS, The State Energy Conservation Plan of the Commonwealth is in conformance with the law(s) and guide-lines established therein; and

WHEREAS, lighting efficiency standards are specified for both new and renovated buildings; and

WHEREAS, it is a requirement that lighting efficiency standards be developed and in place and ready for implementation on or before August 1, 1980, and

WHEREAS, architects, engineers, and other construction personnel have been apprised of the requirements for lighting efficiency standards in new, renovated buildings; and existing public buildings on excess of 5,000 square feet;

NOW THEREFORE, I, CARLOS S. CAMACHO, Governor of the

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Article III, Section 15 of the Constitution, do hereby direct that all new and renovated

buildings of the Commonwealth shall conform to lighting efficiency standards no less strict than those of ASHRAE 90-75, and instruct the Department of Public Works, in concert with the Commonwealth Energy Office to establish a procedure to ensure that these efficiency standards are addressed in

each building plan for new or renovated buildings in the Commonwealth.

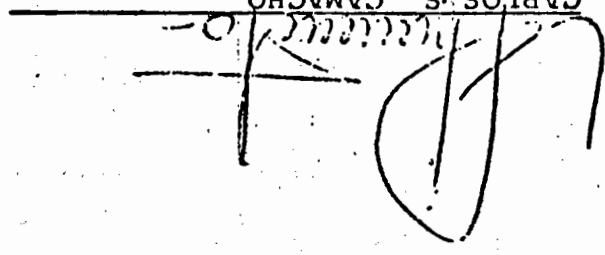
Renovated building means any building which is suitable for human occupancy, as an office or workspace, which comprises at a minimum 25% of the useable space on the building being renovated. Such improvements may include, but are not limited to: change resulting from studies of lighting power budgets, installation of luminaire-type fluorescent fixtures where appropriate, modifications in wiring or bulb replacement,

whether fluorescent or incandescent, or other such changes which improve the lighting efficiency of the building being constructed or renovated.

It is an important objective of this Executive Order to enable all parties to reduce electrical consumption by taking appropriate actions in reducing their lighting power consumption.

The Directors of all Commonwealth Government agencies, including any autonomous agencies, shall ascertain that the above requirements are in force and applied to all new and renovated buildings or plans therefor, subsequent to the effective date of this Executive Order.

DATED: FEB 18 1981


CARLOS S. CAMACHO
GOVERNOR

COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

EXECUTIVE ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 23

SUBJECT: Lighting efficiency standards for new and renovated Commonwealth Buildings

WHEREAS, P.L. 94-163, the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, and P.L. 94-385, the Energy Conservation and Production Act have become National policy; and

WHEREAS, these two public laws have the objective of reducing energy consumption on a national basis, and

WHEREAS, the State Energy Conservation Plan of the Commonwealth is in conformance with the law(s) and guide-lines established therein; and

WHEREAS, lighting efficiency standards are specified for both new and renovated buildings; and

WHEREAS, it is a requirement that lighting efficiency standards be developed and in place and ready for implementation on or before August 1, 1980, and

WHEREAS, architects, engineers, and other construction personnel have been appraised of the requirements for lighting efficiency standards in new, renovated buildings; and existing public buildings on excess of 5,000 square feet;

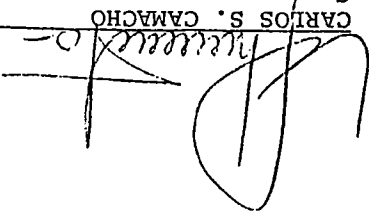
NOW THEREFORE, I, CARLOS S. CAMACHO, Governor of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Article III, Section 15 of the Constitution, do hereby direct that all new and renovated buildings of the Commonwealth shall conform to lighting efficiency standards no less strict than those of ASHRAE 90-75, and instruct the Department of Public Works, in concert with the Commonwealth Energy Office to establish a procedure to ensure that these efficiency standards are addressed in each building plan for new or renovated buildings in the Commonwealth.

Renovated building means any building which is suitable for human occupancy, as an office or workspace, which comprises at a minimum 25% of the useable space on the building being renovated. Such improvements may include, but are not limited to: change resulting from studies of lighting power budgets, installation of luminaire-type fluorescent fixtures where appropriate, modifications in wiring or bulb replacement, whether fluorescent or incandescent, or other such changes which improve the lighting efficiency of the building being constructed or renovated.

It is an important objective of this Executive Order to enable all parties to reduce electrical consumption by taking appropriate actions in reducing their lighting power consumption. The directors of all Commonwealth Government agencies, including any autonomous agencies, shall ascertain that the above requirements are in force and applied to all new and renovated buildings or plans therefor, subsequent to the effective date of this Executive Order.

DATED: FEB 18 1981

CARLOS S. CAMACHO



COMMONWEALTH ENERGY OFFICE

Where such formulas are not available to procurement personnel as required by section (1a) of Executive Order No. 22, the supplier shall provide the calculation, showing all computations. When such formulas are available from the Public Procurement Research Foundation, Inc., of the National Association of State Purchasing Officials, P.O. Box 11910, Iron Works Pike, Lexington, Kentucky 40511, they shall be incorporated into these guidelines, and made applicable to all purchases of energy consuming equipment.

The difference of \$492.11 in favor of Vehicle "A" with the better EPA Gas Mileage Rating, results in a saving of nearly a year's fuel costs.

- A. Vehicle "A" (EPA Gas Mileage Rating 41 MPG)

$$\frac{70,000 \text{ miles}}{41} \times \$1.40/\text{gal.} + \$4,000 = \$6390.24 \text{ (TBP)}$$
- B. Vehicle "B" (EPA Gas Mileage Rating 34 MPG)

$$\frac{70,000 \text{ miles}}{34} \times \$1.40/\text{gal.} + \$4,000 = \$6882.35 \text{ (TBP)}$$

EXAMPLE:

Basic Formula: $\frac{\text{Total Miles driven}}{\text{EPA Rating}} \times \text{Price/gallon of gasoline} + \text{Bid Price} = \text{TBP}$

Calculation of Total Bid Price: (TBP)

VEHICLES: The current, 1980 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Gas Mileage Guide shall be the official guide for determining gas mileage for government vehicles of all kinds. In addition to pricing information, the following formula shall be used which takes into account the factors of total estimated mileage and the price per gallon of gasoline: