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080407-EG

DATE: April 8, 2009

TO: Ann Cole, Commission Clerk - PSC, Office of Commission Clerk

FROM: Kathryn D. Lewis, Regulatory Analyst IV, Office of Strategic Analysis and Governmental Affairs *KDL*

RE: Technical Potential for Electric Energy and Peak Demand Savings in Florida Power & Light – FINAL REPORT *RT*

In order to facilitate access by the public, please place the attached report in docket file 080407-EG. The report is entitled *Technical Potential for Electric Energy and Peak Demand Savings in Florida Power & Light – FINAL REPORT*. The email I received from FPL describing the revisions to the report is also attached.

Thank you for your assistance.

Attachments
/kdl

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

03143 APR-88

FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

From: Cantero, Francisco [mailto:Francisco.Cantero@fpl.com]
Sent: Monday, April 06, 2009 2:21 PM
To: Kathy Lewis
Subject: FW: revised PDF of FPL's final tech potential report

Ms. Lewis,

Please use these versions of the final reports for the State of Florida and for FPL. They each reflect the edits detailed below.

Thank you,

Frank

From: Ting, Michael [mailto:Michael.Ting@itron.com]
Sent: Friday, April 03, 2009 7:02 PM
To: Cantero, Francisco; Haney, John; Gans, Oscar
Subject: revised PDF of FPL's final tech potential report

Frank et al,

Please find attached a revised PDF of the final tech potential report for FPL.

This revised PDF includes the following fixes:

- 1) Page ES-3 corrects erroneous statement in last paragraph
- 2) Page ES-6 corrects misleading caption to table ES-3 (erroneously referred to 2009 as baseline reference – 2007 is the correct baseline reference)
- 3) Page 3-26 correctly cites 257 measures considered in analysis (consistent with interrogatory response)
- 4) Page 4-16 corrects erroneous statement related to high/low assumptions about dynamic tariffs and high/low outcomes for total DR technical potential
- 5) Page 5-20 corrects misleading caption to table 5-16 (erroneously referred to 2009 as baseline reference – 2007 is the correct baseline reference)

I'm also attaching the revised version of the statewide report that includes the same set of revisions. Please forward the doc to PSC staff, as the revised PDF will support the interrogatory responses. Note that in the statewide report, the third and fifth revisions describe above occur on pages 3-27 and 5-21, respectively.

Note also that all of the utility-specific reports also include these revisions.

Cheers,
Mike

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DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

03143 APR-8 8

FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

Itron

Energy | Gas | Water

Electric | Gas | Water

information collection, analysis and application

Technical Potential for Electric Energy and Peak Demand Savings in Florida Power & Light

FINAL REPORT

Submitted to:

Mr. Francisco Cantero
Florida Power and Light Company
9250 West Flagler Street
Miami, FL 33174

Submitted by:

Itron, Inc.
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1111 Broadway, Suite 1800
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with assistance from:

KEMA, Inc.

March 12, 2009

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Executive Summary

In anticipation of the current round of goal-setting for demand-side management (DSM) programs, the seven Florida utilities subject to the Florida Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act (FEECA) formed a collaborative to conduct an assessment of the technical potential for energy and peak demand savings from energy efficiency (EE), demand response (DR), and customer-scale photovoltaic (PV) in each of their respective service territories. This technical potential study will in turn serve as the foundation for estimating economic and achievable potential for each FEECA utility, the latter of which will provide direct input into each utility's proposed DSM goals for 2010-2019.

ES.1 Key Caveats

Since the focus of this study is to estimate technical potential, it is important to note several key caveats to interpreting and evaluating technical potential estimates. First, it should be understood that technical potential is a theoretical construct that represents the upper bound of EE, DR, and PV potential from a technical feasibility sense, *regardless of cost or acceptability to customers*. Specifically, technical potential does not account for other important real-world constraints such as product availability, contractor/vendor capacity, cost-effectiveness, or customer preferences. In this way, technical potential *does not* reflect the amount of EE, DR, or PV potential that is achievable through voluntary, utility programs and should not be evaluated as such. Additionally, it should be noted that the technical potential analyses conducted in this study do not attempt to quantify or account for interactions between EE, DR, and PV measures. As such, the technical potential estimates for EE, PV, and DR are not strictly additive, since efficiency improvements and rooftop PV generation reduce the baseline peak demand available to be reduced in DR programs. Such interactions will be addressed in the economic and achievable potential forecasting phases of this study.

ES.2 Technical Potential for Energy Efficiency

To estimate technical potential for EE in the service territory of Florida Power & Light (FPL), this study used a bottom-up approach where costs and savings were assessed at the measure level in order to form a true bottom-up estimate of potential that captures important differences in energy efficiency opportunities, impacts, costs, and benefits across end uses, building types, and market segments. Based on this approach, the total technical potential for electric energy savings in FPL's service territories is estimated to be approximately 31,849 GWh which equates to 34% of current baseline annual electricity consumption. The total technical potential for summer peak demand savings is estimated to be 8,000 MW or 43% of

current baseline summer system peak demand. Finally, the total technical potential for winter peak demand savings is estimated to be 4,784 MW or 28% of current baseline winter system peak demand. As Table ES-1 shows below, efficiency opportunities in the residential sector account for well over half of total technical potential for electric energy savings and more than two thirds of total technical potential for summer and winter peak demand savings in FPL.

Table ES-1: Summary of the Technical Potential Results for Energy Efficiency by Sector

Sector:	Annual Energy			Summer System Peak			Winter System Peak		
	Baseline	Technical		Baseline	Technical		Baseline	Technical	
	(GWh)	(GWh)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
Residential	52,910	20,245	38.3%	12,727	5,173	44.9%	12,229	3,486	28.5%
Commercial	34,320	10,639	31.0%	5,144	2,157	41.9%	4,097	1,198	29.2%
Industrial	5,493	965	17.6%	848	130	15.3%	605	100	16.5%
Total	92,723	31,849	34.3%	18,719	8,000	42.7%	16,931	4,784	28.2%

The technical potential results for energy efficiency reflect several unique aspects of FPL's customer base and the corresponding energy efficiency opportunities considered for analysis. First, the residential sector in FPL is nearly all-electric, with currently very little natural gas use. This aspect of FPL's residential customer base drives much of the winter system peak demand and corresponding technical potential for winter peak demand savings. This aspect also explains why total technical potential for energy and peak demand savings is largely concentrated in the residential sector. Second, while the relative share of potential savings from HVAC measures primarily reflects the relative share of HVAC loads, the results presented for HVAC measures also reflect the larger number of HVAC measures considered in the analysis compared to measures affecting other end uses. This slight bias towards HVAC measures in the final measure list was a direct result of the availability of previous independent and utility-sponsored research that supported a larger number of HVAC measures compared to other end use measures. Finally, it should be understood that the technical potential results for energy efficiency include savings estimates for several advanced technologies that are likely to face significant near-term constraints in market availability and distributor/contractor capacity. These advanced technologies include SEER 19 central air conditioners, SEER 17 air-source heat pumps, geothermal heat pumps, heat pump water heaters, hybrid desiccant-DX systems, and PV-powered pool pumps.

ES.3 Technical Potential for Demand Response

To estimate technical potential for DR in FPL's service territory, this study used a bottom-up, engineering-based approach that allowed for explicit accounting of the end-use peak loads and DR-enabling technologies that are most relevant to reducing customer load in response to DR events and/or incentives. In this analysis, three key factors were used to determine DR technical potential – the availability of communication networks, the availability and end-use demand reduction capabilities of advanced DR-enabling technologies, and the availability of dynamic pricing tariffs. Because of the emerging nature of advanced DR technologies, dynamic tariffs, and advanced communications networks, Itron developed an assumption-driven approach in order to develop the DR measure data required to estimate technical potential. The final input values for each factor were developed from a combination of utility estimates, data from the literature, and evaluations of current DR programs in Florida. To account for the uncertainty embedded in these input values, particularly the availability of dynamic pricing tariffs across various customer segments, Itron developed “high” and “low” scenarios of DR technical potential.

Table ES-2 shows the estimated DR technical potential by sector, season, scenario, DR-enabling technology, and tariff, presented in both absolute figures and as a percentage of baseline system peak demand. Note that the peak savings estimates are designed to be incremental to the existing DR resource such that only customers that are not currently enrolled in any existing DR program were considered eligible for the DR programs modeled in this analysis. In addition to the existing DR resource of 1,734 MW, the technical potential estimated from new DR programs ranges from 2,502 MW (high scenario) to 1,494 MW (low scenario). Total incremental DR technical potential ranges from 8% to 15% of current baseline peak demand across the summer and winter peak seasons and the high and low scenarios modeled in this analysis. The majority of the DR technical potential is available from residential customers and ranges from 61% to 88% across the two scenarios and the two peak seasons.

The size of the estimated DR technical potential resource presented here is highly dependent on the assumed penetration of dynamic pricing tariffs. Air conditioner (A/C) cycling and A/C shedding technologies are likely to be used only in combination with a flat rate, whereas strategies such as smart thermostats and in-home displays are likely to be used only with a dynamic pricing tariff. Additionally, the end-use load reductions from A/C shedding (100%) are substantially higher than that from smart thermostats (~36%) and in-home displays (~36%). This dynamic results in higher levels of DR technical potential when lower penetration of dynamic pricing tariffs is assumed.

Table ES-2: Summary of the DR Technical Potential for Demand Response by Sector, Technology, and Scenario

Sector:	DR-enabling technology and tariff:	Summer System Peak					Winter System Peak				
		(MW)	High		Low		(MW)	High		Low	
			(MW)	(%)	(MW)	(%)		(MW)	(%)	(MW)	(%)
Residential	A/C Cycling Switch w/ flat rate		426	3.3%	539	4.2%		248	2.0%	447	3.7%
	A/C Shedding Switch w/flat rate		172	1.3%	217	1.7%		401	3.3%	721	5.9%
	Smart Thermostats for A/C w/ CPP		474	3.7%	95	0.7%		721	5.9%	144	1.2%
	On-Off Switching via low-power wireless networks for water heating		95	0.7%	19	0.1%		525	4.3%	105	0.9%
	On-Off Switching via low-power wireless networks for pool systems		82	0.6%	16	0.1%		32	0.3%	6	0.1%
	In-home displays and pre-set control strategies w/CPP		120	0.9%	24	0.2%		225	1.8%	45	0.4%
	Total Residential	12,727	1,367	10.7%	911	7.2%	12,229	2,153	17.6%	1,469	12.0%
Commercial	Automated control strategies w/CPP		341	6.6%	98	1.9%		203	4.9%	58	1.4%
	Direct load control system		445	8.6%	445	8.6%		130	3.2%	130	3.2%
	Total Commercial	5,144	786	15.3%	542	10.5%	4,097	333	8.1%	188	4.6%
Industrial	Automated control strategies w/CPP		25	2.9%	7	0.8%		12	1.9%	3	0.5%
	Direct load control system		34	4.0%	34	4.0%		5	0.8%	5	0.8%
	Total Industrial	848	59	7.0%	41	4.8%	605	17	2.9%	8	1.3%
TOTAL		18,719	2,213	11.8%	1,494	8.0%	16,931	2,502	14.7%	1,665	9.8%

ES.4 Technical Potential for Solar Photovoltaic Systems

The analytic methodology for estimating the technical potential of PV systems in FPL's service territory consisted of first estimating the total roof area suitable for siting PV systems and then translating this roof area into estimates of annual electricity generation and power output coincident with the system summer and winter peaks. Table ES-3 summarizes annual energy and system coincident peak demand impacts by sector and building type and benchmarks these impacts relative to current baseline energy consumption and peak demand in FPL. As the table shows, the total estimated technical potential of the PV systems considered in this study is 37,488 GWh of annual electricity generation, 13,815 MW of summer system peak capacity, and 2,234 MW of winter system peak capacity. Over half of total electricity generation and system peak capacity is derived from residential rooftop PV systems, 70% of which are from rooftop systems on single-family residential homes. Relative to current baseline electricity consumption and system coincident peak demand in the residential and commercial sectors of FPL, the total estimated technical potential for PV is equivalent to 43% of annual electricity consumption, 77% of summer system peak demand (assuming hour 3-4pm EDT) , and 14% of winter system peak demand (assuming hour 8-9am EST).

In this study, one of most significant assumptions is that the PV arrays eligible to be installed on residential and commercial rooftops and shading structures in commercial parking lots are based on crystalline silicon PV material rather than amorphous silicon PV material. If amorphous silicon PV material had been assumed, the technical potential results would be significantly lower. However, the assumption of 100% crystalline PV is consistent with the concept and definition of technical potential used in the EE and DR analyses, i.e. a theoretical upper bound of the potential PV resource. Another key sensitivity in the PV analysis is the timing of summer and winter system peak demand. PV power production is particularly dynamic during the times of system peak in Florida. Depending on the exact hour of future system peak demand, the level of potential PV generation could vary significantly. The winter system peak illustrates this point particularly well. During the hour from 8-9am, the sun is very low in the sky and PV systems tilted to the east are likely to not contribute any generation at the time of peak. If for some reason the winter peak occurred an hour earlier the historic winter peak, generation might be 100% less than the results of this study indicate. Summertime peak generation is subject to similar sensitivities. During the period during which summer peaks are likely to occur, the position of the sun in the sky is changing quite rapidly. If the summer peak occurred one hour later from 4-5pm, the peak generation would be approximately 15-20% less.

Table ES-3: Summary of PV Technical Potential Results by Sector and Building Type

Sector:	Building Type:	Annual Energy			Summer System Peak (3-4pm EDT)			Winter System Peak (8-9am EST)		
		Baseline	Technical Potential		Baseline	Technical Potential		Baseline	Technical Potential	
		(GWh)	(GWh)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
Residential	Single-family	34,864	17,588	50%	8,451	6,383	76%	8,368	1,162	14%
	Multi-family	15,184	5,300	35%	3,515	1,923	55%	2,997	350	12%
	Mobile Homes	2,863	1,094	38%	761	397	52%	864	72	8%
	Total	52,910	23,982	45%	12,727	8,703	68%	12,229	1,585	13%
Commercial	College	1,031	501	49%	1,245	190	15%	827	24	3%
	School	2,406	1,164	48%	793	440	56%	363	56	15%
	Hospital	1,731	329	19%	676	125	18%	290	16	5%
	Other Health	1,331	283	21%	387	107	28%	262	14	5%
	Lodging	3,387	1,427	42%	321	540	168%	325	69	21%
	Restaurant	5,269	790	15%	145	299	206%	98	38	39%
	Grocery	2,936	310	11%	231	117	51%	164	15	9%
	Retail	3,888	1,529	39%	266	579	217%	210	73	35%
	Warehouse	1,473	2,149	146%	189	813	430%	223	103	46%
	Office	7,201	3,112	43%	439	1,178	268%	317	150	47%
	Other	3,667	1,912	52%	450	724	161%	1,018	92	9%
	Total	34,320	13,506	39%	5,144	5,112	99%	4,097	649	16%
Total		87,230	37,488	43%	17,871	13,815	77%	16,326	2,234	14%

1

Introduction

Under the terms of the Florida Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act (FEECA), all Florida utilities with annual electric sales over 2,000 GWh are required to pursue cost-effective demand-side management (DSM) programs. In total, the following seven utilities are currently subject to FEECA requirements:

- Florida Power & Light (FPL)
- Progress Energy Florida (PEF)
- Gulf Power Company (Gulf)
- Tampa Electric Company (TECO)
- JEA
- Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC)
- Florida Public Utilities Company (FPU)

The Florida Public Service Commission (PSC) is responsible for setting numeric goals for DSM programs for each utility subject to FEECA. These numeric goals establish annual savings targets over a 10-year period and are revised every five years. The current savings goals were established by the PSC in August 2004 and run through 2014. In June 2008, the PSC established dockets 080407-EG through 080413-EG to review and revise the numeric DSM goals for 2010-2019.

In anticipation of the current round of DSM goal setting, the seven FEECA utilities formed a collaborative (the Florida Collaborative) to conduct an assessment of the technical potential for energy and peak demand savings from energy efficiency, demand response, and customer-scale renewable energy in each of their respective service territories. Additionally, the FEECA utilities also invited the Southern Alliance for Clean Energy (SACE) and the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) to participate in the study collaborative as project advisors. The members of the collaborative developed a request for proposals (RFP)

that was issued on March 21, 2008. Vendor responses were then evaluated by the collaborative. Based upon these evaluations, the study collaborative selected the Itron/KEMA team to conduct the technical potential study.

As defined in the RFP, the primary objective of this study is to assess the technical potential for reducing (avoiding) electricity use and peak demand by implementing a wide range of end-use energy efficiency and demand response measures, as well as customer-scale solar photovoltaic and solar thermal installations, in the service territories of each of the seven FEECA utilities. This technical potential study will in turn serve as the foundation for estimating economic and achievable potential for each FEECA utility, the latter of which will provide direct input into each utility's proposed DSM goals for 2010-2019.

This report presents the methods, data sources, assumptions, and results of the technical potential analysis for FPL. The remainder of this report is organized as follows:

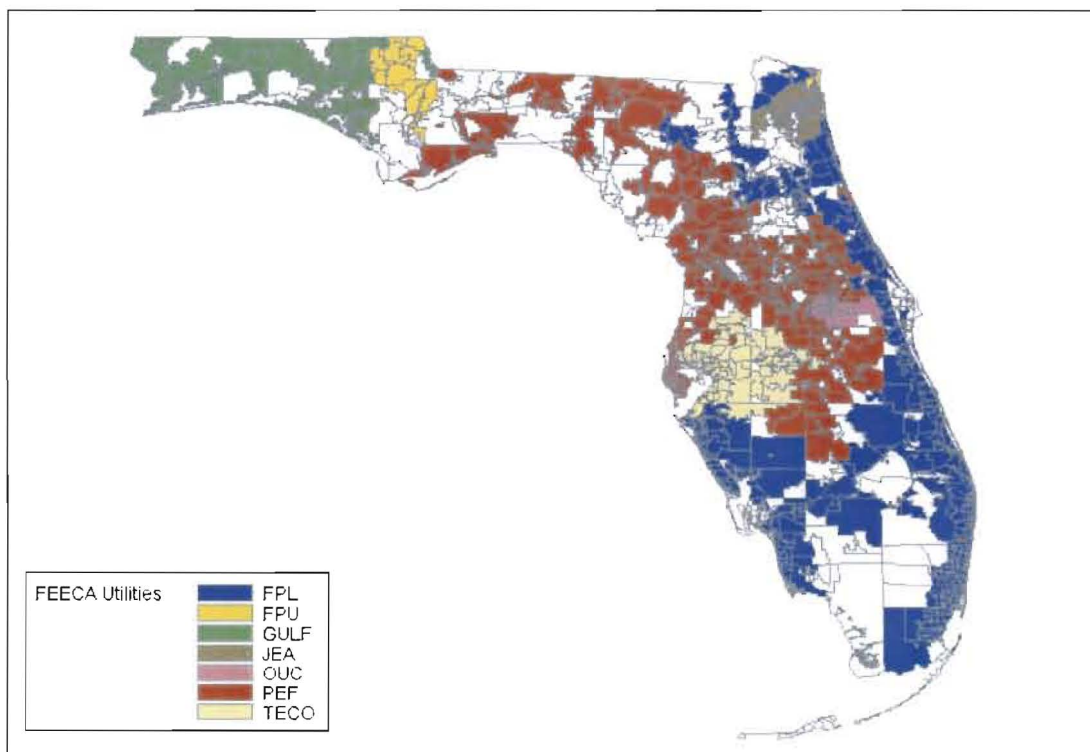
- **Chapter 2** describes the analytic scope of the study
- **Chapter 3** presents the concepts, methodology, input data, and results of the technical potential analysis for energy efficiency
- **Chapter 4** presents the concepts, methodology, input data, and results of the technical potential analysis for demand response
- **Chapter 5** presents the concepts, methodology, input data, and results of the technical potential analysis for customer-scale solar PV
- **Chapter 6** provides a comprehensive list of key data sources and references
- **Appendix A** provides brief descriptions for each energy efficiency measure analyzed in this study
- **Appendix B** provides detailed tables of the measure inputs used in the study
- **Appendix C** provides a detailed summary of the non-additive results for energy efficiency measures
- **Appendix D** provides a detailed summary of the supply-curve adjusted results for energy efficiency measures

2

Study Scope

This study provides estimates of energy and peak demand savings opportunities available to electric customers in each of the seven FEECA utilities. As Figure 2-1 shows, the service territories of the seven FEECA utilities encompass nearly the entirety of the state of Florida. Indeed, when taken together, these seven utilities account for over 85% of total annual electric sales in the state of Florida in 2007 (~190 TWh/yr).

Figure 2-1: The Service Territories of the FEECA Utilities by Zip Code



The scope of this study includes the assessment of the potential energy and peak demand savings from energy efficiency (EE), demand response (DR), and customer-scale solar PV and solar thermal opportunities currently available to customers in the residential,

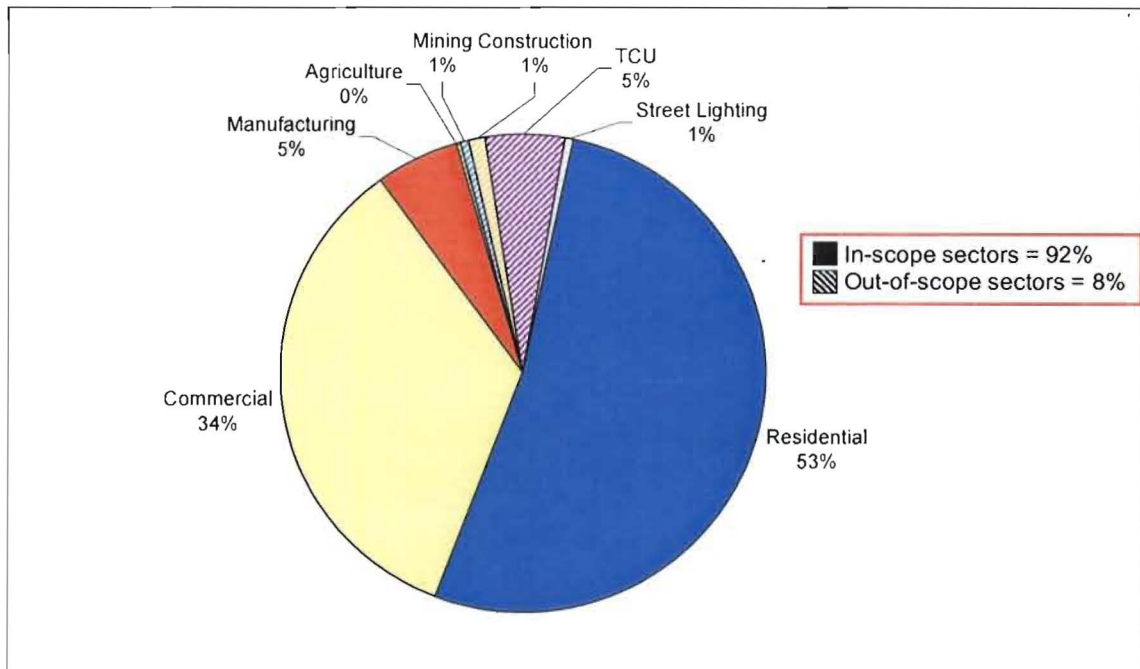
commercial, and industrial sectors. It should be noted, however, these technical potential analyses do not attempt to quantify interactions between EE, DR, and PV measures. As such, the technical potential estimates for EE, PV, and DR are not strictly additive, since efficiency improvements and rooftop PV generation reduce the baseline peak demand available to be reduced in DR programs. Such interactions will be addressed in the economic and achievable potential forecasting phases of this study.

It should also be noted that energy and peak savings opportunities in a few end-use sectors were specifically excluded from this study. These sectors were agriculture, transportation, communications and utilities (TCU), construction, and outdoor/street lighting. In the agriculture and TCU sectors, there is a lack of comprehensive primary research on both end-use baselines and energy/peak savings opportunities that would allow development of reliable technical potential estimates. In the case of the construction sector, end-use electric loads are temporary by nature and often ill-suited as targets for utility-administered resource acquisition programs. In the case of outdoor and street lighting, these markets are already saturated with efficient equipment (e.g. LED traffic signals and metal halide or high-pressure sodium lamps) in most regions of the country (USDOE, 2004). More importantly for traffic signals, the Energy Star product specification (based on LED performance levels) was subsumed by revised federal efficiency standards which require all new traffic signals to meet LED-equivalent performance criteria.¹

As Figure 2-2 shows, the in-scope sectors accounted for more than 90% of total annual electric sales in FPL in 2007, while the out-of-scope sectors accounted for less than 10% of total sales.

¹ See final rulemaking published in USDOE Federal Register Notice, October 18, 2005:
http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/pdfs/technical_amendment_101805.pdf

Figure 2-2: 2007 Electric Sales in FPL by End-use Sector



3

Technical Potential for Energy and Peak Demand Savings from Energy Efficiency

In this chapter, we first provide an overview of the concepts and methodology used to estimate energy efficiency potential. We then describe the data sources and methods used to develop comprehensive, end-use baselines. Finally, we present and analyze the resulting energy efficiency potential estimates and delineate key analytic caveats.

3.1 Characterizing the Energy Efficiency Resource

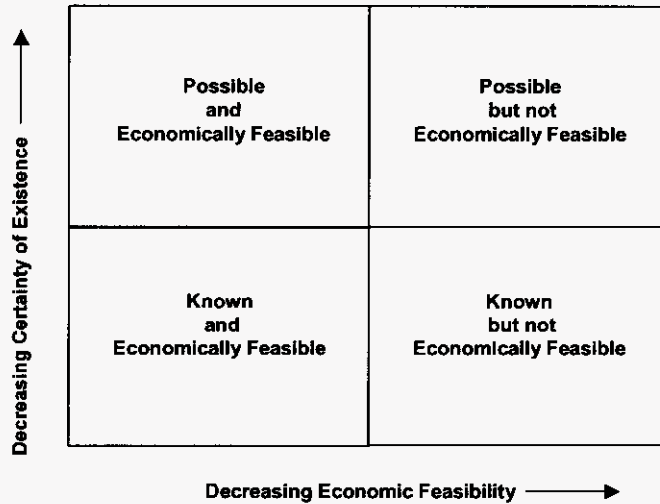
Energy efficiency has been characterized for some time now as an alternative to energy supply options such as conventional power plants that produce electricity from fossil or nuclear fuels. In the early 1980s, researchers developed and popularized the use of conservation supply curves to characterize the potential costs and benefits of energy conservation and efficiency. Under this framework, technologies or practices that reduced energy use through efficiency were characterized as “liberating ‘supply’ for other energy demands” and could therefore be thought of as a resource and plotted on an energy supply curve. The energy-efficiency resource paradigm argued simply that the more energy efficiency, or “nega-watts” produced, the fewer new plants needed to meet end users’ power demands.

Energy-efficiency potential studies were popular throughout the utility industry from the late 1980s through the mid-1990s. This period coincided with the advent of what was called least-cost or integrated resource planning (IRP). Energy-efficiency potential studies became one of the primary means of characterizing the resource availability and value of energy efficiency within the overall resource planning process.

Like any resource, there are a number of ways in which the energy-efficiency resource can be estimated and characterized. Definitions of energy-efficiency potential are similar to definitions of potential developed for finite fossil fuel resources like coal, oil, and natural gas. For example, fossil fuel resources are typically characterized along two primary dimensions: the degree of geologic certainty with which resources may be found and the

likelihood that extraction of the resource will be economic. This relationship is shown conceptually in Figure 3-1.

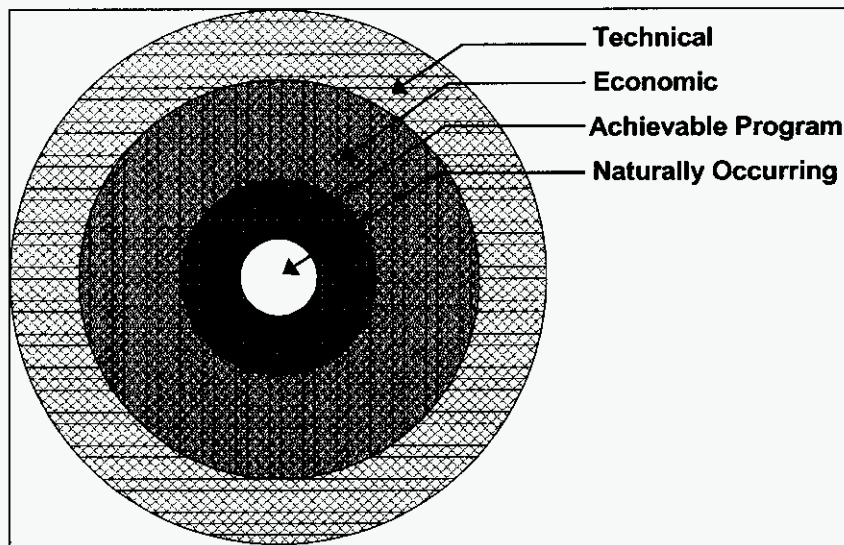
Figure 3-1: Conceptual Framework for Estimates of Fossil Fuel Resources



Somewhat analogously, this energy-efficiency potential study defines several different *types* of energy-efficiency *potential*, namely: technical, economic, achievable, program, and naturally occurring. These potentials are shown conceptually in Figure 3-2 and described below.

Technical potential is defined in this study as the complete penetration of all measures analyzed in applications where they were deemed technically feasible from an engineering perspective. **Economic potential** refers to the technical potential of those energy conservation measures that are cost-effective when compared to supply-side alternatives. **Achievable program potential** refers to the amount of savings that would occur in response to specific utility program funding and measure incentive levels. Savings associated with program potential are savings that are projected beyond those that would occur naturally in the absence of any utility programs. In this sense, **naturally occurring potential** refers to the amount of savings estimated to occur as a result of normal market forces, that is, in the absence of any utility programs.

Figure 3-2: Conceptual Relationship among Definitions of Energy Efficiency Potential



The focus of this study is to produce estimates of technical potential that will then form the basis for estimates of economic and achievable potential in a follow-on study. In this respect, it is important to note several key caveats to interpreting and evaluating technical potential estimates. First, it should be understood that technical potential is a theoretical construct that represents the upper bound of energy efficiency potential from a technical feasibility sense, *regardless of cost or acceptability to customers*. Specifically, feasibility limits measure installation to opportunities where installation is feasible from an engineering perspective and physically practical with respect to constraints such as available space, noise considerations, and lighting level requirements, among other things. However, technical potential does not account for other important real-world constraints such as product availability, contractor/vendor capacity, cost-effectiveness, or customer preferences. In this way, technical potential *does not* reflect the amount of energy efficiency potential that is achievable through voluntary, utility programs and should not be evaluated as such.

3.2 Energy Efficiency Forecasting Methodology

Our method for estimating energy efficiency potential is a bottom-up approach, utilizing DSM ASSYST, KEMA's MS-Excel-based DSM potential model for energy efficiency. In this approach, costs and savings are assessed at the measure level in order to form a true bottom-up estimate of potential that captures important differences in energy efficiency opportunities, impacts, costs, and benefits across end uses, building types, and market segments. The results of this bottom-up analysis can then be analyzed along a wide range of

dimensions, including: 1) time (in terms of annual or cumulative costs and savings), 2) utility service territory, 3) building or business type, 4) building vintage, 5) end use, and 6) individual efficiency measure.

In the remainder of this section, we provide a detailed description of the bottom-up approach used to forecast technical potential in this study.

3.2.1 Core Equation

In its most basic form, total technical potential is developed from estimates of the technical potential of individual measures as they are applied to discrete market segments (commercial building types, residential dwelling types, etc). The core equation used to calculate the technical potential for energy savings from each individual efficiency measure is shown below (using a commercial measure example).

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Technical} \\
 \text{Potential} \\
 \text{(GWh)}
 \end{array}
 =
 \underbrace{
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{Units of} \\
 \text{Consumption} \\
 \text{(10e6 ft}^2\text{)}
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{End-use Tech} \\
 \text{Saturation} \\
 \text{(\%)}
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{Base Tech} \\
 \text{EUI} \\
 \text{(kWh/ft}^2\text{)}
 \end{array}
 }_{\text{Baseline Data}}
 \underbrace{
 \begin{array}{c}
 1 - \\
 \text{Measure} \\
 \text{Saturation} \\
 \text{(\%)}
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{Measure} \\
 \text{Feasibility} \\
 \text{(\%)}
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{Measure} \\
 \text{Impacts} \\
 \text{(\%)}
 \end{array}
 }_{\text{Measure Data}}$$

As the equation shows, technical potential is estimated by interacting “baseline data” that describe current, end-use energy consumption in a given market segment with “measure data” that describe the energy savings impacts, feasibility, and current saturation of a given measure in a given market segment.

The key types of data used to develop baseline end-use energy consumption are:

- **Units of consumption** – this variable quantifies the total square feet of floor area (in the commercial analysis) or total number of dwellings (in the residential analysis) for a given market segment (e.g. office buildings in commercial or single-family dwellings in residential).
- **Base technology end-use intensity (EUI)** – this variable quantifies the annual energy used per square foot for each base-case end-use technology in each market segment. This is the consumption of the energy-using equipment that the efficient technology replaces or effects. For example, if the efficient measure were a CFL, the base EUI would be the annual kWh per square foot of an equivalent incandescent lamp. For the residential analysis, annual unit energy consumption (UECs) or energy used per dwelling, are substituted for EUIs.

- **End-use technology saturation** – this variable quantifies the fraction of the floor space (or dwelling units) in which a given base-case end-use technology is currently installed. In commercial lighting, for example, this would be the percentage of floor space lit by incandescent bulbs (in the case of a CFL analysis) or the percentage of floor space lit by linear fluorescent lamps (in the case of a premium T8 analysis).

The key types of data used to describe energy efficiency measures are:

- **Measure saturation** – this variable is the fraction of applicable floor space (or dwelling units) that has already been converted to the efficient measure. One minus the measure saturation thus provides an estimate of the size of remaining eligible market for any given measure.
- **Measure feasibility** – this variable is the fraction of the applicable floor space (or dwelling units) where it is technically feasible for conversion to the efficient technology from an engineering perspective.
- **Measure impacts** – this variable is the percentage reduction in annual energy consumption that results from application of the efficient technology.

Estimates of the technical potential for peak demand savings (as opposed to annual energy savings) are calculated analogously simply by adding peak-to-energy ratios to the equation above. These peak-to-energy ratios are derived from end-use load shape data and translate annual end-use energy consumption (kWh) to demand (kW) at the time of system coincident peak load.

By treating measures independently, their relative cost-effectiveness is analyzed without making assumptions about the order or combinations in which they might be implemented in customer premises. However, total technical potential across measures cannot be accurately estimated by simply summing the individual measure potentials directly, since some savings would be double-counted. For example, the savings from a measure that reduces heat gain into a building, such as window film, are partially dependent on other measures that effect the efficiency of the system being used to cool the building, such as a high-efficiency chiller – the more efficient the chiller, the less energy saved from the application of the window film.

In the second step of the DSM ASSYST modeling framework, total cumulative technical potential is estimated using a supply curve approach. This method, which we describe in the next subsection, minimizes the double-counting problem.

3.2.2 Use of Supply Curves

Energy efficiency supply curves consist of two axes – one that captures the levelized cost per unit of savings (e.g., \$/kWh saved) and the other that shows the amount of savings that could be achieved at each level of cost. These curves are built up by sorting individual measures (and their technical potential savings) on a least-cost basis.

The critical aspect of supply curves is that total potential savings from any given measure are calculated incrementally with respect to measures that precede them. This incremental accounting of measure costs and savings takes into account interactive effects between multiple measures applied to the same end use, such as those described above in the case of efficient chillers and window film measures.

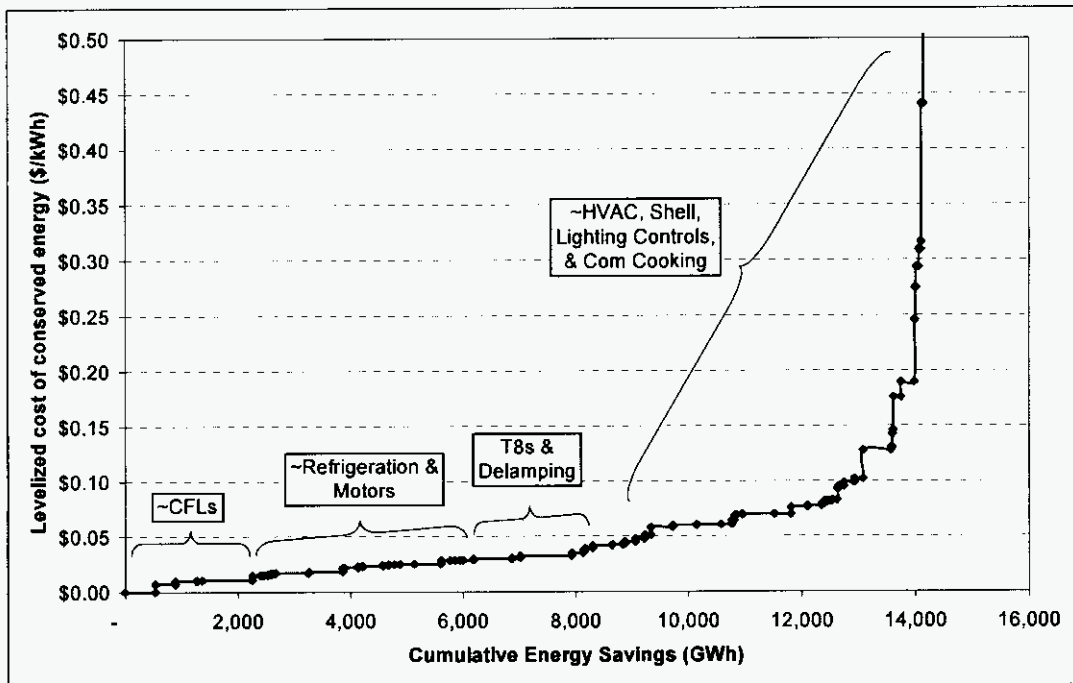
Table 3-1 shows a simplified numeric example of a supply curve calculation for several energy efficiency measures applied to commercial lighting for a hypothetical population of buildings. Measures are first sorted by cost – from least to most expensive – reflecting the assumption that measures are adopted and installed in a least-cost order. The basis for the cost sorting can be a measure-level cost-effectiveness test or the levelized cost of the measure per unit of energy or demand reduced. For this study, the Florida Collaborative chose to use the participant cost test as the basis for the least-cost ordering. Next, the base-case energy consumption of the end-use system being effected by the first efficiency measure is adjusted for the expected energy savings from that measure. For subsequent measures that effect the same end use, the expected energy savings are then re-estimated to account for the adjusted energy consumption baseline. In the example shown below, the occupancy sensor measure would save more per installation if it was applied to the base-case T12 lamp and magnetic ballast combination. However, because the T8 lamp-electronic ballast combination is more cost-effective, it is applied first, reducing the energy savings potential for the occupancy sensor. Thus, in a typical energy efficiency supply curve, the base-case end-use consumption is reduced with each unit of energy efficiency that is acquired. Notice that in Table 3-1 the total end-use GWh consumption is recalculated after each measure is implemented, thus reducing the base energy available to be saved by the next measure.

Table 3-1: Sample Technical Potential Supply Curve Calculation for Commercial Lighting (Note: Data are illustrative only)

Measure	Total End Use Consumption of Population (GWh)	Applicable, Not Complete and Feasible (1000s of ft²)	Average kWh/ft² of population	Energy Savings (%)	Energy Savings (GWh)	Participant B-C Ratio
Base Case: T12 lamps with Magnetic Ballast	425	100,000	4.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
1. T8 w. Elec. Ballast	425	100,000	4.3	21%	89	3.2
2. Occupancy Sensors	336	40,000	3.4	10%	13	1.4
3. Perimeter Dimming	322	10,000	3.2	45%	14	0.5
With All Measures	309		3.1	27%	116	

This least-cost ordering and accounting of interactive effects between measures is performed for all of the base-case technologies, market segments, and measure combinations in the scope of the study. The results are then summed to produce the technical energy efficiency potential for the entire sector. Supply curves typically, but not always, end up reflecting diminishing returns as shown in Figure 3-3, i.e. costs increase rapidly and savings decrease significantly at the end of the curve.

Figure 3-3: Example of Technical Potential Supply Curve for the Commercial Sector (Note: Data are illustrative only)



3.3 Development of Bottom-up, End-use Baselines

As implied in the previous discussion, the first step in estimating technical potential in this study involved constructing a bottom-up characterization of current energy use and peak demand at the end-use and technology level in the particular market segments of interest, e.g., existing single-family homes, office buildings, grocery stores, or metal fabrication facilities. The specific market segments and end uses defined for this study are summarized in Table 3-2 below.

Table 3-2: Summary of Analysis Segmentation Used in this Study

Segment Name	Segment Definition		
Sector	• Residential	• Commercial	• Industrial
Building type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single-family dwelling • Multi-family dwelling • Mobile Home 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • College • Food Store • Hospital • Other Health Care • Office • Lodging • Restaurant • Retail • School • Warehouse • Miscellaneous 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food Processing • Textiles • Lumber • Paper-Pulp • Printing • Chemicals • Petroleum • Rubber-Plastics • Stone-Clay-Glass • Primary Metals • Fab Metals • Ind Machinery • Electronics • Transp Equipment • Instruments • Miscellaneous
Building Vintage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing construction • New construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing construction • New construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing construction
End Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HVAC • Lighting • Water Heating • Refrigerator • Freezer • Clothes Dryer • Clothes Washer • Dishwasher • Pool Pump • TV/VCR/DVD/STB/PC • Other Plug Loads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Space Cooling • Ventilation • Water Heating • Commercial Cooking • Refrigeration • Exterior Lighting • Interior Lighting • Office Equipment • Miscellaneous 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process Heating • Process Cooling • Pumps • Fans • Compressed Air • Process Drives • Lighting • HVAC • Refrigeration • Other

For each of the end uses and market segments defined above, the key data necessary to establish the bottom-up modeling baselines are: 1) population estimates of the number of customers, number of households, total square footage of built space, and/or kWh sales; 2) end-use technology saturations (e.g., the share of the market with a certain technology installed), 3) end-use technology densities (e.g., the average number of technology units installed per household or per square foot of floor area), 4) end-use energy intensities (e.g., per household or per square foot of floor area), and 5) end-use load shapes (e.g. distribution of energy use over time of the day and season). Residential baseline analyses also require data on the number of households by building type (e.g., single-family detached homes vs. multi-family buildings) in order to scale and calibrate residential end-use estimates to total

residential sales and peak demand. Similarly, commercial baseline analyses requires data on commercial floor space by building type (e.g., offices, retail stores, hospitals, or schools) in order to scale and calibrate commercial end-use estimates to total commercial sales and peak demand. Table 3-3 provides a summary of the key types of baseline data required for bottom-up potential studies.

Table 3-3: Summary of Key Baseline Data Required for Potential Studies

Data Type	Units
Units of consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of households or kWh sale (residential) ▪ Square feet of floor space or kWh sales (commercial) ▪ kWh sales (industrial)
End-use technology saturation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Share of households with technology installed (residential) ▪ Share of floor space with technology installed (commercial) ▪ Share of load with technology installed (industrial)
End-use technology density	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cost units per consumption unit (e.g., lamps/home, tons cooling/square foot, motor horsepower/kWh)
End-use energy intensity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Annual kWh/household (residential) ▪ Annual kWh/square foot (commercial) ▪ kWh load (industrial)
End-use load shapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distribution of end-use energy consumption across times of the day, days of the week, and season

In addition to the end-use baseline data described above, the other key data required for developing defensible, bottom-up baselines are data on actual total sales and system peak demand by customer class. These “top-down” data serve as controls totals in order to ensure that all of the bottom-up end-use energy and peak demand estimates correctly sum to actual sales and observed system peak demand. Indeed, the process of reconciling the bottom-up end-use energy and peak demand estimates with actual sales and system peak demand is critical to *minimizing systematic bias* embedded in technical potential assessment.

In the remainder of this section, we present and describe the data sources and methods used to develop residential, commercial, and industrial end-use baselines for this study and then summarize the resulting energy consumption and peak demand baselines by end use and market segment.

3.3.1 Residential Baseline Data Development

For the residential baseline analysis, FPL provided two key datasets that served as important benchmarks for the development of residential end-use baselines. First, FPL provided counts

of residential customers by type (i.e. single-family, multi-family, or mobile home) based on information extracted from their respective Customer Information Systems (CIS) databases. Second, FPL also provided billing data on actual residential electricity sales for calendar year 2007. This billing data served as control totals to help reconcile the bottom-up baseline estimates with actual total residential sales.

Data on end-use equipment saturations and technology densities were developed primarily from the results of FPL's 2006 Home Energy Survey (HES). The 2006 HES consisted of just over 800 on-site surveys of residential homes in FPL's service territory. Itron conducted this survey for FPL and was able to leverage the full set of results and analyses to calculate the equipment saturation and technology density inputs necessary for the technical potential study.

Data on baseline end-use UECs (kWh/household) were derived from a variety of sources. For HVAC and water heating, baseline UECs were derived from previous Itron analyses of in-situ heating, cooling, and water heating loads conducted in support of previous FPL program impact evaluations conducted by Itron. These analyses provided separate estimates of HVAC and water heating UECs by FPL climate zone, building type, and base technology.

Baseline UECs for lighting and appliances were derived from a variety of FL-specific sources. In the case of lighting, refrigerators, and freezers, Itron leveraged UEC estimates developed by the Florida Solar Energy Center (FSEC) that resulted from an end-use monitoring study of approximately 200 homes recently conducted for *Progress Energy* (Parker et al, 2000a). For clothes washers, clothes dryers, and dishwashers, Itron leveraged the Florida-specific estimates from the 2001 Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS) conducted by the Energy Information Administration (US Department of Energy, 2004).

For home electronics, Itron developed baseline UEC estimates for televisions, DVD players, VCRs, set-top boxes, and personal computers based on the results of the most recent national and regional studies on residential plug loads. Specifically, Itron leveraged the results of a comprehensive national assessment of energy consumption from consumer electronics recently conducted for the USDOE (Roth and McKenney, 2007) and field measurements of residential plug loads in 75 California homes recently conducted for the California Energy Commission (Porter et al, 2006).

3.3.2 Commercial Baseline Data Development

For the commercial baseline analysis, FPL again provided billing data on actual electricity sales to commercial customers in calendar year 2007 which served as control totals to help

reconcile the bottom-up baseline estimates with actual total commercial sales. Itron also requested customer-level Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) information from utility billing/CIS databases in order to map total annual sales to the following 11 commercial building types defined for this study: Offices, Restaurants, Retail Stores, Grocery Stores, Schools, Colleges, Hospitals, Other Health Care, Hotels, Warehouses, and Miscellaneous Commercial.²

Data on baseline end-use EUIs (kWh/ft²), equipment saturations, and end-use load shapes were derived primarily from a previous survey of commercial customers conducted for FPL by Regional Economic Research (now a part of Itron) in 1997. That study consisted of 1,157 on-site surveys of commercial and industrial (C&I) customers in FPL's service territory and produced estimates of average equipment saturations, densities, and capacities as well as average building characteristics for 16 commercial building types and 7 industrial facility types. These data were also fed into DOE-2 building energy simulations in order to generate hourly demand profiles by end-use, which were then weighted and scaled to the population level for each building type. Given the vintage of these baseline data, Itron supplemented these data, where possible, with recent data from ongoing Itron evaluations of FPL's C&I programs and recent C&I market assessments in California.

It should be noted that robust baseline equipment and energy efficiency measure saturation data by commercial building type are the two types of input data that are often not readily available for specific utility service territories, and consequently tend to be the most uncertain inputs in potential studies. While this study was able to leverage FPL's previous commercial survey to help minimize this type of baseline uncertainty, the FEECA utilities recognized the need for updated commercial baseline data and included a base task of conducting 600-point on-site survey of commercial facilities in the service territories of FPL, Progress Energy, and Gulf Power. The development, testing, and implementation of this data collection task is being administered by KEMA (subcontractor to Itron for this study). The principle data being collected as part of this effort include building characteristics, baseline end-use equipment saturations, densities, and capacities, and current saturation of key energy efficiency measures. At the time of this report, the final survey results and project report were still being prepared by KEMA and could not be integrated into the current analysis. However, the results of the survey will be used to update the commercial baseline and technical potential analyses within the scope of the economic and achievable potential forecasting phases of this study.

² Military bases are mostly classified as Public Administration establishments and are thus considered Office buildings in this study. Two notable exceptions are sites that manufacture military goods (which are considered as part of the industrial sector) and military hospitals (which are grouped with other public and private hospitals).

3.3.3 Industrial Baseline Data Development

For the industrial baseline analysis, FPL again provided billing data on actual electricity sales to industrial customers in calendar year 2007 which served as control totals to help reconcile the bottom-up baseline estimates with actual total industrial sales. As in the commercial baseline analysis, Itron also requested customer-level Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) information from utility billing/CIS databases in order to map total annual sales to the 16 industrial subsectors defined for this study.

In order to develop industrial end-use estimates, KEMA (who conducted the industrial analysis as a subcontractor to Itron) leveraged subsector-specific end-use share estimates derived from the Energy Information Administration's 2002 Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey (MECS). The 2002 MECS developed end-use consumption estimates for the manufacturing sector at the national level, broken out by primary industry types. KEMA translated these MECS data into end-use share estimates for each industry and combined those end-use shares with the total annual sales data provided by FPL to estimate subsector-specific end-use loads for FPL. The industrial motors end use was further broken down by application (pumps, fans, compressed air, other) using information from the USDOE's Motors Assessment Study (XENERGY, 1998). In that study, a survey of over 200 industrial facilities was conducted and analyzed to provide estimates of motor consumption and energy efficiency opportunities by industry and motor application type.

Finally, KEMA used data from utility rate load research and customer-level interval data provided by the FEECA utilities to develop subsector-specific load profiles.

3.3.4 Baseline results

Below, we present the key results of our baseline analyses of annual electricity sales and system peak demand the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors in FPL and highlight the key characteristics of FPL's customer base relevant to the assessment of electric energy efficiency potential.

Figure 3-4 shows the distribution of total, in-scope 2007 electricity sales by utility.³ As the Figure shows, the two utilities with the largest service territories – FPL and Progress Energy – account for the vast majority of total annual sales across the FEECA utilities, with FPL accounting for just over half of total annual sales and Progress Energy accounting for

³ See Section 2 for a complete discussion of the end-use demand sectors that were excluded from the study scope.

approximately 20%, with TECO, Gulf Power, JEA, OUC, and FPU collectively accounting for the remaining 25% of total sales.

Figure 3-4: Estimated Breakdown of Total Annual Sales (Excluding Losses) by Utility (171,672 GWh)

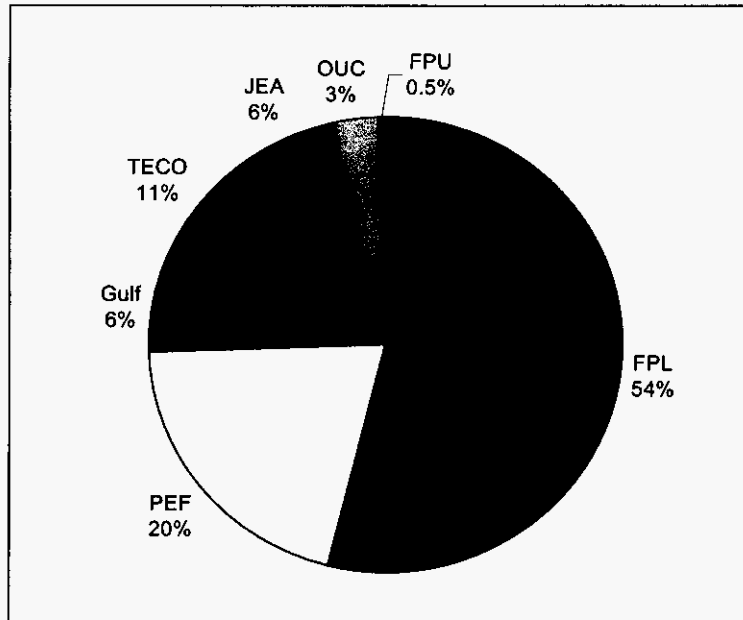


Figure 3-5, Figure 3-6, and Figure 3-7 show the distribution of total, in-scope sales and total summer and winter system peak demand by end-use sector in FPL's service territory. Note that summer system peak demand in Florida historically occurs in the late afternoon (3-5pm), whereas winter system peak demand historically occurs in the early morning (7-9am). As these Figures show, residential customers were responsible for the largest share of total annual electricity consumption, accounting for more than half of total annual electricity sales in FPL. Residential customers were responsible for an even larger share of system peak demand, accounting for 68% of summer system peak demand and over 70% of winter system peak demand. Commercial customers are responsible for the next largest share of annual electricity consumption and peak demand, accounting for approximately 37% of total annual electricity sales, 27% of summer system peak demand, and 24% of winter system peak demand. Industrial customers account for only 6% of total annual electricity sales and even smaller shares of summer and winter system peak demand (5% and 4%, respectively).

Figure 3-5: Estimated Breakdown of Total Annual Electricity Sales in FPL (Excluding losses) by Sector (92,723 GWh)

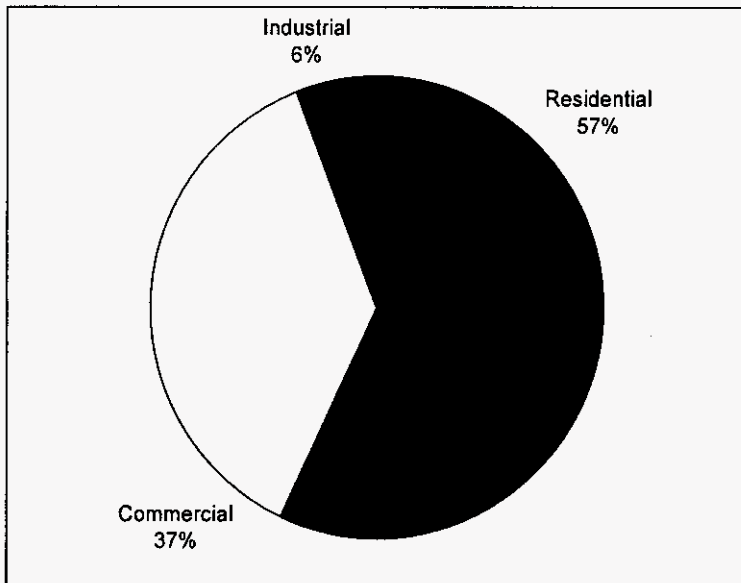


Figure 3-6: Estimated Breakdown of Total Summer System Coincident Peak Demand in FPL (Excluding losses) by Sector (18,719 MW)

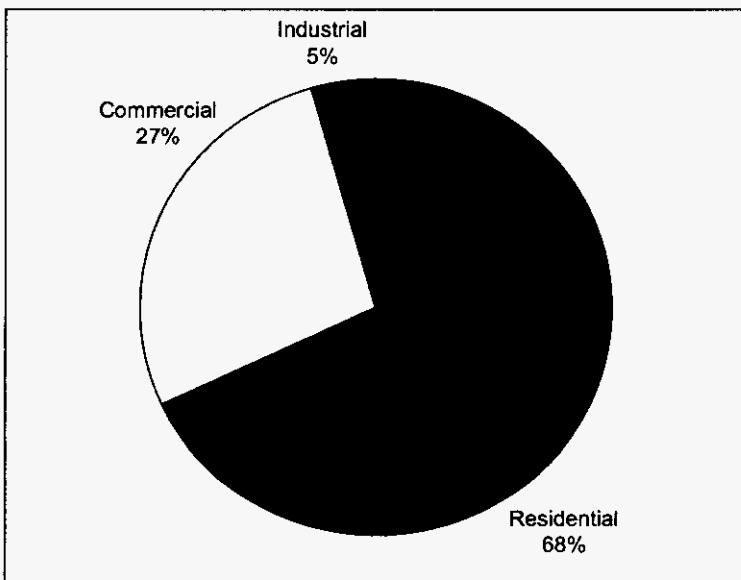


Figure 3-7: Estimated Breakdown of Total Winter System Coincident Peak Demand in FPL (Excluding losses) by Sector (16,931 MW)

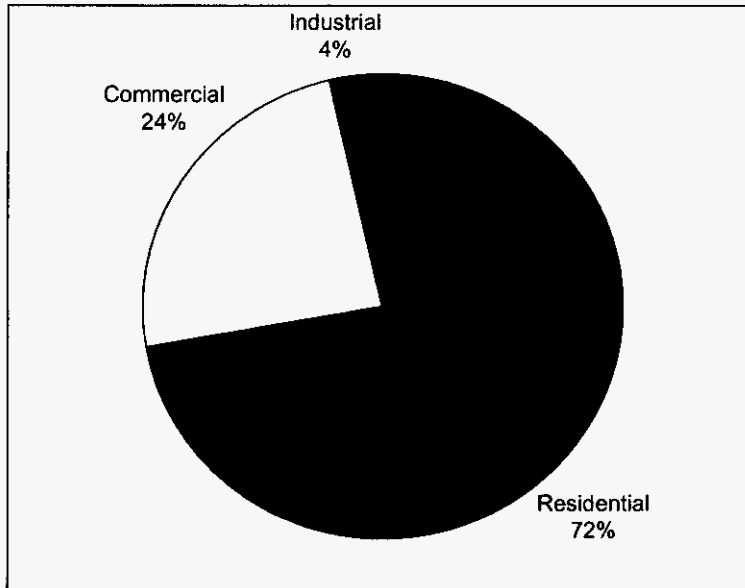


Figure 3-8 shows the breakdown of total annual electricity sales by building type in the residential sector. As the Figure shows, single-family detached homes account for two-thirds of total electricity consumption in the residential sector, with multi-family homes (including single-family attached homes) and mobile homes accounting for 29% and 5%, respectively, of total residential consumption. These shares of total electricity consumption largely reflect the relative number of single-family, multi-family, and mobile homes in FPL.

Figure 3-8: Estimated Breakdown of Total Annual Residential Electricity Sales in FPL (Excluding losses) by Building Type (52,910 GWh)

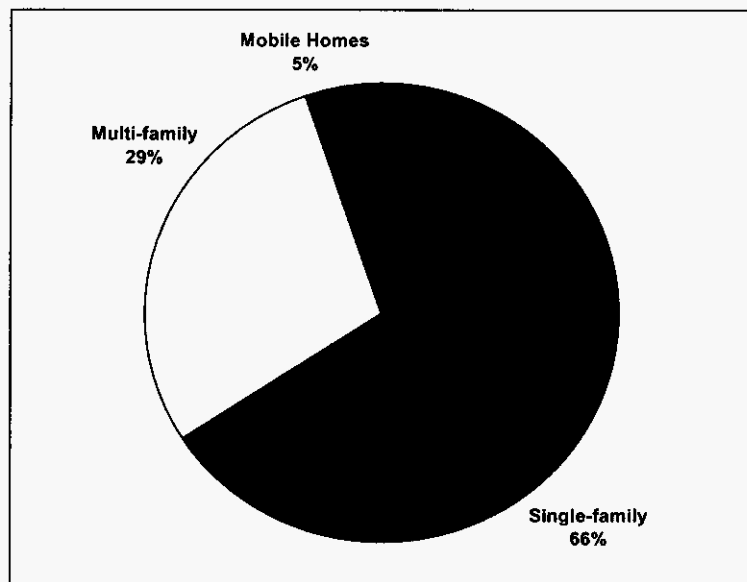
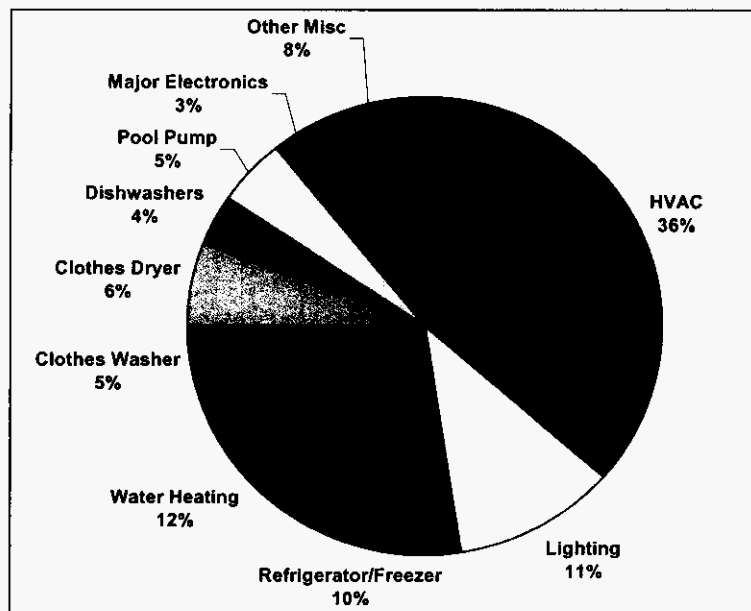


Figure 3-9, Figure 3-10, and Figure 3-11 show the breakdown of total annual residential electricity sales, summer system peak demand, and winter system peak demand by end use. As Figure 3-10 shows, heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) account for just over a third of residential electricity consumption, followed by water heating (12%), lighting (10%), and refrigerator-freezers (10%). The remaining third of residential consumption is split fairly evenly among other major appliances (clothes washers, clothes dryers, and dishwashers), major electronics (televisions, set-top boxes, DVD players, VCRs, and personal computers), and other miscellaneous plug loads.

Figure 3-9: Estimated Breakdown of Total Annual Residential Electricity Sales in FPL (Excluding losses) by End Use (52,910 GWh)



While annual electricity consumption is fairly distributed across residential end uses, both summer and winter peak demand is dominated by HVAC. As Figure 3-10 and Figure 3-11 show, HVAC accounts for more than two-thirds of summer and winter peak in the residential sector. During the summer peak, residential HVAC load is driven by central air-conditioners and heat pumps, whereas during winter peak, residential HVAC load is driven mostly by electric resistance heating. Outside of HVAC, the end-use contributions to system peak demand are largely similar between the summer and winter peak periods. There is one important exception to this observation, however. Water heating accounts for only 5% of residential load during the summer system peak period but accounts for 14% of residential load during the winter system peak load.

Figure 3-10: Estimated Breakdown of Total Residential Summer Peak Demand in FPL (Excluding losses) by End Use (12,727 MW)

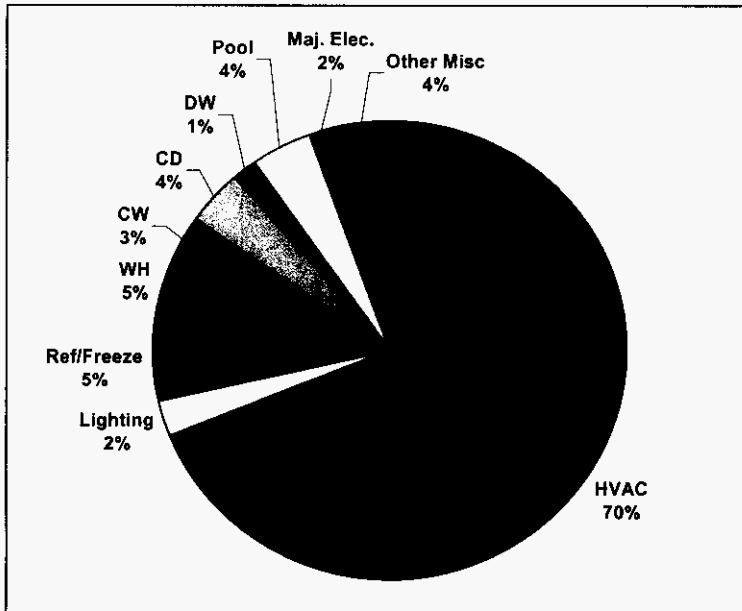


Figure 3-11: Estimated Breakdown of Total Residential Winter Peak Demand in FPL (Excluding losses) by End Use (12,229 MW)

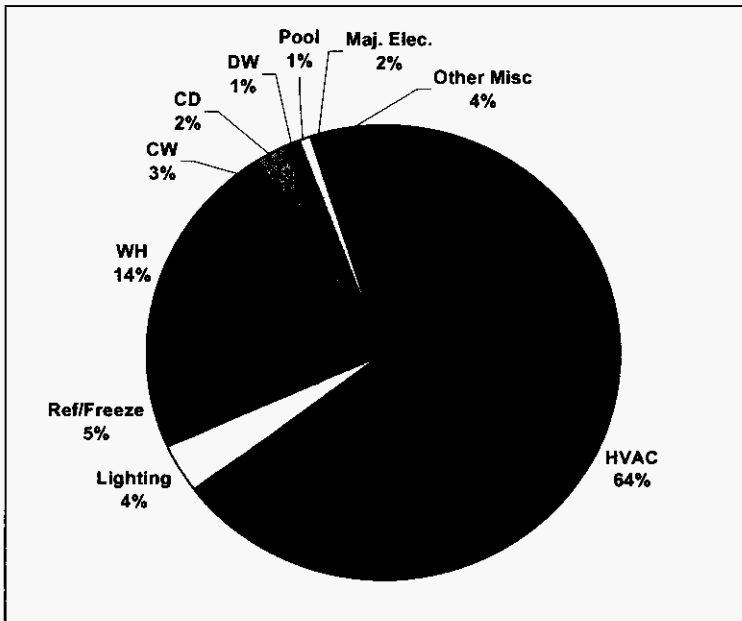


Figure 3-12 shows the breakdown of total annual electricity sales by building type in the commercial sector. As the Figure shows, office buildings and restaurants account for the largest shares of commercial electricity consumption (21% and 15%, respectively). Overall, however, total commercial electricity sales are fairly well distributed across the 11 building types defined for this study. Although the intensity of electricity use (in kWh per square foot of floor space) can differ significantly across commercial building types, the distribution of total commercial sales mostly reflects the estimated distribution of commercial floor stock across building types.

Figure 3-12: Estimated Breakdown of Total Annual Commercial Electricity Sales in FPL (Excluding losses) by Building Type (34,320 GWh)

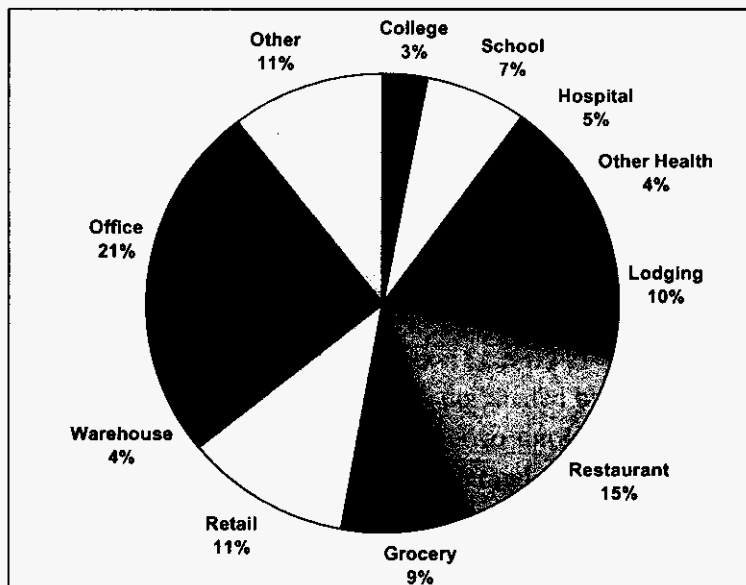


Figure 3-13, Figure 3-14, and Figure 3-15 show the breakdown of total annual commercial electricity sales, summer system peak demand, and winter system peak demand by end use. As Figure 3-13 shows, indoor lighting and space cooling account for the largest shares of total commercial electricity consumption (25% and 26%, respectively). At summer system peak, these end-use shares are mostly similar with the key exception that space cooling accounts for a significantly larger share of summer commercial peak demand (36%) compared to annual commercial consumption. At winter system peak, however, space cooling accounts for only 4% of peak demand from the commercial sector, and electric space heating (which accounts for the vast majority of winter peak demand in the ‘miscellaneous’ end-use category) accounts for a third of commercial peak demand. It should also be noted that while overall commercial refrigeration loads are relatively small, these loads are the dominant loads within the Grocery and Restaurant segments.

Figure 3-13: Estimated Breakdown of Total Annual Commercial Electricity Sales in FPL (Excluding losses) by End Use (34,320 GWh)

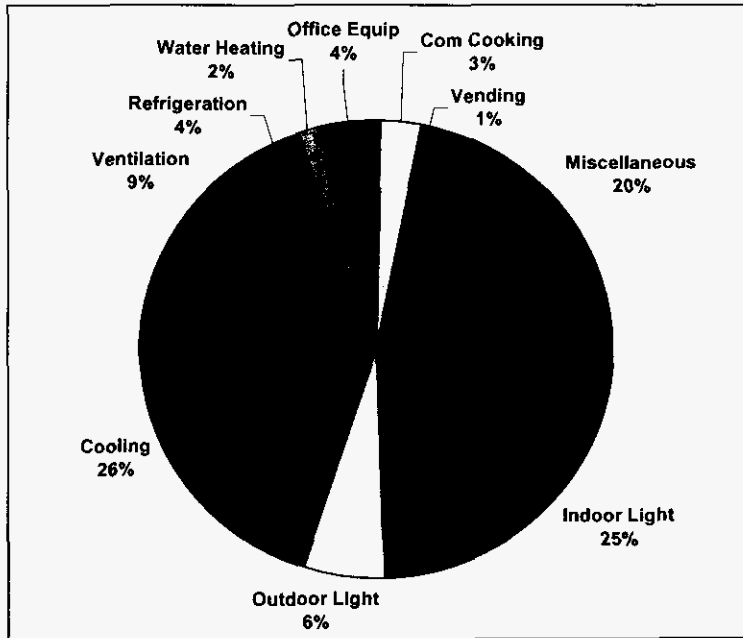


Figure 3-14: Estimated Breakdown of Total Commercial Summer Peak Demand in FPL (Excluding losses) by End Use (5,144 MW)

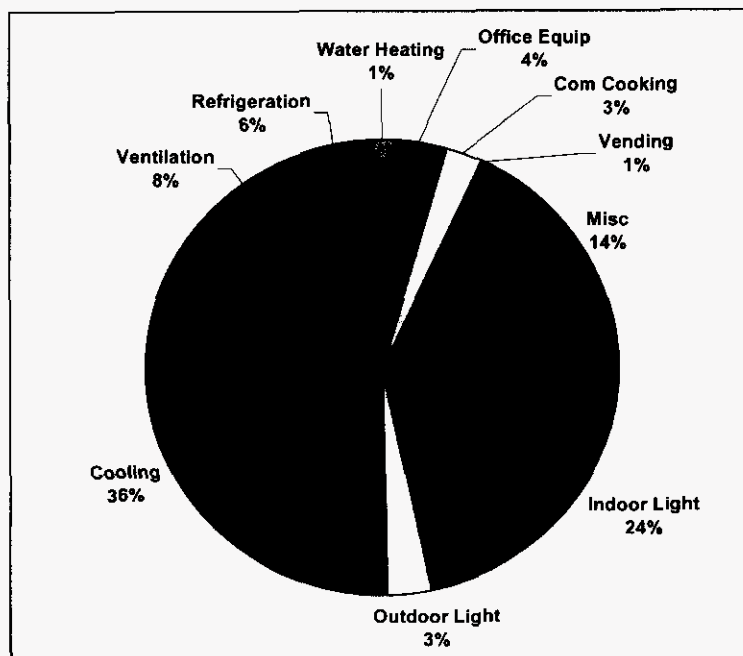


Figure 3-15: Estimated Breakdown of Total Commercial Winter Peak Demand in FPL (Excluding losses) by End Use (4,097 MW)

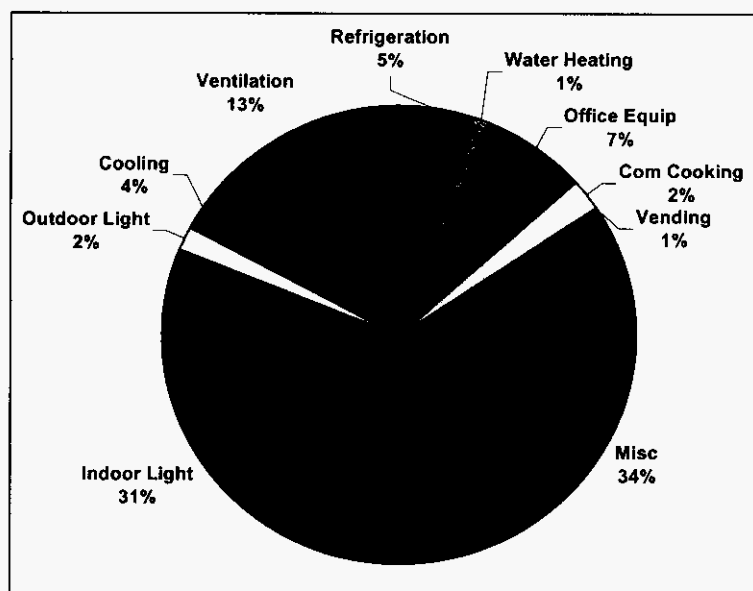


Figure 3-16 shows the breakdown of total annual electricity sales by subsector in the industrial sector. As the Figure shows, electronics and food processing account for the largest share of industrial electricity consumption (16% and 15%, respectively). Overall, however, total industrial electricity sales are fairly well distributed across the 16 subsectors defined for this study.

Figure 3-17, Figure 3-18, and Figure 3-19 show the breakdown of total annual industrial electricity sales, summer system peak demand, and winter system peak demand by end use. As Figure 3-17 shows, process drives and pumps account for the largest shares of total industrial electricity consumption (21% and 12%, respectively). At summer system peak, Figure 3-18 shows that the end-use shares of total load are similar with the key exception that HVAC accounts for a significantly larger share of summer industrial peak demand compared to annual industrial consumption (20% compared to 14%). At winter system peak, however, Figure 3-19 shows that HVAC accounts for only 4% of coincident peak demand in the industrial sector. The relative stability of the energy and peak demand contributions from other industrial end uses largely reflects the relatively flat load profiles of process-related industrial end uses compared to the more dynamic load profiles of weather-sensitive and occupancy-driven end uses in the residential and commercial sectors.

Figure 3-16: Estimated Breakdown of Total Annual Industrial Electricity Sales in FPL (Excluding losses) by Subsector (5,493 GWh)

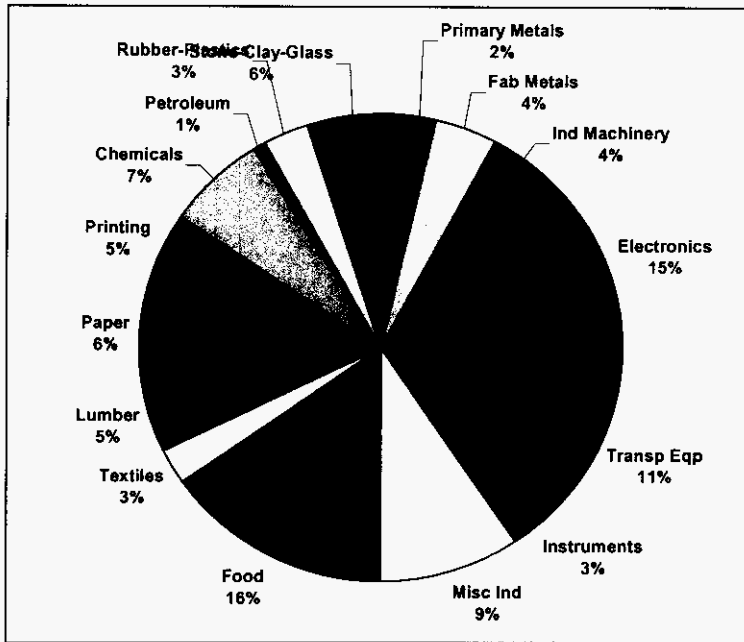


Figure 3-17: Estimated Breakdown of Total Annual Industrial Electricity Sales in FPL (Excluding losses) by End Use (5,493 GWh)

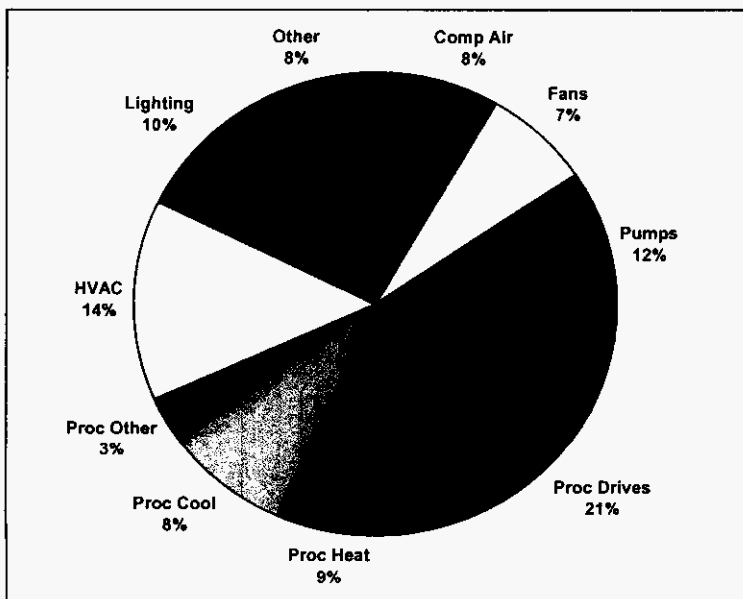


Figure 3-18: Estimated Breakdown of Total Industrial Summer Peak Demand in FPL (Excluding losses) by End Use (848 MW)

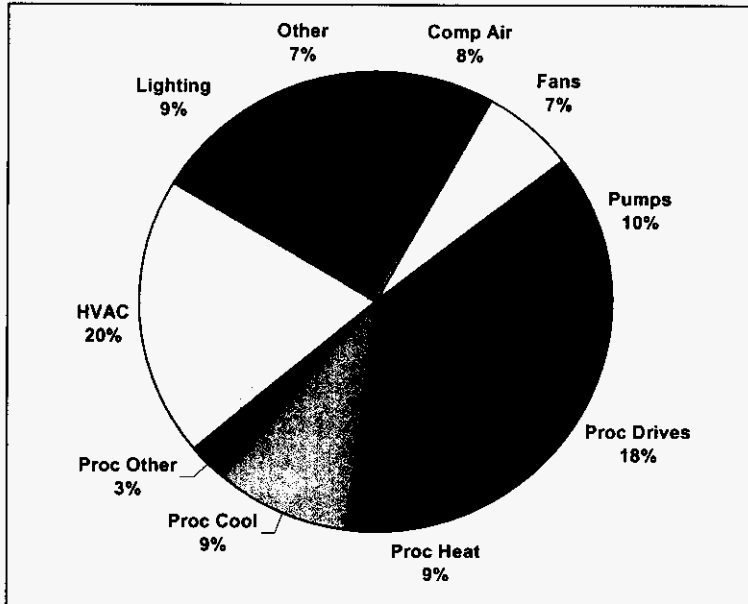
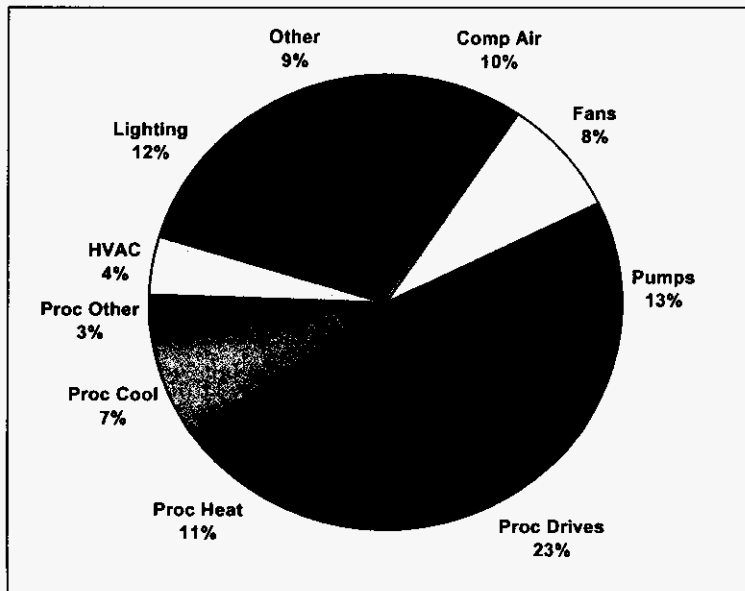


Figure 3-19: Estimated Breakdown of Total Industrial Winter Peak Demand in FPL (Excluding Losses) by End Use (605 MW)



3.4 Development of Energy Efficiency Measure Data

Along with baseline data on current energy use, the other key input data required in order to estimate technical potential are data that describe the energy efficiency measures being considered in the analysis. In this section, we describe the specific types of measure data collected for this study, the process used to determine the scope of the measures analyzed, and the key data sources used to develop the final measure data set.

The key measure data required to estimate technical potential are measure costs, measure savings, measure feasibility, and measure saturation. The definitions and units of each of these key measure data are summarized in Table 3-4 and described in more detail below.

Table 3-4: Summary of Key Measure Data Required to Estimate Technical Potential

Data Type	Units
Measure Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$/cost unit (e.g. per lamp, per ton of cooling capacity, per square foot of insulation)
Measure Savings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Savings relative to base case technology at equivalent level of service
Measure Saturation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ % of households with measure installed (residential) ▪ % of floor space with measure installed (commercial) ▪ % of load with measure installed (industrial)
Measure Feasibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ % of eligible households where measure is technically and practically feasible (residential) ▪ % of eligible floor space where measure is technically and practically feasible (commercial) ▪ % of eligible load where measure is technically and practically feasible (industrial)

Measure costs are expressed as either full costs or incremental costs, depending on whether the measure is a retrofit (full cost, including any labor costs associated with installation) or replace-on-burnout measure (incremental first cost, relative to standard efficiency replacement, excluding any labor costs associated with installation). In Itron’s approach, we also normalize measure costs to specific “cost units” in order to allow reasonable scaling of measure costs across segments that have different technology densities and equipment capacities (e.g. \$/ton of cooling capacity). Measure savings are expressed as percentage savings relative to the base technology (in terms of kWh or kW). Measure saturation is defined as the share of total consumption units (e.g. households or commercial floor space) where a given measure is already installed. Measure feasibility is typically defined as the share of households, commercial floor space, or industrial load where a given measure is technically and practically feasible. Examples of barriers that limit measure feasibility include color requirements that limit the use CFLs as replacements for incandescent lamps

and the use of constant volume HVAC systems that limit the use of variable frequency drives with fan motors. Together, these two variables serve to avoid gross overestimates of efficiency potential by explicitly taking into account practical and technical barriers to particular measures and limiting the analysis to the share of the market where given efficiency measures have not yet been installed.

3.4.1 Development of Final Measure Scope

The first step in developing measure data for application in technical potential studies is to determine scope of the energy efficiency analysis by defining the specific list of measures to be considered. For this study, development of the final measure scope was an iterative process that began with the minimum list of measures defined by the FEECA utilities in Appendix A of the original Request for Proposals. Building on this minimum list, Itron then proposed additional measures that had been recently analyzed in previous potential studies conducted in other jurisdictions. Itron also proposed additional measures from knowledge of existing DSM programs administered by FPL. Similarly, the other FEECA utilities proposed additional measures based on their own current program offerings, and SACE/NRDC proposed additional measures based on reviews of the current technology research literature, pilot programs in other jurisdictions, and trade literature.

It should be noted that, in general, the scope of measures proposed for consideration in the study was limited to measures that are currently available in the Florida market for which independently-verified cost and savings data are available. In this sense, non-commercialized “emerging” technologies were specifically excluded from the study.

Once the master list of proposed measures was compiled, Itron conducted an initial assessment of data availability and measure-specific modeling issues associated with “new” measures, i.e. measures that Itron had not previously analyzed in past studies. The FEECA utilities and SACE/NRDC then submitted written responses to Itron’s data assessment. These pieces formed the basis for a series of conference calls designed to either reach consensus among the study collaborative or determine further actions items required to finalize the data assessment. As a result of these conference calls, several individual FEECA utilities provided measure data from internal R&D and SACE/NRDC provided research briefs for selected measures.

The final list of the energy efficiency measures considered in this study is shown in Appendix A. In total, the study considered 257 unique measures, including 61 residential measures, 78 commercial measures, and 118 industrial measures. Importantly, the final measure list included 25 “new” measures in the residential sector and 24 “new” measures in the commercial sector. While the final measure list was constrained to measures that are

commercially available in the Florida market, the final list included some measures that are likely to face significant supply constraints in near term, e.g. SEER 19 central air conditioners (CAC), hybrid desiccant-direct expansion (DX) cooling systems, solar water heating, heat pump water heaters. The final measure list also included some end-use specific renewable energy measures, e.g. solar water heating and PV-powered pool pumps. These renewable measures were included in the EE analysis (rather than the PV analysis described later in Chapter 5) because they effect end-use specific loads, rather than whole building loads, and can therefore be treated the same as EE measures in the DSM ASSYST modeling framework.

One notable exclusion from the final measure list for the technical potential study was refrigerator/freezer recycling. This exclusion was based on the difficulty in comparing and benchmarking theoretical savings from recycling measures to efficiency measures. Since recycling programs play important roles in many current utility program portfolios across the U.S., however, estimated savings from recycling measures will be included in the achievable potential forecasts in the next phase of this project.

For each of the efficiency measures on the final measure list, Itron then developed corresponding measure cost, savings, and current saturation data from a variety of sources. To the extent possible, Itron leveraged Florida-specific data sources. The remainder of this section describes the key data sources used to develop the final inputs used for the residential, commercial, and industrial measures analyzed in this study. The full set of measure data used in this study is shown in Appendix B.

3.4.2 Residential Measure Data

For residential measure cost data, Itron leveraged a variety of Florida-specific, regional, and national data sources. For the majority of measures effecting weather-sensitive end uses, Itron leveraged measure cost data from FPL program tracking data and previous FPL program evaluations conducted by Itron. In the case of radiant barriers, Itron specifically leveraged measure cost estimates developed by the Florida Solar Energy Center (FSEC) based on a pilot study conducted for Progress Energy (Parker et al, 2001). For insulation, advanced windows, lighting, and appliance measures, Itron leveraged the measure cost estimates available from the Database for Energy Efficient Resources (DEER) (CPUC, 2001; CPUC, 2005, CPUC, 2008).⁴ For ENERGY STAR home electronics measures, Itron used the measure costs estimates embedded in the ENERGY STAR calculators developed by the US

⁴ The DEER database is a multi-year data development effort funded jointly by the California Public Utilities Commission and the California Energy Commission and contains average cost and energy savings data for over 250 energy efficiency measures currently available in the California market.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Finally, for window tinting measures, Itron leveraged measure cost estimates contained in the *Energy Data Sourcebook for the U.S. Residential Sector* developed by Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) (Wenzel et al, 1997).

For residential measure savings data, Itron also leveraged a variety of Florida-specific, regional, and national data sources, as well as engineering-based calculations. For the majority of measure effecting weather-sensitive end uses, Itron again leveraged measure savings estimates developed in previous FPL program evaluations and program R&D conducted by Itron for FPL. In the case of radiant barriers, sealed attics, and advanced windows, Itron leveraged measure savings estimates developed by FSEC (Parker et al, 2000b; Parker et al, 2001; Anello et al, 2001). To develop savings estimates from window screen measures, Itron conducted measure impact simulations using the RESFEN model developed by LBNL.⁵ For high-efficiency lighting, water heating, clothes washer, and dishwasher measures, Itron used engineering calculations based on assumed differences in fixture wattages, energy factors, and modified energy factors to estimate average measure savings. For ENERGY STAR refrigerators and freezers, Itron used ENERGY STAR product specifications as the basis for measure savings estimates. Finally, for ENERGY STAR home electronics, Itron used ENERGY STAR product specifications regarding maximum standby and active power levels in combination with national averages of usage patterns and active/standby/off power mode draws developed by TIAX LLC for the USDOE (Roth and McKenney, 2007).

For current residential measure saturation, Itron was able to leverage largely Florida-specific data sources, primarily FPL's 2006 HES survey which contained the necessary detail to estimate the current market saturation of a variety of key residential measures, including high-SEER air conditioners and heat pumps, reflective roofs, ceiling and wall insulation, CFLs, and solar water heaters. For high-efficiency refrigerators, freezers, clothes washers, and dishwashers, Itron leveraged statewide estimates of current market saturation available from the 2005 RECS (USDOE, 2008). Finally, for Energy Star home electronics measures, Itron used current market saturation estimates developed by TIAX based on market tracking data from the USEPA (Roth and McKenney, 2007).

3.4.3 Commercial Measure Data

For commercial measure cost data, Itron leveraged many of the same sources used to develop residential measure costs. For high-efficiency lighting, space cooling, refrigeration, and water

⁵ RESFEN is publically available at: <http://windows.lbl.gov/software/resfen/resfen.html> and allows city-specific savings impacts to be estimated for a variety of fenestration measures in residential buildings.

heating equipment, Itron primarily leveraged the measure cost estimates available from the DEER database. These DEER cost estimates were supplemented with program-based cost estimates for occupancy sensors, high-efficiency chillers, and high-efficiency packaged rooftop DX systems from Progress Energy and program-based cost estimates for building shell measures from FPL. FPL also provided cost estimates derived from recent FPL-sponsored field tests of hybrid desiccant-DX cooling systems, occupancy sensors for hotel room HVAC, and variable speed exhaust and make-up air fan controls. For ENERGY STAR office equipment measures, Itron used the measure costs estimates embedded in the ENERGY STAR calculators developed by the USEPA.

For commercial measure savings data, Itron again leveraged many of the same sources used to develop residential measure savings, including Florida-specific, regional, and national data sources, as well as engineering-based calculations. For the building shell and ventilation measures, Itron leveraged measure savings estimates developed in previous FPL program evaluations and program R&D conducted by Itron for FPL. In the case of commercial cool roofs, Itron leveraged measure savings estimates developed by FSEC (Parker et al, 1997). For HVAC and lighting control and maintenance measures, Itron leveraged measure savings estimates available from the DEER database. For high-efficiency lighting, water heating, packaged air conditioners, and packaged heat pump measures, Itron used engineering calculations based on assumed differences in fixture wattages, energy factors, and EER ratings to estimate average measure savings. Finally, for ENERGY STAR office equipment, Itron used ENERGY STAR product specifications as the basis for measure savings estimates.

For commercial measure saturations, there are currently no comprehensive sources of Florida-specific estimates analogous to the 2006 HES or the 2005 RECS for residential measures. Indeed, development of measure saturation estimates in Florida's commercial sector is one of the primary objectives of the commercial on-site surveys being conducted by KEMA for the FEECA utilities. For the purposes of the current study, Itron developed assumptions, where necessary, based on Itron's experience evaluating FPL's programs over the past 10 years, experience with particular measures in other jurisdictions, and professional judgment. Once KEMA's project report and analysis of the survey results are finalized, Itron will update the corresponding measure saturation inputs used in this study. It is important to keep in mind, however, that for measures that are relatively new to the Florida market (e.g. geothermal heat pumps, occupancy sensors for PTACs, electronic ballasts for HID lamps) and/or are known to face significant market barriers in Florida or nationwide (e.g. heat pump water heaters), it is highly unlikely that any primary data on current market penetration will differ significantly from our current assumptions.

3.4.4 Industrial Measure Data

For the industrial measures, Itron developed measure cost, savings, and current saturation data based on previous and on-going assessments of industrial energy efficiency potential in California. In 2001, KEMA developed an industrial energy-efficiency market characterization study that relied on numerous secondary sources to characterize baseline energy use and energy efficiency opportunities in the industrial sector (XENERGY, 2001a). Subsequent to this effort, KEMA developed an industrial energy-efficiency market assessment as a component of an overall California energy efficiency potential study prepared for the Energy Foundation (XENERGY, 2002). Finally, products from these two studies were combined with a series of industrial efficiency case studies conducted by LBNL to develop a more detailed industrial energy efficiency assessment for the California investor-owned utilities (Itron, 2006). This latest statewide assessment provides industrial energy efficiency potential estimates by industry type and key end uses. This body of work serves as the primary input into the industrial potential assessment conducted for the FEECA utilities.

3.4.5 Economic Data

The other key economic inputs required in this study were current and forecasted retail electricity rates, utility discount rates, customer discount rates, and inflation rates. For retail electricity rates, FPL submitted current average retail electricity rates for residential, commercial, and industrial customers in \$/kWh terms, as well as 30-year forecasts of those retail rates. For utility discount rates, FPL also submitted discount rates consistent with the assumptions used in their respective system planning forecasts. For all sectors and all utilities, Itron used a customer discount rate of 15%/yr and a general inflation rate of 2%/yr.

The final baseline and measure inputs developed for FPL are shown in Appendix B.

3.5 Energy and Peak Demand Savings Results

In this section, we present the results of Itron's assessment of the technical potential for energy and demand savings from energy efficiency measures in FPL. First we summarize the technical potential results for the residential sector, followed by those for the commercial and industrial sectors. For each sector, we present technical potential for energy savings and system peak demand savings (both summer and winter) by building type and end use. We also highlight key results for particular end uses and measures and present the final energy efficiency supply curves developed for each sector. The detailed, measure-level technical potential results for FPL are provided in Appendices C and D. Appendix C contains the non-additive technical potential results without adjustments for measure interaction. Appendix D contains the additive, supply-curve adjusted technical potential results.

3.5.1 Residential Sector Results

The total technical potential for energy savings in the residential sector of FPL is estimated to be 20,245GWh, which equates to 38% of current baseline residential electricity consumption. As Figure 3-20 shows below, technically feasible energy efficiency opportunities in single-family detached homes account for just under 70% of the total technical potential for residential energy savings, while opportunities in multi-family homes and mobile homes account for 25% and 5%, respectively. This distribution of the total technical potential for residential energy savings largely reflects the distribution of baseline electricity consumption across residential building types. In this sense, the relative amount of technically feasible energy savings available in single-family, multi-family, and mobile homes were found to be largely similar on a per-home basis.

Figure 3-20: Estimated Breakdown of Total Technical Potential for Residential Energy Savings in FPL by Building Type (20,245 GWh)

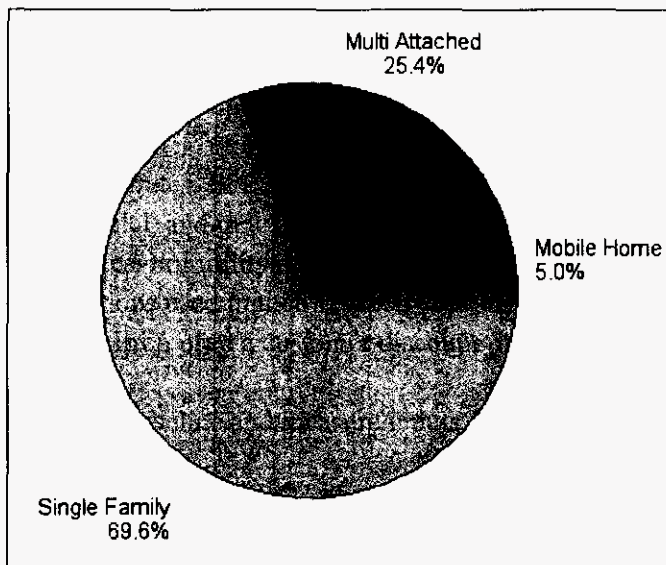
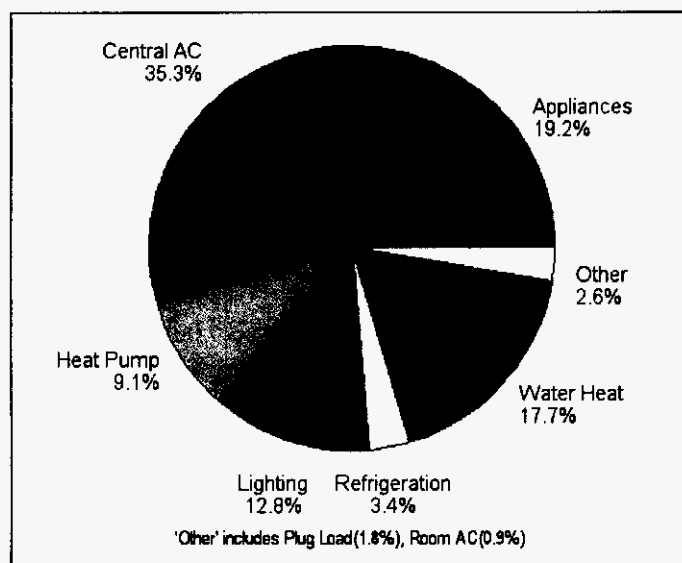


Figure 3-21 shows the breakdown of the total technical potential for energy savings in the residential sector by end use. As the Figure shows, nearly half of the total technical potential for residential energy savings is derived from measures effecting central HVAC systems, while measure effecting major appliances (clothes washers, dishwashers, and clothes dryers), water heating, and lighting account for roughly equal shares of the other half of total technical potential. Measures effecting room air conditioner systems, pool pumps, refrigerators, and major home electronics (televisions, set-top boxes, VCRs, DVD players,

and home office equipment) account for less than 6% of total technical potential for residential energy savings.

The key measures driving the technical potential results for central HVAC include high-SEER central air conditioners and heat pumps, system maintenance and optimization measures, duct repair, and building shell measures. In water heating, the key measures driving technical potential include heat pump water heaters, solar water heaters, AC heat recovery systems, water heater blankets, and measures to reduce hot water consumption (low-flow showerheads and faucet aerators). In contrast to these end uses where total technical potential reflects the combined potential savings from a wide variety of measures, it should be noted that total technical potential in residential lighting almost entirely reflects the potential energy savings from a single measure – integral ballast CFL lamps.

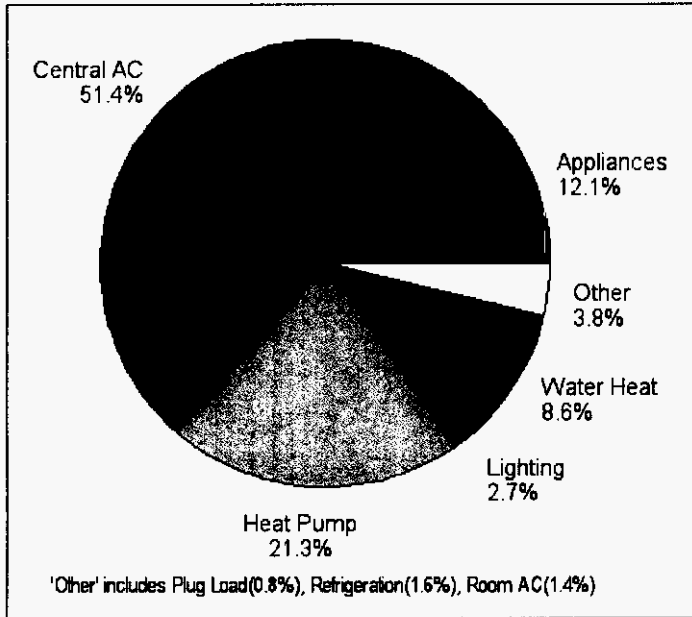
Figure 3-21: Estimated Breakdown of Total Technical Potential for Residential Energy Savings in FPL by End Use (20,245 GWh)



From a summer peak demand perspective, the total technical potential for system peak demand savings in the residential sector is estimated to be 5,713 MW, which equates to 38% of current baseline summer system peak demand. Figure 3-22 shows the breakdown of summer peak demand savings potential in the residential sector by end use. As the Figure shows, while central HVAC measures account for less than half of total energy savings potential, these measures account for nearly three-fourths of total summer peak demand savings potential in the residential sector. This result reflects the high coincidence of residential air conditioning loads with the summer system peak demand compared to other

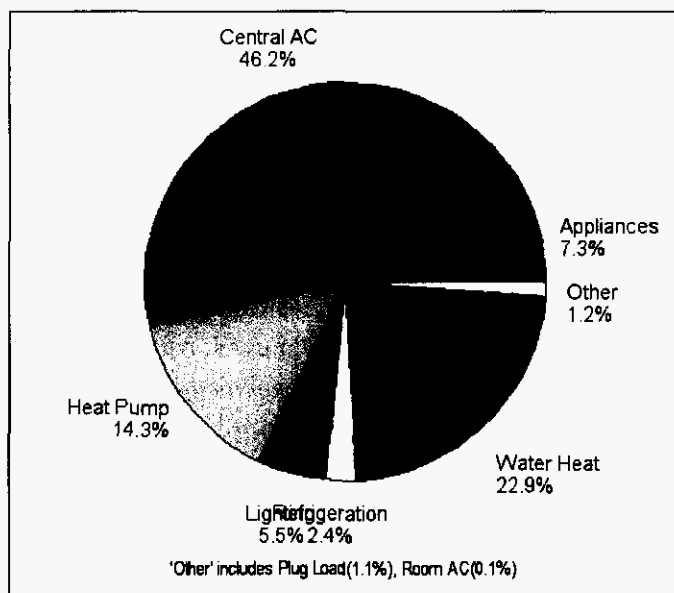
residential loads. Measure effecting residential HVAC therefore account for a proportionally larger share of total summer peak savings potential. In contrast, residential lighting loads have very low coincidence with summer system peak demand, and CFL measures therefore account for only a small share of total residential summer peak demand savings potential.

Figure 3-22: Estimated Breakdown of Total Technical Potential for Residential Summer System Peak Demand Savings in FPL by End Use (5,713 MW)



From a winter peak demand perspective, the total technical potential for system peak demand savings in the residential sector is estimated to be approximately 3,486 MW, which equates to 29% of current baseline winter system peak demand. Figure 3-23 shows the breakdown of winter peak demand savings potential in the residential sector by end use. As the Figure shows, central HVAC measures again account for the majority of total winter peak savings potential (largely from high-SEER heat pumps and insulation measures), with water heating measures accounting for more than 20%. These results again reflect the high coincidence of residential space heating and water heating loads with the winter system peak demand, which usually occurs in the early morning hours (7-9am).

Figure 3-23: Estimated Breakdown of Total Technical Potential for Residential Winter System Peak Demand Savings in FPL by End Use (3,486 MW)



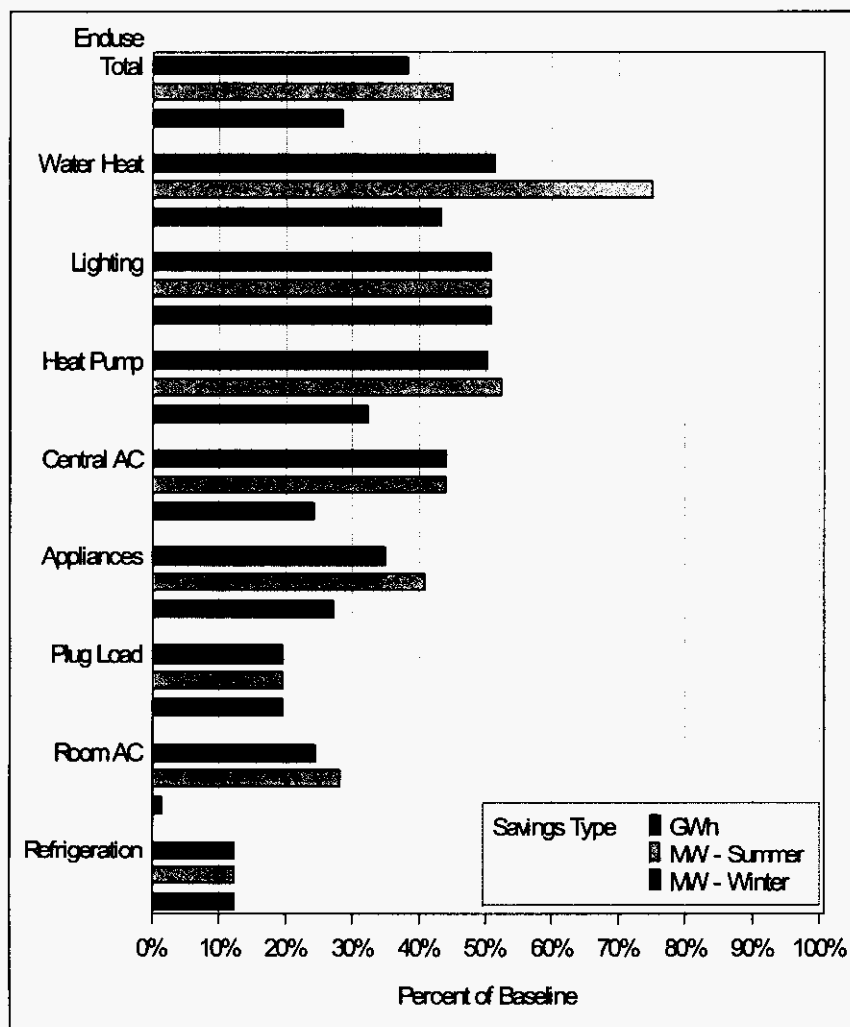
In the preceding figures, technical potential was displayed across end uses relative to total technical potential in the residential sector. Figure 3-24 again presents technical potential for energy and peak demand savings by end use, but this time relative to baseline energy consumption and peak demand for each respective end use in order to illustrate the relative size of potential end-use savings estimated in our residential analysis.

As the Figure shows, water heating displays the largest relative potential reduction in end-use baseline consumption and summer peak demand among residential end uses. This result largely reflects the potential savings from solar water heaters, which are highest during the summer peak period when conditions are sunny and outdoor temperatures are high. However, as noted earlier, because the coincidence between the summer system peak period and the demand for residential water heating is relatively low, these large potential summer peak demand savings reductions from solar water heaters in percentage terms translate to comparatively small system peak demand savings in kW terms.

For central air conditioner and heat pump systems, potential reductions in baseline consumption and summer peak demand are similar. This result reflects the fact that annual space conditioning loads in Florida are driven largely by the long summer cooling season, with only a very short winter heating season. Note that the relative winter peak demand reduction potential in central HVAC systems is significantly lower in comparison, reflecting the fact that some of the HVAC measure analyzed only effect space cooling loads (e.g. high-

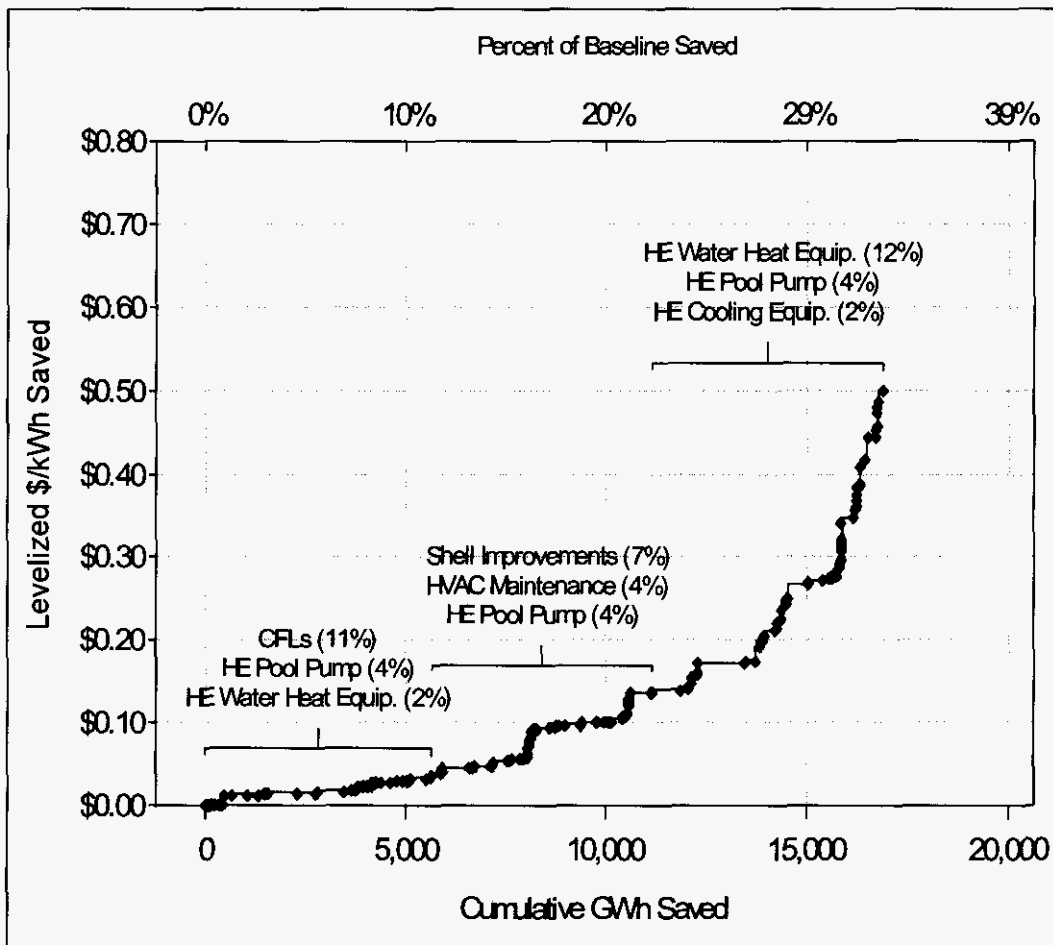
SEER air conditioners) and that some HVAC measures targeting space cooling loads actually produce small space heating penalties during the heating season (e.g. window film and window treatments). In the case of lighting, the relative reductions in annual consumption, summer peak demand, and winter peak demand are virtually identical, reflecting the constant performance (i.e. the relative delivered savings) of CFL and T8 lamps, regardless of the time of day or season. The same dynamic is true in residential refrigeration, where ENERGY STAR refrigerators deliver the same relative savings regardless of the time of day or season.

Figure 3-24: Total Technical Potential for End-use Energy and Peak Demand Savings in the Residential Sector Compared to Baseline Energy Consumption and Peak Demand in FPL



Finally, Figure 3-25 shows the marginal costs of residential energy efficiency measures and their relative contributions to total technical potential in the form of a supply curve. From a levelized cost perspective (i.e. \$/kWh saved), the Figure shows that CFLs are among the least expensive measures analyzed in this study from a levelized cost perspective (i.e. \$/kWh saved) and alone account for 11% of total technical potential in the residential sector. The detailed marginal cost and savings data embedded in this Figure are shown for each measure in Appendix D.

Figure 3-25: Residential Energy Efficiency Supply Curve



It is important to recognize that cost-effectiveness, as defined by the Total Resource Cost (TRC) test or the Ratepayer Impact Measure (RIM) test, cannot be determined exclusively from these supply curves because the value of both energy and demand savings must be integrated when comparing to supply-side alternatives.

3.5.2 Commercial Sector Results

The total technical potential for energy savings in the commercial sector of FPL is estimated to be approximately 10,639 GWh, which equates to 31% of current baseline commercial electricity consumption. As Figure 3-26 shows below, technically feasible energy efficiency opportunities in office buildings account for roughly 24% of the total technical potential for commercial energy savings, with the remaining potential fairly well distributed across the other 10 commercial building types analyzed. As was the case in the residential analysis, this distribution of the total technical potential for commercial energy savings largely reflects the distribution of baseline electricity consumption across commercial building types.

Figure 3-26: Estimated Breakdown of Total Technical Potential for Commercial Energy Savings in FPL by Building Type (10,639 GWh)

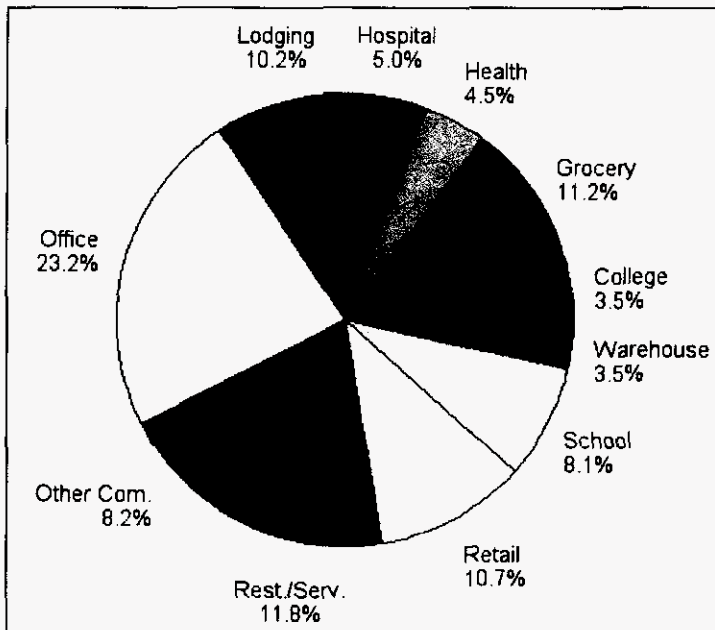
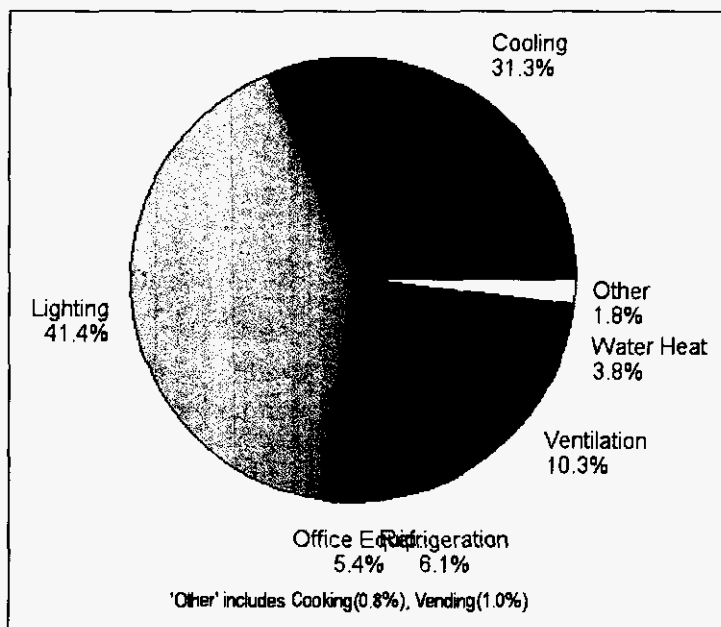


Figure 3-27 shows the breakdown of the total technical potential for energy savings in the commercial sector by end use. As the Figure shows, more than 40% of the total technical potential for commercial energy savings is derived from measures effecting commercial lighting systems, while measures effecting space cooling systems account for roughly a third of total technical potential. Measures effecting ventilation, water heating, commercial refrigeration, office equipment, cooking, and vending account for the remaining shares of total technical potential for commercial energy savings. It should be noted that refrigeration loads in the commercial sector are largely concentrated in three particular commercial building types – grocery stores, restaurants, and refrigerated warehouses. Thus, potential

savings from refrigeration measures dominate total technical potential savings within those particular segments.

The key measures driving the technical potential results for lighting include CFLs, premium T8 lamps, electronic ballasts, occupancy sensors, and high-bay T5 lamps. In space cooling, the key measures driving technical potential include high-efficiency chillers and packaged DX systems, hybrid desiccant-DX systems, duct sealing, and cool roofs. In ventilation, just over half of technical potential savings are derived from two particular measures – variable-speed drive controls and electronically-commutated motors.

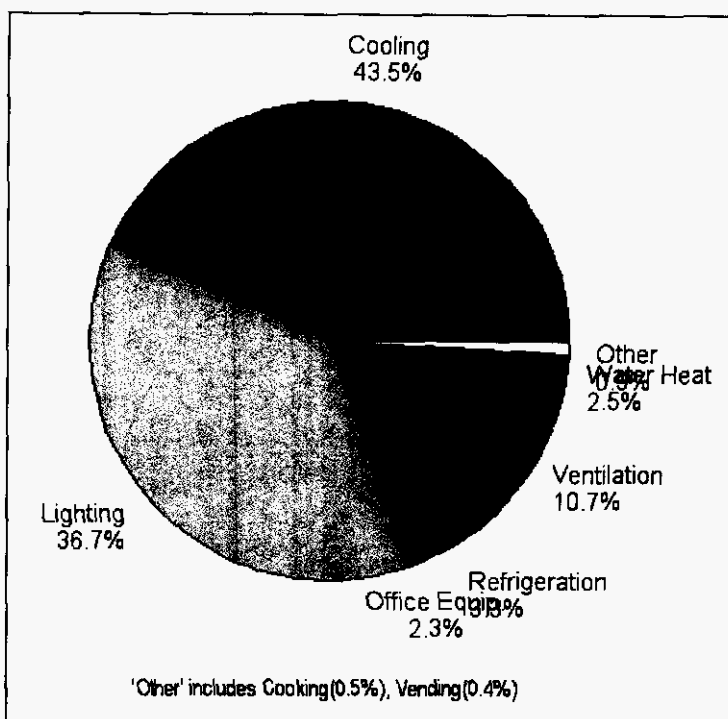
Figure 3-27: Estimated Breakdown of Total Technical Potential for Commercial Energy Savings in FPL by End Use (10,639 GWh)



From a summer peak demand perspective, the total technical potential for system peak demand savings in the commercial sector is estimated to be approximately 2,157 MW, which equates to 42% of current baseline summer system peak demand. Figure 3-28 shows the breakdown of summer peak demand savings potential in the commercial sector by end use. As the Figure shows, the end-use shares of summer peak savings potential are largely similar to the end-use shares of annual energy savings potential, with measures effecting lighting and space cooling accounting for over 80% of total technical potential. As is the case in the residential sector, space cooling measures account for a higher relative share of potential summer peak demand savings compared to potential annual energy savings due to high coincidence of space cooling loads with system summer peak period. In contrast to the

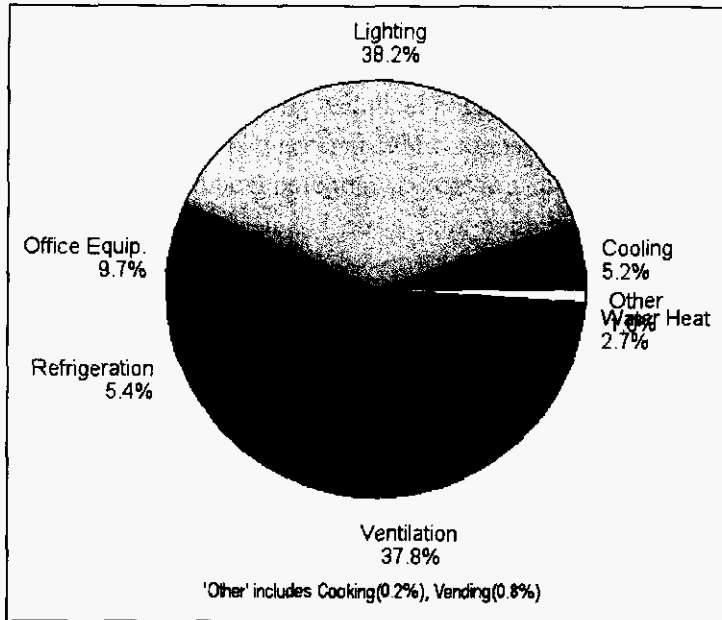
residential sector, however, several other commercial end-uses also have relatively high coincidence with the summer system peak period (e.g. ventilation, interior lighting, and water heating), which helps to explain why the distribution of potential summer peak savings is generally similar to the distribution of potential annual energy savings in the commercial sector.

Figure 3-28: Estimated Breakdown of Total Technical Potential for Commercial Summer System Peak Demand Savings in FPL by End Use (2,157 MW)



From a winter peak demand perspective, the total technical potential for system peak demand savings in the commercial sector is estimated to be approximately 1,198 MW, or 29% of current baseline winter system peak demand. Figure 3-29 shows the breakdown of winter peak demand savings potential in the commercial sector by end use. As the Figure shows, lighting measures again account for a large share of total peak savings potential. However, in contrast to the summer peak savings and annual energy savings results, measures effecting space cooling account for only a small share of total winter peak savings potential while measure effecting ventilation account for more than a third of the total. These results again largely reflect the relative coincidence of commercial end-use loads with winter system peak demand, which typically occurs in the morning hours when space cooling loads are relatively low.

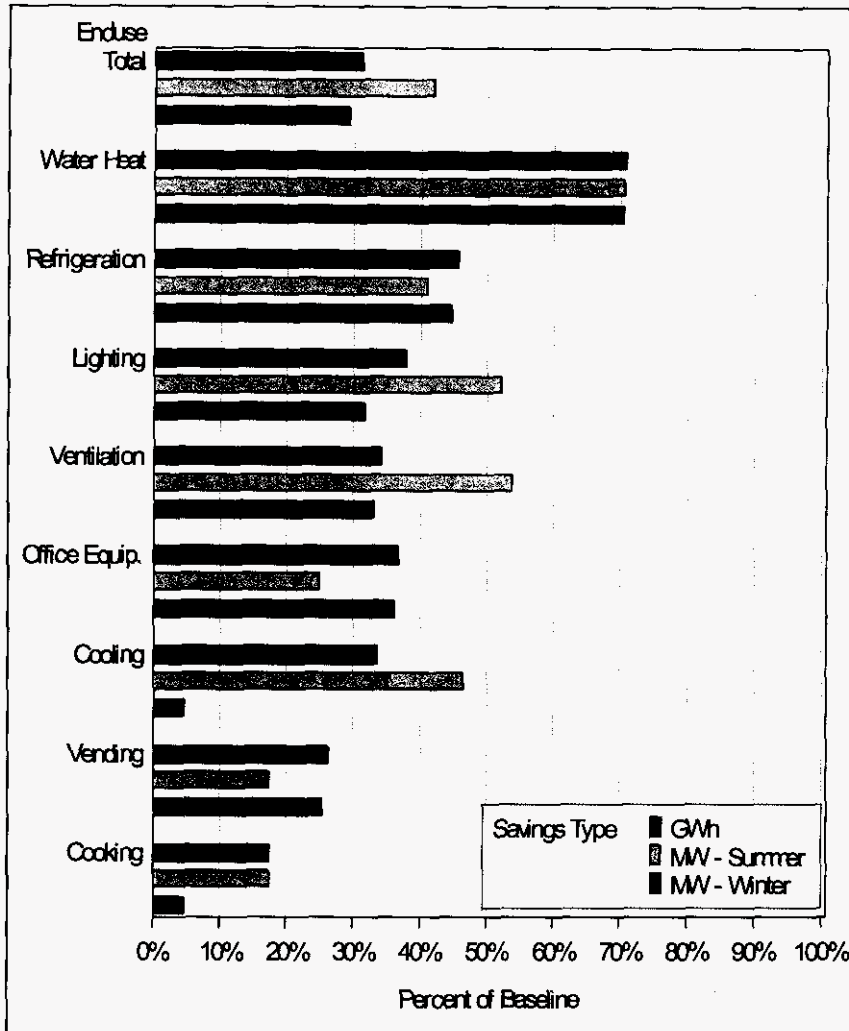
Figure 3-29: Estimated Breakdown of Total Technical Potential for Commercial Winter System Peak Demand Savings in FPL by End Use (1,198 MW)



In the preceding figures, technical potential was displayed across end uses relative to total technical potential in the commercial sector. Figure 3-30 again presents technical potential for energy and peak demand savings by end use, but this time relative to baseline energy consumption and peak demand for each respective end use in order to illustrate the relative size of potential end-use savings estimated in our commercial analysis.

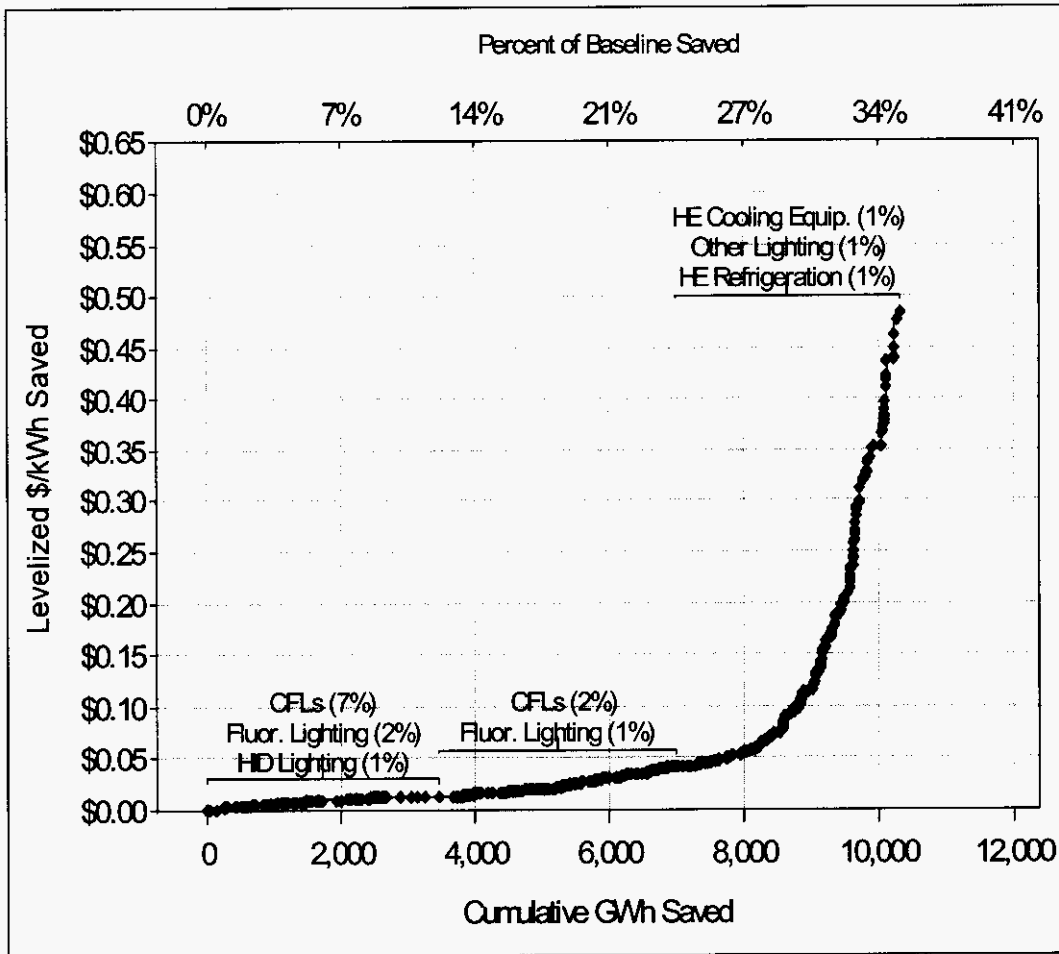
As the Figure shows, even though measure effecting water heating only contribute small shares of total technical potential energy and peak demand savings in the commercial sector, these measures produce the largest potential reduction in end-use baseline consumption and peak demand, driven principally by the potential associated with heat pump water heaters and heat recovery units. In contrast, Figure 3-30 shows that while measures effecting lighting and space cooling account for the largest shares of total technical potential savings, these measures produce more modest relative reductions in respective end-use baseline consumption and peak demand compared to the water heating measures analyzed for this study.

Figure 3-30: Total Technical Potential for End-use Energy and Peak Demand Savings in the Commercial Sector Compared to Baseline Energy Consumption and Peak Demand in FPL



Finally, Figure 3-31 shows the marginal costs of commercial energy efficiency measures and their relative contributions to total technical potential in the form of a supply curve. From a levelized cost perspective (i.e. \$/kWh saved), the Figure shows that CFLs and premium T8 lamps with electronic ballasts are among the least expensive measures analyzed in this study from a levelized cost perspective (i.e. \$/kWh saved) and together account for roughly 25% of total technical potential in the commercial sector. The detailed marginal cost and savings data embedded in this Figure are shown for each measure in Appendix D.

Figure 3-31: Commercial Energy Efficiency Supply Curve



Again it is important to recognize that cost-effectiveness, as defined by the Total Resource Cost (TRC) test or the Ratepayer Impact Measure (RIM) test, cannot be determined exclusively from these supply curves because the value of both energy and demand savings must be integrated when comparing to supply-side alternatives.

3.5.3 Industrial Sector Results

The total technical potential for energy savings in the industrial sector of FPL is estimated to be approximately 965 GWh, which equates to 18% of current baseline industrial electricity consumption. As Figure 3-32 shows below, technically feasible energy efficiency opportunities in the food processing and electronics sectors account for 17% and 14%, respectively, of the total technical potential for industrial energy savings, with the remaining potential fairly well distributed across the other 14 industrial sectors analyzed. As was the

case in the residential and commercial analyses, this distribution of the total technical potential for industrial energy savings largely reflects the distribution of baseline electricity consumption across industrial subsectors.

Figure 3-32: Estimated Breakdown of Total Technical Potential for Industrial Energy Savings in FPL by Subsector (965 GWh)

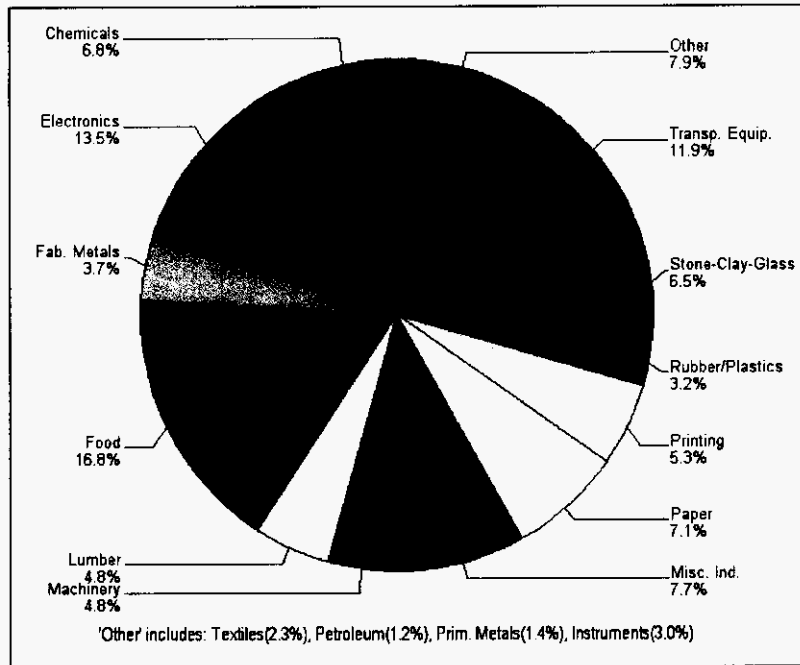
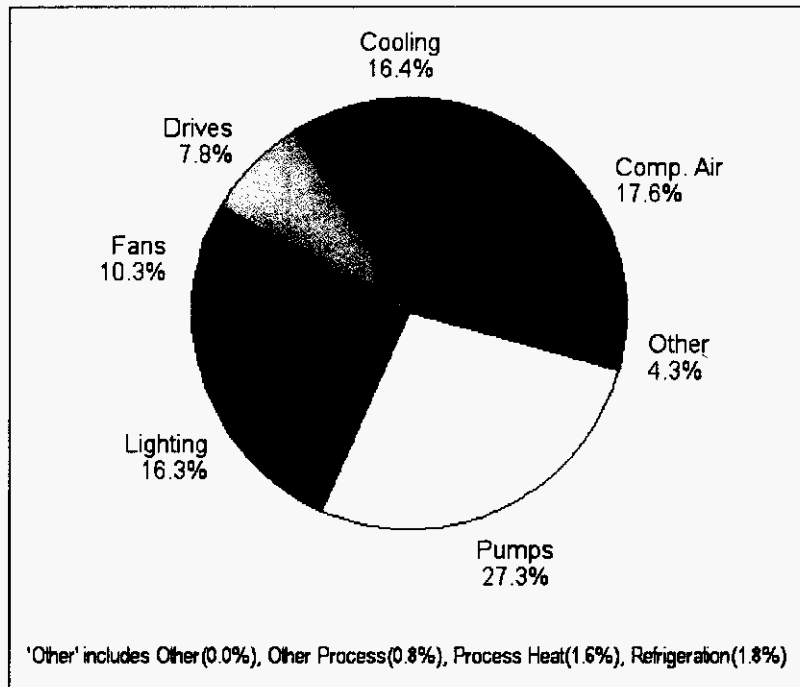


Figure 3-33 shows the breakdown of the total technical potential for energy savings in the industrial sector by end use. As the Figure shows, just under 30% of the total technical potential for industrial energy savings is derived from measures effecting industrial pumping systems, while measures effecting lighting, space cooling, and compressed air systems each account for roughly 15% of total technical potential. Measures effecting fans and drive systems account for slightly smaller but still significant shares of total industrial technical potential, while measures effecting process heat, other process loads, and refrigeration account for the remaining 4% of total technical potential.

The key measures driving the technical potential results for industrial pumps include pump controls, adjustable-speed drives for pump motors, and pump system optimization measures. In lighting and space cooling, the key measures driving technical potential in the industrial sector are largely the same as those in the commercial sector – i.e. CFLs, premium T8 lamps, electronic ballasts, occupancy sensors, and high-bay T5 lamps in lighting and high-efficiency chillers, packaged DX systems, and hybrid desiccant-DX systems in space cooling. In

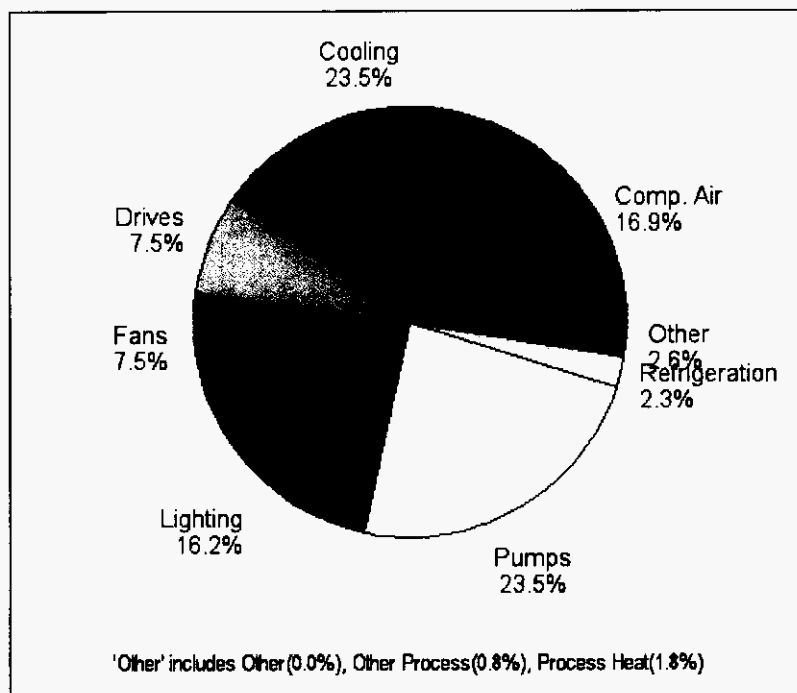
compressed air and industrial fan systems, the key measures that drive technical potential are adjustable-speed drives, system controls, system optimization measures, and operation and maintenance (O&M) measures.

Figure 3-33: Estimated Breakdown of Total Technical Potential for Industrial Energy Savings in FPL by End Use (965 GWh)



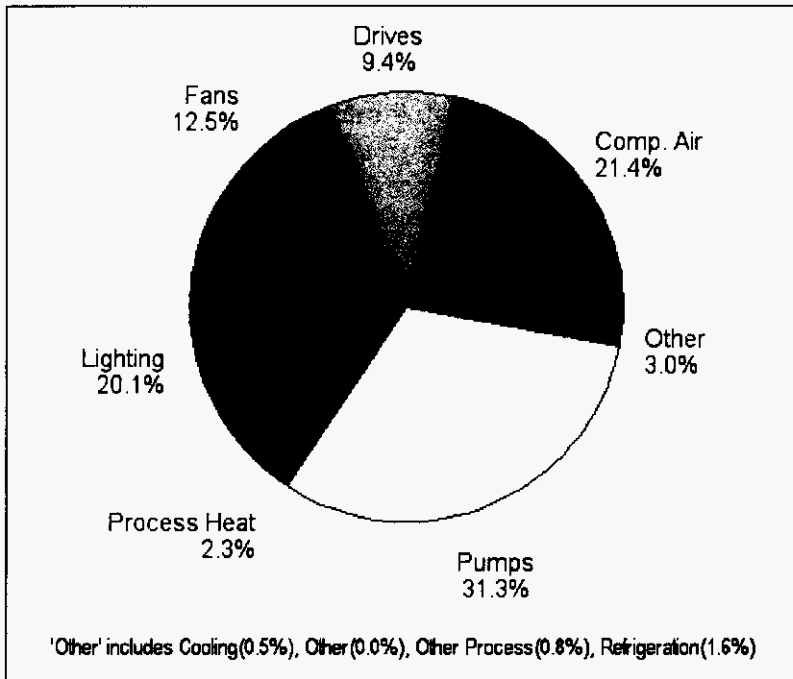
From a summer peak demand perspective, the total technical potential for system peak demand savings in the industrial sector is estimated to be 130 MW or 15% of current baseline summer system peak demand. Figure 3-34 shows the breakdown of summer peak demand savings potential in the industrial sector by end use. As the Figure shows, the end-use shares of summer peak savings potential are largely similar to the end-use shares of annual energy savings potential, with the exception that measure effecting lighting and space cooling account for slightly larger shares of potential summer peak demand savings compared to annual energy savings. In the industrial sector, this result reflects the relatively high coincidence of space cooling and interior lighting loads with the system summer peak period and the comparatively flat nature of most other industrial end-use loads which are driven principally by batch process scheduling and operations rather than occupancy or weather.

Figure 3-34: Estimated Breakdown of Total Technical Potential for Industrial Summer System Peak Demand Savings in FPL by End Use (130 MW)



From a winter peak demand perspective, the total technical potential for system peak demand savings in the industrial sector is estimated to be 100 MW or 17% of current baseline winter system peak demand. Figure 3-35 shows the breakdown of winter peak demand savings potential in the industrial sector by end use. As the Figure shows, pumping, lighting, and compressed air measures again account for the largest shares of total peak savings potential. However, in contrast to the summer peak savings and annual energy savings results, measures effecting space cooling account for an insignificant share of total winter peak savings potential. These results again largely reflect the comparatively flat nature of most industrial end-use loads in combination with the low coincidence between industrial space cooling loads and the winter system peak period, which typically occurs in the morning hours.

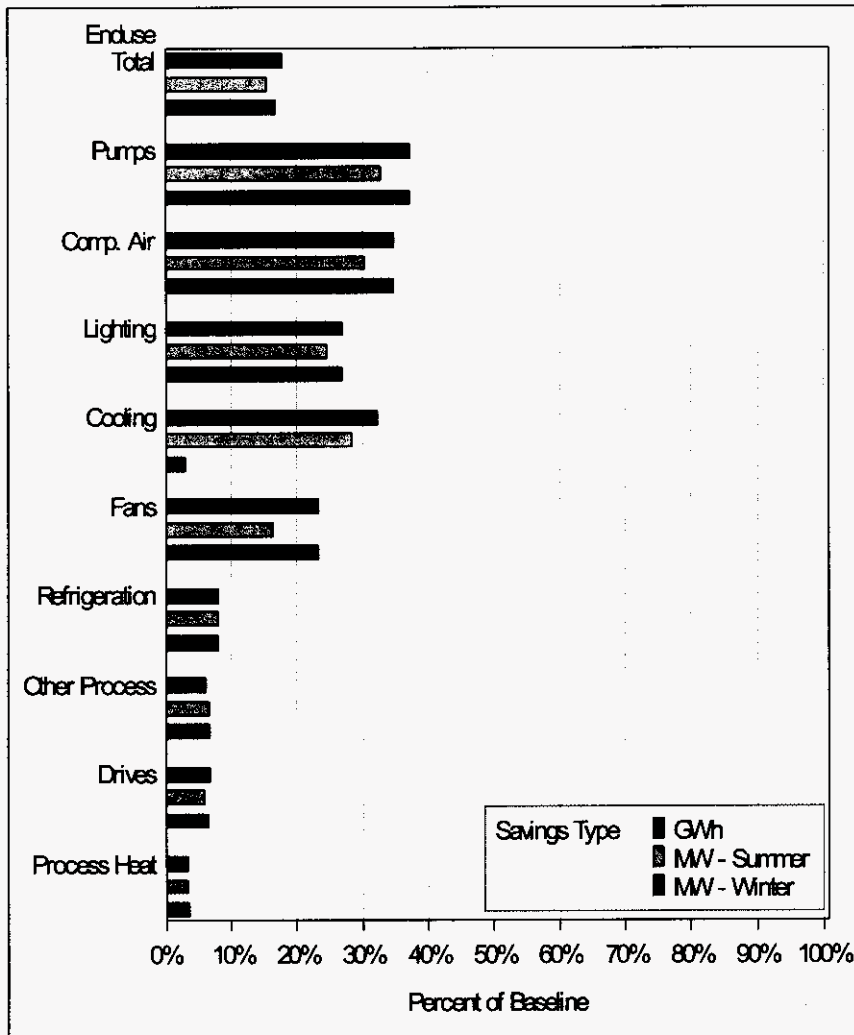
Figure 3-35: Estimated Breakdown of Total Technical Potential for Industrial Winter System Peak Demand Savings in FPL by End Use (100 MW)



In the preceding figures, technical potential was displayed across end uses relative to total technical potential in the industrial sector. Figure 3-36 again presents technical potential for energy and peak demand savings by end use, but this time relative to baseline energy consumption and peak demand for each respective end use in order to illustrate the relative size of potential end-use savings estimated in our industrial analysis.

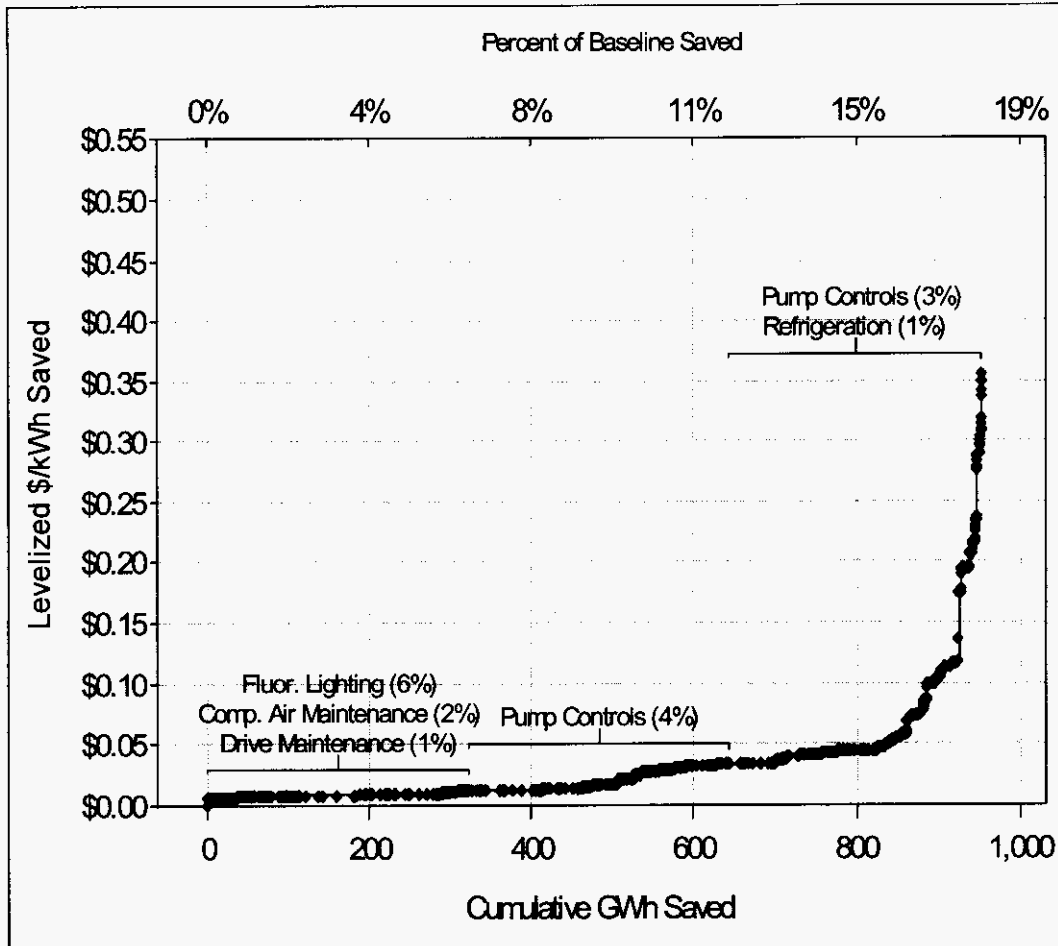
In contrast to the analogous results in the residential and commercial analyses, Figure 3-36 shows that the largest potential reductions in end-use baseline consumption and peak demand occur in the end uses that also contribute to the majority of total technical potential in the industrial sector, i.e. pumping, compressed air systems, lighting, and space cooling systems.

Figure 3-36: Total Technical Potential for End-use Energy and Peak Demand Savings in the Industrial Sector Compared to Baseline Energy Consumption and Peak Demand in FPL



Finally, Figure 3-37 shows the marginal costs of industrial energy efficiency measures and their relative contributions to total technical potential in the form of a supply curve. From a levelized cost perspective (i.e. \$/kWh saved), the Figure shows that premium T8 lamps and pump controls are among the least expensive measures analyzed in this study, and together account for roughly 20% of total technical potential in the industrial sector. The detailed marginal cost and savings data embedded in this Figure are shown for each measure in Appendix D.

Figure 3-37: Industrial Energy Efficiency Supply Curve



Again it is important to recognize that cost-effectiveness, as defined by the Total Resource Cost (TRC) test or the Ratepayer Impact Measure (RIM) test, cannot be determined exclusively from these supply curves because the value of both energy and demand savings must be integrated when comparing to supply-side alternatives.

3.5.4 Aggregate Results

Across all the end-use demand sectors analyzed in this study, the total technical potential for electric energy savings in FPL's service territory is estimated to be approximately 31,849 GWh which equates to 34% of current baseline annual electricity consumption. The total technical potential for summer peak demand savings is estimated to be 8,000 MW or 43% of current baseline summer system peak demand. Finally, the total technical potential for winter

peak demand savings is estimated to be 4,784 MW or 28% of current baseline winter system peak demand. As Table 3-5 shows below, energy efficiency opportunities in the residential sector account for well over half of total technical potential for electric energy savings and more than two thirds of total technical potential for summer and winter peak demand savings in FPL.

Table 3-5: Summary of the Technical Potential Results for FPL

	Annual Energy			Summer System Peak			Winter System Peak		
	Baseline	Technical Potential		Baseline	Technical Potential		Baseline	Technical Potential	
	(GWh)	(GWh)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
Residential	52,910	20,245	38.3%	12,727	5,173	44.9%	12,229	3,486	28.5%
Commercial	34,320	10,639	31.0%	5,144	2,157	41.9%	4,097	1,198	29.2%
Industrial	5,493	965	17.6%	848	130	15.3%	605	100	16.5%
Total	92,723	31,849	34.3%	18,719	8,000	42.7%	16,931	4,784	28.2%

When interpreting the aggregate results of any bottom-up potential study, it is important to understand that the overall results are largely a reflection of the baseline end-use assumptions and the scope and characteristics of the specific energy efficiency measures analyzed. The same is true for this study, in that the results presented above reflect several unique aspects of Florida’s customer base and the corresponding energy efficiency opportunities considered for analysis.

First, the residential sector in FPL is nearly all-electric, with currently very little natural gas use. This aspect of FPL’s residential customer base drives much of the winter system peak demand and corresponding technical potential for winter peak demand savings. This aspect also explains why total technical potential for energy and peak demand savings is largely concentrated in the residential sector.

Second, while the relative share of potential savings from HVAC measures primarily reflects the relative share of HVAC loads, the results presented for HVAC measures also reflect the larger number of HVAC measures considered in the analysis compared to measures effecting other end uses. This slight bias towards HVAC measures in the final measure list was a direct result of the availability of previous independent and utility-sponsored research that supported a larger number of HVAC measures compared to other end use measures.

Third, it is important to understand that the fairly aggressive technical potential estimates for both electric energy savings and summer peak demand savings very much reflect the wide scope of the measures considered for this study. Specifically, it should be understood that the results include savings estimates for several advanced technologies that are likely to face significant near-term constraints in market availability and distributor/contractor capacity. These advanced technologies include SEER 19 central air conditioners, SEER 17 air-source heat pumps, geothermal heat pumps, heat pump water heaters, hybrid-desiccant DX systems, and PV-powered pool pumps.

3.5.5 Uncertainty in EE Potential Forecasts

In addition to understanding the unique aspects of FPL's customer base and the energy efficiency measures analyzed in this study, it is also important to understand the uncertainty associated with the technical potential savings estimates presented above. While quantitative assessments of uncertainty were beyond the scope of this study, we present a brief discussion of the nature of uncertainty in energy efficiency potential forecasts and provide qualitative assessment of the relative amount of uncertainty embedded in this study's results based on our assessment of the quality of the baseline and measure data developed for this project.

There are two principal classes of uncertainty underlying the technical potential results presented above and any assessment of technical potential. The first area is uncertainty associated with estimates of the current characteristics of end-use electricity consumption and energy efficiency measure data (hereafter, "current market" uncertainty). The second area concerns estimates of the future potential for energy efficiency, which is effected by the uncertainty in the first area, as well as uncertainty in future energy prices, electric load forecasts, and changes in market and energy efficiency measure characteristics over time (hereafter, "forecast" uncertainty). While there is considerable overlap in the underlying data associated with both types of uncertainty, it is useful to separate these classes of uncertainty for two reasons. First, this study attempts to reduce the effects of the two types of uncertainty through different approaches. Second, although both types of uncertainty could be reduced through further research, the types of research necessary are significantly different across the two classes.

With respect to the first class of uncertainty noted above – current market uncertainty – readers and users of this study should recognize that estimates of energy efficiency potential involve a process of modeling the substitution of energy efficiency equipment and systems in place of existing energy equipment and systems. As such, this process starts with estimates of current equipment characteristics and energy use by end use and market segment. These data typically are provided as inputs to energy efficiency potential studies and are, in the best of

cases, developed from up-to-date and statistically accurate studies that involve detailed collection of technology market shares and comprehensive modeling of end-use consumption and peak demand. When these data are absent, outdated, or inaccurate, the uncertainty in estimates of current equipment shares and associated consumption and peak demand directly impact estimates of energy efficiency potential because energy efficiency potential varies by equipment type and market segment. For this study, Itron was able to leverage considerable research previously conducted by the FEECA utilities to quantify and understand end-use energy consumption and peak demand. In this sense, there is considerably less uncertainty in the baseline end-use consumption and peak demand data compared to many recent bottom-up potential studies conducted by Itron.

Energy efficiency measure data are the second type of data associated with current market uncertainty. Examples of energy efficiency measure data include the current incremental costs and savings of energy efficiency measures, the useful lives of those measures, their current market saturation levels, and estimates of the fraction of the market for which energy efficiency equipment and systems could substitute for existing equipment and systems. Fortunately, considerable data on the costs and savings associated with energy efficiency measures were available for this study. This is attributable to the considerable number and quality of energy savings measurement and evaluation studies that have been conducted in Florida, both by the FEECA utilities themselves and by third parties such as Itron and FSEC. Nonetheless, uncertainties exist to varying degrees in estimates of costs and savings by individual technology. In general, new measures (e.g., those on the market for two years or less) have somewhat greater uncertainty in costs and savings than measures that have been on the market for longer periods (e.g., 3 years or more). The most significant uncertainty in the measure-level data is also in the area of measure saturation. Measure-level saturation data typically come from the same types of sources discussed above for baseline equipment consumption and saturation data.

With regard to forecasting uncertainty, it should be somewhat obvious that forecasts of energy efficiency potential end electricity demand are also effected by current market uncertainty. In any forecasting process, one wants to begin with as accurate an assessment of current conditions as possible; errors in estimates of current conditions are otherwise carried forward and exacerbated. However, even with perfect data on current market conditions, forecasts are subject to their own uncertainties by their very nature.

For this study, the key areas of forecast uncertainty are:

- future end-use consumption levels and equipment shares;
- future incremental costs and savings for measures on the market today;

- future incremental costs and savings for measures not on the market today but likely to be available over the ten-year forecast period (no such measures are included in this study);
- future benefit-cost ratios for energy efficiency measures, which, in addition to uncertainty in future measure costs and savings, are a function of uncertainty in:
 - future energy and capacity prices, both retail and wholesale, including those associated with constrained areas,
 - the future value of any environmental externalities, and
 - the future level of the discount rate used in financial analyses of efficiency measures

4

Technical Potential for Peak Demand Savings from Demand Response

In this chapter, we provide an overview of demand response (DR) concepts, program typology, and the various approaches that can be used to estimate DR potential. We then describe the specific approach and key assumptions used in this study. Finally, we present our estimates for technical potential from DR programs in FPL by customer class (i.e. residential, commercial, and industrial) and season (i.e. summer and winter). The estimates presented here are based on what could be done from a technical feasibility perspective with respect to installing DR-enabling equipment and communications infrastructure to reduce peak load, as opposed to what might be best to do optimally from an economic or operations perspective. Estimates for economic and achievable levels of DR will be developed in the next phase of this project.

4.1 Characterizing the Demand Response Resource

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) have defined DR as “changes in electric usage by end-use customers from their normal consumption patterns in response to changes in the price of electricity over time, or to incentive payments designed to induce lower electricity use at times of high wholesale market prices or when system reliability is jeopardized” (FERC, 2008). In this section we provide an overview of the typology of DSM resources and their key characteristics and a discussion of the two commonly used methodologies for estimating DR potential.

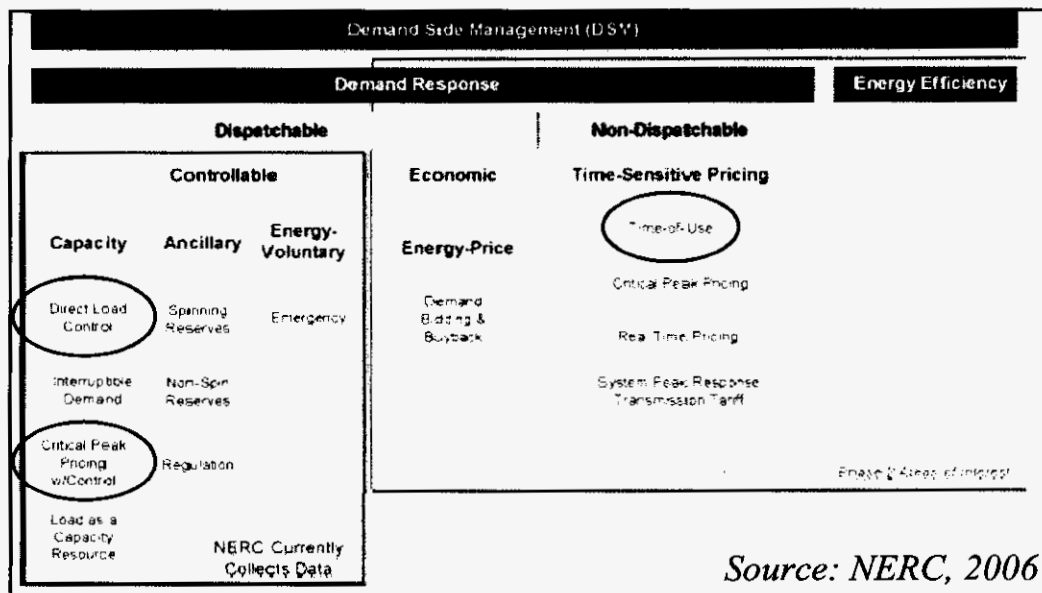
4.1.1 DR Program Typology

The North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) has developed a typology of various DSM resources (see Figure 4-1). There are two main types of DSM resources – energy efficiency (EE) and DR. DR resources can be further classified in two categories – dispatchable and non-dispatchable. Dispatchable resources refer to those resources that can be deployed during a DR event triggered by the load-serving entity (LSE) or the system operator. In contrast, the use of non-dispatchable resources is based purely on the customer’s decision with no input from the LSE or system operator.

Based on the discussions with stakeholders in the Florida study collaborative, three types of DR programs were considered for this analysis – direct load control (DLC), critical peak pricing (CPP) with control, and time-of-use (TOU) tariffs. DLC programs are defined as a demand response activity in which the program sponsor remotely shuts down or cycles a customer’s electrical equipment (e.g. air conditioner or water heater) on short notice. TOU tariffs typically establish two or more periods within a day that reflect hours when the system load is higher (peak) or lower (off-peak), and charge a higher rate during peak hours. Some TOU tariffs may also have a third period with a “shoulder period” rate. A CPP tariff specifies a very high price for electricity use only when needed to manage critical peak problems such as system contingencies or when the LSE faces extremely high prices or cost of energy. Unlike TOU tariffs where the peak/off-peak periods and prices are in place every day of the year (or season), the critical peak events can occur on any day of the year (or season) as needed by the LSE.

One utility in Florida also offers real time pricing (RTP) tariff to its large customers. An RTP tariff consists of retail electricity prices that vary at least hourly during the day, directly reflecting the underlying cost of electricity. CPP and RTP tariffs are referred to as “dynamic” pricing tariffs given their uncertain (price levels and/or timing) nature.

Figure 4-1: DSM Resource Typology⁶



⁶ <http://www.nerc.com/page.php?cid=4|53|56>

4.1.2 Difference Between Energy Efficiency and Demand Response

There are several key differences between EE and DR even though both are defined as DSM resources. These key differences manifest themselves in three specific dimensions of EE and DR interventions: 1) the nature of customer participation, 2) the nature of costs and benefits, and 3) the predictability of costs and benefits.⁷ We provide more detailed description of each of these key differences below:

- **Nature of customer participation.** Fundamentally, DR consists of a two-step process where the customer has to decide whether to enroll in the DR program and, after enrolling, whether to reduce load in response to specific events, price signals, and/or incentives. In contrast, EE is a one-step process where the customer needs to make just one decision, whether to invest in more efficient technology and/or processes.
- **Nature of cost and benefits.** The costs and benefits of participating in DR programs and reducing load in response to specific events and/or incentives depend substantially on customer behavior. The opportunity costs and energy service tradeoffs can vary greatly depending on what the specific customer DR strategy is. In contrast, energy service levels are assumed to be constant for EE interventions, and therefore the costs and benefits of EE measures are relatively constant in nature assuming past consumption patterns continue going forward.
- **Predictability of costs and benefits.** In some types of DR programs, customer response may vary from event to event. Consequently, the stream of costs and benefits is inherently difficult to predict. In comparison, the first costs and the stream of benefits from EE measures are relatively predictable since they largely depend on equipment characteristics and known consumption patterns.

4.1.3 Approaches for Estimating DR Potential

Two approaches – “engineering” and “economic” – have been used for estimating the DR potential. The “engineering” approach relies on a bottom-up engineering accounting of DR potential by customer end-use and DR-enabling technology. It is analogous to the approach used for estimating EE potential and is readily applicable to utility-controlled DR resources (e.g. DLC). One potential drawback of the “engineering” approach is that the analysis does not explicitly model the customer’s behavior and focuses on the end-uses and DR-enabling technologies.⁸ For example, a customer may reduce lighting during one event and reduce HVAC load for another event despite no change in the availability of DR-enabling

⁷ For detailed description, see Goldman et al. (2007).

⁸ It should be noted that customer behavior is a factor in most of Florida’s DLC programs only as far as making the decision to participate and the choice of the level of cycling. In these programs, once the customer has made the decision to participate and agreed to a specific level of cycling customer behavior is not a factor in modeling the technical potential.

technology between the two events. Consequently, the load reduction achieved may differ substantially between the two events.

Given the differences in EE and DR resources, especially, for customer-controlled DR resources (e.g. CPP) – the “economic” approach may provide more useful estimates of DR potential. The “economic” approach relies on empirical modeling of the customer’s behavior in response to economic signals (e.g. dynamic prices, and incentives). The “economic” approach consists of estimating price elasticities from the consumption data of customers exposed to varying prices or incentives. The price elasticities are then used for developing load impact curves (i.e. load reductions expected at various price/incentive levels).⁹ One potential drawback of the “economic” approach is that the analysis does not explicitly include end-use and DR-enabling technology information about the customer and focuses on the customer’s overall consumption. However, customer surveys have suggested that level of load reduction achieved is, typically, correlated with the consumption of a subset of end-uses instead of the overall consumption.

Since we are focusing only on the technical potential from DR programs in this analysis, the “engineering” approach was used because it allows for explicit accounting of end-uses and DR-enabling technologies that are most relevant to reducing load in response to events and/or incentives.

Developing technical potential estimates for DR programs requires making judgments about the fraction of buildings that are likely to be integrated into new communications networks, (ranging from simple one-way paging to advanced communications networks) the rate choices available to these customers, and the advanced DR technologies likely to be available to each customer class. In this analysis, the availability of communication networks, advanced DR technologies, and dynamic pricing tariffs is driven by technical feasibility of deployment over a 10-year period without consideration of policy or economic factors.

The choice of communication technology decides how a DR event and/or price information is sent from the LSE/system operator to the customers. Three alternative communication technologies were considered – one-way, two-way, and advanced metering infrastructure (AMI). One-way technology relies on utility sending a signal to customer (or device on customer premises) that triggers a load reduction. There is no communication from customer to back to the LSE. For two-way technology, the communication goes both ways between LSE and the customers. However, there is no link to a smart meter. AMI is defined by FERC

⁹ The economic analysis approach is described in detail in Goldman et al. (2007). This methodology has been used routinely for evaluating CPP-type programs in many parts of the U.S. and various examples are discussed in detail in Faruqi and Sanem (2008).

as a “metering system that records customer consumption (and possibly other parameters) hourly or more frequently and provides for daily or more frequent transmittal of measurements over a communication network to a central collection point”¹⁰

DR-enabling technologies considered in this analysis include switches for cycling or shedding space cooling/heating, smart thermostats of space cooling/heating, and automated control strategies for various end-uses. Cycling switches are a well-known technology that has been used by many utilities across the U.S. for the past three decades. Smart thermostat is a relatively new technology where the household thermostat can be programmed by the customer to raise or reduce the set-point automatically based on the signal received from the LSE. Automated control strategies have been developed recently and consist of link to a customer facility’s energy management control systems (EMCS) with external utility-generated price or emergency signals. The signals initiate pre-programmed, customer-defined strategies to shift, reduce or shed loads for brief periods of time.

Three types of rate structures were considered in this analysis - flat rate, TOU, and CPP. In previous sections, the definitions for TOU and CPP tariffs have been provided.

The peak savings estimates for DR technical potential presented here are incremental to the existing DR resources – in other words, it is assumed that customers enrolled in existing DR programs will continue on those programs and only customers that are not currently enrolled in any existing DR program are eligible for the DR programs modeled in this analysis.

Strategies used by customers for responding to events and/or prices can include foregoing consumption or shifting consumption from event (or peak period) to off-peak period or a combination of the two. Some DR programs may allow the customer to respond to events and/or prices by shifting their consumption from the grid to an onsite generator. For this study, this strategy of using onsite generators was excluded from the analysis of DR technical potential. This decision was based primarily on the difficulty in meaningfully bounding the technical feasibility of using onsite generators as a DR strategy across large segments of the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors without introducing significant uncertainty to the analysis.

¹⁰ FERC (2008).

4.2 Methodology and Assumptions

In this section we describe the approach used for developing the DR technical potential in this analysis, the key assumptions about DR measure data, and a brief description of the various DR-enabling technologies and the relevant tariff designs.

The core equation used for estimating DR technical potential is:

$$\text{Technical Potential (MW)} = \underbrace{\left(\text{Units of Consumption (Households)} \right) \left(\text{End-use Tech Saturation (\%)} \right) \left(\text{Base Tech EUI (kW per Household)} \right)}_{\text{Baseline Data}} \times \underbrace{\left(\text{Communication Network (\%)} \right) \left(\text{Tariff (\%)} \right) \left(\text{DR Technology (\%)} \right) \left(\text{Demand Reduction (\%)} \right)}_{\text{DR Measure Data}}$$

This equation is analogous to the equation used for estimation the EE technical potential. The baseline data used for estimating DR technical potential in FPL is the same as that used for estimating the EE technical potential. As such, it should be understood that the technical potential estimates for EE and DR are not strictly additive, since efficiency improvements reduce the baseline peak demand available to be reduced in DR programs. Such interactions will be addressed in the economic and achievable potential forecasting phases of this study. For details about the data sources and development of the end-use baseline data see Section 3.3.

In the previous section, we described the three key factors that determine the DR technical potential – the availability of communication networks, advanced DR technologies, and dynamic pricing tariffs. In order to estimate technical potential, therefore, it is necessary to develop estimates for each of these factors for each DR program analyzed. For DR programs and strategies beyond traditional DLC programs, however, comprehensive data to support such estimates was not readily available for this study, largely due to the relative newness of advanced DR technologies, dynamic tariffs, and advanced communications networks. Additionally, the scope of this study did not support primary data development for advanced DR measures. As such, Itron developed an assumption-driven approach in order to develop the DR measure data required to estimate technical potential. In this approach, Itron developed an initial set of straw-man values for each factor that were then presented to FPL for comment. Based on feedback, the final parameter values for each factor were then developed and carried forward in Itron’s forecast. The analysis results were then presented to FPL and other stakeholders, and Itron incorporated these comments in the results shown in this chapter. The final set of key assumptions are presented and described in more detail below.

In terms of the availability of AMI, FPL indicated that it was technically feasible for 100% of the customers in their service territories to be on AMI networks by 2019 (the last year of the 10-year forecast period). From this perspective, utilities would then, in theory, have the ability to administer any type of dynamic pricing tariff to all of its customers.¹¹

Access to DR-enabling technology depends on several factors such as promotion, awareness, technical assistance, and others. Table 4-1 and Table 4-2 show the assumed values of DR control technology penetration for DR-relevant end-uses developed for the residential and commercial and industrial (C&I) customer classes, respectively. Note that for industrial customers, it was assumed that only HVAC, lighting, and other non-process end-uses are available for demand response. Each of the DR control technologies analyzed in this study is described in more detail below.

In a traditional DLC program, LSEs or system operators can remotely control switches on A/C and space heating end-uses on residential customer premises “cycle” or completely shut-down the appliance for short periods of time. These types of devices have been available for several years.

In contrast to a manual thermostat where the customer has to manually change the set-point to change the space cooling/heating load, the smart (or programmable) thermostat allows the customer to program the thermostat (similar to programming a VCR to record TV shows automatically at pre-set times) to change set-points automatically in response to a signal from the LSE/system operator and/or prices. The smart thermostat has the capability to receive and process the signal from the LSE and/or prices. Various models of smart thermostats with varying capabilities are available in the market today.

¹¹ It is important to note that this assumption is not equivalent to the statement that all FEECA utilities will have 100% of their customers on AMI by 2019, but rather that it is technically feasible to have full-scale AMI networks deployed by 2019 in each of their respective territories.

Table 4-1: Assumed Availability of DR Control Technology for Residential Customers in FPL by End Use in 2019

End use	DR Control Technology	Percent of Eligible Customers with Access to DR Control Technology
A/C (in summer) and Space heating (in winter)¹²	Switch – Cycling Program	20%
	Switch – Shedding Program	3%
	Smart Thermostats	58%
	In home display with peak threshold warning system and pre-set control strategies	10%
Water Heating	On-Off Switching via low-power wireless communication technology	65%
	In home display with peak threshold warning system and pre-set control strategies	10%
Pool Systems	On-Off Switching via low-power wireless communication technology	10%
	In home display with peak threshold warning system and pre-set control strategies	10%
Other Household Loads	In home display with peak threshold warning system and pre-set control strategies	10%

In-home displays that communicate emergency signals from LSEs to customers and can be programmed to control various household appliances such as A/C, space heaters, pool pumps, and others are relatively new technology. Similar to a smart thermostat, the in-home displays have the capability to receive and process signals from the LSE and/or prices. Unlike the smart thermostat that controls only the heating and cooling appliances, the in-home displays are capable of communicating with several appliances.

Various technologies are available today that enable reliable, cost-effective, low-power, wirelessly networked, monitoring, and control products. These technologies allow communication between the advanced electricity meters and specific end-uses such as water heaters and pool pumps. For example, a signal communicated to the customer’s meter is relayed via the wireless technology to a device on the water heater that can then switch on or off the water heater in response to the signal.

¹² Note that some but not all of these DR-control technologies control both cooling and heating equipment.

Table 4-2: Assumed Availability of DR Control Technology for Commercial and Industrial (C&I) Customers in FPL by End Use in 2019

End Use	DR Control Technology	Percent of Eligible Customers with Access to DR Control Technology
HVAC	Automated control strategies	60%
	Direct load control system	30%
Lighting	Automated control strategies	60%
Other	Automated control strategies	60%

Automated control strategies for C&I customers are designed to link facility energy management control systems (EMCS) with LSE signals and/or prices. The signals and/or prices initiate pre-programmed, customer-defined strategies to shift, reduce or shed loads for brief periods of time. The Demand Response Research Center at LBNL has developed and demonstrated automated control strategies for several types of C&I facilities in recent years.¹³

Direct load control systems for C&I customers are similar to A/C and space heating cycling systems used for residential customers. These systems have typically, targeted the HVAC end-use at C&I facilities and in some cases may also target other end-uses.

The DR technical potential estimates by DR technology are additive and exclusive. For example, it is assumed that customers with A/C load will have access to only one applicable DR-enabling technology – cycling/shedding switch or smart thermostat or in-home display. Similarly for commercial and industrial customers, we assume that the customer has either an automated control strategy or a direct load control system.

In Table 4-3, we present the assumed applicability of each DR-enabling technology with various types of tariffs. For example, smart thermostats are applicable only with dynamic pricing tariffs while A/C cycling switches are applicable mainly with a flat rate.¹⁴ Although customer decisions about choice of DR-enabling technology and tariff are dependent on each other at least to some extent – for the sake of estimating the technical potential we treat them as independent decisions.

¹³ <http://drrc.lbl.gov/drrc-5.html>

¹⁴ One utility noted that the customer can choose to either enroll in a direct load control type program on a flat rate OR be on a time-varying tariff but not both.

Table 4-3: Assumptions about Combinations of DR Control Technologies and Tariffs in FPL in 2019

DR Control Technology	Compatible Tariffs
Residential:	
A/C Cycling	Flat rate
A/C Shedding	Flat rate
Smart Thermostats for A/C	CPP/TOU
On-Off Switching via low-power wireless communication technology for water heating and pool systems	CPP/TOU
In-home displays and pre-set control strategies	CPP/TOU
Commercial/Industrial:	
Automated control strategies	CPP/TOU
Direct load control system	Flat rate and CPP/TOU

At this point, most of the customers of all seven FEECA utilities are on flat rates. A few utilities have small portions of their customers on TOU, CPP, and RTP rates. In order to examine the effect of dynamic pricing tariffs on DR potential, we developed two scenarios – high and low – with respect to the availability of CPP tariffs – see Table 4-4. Five utilities indicated that the two main pricing tariffs that are likely to exist are CPP/TOU and flat rate. The two scenarios serve as bounds for this analysis and do not represent the likely market penetration of CPP tariffs.

Table 4-4: Scenarios for Penetration of Dynamic Pricing Tariffs by Customer Class in FPL in 2019

Sector	CPP Penetration	Flat Rate Penetration	Total
Low penetration of dynamic pricing tariffs			
Residential	5%	95%	100%
C&I	10%	90%	100%
High penetration of dynamic pricing tariffs			
Residential	25%	75%	100%
C&I	35%	65%	100%

Finally, the estimated average percent reduction in peak demand from each type of DR-enabling technology is shown in Table 4-5 and Table 4-6 and for residential and C&I

customers, respectively. The peak reduction estimates for AC cycling and shedding programs were derived from recent evaluations of DLC programs in Florida. For the other DR control technologies, Itron developed peak load reduction estimates from the available literature, primarily Faruqui and Sanem (2008).

Table 4-5: Average Percent Reduction in Residential Peak Demand Due to DR-Enabling Technology in FPL by End Use

End Use	DR Control Technology	Average Percent Reduction in End-use Peak Demand
A/C (in summer) and Space heating (in winter) ¹⁵	Switch – Cycling Program	31%
	Switch – Shedding Program	100%
	Smart Thermostats	36%
	In home display with peak threshold warning system and pre-set control strategies	36%
Water heating	On-Off Switching via low-power wireless communication technology	90%
	In home display with peak threshold warning system and pre-set control strategies	36%
Pool Systems	On-Off Switching via low-power wireless communication technology	90%
	In home display with peak threshold warning system and pre-set control strategies	36%
Other Household Loads	In home display with peak threshold warning system and pre-set control strategies	36%

Table 4-6: Average Percent Reduction in Commercial/Industrial Peak Demand Due to DR-Enabling Technology in FPL by End Use

End Use	DR Control Technology	Average Percent Reduction in End-use Peak Demand
HVAC	Automated control strategies	34%
	Direct load control system	60%
Lighting	Automated control strategies	34%
Other	Automated control strategies	34%

¹⁵ Note that some but not all of these DR-control technologies control both cooling and heating equipment.

The assumptions presented above describe a subset of scenarios that could be observed in reality. There are potentially large uncertainties associated with the predicted customer behavior or response to different types of program design, and levels of tariff (both structure and level) that can lead to wide range in actual load reductions from event to event. For example, Faruqui and Sanem (2008) compared 17 residential pricing programs across the U.S. and estimated that amount of load reduction from customers with enabling technologies and subject to TOU or CPP rate varies from 27 % to 44%.

4.3 Peak Demand Savings Results

In this section we provide the results of the analysis at an aggregate level. The DR technical potential is presented by customer class, season, scenario, and type of DR-enabling technology. We also provide a comparison of the forecasted DR technical potential with the actual 2007 system peak demand and the existing DR resources in FPL.

As Figure 4-1 and Figure 4-2 shows, the total estimated DR technical potential incremental to the existing DR resource in FPL ranges from 2,213 MW in the high scenario to 1,494 MW in the low scenario for summer peak season and 2,502 to 1,665 MW for the winter peak season. This incremental DR resource compares to 1,734 MW of existing DR resource reported by FPL. The residential sector accounts for approximately two-thirds of the total DR technical potential during summer under the “high” scenario. This trend is even more pronounced during winter and under the “low” scenario where residential sector accounts for nearly 90% of the incremental DR resource. Relative to baseline system peak demand in 2007, the total incremental DR technical potential for FPL ranges from 11.8% to 8.0% in summer and from 14.7% to 9.8% in winter. The existing DR resource is equivalent to 9.3% of 2007 summer system peak demand.

Figure 4-2: DR Technical Potential in FPL by Customer Class and Scenario

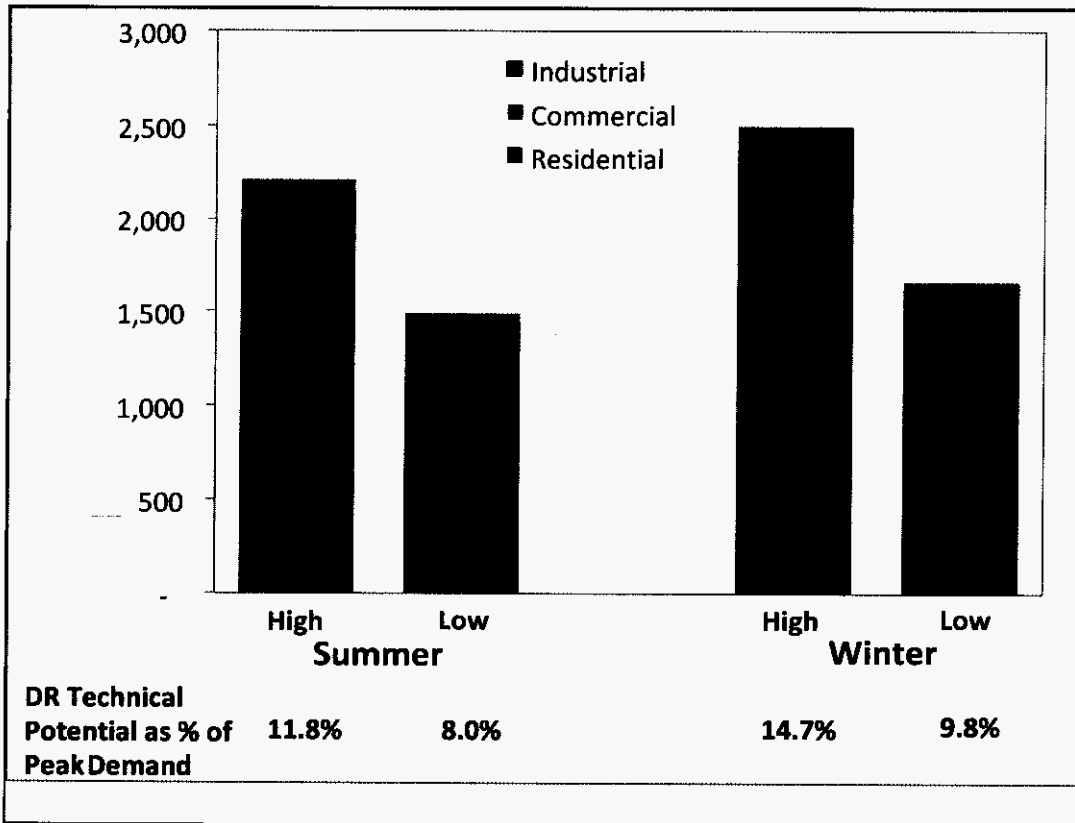
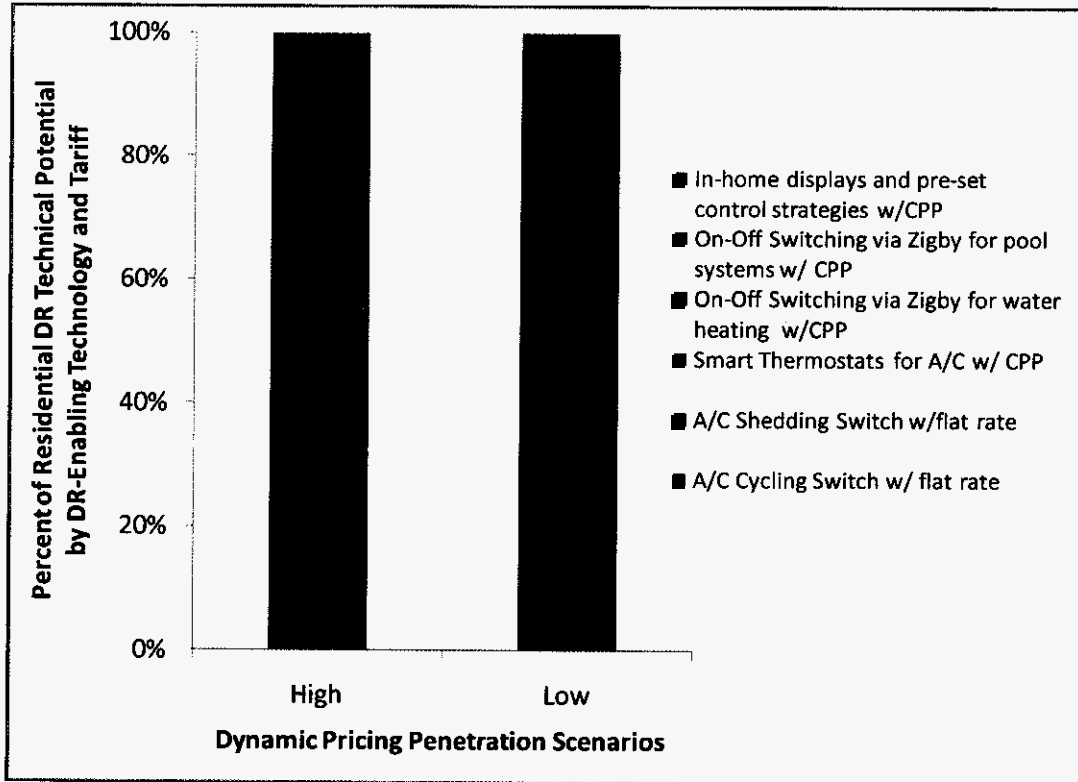


Figure 4-3 illustrates the relative contribution of the various DR control technologies/tariff combinations analyzed to the total DR technical potential estimated for the residential sector (for summer peak savings). Note that the high and low values shown in the Figure primarily reflect the range of assumed penetration rates of dynamic pricing tariffs presented in Table 4-4. Low penetration of dynamic pricing tariffs implies that a higher proportion of customers are on flat rates. Consequently, the technical potential associated with two DR-enabling technologies – A/C cycling switches and A/C shedding switches in combination with flat rates– will be larger for the “low” scenario as compared with the “high” scenario.

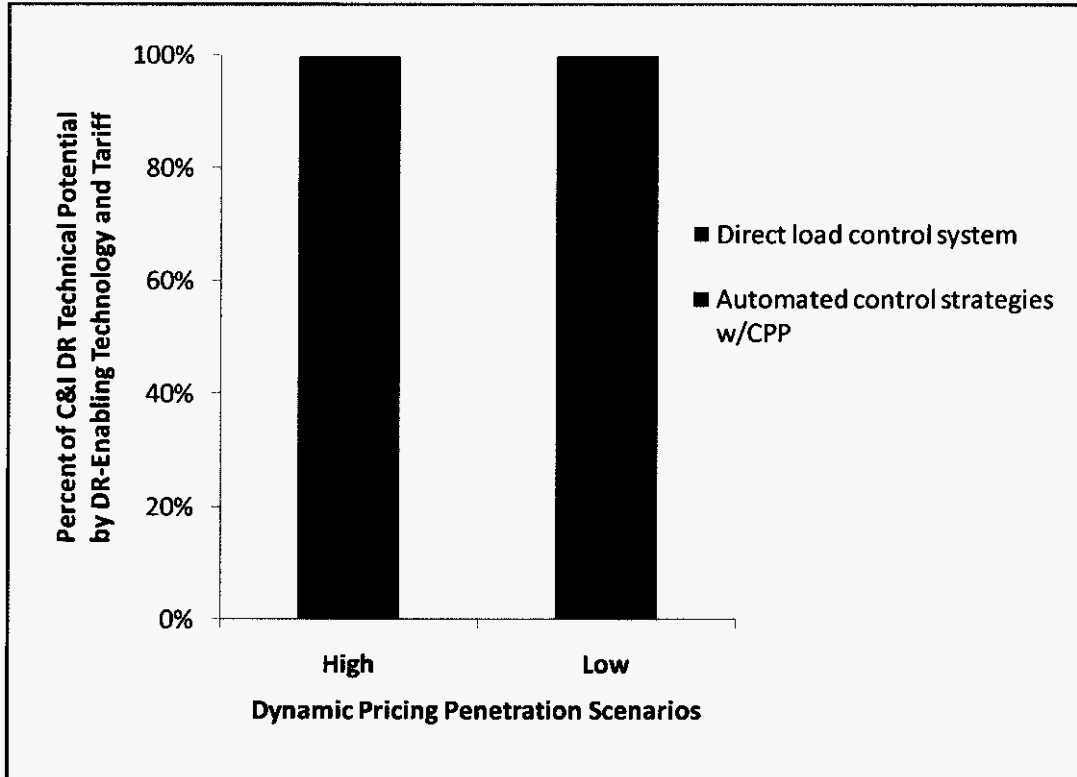
Figure 4-3 also shows that smart thermostats account for 35% of the resource under the high scenario with A/C cycling and A/C shedding together accounting for 44%. In contrast, under the low scenario A/C cycling and A/C shedding account for 83% of the total resource.

Figure 4-3: Composition of DR Technical Potential for Residential Customers in FPL by Control Technology and Tariff in the “High” and “Low” Scenarios (Summer Peak Savings)



In case of C&I customers, Figure 4-4 shows that the Direct Load Control systems account for a majority of the resource under both the high and low scenarios – 57% and 82%, respectively. The reason DLC systems dominate under both scenarios is because they can be used under both flat rate and dynamic pricing tariffs while automated control systems work only with dynamic pricing tariffs. Further, the load reduction potential from DLC systems is higher than automated control systems.

Figure 4-4: Composition of DR Technical Potential for C&I Customers in FPL by Control Technology and Tariff in the “High” and “Low” Scenarios (Summer Peak Savings)



4.4 Summary

In addition to the existing DR resource of 1,734 MW, the technical potential estimated from new DR programs ranges from 2,502 MW (high scenario) to 1,494 MW (low scenario).¹⁶ Table 4-7 shows the estimated incremental DR technical potential by sector, season, scenario, DR-enabling technology, and tariff, presented in both absolute figures and as a percentage of baseline system peak demand. Total incremental DR technical potential ranges from 8% to 15% of current baseline peak demand across the summer and winter peak seasons and the two scenarios modeled in this analysis. The majority of the DR technical potential is available from residential customers and ranges from 61% to 88% across the two scenarios and the two seasons.

¹⁶ Again, the peak savings estimates for DR technical potential presented here are designed to be incremental to the existing DR resources. It is assumed that customers enrolled in existing DR programs will continue on those programs and only customers that are not currently enrolled in any existing DR program are eligible for the DR programs modeled in this analysis. It should also be noted that the use of onsite generation by C&I customers as a DR strategy was not modeled in this analysis.

The size of the estimated DR technical potential resource presented here is highly dependent on the assumed penetration of dynamic pricing tariffs. Both A/C cycling and A/C shedding technologies are likely to be used only in combination with a flat rate as opposed to smart thermostats and in-home displays that are likely to be used only with a dynamic pricing tariff. The technical potential for load reduction from A/C shedding (100%) is substantially higher than that from smart thermostats (~36%) and in-home displays (~36%). Therefore low penetration of dynamic pricing tariffs leads to higher levels of DR technical potential.

Table 4-7: DR Technical Potential in FPL by Sector, DR-Enabling Technology/Tariff, and Scenario

Sector	DR-Enabling Technology and Tariff	Summer System Peak					Winter System Peak				
		Baseline	Technical Potential				Baseline	Technical Potential			
			High		Low			High		Low	
		(MW)	(MW)	(%)	(MW)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)	(MW)	(%)
Residential	A/C Cycling Switch w/ flat rate		426	3.3%	539	4.2%		248	2.0%	447	3.7%
	A/C Shedding Switch w/flat rate		172	1.3%	217	1.7%		401	3.3%	721	5.9%
	Smart Thermostats for A/C w/ CPP		474	3.7%	95	0.7%		721	5.9%	144	1.2%
	On-Off Switching via low-power wireless networks for water heating w/CPP		95	0.7%	19	0.1%		525	4.3%	105	0.9%
	On-Off Switching via low-power wireless networks for pool systems w/ CPP		82	0.6%	16	0.1%		32	0.3%	6	0.1%
	In-home displays and pre-set control strategies w/CPP		120	0.9%	24	0.2%		225	1.8%	45	0.4%
	Total Residential	12,727	1,367	10.7%	911	7.2%	12,229	2,153	17.6%	1,469	12.0%
Commercial	Automated control strategies w/CPP		341	6.6%	98	1.9%		203	4.9%	58	1.4%
	Direct load control system		445	8.6%	445	8.6%		130	3.2%	130	3.2%
	Total Commercial	5,144	786	15.3%	542	10.5%	4,097	333	8.1%	188	4.6%
Industrial	Automated control strategies w/CPP		25	2.9%	7	0.8%		12	1.9%	3	0.5%
	Direct load control system		34	4.0%	34	4.0%		5	0.8%	5	0.8%
	Total Industrial	848	59	7.0%	41	4.8%	605	17	2.9%	8	1.3%
TOTAL		18,719	2,213	11.8%	1,494	8.0%	16,931	2,502	14.7%	1,665	9.8%

5

Technical Potential for Energy and Peak Demand Savings from Solar PV

In this section, estimates for technical potential from solar photovoltaics (PV) are presented for FPL by customer class (i.e. residential and commercial) and season (i.e. summer and winter). The estimates presented here are based on what could be done from a technical feasibility perspective with respect to installing PV in select applications, as opposed to what might be best to do optimally from an economic or operations perspective. Applications covered by this study include rooftop PV in the residential and commercial sectors, and parking lot PV in the commercial sector. Estimates for economic and achievable levels of PV potential will be developed in the next phase of this project.

In this chapter we provide an overview of the PV resource, a description of the methodology used for estimating PV potential, key assumptions, and results for the technical potential of PV for FPL. Alternating current (AC) power and energy units are used throughout this chapter.

5.1 Characterizing the Solar PV Resource

Several key parameters can be used to characterize the design of PV solar electric systems. For this study one important design parameter is PV material type. This, and several other key design parameters, are identified and discussed below.

- **Photovoltaic Material Type.** When PV systems are placed on buildings, the total available surface area becomes a constraint to system capacity. The several types of PV material commercially available today exhibit varying levels of power output per unit of area. This analysis was based on crystalline silicon PV material. If amorphous silicon was assumed in lieu of crystalline silicon then initial capacity estimates would be approximately 60 percent of those estimated for crystalline PV. A mix of amorphous silicon and crystalline silicon would yield an intermediate result. This approach was used because selection of material type is largely an economic decision. The influence of project costs on economic potential will be addressed in the second phase of this project. Thus, the PV material selected for

this technical potential analysis results in the maximum amount of PV potential based on the various types of materials available.

- **Energy Storage.** It is possible to incorporate energy storage into PV systems. Addition of energy storage, typically in the form of batteries, opens up the possibility of de-coupling system output from solar irradiance patterns. Currently the frequency of energy storage is higher in the residential sector than the commercial sector. Overall the frequency of energy storage is very low currently. Therefore for this analysis it was assumed that there was no energy storage.
- **Tracking.** When PV arrays are mounted on single- or dual-axis tracking devices their energy output per unit of installed capacity can be increased. However, addition of tracking capability increases system complexity, weight, and maintenance requirements. For this analysis PV arrays are assumed to be fixed, not tracking.
- **Design.** This technical potential study includes houses on a wide variety of orientations. In most cases, PV system power output or energy production could be maximized by mounting the arrays on racks designed to optimize orientation, rather than simply mounting them parallel with the roof surface. Some customers deem complex mounting structures undesirable however, citing aesthetic, cost, and other concerns. Arrays not mounted parallel to roof decks also are more susceptible to wind damage in the hurricane-prone service territory of Florida. Similar considerations pertain to PV systems installed on commercial buildings. For this analysis, PV arrays are assumed to be mounted parallel with roof surfaces.¹⁷
- **Urban Hosts.** In the urban environment residential and commercial buildings are the most obvious host site for PV arrays. Other host sites, particularly shading structures in commercial parking lots, are also likely candidates for PV systems. For this analysis, PV arrays are assumed to be installed on residential and commercial buildings, and in parking lots of commercial buildings.
- **On versus Off Grid.** PV systems are capable of operating separately from the grid. This analysis addresses only the technical potential of grid-tied PV systems deployed by FPL customers. PV operating separately from the grid cannot directly reduce grid peak load or energy usage from the grid.

¹⁷ One consequence of this simplifying assumption is loss of information that might be developed regarding the cost-effectiveness variability exhibited by PV systems with different configurations. Due to schedule and budget constraints it was not possible to develop and retain large quantities of information concerning PV system designs that are not expected to account for large portions of the markets examined. For example, it is possible to install tracking PV systems on building rooftops however this is uncommon and therefore this prototype was not included in the technical potential study.

In Section 3.1 key terms underlying potential studies were defined and discussed. That discussion focused on technical potential of energy efficiency resources, however, the same concepts and definitions apply to the PV technical potential analysis covered below.

5.2 PV Technical Potential Analysis Methodology

This assessment of PV technical potential covers PV installed in the commercial and residential sectors. The analytic methodology consists of first estimating total roof area suitable for siting PV systems and then translating this roof area into estimates of annual electricity generation and power output coincident with the electric system summer and winter peaks. For commercial buildings the total roof area also is used to estimate parking lot area over which parking shade structures might hold PV systems.

5.2.1 Core Equation

The form of the PV core equation is similar, but not identical, to that of the EE and DR core equations. The core equation used for estimating PV technical potential is:

$$\text{Technical Potential (GWh)} = \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Floor space} \\ (10e6ft^2) \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Roof space} \\ \text{Ratio} \\ (\%) \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 - \text{Measure} \\ \text{Saturation} \\ (\%) \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Measure} \\ \text{Feasibility} \\ (\%) \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Measure} \\ \text{Size} \\ (kW/ft^2) \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Measure} \\ \text{Impacts} \\ (kWh/kW) \end{array} \right]$$

Baseline Data
Measure Data

Because PV potential is not correlated with baseline energy consumption but rather the non-energy physical characteristics of buildings and facilities, the “baseline data” for PV potential analysis is available roof space.¹⁸ The key types of data used to develop baseline estimates of available roof space are:

- **Floor space** – this variable quantifies the total square feet of floor area for a given market segment (e.g., office buildings in commercial or single-family dwellings in residential).
- **Roof space ratio** – this variable quantifies the amount of roof space corresponding to each unit of floor space. This factor accounts for the fact that in all sectors and for all building types covered by the analysis the average number of floors exceeds one.¹⁹ A similar ratio applies to parking lots for commercial buildings that would hold PV

¹⁸ Similarly, one variable that appears in the core equation for EE potential but not in the core equation for PV potential is end-use technology saturation, since all houses have a roof, whereas – for example – only a portion of houses are equipped with central air conditioners.

¹⁹ This is true even for mobile homes as one case of a unit placed atop another structure increases the average number of floors above one.

systems atop parking shade structures. The area of parking lots for commercial buildings is correlated with building floor space since larger buildings require larger parking areas.

The key types of data used to describe the PV measure are:

- **Measure saturation** – this variable is the fraction of applicable roof space, including parking shade structure roof space that has already been equipped with PV. One minus the measure saturation thus provides an estimate of the size of remaining eligible market for PV.
- **Measure feasibility** – this variable is the fraction of the applicable roof space where it is technically feasible for installation of PV from an engineering perspective.
- **Measure size** – this variable quantifies the nominal, rated system size of installed PV system capacity.
- **Measure impacts** – this variable quantifies the actual electricity generation per unit of installed PV system capacity.

Estimates of the technical potential for peak generation (as opposed to annual energy generation) are calculated by adjusting the units of the measure impacts term to be a ratio of kW output at the time of system coincident peak to the nominal, rated PV system size. The peak impact factors are derived from PV hourly generation profile data that are then used to estimate PV power output at the time of system coincident peak load. Note that it is not necessary to use supply curve modeling in the PV technical potential assessment because whereas EE measures are subject to substantial interactive effects, the PV measures are not.

5.3 Development of Roof Space Baselines

Technical potential of solar PV in the urban environment is closely tied to total square footage of buildings. To maintain consistency with the EE and DR analyses the PV technical potential analysis utilized the housing counts and commercial floor space baseline data described in Chapter 3. Total roof space area is less than total building area because the average number of floors per building exceeds one. The methods used to estimate roof space area available for siting PV systems on residential buildings, commercial buildings, and parking lots based on residential housing counts and commercial floor space are described below.

Residential Buildings: Baseline housing unit counts developed for the EE analysis are the foundation of the residential PV technical potential analysis. These counts were translated into housing square footage estimates using the per-dwelling floor space factors presented in Table 5-1, which were derived from the results of FPL's 2006 Home Energy Survey.

Table 5-1: Residential Floor Space per Dwelling

Dwelling Type	Floor Space (ft²/dwelling)
Single Family	2,067
Multi Family	1,198
Mobile Home	1,102

Data from the Energy Information Administration's 1997 Residential Energy Consumption Survey were used to calculate roof area to floor space factors in order to translate residential floor space values into baseline roof space values. The analysis incorporated information concerning the total number of housing units of various size categories, types (i.e., single family, multi-family), and configurations (i.e., floors). To calculate roof area a gable style roof design with a 20 degree slope roof and one foot overhangs was assumed. The assumed ratio of gross residential roof space to floor space was 0.88.

Commercial Buildings: As with the residential analysis, the commercial baseline analysis centers on estimating the total roof square footage available for siting photovoltaic systems. Baseline commercial square footage estimates developed for the EE analysis serve as the foundation of the commercial baseline developed for the PV technical potential analysis.

Nationwide data from the Energy Information Administration's 2003 Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey were used to estimate the distribution of number of floors for the building floor space for each of several building size categories. The resulting distributions, which were based on national data, were then used in combination with total floor space data to estimate a "Roof Area Factor" that relates total roof area to total floor space. The value of the Roof Area Factor calculated in this manner is 0.62. That is, on average, there are 0.62 square feet of roof area associated with each square foot of commercial floor area. Total commercial roof area in FPL was thus calculated as the product of the Roof Area Factor and an estimate of the total floor space of commercial buildings in FPL in 2007. The assumed ratio of gross commercial roof space to floor space was 0.62.

Parking Lots: The number of parking spaces is related to total commercial building square footage. Depending on building use, the number of parking spaces per 1,000 square feet of building area is typically 3 to 5, which corresponds to 200 to 333 square feet of building area per parking spot. For this analysis a conservative value of 400 square feet of building area per parking spot was assumed.

The International Parking Institute estimates that the ratio of off-street spaces to on-street is roughly two to one. More than 60 percent of paid off-street parking is in surface lots, with the remaining 40 percent in garages. This proportion was assumed to hold for all parking spots in Florida when calculating the total number of off-street, surface parking spots associated with commercial buildings in Florida in 2007.

Table 5-2 summarizes the baseline values for residential and commercial roof area and parking areas developed for this study by building type.

Table 5-2: Summary of Floor, Roof, and Parking Space Estimates in FPL

Sector	Building Type	Building Counts	Floor Area (000,000 ft²)	Gross Roof Area (000,000 ft²)	Gross Parking Area (000,000 ft²)
Residential	Single-family	2,244,153	4,639	4,082	(na)
	Multi-family	1,509,869	1,809	1,230	(na)
	Mobile Homes	261,707	288	254	(na)
	Total	4,015,728	6,736	5,566	(na)
Commercial	College	(na)	73	45	28
	School	(na)	170	105	65
	Hospital	(na)	48	30	18
	Other Health	(na)	41	26	16
	Lodging	(na)	208	129	80
	Restaurant	(na)	115	71	44
	Grocery	(na)	45	28	17
	Retail	(na)	223	138	85
	Warehouse	(na)	313	194	120
	Office	(na)	454	281	174
	Other	(na)	279	173	107
	Total	(na)	1,969	1,221	753
Total			8,705	6,787	753

5.4 Development of PV Measure Data

The key measure data required to estimate technical potential are summarized in Table 5-3 and described in more detail below.

Table 5-3: Summary of Key Measure Data for PV Technical Potential

Data Type	Units
Measure saturation	% of floor space with measure installed
Measure feasibility	% of eligible roof space where measure is technically and practically feasible
Measure size	the nominal, rated size of the quantity of PV that the baseline areas could practically accommodate (kW/ft ²)
Measure impacts	After accounting for weather, the annual electricity generation (kWh/kW) and coincident peak electricity generation (kW/kW)

5.4.1 Measure Saturation - PV

Measure saturation refers to the portion of baseline area already equipped with PV and therefore excluded from estimates of the technical potential for installation of additional PV. Current saturation levels for PV are so low that for purposes of this study they are considered negligible. As quantities of installed PV increase in the future, this parameter will become more important for PV potential analyses.

5.4.2 Measure Feasibility - PV

It is not technically and practically feasible to install PV on all the eligible roof space and parking lot area discussed in the previous section. Factors such as shading, obstructions, and orientation preclude installation of PV on a portion of the baseline area. Measure feasibility diminution factors for residential, commercial, and parking lot PV are discussed below.

Residential: Roof design features and shading from objects (e.g., trees) other than the roof may interfere with siting of residential PV. Roof orientation is another factor influencing PV siting and performance. For example, for homes situated on an east-west axis, the portion of the roof facing north is not well suited for PV. The following assumptions were used to estimate total usable residential roof area available for siting PV systems.

- Homes are oriented randomly on four axes: E-W, N-S, NW-SE, NE-SW,
- Homes oriented on E-W, NW-SE, NE-SW axes are candidates for PV only on roof surface with a south-facing component and not on roof surface with a north-facing component,
- Homes oriented a N-S axis are candidates for PV on both east-facing and west-facing roof surfaces,
- Roof slopes are 20 degrees,
- Roof design features eliminate one-third of roof area (e.g., skylights, chimneys, vents),

- Shading from objects (e.g., trees, other buildings) other than the roof eliminate 15 percent of otherwise usable roof area, and
- Other factors (e.g., structural limitations) eliminate 10 percent of the remaining, otherwise usable total roof area.

The shading factor accounts for effects of shading caused by buildings and other obstructions that cannot be removed. This factor does not include effects of existing trees that could be trimmed or replaced with trees that shade windows and walls instead of the roof surface.

Commercial Buildings: Roof features (e.g., vents, skylights, pipe, duct, HVAC equipment, skirting) commonly found on commercial buildings may interfere with PV siting. The following assumptions were used to estimate total usable commercial roof area available for siting of PV systems.

- Roofs are flat (PV array is flat-mounted so array tilt is 0 degrees)
- Roof features eliminate one-third of roof area
- Shading from objects (e.g., trees, other buildings) other than the roof eliminate 15 percent of remaining, otherwise usable total roof area
- Other factors (e.g., structural limitations) eliminate 10 percent of the remaining, otherwise usable total roof area.

Commercial Parking Lots: For this analysis it was assumed that one-half of off-street parking spots could have structures built over them that could be topped with flat-mounted PV systems. These structures also would serve to shade parked vehicles. An allowance of 20 percent of the resulting area was excluded to allow for required electrical equipment and access to the arrays, so the net parking area percentage was 40 percent.

Table 5-4 summarizes the final measure feasibility factors developed for this study for residential and commercial roof space.

Table 5-4: Summary of Measure Feasibility Factors

Sector	Net Feasible Space	
	Net Roof Area (%)	Net Parking Area (%)
Residential	26%	(na)
Commercial	41%	40%

5.4.3 Measure Size - PV

For the PV technical potential analysis PV measure size is an important intermediary result because it describes the amount of physical hardware corresponding to the annual energy generation and peak generation results. Later, for the economic and achievable potential analyses, this quantity serves as the basis of PV system cost estimates. The translation of total square feet of usable roof area into PV system capacity entailed two steps.

First, the total DC Standard Test Conditions (STC) module capacity that could be placed on the usable roof area was estimated.²⁰ Review of manufacturers' product data suggests that crystalline silicon modules typically produce approximately 12 Watts DC (STC) per square foot of module area. It was assumed that every square foot of usable roof area could be covered with a square foot of PV module since the usable area already accounted for area unavailable due to space needed for wiring raceways, access to roof, etc. Total DC (STC) module capacity was thus calculated as the product of the total usable roof area and this per-unit-area module capacity value.

Second, the impacts of DC to AC conversion losses and actual operating temperatures were taken into account. As a first-order approximation, an adjustment factor equal to 94 percent can be used for DC-to-AC conversion efficiency, and an adjustment factor equal to 90 percent for conversion from STC to PV USA Test Conditions (PTC).²¹ Consequently, the estimate of measure size is equal to the product of DC (STC) module capacity and 0.85. In the discussions that follow, PV system capacity values conforming to this basis are referred to as "nominal" system sizes and are denoted symbolically as "kW_n".²² Table 5-5 lists the total potential installed capacities by sector in units of nominal Megawatts.

²⁰ STC refers to Standard Test Conditions commonly utilized by manufacturers of PV cells and modules. STC comprises 1,000 W/m² irradiance and cell temperature equal to 25°C. When actually operating in the field, cell temperatures coincident with 1,000 W/m² irradiance levels often exceed 25°C, which may result in observed power output falling short of manufacturer nameplate ratings.

²¹ PTC refers to one commonly-used weather basis for PV system size ratings. Developed by the Photovoltaics for Utility Scale Applications (PVUSA) national public-private partnership, PVUSA Test Conditions (PTC) weather comprises 1,000 W/m² plane-of-array irradiance, 20°C ambient temperature, and wind speed equal to 1 m/s. Cell temperatures coincident with PTC weather conditions vary from system to system depending on a variety of factors and can be estimated using experimental or theoretical methods.

²² The PV system size basis defined here is consistent with approaches taken by administrators of large PV programs in the United States and therefore facilitates seamless utilization of PV system cost and performance data from secondary sources. It is important to note, however, that other bases are also in use (e.g., the basis of PV system size values entered into the popular online PV performance tool *PVWatts* is different). Care must be taken when comparing certain PV system performance parameters (e.g., annual energy production per unit of PV system capacity) if they are based on different system size bases.

Table 5-5: Summary of Installed Capacities

Sector	Installed Capacity (MW)
Residential	14,409
Commercial	8,115

5.4.4 Measure Impacts - PV

The preceding section examined the physical quantity of PV that could be installed in terms of kW_n. While this is an important measure of technical potential, ultimately what is of greatest concern is the ability of that hardware to actually generate electricity. Estimation of annual generation and coincident peak generation was accomplished by first producing hourly models of PV performance and then using these data to develop information about measure impacts.

Hourly PV System Generation Profiles

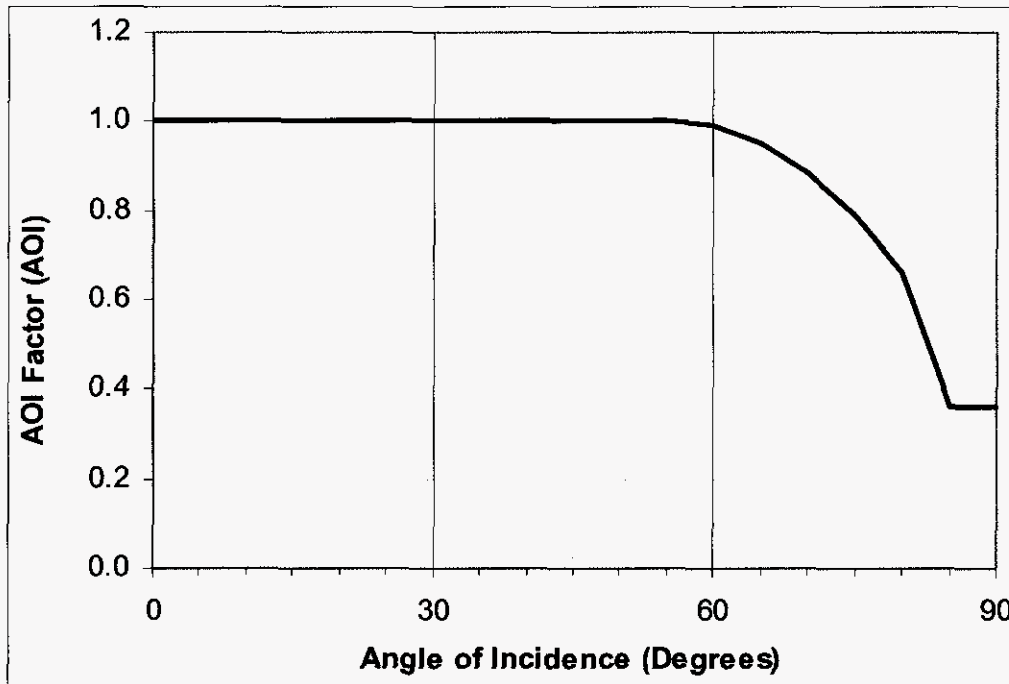
To account for actual performance, typical meteorological year (TMY) weather data were used in combination with a standard solar radiation model (Duffie & Beckman, 1991) to calculate hourly estimates of plane-of-array solar radiation. The U.S. Department of Energy's National Renewable Energy Laboratory has sponsored development of a National Solar Radiation Database. This database has been used to create "TMY2" weather data as hourly, typical-year weather data files for 239 locations throughout the United States. While seven of these locations are in Florida, typical meteorological year ambient temperature and solar radiation data for Tampa were used in this analysis. Tampa was chosen as it was centrally located and its annual average solar resource is within 6 percent of the solar resources corresponding to the other six locations of Daytona Beach, Key West, Miami, West Palm Beach, Jacksonville, and Tallahassee. Beam and diffuse solar radiation data were used in calculations of plane-of-array solar radiation, while ambient temperature was used in the calculation of PV system performance adjustment factors.

Results of the solar geometry calculations were adjusted to incorporate angle-of-incidence effects that influence photovoltaic system performance. PV module power output may be sensitive not only to geometric "cosine" effects²³ that influence the intensity of beam radiation striking the module surface, but also to other angle of incidence (AOI) effects

²³ The term 'geometric cosine effect' refers to a relationship between the intensity of beam radiation striking PV modules (and hence their power output) and the angle between that beam radiation and a line perpendicular to the PV module surface (i.e., angle of incidence). As the incidence angle increases above zero degrees (where the cosine is equal to 1), the intensity of beam radiation varies as the cosine of the angle of incidence.

related to reflectivity or other factors. Sandia National Laboratories has studied these other angle of incidence effects and published results in terms of an AOI factor that summarizes the influence of angle of incidence on PV power output. Data presented in that Sandia report (King, 2002) were used to fit a curve relating AOI factor to angle of incidence, where the angle of incidence is the angle between the beam radiation on a surface and the normal to that surface. The result is depicted graphically in Figure 5-1.

Figure 5-1: Angle of Incidence Factor



Adjusted plane-of-array solar radiation results were used in PV module temperature and PV system power output calculations. The AOI factor from Figure 5-1 was applied to the beam component of solar radiation only.

The estimate of total effective solar radiation on the tilted plane of the array was calculated as:

$$I_e = (I_b \times AOI + I_d + I_r)$$

where:

I_e = Total effective solar radiation on the tilted plane of the array

I_b = Beam solar radiation on the tilted plane of the array

AOI = Angle-of-Incidence Factor

I_d = Diffuse solar radiation on the tilted plane of the array

I_r = Reflected solar radiation on the tilted plane of the array

Next, for each hour, an initial estimate of power output was calculated for a PV system sized to produce 1.0 kW under PTC conditions. The initial estimate of power output accounted for the actual, effective solar radiation during the hour, but did not account for temperature effects. The initial estimate of power output was calculated as:

$$PV_i = \frac{I_e}{I_{PTC}} \times kW_n \times LOSS$$

where:

PV_i = Initial estimate of PV system power output

I_{PTC} = Total solar radiation on the tilted plane of the array for PTC conditions (i.e., 1,000 W/m²)

kW_n = One nominal unit of system capacity (kW)

$LOSS$ = Dimensionless loss factor (0.92) used to account for the combined effects of initial light-induced degradation, d.c. cabling, diodes and connections, mismatch, transformers, a.c. wiring, and soiling.

The actual module temperature for each hour was estimated by adjusting from the PTC module temperature depending on ambient temperature and plane-of-array solar radiation, based on the following assumptions:

- Power is produced only when solar radiation exceeds 30 W/m²,
- Module temperature is 48.5°C at PTC conditions (i.e., 20°C ambient, 1,000 W/m²),
- A drop from 1,000 to 900 W/m² yields a drop in module temperature of 3.4°C,
- An increase in ambient temperature from 20°C to 37.8°C yields an increase in module temperature of 20.2°C,
- PV module temperature is never less than ambient temperature,
- 1°C increase in crystalline module temperature yields a 0.5 percent power output decrease, and

The final estimate of PV system power output was calculated as:

$$PV = PV_i \times (1 + TEMP)$$

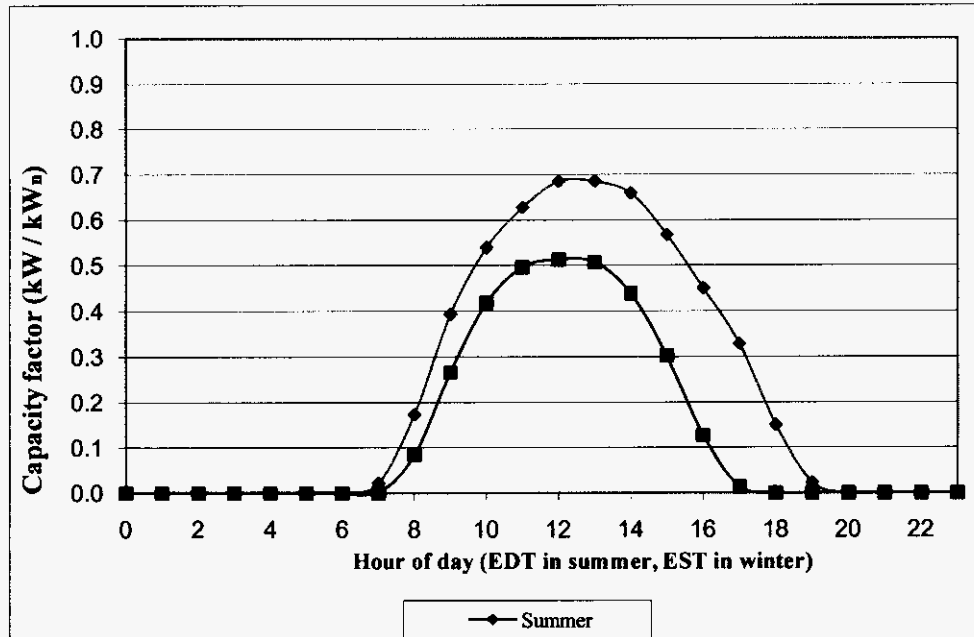
Where:

PV = Final estimate of PV system power output

$TEMP$ = Power output factor accounting for module temperature effects

Representative results of the hourly PV system performance modeling are illustrated in Figure 5-2. The basis for these capacity factors is estimated kWh per kW_n. The values plotted are hourly average commercial PV system capacity factors for summer (June-August) and winter (December-February). PV system performance coincident with summer and winter electric system peak conditions is discussed in the next section.

Figure 5-2: Average Hourly Capacity Factors on Summer and Winter Days



Summer and Winter Peak Generation

Winter system peak in the FEECA utilities generally occurs in the morning (8-9am EST). This type of peak typically reflects high electric resistance heating load caused by low ambient temperature. While ambient temperature does affect PV system power output to some extent, solar radiation is much more influential. The magnitude of PV system peak impacts depends on sky conditions on the types of cold mornings likely to coincide with the electric system peak. Ambient temperatures could be very low in part due to clear skies. However, it could also be the case that stormy (i.e., cloudy) conditions are responsible for

very low ambient conditions. The cause of the low ambient temperatures will have a direct bearing on PV system performance coincident with the winter peak.

To better understand the weather conditions typically coincident with winter peak, TMY2 weather data were reviewed. During the winter months of December through February, ambient temperatures during the hour from 8-9am EST ranged from 36-74°F. These ambient temperature data are summarized in Table 5-6 along with global horizontal solar radiation data.

Table 5-6: Summary of Typical Weather during Winter: 8-9am (n=90)

Summary Statistic	Ambient Temperature (°F)	Global Horizontal Radiation²⁴ (W/m²)	Direct Normal Radiation²⁵ (W/m²)
Range	36.0 – 73.9	47 - 248	0 - 740
Average	57.8	142	292

The data in the table summarize wintertime weather during the hour from 8-9am. To estimate technical potential it is necessary to examine solar radiation data on the very coldest days when heating loads are highest. Data for those days, presented in Table 5-7, show us that on the coldest mornings it is common for the weather to be sunnier than average. Given the variability exhibited by these data, for purposes of estimating technical potential at 8-9am on a winter peak-like day a solar resource of 151 W/m² global horizontal radiation (GHR) and 443 W/m² direct normal radiation (DNR) is deemed both reasonable and somewhat conservative. These factors along with an assumed ambient temperature of 39.9°F were used as inputs into Itron’s model of overall PV system performance for arrays mounted at various tilts and facing in various directions known as azimuths.

²⁴ Global horizontal radiation is the total amount of direct and diffuse solar radiation incident on a horizontal surface.

²⁵ Direct normal radiation is the amount of solar radiation received within a 5.7° field of view centered on the sun.

Table 5-7: Typical Weather on Winter Peak-like Days: 8-9am

Ambient Temperature (°F)	Global Horizontal Radiation (W/m ²)	Direct Normal Radiation (W/m ²)
36.0	188	686
37.0	217	652
39.0	190	668
39.9	151	443
41.0	147	106

Hourly PV generation profile data for winter peak weather conditions at 8-9am estimated from Itron’s PV performance model are listed in Table 5-8. The results for tilted (i.e., residential) systems exhibit variability depending on the direction the PV system is facing. The output of the tilted residential systems facing SE towards the rising sun is greatest (0.18), while no output is anticipated at this early morning hour for PV systems facing west away from the sun at that hour of day. The output of the commercial systems is very low as the sun is still low in the eastern sky and there is very little direct normal radiation on a flat-mounted array.

Table 5-8: Normalized PV System Performance – Winter Peak Hour

Azimuth	Tilt	Winter Peak Factor (kW/kW _p)
(na)	0	0.08
East	20	0.17
SE	20	0.18
S	20	0.13
SW	20	0.05
W	20	0.00

Winter peak factors for the flat-mounted commercial and tilted residential sectors are presented in Table 5-9. The value for the residential sector is an average of the PV performance results for the tilted PV systems at the five different azimuths. The value for the commercial sector is based solely on the PV performance results for horizontal PV systems. Winter peak technical potential for PV is calculated as the product of these factors and the estimates of total installed PV capacity.

Table 5-9: Winter Peak Generation Factors for PV

Sector	Winter Peak Factor (kW/kW _p)
Commercial	0.08
Residential	0.11

In summer the electric system peak generally occurs in the afternoon (3-4pm EDT). This type of peak typically reflects high air conditioning load caused by a combination of high ambient temperature, high humidity, and high solar radiation. The magnitude of PV system peak impacts depends on the types of hot afternoons likely to coincide with a summer peak. To help better understand the weather conditions typically coincident with summer peak, TMY2 weather data were reviewed. During the summer months of June through August ambient temperatures during the hour from 3-4pm EDT ranged from 73-96°F. These ambient temperature data are summarized in Table 5-10 along with relative humidity and solar radiation data.

Table 5-10: Summary of Typical Weather During Summer: 3-4pm EDT (n=92)

Summary Statistic	Ambient Temperature (°F)	Relative Humidity (%)	Global Horizontal Radiation (W/m ²)	Direct Normal Radiation (W/m ²)
Range	73.0 – 96.1	35 - 90	191 - 856	0 - 844
Average	88.1	60	623	356

The data in the table summarize summertime weather during the hour from 3-4pm. To estimate technical potential it is necessary to examine solar radiation data on the days corresponding to the highest cooling loads. Data for those days, presented in Table 5-11, show us that on the hottest days it is common for the DNR values to reflect presence of some degree of cloud cover. Given the variability exhibited by these data, for purposes of estimating technical potential a solar resource of 716 W/m² GHR and 343 W/m² DNR is deemed both reasonable and somewhat conservative. These factors along with an assumed ambient temperature of 96.1°F were used as inputs into Itron’s model of overall PV system performance for arrays mounted at various tilts and various azimuths.

Table 5-11: Typical Weather on Summer Peak-like Days: 3-4pm EDT

Ambient Temperature (°F)	Relative Humidity (%)	Global Horizontal Radiation (W/m ²)	Direct Normal Radiation (W/m ²)
96.1	45	716	343
93.9	49	599	156
93.6	55	596	195
93.6	50	807	623
93.0	54	729	483

Hourly PV generation profile data for summer peak weather conditions at 3-4pm estimated from Itron's PV performance model are listed in Table 5-12. The results for tilted (i.e., residential) systems exhibit variability depending on the azimuth. The output of residential systems facing W is greatest (0.66) as the sun is in the western sky at that hour of day.

Table 5-12: Normalized PV System Performance – Summer Peak Hour

Azimuth	Tilt (Degrees)	Summer Peak Factor (kW/kW _p)
(na)	0	0.63
East	20	0.54
SE	20	0.56
S	20	0.61
SW	20	0.65
West	20	0.66

Summer peak factors for the commercial and residential sectors are presented in Table 5-13. The value for the residential sector is an average of the PV performance results for the tilted PV systems at the five different azimuths. The value for the commercial sector is based solely on the PV performance results for horizontal PV systems. Summer peak technical potential for PV is calculated as the product of these factors and the estimates of total installed PV capacity.

Table 5-13: Summer Peak Generation Factors for PV

Sector	Summer Peak Factor (kW/kW _p)
Commercial	0.63
Residential	0.60

Annual Energy Generation

The PV generation profiles underlying the assessment of coincident winter and summer peak generation are also used for assessment of annual energy generation. Simply summing the hourly values for the several configurations considered yields the annual energy generation results presented in Table 5-14.

Table 5-14: Normalized PV System Performance – Annual Generation

Azimuth	Tilt	Annual Generation Factor (kWh/Year/kW_p)	Annual Generation Capacity Factor (%)
(na)	0	1,622	19
East	20	1,555	18
SE	20	1,680	19
S	20	1,726	20
SW	20	1,656	19
W	20	1,521	17

Annual energy generation capacity factors for the commercial and residential sectors are presented in Table 5-15. The value for the commercial sector is based solely on the PV performance results for horizontal PV systems. Annual energy generation technical potential for PV is calculated as the product of these factors and the estimates of total installed PV capacity.

Table 5-15: Annual Energy Generation Factors for PV

Sector	Annual Generation Capacity Factor (%)
Commercial	19
Residential	19

5.5 Annual Energy and Coincident Peak Generation Results

In this section we provide the aggregate results of the PV technical potential analysis for FPL, highlight key results, and discuss key uncertainties in the analysis.

Table 5-16 summarizes annual energy and summer and winter peak hour demand impacts by sector and building type and benchmarks these impacts relative to current baseline energy consumption and peak demand in FPL. As the table shows, the total estimated technical potential of the PV systems considered in this study is 37,488 GWh of annual electricity generation, 13,815 MW of summer system peak capacity, and 2,234 MW of winter system peak capacity. Over half of total electricity generation and system peak capacity is derived from residential rooftop PV systems, 60% of which are from rooftop systems on single-family residential homes. Relative to current baseline electricity consumption and system coincident peak demand in the residential and commercial sectors of FPL, the total estimated technical potential for PV is equivalent to 43% of annual electricity consumption, 77% of summer system peak demand (assuming hour 3-4pm EDT), and 14% of winter system peak demand (assuming hour 8-9am EST).

These estimates of PV technical potential results represent a substantial portion of current electrical energy consumption and peak demand in FPL. Due to the nature of this type of study, however, the results are subject to uncertainty and are sensitive to certain key assumptions. In this study, one of most significant assumptions is that the PV arrays eligible to be installed on residential and commercial rooftop and commercial parking lot shading structures are based on crystalline PV material. As discussed earlier in Section 5.1, the results would have been significantly lower if amorphous silicon PV material had been assumed. Specification of 100% crystalline PV is consistent with the definition of technical potential first outlined in Section 3.1 of this report, i.e. a theoretical upper bound of the potential PV resource. Another key sensitivity and source of uncertainty in this analysis is the timing of summer and winter system peak demand. PV power production is particularly dynamic during the times of system peak in Florida. Depending on the exact hour of future system peak demand, the level of potential PV generation could vary significantly. The winter system peak illustrates this point particularly well. During the hour from 8-9am, the sun is very low in the sky and PV systems tilted to the east are likely to not contribute any generation at the time of peak. If for some reason the winter peak occurred an hour earlier the historic winter peak, generation might be 100% less than the results of this study indicate. Summertime peak generation is subject to similar sensitivities. During the period during which summer peaks are likely to occur, the position of the sun in the sky is changing quite rapidly. If the summer peak occurred one hour later from 4-5pm, the peak generation would be approximately 15-20% less.

Table 5-16: Summary of PV Technical Potential Results by Sector and Building Type²⁶

Sector:	Building Type:	Annual Energy			Summer System Peak			Winter System Peak		
		Baseline	Technical Potential		Baseline	Technical Potential		Baseline	Technical Potential	
		(GWh)	(GWh)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
Residential	Single-family	34,864	17,588	50%	8,451	6,383	76%	8,368	1,162	14%
	Multi-family	15,184	5,300	35%	3,515	1,923	55%	2,997	350	12%
	Mobile Homes	2,863	1,094	38%	761	397	52%	864	72	8%
	Total	52,910	23,982	45%	12,727	8,703	68%	12,229	1,585	13%
Commercial	College	1,031	501	49%	1,245	190	15%	827	24	3%
	School	2,406	1,164	48%	793	440	56%	363	56	15%
	Hospital	1,731	329	19%	676	125	18%	290	16	5%
	Other Health	1,331	283	21%	387	107	28%	262	14	5%
	Lodging	3,387	1,427	42%	321	540	168%	325	69	21%
	Restaurant	5,269	790	15%	145	299	206%	98	38	39%
	Grocery	2,936	310	11%	231	117	51%	164	15	9%
	Retail	3,888	1,529	39%	266	579	217%	210	73	35%
	Warehouse	1,473	2,149	146%	189	813	430%	223	103	46%
	Office	7,201	3,112	43%	439	1,178	268%	317	150	47%
	Other	3,667	1,912	52%	450	724	161%	1,018	92	9%
	Total	34,320	13,506	39%	5,144	5,112	99%	4,097	649	16%
Total		87,230	37,488	43%	17,871	13,815	77%	16,326	2,234	14%

²⁶ The results shown in this table are highly sensitive to two key assumptions: 1) the assumption of 100% crystalline PV material systems and 2) the assumed timing of both winter and summer system peaks. If amorphous silicon PV systems were assumed to have a significant market share, the technical potential estimates would be lower. If actual summer or winter peak occur an hour earlier or later than assumed for purposes of this study, the system coincident peak capacity estimates would vary according to the generation profiles shown in Figure 5-2. In this respect, caution is required when applying the system peak capacity results shown above in other contexts (e.g., utility-specific seasonal peaks, feeder-level seasonal peaks).

In addition to these key sensitivities, it should also be noted care should be taken in using PV winter and summer peak factors in assessing the value of PV to address peak demand. As indicated earlier, timing of system peak influences the ability of PV systems to address overall system peak. Studies on the California electricity system have indicated that PV may have a significant influence in addressing peak demand at distribution feeders. Hourly distribution feeder load is dependent on a number of factors including makeup of the electricity customers served by the distribution system. In distribution feeders where peak loading typically occurs in the early afternoon, PV systems can have a greater impact on “unloading” of the distribution feeder. In addition, because the total loading of a distribution feeder is significantly lower than the entire utility system load, emerging technologies such as PV can show a relatively greater absolute impact than if assessed at the overall system level.

Similarly, PV technical potential should be evaluated in light of the locational aspects of the distribution system. Not all distribution feeders have the same hourly loading. In some instances, locating high concentration of PV generation (e.g., commensurate with new home developments employing PV systems) may have an adverse affect if the local distribution feeder has peak loading in the late afternoon. Conversely, high concentrations of PV in urban centers served by distribution feeders that exhibit high mid-morning or early afternoon peak loading may demonstrate high distribution system benefits. Generally, some degree of power flow modeling is needed to identify how best to address the locational aspects of distributed generation resources such as PV systems.

Finally, it is worth re-emphasizing that the percent savings estimates presented in Table 5-16 above are relative to current baseline energy consumption and peak demand. As such, these percent savings estimates of PV technical potential are not strictly additive with the percent savings results from the EE and DR technical potential analyses presented earlier. Changes to total electrical energy consumption and peak demand due to EE and DR impacts would change the basis against which PV potential savings are normalized.

6

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Appendix A

Energy Efficiency Measure Descriptions

A.1 Residential Measures

This subsection provides brief descriptions of the residential measures included in this study.

A.1.1 HVAC equipment

Central Air Conditioner and Heat Pumps Upgrades: Air conditioner and heat pump equipment include a compressor, an air-cooled or evaporatively-cooled condenser (located outdoors), an expansion valve, and an evaporator coil (located in the supply air duct near the supply fan). Cooling efficiencies vary based on the quality of the materials used, the size of equipment, the condenser type, and the configuration of the system. Central air conditioners and heat pumps may be of the unitary variety (all components housed in a factory-built assembly) or be a split system (an outdoor condenser section and an indoor evaporator section connected by refrigerant lines and with the compressor at either the outdoor or indoor location). Efficient air conditioner and heat pump measures involve the upgrade of a standard efficiency unit (13 SEER) to a higher efficiency unit (15, 17, or 19 SEER). Note that upgrading from central air conditioners with electric resistance space heating to efficient central heat pumps provides additional heating savings that result from an increase in the coefficient of performance from one to over three in mild heating conditions.

Advanced Geothermal Heat Pumps (water-source, closed loop): In contrast to more typical air-source heat pumps that transfers heat to and from the indoors and outside air, water-source geothermal heat pumps transfer heat to and from the indoors and groundwater or another nearby water source. The constant temperature of groundwater compared to outside air allows water-source heat pump systems to reach higher average efficiencies across a wider range of ambient conditions compared to air-source heat pumps. The advanced geothermal heat pump measure in this study assumes overall performance equivalent to 13 EER (roughly equivalent to 17 SEER).

High Efficiency Room Air Conditioner: Window (or wall) mounted room air conditioners are designed to cool individual rooms or spaces. This type of unit incorporates a complete air-cooled refrigeration and air-handling system in an individual package. Cooled air is discharged in response to thermostatic control to meet room requirements. Each unit has a

self-contained, air-cooled direct expansion (DX) cooling system and associated controls. The efficient room air conditioner measure involves the upgrade of a standard efficiency unit (9 EER) to a higher efficiency unit (11 or 12 EER).

Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow: This measure involves diagnostic and repair services for existing central air conditioners to improve their operating efficiency. Inspection and services of AC systems involves checking the refrigerant level, cleaning the blower, cleaning or replacing filters, and making sure air is flowing properly through the system.

Outdoor AC Coil Cleaning: This measure is another type of maintenance service measure for existing central air conditioners or heat pumps to improve their operating efficiency. Cleaning the outdoor condenser coils to remove build up improves airflow around the coils and therefore heat transfer rates.

Indoor AC Coil Cleaning: This measure is another type of maintenance service measure for existing central air conditioners or heat pumps to improve their operating efficiency. Similar to cleaning outdoor condenser coils, cleaning the indoor evaporator coils to remove build up improves airflow around the coils and therefore heat transfer rates. However, indoor coils tend to be less accessible compared to outdoor coils.

Duct Repair: An ideal duct system would be free of leaks, especially when the ducts are outside the conditioned space. Leakage in unsealed ducts varies considerably with the fabricating machinery used, the methods for assembly, installation workmanship, and age of the ductwork. To seal ducts, a wide variety of sealing methods and products exist. Care should be taken to tape or otherwise seal all joints to minimize leakage in all duct systems and the sealing material should have a projected life of 20 to 30 years. Current duct sealing methods include use of computer-controlled aerosol and pre- and post-sealing duct pressurization testing.

HVAC proper sizing: Optimum air conditioning performance is achieved when air conditioners or heat pumps are ran continuously. Oversized air conditioners will tend to cycle, rather than run continuously, during both typical and peak cooling periods. This more frequent cycling reduces overall operating efficiency and also results in more variable indoor humidity levels. Oversizing of air conditioners occurs at the time of purchase when equipment is selected and often reflects contractor incentives to mask future problems from duct leaks, improper flow across the coils, and improper charge.

Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on Air Handlers: Air handler models with the lowest electrical use ratings employ ECMs. ECMs, also known as brushless DC motors or variable speed blower motors, have two principal advantages over the typical permanent

magnet split capacitor (PSC) blower motors found in the majority of air handlers. First, ECMs are claimed to be 20% to 30% more efficient than standard blower motors. Second, the typical ECM blower can produce a much wider range of airflow than a PSC blower, which typically has only three or four set speeds over a narrow range. Because power consumption by an air handler rises with the cube of airflow, the ability to reduce airflow when appropriate can dramatically reduce the electrical power draw by the air handler.

A.1.2 Building envelope

Reflective Roofs: Light-colored roof materials with high reflectivity, a.k.a. reflective roofs, have been shown to significantly reduce heat gain into attic spaces (where residential duct systems are commonly located) compared to more typical dark-colored roof materials. Reductions in attic heat gain reduce radiative losses in the duct system and in turn result in significant reductions in cooling loads. Reflective roofs are typically constructed of white or light-colored tile or metal.

Radiant Barriers: This measure consists of a layer of aluminum foil fastened to roof decking or roof trusses to block radiant heat transfer between the hot roof surface and the attic below. As with reflective roofs, the resulting reductions in attic heat gain reduce radiative losses in the duct system and in turn result in reductions in cooling loads.

Sealed Attics: This measure is another strategy to reduce attic heat gain. In this approach, the attic space is completely sealed using spray foam insulation applied to the underside of the roof decking. This approach not only seals the attic space but also insulates the attic space at the roof decking rather than at ceiling surface. This effectively brings the duct system into the conditioned space of the house, resulting in reduced attic temperatures and reduced radiative losses in the duct system, as well as reduced humidity and infiltration.

Window Film: This measure involves application of a dark-colored film to the existing windows of a home. The film lowers the shading coefficient of a window, reducing the amount of solar heat gain of a building, and thus decreasing the cooling load for that building.

Window Tinting: This measure involves increasing the shading coefficient of new windows through the use of tinted glass instead of clear glass. Window tints are typically achieved through a thin application of bronze on the clear glass surface at the time of manufacturing.

Default Window with Sunscreen: This measure prevents direct sunlight on window surfaces, reducing solar gain and consequent cooling requirements.

Single Pane, Clear Windows to Double Pane, Low-E Windows: Windows affect building energy use through conductive heat transfer (U-value), solar heat gain coefficients (SHGC), daylighting (visible light transmittance), and air leakage. The performance of a window is determined by the type of glass, the number of panes, the solar transmittance, the thickness of, and the gas type used in the gap between panes (for multi-pane windows). Low-emittance or “low-e” windows feature a thin coating that is highly reflective of long wavelength radiation (room temperature heat) and thus reduce wintertime heating requirements. Newer low-e coatings also filter incoming light to block infrared portions of the spectrum and reduce summertime air conditioning requirements. For this study, standard single pane clear windows are specified as having U-value=1.20 and SHGC=0.76. As defined by the Energy Star program, low-e windows most appropriate for hot climates are specified as having U-value=0.65 and SHGC=0.4.

Ceiling Insulation: Thermal insulation is material or combinations of materials that are used to inhibit the flow of heat energy by conductive, convective, and radiative transfer modes. By inhibiting the flow of heat energy, thermal insulation can conserve energy by reducing heat loss or gain of a structure. An important characteristic of insulating materials is the thermal resistivity, or R-value. The R-value of a material is the reciprocal of the time rate of heat flow through a unit of this material in a direction perpendicular to two areas of different temperatures. In this study, we specify two efficiency measures involving ceiling insulation: adding R-19 insulation to un-insulated ceilings, and retrofitting R-19 insulated ceilings to R-38.

Wall Insulation: For existing construction, this measure involves adding R-13 insulation to un-insulated walls. This is usually accomplished by drilling holes into the building's siding and blowing in insulation material.

Weatherization: Weatherization measures include weather stripping and caulking. These measures reduce energy consumption by improving the tightness of the building shell and limiting heat gain and loss. Home installation of these measures is usually most effective at fixing easily found leaks. Professional installation of these measures sometimes includes use of blower doors and is usually much more effective than home installation methods. Measure costs for this study reflect professional weatherization.

A.1.3 Lighting equipment

Compact Fluorescent Lighting (CFLs): Compact fluorescent lamps are designed to replace standard incandescent lamps. They are approximately four times more efficient than incandescent light sources. Screw-in modular lamps have reusable ballasts that typically last the life of four lamps.

Super T-8 Lamps with Electronic Ballast: T-8 lamps are a smaller diameter fluorescent lamp than T-12 lamps. When paired with specially designed electronic ballasts, T-8 lamps provide more lumens per watt, resulting in energy savings. Electronic ballasts replace the standard core and coil technology in magnetic ballasts with solid-state components. This technology allows for more consistent control over ballast output and converts power to higher frequencies, causing the fluorescent lamps to operate more efficiently. For existing first generation T-8 systems, this measure is specified as an upgrade to efficiency levels associated with optimal Super T-8 lamp-ballast combinations on a replace-on-burnout basis.

Photocell/timeclock controls: Photocells can be used to automatically control outdoor lamps according daylight levels. When lights do not need to be on all night, a photocell in series with a time clock provides maximum savings and eliminates the need for manual operation and seasonal time clock adjustments.

A.1.4 Water heating equipment

High Efficiency Water Heater: Higher efficiency water heaters have greater insulation to reduce standby heat loss. For this study, efficiency of the base unit (measured as the Energy Factor) is specified as 0.92, whereas the efficiency of the high efficiency electric water heater is specified as 0.93.

Heat Pump Water Heater: Air-to-water heat pump water heaters extract low-grade heat from the air then transfer this heat to the water by means of an immersion coil. This is the most commonly utilized residential heat pump water heater. The air-to-water heat pump unit includes a compressor, air-to-refrigerant evaporator coil, evaporator fan, water circulating pump, refrigerant-to-water condenser coil, expansion valve, and controls. Residential heat pump water heaters replace base electric units with the same tank capacities. For this study, efficiency of the base unit (measured as the Energy Factor) is specified as 0.92, whereas the efficiency of the heat pump water heater is specified as 2.9.

Solar Water Heater: This measure is a heat transfer technology that uses the sun's energy to warm water. Solar water heaters preheat water supplied to a conventional domestic hot water heating system. The energy savings for the system depend on solar radiation, air temperatures, water temperatures at the site, and the hot water use pattern. For this study, solar fraction (i.e. fraction of water heating load met by the solar water heater) is specified as 70%.

AC Heat Recovery Units: This measure is another heat transfer strategy that uses the heat rejected during the refrigerant cycle on air conditioning units to heat water in hot water tanks.

Water Heater Blanket (Tank Wrap): Much of water heater efficiency is related to the amount of insulation surrounding the tank. For low-efficiency units, placing an additional layer of insulation around the tank saves energy by reducing the amount of heat loss due to inadequate insulation.

Low-Flow Showerhead: Many households are still equipped with showerheads using 3+ gallons per minute. Low flow showerheads can significantly reduce water heating energy for a nominal cost. Typical low-flow showerheads use 1.0-2.5 gallons per minute compared to conventional flow rate of 3.5-6.0 gallons per minute. The reduction in shower water use can substantially lower water heating energy use since showering accounts for about one-fourth of total domestic hot water energy use.

Pipe Wrap: Thermal insulation is material or combinations of materials that are used to inhibit the flow of heat energy by conductive, convective, and radiative transfer modes. By inhibiting the flow of heat energy, thermal insulation can conserve energy by reducing heat loss or gain.

Faucet Aerators: Water faucet aerators are threaded screens that attach to existing faucets. They reduce the volume of water coming out of faucets while introducing air into the water stream. A standard non-conserving faucet aerator has a typical flow rate of 3-5 gallons per minute. A water-saving aerator can reduce the flow to 1-2 gallons per minute. The reduction in the flow rate will lower hot water use and save energy (kitchen and bathroom sinks utilize approximately 7 percent of total domestic hot water energy use).

Heat Trap: Heat traps are valves or loops of pipe, which allow water to flow into the water heater tank but prevent unwanted hot-water flow out of the tank that would otherwise occur due to convection.

A.1.5 Pool pump equipment

High Efficiency Pool Pump and Motor: This measure involves the replacement of a standard-efficiency motor and low volume pump with a smaller high-efficiency motor and a new high-volume pump.

Two Speed Pool Pump: Two speed pool pumps saves energy by reducing the energy used during ongoing pool filtering operation.

Variable-Speed Pool Pump: This measure saves energy much in the same way as two-speed pool pumps, with the exception that variable-speed pumps are able to further optimize pump operation and pool water flows to match the specific needs and requirements of individual owners.

A.1.6 Appliances

Energy Star Refrigerator: ENERGY STAR® refrigerators must exceed the July 1, 2001 minimum federal standards for refrigerator energy consumption by at least 20 percent. An energy efficient refrigerator/freezer is designed by improving the various components of the cabinet and refrigeration system. These component improvements include cabinet insulation, compressor efficiency, evaporator fan efficiency, defrost controls, mullion heaters, oversized condenser coils, and improved door seals.

Energy Star Freezer: Stand-alone freezers include either upright or chest models. ENERGY STAR® freezers should exceed minimum federal standards for freezer energy consumption by 10 percent or more.

Energy Star Dishwasher: ENERGY STAR® labeled dishwashers must exceed minimum federal standards for dishwasher energy consumption by at least 25 percent. Efficient dishwashers save by using both improved technology for the primary wash cycle, and by using less hot water to clean. They include more effective washing action, energy efficient motors and other advanced technology such as sensors that determine the length of the wash cycle and the temperature of the water necessary to clean the dishes. For this study, efficiency of the base unit (measured as the Energy Factor) is specified as 0.46, whereas the efficiency of the ENERGY STAR® unit is specified as 0.65.

Energy Star Clothes Washer: A standard clothes washer uses various temperatures, water levels, and cycle durations to wash clothes depending on the clothing type and size of the laundry load. A high-efficiency vertical-axis clothes washer, which eliminates the warm rinse option and utilizes a spray technology to rinse clothes, can significantly reduce washer-related energy. Such machines also utilize a spin cycle that eliminates more water from the clothes than conventional clothes washers and are generally driven by more efficient motors. A horizontal axis clothes washer utilizes a cylinder that rotates horizontally to wash, rinse, and spin the clothes. These types of washing machines can be top loading or front loading, and utilize significantly less water (hot and cold) than the standard vertical axis machines. A vertical axis machine generally fills the tub until all of the clothes are immersed in water. In contrast, the horizontal axis machine only requires about one third of the tub to be full, since the rotation of the drum around its axis forces the clothes into the water and thus can drastically reduce the total energy use for washing. These machines are also easier on clothes and use less detergent. For this study, efficiency of the base unit (measured as the Modified Energy Factor) is specified as 1.6, and we consider three efficiency levels for ENERGY STAR® units, 1.8, 2.0, and 2.3, which correspond to the Tier 1, 2, and 3 efficiency levels, respectively, as defined by the Consortium for Energy Efficiency.

High Efficiency Clothes Dryer: High efficiency clothes dryers incorporate moisture sensors and prevent the frequency and magnitude of over-drying compared standard clothes dryers without moisture sensors.

Energy Star Home Electronics (Televisions, Set-top Boxes, DVD Players, VCRs, and Personal Computers): All ENERGY STAR® qualified home electronics have off-mode power draws of 1 watt or less. The home electronic devices spend the vast majority of their time in off-mode but often continue to draw a small “trickle charge” to maintain clock or other memory functions. Reductions in off-mode power draws can thus produce significant reductions in total energy consumption without changing on-mode power consumption characteristics. Savings from ENERGY STAR® home electronics considered in this study were estimated based on reductions in off-mode power draw from standard to ENERGY STAR® levels.

A.2 Commercial Measures

This subsection provides brief descriptions of the commercial measures included in this study.

A.2.1 Lighting equipment and controls

Super T-8 Lamps with Electronic Ballast: T-8 lamps are a smaller diameter fluorescent lamp than T-12 lamps. When paired with specially designed electronic ballasts, T-8 lamps provide more lumens per watt, resulting in energy savings. Electronic ballasts replace the standard core and coil technology in magnetic ballasts with solid-state components. This technology allows for more consistent control over ballast output and converts power to higher frequencies, causing the fluorescent lamps to operate more efficiently. For existing first generation T-8 systems, this measure is specified as an upgrade to efficiency levels associated with optimal Super T-8 lamp-ballast combinations on a replace-on-burnout basis.

T-5 High-Output Lighting with Electronic Ballast: Like T8 lamps, straight tube T5 lamps are available in nominal 2', 3', 4', and 5' lengths. Standard T-5 lamps have light output and efficiency comparable to T-8/electronic ballast systems. High output T-5 lamps have considerably higher light output: a 1-lamp high output T-5 cross-section can replace a 2-lamp T 8 cross-section. The 5/8" bulb diameter of the T-5 lamp lends itself to low profile luminaires well-suited for cove lighting and display case lighting. Its smaller scale allows for sleeker fluorescent indirect and direct/indirect pendants and shallower profile recessed troffer type luminaires. Because of variances in actual lamp lengths and a different socket design, the T-5 lamp cannot easily be retrofitted in existing T-12 and T-8 luminaires. Consequently, use the T-5 lamp to its best advantage in specially designed luminaires.

Reflectors: Optical reflectors are mirrored surfaces installed in fluorescent fixtures to direct light toward a specific area or work surface. By installing optical reflectors, four-lamp and three-lamp fluorescent fixtures can be reduced to two lamp fixtures and still meet the needed lighting levels.

Pulse-Start Metal Halide Lamps: Pulse start lamps have a greater light output than standard metal halide, provide a white light and require special ballasts and fixtures for each specific lamp. The pulse start metal halide combined with new, more efficient low current crest factor ballasts using high voltage ignitors provides higher light levels initially (20% more) and significantly more maintained light over time (40% more) than today's standard metal halide.

Compact Fluorescent Lighting (CFLs): Compact fluorescent lamps are designed to replace standard incandescent lamps. They are approximately four times more efficacious than incandescent light sources. Screw-in modular lamps have reusable ballasts that typically last for four lamp lives.

High Pressure Sodium Lamps: In many situations, 400 watt mercury vapor lamps can be replaced by 250 watt high pressure sodium (HPS) lamps. HPS lamps are HID lighting and emit a golden-white or yellow light. The color rendition for HPS lamps is worse than for MV lamps, but the number of lumens per watt, although dependent on the size of the lamps, is much improved over MV lamps.

Lighting Control Tune-up: This involves various measures to optimize the customer's current lighting control systems, with measures such as: relocating/tuning occupancy sensors, relocating photocells, optimizing sweep timers, repairing lighting timers, and adjust lighting schedules.

Occupancy Sensors: Occupancy sensors (infrared or ultrasonic motion detection devices) turn lights on upon entry of a person into a room, and then turn the lights off from ½ minute to 20 minutes after they have left. Occupancy sensors require proper installation and calibration. Their savings depend on the mounting type.

Continuous Dimming: Dimming electronic ballasts can be incorporated into a daylighting strategy around the perimeter of office buildings or in areas under skylights. These systems use photocells to reduce power consumption and light output when daylight is available.

Outdoor Lighting Controls (Photocells and Timeclocks): Photocells can be used to automatically control both outdoor lamps and indoor lamps adjacent to skylights and

windows. When lights do not need to be on all night, a photocell in series with a time clock provides maximum savings and eliminates the need for manual operation and seasonal time clock adjustments. Time clocks enable users to turn on and off electrical equipment at specific times during the day or week.

LED exit signs: Exit signs that use light-emitting diodes (LEDs) as the backlighting source require significantly lower power draws compared to exit signs that use fluorescent or incandescent backlight sources (e.g. 5 W compared to 15 W and 40 W, respectively). Additionally, LED exit signs also have significantly longer service lives compared to fluorescent or incandescent exit signs (e.g. 10 years compared to 1 year and 3 months, respectively).

A.2.2 Space Cooling

Chiller Efficiency Upgrade: Centrifugal chillers are used in building types which normally use water-based cooling systems and have cooling requirements greater than 200 tons. Centrifugal chillers reject heat through a water cooled condenser or cooling tower. In general, efficiency levels for centrifugal chillers start at 0.80 kW/ton (for older units) and may go as high as 0.4 kW/ton. This measure involves installation of a high-efficiency chiller (0.51 kW per ton) versus a standard unit (0.58 kW per ton). This measure also serves in the potential analysis as a proxy for other non-centrifugal chiller systems.

High-Efficiency Chiller Motors: This measure involves replacement of standard efficiency motors that power compressor systems on chillers. High-efficiency chiller motors have typically have efficiencies exceeding 90% and are typically electronically-commutated motors, which produce higher average operating efficiencies at partial loads compared to standard efficiency, brushed DC compressor motors.

VSD – Cooling Circulation Pumps: Variable speed drives installed on chilled water pumps can reduce energy use by varying the pump speed according to the building's demand for cooling. There is also a reduction in piping losses associated with this measure, which can have a major impact on the heating loads and energy use for a building. Pump speeds, however, can generally only be reduced to a minimum specified rate, because chillers and the control valves may require a minimum flow rate to operate.

VSD – Cooling Tower Fans: Energy usage in cooling tower fans can be reduced by installing electronic variable speed drives (VSDs). VSDs are a far more efficient method of regulating speed or torque than other control mechanisms. Energy required to operate a fan motor can be reduced significantly during reduced load conditions by installing a VSD.

Chiller Tune-up/Diagnostics: In addition to some of the activities conducted in a DX tune-up, an optimization of the chilled water plant can include activities such as: optimizing CW/CHW setpoints, improving chiller staging, trimming pump impellers, resetting chilled water supply temperature, and staging cooling tower fan operation.

Thermal Energy Storage: This measure is a load-shifting strategy that is designed to reduce peak demand for air-conditioning by producing ice during off-peak hours (typically overnight) and using this ice to pre-cool chilled water during peak hours, thereby reducing the peak cooling load served by chillers. This load-shifting strategy produces significant peak demand savings benefits but can also result in overall energy consumption penalties due to the energy required to produce sufficient quantities of ice during off-peak hours.

Packaged DX or Packaged Heat Pump System Efficiency Upgrade: A single-package A/C or heat pump unit consists of a single package (or cabinet housing) containing a condensing unit, a compressor, and an indoor fan/coil. Packaged direct expansion (DX) units provide only air conditioning, while packaged heat pump systems provide both air conditioning during the cooling season and space heating during the winter season. An additional benefit of package units is that there is no need for field-installed refrigerant piping, thus minimizing labor costs and the possibility of contaminating the system with dirt, metal, oxides or non-condensing gases. This measure involves installation of a TIER 2 high-efficiency packaged DX or heat pump unit (EER=10.9) as compared to a base case unit with EER=10.3.

Advanced Geothermal Heat Pumps: In contrast to more typical air-source heat pumps that transfers heat to and from the indoors and outside air, water-source geothermal heat pumps transfer heat to and from the indoors and groundwater or another nearby water source. The fairly constant temperature of groundwater compared to outside air allows water-source heat pump systems to reach higher average efficiencies across a wider range of ambient conditions compared to air-source heat pumps. The advanced geothermal heat pump measure in this study assumes overall performance equivalent to 13 EER (roughly equivalent to 17 SEER).

Hybrid Desiccant-DX Systems: This measure involves the replacement of standard packaged DX systems with a new, hybrid space cooling system that combines a desiccant wheel with a chiller coil to produce more efficient humidity removal and significant energy savings in space cooling applications that require strict humidity control.

High-Efficiency Packaged Terminal AC Units: Packaged terminal air conditioners (PTAC) are a type of self-contained space cooling system most commonly found in hotels and are functionally similar to room air conditioners, with the key difference being that

PTAC units typically have larger capacities than room units and are mounted in through-the-wall configurations as opposed to being mounted in window frames. This measure involves the installation of a high-efficiency PTAC unit (EER=9.6) as compared to a standard efficiency unit with EER=8.3.

DX Tune up/Advanced Diagnostics: The assumed tune-up includes cleaning the condenser and evaporator coils, establishing optimal refrigerant levels, and purging refrigerant loops of entrained air. The qualifying relative performance range for a tune-up is between 60 and 85 percent of the rated efficiency of the unit. Includes fresh air economizer controls providing demand control ventilation and consisting of a logic module, enthalpy sensor(s), and CO₂ sensors in appropriate applications.

Energy Management System: The term Energy Management System (EMS) refers to a complete building control system which usually can include controls for both lighting and HVAC systems. The HVAC control system may include on/off scheduling and warm-up routines. The complete lighting and HVAC control systems are generally integrated using a personal computer and control system software.

EMS Optimization: Energy management systems are frequently underutilized and have hundreds of minor inefficiencies throughout the system. Optimization of the existing system frequently results in substantial savings to the measures controlled by the EMS (e.g. lighting, HVAC) by minimizing waste. Improvements can include: building start-up schedule adjustments, improving integrated sequence of operations, calibration of sensors, and relocation of OA sensors.

Occupancy Sensors (hotels): This measure involved the installation of occupancy sensors that control the temperature settings of individual PTAC systems in hotel rooms such that PTAC loads are dramatically reduced during times that rooms are unoccupied.

Aerosol Duct Sealing: An ideal duct system would be free of leaks, especially when the ducts are outside the conditioned space. Leakage in unsealed ducts varies considerably with the fabricating machinery used, the methods for assembly, installation workmanship, and age of the ductwork. Advanced duct sealing methods include the use of computer-controlled aerosol applications and pre- and post-sealing duct pressurization testing.

Duct Insulation: Insulation material inhibits the transfer of heat through the air-supply duct. Several types of ducts and duct insulation are available, including flexible duct, pre-insulated flexible duct, duct board, duct wrap, tacked or glued rigid insulation, and water proof hard shell materials for exterior ducts. Duct insulation for existing construction involves wrapping uninsulated ducts with an R-4 insulating material.

Cool Roof: The color and material of a building structure surface will determine the amount of solar radiation absorbed by that surface. By using an appropriate reflective material to coat the roof, the roof will absorb less solar radiation and consequently reduce the cooling load.

Window Film: Reflective window film is an effective way to reduce solar energy gains, thus reducing mechanical cooling energy consumption. Windows affect building energy use through thermal heat transfer (U-value), solar heat gains (shading coefficient), daylighting (visible light transmittance), and air leakage.

Roof/Ceiling Insulation: Thermal insulation is material or combinations of materials that are used to inhibit the flow of heat energy by conductive, convective, and radiative transfer modes. By inhibiting the flow of heat energy, thermal insulation can conserve energy by reducing heat loss or gain of a structure. An important characteristic of insulating materials is the thermal resistance, or R-value. The R-value of a material is the reciprocal of the time rate of heat flow through a unit of this material in a direction perpendicular to two areas of different temperatures.

A.2.3 Ventilation

Motor Efficiency Upgrade: Premium-efficiency motors use additional copper to reduce electrical losses and better magnetic materials to reduce core losses, and are generally built to more precise tolerances. Consequently, such motors are more reliable, resulting in reduced downtime and replacement costs. Premium-efficiency motors may also carry longer manufacturer's warranties.

Air Handler Optimization: Optimization of a building's air-handling system is concerned principally with the proper sizing and configuration of its HVAC units. Energy savings can result from a variety of improvements, including reduced equipment loads and better functionality of existing equipment.

VFD on Motor Installation: Energy usage in HVAC systems can be reduced by installing electronic variable frequency drives (VFDs) on ventilation fans. VFDs are a far more efficient method of regulating speed or torque than throttling valves, inlet vanes and fan dampers. Energy required to operate a fan motor can be reduced as much as 85% during reduced load conditions by installing a VFD.

Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on Air Handler Unit: Air handler models with the lowest electrical use ratings employ ECMs. ECMs, also known as brushless DC motors or variable speed blower motors, have two principal advantages over the typical permanent magnet split capacitor (PSC) blower motors found in the majority of air handlers.

First, ECMs are claimed to be 20% to 30% more efficient than standard blower motors. Second, the typical ECM blower can produce a much wider range of airflow than a PSC blower, which typically has only three or four set speeds over a narrow range. Because power consumption by an air handler rises with the cube of airflow, the ability to reduce airflow when appropriate can dramatically reduce the electrical power draw by the air handler.

Demand-Controlled Ventilation: Often, usage of a building's ventilation control goes beyond what is necessary to maintain a healthy and comfortable environment. A variety of controls can save energy by limiting the use of the ventilation system to minimum amount necessary. Sensors that detect critical contaminants activate ventilations systems only when necessary. Occupancy sensors limit the operation ventilation systems to periods when the building is in use.

Energy Recovery Ventilation: These systems provide a controlled way of ventilating a building while minimizing energy loss. Heating energy requirements are reduced during the winter season by transferring heat from the warm inside air being exhausted to the fresh (but cold) supply air. Similarly, in the summer, the inside air being exhausted cools the warmer supply air and reduces cooling energy requirements.

Separate Makeup Air/Exhaust Hoods: Ventilation requirements in restaurants and grocery stores are driven both by occupancy and by the need to exhaust fumes from food preparation activities. Standard ventilation and exhaust systems operate at constant speeds that are most often matched to maximum ventilation requirements. Systems that modulate both exhaust and make-up air flow rates in response to measurements of "smoke" and temperature in the exhaust hood reduce exhaust and make-up air flow rates when full exhaust capacity is not required, and can thereby produce significant reduction in fan power and space conditioning energy use.

A.2.4 Refrigeration

Motor Efficiency Upgrade for Fans and Compressors: In addition to saving energy, premium-efficiency motors are more reliable, resulting in reduced downtime and replacement costs.

Strip Curtains: Installing strip curtains on doorways to walk-in boxes and refrigerated warehouses can produce energy savings due to decreased infiltration of outside air into the refrigerated space. Although refrigerated spaces have doors, these doors are often left open, for example during product delivery and store stocking activities.

Night Covers: Installing film or blanket type night covers on display cases can significantly reduce the infiltration of warm ambient air into the refrigerated space. This reduction in display case loads in turn reduces the electric use of the central plant, including compressors and condensers, thus saving energy. The target market for this measure is small, independently owned grocery stores and other stores that are typically closed at night and restock their shelves during the day. The target cases are vertical displays, with a single- or double-air curtain, and tub (coffin) type cases.

Evaporator Fan Controller for Medium Temperature Walk-Ins: In response to the temperature setpoint being satisfied in a medium temperature walk-in cooler, evaporator fans are cycled to maintain minimum necessary air flow, which prevents ice build-up on the evaporator coils. In conventional systems, fans run constantly whether the temperature setpoint is satisfied or not.

Variable Speed Compressor Retrofit: A variable speed compressor is a screw or reciprocating compressor whose current is modulated by a frequency inverter. A controller senses the compressor suction pressure and modulates the current and therefore the motor speed in response to changes in this pressure. When low load conditions exist, the current to the compressor motor is decreased, decreasing the compressor work done on the refrigerant.

Floating Head Pressure Controls: Floating head pressure controls allow a refrigeration system to operate under lower condensing temperature and pressure settings, where compressor operation is most efficient, working against a relatively low head pressure. The condensing temperature is allowed to float below the design setpoint of, say, 95 deg. F under lower outdoor temperatures, which in-turn lowers the condensate pressure. In a conventional system a higher fixed condensing temperature setpoint is used which results in a lowered capacity for the system, requires extra power, and may overload the compressor motor. Energy savings can be realized if the refrigeration system head pressure is allowed to float during periods of low ambient temperature, when the condensing temperature can be dramatically reduced.

Refrigeration Commissioning: Refrigeration commissioning refers to a process whereby refrigeration systems are subject to inspection on a variety of criteria to ensure efficiency. The commissioning process can involve tests that cover a system's controls for humidity and temperature, anti-condensation, and heat recovery, among others.

Demand Defrost: Defrost of a refrigeration system is critical to its efficient operation. Demand defrost uses a pressure-sensing device to activate the defrost cycle when it detects a significant drop in pressure of the air across the refrigeration coil. Because load during defrost can be three times that of normal operation, defrosting on demand only – not when an

individual operator deems it necessary – can save energy by minimizing the amount of time spent on defrosting.

Humidistat Controls: A humidistat control is a control device to turn refrigeration display case anti-sweat heaters off when ambient relative humidity is low enough that sweating will not occur. Anti-sweat heaters evaporate moisture by heating the door rails, case frame and glass of display cases. Savings result from reducing the operating hours of the anti-sweat heaters, which without a humidistat control generally run continuously. There are various types of control strategies including cycling on a fixed schedule.

High R-Value Glass Doors: This measure involves the replacement of standard glass doors on refrigerated display cases with advanced glass doors that incorporate heat-reflective treated glass and/or low-conductivity gas fills between panes to produce high R-values. The greater insulation properties of the insulated glass doors reduce condensation buildup and reduce or eliminate the need for anti-sweat heaters.

Multiplex Compressor Systems: Multiplex refrigeration systems involve the use of multiple compressors in parallel, rather than single compressors, to serve specific refrigeration loads. Multiplex systems are designed so that compressors can be selectively selected and cycled in order to better match changes in refrigeration load dynamically and increase the overall operational efficiency of the compressors.

Oversized Air Cooled Condenser: The use of oversized condensers can provide additional “natural sub-cooling” of the condensed refrigerant, which results in lower-temperature refrigerant liquid in the system, lower evaporator temperatures, and reduced load on the compressor.

Freezer/Cooler Replacement Gaskets: Worn out freezer/cooler door gaskets can result in significant leakage and increased cooling energy consumption. Regular replacement of worn door gaskets reduces unnecessary air leaks and can lead to significant refrigeration energy savings.

LED Display Case Lighting: This measure involves the replacement of standard fluorescent tube lighting fixtures within medium and low-temperature display cases with LED fixtures. The higher luminous efficacy of LED lamps compared to T-8 and T-5 fluorescent lamps delivers significant energy savings and also results in lower heat gains inside refrigerator and freezer cases, which in turn reduces the effective load served by the compressor. LED fixtures also exhibit much longer service lives compared to T-8 or T-5 fixtures and very little maintenance requirements.

A.2.5 Water heating equipment

High Efficiency Water Heater: Higher efficiency water heaters have greater insulation to reduce standby heat loss. For this study, efficiency of the base unit (measured as the Energy Factor) is specified as 0.88, whereas the efficiency of the high efficiency electric water heater is specified as 0.93.

Heat Pump Water Heater: Air-to-water heat pump water heaters extract low-grade heat from the air then transfer this heat to the water by means of an immersion coil. This is the most commonly utilized residential heat pump water heater. The air-to-water heat pump unit includes a compressor, air-to-refrigerant evaporator coil, evaporator fan, water circulating pump, refrigerant-to-water condenser coil, expansion valve, and controls. Residential heat pump water heaters replace base electric units with the same tank capacities. For this study, efficiency of the base unit (measured as the Energy Factor) is specified as 0.88, whereas the efficiency of the heat pump water heater is specified as 2.9.

Solar Water Heater: Heat transfer technology that uses the sun's energy to warm water. Solar water heaters preheat water supplied to a conventional domestic hot water heating system. The energy savings for the system depend on solar radiation, air temperatures, water temperatures at the site, and the hot water use pattern.

Demand-Controlled Circulating Systems: Hot water circulation systems are designed to maintain water in hot water pipes at a pre-determined temperature and prevent excess water demand (and associated water heating energy) from waiting for hot water to arrive from the water heater. Demand-controlled circulating systems provide additional savings by optimizing pumping energy requirements to only specific moments of hot water demand. This is achieved through the integration of an electronic controller on the circulation pump that is triggered by a switch engaged by the consumer at the point of hot water demand.

Heat Recovery Units: This measure is heat transfer strategy that uses the heat rejected during the refrigerant cycle on air conditioning units to heat water.

Pipe Wrap: Thermal insulation is material or combinations of materials that are used to inhibit the flow of heat energy by conductive, convective, and radiative transfer modes. By inhibiting the flow of heat energy, thermal insulation can conserve energy by reducing heat loss or gain.

Heat Trap: Heat traps are valves or loops of pipe, which allow water to flow into the water heater tank but prevent unwanted hot-water flow out of the tank that would otherwise occur due to convection.

A.2.6 Office Equipment

Energy Star Monitors and Copiers: All ENERGY STAR® qualified office equipment have off-mode power draws of 1 watt or less and sleep-mode power draws of 2 watts or less. As with home electronic devices, office equipment spend the vast majority of their time in off-mode or sleep-mode but often continue to draw significant power. Reductions in off-mode and sleep-mode power draws can thus produce significant reductions in total energy consumption without changing on-mode power consumption characteristics. Savings from ENERGY STAR® office equipment considered in this study were estimated based on reductions in off-mode and sleep-mode power draw from standard to ENERGY STAR® levels.

Power Management Enabling: This measure can be applied to PCs, PC monitors, laser printers, and copiers. For PCs and copiers, manual enabling of the power management features is the only viable solution. For monitors, manual enabling and group enabling via network software are options.

A.3 Industrial Measures

This subsection provides brief descriptions of the industrial measures included in this study. Cross-cutting measures that are generally applicable across industrial subsectors are presented first, followed by process-specific measures.

A.3.1 Cross-Cutting Measures

Replace motors: This measure refers to the replacement of existing motors with high-efficiency motors. High-efficiency motors reduce energy losses through improved design, better materials, tighter tolerances, and improved manufacturing techniques. With proper installation, high-efficiency motors can run cooler than standard motors and can consequently have higher service factors, longer bearing life, longer insulation life, and less vibration.

Adjustable speed drives (ASDs): Adjustable speed drives better match motor speed to load and can therefore lead to significant energy savings compared to constant speed motors. Typical energy savings associated with ASDs range from 7-60%.

Motor practices: This measure refers to proper motor maintenance. The purposes of motor maintenance are to prolong motor life and to foresee a motor failure. Motor maintenance measures can be categorized as either preventive or predictive. Preventive measures, whose purpose is to prevent unexpected downtime of motors, include electrical consideration, voltage imbalance minimization, motor ventilation, alignment, and lubrication, and load consideration. The purpose of predictive motor maintenance is to observe ongoing motor

temperature, vibration, and other operating data to identify when it becomes necessary to overhaul or replace a motor before failure occurs. The savings associated with ongoing motor maintenance could range from 2-30% of total motor system energy use.

Compressed air - operation and maintenance (O&M): Inadequate maintenance can lower compression efficiency and increase air leakage or pressure variability, as well as lead to increased operating temperatures, poor moisture control, and excessive contamination. Improved maintenance will reduce these problems and save energy. Proper maintenance includes regular motor lubrication, replacement of air lubricant separators, fan and pump inspection, and filter replacement.

Compressed air – controls: The objective of any control strategy is to shut off unneeded compressors or delay bringing on additional compressors until needed. Energy savings for sophisticated controls have been around 12% annually. Available controls for compressed air systems include start/stop, load/unload, throttling, multi-step, variable speed, and network controls.

Compressed air - system optimization: This is a general measure that refers to compressed air system improvements (besides sizing, controls, and maintenance) that allow it to perform at maximum energy efficiency. Such improvements could include reducing leaks, better load management, minimizing pressure drops throughout the system, reducing air inlet temperatures, and recovering waste compressor heat for other facility applications.

Compressed air – sizing: This measure refers to the proper sizing of compressors, regulators, and distribution pipes. Oversizing of compressors can result in wasted energy. By properly sizing regulators, compressed air will be saved that is otherwise wasted as excess air. Pipes must be sized correctly for optimal performance or resized to fit the current compressor system. Increasing pipe diameters typically reduces annual energy consumption by 3%.

Pumps - operation and maintenance (O&M): Inadequate maintenance can lower pump system efficiency, cause pumps to wear out more quickly, and increase costs. Better maintenance will reduce these problems and also save energy. Proper pump system maintenance includes bearing inspection and repair, bearing lubrication, replacement of worn impellers, and inspection and replacement of mechanical seals.

Pumps – controls: The objective of pump control strategies is to shut off unneeded pumps or, alternatively, to reduce pump load until needed. In addition to energy savings, proper pump control can lead to reduced maintenance costs and increased pump life.

Pumps – system optimization: This is a general measure that refers to pump system improvements (besides sizing, controls, and maintenance) that allow it to perform at maximum energy efficiency. Such improvements could include pump demand reduction, high-efficiency pumps, impeller trimming, and installing multiple pumps for variable loads.

Pumps – sizing: Pumps that are sized inappropriately result in unnecessary losses. Where peak loads can be reduced, pump size can also be reduced. Replacing oversized pumps with pumps that are properly sized can save 15-25% of the electricity consumption of a pumping system (on average for U.S. industry).

Fans – operation and maintenance (O&M): This measure refers to the improvement of general O&M practice for fans, such as tightening belts, cleaning fans, and changing filters regularly.

Fans – controls: The objective of fan control strategies is to shut off unneeded fans or, alternatively, to reduce fan load until needed. In addition to energy savings, proper fan control can lead to reduced maintenance costs and increased pump life.

Fans – system optimization: This measure refers to general strategies for optimizing fans from a systems perspective, and includes such actions as better inlet and outlet design and reduction of fan sizing, where appropriate.

Fans – improve components: This measure refers to the improvement of fan components, such as replacing standard v-belts with cog v-belts and upgrading to the most energy efficient motors possible.

Replace T-12 by T-8 and electronic ballasts: T-12 tubes consume significant amounts of electricity, and also have extremely poor efficacy, lamp life, lumen depreciation, and color rendering index. Replacing T-12 lamps with T-8 lamps (smaller diameter) approximately doubles the efficacy of the former. Electronic ballasts save 12-30% power over their magnetic predecessors; typical energy savings associated with replacing magnetic ballasts by electronic ballasts are estimated to be roughly 25%.

Metal halides/fluorescents: Metal halide lamps can replace mercury or fluorescent lamps with energy savings of 50%. For even further savings, high-intensity fluorescent lamps can be installed, which can yield 50% electricity savings over standard metal halide (high-intensity discharge) systems.

Switch off/O&M: Lighting is often left on, even when the area or room is not occupied. Sensors can be installed (see below), but savings can also be realized by training personnel to

switch off lights (and other equipment) when not needed. Furthermore, adapting switching to the use pattern of the building will enable to control the lighting in those areas where it is needed (e.g. in many assembly areas a single switch controls all lighting, even when lighting would only be needed in a few zones within the assembly hall).

Controls/sensors: Lights can be shut off during non-working hours by automatic controls, such as occupancy sensors, which turn off lights when a space becomes unoccupied. Manual controls can also be used in addition to automatic controls to save additional energy in small areas.

Super T-8s: Super T-8 fluorescent systems are a further development of (standard) T-8 tubes. Super T-8s combine further improvement of the fluorescent tube (e.g. barrier coating, improved fill, enhanced phosphors) with electronic ballasts in a single system.

HVAC management system: An energy monitoring and control system supports the efficient operation of HVAC systems by monitoring, controlling, and tracking system energy consumption. Such systems continuously manage and optimize HVAC system energy consumption while also providing building engineers and energy managers with a valuable diagnostic tool for tracking energy consumption and identifying potential HVAC system problems

Cooling system improvements: The efficiency of chillers can be improved by lowering the temperature of the condenser water, thereby increasing the chilled water temperature differential. This can reduce pumping energy requirements. Another possible efficiency measure is the installation of separate high-temperature chillers for process cooling.

Duct/pipe insulation/leakage: Duct leakage can waste significant amounts of energy in HVAC systems. Measures for reducing duct leakage include installing duct insulation and performing regular duct inspection and maintenance, including ongoing leak detection and repair. Improved duct and pipe insulation can prevent excessive heat/cooling dissipation, thereby improving system energy efficiency.

Cooling circulation pumps – variable speed drives (VSDs): Variable speed drives better match motor speed to load and can therefore lead to significant energy savings compared to constant speed drives. This measure considers the installation of VSDs on cooling circulation pumps.

DX tune-up/advanced diagnostics: The tune-up includes cleaning the condenser and evaporator coils, establishing optimal refrigerant levels, and purging refrigerant loops of entrained air. The qualifying relative performance range for a tune-up is between 60 and 85

percent of the rated efficiency of the unit. Includes fresh air economizer controls providing demand control ventilation and consisting of a logic module, enthalpy sensor(s), and CO₂ sensors in appropriate applications.

DX packaged system, EER=10.9, 10 tons: A single-package A/C unit consists of a single package (or cabinet housing) containing a condensing unit, a compressor, and an indoor fan/coil. An additional benefit of package units is that there is no need for field-installed refrigerant piping, thus minimizing labor costs and the possibility of contaminating the system with dirt, metal, oxides or non-condensing gases. This measure involves installation of a TIER 2 high-efficiency unit (EER=10.9) versus a standard unit (EER=10.3).

Window film: Low-emittance windows are an effective strategy for improving building insulation. Low-emittance windows can lower the heat transmitted into a building and therefore increase its insulating ability. There are two types of Low-E glass, high solar transmitting (for regions with higher winter utility bills) and low solar transmitting (for regions with higher summer utility bills).

Programmable thermostat: A programmable thermostat allows to control temperature settings of space heating and cooling, and optimizing settings based on occupancy and use of the building. This will reduce unnecessary heating and cooling outside hours of building use. It may also help in building cooling using nighttime cooling.

Chiller O&M/tune up: This measure refers to the proper inspection and maintenance of chilled water systems. This can include setting correct head pressure, maintaining correct levels of refrigerant, and selecting and running appropriate compressors for part load. Energy saving can also be achieved by cleaning the condensers and evaporators to prevent scale buildup.

Setback temperatures (weekends and off duty): Setting back building temperatures (i.e., turning building temperatures down in winter or up in summer) during periods of non-use, such as weekends or non-production times, can lead to significant savings in HVAC energy consumption.

Replace v-belts: Inventory data suggest that 4% of pumps have V-belt drives, many of which can be replaced with direct couplings to save energy. Based on assessments in several industries, the savings associated with V-belt replacement are estimated at 4%.

ENERGY STAR transformers: This measure refers to the replacement of existing transformers, where feasible, by the latest ENERGY STAR certified transformers. ENERGY STAR transformers ensure a high level of energy efficiency.

A.3.2 Sector-Specific Measures

SIC 20: Food and kindred products

Efficient refrigeration – operations: Refrigeration is an important energy user in the food industries. Operations of refrigeration systems can be improved by applying appropriate settings, opening refrigerated space as short as possible, reducing leakage by controlling doorways, making sure that refrigerated space is used optimally, optimization of defrosting cycle, as well as other small operational changes.

Optimization refrigeration: The refrigeration system can be optimized by improving the operation of the compressors, selecting cooling systems with high COP values, reducing losses in the coolant distribution system, improved insulation of the cooled space, variable speed drives on cooling system, and optimizing the temperature setting of the cooling system.

Bakery – process: Process improvements in the bakery can reduce electricity consumption through selection of energy-efficient equipment for the different processes, optimization of electric ovens, and good housekeeping (e.g. switching equipment off when not in use).

Bakery – process (mixing): About 35% of electricity in bakeries is used to mix and knead the dough. When selecting equipment electricity use should be one of the considerations as energy is the largest cost on a life-cycle basis. Today, energy use is not a criterion. High-efficiency motors, speed control and other measures may reduce electricity consumption.

SIC 23: Apparel and other textile products

Drying (UV/IR): This measure refers to the use of direct heating methods, such as infrared dryers. Direct heating provides significant energy savings because it eliminates the inefficiency of transferring heat to air and from the air to the wet material. The energy efficiency of direct heating is about 90%.

Membranes for wastewater: Membrane technologies focus on separating the water from the contaminants using semi-permeable membranes and applied pressure differentials. Membrane filtration of wastewater is typically more energy efficient than evaporation methods, and can lead to significant reductions in facility freshwater intake.

O&M/drives spinning machines: Electric motors are the single largest electricity user in spinning mills. Optimization of motor use, proper maintenance procedures (e.g. preventative

SIC 33: Primary metal industries

Efficient electric melting: Electric arc furnaces are used in the steel industry to melt scrap. Only one minimill is operating in California. Multiple options are available to reduce the electricity consumption of the furnace, e.g. foamy slag, oxy-fuel injection, improved transformers, eccentric bottom tapping (EBT), as well as scrap preheating.

Near net shape casting: Near net shape casting is the direct casting of the metal into very nearly the final shape, thereby eliminating other processing steps such as hot rolling, which can lead to significant energy savings.

SIC 38: Instruments and related products

Optimization process (M&T): This is a general measure for optimizing the efficiency of painting processes, via such actions as the use of process controls, proper maintenance, and reducing the airflow rates in paint booths.

Scheduling: Optimization of the scheduling of various pieces of equipment can reduce downtime and hence save energy. Furthermore, improved control strategies can reduce standby energy use of equipment as part of an optimized scheduling system.

Efficient curing ovens: Efficiency options for curing ovens include the optimization of oven insulation, the use of heat recovery techniques, and the use of direct heating methods, such as infrared heating, microwave heating, and ultraviolet heating.

Machinery: Many machines (e.g. metal processing) use electricity or compressed air to drive the equipment. The use of compressed air systems should be minimized and replaced by direct drive systems, because of the low efficiency of the compressed air supply. Furthermore, many machines do not use high-efficiency motors or speed controls.

SIC 36: Electrical and electronic products

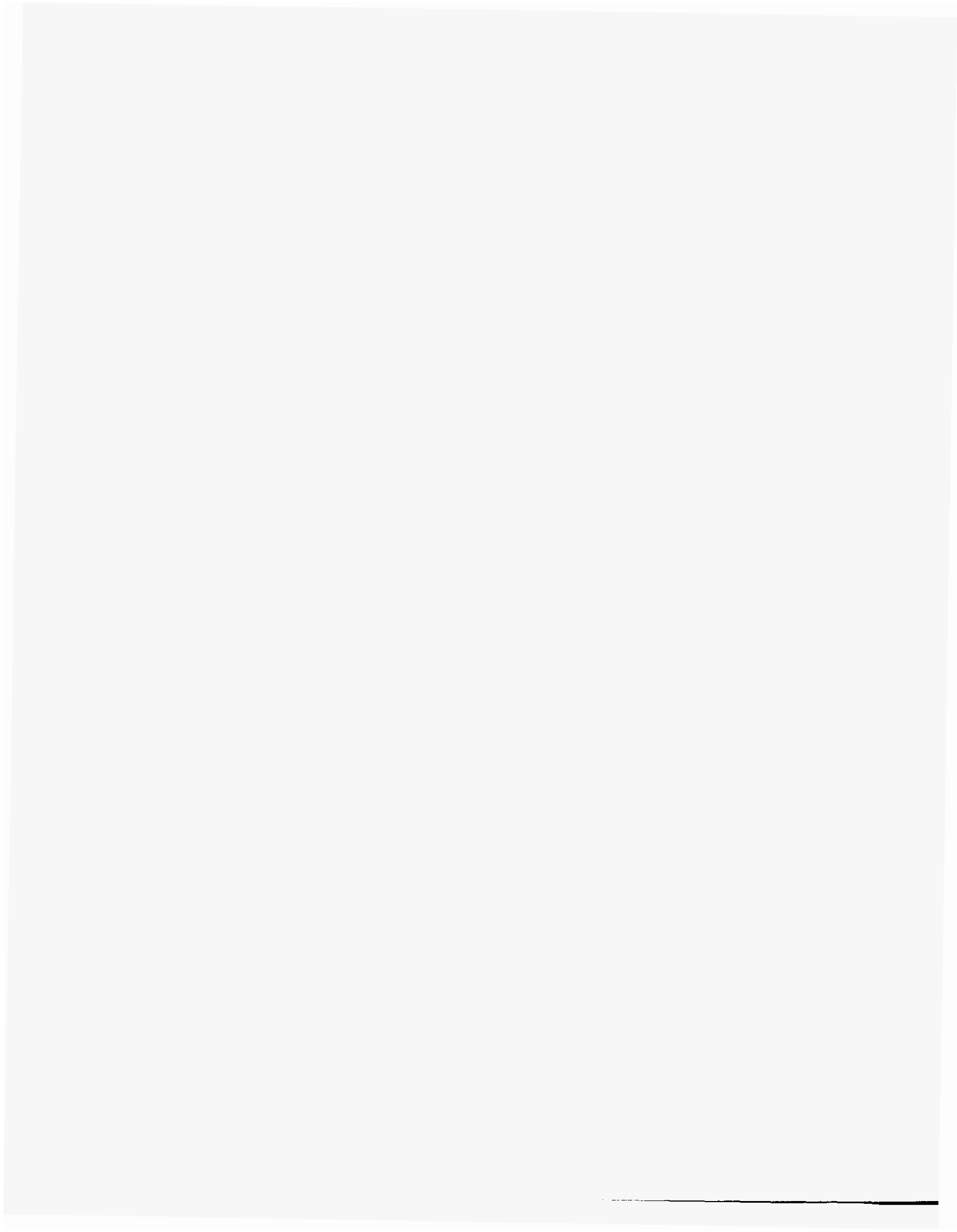
Efficient processes (welding, etc.): New more power efficient welding technology is developed. For welding robots, new servo-based systems reduce energy use. See also new transformers welding (see section 1.1).

SIC 39: Misc. manufacturing industries

Process heating: Induction furnaces are often used for electric process heating. Improved operation and maintenance can reduce part-load operation, downtime and tap-to-tap time. Furthermore, high-frequency induction furnaces improve energy use.

Appendix B

Measure Inputs



B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

MEASURE COSTS

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Unit	Cost	NPV of Implementation	Cost Units	Service Life	Initial Cost	Replace	Full	Relative Energy Reduction Factors			n/a	n/a	n/a	End Use	Implementation	
											Cost	per Savings	Factor					SP	WP
1	100	Base 13 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner & Strip Heater	ton	\$0.00	1	18	1	1		\$0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	101	14 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	ton	\$209.89	1	18	0	0		\$209.89	1.13	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	102	15 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	ton	\$457.30	1	18	0	0		\$457.30	1.25	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	103	17 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	ton	\$912.70	1	18	0	0		\$912.70	1.34	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	104	19 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	ton	\$1,373.43	1	18	0	0		\$1,373.43	1.34	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	105	14 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	ton	\$530.84	1	15	0	0		\$530.84	0.96	1.68	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	106	15 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	ton	\$878.48	1	15	0	0		\$878.48	0.99	1.34	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	107	17 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	ton	\$1,814.94	1	15	0	0		\$1,814.94	0.73	1.15	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	108	13 EER Geothermal Heat Pump	ton	\$3,728.33	1	16	0	0		\$3,728.33	0.73	1.15	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	109	HVAC Proper Sizing	ton	\$0.00	1	15	0	0		\$0.00	3.16	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	110	Attic Venting	unit	\$41.00	\$100.00	1	10	1	1		\$141.00	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	111	Sealed Attic w/Sprayed Foam Insulated Roof Deck	square foot	\$1.90		1	40	1	1		\$1.90	0.86	2.02	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	112	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	unit	\$60.00		1	4	1	1		\$60.00	0.94	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	113	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	unit	\$100.00		1	4	1	1		\$100.00	0.94	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	114	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	ton	\$10.36	\$28.00	1	10	1	1		\$38.36	0.93	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	115	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	unit	\$89.94		1	15	0	0		\$89.94	0.80	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	116	Duct Repair	unit	\$450.00		1	18	1	1		\$450.00	1.09	1.22	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	117	Reflective Roof	square foot	\$0.27		1	15	0	0		\$0.27	0.95	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	118	Radiant Barrier	square foot	\$0.75		1	10	1	1		\$0.75	1.33	0.59	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	119	Window Film	square foot	\$1.75		1	10	1	1		\$1.75	0.79	-0.27	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	120	Window Tinting	square foot	\$1.19		1	40	0	0		\$1.19	1.08	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	121	Default Window With Sunscreen	square foot	\$0.83	\$0.64	1	10	1	1		\$1.27	1.78	-0.24	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	122	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	square foot	\$4.29		1	40	0	0		\$4.29	0.97	0.51	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	123	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	square foot	\$0.52		1	20	1	1		\$0.52	0.88	2.02	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	125	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	square foot	\$0.52		1	20	1	1		\$0.52	0.88	2.02	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	126	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	square foot	\$0.15	\$1.17	1	20	1	1		\$1.32	0.86	2.02	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	127	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	home	\$69.88		1	5	1	1		\$69.88	0.07	0.04	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	130	Base 13 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	ton	\$0.00		1	15	1	1		\$0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	131	14 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	ton	\$530.84		1	15	0	0		\$530.84	0.91	0.44	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	132	15 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	ton	\$878.48		1	15	0	0		\$878.48	0.99	0.47	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	133	17 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	ton	\$1,814.94		1	15	0	0		\$1,814.94	1.06	0.52	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	134	13 EER Geothermal Heat Pump	ton	\$3,728.33		1	15	0	0		\$3,728.33	1.08	0.52	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	135	HVAC Proper Sizing	ton	\$0.00		1	15	0	0		\$0.00	3.16	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	136	Attic Venting	unit	\$41.00	\$100.00	1	10	1	1		\$141.00	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	137	Sealed Attics	square foot	\$1.90		1	40	1	1		\$1.90	0.83	3.32	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	138	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	unit	\$60.00		1	4	1	1		\$60.00	0.94	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	139	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	unit	\$100.00		1	4	1	1		\$100.00	0.94	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	140	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	ton	\$10.36	\$28.00	1	10	1	1		\$38.36	0.93	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	141	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	unit	\$89.94		1	15	0	0		\$89.94	0.77	1.29	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	142	Duct Repair	unit	\$450.00		1	18	1	1		\$450.00	1.32	1.53	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	143	Reflective Roof	square foot	\$0.27		1	15	1	1		\$0.27	0.92	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	144	Radiant Barrier	square foot	\$1.00		1	10	1	1		\$1.00	1.33	0.59	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	145	Window Film	square foot	\$1.75		1	10	1	1		\$1.75	0.88	-0.19	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	146	Window Tinting	square foot	\$1.19		1	40	1	1		\$1.19	1.08	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	147	Default Window With Sunscreen	square foot	\$0.83	\$0.64	1	10	1	1		\$1.27	1.78	-0.24	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	148	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	square foot	\$4.29		1	40	1	1		\$4.29	0.97	0.51	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	150	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	square foot	\$0.52		1	20	1	1		\$0.52	0.83	3.32	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	151	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	square foot	\$0.52		1	20	1	1		\$0.52	0.83	3.32	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	152	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	square foot	\$0.15	\$1.17	1	20	1	1		\$1.32	0.83	3.32	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	153	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	home	\$69.88		1	5	1	1		\$69.88	0.07	0.04	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	160	Base 13 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner & Gas Heat	ton	\$0.00		1	18	1	1		\$0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	161	14 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	ton	\$209.89		1	18	0	0		\$209.89	0.90	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	162	15 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	ton	\$457.30		1	18	0	0		\$457.30	0.99	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	163	17 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	ton	\$912.70		1	18	0	0		\$912.70	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	164	19 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	ton	\$1,373.43		1	18	0	0		\$1,373.43	1.06	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	165	HVAC Proper Sizing	ton	\$0.00		1	15	0	0		\$0.00	3.16	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	166	Attic Venting	unit	\$41.00	\$100.00	1	10	1	1		\$141.00	0.50	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	167	Sealed Attic w/Sprayed Foam Insulated Roof Deck	square foot	\$1.90		1	40	1	1		\$1.90	0.80	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	168	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	unit	\$60.00		1	4	1	1		\$60.00	0.94	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	169	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	unit	\$100.00		1	4	1	1		\$100.00	0.94	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	170	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	ton	\$10.36	\$28.00	1	10	1	1		\$38.36	0.93	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	171	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	unit	\$89.94		1	15	0	0		\$89.94	0.80	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	172	Duct Repair	unit	\$450.00		1	18	1	1		\$450.00	1.09	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	173	Reflective Roof	square foot	\$0.27		1	15	1	1		\$0.27	0.95	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2	
1	174	Radiant Barrier	square foot	\$0.75		1	10	1	1		\$0.75	1.33	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	
1	175	Window Film	square foot	\$1.75		1	10	1	1		\$1.75	0.79	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	

maintenance), use of new high-efficiency motors instead of re-winding, switching off equipment when not in use can help improve energy efficiency.

SIC 25: Furniture and fixtures

Air conveying systems: Pneumatic or air conveying systems are used to transport material (e.g. sawdust, fibers) in the lumber industry. Energy efficiency improvement is feasible by optimizing the lay-out of the systems, reducing leakages, reducing bends in the system, and improving compressor operations (see also with compressed air systems).

Optimize drying processes: This is a general measure, which refers to the optimization of drying systems through such actions as the use of controls, heat recovery, insulation, and good housekeeping/maintenance.

Heat pumps – drying: This measure refers to the recovery of low grade heat from the drying process via a heat pump, where cost effective.

SIC 26: Paper and allied products

Gap forming paper machine: The gap former produces a paper of equal and uniform quality at a higher rate of speed. Coupling the former with a press section rebuild or an improvement in the drying capacity increases production capacity by as much as 30%. Energy savings from gap formers come from reduced electricity consumption per ton of product produced.

High consistency forming: In high consistency forming, the furnish (process pulp) which enters at the forming stage has more than double the consistency (3%) than normal furnish. This measure increases forming speed, and reduces dewatering and vacuum power requirements. Application of this technology is limited to specific paper grades, especially low-basis weight grades such as tissue, toweling, and newsprint. Electricity savings are estimated at 8%.

Optimization control PM: Large electric motors are used to run the paper machine. Optimization of the paper machine will reduce electricity use of the drives. Improved control strategies will improve throughput, reduce breakage and downtime, improving the energy efficiency per unit of throughput. Variable speed drives may help to optimize the energy use in water pumps in the paper machine.

SIC 27: Printing and publishing

Efficient practices printing press: Optimizing the use of the printing press by reducing production losses, switching off of the press when not in use and other improved operational practices.

Efficient printing press (fewer cylinders): New printing press designs allow the use of fewer cylinders (or rollers). This reduces the electricity use to drive the printing machine.

Light cylinders: Reducing the weight of the cylinders (or rollers) in the printing machine will reduce the power needed to drive the machine. Using lightweight materials for cylinders has been demonstrated in Europe.

SIC 28: Chemicals and allied products

Clean room – controls: Reduced recirculation air change rates, while still meeting quality control and regulatory standards can reduce energy use, optimized chilled water systems, reduction of cleanroom exhaust, and, occasionally, a cleanroom is classified at a higher cleanliness level than is necessary for its current use, and by declassifying energy can be saved.

Clean room – new designs: When designing a clean room, energy use should be a primary consideration. Benchmarking tools and design tools are being developed to help improve the energy efficiency of new cleanroom systems. Furthermore, in the design phase the system can be optimized for improved air filtration quality and efficiency, and the use of cooling towers in lieu of water chillers.

Process controls (batch + site): This is a general measure to implement computer-based process controls, where applicable, to monitor and optimize various processes from an energy consumption perspective. In general, by monitoring key process parameters, processes can be fine tuned to minimize energy consumption while still meeting quality and productivity requirements. Control systems can also reduce the time required to perform complex tasks and can often improve product quality and consistency while optimizing process operations. This measure could include the installation of controls based on neural networks, knowledge based systems, or improved sensor technology.

Power recovery: Various processes run at elevated pressures, enabling the opportunity for power recovery from the pressure in the flue gas. The major application for power recovery in the petroleum refinery is the fluid catalytic cracker (FCC). However, power recovery can also be applied to hydrocrackers or other equipment operated at elevated pressures. A power

recovery turbine or turbo expander is used to recover energy from the pressure. The recovered energy can be used to drive the FCC compressor or to generate power.

Efficient desalter: Alternative designs for desalting include multi-stage desalters and a combination of AC and DC fields. These alternative designs may lead to increased efficiency and lower energy consumption.

SIC 30: Rubber and misc. plastics products

O&M – extruders/injection molding: Improved operation and maintenance procedures of extruders, optimization of extruder settings, optimization of the extruder screw shape, optimization of the shape/thickness of the product, and reduction of standby time.

Extruders/injection molding – multipump: The use of multiple pumps and an appropriate control system allow to reduce energy use of the extruder when not working at full capacity, only using the pump(s) needed.

Direct drive extruders: Use of a direct drive, instead of a gearbox or belt, will reduce the losses by approximately 15% in extruders.

Injection molding – impulse cooling: Impulse cooling regulates the cooling water use increasing the cooling rate and reducing productivity (and downtime).

Injection molding – direct drive: Use of a direct drive, instead of a gearbox or belt, will reduce the losses by approximately 20% in injection molding machines.

SIC 32: Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products

Efficient grinding: This is a general measure that refers to efficient grinding technologies, which can include the use of high-efficiency classifiers or separators.

Top-heating (glass): Most electric furnaces use electrodes in the batch to melt the raw materials into glass. Newer designs with top-mounted electrodes can improve and maintain product quality, and obtain a higher share of salable glass, which leads to lower energy intensities (energy per kg of glass produced).

Autoclave optimization: In various processes autoclaves are used to press materials. Multiple autoclaves are used. By synchronizing the time of the use of the individual autoclaves, energy can be reduced by re-using the output of one to operate the other autoclave.

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

MEASURE COSTS

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Unit	Unit Cost	NPV of Lifetime O & M Cost	Implementation Cost	Cost Units per Savings	Service Life	Initial Cost	Replace Cost	Full Unit Cost	Relative Energy Reduction Factors						End Use	Implementation	
												SP	WP	QP	n/a	n/a	n/a		1=1 line	Implementation Curve Type
1	031	Energy Star DVD Player	unit	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	7	0	0	\$0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0	2	
1	040	Basic VCR	unit			\$0.00	1	7	1	1	\$0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0	2	
1	041	Energy Star VCR	unit	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	7	0	0	\$0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0	2	
1	080	Basic Desktop PC	unit			\$0.00	1	7	1	1	\$0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0	2	
1	051	Energy Star Desktop PC	unit	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	7	0	0	\$0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0	2	
1	088	Basic Laptop PC	unit			\$0.00	1	7	1	1	\$0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0	2	
1	001	Energy Star Laptop PC	unit	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	7	0	0	\$0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0	2	

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

BASE TECHNOLOGY EUIs
(kWh/household)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	100	Base 13 SEER Split-System CAC & Strip Heater	6,029	3,733	3,944
1	130	Base 13 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	5,819	3,625	3,748
1	160	Base 13 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner & Gas Heat	4,742	2,803	3,300
1	190	Base 9 EER Room Air Conditioner & Strip Heater	2,627	2,410	2,047
1	220	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 0.5 hr/hday	67	67	67
1	230	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 2.5 hr/hday	599	599	599
1	240	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 6.0 hr/hday	325	325	325
1	250	Base Fluorescent Fixture, 2L4'T12, 40W, 1EEMAG	149	149	149
1	260	Base Outdoor Lighting	60	60	60
1	300	Base Refrigerator (18 cf w/top-mount freezer, no through-door)	1,196	1,196	1,196
1	350	Base Freezer	740	740	740
1	400	Base 40 gal. Water Heating (EF=0.88)	2,203	1,439	1,671
1	500	Base Clotheswasher (MEF=1.6)	886	886	886
1	600	Base Clothes Dryer (EF=3.01)	1,124	797	674
1	700	Base Dishwasher (EF=0.46)	653	502	502
1	800	Base Pool Pump and Motor (1.5 hp)	3,121	3,121	3,121
1	900	Base CRT TV	123	123	123
1	910	Base Large-screen TV	140	140	140
1	920	Base Set-Top Box	130	130	130
1	930	Base DVD Player	36	36	36
1	940	Base VCR	47	47	47
1	950	Base Desktop PC	237	237	237
1	960	Base Laptop PC	72	72	72

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

**ENERGY SAVINGS
(percent)**

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	100	Base 13 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner & Strip Heater	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	101	14 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	6.5%	5.9%	6.0%
1	102	15 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	11.4%	10.4%	10.5%
1	103	17 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	18.0%	16.5%	16.6%
1	104	19 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	22.9%	21.0%	21.1%
1	105	14 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	20.3%	21.1%	19.9%
1	106	15 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	25.7%	26.1%	24.9%
1	107	17 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	33.1%	32.9%	31.7%
1	108	13 EER Geothermal Heat Pump	33.1%	32.9%	31.7%
1	109	HVAC Proper Sizing	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
1	110	Attic Venting	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
1	111	Sealed Attic w/Sprayed Foam Insulated Roof Deck	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%
1	112	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%
1	113	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%
1	114	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	8.8%	8.8%	8.8%
1	115	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
1	116	Duct Repair	7.1%	4.8%	6.1%
1	117	Reflective Roof	12.6%	13.5%	12.6%
1	118	Radiant Barrier	12.0%	8.0%	10.0%
1	119	Window Film	1.9%	2.9%	3.3%
1	120	Window Tinting	1.9%	2.9%	3.3%
1	121	Default Window With Sunscreen	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%
1	122	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%
1	124	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	8.3%	7.8%	6.8%
1	125	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
1	126	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
1	127	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
1	130	Base 13 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	131	14 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	8.1%	7.6%	7.5%
1	132	15 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	14.2%	13.4%	13.2%
1	133	17 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	22.8%	21.5%	21.2%
1	134	13 EER Geothermal Heat Pump	22.8%	21.5%	21.2%
1	135	HVAC Proper Sizing	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

ENERGY SAVINGS (percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	136	Attic Venting	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
1	137	Sealed Attics	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%
1	138	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%
1	139	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%
1	140	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	9.1%	9.1%	9.1%
1	141	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	12.2%	12.2%	12.2%
1	142	Duct Repair	6.7%	4.4%	5.1%
1	143	Reflective Roof	13.1%	13.9%	13.1%
1	144	Radiant Barrier	12.0%	8.0%	10.0%
1	145	Window Film	2.1%	3.2%	3.7%
1	146	Window Tinting	2.1%	3.2%	3.7%
1	147	Default Window With Sunscreen	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%
1	148	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%
1	150	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	8.6%	8.0%	7.1%
1	151	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
1	152	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
1	153	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
1	160	Base 13 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner & Gas Heat	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	161	14 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	8.2%	7.7%	7.5%
1	162	15 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	14.3%	13.5%	13.2%
1	163	17 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	22.7%	21.3%	20.9%
1	164	19 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	29.0%	27.2%	26.7%
1	165	HVAC Proper Sizing	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
1	166	Attic Venting	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
1	167	Sealed Attic w/Sprayed Foam Insulated Roof Deck	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%
1	168	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%
1	169	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%
1	170	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	9.3%	9.3%	9.3%
1	171	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%
1	172	Duct Repair	6.0%	3.9%	3.8%
1	173	Reflective Roof	13.3%	14.1%	13.3%
1	174	Radiant Barrier	12.0%	8.0%	10.0%
1	175	Window Film	2.3%	3.6%	4.1%

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

ENERGY SAVINGS

(percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	176	Window Tinting	2.3%	3.6%	4.1%
1	177	Default Window With Sunscreen	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%
1	178	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%
1	180	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	8.3%	7.8%	6.8%
1	181	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
1	182	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
1	183	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
1	190	Base 9 EER Room Air Conditioner & Strip Heater	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	191	HE Room Air Conditioner - EER 11	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%
1	192	HE Room Air Conditioner - EER 12	20.7%	20.7%	20.7%
1	196	Reflective Roof	12.6%	13.5%	12.6%
1	197	Window Film	1.9%	2.9%	3.3%
1	198	Window Tinting	1.9%	2.9%	3.3%
1	199	Default Window With Sunscreen	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%
1	200	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%
1	202	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	18.5%	11.8%	12.5%
1	203	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%
1	204	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
1	205	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
1	220	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 0.5 hr/hday	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	221	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 0.5 hr/day	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%
1	230	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 2.5 hr/hday	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	231	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 2.5 hr/day	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%
1	240	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 6.0 hr/hday	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	241	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 6.0 hr/day	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%
1	250	Base Fluorescent Fixture, 2L4'T12, 40W, 1EEMAG	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	251	ROB 2L4'T8, 1EB	28.0%	28.0%	28.0%
1	252	RET 2L4'T8, 1EB	28.0%	28.0%	28.0%
1	260	Base Outdoor Lighting	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	261	CFL - medium screw based <30 Watts	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%
1	262	Photocell/timeclock	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%
1	300	Base Refrigerator (18 cf w/top-mount freezer, no through-door ice)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	301	HE Refrigerator - Energy Star version of above	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

ENERGY SAVINGS

(percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	350	Base Freezer	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	351	HE Freezer	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
1	400	Base 40 gal. Water Heating (EF=0.92)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	401	Heat Pump Water Heater (EF=2.9)	68.3%	68.3%	68.3%
1	402	HE Water Heater (EF=0.93)	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
1	403	Solar Water Heat	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%
1	404	AC Heat Recovery Units	11.4%	11.4%	11.4%
1	405	Low Flow Showerhead	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%
1	406	Pipe Wrap	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
1	407	Faucet Aerators	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
1	408	Water Heater Blanket	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
1	409	Water Heater Temperature Check and Adjustment	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
1	410	Water Heater Timeclock	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
1	411	Heat Trap	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%
1	500	Base Clotheswasher (MEF=1.6)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	501	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 1 (MEF=1.8)	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%
1	502	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 2 (MEF=2.0)	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%
1	503	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 3 (MEF=2.3)	27.3%	27.3%	27.3%
1	600	Base Clothes Dryer (EF=3.01)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	610	High Efficiency CD (EF=3.01 w/moisture sensor)	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%
1	700	Base Dishwasher (EF=0.46)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	701	Energy Star DW (EF=0.68)	32.4%	32.4%	32.4%
1	800	Base Pool Pump and Motor (1.5 hp)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	801	Two Speed Pool Pump (1.5 hp)	49.0%	49.0%	49.0%
1	802	High Efficiency One Speed Pool Pump (1.5 hp)	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
1	803	Variable-Speed Pool Pump (<1 hp)	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	804	PV-Powered Pool Pumps	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	900	Base CRT TV	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	901	Energy Star TV	9.3%	9.3%	9.3%
1	910	Base Large-screen TV	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	911	Energy Star TV	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%
1	920	Base Set-Top Box	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	921	Energy Star Set-Top Box	39.6%	39.6%	39.6%

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

ENERGY SAVINGS

(percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	930	Base DVD Player	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	931	Energy Star DVD Player	54.9%	54.9%	54.9%
1	940	Base VCR	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	941	Energy Star VCR	58.0%	58.0%	58.0%
1	950	Base Desktop PC	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	951	Energy Star Desktop PC	13.4%	13.4%	13.4%
1	960	Base Laptop PC	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	961	Energy Star Laptop PC	17.9%	17.9%	17.9%

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

**APPLICABILITY FACTOR
(percent)**

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	100	Base 13 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner & Strip Heater	73.7%	80.3%	84.5%
1	101	14 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	36.9%	40.2%	42.3%
1	102	15 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	36.9%	40.2%	42.3%
1	103	17 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	36.9%	40.2%	42.3%
1	104	19 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	36.9%	40.2%	42.3%
1	105	14 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	36.9%	40.2%	42.3%
1	106	15 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	36.9%	40.2%	42.3%
1	107	17 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	36.9%	40.2%	42.3%
1	108	13 EER Geothermal Heat Pump	36.9%	40.2%	42.3%
1	109	HVAC Proper Sizing	73.7%	80.3%	84.5%
1	110	Attic Venting	73.7%	80.3%	84.5%
1	111	Sealed Attic w/Sprayed Foam Insulated Roof Deck	73.7%	80.3%	84.5%
1	112	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	73.7%	80.3%	84.5%
1	113	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	73.7%	80.3%	84.5%
1	114	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	73.7%	80.3%	84.5%
1	115	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Uni	73.7%	80.3%	84.5%
1	116	Duct Repair	73.7%	80.3%	84.5%
1	117	Reflective Roof	73.7%	80.3%	84.5%
1	118	Radiant Barrier	73.7%	80.3%	84.5%
1	119	Window Film	73.7%	80.3%	84.5%
1	120	Window Tinting	73.7%	80.3%	84.5%
1	121	Default Window With Sunscreen	73.7%	80.3%	84.5%
1	122	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	73.7%	80.3%	84.5%
1	124	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	73.7%	80.3%	84.5%
1	125	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	73.7%	80.3%	84.5%
1	126	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	73.7%	80.3%	84.5%
1	127	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	73.7%	80.3%	84.5%
1	130	Base 13 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	22.0%	8.8%	9.6%
1	131	14 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	22.0%	8.8%	9.6%
1	132	15 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	22.0%	8.8%	9.6%
1	133	17 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	22.0%	8.8%	9.6%
1	134	13 EER Geothermal Heat Pump	22.0%	8.8%	9.6%
1	135	HVAC Proper Sizing	22.0%	8.8%	9.6%
1	136	Attic Venting	22.0%	8.8%	9.6%

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

**APPLICABILITY FACTOR
(percent)**

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	137	Sealed Attics	22.0%	8.8%	9.6%
1	138	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	22.0%	8.8%	9.6%
1	139	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	22.0%	8.8%	9.6%
1	140	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	22.0%	8.8%	9.6%
1	141	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Uni	22.0%	8.8%	9.6%
1	142	Duct Repair	22.0%	8.8%	9.6%
1	143	Reflective Roof	22.0%	8.8%	9.6%
1	144	Radiant Barrier	22.0%	8.8%	9.6%
1	145	Window Film	22.0%	8.8%	9.6%
1	146	Window Tinting	22.0%	8.8%	9.6%
1	147	Default Window With Sunscreen	22.0%	8.8%	9.6%
1	148	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	22.0%	8.8%	9.6%
1	150	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	22.0%	8.8%	9.6%
1	151	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	22.0%	8.8%	9.6%
1	152	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	22.0%	8.8%	9.6%
1	153	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	22.0%	8.8%	9.6%
1	160	Base 13 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner & Gas Heat	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	161	14 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	162	15 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	163	17 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	164	19 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	165	HVAC Proper Sizing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	166	Attic Venting	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	167	Sealed Attic w/Sprayed Foam Insulated Roof Deck	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	168	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	169	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	170	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	171	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Uni	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	172	Duct Repair	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	173	Reflective Roof	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	174	Radiant Barrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	175	Window Film	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	176	Window Tinting	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	177	Default Window With Sunscreen	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

APPLICABILITY FACTOR
(percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	178	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	180	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	181	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	182	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	183	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	190	Base 9 EER Room Air Conditioner & Strip Heater	4.0%	10.9%	5.9%
1	191	HE Room Air Conditioner - EER 11	4.0%	10.9%	5.9%
1	192	HE Room Air Conditioner - EER 12	4.0%	10.9%	5.9%
1	196	Reflective Roof	4.0%	10.9%	5.9%
1	197	Window Film	4.0%	10.9%	5.9%
1	198	Window Tinting	4.0%	10.9%	5.9%
1	199	Default Window With Sunscreen	4.0%	10.9%	5.9%
1	200	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	4.0%	10.9%	5.9%
1	202	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	4.0%	10.9%	5.9%
1	203	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	4.0%	10.9%	5.9%
1	204	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	4.0%	10.9%	5.9%
1	205	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	4.0%	10.9%	5.9%
1	220	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 0.5 hr/day	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	221	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 0.5 hr/day	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	230	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 2.5 hr/day	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	231	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 2.5 hr/day	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	240	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 6.0 hr/day	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	241	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 6.0 hr/day	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	250	Base Fluorescent Fixture, 2L4'T12, 40W, 1EEMAG	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	251	ROB 2L4'T8, 1EB	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	252	RET 2L4'T8, 1EB	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	260	Base Outdoor Lighting	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	261	CFL - medium screw based <30 Watts	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	262	Photocell/timeclock	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	300	Base Refrigerator (18 cf w/top-mount freezer, no through-door ic	99.8%	99.7%	100.0%
1	301	HE Refrigerator - Energy Star version of above	99.8%	99.7%	100.0%
1	350	Base Freezer	23.0%	6.1%	17.6%
1	351	HE Freezer	23.0%	6.1%	17.6%
1	400	Base 40 gal. Water Heating (EF=0.86)	85.3%	90.5%	98.0%

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

APPLICABILITY FACTOR
(percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	401	Heat Pump Water Heater (EF=2.9)	85.3%	90.5%	98.0%
1	402	HE Water Heater (EF=0.93)	85.3%	90.5%	98.0%
1	403	Solar Water Heat	85.3%	90.5%	98.0%
1	404	AC Heat Recovery Units	85.3%	90.5%	98.0%
1	405	Low Flow Showerhead	85.3%	90.5%	98.0%
1	406	Pipe Wrap	85.3%	90.5%	98.0%
1	407	Faucet Aerators	85.3%	90.5%	98.0%
1	408	Water Heater Blanket	85.3%	90.5%	98.0%
1	409	Water Heater Temperature Check and Adjustment	85.3%	90.5%	98.0%
1	410	Water Heater Timeclock	85.3%	90.5%	98.0%
1	411	Heat Trap	85.3%	90.5%	98.0%
1	500	Base Clotheswasher (MEF=1.6)	98.1%	58.1%	92.2%
1	501	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 1 (MEF=1.8)	98.1%	58.1%	92.2%
1	502	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 2 (MEF=2.0)	98.1%	58.1%	92.2%
1	503	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 3 (MEF=2.3)	98.1%	58.1%	92.2%
1	600	Base Clothes Dryer (EF=3.01)	90.3%	56.5%	86.3%
1	610	High Efficiency CD (EF=3.01 w/moisture sensor)	90.3%	56.5%	86.3%
1	700	Base Dishwasher (EF=0.46)	86.9%	76.9%	62.7%
1	701	Energy Star DW (EF=0.68)	86.9%	76.9%	62.7%
1	800	Base Pool Pump and Motor (1.5 hp)	36.3%	0.0%	0.0%
1	801	Two Speed Pool Pump (1.5 hp)	36.3%	0.0%	0.0%
1	802	High Efficiency One Speed Pool Pump (1.5 hp)	36.3%	0.0%	0.0%
1	803	Variable-Speed Pool Pump (<1 hp)	36.3%	0.0%	0.0%
1	804	PV-Powered Pool Pumps	36.3%	0.0%	0.0%
1	900	Base CRT TV	50.4%	78.1%	80.4%
1	901	Energy Star TV	50.4%	78.1%	80.4%
1	910	Base Large-screen TV	45.1%	16.7%	17.6%
1	911	Energy Star TV	45.1%	16.7%	17.6%
1	920	Base Set-Top Box	83.8%	57.4%	60.8%
1	921	Energy Star Set-Top Box	83.8%	57.4%	60.8%
1	930	Base DVD Player	83.4%	74.2%	70.6%
1	931	Energy Star DVD Player	83.4%	74.2%	70.6%
1	940	Base VCR	84.1%	77.8%	76.5%
1	941	Energy Star VCR	84.1%	77.8%	76.5%

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

APPLICABILITY FACTOR
(percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	950	Base Desktop PC	64.8%	50.3%	47.5%
1	951	Energy Star Desktop PC	64.8%	50.3%	47.5%
1	960	Base Laptop PC	18.1%	14.1%	13.3%
1	961	Energy Star Laptop PC	18.1%	14.1%	13.3%

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

INCOMPLETE FACTOR

(percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	100	Base 13 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner & Strip Heater	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	101	14 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	94.8%	94.8%	94.8%
1	102	15 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	98.4%	98.4%	98.4%
1	103	17 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
1	104	19 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%
1	105	14 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	94.8%	94.8%	94.8%
1	106	15 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	98.4%	98.4%	98.4%
1	107	17 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
1	108	13 EER Geothermal Heat Pump	99.6%	98.2%	100.0%
1	109	HVAC Proper Sizing	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
1	110	Attic Venting	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	111	Sealed Attic w/Sprayed Foam Insulated Roof Deck	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
1	112	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
1	113	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
1	114	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%
1	115	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Uni	59.1%	59.1%	59.1%
1	116	Duct Repair	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	117	Reflective Roof	80.7%	80.7%	80.7%
1	118	Radiant Barrier	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
1	119	Window Film	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	120	Window Tinting	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	121	Default Window With Sunscreen	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
1	122	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	124	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	7.4%	14.0%	31.8%
1	125	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	80.3%	91.0%	59.1%
1	126	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	74.6%	80.9%	18.2%
1	127	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%
1	130	Base 13 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	131	14 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	94.8%	94.8%	94.8%
1	132	15 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	98.4%	98.4%	98.4%
1	133	17 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
1	134	13 EER Geothermal Heat Pump	99.6%	98.2%	100.0%
1	135	HVAC Proper Sizing	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

**INCOMPLETE FACTOR
(percent)**

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	136	Attic Venting	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	137	Sealed Attics	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
1	138	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
1	139	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
1	140	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%
1	141	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Uni	59.1%	59.1%	59.1%
1	142	Duct Repair	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	143	Reflective Roof	80.7%	80.7%	80.7%
1	144	Radiant Barrier	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
1	145	Window Film	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	146	Window Tinting	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	147	Default Window With Sunscreen	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
1	148	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	150	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	7.4%	14.0%	31.8%
1	151	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	80.3%	91.0%	59.1%
1	152	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	74.6%	80.9%	18.2%
1	153	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%
1	160	Base 13 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner & Gas Heat	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	161	14 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	94.8%	94.8%	94.8%
1	162	15 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	98.4%	98.4%	98.4%
1	163	17 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
1	164	19 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%
1	165	HVAC Proper Sizing	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
1	166	Attic Venting	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	167	Sealed Attic w/Sprayed Foam Insulated Roof Deck	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
1	168	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
1	169	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
1	170	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%
1	171	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Uni	59.1%	59.1%	59.1%
1	172	Duct Repair	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	173	Reflective Roof	80.7%	80.7%	80.7%
1	174	Radiant Barrier	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
1	175	Window Film	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

**INCOMPLETE FACTOR
(percent)**

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family Building Type 1	Mult Family Building Type 2	Mobile Home Building Type 3
1	176	Window Tinting	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	177	Default Window With Sunscreen	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
1	178	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	180	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	7.4%	14.0%	31.8%
1	181	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	80.3%	91.0%	59.1%
1	182	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	74.6%	80.9%	18.2%
1	183	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%
1	190	Base 9 EER Room Air Conditioner & Strip Heater	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	191	HE Room Air Conditioner - EER 11	99.4%	99.4%	99.4%
1	192	HE Room Air Conditioner - EER 12	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	196	Reflective Roof	80.7%	80.7%	80.7%
1	197	Window Film	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	198	Window Tinting	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	199	Default Window With Sunscreen	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
1	200	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	202	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	7.4%	14.0%	31.8%
1	203	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	80.3%	91.0%	59.1%
1	204	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	74.6%	80.9%	18.2%
1	205	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%
1	220	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 0.5 hr/day	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	221	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 0.5 hr/day	94.0%	96.0%	93.4%
1	230	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 2.5 hr/day	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	231	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 2.5 hr/day	94.0%	96.0%	93.4%
1	240	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 6.0 hr/day	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	241	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 6.0 hr/day	94.0%	96.0%	93.4%
1	250	Base Fluorescent Fixture, 2L4'T12, 40W, 1EEMAG	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	251	ROB 2L4'T8, 1EB	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
1	252	RET 2L4'T8, 1EB	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
1	260	Base Outdoor Lighting	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	261	CFL - medium screw based <30 Watts	92.9%	96.6%	98.3%
1	262	Photocell/timeclock	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
1	300	Base Refrigerator (18 cf w/top-mount freezer, no through-door ic	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	301	HE Refrigerator - Energy Star version of above	85.9%	85.9%	85.9%

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

INCOMPLETE FACTOR
(percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	350	Base Freezer	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	351	HE Freezer	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	400	Base 40 gal. Water Heating (EF=0.88)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	401	Heat Pump Water Heater (EF=2.9)	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
1	402	HE Water Heater (EF=0.93)	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
1	403	Solar Water Heat	97.8%	100.0%	100.0%
1	404	AC Heat Recovery Units	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%
1	405	Low Flow Showerhead	57.6%	77.6%	57.6%
1	406	Pipe Wrap	80.1%	86.1%	80.1%
1	407	Faucet Aerators	69.9%	81.8%	69.9%
1	408	Water Heater Blanket	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%
1	409	Water Heater Temperature Check and Adjustment	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
1	410	Water Heater Timeclock	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	411	Heat Trap	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	500	Base Clotheswasher (MEF=1.6)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	501	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 1 (MEF=1.8)	78.2%	78.2%	78.2%
1	502	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 2 (MEF=2.0)	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
1	503	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 3 (MEF=2.3)	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
1	600	Base Clothes Dryer (EF=3.01)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	610	High Efficiency CD (EF=3.01 w/moisture sensor)	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	700	Base Dishwasher (EF=0.46)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	701	Energy Star DW (EF=0.68)	77.3%	77.3%	77.3%
1	800	Base Pool Pump and Motor (1.5 hp)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	801	Two Speed Pool Pump (1.5 hp)	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
1	802	High Efficiency One Speed Pool Pump (1.5 hp)	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
1	803	Variable-Speed Pool Pump (<1 hp)	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
1	804	PV-Powered Pool Pumps	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
1	900	Base CRT TV	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	901	Energy Star TV	55.0%	55.0%	55.0%
1	910	Base Large-screen TV	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	911	Energy Star TV	72.6%	72.6%	72.6%
1	920	Base Set-Top Box	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	921	Energy Star Set-Top Box	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

INCOMPLETE FACTOR
(percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	930	Base DVD Player	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	931	Energy Star DVD Player	46.7%	46.7%	46.7%
1	940	Base VCR	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	941	Energy Star VCR	8.6%	8.6%	8.6%
1	950	Base Desktop PC	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	951	Energy Star Desktop PC	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
1	960	Base Laptop PC	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	961	Energy Star Laptop PC	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

**FEASIBILITY FACTOR
(percent)**

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	100	Base 13 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner & Strip Heater	100%	100%	100%
1	101	14 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	100%	100%	100%
1	102	15 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	100%	100%	100%
1	103	17 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	100%	100%	100%
1	104	19 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	100%	100%	100%
1	105	14 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	100%	100%	100%
1	106	15 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	100%	100%	100%
1	107	17 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	100%	100%	100%
1	108	13 EER Geothermal Heat Pump	50%	50%	25%
1	109	HVAC Proper Sizing	50%	50%	50%
1	110	Attic Venting	80%	25%	80%
1	111	Sealed Attic w/Sprayed Foam Insulated Roof Deck	80%	80%	80%
1	112	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	100%	100%	100%
1	113	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	80%	80%	80%
1	114	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	100%	100%	100%
1	115	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	90%	90%	90%
1	116	Duct Repair	100%	100%	100%
1	117	Reflective Roof	42%	42%	42%
1	118	Radiant Barrier	75%	75%	75%
1	119	Window Film	75%	75%	75%
1	120	Window Tinting	75%	75%	75%
1	121	Default Window With Sunscreen	100%	100%	100%
1	122	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	100%	100%	100%
1	124	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	75%	75%	75%
1	125	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	80%	80%	80%
1	126	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	75%	75%	75%
1	127	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	75%	75%	75%
1	130	Base 13 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	100%	100%	100%
1	131	14 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	100%	100%	100%
1	132	15 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	100%	100%	100%
1	133	17 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	100%	100%	100%
1	134	13 EER Geothermal Heat Pump	50%	50%	25%
1	135	HVAC Proper Sizing	50%	50%	50%

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

**FEASIBILITY FACTOR
(percent)**

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Multifamily	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	136	Attic Venting	80%	25%	80%
1	137	Sealed Attics	80%	80%	80%
1	138	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	100%	100%	100%
1	139	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	80%	80%	80%
1	140	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	100%	100%	100%
1	141	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	90%	90%	90%
1	142	Duct Repair	100%	100%	100%
1	143	Reflective Roof	42%	42%	42%
1	144	Radiant Barrier	75%	75%	75%
1	145	Window Film	75%	75%	75%
1	146	Window Tinting	75%	75%	75%
1	147	Default Window With Sunscreen	100%	100%	100%
1	148	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	100%	100%	100%
1	150	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	75%	75%	75%
1	151	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	80%	80%	80%
1	152	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	75%	75%	75%
1	153	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	75%	75%	75%
1	160	Base 13 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner & Gas Heat	100%	100%	100%
1	161	14 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	100%	100%	100%
1	162	15 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	100%	100%	100%
1	163	17 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	100%	100%	100%
1	164	19 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	100%	100%	100%
1	165	HVAC Proper Sizing	50%	50%	50%
1	166	Attic Venting	80%	25%	80%
1	167	Sealed Attic w/Sprayed Foam Insulated Roof Deck	80%	80%	80%
1	168	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	100%	100%	100%
1	169	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	80%	80%	80%
1	170	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	100%	100%	100%
1	171	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	90%	90%	90%
1	172	Duct Repair	100%	100%	100%
1	173	Reflective Roof	42%	42%	42%
1	174	Radiant Barrier	75%	75%	75%
1	175	Window Film	75%	75%	75%

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

**FEASIBILITY FACTOR
(percent)**

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	176	Window Tinting	75%	75%	75%
1	177	Default Window With Sunscreen	100%	100%	100%
1	178	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	100%	100%	100%
1	180	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	75%	75%	75%
1	181	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	80%	80%	80%
1	182	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	75%	75%	75%
1	183	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	75%	75%	75%
1	190	Base 9 EER Room Air Conditioner & Strip Heater	100%	100%	100%
1	191	HE Room Air Conditioner - EER 11	100%	100%	100%
1	192	HE Room Air Conditioner - EER 12	100%	100%	100%
1	196	Reflective Roof	42%	42%	42%
1	197	Window Film	75%	75%	75%
1	198	Window Tinting	75%	75%	75%
1	199	Default Window With Sunscreen	100%	100%	100%
1	200	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	100%	100%	100%
1	202	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	75%	75%	75%
1	203	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	80%	80%	80%
1	204	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	75%	75%	75%
1	205	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	75%	75%	75%
1	220	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 0.5 hr/hday	100%	100%	100%
1	221	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 0.5 hr/day	75%	75%	75%
1	230	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 2.5 hr/hday	100%	100%	100%
1	231	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 2.5 hr/day	75%	75%	75%
1	240	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 6.0 hr/hday	100%	100%	100%
1	241	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 6.0 hr/day	75%	75%	75%
1	250	Base Fluorescent Fixture, 2L4'T12, 40W, 1EEMAG	100%	100%	100%
1	251	ROB 2L4'T8, 1EB	100%	100%	100%
1	252	RET 2L4'T8, 1EB	100%	100%	100%
1	260	Base Outdoor Lighting	100%	100%	100%
1	261	CFL - medium screw based <30 Watts	75%	75%	75%
1	262	Photocell/timerlock	75%	75%	75%
1	300	Base Refrigerator (18 cf w/top-mount freezer, no through-door ice)	100%	100%	100%
1	301	HE Refrigerator - Energy Star version of above	100%	100%	100%

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

**FEASIBILITY FACTOR
(percent)**

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	350	Base Freezer	100%	100%	100%
1	351	HE Freezer	100%	100%	100%
1	400	Base 40 gal. Water Heating (EF=0.88)	100%	100%	100%
1	401	Heat Pump Water Heater (EF=2.9)	50%	50%	50%
1	402	HE Water Heater (EF=0.93)	100%	100%	100%
1	403	Solar Water Heat	75%	75%	75%
1	404	AC Heat Recovery Units	75%	75%	75%
1	405	Low Flow Showerhead	80%	80%	80%
1	406	Pipe Wrap	75%	75%	75%
1	407	Faucet Aerators	90%	90%	90%
1	408	Water Heater Blanket	60%	60%	60%
1	409	Water Heater Temperature Check and Adjustment	60%	60%	60%
1	410	Water Heater Timeclock	60%	60%	60%
1	411	Heat Trap	60%	60%	60%
1	500	Base Clotheswasher (MEF=1.6)	100%	100%	100%
1	501	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 1 (MEF=1.8)	100%	100%	100%
1	502	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 2 (MEF=2.0)	100%	100%	100%
1	503	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 3 (MEF=2.3)	100%	100%	100%
1	600	Base Clothes Dryer (EF=3.01)	100%	100%	100%
1	610	High Efficiency CD (EF=3.01 w/moisture sensor)	100%	100%	100%
1	700	Base Dishwasher (EF=0.46)	100%	100%	100%
1	701	Energy Star DW (EF=0.68)	100%	100%	100%
1	800	Base Pool Pump and Motor (1.5 hp)	100%	100%	100%
1	801	Two Speed Pool Pump (1.5 hp)	100%	100%	100%
1	802	High Efficiency One Speed Pool Pump (1.5 hp)	100%	100%	100%
1	803	Variable-Speed Pool Pump (<1 hp)	100%	100%	100%
1	804	PV-Powered Pool Pumps	66%	66%	66%
1	900	Base CRT TV	100%	100%	100%
1	901	Energy Star TV	100%	100%	100%
1	910	Base Large-screen TV	100%	100%	100%
1	911	Energy Star TV	100%	100%	100%
1	920	Base Set-Top Box	100%	100%	100%
1	921	Energy Star Set-Top Box	100%	100%	100%

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

**FEASIBILITY FACTOR
(percent)**

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	930	Base DVD Player	100%	100%	100%
1	931	Energy Star DVD Player	100%	100%	100%
1	940	Base VCR	100%	100%	100%
1	941	Energy Star VCR	100%	100%	100%
1	950	Base Desktop PC	100%	100%	100%
1	951	Energy Star Desktop PC	100%	100%	100%
1	960	Base Laptop PC	100%	100%	100%
1	961	Energy Star Laptop PC	100%	100%	100%

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

TECHNOLOGY SATURATION (units/household)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	100	Base 13 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner & Strip Heater	3	3	3
1	101	14 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	3	3	3
1	102	15 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	3	3	3
1	103	17 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	3	3	3
1	104	19 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	3	3	3
1	105	14 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	3	3	3
1	106	15 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	3	3	3
1	107	17 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	3	3	3
1	108	13 EER Geothermal Heat Pump	3	3	3
1	109	HVAC Proper Sizing	3	3	3
1	110	Attic Venting	1	1	1
1	111	Sealed Attic w/Sprayed Foam Insulated Roof Deck	2,403	1,392	1,281
1	112	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	1	1	1
1	113	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	1	1	1
1	114	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	3	3	3
1	115	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	1	1	1
1	116	Duct Repair	1	1	1
1	117	Reflective Roof	2,403	1,392	1,281
1	118	Radiant Barrier	2,403	1,392	1,281
1	119	Window Film	91	21	49
1	120	Window Tinting	91	21	49
1	121	Default Window With Sunscreen	91	21	49
1	122	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	365	83	195
1	124	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	2,067	1,198	1,102
1	125	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	2,067	1,198	1,102
1	126	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	2,922	661	1,558
1	127	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	1	1	1
1	130	Base 13 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	3	3	3
1	131	14 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	3	3	3
1	132	15 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	3	3	3
1	133	17 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	3	3	3
1	134	13 EER Geothermal Heat Pump	3	3	3
1	135	HVAC Proper Sizing	3	3	3

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

TECHNOLOGY SATURATION

(units/household)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	136	Attic Venting	1	1	1
1	137	Sealed Attics	2,403	1,392	1,281
1	138	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	1	1	1
1	139	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	1	1	1
1	140	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	3	3	3
1	141	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	1	1	1
1	142	Duct Repair	1	1	1
1	143	Reflective Roof	2,403	1,392	1,281
1	144	Radiant Barrier	2,403	1,392	1,281
1	145	Window Film	91	21	49
1	146	Window Tinting	91	21	49
1	147	Default Window With Sunscreen	91	21	49
1	148	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	365	83	195
1	150	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	2,067	1,198	1,102
1	151	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	2,067	1,198	1,102
1	152	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	2,922	661	1,558
1	153	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	1	1	1
1	160	Base 13 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner & Gas Heat	3	3	3
1	161	14 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	3	3	3
1	162	15 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	3	3	3
1	163	17 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	3	3	3
1	164	19 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	3	3	3
1	165	HVAC Proper Sizing	3	3	3
1	166	Attic Venting	1	1	1
1	167	Sealed Attic w/Sprayed Foam Insulated Roof Deck	2,403	1,392	1,281
1	168	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	1	1	1
1	169	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	1	1	1
1	170	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	3	3	3
1	171	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	1	1	1
1	172	Duct Repair	1	1	1
1	173	Reflective Roof	2,403	1,392	1,281
1	174	Radiant Barrier	2,403	1,392	1,281
1	175	Window Film	91	21	49

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

TECHNOLOGY SATURATION

(units/household)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	176	Window Tinting	91	21	49
1	177	Default Window With Sunscreen	91	21	49
1	178	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	365	83	195
1	180	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	2,067	1,198	1,102
1	181	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	2,067	1,198	1,102
1	182	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	2,922	661	1,558
1	183	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	1	1	1
1	190	Base 9 EER Room Air Conditioner & Strip Heater	3	3	3
1	191	HE Room Air Conditioner - EER 11	3	3	3
1	192	HE Room Air Conditioner - EER 12	3	3	3
1	196	Reflective Roof	2,403	1,392	1,281
1	197	Window Film	91	21	49
1	198	Window Tinting	91	21	49
1	199	Default Window With Sunscreen	91	21	49
1	200	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	365	83	195
1	202	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	2,067	1,198	1,102
1	203	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	2,067	1,198	1,102
1	204	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	2,922	661	1,558
1	205	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	1	1	1
1	220	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 0.5 hr/day	8	8	8
1	221	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 0.5 hr/day	8	8	8
1	230	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 2.5 hr/day	14	14	14
1	231	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 2.5 hr/day	14	14	14
1	240	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 6.0 hr/day	3	3	3
1	241	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 6.0 hr/day	3	3	3
1	250	Base Fluorescent Fixture, 2L4'T12, 40W, 1EEMAG	1	1	1
1	251	ROB 2L4'T8, 1EB	1	1	1
1	252	RET 2L4'T8, 1EB	1	1	1
1	260	Base Outdoor Lighting	1	1	1
1	261	CFL - medium screw based <30 Watts	1	1	1
1	262	Photocell/timer/clock	1	1	1
1	300	Base Refrigerator (18 cf w/top-mount freezer, no through-door ice	1	1	1
1	301	HE Refrigerator - Energy Star version of above	1	1	1

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

TECHNOLOGY SATURATION

(units/household)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	350	Base Freezer	1	1	1
1	351	HE Freezer	1	1	1
1	400	Base 40 gal. Water Heating (EF=0.88)	1	1	1
1	401	Heat Pump Water Heater (EF=2.9)	1	1	1
1	402	HE Water Heater (EF=0.93)	1	1	1
1	403	Solar Water Heat	1	1	1
1	404	AC Heat Recovery Units	1	1	1
1	405	Low Flow Showerhead	1	1	1
1	406	Pipe Wrap	10	10	10
1	407	Faucet Aerators	1	1	1
1	408	Water Heater Blanket	1	1	1
1	409	Water Heater Temperature Check and Adjustment	1	1	1
1	410	Water Heater Timeclock	1	1	1
1	411	Heat Trap	1	1	1
1	500	Base Clotheswasher (MEF=1.6)	1	1	1
1	501	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 1 (MEF=1.8)	1	1	1
1	502	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 2 (MEF=2.0)	1	1	1
1	503	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 3 (MEF=2.3)	1	1	1
1	600	Base Clothes Dryer (EF=3.01)	1	1	1
1	610	High Efficiency CD (EF=3.01 w/moisture sensor)	1	1	1
1	700	Base Dishwasher (EF=0.46)	1	1	1
1	701	Energy Star DW (EF=0.68)	1	1	1
1	800	Base Pool Pump and Motor (1.5 hp)	1	1	1
1	801	Two Speed Pool Pump (1.5 hp)	1	1	1
1	802	High Efficiency One Speed Pool Pump (1.5 hp)	1	1	1
1	803	Variable-Speed Pool Pump (<1 hp)	1	1	1
1	804	PV-Powered Pool Pumps	1	1	1
1	900	Base CRT TV	1	1	1
1	901	Energy Star TV	1	1	1
1	910	Base Large-screen TV	1	1	1
1	911	Energy Star TV	1	1	1
1	920	Base Set-Top Box	1	1	1
1	921	Energy Star Set-Top Box	1	1	1

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

TECHNOLOGY SATURATION
(units/household)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	930	Base DVD Player	1	1	1
1	931	Energy Star DVD Player	1	1	1
1	940	Base VCR	1	1	1
1	941	Energy Star VCR	1	1	1
1	950	Base Desktop PC	1	1	1
1	951	Energy Star Desktop PC	1	1	1
1	960	Base Laptop PC	1	1	1
1	961	Energy Star Laptop PC	1	1	1

B.1 Measure Inputs - Residential

Hour Adjustment For Lighting (Hours/year)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Single Family	Mult Family	Mobile Home
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3
1	220	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 0.5 hr/day	183	183	183
1	221	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 0.5 hr/day	183	183	183
1	230	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 2.5 hr/day	913	913	913
1	231	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 2.5 hr/day	913	913	913
1	240	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 6.0 hr/day	2,190	2,190	2,190
1	241	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 6.0 hr/day	2,190	2,190	2,190
1	250	Base Fluorescent Fixture, 2L4'T12, 40W, 1EEMAG	1,460	1,460	1,460
1	251	ROB 2L4'T8, 1EB	1,460	1,460	1,460
1	252	RET 2L4'T8, 1EB	1,460	1,460	1,460
1	260	Base Outdoor Lighting	2,190	2,190	2,190
1	261	CFL - medium screw based <30 Watts	2,190	2,190	2,190
1	262	Photocell/timeclock	2,190	2,190	2,190

B.2 Measure Inputs - Commercial

MEASURE COSTS

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Unit	Equipment Cost	Unit Labor Cost	Unit O & M	NPV of Implementation Cost	Cost Units per Savings Unit	Service Life	Full = 1 incr. = 0	Initial Cost	Replace Cost	Full Unit Cost	Relative Energy Reduction Factors						End Use	Implementatio Type 1=1 time 2=ROB
														SP	WP	OP	n/a	n/a	n/a		
1	402	Variable Speed Drive Control	HP	\$129.00	\$102.00	\$0.00	\$231.00	1	15	1	1	1	\$231.00	0.25	0.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	1
1	403	Air Handler Optimization	sqft	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.03	\$0.03	1	8	1	1	1	\$0.03	0.25	0.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	1
1	404	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on	ton	\$27.76	\$1.03	\$1.03	\$28.79	1	15	1	1	1	\$28.79	0.97	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	2
1	405	Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)	sqft	\$0.33	\$2.03	\$2.36	\$2.36	1	15	1	1	1	\$2.36	3.98	9.37	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	1
1	406	Energy Recovery Ventilation (ERV)	ton	\$130.95	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$130.95	1	20	1	1	1	\$130.95	5.41	6.69	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	1
1	407	Separate Makeup Air / Exhaust Hoods AC	sqft	\$3.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3.00	1	15	1	1	1	\$3.00	1.00	0.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	1
1	900	Base Refrigeration System	40,000 sqft store	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	10	1	1	1	\$0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	2
1	501	High-efficiency fan motors	40,000 sqft store	\$46,429.20	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$46,429.20	1	16	1	1	1	\$46,429.20	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	1
1	502	Strip curtains for walk-ins	40,000 sqft store	\$1,995.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,995.00	1	4	1	1	1	\$1,995.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	1
1	503	Night covers for display cases	lin ft. display	\$9.25	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9.25	1	5	1	1	1	\$9.25	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	1
1	504	Evaporator fan controller for MT walk-ins	controller	\$300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$300.00	1	5	1	1	1	\$300.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	1
1	505	Efficient compressor motor	40,000 sqft store	\$3,510.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,510.00	1	10	1	1	1	\$3,510.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	2
1	506	Compressor VSD retrofit	40,000 sqft store	\$16,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$16,200.00	1	10	1	1	1	\$16,200.00	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	1
1	507	Floating head pressure controls	40,000 sqft store	\$4,995.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,995.00	1	16	1	1	1	\$4,995.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	1
1	508	Refrigeration Commissioning	tons	\$113.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$113.00	1	3	1	1	1	\$113.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	1
1	509	Demand Hot Gas Defrost	HP	\$25.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25.00	1	10	1	1	1	\$25.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	1
1	510	Demand Defrost Electric	HP	\$25.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25.00	1	10	1	1	1	\$25.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	1
1	511	Anti-sweat (humidistat) controls	40,000 sqft store	\$6,450.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,450.40	1	12	1	1	1	\$6,450.40	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	1
1	513	High R-Value Glass Doors	lin ft glass doors	\$100.28	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$100.28	1	10	1	1	1	\$100.28	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	1
1	514	Multiplex Compressor System	tons	\$1,750.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,750.00	1	14	1	1	1	\$1,750.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	1
1	515	Oversized Air Cooled Condenser	tons	\$350.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$350.00	1	16	1	1	1	\$350.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	1
1	516	Freezer-Cooler Replacement Gaskets	lin ft doors	\$5.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5.00	1	4	1	1	1	\$5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	1
1	517	LED Display Lighting	lin ft glass doors	\$100.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$100.00	1	10	1	1	1	\$100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	1
1	900	Base Water Heating	kBtu/hr	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	15	1	1	1	\$0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	6	2
1	801	High Efficiency Water Heater (electric)	kBtu/hr	\$1.31	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1.31	1	15	0	0	0	\$1.31	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	6	2
1	803	Heat Pump Water Heater (air source)	kBtu/hr	\$30.22	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30.22	1	15	0	0	0	\$30.22	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	6	2
1	804	Solar Water Heater	kBtu/hr	\$70.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$70.00	1	20	0	0	0	\$70.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	6	2
1	806	Demand controlled circulating systems	unit	\$58.00	\$185.00	\$0.00	\$224.00	1	15	1	1	1	\$224.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	6	1
1	808	Heat Recovery Unit	square foot	\$0.08	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.08	1	10	1	1	1	\$0.08	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	6	1
1	809	Heat Trap	kBtu/hr	\$0.36	\$2.00	\$0.00	\$2.36	1	10	1	1	1	\$2.36	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	6	1
1	610	Hot Water Pipe Insulation	Lin Ft Pipe	\$0.37	\$2.44	\$0.00	\$2.81	1	15	1	1	1	\$2.81	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	6	1
1	700	Base Desktop PC	PC	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	4	1	1	1	\$0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7	2
1	701	PC Manual Power Management Enabling	PC	\$0.00	\$8.00	\$0.00	\$8.00	1	4	1	1	1	\$8.00	0.66	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7	1
1	702	PC Network Power Management Enabling	PC	\$0.00	\$4.00	\$0.00	\$4.00	1	4	1	1	1	\$4.00	0.66	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7	1
1	710	Base Monitor, CRT	PC	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	4	1	1	1	\$0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7	2
1	711	Energy Star or Better Monitor	PC	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	4	1	1	1	\$0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7	1
1	712	Monitor Power Management Enabling	PC	\$0.00	\$8.00	\$0.00	\$8.00	1	4	1	1	1	\$8.00	0.66	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7	1
1	720	Base Monitor, LCD	Monitor	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	4	1	1	1	\$0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7	2
1	721	Energy Star or Better Monitor	Monitor	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	4	1	1	1	\$0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7	1
1	722	Monitor Power Management Enabling	Monitor	\$0.00	\$8.00	\$0.00	\$8.00	1	4	1	1	1	\$8.00	0.66	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7	1
1	730	Base Copier	Copier	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	6	1	1	1	\$0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7	2
1	731	Energy Star or Better Copier	Copier	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	6	1	1	1	\$0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7	1
1	732	Copier Power Management Enabling	Copier	\$0.00	\$45.00	\$0.00	\$45.00	1	6	1	1	1	\$45.00	0.66	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7	1
1	740	Base Laser Printer	Printer	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	5	1	1	1	\$0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7	2
1	741	Printer Power Management Enabling	Printer	\$0.00	\$45.00	\$0.00	\$45.00	1	5	1	1	1	\$45.00	0.66	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7	1
1	800	Base Commercial Ovens	unit	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	10	1	1	1	\$0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	8	2
1	801	Convection Oven	unit	\$1,627.80	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,627.80	1	10	0	0	0	\$1,627.80	1.00	0.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	8	2
1	810	Base Commercial Fryers	unit	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	10	1	1	1	\$0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	8	2
1	811	Efficient Fryer	unit	\$2,824.80	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,824.80	1	10	0	0	0	\$2,824.80	1.00	0.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	8	2
1	900	Base Vending Machines	machine	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	10	1	1	1	\$0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	9	2
1	901	Vending Mixers (cooled machines only)	machine	\$180.00	\$35.50	\$0.00	\$215.50	1	10	1	1	1	\$215.50	0.66	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	9	1

B.2 Measure Inputs - Commercial

BASE TECHNOLOGY EUIs (kWh/square foot)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Office	Restaurant	Retail	FoodStore	School	College	Hospital	Other Health	Warehouse	Hotel/Motel	Other
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11
1	110	Base Fluorescent Fixture, T12, 34W, EB	4.42	4.96	5.23	12.34	3.38	3.42	6.09	11.54	1.28	1.67	2.88
1	120	Base T8, EB	2.54	2.85	3.01	7.10	1.94	1.97	3.50	6.63	0.74	0.96	1.66
1	130	Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Screw-in CFL	14.66	16.43	17.34	40.91	11.20	11.34	20.18	38.25	4.24	5.55	9.56
1	140	Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Hardwired CFL	14.66	16.43	17.34	40.91	11.20	11.34	20.18	38.25	4.24	5.55	9.56
1	145	Base CFL	3.88	4.35	4.59	10.82	2.96	3.00	5.34	10.12	1.12	1.47	2.53
1	150	Base High Bay Metal Halide, 400W	4.55	5.10	5.38	12.69	3.47	3.52	6.26	11.87	1.32	1.72	2.96
1	160	Base Exit Sign	0.08	0.25	0.08	0.04	0.10	0.06	0.02	0.09	0.02	0.04	0.04
1	200	Base Outdoor Mercury Vapor 400W Lamp	0.31	1.41	0.31	0.67	0.22	0.49	0.05	0.24	0.14	0.51	1.18
1	210	Base Outdoor HID Lamp	0.34	1.99	1.32	1.27	0.40	0.84	0.35	0.26	0.20	0.24	0.64
1	300	Base Centrifugal Chiller, 0.58 kW/ton, 500 tons	4.00	10.86	4.11	9.14	4.42	3.23	14.46	6.33	0.62	5.96	2.46
1	320	Base DX Packaged System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	6.93	18.83	7.13	15.85	7.66	5.59	25.07	10.98	1.07	10.34	4.27
1	340	Base Packaged HP System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	6.93	18.83	7.13	15.85	7.66	5.59	25.07	10.98	1.07	10.34	4.27
1	360	Base PTAC, EER=8.3, 1 ton	7.99	21.73	8.23	18.29	8.84	6.45	28.93	12.66	1.23	11.93	4.93
1	400	Base Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 91.0%	1.62	2.93	1.41	3.14	1.61	1.82	7.94	2.04	0.24	1.36	1.11
1	500	Base Refrigeration System				29.89							
1	600	Base Water Heating	0.29	2.44	0.12	0.48	0.85	0.43	2.17	3.73	0.01	1.50	0.37
1	700	Base Desktop PC	0.50	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.31	0.74	0.25	0.05	0.07	0.03	0.09
1	710	Base Monitor, CRT	0.49	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.31	0.72	0.25	0.05	0.07	0.03	0.09
1	720	Base Monitor, LCD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1	730	Base Copier	0.27	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.12	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.07
1	740	Base Laser Printer	0.48	0.08	0.11	0.06	0.23	0.56	0.30	0.09	0.10	0.06	0.12
1	800	Base Commercial Ovens	0.02	1.43	0.02	1.04	0.11	0.04	0.24	0.06	0.00	0.12	0.03
1	810	Base Commercial Fryers	0.01	3.90	0.02	0.57	0.04	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
1	900	Base Vending Machines	0.33	0.44	0.05	0.08	0.22	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.17	0.18	0.07

B.2 Measure Inputs - Commercial

ENERGY SAVINGS (percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Office	Restaurant	Retail	FoodStore	School	College	Hospital	Other Health	Warehouse	Hotel	Other
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11
1	110	Base Fluorescent Fixture, T12, 34W, EB											
1	111	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%
1	112	Premium T8, EB, Reflector	65.7%	65.7%	65.7%	65.7%	65.7%	65.7%	65.7%	65.7%	65.7%	65.7%	65.7%
1	113	Occupancy Sensor	30.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%
1	114	Continuous Dimming	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
1	115	Lighting Control Tuneup	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
1	120	Base T8, EB											
1	121	ROB Premium T8, 1EB	15.8%	15.8%	15.8%	15.8%	15.8%	15.8%	15.8%	15.8%	15.8%	15.8%	15.8%
1	122	ROB Premium T8, EB, Reflector	64.3%	64.3%	64.3%	64.3%	64.3%	64.3%	64.3%	64.3%	64.3%	64.3%	64.3%
1	123	Occupancy Sensor	30.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%
1	124	Lighting Control Tuneup	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
1	130	Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Screw-in CFL											
1	131	CFL Screw-in 18W	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%
1	140	Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Hardwired CFL											
1	141	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%
1	145	Base CFL											
1	150	Base High Bay Metal Halide, 400W											
1	151	PSMH, magnetic ballast	36.7%	36.7%	36.7%	36.7%	36.7%	36.7%	36.7%	36.7%	36.7%	36.7%	36.7%
1	152	PSMH, electronic ballast	43.0%	43.0%	43.0%	43.0%	43.0%	43.0%	43.0%	43.0%	43.0%	43.0%	43.0%
1	153	High Bay T5	48.6%	48.6%	48.6%	48.6%	48.6%	48.6%	48.6%	48.6%	48.6%	48.6%	48.6%
1	160	Base Exit Sign											
1	161	LED Exit Sign	80.8%	80.8%	80.8%	80.8%	80.8%	80.8%	80.8%	80.8%	80.8%	80.8%	80.8%
1	200	Base Outdoor Mercury Vapor 400W Lamp											
1	201	High Pressure Sodium 250W Lamp	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
1	202	Outdoor Lighting Controls (Photocell/Timec	22.2%	22.2%	22.2%	22.2%	22.2%	22.2%	22.2%	22.2%	22.2%	22.2%	22.2%
1	210	Base Outdoor HID Lamp											
1	211	Outdoor Lighting Controls (Photocell/Timec	22.2%	22.2%	22.2%	22.2%	22.2%	22.2%	22.2%	22.2%	22.2%	22.2%	22.2%
1	300	Base Centrifugal Chiller, 0.58 kW/ton, 500 tons											
1	301	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%
1	302	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
1	304	EMS - Chiller	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
1	305	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
1	306	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
1	307	EMS Optimization	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
1	308	Aerosole Duct Sealing	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
1	309	Duct/Pipe Insulation	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
1	311	Window Film (Standard)	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%
1	313	Ceiling Insulation	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%
1	314	Roof Insulation	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%
1	315	Cool Roof - Chiller	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%
1	317	Thermal Energy Storage (TES)	-6.6%	-6.6%	-6.6%	-6.6%	-6.6%	-6.6%	-6.6%	-6.6%	-6.6%	-6.6%	-6.6%
1	320	Base DX Packaged System, EER=10.3, 10 tons											
1	321	DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
1	322	Hybrid Dessicant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%
1	323	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%
1	326	DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
1	327	DX Coil Cleaning	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%
1	328	Optimize Controls - DX	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
1	329	Aerosole Duct Sealing	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
1	330	Duct/Pipe Insulation	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

B.2 Measure Inputs - Commercial

ENERGY SAVINGS (percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Office	Restaurant	Retail	FoodStore	School	College	Hospital	Other Health	Warehouse	Hotel	Other
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11
1	332	Window Film (Standard)	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%
1	334	Ceiling Insulation	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%
1	335	Roof Insulation	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%
1	336	Cool Roof - DX	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%
1	340	Base Packaged HP System, EER=10.3, 10 tons											
1	341	Packaged HP System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
1	342	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%
1	344	Aerosole Duct Sealing	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
1	345	Duct/Pipe Insulation	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
1	347	Window Film (Standard)	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%
1	349	Ceiling Insulation	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%
1	350	Roof Insulation	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%
1	351	Cool Roof - DX	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%
1	360	Base PTAC, EER=8.3, 1 ton											
1	361	HE PTAC, EER=9.6, 1 ton	13.5%	13.5%	13.5%	13.5%	13.5%	13.5%	13.5%	13.5%	13.5%	13.5%	13.5%
1	362	Occupancy Sensor (hotels)	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%
1	400	Base Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 91.0%											
1	401	High Efficiency Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm,	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
1	402	Variable Speed Drive Control	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%
1	403	Air Handler Optimization	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
1	404	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) c	14.5%	14.5%	14.5%	14.5%	14.5%	14.5%	14.5%	14.5%	14.5%	14.5%	14.5%
1	405	Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%
1	406	Energy Recovery Ventilation (ERV)	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
1	407	Separate Makeup Air / Exhaust Hoods AC	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
1	500	Base Refrigeration System											
1	501	High-efficiency fan motors				12.0%							
1	502	Strip curtains for walk-ins				4.0%							
1	503	Night covers for display cases				5.8%							
1	504	Evaporator fan controller for MT walk-ins				0.6%							
1	505	Efficient compressor motor retrofit				6.8%							
1	506	Compressor VSD retrofit				6.2%							
1	507	Floating head pressure controls				6.8%							
1	508	Refrigeration Commissioning				5.0%							
1	509	Demand Hot Gas Defrost				2.5%							
1	510	Demand Defrost Electric				7.8%							
1	511	Anti-sweat (humidistat) controls				5.0%							
1	513	High R-Value Glass Doors				1.6%							
1	514	Multiplex Compressor System				14.3%							
1	515	Oversized Air Cooled Condenser				8.1%							
1	516	Freezer-Cooler Replacement Gaskets				6.6%							
1	517	LED Display Lighting				0.8%							
1	600	Base Water Heating											
1	601	High Efficiency Water Heater (electric)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
1	603	Heat Pump Water Heater (air source)	68.3%	68.3%	68.3%	68.3%	68.3%	68.3%	68.3%	68.3%	68.3%	68.3%	68.3%
1	604	Solar Water Heater	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%
1	606	Demand controlled circulating systems	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
1	608	Heat Recovery Unit	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%
1	609	Heat Trap	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%
1	610	Hot Water Pipe Insulation	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
1	700	Base Desktop PC											

B.2 Measure Inputs - Commercial

ENERGY SAVINGS (percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Office	Restaurant	Retail	FoodStore	School	College	Hospital	Other Health	Warehouse	Hotel	Other
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11
1	701	PC Manual Power Management Enabling	68.0%	68.0%	68.0%	68.0%	68.0%	68.0%	68.0%	68.0%	68.0%	68.0%	68.0%
1	702	PC Network Power Management Enabling	68.0%	68.0%	68.0%	68.0%	68.0%	68.0%	68.0%	68.0%	68.0%	68.0%	68.0%
1	710	Base Monitor, CRT											
1	711	Energy Star or Better Monitor	56.1%	56.1%	56.1%	56.1%	56.1%	56.1%	56.1%	56.1%	56.1%	56.1%	56.1%
1	712	Monitor Power Management Enabling	53.4%	53.4%	53.4%	53.4%	53.4%	53.4%	53.4%	53.4%	53.4%	53.4%	53.4%
1	720	Base Monitor, LCD											
1	721	Energy Star or Better Monitor	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%
1	722	Monitor Power Management Enabling	27.9%	27.9%	27.9%	27.9%	27.9%	27.9%	27.9%	27.9%	27.9%	27.9%	27.9%
1	730	Base Copier											
1	731	Energy Star or Better Copier	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%
1	732	Copier Power Management Enabling	19.4%	19.4%	19.4%	19.4%	19.4%	19.4%	19.4%	19.4%	19.4%	19.4%	19.4%
1	740	Base Laser Printer											
1	741	Printer Power Management Enabling	49.2%	49.2%	49.2%	49.2%	49.2%	49.2%	49.2%	49.2%	49.2%	49.2%	49.2%
1	800	Base Commercial Ovens											
1	801	Convection Oven	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%
1	810	Base Commercial Fryers											
1	811	Efficient Fryer	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%
1	900	Base Vending Machines											
1	901	Vending Misers	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%

B.2 Measure Inputs - Commercial

APPLICABILITY FACTOR
(percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Office	Restaurant	Retail	FoodStore	School	College	Hospital	Other Health	Warehouse	Hotel	Other
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11
1	110	Base Fluorescent Fixture, T12, 34W, EB	42.4%	20.7%	32.9%	64.6%	65.9%	61.0%	68.3%	29.2%	45.5%	11.1%	20.6%
1	111	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	42.4%	20.7%	32.9%	64.6%	65.9%	61.0%	68.3%	29.2%	45.5%	11.1%	20.6%
1	112	Premium T8, EB, Reflector	42.4%	20.7%	32.9%	64.6%	65.9%	61.0%	68.3%	29.2%	45.5%	11.1%	20.6%
1	113	Occupancy Sensor	42.4%	20.7%	32.9%	64.6%	65.9%	61.0%	68.3%	29.2%	45.5%	11.1%	20.6%
1	114	Continuous Dimming	42.4%	20.7%	32.9%	64.6%	65.9%	61.0%	68.3%	29.2%	45.5%	11.1%	20.6%
1	115	Lighting Control Tuneup	42.4%	20.7%	32.9%	64.6%	65.9%	61.0%	68.3%	29.2%	45.5%	11.1%	20.6%
1	120	Base T8, EB	42.4%	31.1%	32.9%	21.5%	22.0%	20.3%	22.8%	43.8%	15.2%	16.7%	31.0%
1	121	ROB Premium T8, 1EB	42.4%	31.1%	32.9%	21.5%	22.0%	20.3%	22.8%	43.8%	15.2%	16.7%	31.0%
1	122	ROB Premium T8, EB, Reflector	42.4%	31.1%	32.9%	21.5%	22.0%	20.3%	22.8%	43.8%	15.2%	16.7%	31.0%
1	123	Occupancy Sensor	42.4%	31.1%	32.9%	21.5%	22.0%	20.3%	22.8%	43.8%	15.2%	16.7%	31.0%
1	124	Lighting Control Tuneup	42.4%	31.1%	32.9%	21.5%	22.0%	20.3%	22.8%	43.8%	15.2%	16.7%	31.0%
1	130	Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Screw-In	6.3%	27.1%	14.2%	3.0%	4.7%	3.3%	4.3%	15.2%	12.6%	40.4%	6.5%
1	131	CFL Screw-In 18W	6.3%	27.1%	14.2%	3.0%	4.7%	3.3%	4.3%	15.2%	12.6%	40.4%	6.5%
1	140	Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Hardwire	2.1%	9.0%	4.7%	1.0%	1.6%	1.1%	1.4%	5.1%	4.2%	13.5%	2.2%
1	141	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	2.1%	9.0%	4.7%	1.0%	1.6%	1.1%	1.4%	5.1%	4.2%	13.5%	2.2%
1	145	Base CFL	2.8%	12.0%	6.3%	1.3%	2.1%	1.5%	1.9%	6.7%	5.6%	18.0%	2.9%
1	150	Base High Bay Metal Halide, 400W	4.0%	0.0%	8.8%	8.6%	3.8%	12.8%	1.4%	0.1%	16.9%	0.2%	36.8%
1	151	PSMH, magnetic ballast	4.0%	0.0%	8.8%	8.6%	3.8%	12.8%	1.4%	0.1%	16.9%	0.2%	36.8%
1	152	PSMH, electronic ballast	4.0%	0.0%	8.8%	8.6%	3.8%	12.8%	1.4%	0.1%	16.9%	0.2%	36.8%
1	153	High Bay T5	4.0%	0.0%	8.8%	8.6%	3.8%	12.8%	1.4%	0.1%	16.9%	0.2%	36.8%
1	160	Base Exit Sign	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	161	LED Exit Sign	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	200	Base Outdoor Mercury Vapor 400W Lamp	89.7%	85.0%	86.2%	90.2%	97.2%	90.0%	94.5%	99.0%	93.4%	97.7%	97.4%
1	201	High Pressure Sodium 250W Lamp	89.7%	85.0%	86.2%	90.2%	97.2%	90.0%	94.5%	99.0%	93.4%	97.7%	97.4%
1	202	Outdoor Lighting Controls (Photocell/Timec	89.7%	85.0%	86.2%	90.2%	97.2%	90.0%	94.5%	99.0%	93.4%	97.7%	97.4%
1	210	Base Outdoor HID Lamp	89.7%	85.0%	86.2%	90.2%	97.2%	90.0%	94.5%	99.0%	93.4%	97.7%	97.4%
1	211	Outdoor Lighting Controls (Photocell/Timec	89.7%	85.0%	86.2%	90.2%	97.2%	90.0%	94.5%	99.0%	93.4%	97.7%	97.4%
1	300	Base Centrifugal Chiller, 0.58 kW/ton, 500 t	26.2%	1.7%	14.3%	6.7%	51.7%	41.7%	76.6%	10.6%	0.6%	24.4%	14.0%
1	301	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	26.2%	1.7%	14.3%	6.7%	51.7%	41.7%	76.6%	10.6%	0.6%	24.4%	14.0%
1	302	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	26.2%	1.7%	14.3%	6.7%	51.7%	41.7%	76.6%	10.6%	0.6%	24.4%	14.0%
1	304	EMS - Chiller	26.2%	1.7%	14.3%	6.7%	51.7%	41.7%	76.6%	10.6%	0.6%	24.4%	14.0%
1	305	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	26.2%	1.7%	14.3%	6.7%	51.7%	41.7%	76.6%	10.6%	0.6%	24.4%	14.0%
1	306	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	26.2%	1.7%	14.3%	6.7%	51.7%	41.7%	76.6%	10.6%	0.6%	24.4%	14.0%
1	307	EMS Optimization	26.2%	1.7%	14.3%	6.7%	51.7%	41.7%	76.6%	10.6%	0.6%	24.4%	14.0%
1	308	Aerosole Duct Sealing	26.2%	1.7%	14.3%	6.7%	51.7%	41.7%	76.6%	10.6%	0.6%	24.4%	14.0%
1	309	Duct/Pipe Insulation	26.2%	1.7%	14.3%	6.7%	51.7%	41.7%	76.6%	10.6%	0.6%	24.4%	14.0%
1	311	Window Film (Standard)	26.2%	1.7%	14.3%	6.7%	51.7%	41.7%	76.6%	10.6%	0.6%	24.4%	14.0%
1	313	Ceiling Insulation	26.2%	1.7%	14.3%	6.7%	51.7%	41.7%	76.6%	10.6%	0.6%	24.4%	14.0%
1	314	Roof Insulation	26.2%	1.7%	14.3%	6.7%	51.7%	41.7%	76.6%	10.6%	0.6%	24.4%	14.0%
1	315	Cool Roof - Chiller	26.2%	1.7%	14.3%	6.7%	51.7%	41.7%	76.6%	10.6%	0.6%	24.4%	14.0%
1	317	Thermal Energy Storage (TES)	26.2%	1.7%	14.3%	6.7%	51.7%	41.7%	76.6%	10.6%	0.6%	24.4%	14.0%
1	320	Base DX Packaged System, EER=10.3, 10	40.1%	52.4%	56.0%	81.3%	23.7%	24.8%	5.4%	56.9%	14.8%	41.5%	14.6%
1	321	DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	20.1%	26.2%	28.0%	40.7%	11.8%	12.4%	2.7%	28.5%	7.4%	20.8%	7.3%
1	322	Hybrid Dessicant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	20.1%	26.2%	28.0%	40.7%	11.8%	12.4%	2.7%	28.5%	7.4%	20.8%	7.3%
1	323	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	40.1%	52.4%	56.0%	81.3%	23.7%	24.8%	5.4%	56.9%	14.8%	41.5%	14.6%
1	326	DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	40.1%	52.4%	56.0%	81.3%	23.7%	24.8%	5.4%	56.9%	14.8%	41.5%	14.6%

B.2 Measure Inputs - Commercial

APPLICABILITY FACTOR
(percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Office	Restaurant	Retail	FoodStore	School	College	Hospital	Other Health	Warehouse	Hotel	Other
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11
1	327	DX Coil Cleaning	40.1%	52.4%	56.0%	81.3%	23.7%	24.8%	5.4%	56.9%	14.8%	41.5%	14.6%
1	328	Optimize Controls - DX	40.1%	52.4%	56.0%	81.3%	23.7%	24.8%	5.4%	56.9%	14.8%	41.5%	14.6%
1	329	Aerosole Duct Sealing	40.1%	52.4%	56.0%	81.3%	23.7%	24.8%	5.4%	56.9%	14.8%	41.5%	14.6%
1	330	Duct/Pipe Insulation	40.1%	52.4%	56.0%	81.3%	23.7%	24.8%	5.4%	56.9%	14.8%	41.5%	14.6%
1	332	Window Film (Standard)	40.1%	52.4%	56.0%	81.3%	23.7%	24.8%	5.4%	56.9%	14.8%	41.5%	14.6%
1	334	Ceiling Insulation	40.1%	52.4%	56.0%	81.3%	23.7%	24.8%	5.4%	56.9%	14.8%	41.5%	14.6%
1	335	Roof Insulation	40.1%	52.4%	56.0%	81.3%	23.7%	24.8%	5.4%	56.9%	14.8%	41.5%	14.6%
1	336	Cool Roof - DX	40.1%	52.4%	56.0%	81.3%	23.7%	24.8%	5.4%	56.9%	14.8%	41.5%	14.6%
1	340	Base Packaged HP System, EER=10.3, 10	8.7%	3.6%	1.8%	2.9%	5.8%	1.5%	0.4%	2.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%
1	341	Packaged HP System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	8.7%	3.6%	1.6%	2.9%	5.8%	1.5%	0.4%	2.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%
1	342	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	8.7%	3.6%	1.8%	2.9%	5.8%	1.5%	0.4%	2.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%
1	344	Aerosole Duct Sealing	8.7%	3.6%	1.6%	2.9%	5.8%	1.5%	0.4%	2.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%
1	345	Duct/Pipe Insulation	8.7%	3.6%	1.6%	2.9%	5.8%	1.5%	0.4%	2.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%
1	347	Window Film (Standard)	8.7%	3.6%	1.6%	2.9%	5.8%	1.5%	0.4%	2.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%
1	349	Ceiling Insulation	8.7%	3.6%	1.6%	2.9%	5.8%	1.5%	0.4%	2.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%
1	350	Roof Insulation	8.7%	3.6%	1.6%	2.9%	5.8%	1.5%	0.4%	2.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%
1	351	Cool Roof - DX	8.7%	3.6%	1.6%	2.9%	5.8%	1.5%	0.4%	2.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%
1	360	Base PTAC, EER=8.3, 1 ton	6.7%	9.1%	9.4%	0.0%	11.3%	10.1%	1.8%	18.7%	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%
1	361	HE PTAC, EER=9.6, 1 ton	6.7%	9.1%	9.4%	0.0%	11.3%	10.1%	1.8%	18.7%	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%
1	362	Occupancy Sensor (hotels)	6.7%	9.1%	9.4%	0.0%	11.3%	10.1%	1.8%	18.7%	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%
1	400	Base Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 91.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	401	High Efficiency Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm,	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	402	Variable Speed Drive Control	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	403	Air Handler Optimization	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	404	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) c	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	405	Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	406	Energy Recovery Ventilation (ERV)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	407	Separate Makeup Air / Exhaust Hoods AC	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	500	Base Refrigeration System				100.0%							
1	501	High-efficiency fan motors				100.0%							
1	502	Strip curtains for walk-ins				100.0%							
1	503	Night covers for display cases				100.0%							
1	504	Evaporator fan controller for MT walk-ins				100.0%							
1	505	Efficient compressor motor retrofit				100.0%							
1	506	Compressor VSD retrofit				100.0%							
1	507	Floating head pressure controls				100.0%							
1	508	Refrigeration Commissioning				100.0%							
1	509	Demand Hot Gas Defrost				100.0%							
1	510	Demand Defrost Electric				100.0%							
1	511	Anti-sweat (humidistat) controls				100.0%							
1	513	High R-Value Glass Doors				100.0%							
1	514	Multiplex Compressor System				100.0%							
1	515	Oversized Air Cooled Condenser				100.0%							
1	516	Freezer-Cooler Replacement Gaskets				100.0%							
1	517	LED Display Lighting				100.0%							
1	600	Base Water Heating	61.5%	41.6%	58.7%	56.7%	42.8%	71.3%	6.1%	33.6%	50.0%	37.1%	53.1%

B.2 Measure Inputs - Commercial

**APPLICABILITY FACTOR
(percent)**

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Office	Restaurant	Retail	FoodStore	School	College	Hospital	Other Health	Warehouse	Hotel	Other
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11
1	601	High Efficiency Water Heater (electric)	61.5%	41.6%	58.7%	56.7%	42.8%	71.3%	8.1%	33.6%	50.0%	37.1%	53.1%
1	603	Heat Pump Water Heater (air source)	61.5%	41.6%	58.7%	56.7%	42.8%	71.3%	8.1%	33.6%	50.0%	37.1%	53.1%
1	604	Solar Water Heater	61.5%	41.6%	58.7%	56.7%	42.8%	71.3%	8.1%	33.6%	50.0%	37.1%	53.1%
1	606	Demand controlled circulating systems	61.5%	41.6%	58.7%	56.7%	42.8%	71.3%	8.1%	33.6%	50.0%	37.1%	53.1%
1	608	Heat Recovery Unit	61.5%	41.6%	58.7%	56.7%	42.8%	71.3%	8.1%	33.6%	50.0%	37.1%	53.1%
1	609	Heat Trap	61.5%	41.6%	58.7%	56.7%	42.8%	71.3%	8.1%	33.6%	50.0%	37.1%	53.1%
1	610	Hot Water Pipe Insulation	61.5%	41.6%	58.7%	56.7%	42.8%	71.3%	8.1%	33.6%	50.0%	37.1%	53.1%
1	700	Base Desktop PC	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	701	PC Manual Power Management Enabling	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	702	PC Network Power Management Enabling	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	710	Base Monitor	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	711	Energy Star or Better Monitor	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	712	Monitor Power Management Enabling	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	720	Base Monitor	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	721	Energy Star or Better Monitor	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	722	Monitor Power Management Enabling	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	730	Base Copier	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	731	Energy Star or Better Copier	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	732	Copier Power Management Enabling	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	740	Base Laser Printer	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	741	Printer Power Management Enabling	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	800	Base Commercial Ovens	79.4%	55.5%	70.4%	55.4%	52.1%	86.7%	55.3%	55.6%	83.2%	71.9%	66.6%
1	801	Convection Oven	79.4%	55.5%	70.4%	55.4%	52.1%	86.7%	55.3%	55.6%	83.2%	71.9%	66.6%
1	810	Base Commercial Fryers	79.4%	55.5%	70.4%	55.4%	52.1%	86.7%	55.3%	55.6%	83.2%	71.9%	66.6%
1	811	Efficient Fryer	79.4%	55.5%	70.4%	55.4%	52.1%	86.7%	55.3%	55.6%	83.2%	71.9%	66.6%
1	900	Base Vending Machines	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	901	Vending Misers	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B.2 Measure Inputs - Commercial

FEASIBILITY FACTOR (percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Office	Restaurant	Retail	FoodStore	School	College	Hospital	Other Health	Warehouse	Hotel	Other
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11
1	110	Base Fluorescent Fixture, T12, 34W, EB	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	111	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
1	112	Premium T8, EB, Reflector	30.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%
1	113	Occupancy Sensor	40.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	20.0%	20.0%
1	114	Continuous Dimming	40.0%	50.0%	12.0%	26.0%	30.0%	30.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	30.0%	30.0%
1	115	Lighting Control Tuneup	40.0%	10.0%	40.0%	25.0%	25.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	25.0%
1	120	Base T8, EB	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	121	ROB Premium T8, 1EB	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	122	ROB Premium T8, EB, Reflector	30.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%
1	123	Occupancy Sensor	40.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	20.0%	20.0%
1	124	Lighting Control Tuneup	40.0%	10.0%	40.0%	25.0%	25.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	25.0%
1	130	Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Screw-in	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	131	CFL Screw-in 18W	70.0%	50.0%	50.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%
1	140	Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Hardwire	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	141	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	70.0%	50.0%	50.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%
1	145	Base CFL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	150	Base High Bay Metal Halide, 400W	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	151	PSMH, magnetic ballast	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	152	PSMH, electronic ballast	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	153	High Bay T5	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	160	Base Exit Sign	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	161	LED Exit Sign	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	200	Base Outdoor Mercury Vapor 400W Lamp	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	201	High Pressure Sodium 250W Lamp	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	202	Outdoor Lighting Controls (Photocell/Timec	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	210	Base Outdoor HID Lamp	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	211	Outdoor Lighting Controls (Photocell/Timec	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	300	Base Centrifugal Chiller, 0.58 kW/ton, 500 t	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	301	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	302	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	304	EMS - Chiller	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	305	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	306	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	307	EMS Optimization	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	308	Aerosole Duct Sealing	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	309	Duct/Pipe Insulation	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	311	Window Film (Standard)	75.0%	75.0%	50.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	50.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	313	Ceiling Insulation	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
1	314	Roof Insulation	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
1	315	Cool Roof - Chiller	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
1	317	Thermal Energy Storage (TES)	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
1	320	Base DX Packaged System, EER=10.3, 10	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	321	DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	322	Hybrid Dessicant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	323	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
1	326	DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	327	DX Coil Cleaning	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	328	Optimize Controls - DX	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	329	Aerosole Duct Sealing	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	330	Duct/Pipe Insulation	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%

B.2 Measure Inputs - Commercial

**FEASIBILITY FACTOR
(percent)**

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Office	Restaurant	Retail	FoodStore	School	College	Hospital	Other Health	Warehouse	Hotel	Other
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11
1	332	Window Film (Standard)	75.0%	75.0%	50.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	50.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	334	Ceiling Insulation	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
1	335	Roof Insulation	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
1	336	Cool Roof - DX	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
1	340	Base Packaged HP System, EER=10.3, 10	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	341	Packaged HP System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	342	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
1	344	Aerosole Duct Sealing	75.0%	75.0%	50.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	345	Duct/Pipe Insulation	75.0%	75.0%	50.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	347	Window Film (Standard)	75.0%	75.0%	50.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	50.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	349	Ceiling Insulation	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
1	350	Roof Insulation	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
1	351	Cool Roof - DX	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
1	360	Base PTAC, EER=8.3, 1 ton	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	361	HE PTAC, EER=9.6, 1 ton	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	362	Occupancy Sensor (hotels)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	400	Base Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 91.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	401	High Efficiency Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm,	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	402	Variable Speed Drive Control	70.7%	0.0%	18.6%	0.0%	66.8%	88.1%	85.7%	85.7%	85.7%	6.5%	34.8%
1	403	Air Handler Optimization	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	404	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) c	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	405	Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	406	Energy Recovery Ventilation (ERV)	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	407	Separate Makeup Air / Exhaust Hoods AC	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	500	Base Refrigeration System				100.0%							
1	501	High-efficiency fan motors				100.0%							
1	502	Strip curtains for walk-ins				100.0%							
1	503	Night covers for display cases				50.0%							
1	504	Evaporator fan controller for MT walk-ins				100.0%							
1	505	Efficient compressor motor retrofit				100.0%							
1	506	Compressor VSD retrofit				50.0%							
1	507	Floating head pressure controls				100.0%							
1	508	Refrigeration Commissioning				100.0%							
1	509	Demand Hot Gas Defrost				100.0%							
1	510	Demand Defrost Electric				100.0%							
1	511	Anti-sweat (humidistat) controls				100.0%							
1	513	High R-Value Glass Doors				100.0%							
1	514	Multiplex Compressor System				100.0%							
1	515	Oversized Air Cooled Condenser				100.0%							
1	516	Freezer-Cooler Replacement Gaskets				100.0%							
1	517	LED Display Lighting				100.0%							
1	600	Base Water Heating	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	601	High Efficiency Water Heater (electric)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	603	Heat Pump Water Heater (air source)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	604	Solar Water Heater	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
1	606	Demand controlled circulating systems	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	608	Heat Recovery Unit	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	609	Heat Trap	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	610	Hot Water Pipe Insulation	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	700	Base Desktop PC	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

B.2 Measure Inputs - Commercial

**FEASIBILITY FACTOR
(percent)**

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Office Building Type 1	Restaurant Building Type 2	Retail Building Type 3	FoodStore Building Type 4	School Building Type 5	College Building Type 6	Hospital Building Type 7	Other Health Building Type 8	Warehouse Building Type 9	Hotel Building Type 10	Other Building Type 11
1	701	PC Manual Power Management Enabling	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	702	PC Network Power Management Enabling	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	710	Base Monitor, CRT	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	711	Energy Star or Better Monitor	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	712	Monitor Power Management Enabling	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	720	Base Monitor, LCD	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	721	Energy Star or Better Monitor	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	722	Monitor Power Management Enabling	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	730	Base Copier	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	731	Energy Star or Better Copier	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	732	Copier Power Management Enabling	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	740	Base Laser Printer	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	741	Printer Power Management Enabling	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	800	Base Commercial Ovens	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	801	Convection Oven	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	810	Base Commercial Fryers	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	811	Efficient Fryer	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	900	Base Vending Machines	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	901	Vending Misers	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%

B.2 Measure Inputs - Commercial

INCOMPLETE FACTOR
(percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Office	Restaurant	Retail	FoodStore	School	College	Hospital	Other Health	Warehouse	Hotel	Other
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11
1	110	Base Fluorescent Fixture, T12, 34W, EB	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	111	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	94.9%	94.9%	94.9%	94.9%	94.9%	94.9%	94.9%	94.9%	94.9%	94.9%	94.9%
1	112	Premium T8, EB, Reflector	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	113	Occupancy Sensor	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%
1	114	Continuous Dimming	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	115	Lighting Control Tuneup	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
1	120	Base T8, EB	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	121	ROB Premium T8, 1EB	94.9%	94.9%	94.9%	94.9%	94.9%	94.9%	94.9%	94.9%	94.9%	94.9%	94.9%
1	122	ROB Premium T8, EB, Reflector	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	123	Occupancy Sensor	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%
1	124	Lighting Control Tuneup	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
1	130	Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Screw-in CFL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	131	CFL Screw-in 18W	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	140	Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Hardwired CFL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	141	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	145	Base CFL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	150	Base High Bay Metal Halide, 400W	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	151	PSMH, magnetic ballast	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
1	152	PSMH, electronic ballast	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
1	153	High Bay T5	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
1	160	Base Exit Sign	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	161	LED Exit Sign	61.2%	77.8%	73.3%	80.0%	69.9%	63.8%	74.7%	74.7%	74.7%	66.5%	75.4%
1	200	Base Outdoor Mercury Vapor 400W Lamp	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	201	High Pressure Sodium 250W Lamp	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	202	Outdoor Lighting Controls (Photocell/Timeclock)	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%
1	210	Base Outdoor HID Lamp	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	211	Outdoor Lighting Controls (Photocell/Timeclock)	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%
1	300	Base Centrifugal Chiller, 0.58 kW/ton, 500 tons	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	301	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
1	302	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	304	EMS - Chiller	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%
1	305	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
1	306	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	61.7%	61.7%	61.7%	61.7%	61.7%	61.7%	61.7%	61.7%	61.7%	61.7%	61.7%
1	307	EMS Optimization	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
1	308	Aerosole Duct Sealing	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%
1	309	Duct/Pipe Insulation	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
1	311	Window Film (Standard)	13.5%	96.9%	94.0%	51.2%	83.0%	91.7%	34.8%	34.8%	34.8%	66.7%	82.7%
1	313	Ceiling Insulation	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
1	314	Roof Insulation	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
1	315	Cool Roof - Chiller	48.5%	50.4%	62.7%	46.1%	79.7%	94.1%	64.2%	64.2%	64.2%	100.0%	92.4%
1	317	Thermal Energy Storage (TES)	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
1	320	Base DX Packaged System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	321	DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	322	Hybrid Dessicant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	323	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
1	326	DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%
1	327	DX Coil Cleaning	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
1	328	Optimize Controls - DX	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%
1	329	Aerosole Duct Sealing	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%
1	330	Duct/Pipe Insulation	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
1	332	Window Film (Standard)	13.5%	96.9%	94.0%	51.2%	83.0%	91.7%	34.8%	34.8%	34.8%	66.7%	82.7%

B.2 Measure Inputs - Commercial

**INCOMPLETE FACTOR
(percent)**

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Office	Restaurant	Retail	FoodStore	School	College	Hospital	Other Health	Warehouse	Hotel	Other
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11
1	334	Ceiling Insulation	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
1	335	Roof Insulation	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
1	336	Cool Roof - DX	48.5%	50.4%	62.7%	46.1%	79.7%	94.1%	64.2%	64.2%	64.2%	100.0%	92.4%
1	340	Base Packaged HP System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	341	Packaged HP System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	342	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
1	344	Aerosole Duct Sealing	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%
1	345	Duct/Pipe Insulation	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
1	347	Window Film (Standard)	13.5%	96.9%	94.0%	51.2%	83.0%	91.7%	34.8%	34.8%	34.8%	66.7%	82.7%
1	349	Ceiling Insulation	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
1	350	Roof Insulation	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
1	351	Cool Roof - DX	48.5%	50.4%	62.7%	46.1%	79.7%	94.1%	64.2%	64.2%	64.2%	100.0%	92.4%
1	360	Base PTAC, EER=8.3, 1 ton	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	361	HE PTAC, EER=9.6, 1 ton	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	362	Occupancy Sensor (hotels)	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
1	400	Base Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 91.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	401	High Efficiency Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 92.4%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	402	Variable Speed Drive Control	39.3%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	403	Air Handler Optimization	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	404	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air H	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	405	Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	406	Energy Recovery Ventilation (ERV)	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	407	Separate Makeup Air / Exhaust Hoods AC	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	500	Base Refrigeration System				100.0%							
1	501	High-efficiency fan motors				95.0%							
1	502	Strip curtains for walk-ins				70.0%							
1	503	Night covers for display cases				95.0%							
1	504	Evaporator fan controller for MT walk-ins				80.0%							
1	505	Efficient compressor motor retrofit				70.0%							
1	506	Compressor VSD retrofit				80.0%							
1	507	Floating head pressure controls				25.0%							
1	508	Refrigeration Commissioning				50.0%							
1	509	Demand Hot Gas Defrost				30.0%							
1	510	Demand Defrost Electric				95.0%							
1	511	Anti-sweat (humidistat) controls				75.0%							
1	513	High R-Value Glass Doors				95.0%							
1	514	Multiplex Compressor System				50.0%							
1	515	Oversized Air Cooled Condenser				50.0%							
1	516	Freezer-Cooler Replacement Gaskets				50.0%							
1	517	LED Display Lighting				95.0%							
1	600	Base Water Heating	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	601	High Efficiency Water Heater (electric)	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
1	603	Heat Pump Water Heater (air source)	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
1	604	Solar Water Heater	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
1	606	Demand controlled circulating systems	66.0%	66.0%	66.0%	66.0%	66.0%	66.0%	66.0%	66.0%	66.0%	66.0%	66.0%
1	608	Heat Recovery Unit	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	609	Heat Trap	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	610	Hot Water Pipe Insulation	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	700	Base Desktop PC	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	701	PC Manual Power Management Enabling	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	702	PC Network Power Management Enabling	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%

B.2 Measure Inputs - Commercial

**INCOMPLETE FACTOR
(percent)**

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Office	Restaurant	Retail	FoodStore	School	College	Hospital	Other Health	Warehouse	Hotel	Other
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11
1	710	Base Monitor, CRT	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	711	Energy Star or Better Monitor	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
1	712	Monitor Power Management Enabling	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%
1	720	Base Monitor, LCD	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	721	Energy Star or Better Monitor	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
1	722	Monitor Power Management Enabling	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%
1	730	Base Copier	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	731	Energy Star or Better Copier	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
1	732	Copier Power Management Enabling	66.0%	66.0%	66.0%	66.0%	66.0%	66.0%	66.0%	66.0%	66.0%	66.0%	66.0%
1	740	Base Laser Printer	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	741	Printer Power Management Enabling	46.0%	46.0%	46.0%	46.0%	46.0%	46.0%	46.0%	46.0%	46.0%	46.0%	46.0%
1	800	Base Commercial Ovens	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	801	Convection Oven	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
1	810	Base Commercial Fryers	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	811	Efficient Fryer	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
1	900	Base Vending Machines	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	901	Vending Misers	95.0%	100.0%	87.3%	100.0%	75.0%	75.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	53.0%	100.0%

B.2 Measure Inputs - Commercial

TECHNOLOGY SATURATION (units/square foot)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Office	Restaurant	Retail	FoodStore	School	College	Hospital	Other Health	Warehouse	Hotel	Other
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11
1	110	Base Fluorescent Fixture, T12, 34W, EB	0.0173	0.0158	0.0188	0.0245	0.0171	0.0210	0.0149	0.0426	0.0051	0.0064	0.0110
1	111	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	0.0173	0.0158	0.0188	0.0245	0.0171	0.0210	0.0149	0.0426	0.0051	0.0064	0.0110
1	112	Premium T8, EB, Reflector	0.0173	0.0158	0.0188	0.0245	0.0171	0.0210	0.0149	0.0426	0.0051	0.0064	0.0110
1	113	Occupancy Sensor	0.0173	0.0158	0.0188	0.0245	0.0171	0.0210	0.0149	0.0426	0.0051	0.0064	0.0110
1	114	Continuous Dimming	0.0173	0.0158	0.0188	0.0245	0.0171	0.0210	0.0149	0.0426	0.0051	0.0064	0.0110
1	115	Lighting Control Tuneup	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	120	Base T8, EB	0.0119	0.0109	0.0130	0.0169	0.0118	0.0145	0.0103	0.0294	0.0035	0.0044	0.0076
1	121	ROB Premium T8, 1EB	0.0119	0.0109	0.0130	0.0169	0.0118	0.0145	0.0103	0.0294	0.0035	0.0044	0.0076
1	122	ROB Premium T8, EB, Reflector	0.0119	0.0109	0.0130	0.0169	0.0118	0.0145	0.0103	0.0294	0.0035	0.0044	0.0076
1	123	Occupancy Sensor	0.0119	0.0109	0.0130	0.0169	0.0118	0.0145	0.0103	0.0294	0.0035	0.0044	0.0076
1	124	Lighting Control Tuneup	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	130	Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Screw-in	0.0549	0.0503	0.0599	0.0781	0.0543	0.0669	0.0475	0.1356	0.0163	0.0203	0.0349
1	131	CFL Screw-in 18W	0.0549	0.0503	0.0599	0.0781	0.0543	0.0669	0.0475	0.1356	0.0163	0.0203	0.0349
1	140	Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Hardwire	0.0549	0.0503	0.0599	0.0781	0.0543	0.0669	0.0475	0.1356	0.0163	0.0203	0.0349
1	141	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	0.0549	0.0503	0.0599	0.0781	0.0543	0.0669	0.0475	0.1356	0.0163	0.0203	0.0349
1	145	Base CFL	0.0473	0.0433	0.0516	0.0673	0.0468	0.0577	0.0409	0.0774	0.0193	0.0175	0.0301
1	150	Base High Bay Metal Halide, 400W	0.0027	0.0025	0.0030	0.0039	0.0027	0.0033	0.0024	0.0045	0.0011	0.0010	0.0017
1	151	PSMH, magnetic ballast	0.0027	0.0025	0.0030	0.0039	0.0027	0.0033	0.0024	0.0045	0.0011	0.0010	0.0017
1	152	PSMH, electronic ballast	0.0027	0.0025	0.0030	0.0039	0.0027	0.0033	0.0024	0.0045	0.0011	0.0010	0.0017
1	153	High Bay T5	0.0027	0.0025	0.0030	0.0039	0.0027	0.0033	0.0024	0.0045	0.0011	0.0010	0.0017
1	160	Base Exit Sign	0.0004	0.0011	0.0003	0.0002	0.0006	0.0003	0.0001	0.0004	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002
1	161	LED Exit Sign	0.0004	0.0011	0.0003	0.0002	0.0006	0.0003	0.0001	0.0004	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002
1	200	Base Outdoor Mercury Vapor 400W Lamp	0.0007	0.0065	0.0005	0.0008	0.0004	0.0005	0.0001	0.0004	0.0002	0.0015	0.0040
1	201	High Pressure Sodium 250W Lamp	0.0007	0.0065	0.0005	0.0008	0.0004	0.0005	0.0001	0.0004	0.0002	0.0015	0.0040
1	202	Outdoor Lighting Controls (Photocell/Timec	0.0002	0.0016	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0004	0.0010
1	210	Base Outdoor HID Lamp	0.0019	0.0288	0.0062	0.0077	0.0024	0.0014	0.0011	0.0010	0.0006	0.0039	0.0060
1	211	Outdoor Lighting Controls (Photocell/Timec	0.0005	0.0072	0.0015	0.0019	0.0006	0.0004	0.0003	0.0002	0.0001	0.0010	0.0015
1	300	Base Centrifugal Chiller, 0.58 kW/ton, 500 t	0.0024	0.0037	0.0016	0.0035	0.0026	0.0020	0.0042	0.0039	0.0004	0.0017	0.0014
1	301	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	0.0024	0.0037	0.0016	0.0035	0.0026	0.0020	0.0042	0.0039	0.0004	0.0017	0.0014
1	302	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	0.0024	0.0037	0.0016	0.0035	0.0026	0.0020	0.0042	0.0039	0.0004	0.0017	0.0014
1	304	EMS - Chiller	0.0024	0.0037	0.0016	0.0035	0.0026	0.0020	0.0042	0.0039	0.0004	0.0017	0.0014
1	305	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	306	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	0.0024	0.0037	0.0016	0.0035	0.0026	0.0020	0.0042	0.0039	0.0004	0.0017	0.0014
1	307	EMS Optimization	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	308	Aerosole Duct Sealing	0.0024	0.0037	0.0016	0.0035	0.0026	0.0020	0.0042	0.0039	0.0004	0.0017	0.0014
1	309	Duct/Pipe Insulation	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500
1	311	Window Film (Standard)	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425
1	313	Ceiling Insulation	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000
1	314	Roof Insulation	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200
1	315	Cool Roof - Chiller	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200
1	317	Thermal Energy Storage (TES)	0.0037	0.0037	0.0016	0.0035	0.0026	0.0020	0.0042	0.0039	0.0004	0.0017	0.0014
1	320	Base DX Packaged System, EER=10.3, 10	0.0024	0.0037	0.0016	0.0035	0.0026	0.0020	0.0042	0.0039	0.0004	0.0017	0.0014
1	321	DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	0.0024	0.0037	0.0016	0.0035	0.0026	0.0020	0.0042	0.0039	0.0004	0.0017	0.0014
1	322	Hybrid Dessicant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	0.0024	0.0037	0.0016	0.0035	0.0026	0.0020	0.0042	0.0039	0.0004	0.0017	0.0014
1	323	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	0.0024	0.0037	0.0016	0.0035	0.0026	0.0020	0.0042	0.0039	0.0004	0.0017	0.0014
1	326	DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	327	DX Coil Cleaning	0.0024	0.0037	0.0016	0.0035	0.0026	0.0020	0.0042	0.0039	0.0004	0.0017	0.0014
1	328	Optimize Controls - DX	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	329	Aerosole Duct Sealing	0.0024	0.0037	0.0016	0.0035	0.0026	0.0020	0.0042	0.0039	0.0004	0.0017	0.0014
1	330	Duct/Pipe Insulation	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500

B.2 Measure Inputs - Commercial

TECHNOLOGY SATURATION (units/square foot)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Office	Restaurant	Retail	FoodStore	School	College	Hospital	Other Health	Warehouse	Hotel	Other
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11
1	332	Window Film (Standard)	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425
1	334	Ceiling Insulation	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000
1	335	Roof Insulation	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200
1	336	Cool Roof - DX	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200
1	340	Base Packaged HP System, EER=10.3, 10	0.0024	0.0037	0.0016	0.0035	0.0026	0.0020	0.0042	0.0039	0.0004	0.0017	0.0014
1	341	Packaged HP System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	0.0024	0.0037	0.0016	0.0035	0.0026	0.0020	0.0042	0.0039	0.0004	0.0017	0.0014
1	342	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	0.0024	0.0037	0.0016	0.0035	0.0026	0.0020	0.0042	0.0039	0.0004	0.0017	0.0014
1	344	Aerosole Duct Sealing	0.0024	0.0037	0.0016	0.0035	0.0026	0.0020	0.0042	0.0039	0.0004	0.0017	0.0014
1	345	Duct/Pipe Insulation	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500
1	347	Window Film (Standard)	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425
1	349	Ceiling Insulation	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000
1	350	Roof Insulation	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200
1	351	Cool Roof - DX	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200
1	360	Base PTAC, EER=8.3, 1 ton	0.0024	0.0037	0.0016	0.0035	0.0026	0.0020	0.0042	0.0039	0.0004	0.0017	0.0014
1	361	HE PTAC, EER=9.6, 1 ton	0.0024	0.0037	0.0016	0.0035	0.0026	0.0020	0.0042	0.0039	0.0004	0.0017	0.0014
1	362	Occupancy Sensor (hotels)	0.0024	0.0037	0.0016	0.0035	0.0026	0.0020	0.0042	0.0039	0.0004	0.0017	0.0014
1	400	Base Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 91.0%	0.0008	0.0017	0.0008	0.0009	0.0008	0.0010	0.0014	0.0014	0.0001	0.0008	0.0004
1	401	High Efficiency Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm,	0.0008	0.0017	0.0008	0.0009	0.0008	0.0010	0.0014	0.0014	0.0001	0.0008	0.0004
1	402	Variable Speed Drive Control	0.0008	0.0017	0.0008	0.0009	0.0008	0.0010	0.0014	0.0014	0.0001	0.0008	0.0004
1	403	Air Handler Optimization	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	404	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) o	0.0024	0.0037	0.0016	0.0035	0.0026	0.0020	0.0042	0.0039	0.0004	0.0017	0.0014
1	405	Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	406	Energy Recovery Ventilation (ERV)	0.0024	0.0037	0.0016	0.0035	0.0026	0.0020	0.0042	0.0039	0.0004	0.0017	0.0014
1	407	Separate Makeup Air / Exhaust Hoods AC	0.0008	0.0017	0.0008	0.0009	0.0008	0.0010	0.0014	0.0014	0.0001	0.0008	0.0004
1	500	Base Refrigeration System				0.00003							
1	501	High-efficiency fan motors				0.00003							
1	502	Strip curtains for walk-ins				0.00003							
1	503	Night covers for display cases				0.01230							
1	504	Evaporator fan controller for MT walk-ins				0.00015							
1	505	Efficient compressor motor retrofit				0.00003							
1	506	Compressor VSD retrofit				0.00003							
1	507	Floating head pressure controls				0.00003							
1	508	Refrigeration Commissioning				0.00155							
1	509	Demand Hot Gas Defrost				0.00130							
1	510	Demand Defrost Electric				0.00130							
1	511	Anti-sweat (humidistat) controls				0.00003							
1	513	High R-Value Glass Doors				0.00130							
1	514	Multiplex Compressor System				0.00155							
1	515	Oversized Air Cooled Condenser				0.00155							
1	516	Freezer-Cooler Replacement Gaskets				0.00692							
1	517	LED Display Lighting				0.00130							
1	600	Base Water Heating	0.0021	0.0114	0.0009	0.0038	0.0024	0.0015	0.0017	0.0137	0.0004	0.0063	0.0021
1	601	High Efficiency Water Heater (electric)	0.0021	0.0114	0.0009	0.0038	0.0024	0.0015	0.0017	0.0137	0.0004	0.0063	0.0021
1	603	Heat Pump Water Heater (air source)	0.0021	0.0114	0.0009	0.0038	0.0024	0.0015	0.0017	0.0137	0.0004	0.0063	0.0021
1	604	Solar Water Heater	0.0021	0.0114	0.0009	0.0038	0.0024	0.0015	0.0017	0.0137	0.0004	0.0063	0.0021
1	606	Demand controlled circulating systems	0.0001	0.0008	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001
1	608	Heat Recovery Unit	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	609	Heat Trap	0.0021	0.0114	0.0009	0.0038	0.0024	0.0015	0.0017	0.0137	0.0004	0.0063	0.0021
1	610	Hot Water Pipe Insulation	0.0017	0.0088	0.0007	0.0029	0.0018	0.0012	0.0013	0.0106	0.0003	0.0049	0.0016

B.2 Measure Inputs - Commercial

TECHNOLOGY SATURATION (units/square foot)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Office	Restaurant	Retail	FoodStore	School	College	Hospital	Other Health	Warehouse	Hotel	Other
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11
1	700	Base Desktop PC	0.0017	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0011	0.0025	0.0008	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0003
1	701	PC Manual Power Management Enabling	0.0017	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0011	0.0025	0.0008	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0003
1	702	PC Network Power Management Enabling	0.0017	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0011	0.0025	0.0008	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0003
1	710	Base Monitor, CRT	0.0016	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0010	0.0024	0.0008	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0003
1	711	Energy Star or Better Monitor	0.0016	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0010	0.0024	0.0008	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0003
1	712	Monitor Power Management Enabling	0.0016	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0010	0.0024	0.0008	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0003
1	720	Base Monitor, LCD	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1	721	Energy Star or Better Monitor	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1	722	Monitor Power Management Enabling	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1	730	Base Copier	0.0003	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001
1	731	Energy Star or Better Copier	0.0003	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001
1	732	Copier Power Management Enabling	0.0003	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001
1	740	Base Laser Printer	0.0007	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001	0.0003	0.0008	0.0004	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002
1	741	Printer Power Management Enabling	0.0007	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001	0.0003	0.0008	0.0004	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002
1	800	Base Commercial Ovens	0.0089	0.0820	0.0042	0.0497	0.0193	0.0069	0.0115	0.0086	0.0005	0.0860	0.0119
1	801	Convection Oven	0.0089	0.0820	0.0042	0.0497	0.0193	0.0069	0.0115	0.0086	0.0005	0.0860	0.0119
1	810	Base Commercial Fryers	0.0013	0.0771	0.0022	0.0234	0.0051	0.0013	0.0028	0.0002	0.0007	0.0019	0.0000
1	811	Efficient Fryer	0.0013	0.0771	0.0022	0.0234	0.0051	0.0013	0.0028	0.0002	0.0007	0.0019	0.0000
1	900	Base Vending Machines	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1	901	Vending Misers	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

B.2 Measure Inputs - Commercial

Hour Adjustment For Lighting (Hours/year)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Office	Restaurant	Retail	FoodStore	School	College	Hospital	Other Health	Warehouse	Hotel	Other
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11
1	110	Base Fluorescent Fixture, T12, 34W, EB	3560	4359	3859	6983	2752	2260	5667	3760	3473	3646	2688
1	111	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	3560	4359	3859	6983	2752	2260	5667	3760	3473	3646	2688
1	112	Premium T8, EB, Reflector	3560	4359	3859	6983	2752	2260	5667	3760	3473	3646	2688
1	113	Occupancy Sensor	3560	4359	3859	6983	2752	2260	5667	3760	3473	3646	2688
1	114	Continuous Dimming	3560	4359	3859	6983	2752	2260	5667	3760	3473	3646	2688
1	115	Lighting Control Tuneup	3560	4359	3859	6983	2752	2260	5667	3760	3473	3646	2688
1	120	Base T8, EB	3560	4359	3859	6983	2752	2260	5667	3760	3473	3646	2688
1	121	ROB Premium T8, 1EB	3560	4359	3859	6983	2752	2260	5667	3760	3473	3646	2688
1	122	ROB Premium T8, EB, Reflector	3560	4359	3859	6983	2752	2260	5667	3760	3473	3646	2688
1	123	Occupancy Sensor	3560	4359	3859	6983	2752	2260	5667	3760	3473	3646	2688
1	124	Lighting Control Tuneup	3560	4359	3859	6983	2752	2260	5667	3760	3473	3646	2688
1	130	Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Screw-in	3560	4359	3859	6983	2752	2260	5667	3760	3473	3646	2688
1	131	CFL Screw-in 18W	3560	4359	3859	6983	2752	2260	5667	3760	3473	3646	2688
1	140	Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Hardwire	3560	4359	3859	6983	2752	2260	5667	3760	3473	3646	2688
1	141	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	3560	4359	3859	6983	2752	2260	5667	3760	3473	3646	2688
1	145	Base CFL	3560	4359	3859	6983	2752	2260	5667	3760	3473	3646	2688
1	150	Base High Bay Metal Halide, 400W	3560	4359	3859	6983	2752	2260	5667	3760	3473	3646	2688
1	151	PSMH, magnetic ballast	3560	4359	3859	6983	2752	2260	5667	3760	3473	3646	2688
1	152	PSMH, electronic ballast	3560	4359	3859	6983	2752	2260	5667	3760	3473	3646	2688
1	153	High Bay T5	3560	4359	3859	6983	2752	2260	5667	3760	3473	3646	2688
1	160	Base Exit Sign	8615	8615	8615	8615	8615	8615	8615	8615	8615	8615	8615
1	161	LED Exit Sign	8615	8615	8615	8615	8615	8615	8615	8615	8615	8615	8615
1	200	Base Outdoor Mercury Vapor 400W Lamp	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380
1	201	High Pressure Sodium 250W Lamp	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380
1	202	Outdoor Lighting Controls (Photocell/Timec	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380
1	210	Base Outdoor HID Lamp	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380
1	211	Outdoor Lighting Controls (Photocell/Timec	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380	4380

B.3 Measure Inputs - Industrial

MEASURE COSTS

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Cost Units	Unit Equipment Cost	Unit Labor Cost	NPV of Lifetime O & M Cost	Implementation Cost Factor	Cost Units per Savings	Service Life	Full = 1 Incr. = 0 Initial Cost	Replace Cost	Full Unit Cost	Relative Energy Reduction Factors			na	na	na	End Use	Implementa-tion Type 1=1 time 2=ROB
													SP	WP	OP					
1	101	Compressed Air-O&M	\$/kWh	\$0.009	\$0.002	\$0.000	\$0.011	1	10	1	1	\$0.011	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1
1	102	Compressed Air - Controls	\$/kWh	\$0.018	\$0.003	\$0.000	\$0.019	1	10	1	1	\$0.019	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1
1	103	Compressed Air - System Optimization	\$/kWh	\$0.015	\$0.003	\$0.000	\$0.017	1	10	1	1	\$0.017	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1
1	104	Compressed Air - Sizing	\$/kWh	\$0.004	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.005	1	10	1	1	\$0.005	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1
1	105	Comp Air - Replace 1-5 HP motor	\$/kWh	\$0.048	\$0.009	\$0.000	\$0.058	1	14.5	1	1	\$0.058	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2
1	106	Comp Air - ASD (1-5 hp)	\$/kWh	\$0.070	\$0.013	\$0.000	\$0.083	1	14.5	1	1	\$0.083	0.09	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2
1	107	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	\$/kWh	\$0.019	\$0.004	\$0.000	\$0.023	1	14.5	1	1	\$0.023	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2
1	108	Comp Air - Replace 6-100 HP motor	\$/kWh	\$0.027	\$0.005	\$0.000	\$0.032	1	10	1	1	\$0.032	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2
1	109	Comp Air - ASD (6-100 hp)	\$/kWh	\$0.002	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.003	1	10	1	1	\$0.003	0.09	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2
1	110	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	\$/kWh	\$0.005	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.006	1	10	1	1	\$0.006	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2
1	111	Comp Air - Replace 100+ HP motor	\$/kWh	\$0.008	\$0.002	\$0.000	\$0.010	1	6	1	1	\$0.010	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2
1	112	Comp Air - ASD (100+ hp)	\$/kWh	\$0.005	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.006	1	6	1	1	\$0.006	0.09	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2
1	113	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	\$/kWh	\$0.002	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.002	1	6	1	1	\$0.002	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	2
1	114	Power recovery	\$/kWh	\$0.003	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.003	1	10	1	1	\$0.003	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1
1	115	Refinery Controls	\$/kWh	\$0.003	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.004	1	10	1	1	\$0.004	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1
1	201	Fans - O&M	\$/kWh	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.001	1	10	1	1	\$0.001	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2	1
1	202	Fans - Controls	\$/kWh	\$0.084	\$0.016	\$0.000	\$0.100	1	10	1	1	\$0.100	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2	1
1	203	Fans - System Optimization	\$/kWh	\$0.055	\$0.010	\$0.000	\$0.065	1	10	1	1	\$0.065	0.47	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2	1
1	204	Fans - Improve components	\$/kWh	\$0.005	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.005	1	10	1	1	\$0.005	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2	1
1	205	Fans - Replace 1-5 HP motor	\$/kWh	\$0.048	\$0.009	\$0.000	\$0.058	1	14.5	1	1	\$0.058	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2	2
1	206	Fans - ASD (1-5 hp)	\$/kWh	\$0.070	\$0.013	\$0.000	\$0.083	1	14.5	1	1	\$0.083	0.09	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2	2
1	207	Fans - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	\$/kWh	\$0.019	\$0.004	\$0.000	\$0.023	1	14.5	1	1	\$0.023	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2	2
1	208	Fans - Replace 6-100 HP motor	\$/kWh	\$0.027	\$0.005	\$0.000	\$0.032	1	10	1	1	\$0.032	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2	2
1	209	Fans - ASD (6-100 hp)	\$/kWh	\$0.002	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.003	1	10	1	1	\$0.003	0.09	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2	2
1	210	Fans - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	\$/kWh	\$0.005	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.006	1	10	1	1	\$0.006	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2	1
1	211	Fans - Replace 100+ HP motor	\$/kWh	\$0.008	\$0.002	\$0.000	\$0.010	1	6	1	1	\$0.010	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2	2
1	212	Fans - ASD (100+ hp)	\$/kWh	\$0.005	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.006	1	6	1	1	\$0.006	0.09	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2	2
1	213	Fans - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	\$/kWh	\$0.002	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.002	1	6	1	1	\$0.002	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2	1
1	214	Optimize drying process	\$/kWh	\$0.048	\$0.009	\$0.000	\$0.054	1	10	1	1	\$0.054	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2	1
1	215	Power recovery	\$/kWh	\$0.003	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.003	1	10	1	1	\$0.003	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2	1
1	216	Refinery Controls	\$/kWh	\$0.003	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.004	1	10	1	1	\$0.004	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2	1
1	301	Pumps - O&M	\$/kWh	\$0.005	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.005	1	10	1	1	\$0.005	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3	1
1	302	Pumps - Controls	\$/kWh	\$0.025	\$0.005	\$0.000	\$0.029	1	10	1	1	\$0.029	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3	1
1	303	Pumps - System Optimization	\$/kWh	\$0.080	\$0.011	\$0.000	\$0.071	1	10	1	1	\$0.071	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3	1
1	304	Pumps - Sizing	\$/kWh	\$0.018	\$0.003	\$0.000	\$0.022	1	10	1	1	\$0.022	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3	2
1	305	Pumps - Replace 1-5 HP motor	\$/kWh	\$0.048	\$0.009	\$0.000	\$0.058	1	14.5	1	1	\$0.058	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3	2
1	306	Pumps - ASD (1-5 hp)	\$/kWh	\$0.070	\$0.013	\$0.000	\$0.083	1	14.5	1	1	\$0.083	0.09	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3	2
1	307	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	\$/kWh	\$0.019	\$0.004	\$0.000	\$0.023	1	14.5	1	1	\$0.023	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3	1
1	308	Pumps - Replace 6-100 HP motor	\$/kWh	\$0.027	\$0.005	\$0.000	\$0.032	1	10	1	1	\$0.032	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3	2
1	309	Pumps - ASD (6-100 hp)	\$/kWh	\$0.002	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.003	1	10	1	1	\$0.003	0.09	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3	2
1	310	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	\$/kWh	\$0.005	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.006	1	10	1	1	\$0.006	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3	1
1	311	Pumps - Replace 100+ HP motor	\$/kWh	\$0.008	\$0.002	\$0.000	\$0.010	1	6	1	1	\$0.010	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3	2
1	312	Pumps - ASD (100+ hp)	\$/kWh	\$0.005	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.006	1	6	1	1	\$0.006	0.09	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3	2
1	313	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	\$/kWh	\$0.002	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.002	1	6	1	1	\$0.002	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3	1
1	314	Power recovery	\$/kWh	\$0.003	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.003	1	10	1	1	\$0.003	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3	1
1	315	Refinery Controls	\$/kWh	\$0.003	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.004	1	10	1	1	\$0.004	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3	1
1	317	Low Pressure Nozzle	\$/kWh	\$0.019	\$0.004	\$0.000	\$0.022	1	8	1	1	\$0.022	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3	1
1	318	Micro Watering System	\$/kWh	\$0.054	\$0.010	\$0.000	\$0.064	1	20	1	1	\$0.064	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3	1
1	319	Pump Retrofit - Irrigation	\$/kWh	\$0.010	\$0.002	\$0.000	\$0.012	1	9	1	1	\$0.012	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3	1
1	401	Bakery - Process (Mixing) - O&M	\$/kWh	\$0.005	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.005	1	10	1	1	\$0.005	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	1
1	402	O&M/drives spinning machines	\$/kWh	\$0.029	\$0.008	\$0.000	\$0.035	1	10	1	1	\$0.035	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	1
1	403	Air conveying systems	\$/kWh	\$0.035	\$0.007	\$0.000	\$0.041	1	14	1	1	\$0.041	0.24	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	2
1	404	Replace V-Belts	\$/kWh	\$0.005	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.006	1	10	1	1	\$0.006	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	2
1	405	Drives - EE motor	\$/kWh	\$0.008	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.007	1	10	1	1	\$0.007	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	2
1	406	Gap Forming papermachine	\$/kWh	\$0.007	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.009	1	20	1	1	\$0.009	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	2
1	407	High Consistency forming	\$/kWh	\$0.007	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.008	1	20	1	1	\$0.008	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	2
1	408	Optimization control PM	\$/kWh	\$0.011	\$0.002	\$0.000	\$0.014	1	10	1	1	\$0.014	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	1
1	409	Efficient practices printing press	\$/kWh	\$0.009	\$0.002	\$0.000	\$0.011	1	20	1	1	\$0.011	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	1

B.3 Measure Inputs - Industrial

MEASURE COSTS			NPV of										Full = 1										Implementation												
Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Cost Units	Equipment			Labor			O & M			Implementation			Cost Units			Service			Initial			Replace			Full			Relative Energy Reduction Factors			End Use	Type
				Unit	Cost	Unit	Cost	Unit	Cost	Unit	Cost	Unit	Cost	Unit	Cost	Unit	Cost	Unit	Cost	Unit	Cost	Unit	Cost	Unit	Cost	Unit	Cost	Unit	Cost	Unit	Cost	Unit	Cost		
1	410	Efficient Printing press (fewer cylinders)	\$/kWh	\$0.055	\$0.010	\$0.000	\$0.065	1	10	1	1	\$0.065	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	2					
1	411	Light cylinders	\$/kWh	\$0.064	\$0.012	\$0.000	\$0.076	1	10	1	1	\$0.076	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	2						
1	412	Efficient drives	\$/kWh	\$0.005	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.006	1	10	1	1	\$0.006	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	2						
1	413	Clean Room - Controls	\$/kWh	\$0.020	\$0.004	\$0.000	\$0.024	1	10	1	1	\$0.024	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	2						
1	414	Clean Room - New Designs	\$/kWh	\$0.120	\$0.023	\$0.000	\$0.143	1	10	1	1	\$0.143	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	2						
1	415	Drives - Process Controls (batch + site)	\$/kWh	\$0.022	\$0.004	\$0.000	\$0.026	1	10	1	1	\$0.026	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	2						
1	416	Process Drives - ASD	\$/kWh	\$0.002	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.002	1	10	1	1	\$0.002	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	2						
1	417	O&M - Extruders/Injection Moulding	\$/kWh	\$0.005	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.006	1	12	1	1	\$0.006	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	1							
1	418	Extruders/injection Moulding-multipump	\$/kWh	\$0.060	\$0.017	\$0.000	\$0.077	1	12	1	1	\$0.077	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	2							
1	419	Direct drive Extruders	\$/kWh	\$0.280	\$0.053	\$0.000	\$0.333	1	12	1	1	\$0.333	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	2							
1	420	Injection Moulding - Impulse Cooling	\$/kWh	\$0.063	\$0.012	\$0.000	\$0.075	1	12	1	1	\$0.075	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	2							
1	421	Injection Moulding - Direct drive	\$/kWh	\$0.068	\$0.017	\$0.000	\$0.105	1	12	1	1	\$0.105	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	2							
1	422	Efficient grinding	\$/kWh	\$0.210	\$0.040	\$0.000	\$0.250	1	15	1	1	\$0.250	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	2							
1	423	Process control	\$/kWh	\$0.002	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.002	1	10	1	1	\$0.002	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	1							
1	424	Process optimization	\$/kWh	\$0.027	\$0.005	\$0.000	\$0.032	1	10	1	1	\$0.032	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	1							
1	425	Drives - Process Control	\$/kWh	\$0.014	\$0.003	\$0.000	\$0.018	1	15	1	1	\$0.018	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	1							
1	426	Efficient drives - rolling	\$/kWh	\$0.008	\$0.002	\$0.000	\$0.010	1	10	1	1	\$0.010	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	2							
1	427	Drives - Optimization process (M&T)	\$/kWh	\$0.007	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.008	1	10	1	1	\$0.008	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	1							
1	428	Drives - Scheduling	\$/kWh	\$0.009	\$0.002	\$0.000	\$0.011	1	10	1	1	\$0.011	0.18	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	1							
1	429	Machinery	\$/kWh	\$0.011	\$0.002	\$0.000	\$0.014	1	10	1	1	\$0.014	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	2							
1	430	Efficient Machinery	\$/kWh	\$0.006	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.007	1	10	1	1	\$0.007	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4	2							
1	501	Bakery - Process	\$/kWh	\$0.046	\$0.009	\$0.000	\$0.054	1	15	1	1	\$0.054	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	2							
1	502	Drying (UV/IR)	\$/kWh	\$0.068	\$0.013	\$0.000	\$0.081	1	8	1	1	\$0.081	0.57	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	2							
1	503	Heat Pumps - Drying	\$/kWh	\$0.180	\$0.030	\$0.000	\$0.191	1	15	1	1	\$0.191	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	2							
1	504	Top-heating (glass)	\$/kWh	\$0.004	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.004	1	8	1	1	\$0.004	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	2							
1	505	Efficient electric melting	\$/kWh	\$0.030	\$0.006	\$0.000	\$0.036	1	20	1	1	\$0.036	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	2							
1	506	Intelligent extruder (DOE)	\$/kWh	\$0.015	\$0.003	\$0.000	\$0.017	1	10	1	1	\$0.017	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	2							
1	507	Near Net Shape Casting	\$/kWh	\$0.011	\$0.002	\$0.000	\$0.013	1	15	1	1	\$0.013	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	2							
1	508	Heating - Process Control	\$/kWh	\$0.014	\$0.003	\$0.000	\$0.018	1	15	1	1	\$0.018	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	1							
1	509	Efficient Curing ovens	\$/kWh	\$0.073	\$0.014	\$0.000	\$0.087	1	15	1	1	\$0.087	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	2							
1	510	Heating - Optimization process (M&T)	\$/kWh	\$0.007	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.008	1	10	1	1	\$0.008	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	1							
1	511	Heating - Scheduling	\$/kWh	\$0.009	\$0.002	\$0.000	\$0.011	1	10	1	1	\$0.011	0.18	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5	1							
1	551	Efficient Refrigeration - Operations	\$/kWh	\$0.007	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.008	1	10	1	1	\$0.008	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	6	1							
1	552	Optimization Refrigeration	\$/kWh	\$0.069	\$0.019	\$0.000	\$0.118	1	15	1	1	\$0.118	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	6	1							
1	601	Other Process Controls (batch + site)	\$/kWh	\$0.022	\$0.004	\$0.000	\$0.026	1	10	1	1	\$0.026	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7	1							
1	602	Efficient desalter	\$/kWh	\$0.036	\$0.007	\$0.000	\$0.043	1	10	1	1	\$0.043	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7	2							
1	603	New transformers welding	\$/kWh	\$0.046	\$0.009	\$0.000	\$0.054	1	15	1	1	\$0.054	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7	2							
1	604	Efficient processes (welding, etc.)	\$/kWh	\$0.046	\$0.009	\$0.000	\$0.054	1	15	1	1	\$0.054	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7	2							
1	605	Process control	\$/kWh	\$0.015	\$0.003	\$0.000	\$0.017	1	15	1	1	\$0.017	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7	1							
1	606	Power recovery	\$/kWh	\$0.003	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.003	1	10	1	1	\$0.003	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7	1							
1	607	Refinery Controls	\$/kWh	\$0.003	\$0.001	\$0.000	\$0.004	1	10	1	1	\$0.004	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7	1							
1	701	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	ton	\$275.000		\$0.000	\$275.000	1	20	0	0	\$255.000	0.20	0.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	8	2								
1	702	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	ton	\$19.491		\$0.000	\$19.491	1	20	1	1	\$19.491	1.00	0.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	8	1								
1	703	EMS - Chiller	ton	\$60.000		\$0.000	\$60.000	1	10	1	1	\$60.000	0.20	0.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	8	1								
1	704	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	sqft	\$0.000		\$0.100	\$0.000	1	10	1	1	\$0.100	1.00	0.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	8	1								
1	705	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	ton	\$32.000	\$10.000	\$0.000	\$42.000	1	15	1	1	\$42.000	0.20	0.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	8	1								
1	706	EMS Optimization - Chiller	sqft	\$0.000		\$0.030	\$0.000	1	5	1	1	\$0.030	1.00	0.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	8	1								
1	707	Aerosole Duct Sealing - Chiller	ton	\$18.580		\$1.040																													

B.3 Measure Inputs - Industrial

MEASURE COSTS

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Cost Unit	Unit Equipment Cost	Unit Labor Cost	NPV of Lifetime O & M Cost	Implementation Cost Factor	Cost Units per Savings Unit	Service Life	Full = 1		Full Cost	Relative Energy Reduction Factors						End Use	Implementa-tion Type	
										Incr. = 0	Replace		SP	WP	OP	na	na	na			na
1	725	DX Coil Cleaning	ton	\$8.77		\$1.13	\$8.772	1	5	1	1	\$9.90	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	8	1
1	728	Optimize Controls	sqft	\$0.00		\$0.04	\$0.000	1	5	1	1	\$0.04	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	8	1
1	727	Aerosole Duct Sealing	ton	\$18.58		\$1.04	\$18.580	1	10	1	1	\$19.62	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	8	1
1	728	Duct/Pipe Insulation	sqft	\$0.88	\$2.40	\$0.00	\$3.076	1	10	1	1	\$3.08	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	8	1
1	729	Window Film (Standard)	sf-window	\$3.22		\$0.00	\$3.223	1	10	1	1	\$3.22	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	8	1
1	730	Roof Insulation	sf-roof	\$0.15		\$0.00	\$0.148	1	20	1	1	\$0.15	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	8	1
1	731	Cool Roof - DX	sf-roof	\$1.33		\$0.00	\$1.334	1	15	1	1	\$1.33	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	8	1
1	801	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	fixture	\$8.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$8.000	1	15	1	1	\$8.000	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	9	1
1	802	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	fixture	\$18.390	\$23.230	\$0.000	\$41.620	1	5	1	1	\$41.620	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	9	1
1	803	CFL Screw-in 18W	fixture	\$5.760		\$0.000	\$5.760	1	2	1	1	\$5.760	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	9	1
1	804	High Bay T5	fixture	\$55.200	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$55.200	1	10	1	1	\$55.200	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	9	1
1	805	Occupancy Sensor	fixture	\$45.000		\$0.000	\$45.000	1	9	1	1	\$45.000	0.20	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	9	1
1	901	Replace V-belts	\$kWh	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	1	5	1	1	\$0.000	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	10	2
1	902	Membranes for wastewater	\$kWh	\$0.032	\$0.006	\$0.000	\$0.038	1	15	1	1	\$0.038	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	10	2

B.3 Measure Inputs - Industrial

ENERGY SAVINGS
(percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	SIC20 Food	SIC22_23 Textiles	SIC24_25 Lumber	SIC26 Paper	SIC27 Printing	SIC28 Chemicals	SIC29 Petroleum	SIC30 Aber- Plastics	SIC32 Stone-Clay- Glass	SIC33 Primary Metals	SIC34 Fab Metals	SIC35 Machinery	SIC36 Electronics	SIC37 Transp Eqp	SIC38 Instrumenta	SIC39_21_31 Misc	WWT
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11	Building Type 12	Building Type 13	Building Type 14	Building Type 15	Building Type 16	Building Type 17
1	101	Compressed Air - O&M	16.8%	16.8%	16.8%	16.8%	16.8%	16.8%	16.8%	16.8%	16.8%	16.8%	16.8%	16.8%	16.8%	16.8%	16.8%	16.8%	16.8%
1	102	Compressed Air - Controls	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%
1	103	Compressed Air - System Optimization	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%
1	104	Compressed Air - Sizing	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%
1	105	Comp Air - Replace 1.5 HP motor	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
1	106	Comp Air - ASD (1.5 hp)	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%
1	107	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (1.5 HP)	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%
1	108	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (1.5 HP)	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
1	109	Comp Air - ASD (6-100 HP)	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%
1	110	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
1	111	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%
1	112	Comp Air - ASD (100+ HP)	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%
1	113	Comp Air - ASD (100+ HP)	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
1	114	Power recovery	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	115	Refinery Controls	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	201	Fans - O&M	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
1	202	Fans - Controls	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%
1	203	Fans - System Optimization	21.2%	21.2%	21.2%	21.2%	21.2%	21.2%	21.2%	21.2%	21.2%	21.2%	21.2%	21.2%	21.2%	21.2%	21.2%	21.2%	21.2%
1	204	Fans - Improve components	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
1	205	Fans - Replace 1-5 HP motor	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
1	206	Fans - ASD (1-5 hp)	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%
1	207	Fans - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%
1	208	Fans - Replace 6-100 HP motor	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
1	209	Fans - ASD (6-100 hp)	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%
1	210	Fans - ASD (6-100 hp)	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
1	211	Fans - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%
1	212	Fans - ASD (100+ hp)	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%
1	213	Fans - ASD (100+ hp)	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
1	214	Optimize drying process	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	215	Power recovery	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	216	Refinery Controls	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	301	Pumps - O&M	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
1	302	Pumps - Controls	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%
1	303	Pumps - System Optimization	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%
1	304	Pumps - Sizing	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%
1	305	Pumps - Replace 1-5 HP motor	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
1	306	Pumps - ASD (1-5 hp)	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%
1	307	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%
1	308	Pumps - Replace 6-100 HP motor	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
1	309	Pumps - ASD (6-100 hp)	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%
1	310	Pumps - ASD (6-100 hp)	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
1	311	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%
1	312	Pumps - ASD (100+ hp)	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%
1	313	Pumps - ASD (100+ hp)	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
1	314	Power recovery	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	315	Refinery Controls	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	317	Low Pressure Nozzle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	318	Micro Washing System	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	319	Pump Retrofit - Irrigation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	401	Salvage - Process (Micro) - O&M	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
1	402	O&M/Reduce extruding machines	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	403	Air conveying systems	41.3%	41.3%	41.3%	41.3%	41.3%	41.3%	41.3%	41.3%	41.3%	41.3%	41.3%	41.3%	41.3%	41.3%	41.3%	41.3%	41.3%
1	404	Reduce V-belts	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	405	Drives - EE motor	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
1	406	Cap Forming (papermachine)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	407	High Consistency Forming	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	408	Optimize control (PM)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	410	Efficient practices printing press	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	411	Efficient printing press (fewer cylinders)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	412	Light cylinders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	413	Clean-Room - Controls	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	414	Clean-Room - New Designs	0.0%	0.0%															

B.3 Measure Inputs - Industrial

ENERGY SAVINGS
(percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	SIC20	SIC22_23	SIC24_25	SIC26	SIC27	SIC28	SIC29	SIC30	SIC32	SIC33	SIC34	SIC35	SIC36	SIC37	SIC38	SIC39_21_31	WWT
			Food	Texiles	Lumber	Paper	Printing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber-Plastics	Stone-Clay-Glass	Primary Metals	Fab Metals	Ind Machinery	Electronica	Transp Equip	Instruments	Mac	
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11	Building Type 12	Building Type 13	Building Type 14	Building Type 15	Building Type 16	Building Type 17
1	415	Drives - Process Controls (batch + site)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	416	Process Drives - ASD	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	417	O&M - Extruders/Injection Moulding	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	418	Extruders/Injection Moulding-multipump	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	30.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	419	Direct drive Extruders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	420	Injection Moulding - Impulse Cooling	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	21.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	421	Injection Moulding - Direct drive	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	422	Efficient grinding	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	21.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	423	Process control	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	424	Process optimization	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	425	Drives - Process Control	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	426	Efficient drives - rolling	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	427	Drives - Optimization process (M&T)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	428	Drives - Scheduling	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	0.0%
1	429	Machinery	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%	7.0%	3.5%	10.8%	7.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	430	Efficient Machinery	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	3.5%
1	501	Bakery - Process	37.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	502	Drying (UV/IR)	0.0%	26.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	503	Heat Pumps - Drying	0.0%	0.0%	22.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	504	Top-heating (glass)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	505	Efficient electric melting	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	506	Intelligent extruder (DOE)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	507	Near Net Shape Casting	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	508	Heating - Process Control	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	509	Efficient Curing ovens	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	0.0%
1	510	Heating - Optimization process (M&T)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	511	Heating - Scheduling	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.5%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	551	Efficient Refrigeration - Operations	12.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	552	Optimization Refrigeration	26.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	601	Other Process Controls (batch + site)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	602	Efficient desalter	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	603	New transformers welding	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	604	Efficient processes (welding, etc.)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	605	Process control	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	0.0%
1	606	Power recovery	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	607	Refinery Controls	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	701	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%
1	702	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
1	703	EMS - Chiller	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
1	704	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
1	705	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
1	706	EMS Optimization - Chiller	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
1	707	Aerosole Duct Sealing - Chiller	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
1	708	Duct/Pipe Insulation - Chiller	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
1	709	Window Film (Standard) - Chiller	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%
1	710	Roof Insulation - Chiller	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%
1	711	Cool Roof - Chiller	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%
1	712	Thermal Energy Storage (TES) - Chiller	-6.8%	-6.8%	-6.8%	-6.8%	-6.8%	-6.8%	-6.8%	-6.8%	-6.8%	-6.8%	-6.8%	-6.8%	-6.8%	-6.8%	-6.8%	-6.8%	-6.8%
1	721	DX Packaged System, EER=10.0, 10 tons	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
1	722	Hybrid Desiccant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%
1	723	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%
1	724	DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
1	725	DX Coil Cleaning	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%
1	726	Optimize Controls	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
1	727	Aerosole Duct Sealing	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
1	728	Duct/Pipe Insulation	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
1	729	Window Film (Standard)	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%
1	730	Roof Insulation	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%
1	731	Cool Roof - DX	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%
1	801	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%	31.4%
1	802	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%

B.3 Measure Inputs - Industrial

ENERGY SAVINGS
(percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	SIC20	SIC22_23	SIC24_25	SIC26	SIC27	SIC28	SIC29	SIC30	SIC32	SIC33	SIC34	SIC35	SIC36	SIC37	SIC38	SIC39_21_31	WWT
			Food	Textiles	Lumber	Paper	Printing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber-Plastics	Stone-Clay-Glass	Primary Metals	Fab Metals	Ind Machinery	Electronics	Transp Eqp	Instruments	Mec	
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11	Building Type 12	Building Type 13	Building Type 14	Building Type 15	Building Type 16	Building Type 17
1	803	CFL Screw-in 18W	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%
1	804	High Bay T5	48.6%	48.6%	48.6%	48.6%	48.6%	48.6%	48.6%	48.6%	48.6%	48.6%	48.6%	48.6%	48.6%	48.6%	48.6%	48.6%	48.6%
1	805	Occupancy Sensor	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%
1	901	Replace V-belts	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
1	902	Membranes for wastewater	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

B.3 Measure Inputs - Industrial

APPLICABILITY FACTOR
(percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	SIC20	SIC22_23	SIC24_25	SIC26	SIC27	SIC28	SIC29	SIC30	SIC32	SIC33	SIC34	SIC35	SIC36	SIC37	SIC38	SIC30_21_31	WWT
			Food	Textiles	Lumber	Paper	Printing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber-Plastics	Stone-Clay-Glass	Primary Metals	Fab Metals	Ind Machinery	Electronics	Transp Eqp	Instruments	Misc	
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11	Building Type 12	Building Type 13	Building Type 14	Building Type 15	Building Type 16	Building Type 17
1	101	Compressed Air-O&M	8%	4%	5%	4%	3%	3%	12%	4%	8%	3%	11%	16%	10%	15%	9%	10%	15%
1	102	Compressed Air - Controls	8%	4%	5%	4%	3%	3%	12%	4%	8%	3%	11%	16%	10%	15%	9%	10%	15%
1	103	Compressed Air - System Optimization	8%	4%	5%	4%	3%	3%	12%	4%	8%	3%	11%	16%	10%	15%	9%	10%	15%
1	104	Compressed Air - Sizing	8%	4%	5%	4%	3%	3%	12%	4%	8%	3%	11%	16%	10%	15%	9%	10%	15%
1	105	Comp Air - Replace 1-5 HP motor	8%	4%	5%	4%	3%	3%	12%	4%	8%	3%	11%	16%	10%	15%	9%	10%	15%
1	106	Comp Air - ASD (1-5 hp)	8%	4%	5%	4%	3%	3%	12%	4%	8%	3%	11%	16%	10%	15%	9%	10%	15%
1	107	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	8%	4%	5%	4%	3%	3%	12%	4%	8%	3%	11%	16%	10%	15%	9%	10%	15%
1	108	Comp Air - Replace 6-100 HP motor	8%	4%	5%	4%	3%	3%	12%	4%	8%	3%	11%	16%	10%	15%	9%	10%	15%
1	109	Comp Air - ASD (6-100 hp)	8%	4%	5%	4%	3%	3%	12%	4%	8%	3%	11%	16%	10%	15%	9%	10%	15%
1	110	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	8%	4%	5%	4%	3%	3%	12%	4%	8%	3%	11%	16%	10%	15%	9%	10%	15%
1	111	Comp Air - Replace 100+ HP motor	8%	4%	5%	4%	3%	3%	12%	4%	8%	3%	11%	16%	10%	15%	9%	10%	15%
1	112	Comp Air - ASD (100+ hp)	8%	4%	5%	4%	3%	3%	12%	4%	8%	3%	11%	16%	10%	15%	9%	10%	15%
1	113	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	8%	4%	5%	4%	3%	3%	12%	4%	8%	3%	11%	16%	10%	15%	9%	10%	15%
1	114	Power recovery	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	12%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	115	Refinery Controls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	12%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	201	Fans - O&M	9%	7%	9%	10%	6%	7%	7%	7%	14%	8%	6%	6%	3%	7%	4%	4%	15%
1	202	Fans - Controls	9%	7%	9%	10%	6%	7%	7%	7%	14%	8%	6%	6%	3%	7%	4%	4%	15%
1	203	Fans - System Optimization	9%	7%	9%	10%	6%	7%	7%	7%	14%	8%	6%	6%	3%	7%	4%	4%	15%
1	204	Fans - Improve components	9%	7%	9%	10%	6%	7%	7%	7%	14%	8%	6%	6%	3%	7%	4%	4%	15%
1	205	Fans - Replace 1-5 HP motor	9%	7%	9%	10%	6%	7%	7%	7%	14%	8%	6%	6%	3%	7%	4%	4%	15%
1	206	Fans - ASD (1-5 hp)	9%	7%	9%	10%	6%	7%	7%	7%	14%	8%	6%	6%	3%	7%	4%	4%	15%
1	207	Fans - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	9%	7%	9%	10%	6%	7%	7%	7%	14%	8%	6%	6%	3%	7%	4%	4%	15%
1	208	Fans - Replace 6-100 HP motor	9%	7%	9%	10%	6%	7%	7%	7%	14%	8%	6%	6%	3%	7%	4%	4%	15%
1	209	Fans - ASD (6-100 hp)	9%	7%	9%	10%	6%	7%	7%	7%	14%	8%	6%	6%	3%	7%	4%	4%	15%
1	210	Fans - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	9%	7%	9%	10%	6%	7%	7%	7%	14%	8%	6%	6%	3%	7%	4%	4%	15%
1	211	Fans - Replace 100+ HP motor	9%	7%	9%	10%	6%	7%	7%	7%	14%	8%	6%	6%	3%	7%	4%	4%	15%
1	212	Fans - ASD (100+ hp)	9%	7%	9%	10%	6%	7%	7%	7%	14%	8%	6%	6%	3%	7%	4%	4%	15%
1	213	Fans - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	9%	7%	9%	10%	6%	7%	7%	7%	14%	8%	6%	6%	3%	7%	4%	4%	15%
1	214	Optimize drying process	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	215	Power recovery	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	216	Refinery Controls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	301	Pumps - O&M	16%	10%	11%	20%	9%	27%	48%	9%	18%	10%	8%	7%	4%	9%	6%	5%	51%
1	302	Pumps - Controls	16%	10%	11%	20%	9%	27%	48%	9%	18%	10%	8%	7%	4%	9%	6%	5%	51%
1	303	Pumps - System Optimization	16%	10%	11%	20%	9%	27%	48%	9%	18%	10%	8%	7%	4%	9%	6%	5%	51%
1	304	Pumps - Sizing	16%	10%	11%	20%	9%	27%	48%	9%	18%	10%	8%	7%	4%	9%	6%	5%	51%
1	305	Pumps - Replace 1-5 HP motor	16%	10%	11%	20%	9%	27%	48%	9%	18%	10%	8%	7%	4%	9%	6%	5%	51%
1	306	Pumps - ASD (1-5 hp)	16%	10%	11%	20%	9%	27%	48%	9%	18%	10%	8%	7%	4%	9%	6%	5%	51%
1	307	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	16%	10%	11%	20%	9%	27%	48%	9%	18%	10%	8%	7%	4%	9%	6%	5%	51%
1	308	Pumps - Replace 6-100 HP motor	16%	10%	11%	20%	9%	27%	48%	9%	18%	10%	8%	7%	4%	9%	6%	5%	51%
1	309	Pumps - ASD (6-100 hp)	16%	10%	11%	20%	9%	27%	48%	9%	18%	10%	8%	7%	4%	9%	6%	5%	51%
1	310	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	16%	10%	11%	20%	9%	27%	48%	9%	18%	10%	8%	7%	4%	9%	6%	5%	51%
1	311	Pumps - Replace 100+ HP motor	16%	10%	11%	20%	9%	27%	48%	9%	18%	10%	8%	7%	4%	9%	6%	5%	51%
1	312	Pumps - ASD (100+ hp)	16%	10%	11%	20%	9%	27%	48%	9%	18%	10%	8%	7%	4%	9%	6%	5%	51%
1	313	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	16%	10%	11%	20%	9%	27%	48%	9%	18%	10%	8%	7%	4%	9%	6%	5%	51%
1	314	Power recovery	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	48%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	315	Refinery Controls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	48%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	317	Low Pressure Nozzle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	318	Micro Watering System	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	319	Pump Retrofit - Irrigation	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	401	Bakery - Process (Mixing) - O&M	15%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	402	O&M/drives spinning machines	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	403	Air conveying systems	0%	0%	41%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	404	Replace V-Belts	0%	0%	41%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	405	Drives - EE motor	0%	0%	41%	35%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	406	Gap Forming papermachine	0%	0%	0%	35%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	407	High Consistency forming	0%	0%	0%	35%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	408	Optimization control PM	0%	0%	0%	35%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	409	Efficient practices printing press	0%	0%	0%	0%	31%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	410	Efficient Printing press (fewer cylinders)	0%	0%	0%	0%	31%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	411	Light cylinders	0%	0%	0%	0%	31%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	412	Efficient drives	0%	0%	0%	0%	31%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	413	Clean Room - Controls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	414	Clean Room - New Designs	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

B.3 Measure Inputs - Industrial

APPLICABILITY FACTOR (percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	SIC20	SIC22_23	SIC24_25	SIC26	SIC27	SIC28	SIC29	SIC30	SIC32	SIC33	SIC34	SIC35	SIC36	SIC37	SIC38	SIC39_21_31	WWT
			Food	Textiles	Lumber	Paper	Printing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber-Plastics	Stone-Clay-Glass	Primary Metals	Fab Metals	Ind Machinery	Electronics	Transp Eqp	Instruments	Misc	
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11	Building Type 12	Building Type 13	Building Type 14	Building Type 15	Building Type 16	Building Type 17
1	415	Drives - Process Controls (batch + site)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%	0%	0%	21%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	416	Process Drives - ASD	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	417	OAM - Extruders/Injection Moulding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	34%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	18%	0%
1	418	Extruders/Injection Moulding-multipump	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	34%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	419	Dried drive Extruders	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	34%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	420	Injection Moulding - Impulse Cooling	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	34%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	421	Injection Moulding - Direct drive	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	34%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	422	Efficient grinding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	423	Process control	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	424	Process optimization	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	425	Drives - Process Control	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	426	Efficient drives - rolling	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	427	Drives - Optimization process (M&T)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	20%	0%	14%	13%	0%	0%	0%
1	428	Drives - Scheduling	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	20%	9%	14%	13%	18%	0%	0%
1	429	Machinery	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	20%	9%	14%	13%	0%	0%	0%
1	430	Efficient Machinery	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	18%	0%	0%
1	501	Bakery - Process	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	502	Drying (UV/IR)	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	503	Heat Pumps - Drying	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	504	Top-heating (glass)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	505	Efficient electric melting	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	28%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	506	Intelligent extruder (DOE)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	28%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	507	Near Net Shape Casting	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	28%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	508	Heating - Process Control	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	28%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	509	Efficient curing ovens	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	28%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	510	Heating - Optimization process (M&T)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	7%	13%	10%	11%	8%	0%	0%
1	511	Heating - Scheduling	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	7%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	551	Efficient Refrigeration - Operations	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	552	Optimization Refrigeration	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	601	Other Process Controls (batch + site)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	602	Efficient desalter	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	603	New Transformers welding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	604	Efficient processes (welding, etc.)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%
1	605	Process control	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	606	Power recovery	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
1	607	Refinery Controls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	701	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kWh/ton, 500 tons	2%	5%	2%	1%	4%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	2%	4%	5%	4%	4%	3%	2%
1	702	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	2%	5%	2%	1%	4%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	2%	4%	5%	4%	4%	3%	2%
1	703	EMS - Chiller	2%	5%	2%	1%	4%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	2%	4%	5%	4%	4%	3%	2%
1	704	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	2%	5%	2%	1%	4%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	2%	4%	5%	4%	4%	3%	2%
1	705	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	2%	5%	2%	1%	4%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	2%	4%	5%	4%	4%	3%	2%
1	706	EMS Optimization - Chiller	2%	5%	2%	1%	4%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	2%	4%	5%	4%	4%	3%	2%
1	707	Aerosole Duct Sealing - Chiller	2%	5%	2%	1%	4%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	2%	4%	5%	4%	4%	3%	2%
1	708	Duct/Pipe Insulation - Chiller	2%	5%	2%	1%	4%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	2%	4%	5%	4%	4%	3%	2%
1	709	Window Film (Standard) - Chiller	2%	5%	2%	1%	4%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	2%	4%	5%	4%	4%	3%	2%
1	710	Roof Insulation - Chiller	2%	5%	2%	1%	4%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	2%	4%	5%	4%	4%	3%	2%
1	711	Cool Roof - Chiller	2%	5%	2%	1%	4%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	2%	4%	5%	4%	4%	3%	2%
1	712	Thermal Energy Storage (TES) - Chiller	2%	5%	2%	1%	4%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	2%	4%	5%	4%	4%	3%	2%
1	721	DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	3%	6%	3%	2%	7%	2%	1%	5%	2%	1%	4%	8%	10%	7%	11%	7%	2%
1	722	Hybrid Desiccant-DX System (Trane CDC)	3%	6%	3%	2%	7%	2%	1%	5%	2%	1%	4%	8%	10%	7%	11%	7%	2%
1	723	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	3%	6%	3%	2%	7%	2%	1%	5%	2%	1%	4%	8%	10%	7%	11%	7%	2%
1	724	DX Tune Up/Advanced Diagnostics	3%	6%	3%	2%	7%	2%	1%	5%	2%	1%	4%	8%	10%	7%	11%	7%	2%
1	725	DX Coil Cleaning	3%	6%	3%	2%	7%	2%	1%	5%	2%	1%	4%	8%	10%	7%	11%	7%	2%
1	726	Optimize Controls	3%	6%	3%	2%	7%	2%	1%	5%	2%	1%	4%	8%	10%	7%	11%	7%	2%
1	727	Aerosole Duct Sealing	3%	6%	3%	2%	7%	2%	1%	5%	2%	1%	4%	8%	10%	7%	11%	7%	2%
1	728	Duct/Pipe Insulation	3%	6%	3%	2%	7%	2%	1%	5%	2%	1%	4%	8%	10%	7%	11%	7%	2%
1	729	Window Film (Standard)	3%	6%	3%	2%	7%	2%	1%	5%	2%	1%	4%	8%	10%	7%	11%	7%	2%
1	730	Roof Insulation	3%	6%	3%	2%	7%	2%	1%	5%	2%	1%	4%	8%	10%	7%	11%	7%	2%
1	731	Cool Roof - DX	3%	6%	3%	2%	7%	2%	1%	5%	2%	1%	4%	8%	10%	7%	11%	7%	2%
1	801	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	7%	9%	6%	4%	11%	4%	2%	8%	5%	3%	9%	14%	13%	15%	18%	14%	2%
1	802	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	7%	9%	6%	4%	11%	4%	2%	8%	5%	3%	9%	14%	13%	15%	18%	14%	2%

B.3 Measure Inputs - Industrial

**APPLICABILITY FACTOR
(percent)**

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	SIC20	SIC22_23	SIC24_25	SIC26	SIC27	SIC28	SIC29	SIC30	SIC32	SIC33	SIC34	SIC35	SIC36	SIC37	SIC38	SIC39_21_31	WWT
			Food	Textiles	Lumber	Paper	Printing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber-Plastics	Stone-Clay-Glass	Primary Metals	Fab Metals	Ind Machinery	Electronics	Transp Eqp	Instruments	Misc	
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11	Building Type 12	Building Type 13	Building Type 14	Building Type 15	Building Type 16	Building Type 17
1	803	CFL Screw-in 18W	7%	0%	0%	4%	11%	4%	2%	8%	5%	3%	0%	14%	13%	15%	18%	14%	2%
1	804	High Bay T5	7%	0%	0%	4%	11%	4%	2%	8%	5%	3%	0%	14%	13%	15%	18%	14%	2%
1	805	Occupancy Sensor	7%	0%	0%	4%	11%	4%	2%	8%	5%	3%	0%	14%	13%	15%	18%	14%	2%
1	901	Replace V-belts	7%	0%	0%	4%	11%	4%	2%	8%	5%	3%	0%	14%	13%	15%	18%	14%	0%
1	902	Membranes for wastewater	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

B.3 Measure Inputs - Industrial

FEASIBILITY FACTOR
(percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	Building Type																	WWT
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
			SIC20 Food	SIC22_23 Textiles	SIC24_25 Lumber	SIC26 Paper	SIC27 Printing	SIC28 Chemicals	SIC29 Petroleum	SIC30 Rubber- Plastics	SIC32 Stone-Clay- Glass	SIC33 Primary Metals	SIC34 Fab Metals	SIC35 Ind Machinery	SIC36 Electronics	SIC37 Transp Eqp	SIC38 Instruments	SIC39_21_31 Misc		
1	101	Compressed Air-O&M	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	102	Compressed Air - Controls	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	103	Compressed Air - System Optimization	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	104	Compressed Air- Sizing	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	105	Comp Air - Replace 1-5 HP motor	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
1	106	Comp Air - ASD (1-5 hp)	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
1	107	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
1	108	Comp Air - Replace 6-100 HP motor	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%
1	109	Comp Air - ASD (6-100 hp)	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%
1	110	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%
1	111	Comp Air - Replace 100+ HP motor	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%
1	112	Comp Air - ASD (100+ hp)	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%
1	113	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%
1	114	Power recovery	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	115	Refinery Controls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	201	Fans - O&M	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	202	Fans - Controls	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	203	Fans - System Optimization	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	204	Fans-Improve components	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	205	Fans - Replace 1-5 HP motor	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
1	206	Fans - ASD (1-5 hp)	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
1	207	Fans - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
1	208	Fans - Replace 6-100 HP motor	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%
1	209	Fans - ASD (6-100 hp)	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%
1	210	Fans - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%
1	211	Fans - Replace 100+ HP motor	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%
1	212	Fans - ASD (100+ hp)	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%
1	213	Fans - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%
1	214	Optimize drying process	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	215	Power recovery	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	216	Refinery Controls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	301	Pumps - O&M	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	302	Pumps - Controls	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	303	Pumps - System Optimization	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	304	Pumps - Sizing	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	305	Pumps - Replace 1-5 HP motor	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
1	306	Pumps - ASD (1-5 hp)	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
1	307	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
1	308	Pumps - Replace 6-100 HP motor	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%
1	309	Pumps - ASD (6-100 hp)	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%
1	310	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%
1	311	Pumps - Replace 100+ HP motor	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%
1	312	Pumps - ASD (100+ hp)	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%
1	313	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%
1	314	Power recovery	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	315	Refinery Controls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	317	Low Pressure Nozzle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	318	Micro Watering System	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	319	Pump Retrofit - Irrigation	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	401	Bakery - Process (Mixing) - O&M	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	402	O&M drives spinning machines	0%	60%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	403	Air conveying systems	0%	0%	30%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	404	Replace V-Belts	0%	0%	70%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	405	Drives - EE motor	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	406	Gap Forming papermachine	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	407	High Consistency forming	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	408	Optimization control PM	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	409	Efficient practices printing press	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	410	Efficient Printing press (fewer cylinders)	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	411	Light cylinders	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	412	Efficient drives	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	413	Clean Room - Controls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	30%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	60%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	414	Clean Room - New Designs	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	30%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

B.3 Measure Inputs - Industrial

FEASIBILITY FACTOR
(percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	SIC20	SIC22_23	SIC24_25	SIC26	SIC27	SIC28	SIC29	SIC30	SIC32	SIC33	SIC34	SIC35	SIC36	SIC37	SIC38	SIC39_21_31	WWT
			Food	Textiles	Lumber	Paper	Printing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber-Plastics	Stone-Clay-Glass	Primary Metals	Fab Metals	Ind Machinery	Electronics	Transp Equip	Instruments	Misc	
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11	Building Type 12	Building Type 13	Building Type 14	Building Type 15	Building Type 16	Building Type 17
1	415	Drives - Process Controls (batch + site)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	86%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	416	Process Drives - ASD	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	70%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	40%	0%
1	417	O&M - Extruders/Injection Moulding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	418	Extruders/Injection Moulding-multipump	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	419	Direct drive Extruders	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	420	Injection Moulding - impulse Cooling	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	421	Injection Moulding - Direct drive	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	422	Efficient grinding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	423	Process control	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	424	Process optimization	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	425	Drives - Process Control	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	426	Efficient drives - rolling	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	427	Drives - Optimization process (M&T)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	40%	40%	0%	40%	40%	40%	40%	0%
1	428	Drives - Scheduling	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	0%
1	429	Machinery	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	0%	0%
1	430	Efficient Machinery	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%
1	501	Bakery - Process	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	502	Drying (UV/IR)	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	503	Heat Pumps - Drying	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	504	Top-heating (glass)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	505	Efficient electric melting	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	90%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	506	Intelligent extruder (DOE)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	507	Near Net Shape Casting	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	508	Heating - Process Control	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	509	Efficient Curing ovens	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	70%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
1	510	Heating - Optimization process (M&T)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	0%
1	511	Heating - Scheduling	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	40%	40%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	551	Efficient Refrigeration - Operations	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	552	Optimization Refrigeration	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	601	Other Process Controls (batch + site)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	86%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	602	Efficient desalter	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	603	New transformers welding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	50%	0%	100%	50%	0%	0%	0%
1	604	Efficient processes (welding, etc.)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	605	Process control	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	606	Power recovery	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
1	607	Refinery Controls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1	701	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	702	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1	703	EMS - Chiller	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	704	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	705	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	706	EMS Optimization - Chiller	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	707	Aerosols Duct Sealing - Chiller	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	708	Duct/Pipe Insulation - Chiller	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	709	Window Film (Standard) - Chiller	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	710	Roof Insulation - Chiller	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
1	711	Cool Roof - Chiller	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
1	712	Thermal Energy Storage (TES) - Chiller	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
1	721	DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	722	Hybrid Desiccant-DX System (Trane CDO)	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
1	723	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
1	724	DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%
1	725	DX Coil Cleaning	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%
1	726	Optimize Controls	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%
1	727	Aerosols Duct Sealing	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%
1	728	Duct/Pipe Insulation	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%
1	729	Window Film (Standard)	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%
1	730	Roof Insulation	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%
1	731	Cool Roof - DX	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
1	801	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	76%	86%	87%	80%	96%	77%	77%	80%	82%	86%	85%	87%	90%	89%	91%	93%	93%
1	802	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	8.7%	3.9%	4.1%	7.9%	1.3%	5.2%	5.2%	8.0%	10.2%	13.4%	5.5%	4.5%	3.6%	3.8%	3.3%	3.1%	3.1%

B.3 Measure Inputs - Industrial

FEASIBILITY FACTOR
(percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	SIC20 Food	SIC22_23 Textiles	SIC24_25 Lumber	SIC26 Paper	SIC27 Printing	SIC28 Chemicals	SIC29 Petroleum	SIC30 Rubber- Plastics	SIC32 Stone-Clay- Glass	SIC33 Primary Metals	SIC34 Fab Metals	SIC35 Ind Machinery	SIC36 Electronics	SIC37 Transp Eqp	SIC38 Instruments	SIC39_21_31 Misc	WWT
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11	Building Type 12	Building Type 13	Building Type 14	Building Type 15	Building Type 16	Building Type 17
1	803	CFL Screw-in 18W	8.7%	3.0%	4.1%	7.0%	1.3%	5.2%	5.2%	8.0%	10.2%	13.4%	5.5%	4.5%	3.9%	3.8%	3.3%	3.1%	3.1%
1	804	High Bay T5	6%	6%	5%	4%	2%	12%	12%	2%	18%	7%	4%	4%	2%	3%	3%	0%	0%
1	805	Occupancy Sensor	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
1	901	Replace V-belts	73%	71%	80%	70%	39%	0%	7%	53%	70%	20%	53%	40%	33%	55%	32%	55%	55%
1	902	Membranes for wastewater	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

B.3 Measure Inputs - Industrial

INCOMPLETE FACTOR
(percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	SIC20	SIC22_23	SIC24_25	SIC26	SIC27	SIC28	SIC29	SIC30	SIC32	SIC33	SIC34	SIC35	SIC36	SIC37	SIC38	SIC39_21_31	WWT
			Food	Textiles	Lumber	Paper	Printing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber-Plastics	Stone-Clay-Glass	Primary Metals	Fab Metals	Ind Machinery	Electronics	Transp Eqp	Instruments	Misc	
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11	Building Type 12	Building Type 13	Building Type 14	Building Type 15	Building Type 16	Building Type 17
1	101	Compressed Air-O&M																	
1	102	Compressed Air - Controls	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%
1	103	Compressed Air - System Optimization	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
1	104	Compressed Air - Sizing	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
1	105	Comp Air - Replace 1-5 HP motor	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
1	106	Comp Air - ASD (1-5 hp)	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%
1	107	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	108	Comp Air - Replace 6-100 HP motor	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%
1	109	Comp Air - ASD (6-100 hp)	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%
1	110	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	111	Comp Air - Replace 100+ HP motor	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%
1	112	Comp Air - ASD (100+ hp)	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%
1	113	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	114	Power recovery	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	25%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	115	Refinery Controls	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	201	Fans - O&M	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
1	202	Fans - Controls	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
1	203	Fans - System Optimization	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
1	204	Fans - Improve components	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
1	205	Fans - Replace 1-5 HP motor	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
1	206	Fans - ASD (1-5 hp)	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%
1	207	Fans - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	208	Fans - Replace 6-100 HP motor	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%
1	209	Fans - ASD (6-100 hp)	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%
1	210	Fans - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	211	Fans - Replace 100+ HP motor	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%
1	212	Fans - ASD (100+ hp)	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%
1	213	Fans - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	214	Optimize drying process	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	215	Power recovery	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	25%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	216	Refinery Controls	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	301	Pumps - O&M	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
1	302	Pumps - Controls	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%
1	303	Pumps - System Optimization	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
1	304	Pumps - Sizing	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
1	305	Pumps - Replace 1-5 HP motor	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
1	306	Pumps - ASD (1-5 hp)	79%	79%	79%	79%	79%	79%	79%	79%	79%	79%	79%	79%	79%	79%	79%	79%	79%
1	307	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	308	Pumps - Replace 6-100 HP motor	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%
1	309	Pumps - ASD (6-100 hp)	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%
1	310	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	311	Pumps - Replace 100+ HP motor	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%
1	312	Pumps - ASD (100+ hp)	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%
1	313	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	314	Power recovery	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	25%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	315	Refinery Controls	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	317	Low Pressure Nozzle	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	318	Micro Watering System	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	319	Pump Retrofit - Irrigation	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	401	Bakery - Process (Mixing) - O&M	70%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	402	O&M/divers spinning machines	100%	40%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	403	Air conveying systems	100%	100%	25%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	404	Replace V-Belts	700%	700%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	405	Drives - EE motor	100%	100%	40%	55%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	406	Gap Forming papermachine	100%	100%	100%	10%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	407	High Consistency forming	100%	100%	100%	10%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	408	Optimization control PM	100%	100%	100%	10%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	409	Efficient practices printing press	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	410	Efficient Printing press (fewer cylinders)	100%	100%	100%	100%	20%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	411	Light cylinders	100%	100%	100%	100%	20%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	412	Efficient drives	100%	100%	100%	100%	30%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	413	Clean Room - Controls	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	414	Clean Room - New Designs	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	20%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

B.3 Measure Inputs - Industrial

INCOMPLETE FACTOR
(percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	SIC20 Food	SIC22_23 Textiles	SIC24_25 Lumber	SIC26 Paper	SIC27 Printing	SIC28 Chemicals	SIC29 Petroleum	SIC30 Rubber- Plastics	SIC32 Stone-Clay- Glass	SIC33 Primary Metals	SIC34 Fab Metals	SIC35 Ind Machinery	SIC36 Electronics	SIC37 Transport Equip	SIC38 Instruments	SIC39_21_31 Misc	WWT
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11	Building Type 12	Building Type 13	Building Type 14	Building Type 15	Building Type 16	Building Type 17
1	415	Drives - Process Controls (batch + site)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	416	Process Drives - ASD	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%
1	417	O&M - Extruders/Injection Moulding	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	418	Extruders/Injection Moulding-multipump	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	419	Direct drive Extruders	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	420	Injection Moulding - impulse Cooling	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	421	Injection Moulding - Direct drive	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	422	Efficient grinding	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	423	Process control	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	424	Process optimization	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	425	Drives - Process Control	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	426	Efficient drives - rolling	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	427	Drives - Optimization process (M&T)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	428	Drives - Scheduling	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	429	Machinery	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	430	Efficient Machinery	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	501	Bakery - Process	30%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	502	Drying (UV/IR)	100%	20%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	503	Heat Pumps - Drying	100%	100%	20%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	504	Top-heating (glass)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	505	Efficient electric melting	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	506	Intelligent extruder (DOE)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	507	Near Net Shape Casting	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	508	Heating - Process Control	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	509	Efficient Curing ovens	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	510	Heating - Optimization process (M&T)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	511	Heating - Scheduling	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	551	Efficient Refrigeration - Operations	22%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	552	Optimization Refrigeration	16%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	601	Other Process Controls (batch + site)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	602	Efficient desalter	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	603	New transformers welding	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	604	Efficient processes (welding, etc.)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	605	Process control	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	606	Power recovery	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	607	Refinery Controls	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	701	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.61 kW/ton, 500 tons	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	702	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%
1	703	EMS - Chiller	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%
1	704	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
1	705	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	62%	62%	62%	62%	62%	62%	62%	62%	62%	62%	62%	62%	62%	62%	62%	62%	62%
1	706	EMS Optimization - Chiller	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
1	707	Aerosole Duct Sealing - Chiller	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%
1	708	Duct/Pipe Insulation - Chiller	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
1	709	Window Film (Standard) - Chiller	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%
1	710	Roof Insulation - Chiller	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
1	711	Cool Roof - Chiller	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%
1	712	Thermal Energy Storage (TES) - Chiller	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%
1	721	DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	722	Hybrid Desiccant-DX System (Trane CDO)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1	723	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%
1	724	DX Tune Up/Advanced Diagnostics	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%
1	725	DX Coil Cleaning	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
1	726	Optimize Controls	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%
1	727	Aerosole Duct Sealing	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%
1	728	Duct/Pipe Insulation	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
1	729	Window Film (Standard)	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%
1	730	Roof Insulation	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
1	731	Cool Roof - DX	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%	68%
1	801	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%
1	802	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%

B.3 Measure Inputs - Industrial

INCOMPLETE FACTOR
(percent)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	SIC20	SIC22_23	SIC24_25	SIC26	SIC27	SIC28	SIC29	SIC30	SIC32	SIC33	SIC34	SIC35	SIC36	SIC37	SIC38	SIC39_21_31	WWT
			Food	Textiles	Lumber	Paper	Printing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber-Plastics	Stone-Clay-Glass	Primary Metals	Fab Metals	Ind Machinery	Electronics	Transp Eqp	Instruments	Misc	
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11	Building Type 12	Building Type 13	Building Type 14	Building Type 15	Building Type 16	Building Type 17
1	803	CFL Screw-in 18W	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%
1	804	High Bay T5	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
1	805	Occupancy Sensor	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%
1	901	Replace V-belts	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
1	902	Membranes for wastewater	100%	15%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

B.3 Measure Inputs - Industrial

TECHNOLOGY SATURATION
(units/square foot)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	SIC20	SIC22_23	SIC24_25	SIC26	SIC27	SIC28	SIC29	SIC30	SIC32	SIC33	SIC34	SIC35	SIC36	SIC37	SIC38	SIC39_21_31	WWT
			Food	Textiles	Lumber	Paper	Printing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber-Plastics	Stone-Clay-Glass	Primary Metals	Fab Metals	Ind Machinery	Electronics	Transp Exp	Instruments	Misc	
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11	Building Type 12	Building Type 13	Building Type 14	Building Type 15	Building Type 16	Building Type 17
1	101	Compressed Air-O&M	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	102	Compressed Air - Controls	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	103	Compressed Air - System Optimization	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	104	Compressed Air- Sizing	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	105	Comp Air - Replace 1-5 HP motor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	106	Comp Air - ASD (1-5 hp)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	107	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	108	Comp Air - Replace 6-100 HP motor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	109	Comp Air - ASD (6-100 hp)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	110	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	111	Comp Air - Replace 100+ HP motor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	112	Comp Air - ASD (100+ hp)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	113	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	114	Power recovery	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	116	Refinery Controls	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	201	Fans - O&M	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	202	Fans - Controls	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	203	Fans - System Optimization	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	204	Fans-Improve components	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	205	Fans - Replace 1-5 HP motor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	206	Fans - ASD (1-5 hp)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	207	Fans - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	208	Fans - Replace 6-100 HP motor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	209	Fans - ASD (6-100 hp)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	210	Fans - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	211	Fans - Replace 100+ HP motor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	212	Fans - ASD (100+ hp)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	213	Fans - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	214	Optimize drying process	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	215	Power recovery	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	218	Refinery Controls	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	301	Pumps - O&M	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	302	Pumps - Controls	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	303	Pumps - System Optimization	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	304	Pumps - Sizing	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	305	Pumps - Replace 1-5 HP motor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	306	Pumps - ASD (1-5 hp)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	307	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	308	Pumps - Replace 6-100 HP motor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	309	Pumps - ASD (6-100 hp)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	310	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	311	Pumps - Replace 100+ HP motor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	312	Pumps - ASD (100+ hp)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	313	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	314	Power recovery	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	315	Refinery Controls	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	317	Low Pressure Nozzle	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	318	Micro Watering System	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	319	Pump Retrofit - Irrigation	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	401	Bakery - Process (Mixing) - O&M	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	402	O&M/drives spinning machines	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	403	Air conveying systems	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	404	Replace V-Belts	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	405	Drives - EE motor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.8880	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.83								

B.3 Measure Inputs - Industrial

TECHNOLOGY SATURATION
(units/square foot)

Segment	Measure #	Measure Description	SIC20	SIC22_23	SIC24_25	SIC26	SIC27	SIC28	SIC29	SIC30	SIC32	SIC33	SIC34	SIC35	SIC36	SIC37	SIC38	SIC39_21_31	WWT
			Food	Textiles	Lumber	Paper	Printing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber-Plastics	Stone-Clay-Glass	Primary Metals	Fab Metals	Ind Machinery	Electronics	Transp Eqp	Instruments	Misc	
			Building Type 1	Building Type 2	Building Type 3	Building Type 4	Building Type 5	Building Type 6	Building Type 7	Building Type 8	Building Type 9	Building Type 10	Building Type 11	Building Type 12	Building Type 13	Building Type 14	Building Type 15	Building Type 16	Building Type 17
1	803	CFL Screw-in 18W	0.0033	0.0033	0.0033	0.0033	0.0033	0.0033	0.0033	0.0033	0.0033	0.0033	0.0033	0.0033	0.0033	0.0033	0.0033	0.0033	0.0033
1	804	High Bay T8	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007
1	805	Occupancy Sensor	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009
1	901	Replace V-belts	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	902	Membranes for wastewater	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

Appendix C

Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results

C.1 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Residential

Item ID	Measure Description	Measure Type	Cost (\$)	Energy Savings (kWh)	CO2 Savings (lb)	Payback (Years)	Net Present Value (\$)	Simple Payback (Years)	IRR (%)	Internal Rate of Return (%)	Net Present Value (\$)	Simple Payback (Years)	IRR (%)	Internal Rate of Return (%)		
100	Base 13 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner & Strip Heater	Single Detached	0%	0%	0	6,029	8,029	2,896	18	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
101	14 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	Single Detached	6%	7%	630	6,049	5,658	2,506	18	303	154	0	0.26	513	0.5	14
102	15 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	Single Detached	11%	14%	1,372	6,040	5,354	2,319	18	549	306	0	0.32	561	0.4	18
103	17 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	Single Detached	18%	24%	2,738	6,040	4,955	2,052	18	875	523	0	0.41	683	0.3	23
104	19 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	Single Detached	23%	31%	4,120	6,030	4,648	1,869	18	1,125	673	0	0.48	806	0.3	27
105	14 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	Single Detached	20%	7%	1,592	6,093	4,853	2,524	15	957	155	663	0.22	1,340	0.6	11
106	15 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	Single Detached	26%	14%	2,629	6,053	4,499	2,324	15	1,246	307	730	0.29	1,158	0.5	15
107	17 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	Single Detached	33%	24%	4,845	6,049	4,049	2,055	15	1,612	524	810	0.41	1,257	0.3	22
108	13 EER Geothermal Heat Pump	Single Detached	33%	24%	11,185	6,037	4,041	2,051	15	809	263	407	0.94	2,908	0.1	50
109	HVAC Proper Sizing	Single Detached	2%	6%	0	6,088	5,970	2,555	15	48	68	0	0.00	0	99999.0	0
110	Attic Venting	Single Detached	5%	3%	141	6,059	5,756	2,641	10	355	79	155	0.10	433	1.4	4
111	Sealed Attic w/Sprayed Foam Insulated Roof Deck	Single Detached	9%	8%	4,565	6,056	5,511	2,499	40	675	258	597	1.26	3,291	0.1	75
112	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	Single Detached	6%	6%	60	6,185	5,795	2,601	4	381	180	0	0.06	139	2.2	1
113	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	Single Detached	6%	6%	100	6,106	5,721	2,568	4	401	169	0	0.10	235	1.3	2
114	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	Single Detached	9%	8%	115	6,365	5,805	2,613	10	364	151	0	0.04	103	3.1	2
115	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	Single Detached	6%	5%	90	6,181	5,809	2,631	15	322	115	0	0.04	114	3.2	2
116	Duct Repair	Single Detached	7%	8%	450	6,072	5,639	2,503	18	635	310	340	0.17	344	0.8	9
117	Reflective Roof	Single Detached	13%	12%	651	6,180	5,400	2,430	15	430	184	0	0.14	329	0.9	7
118	Radiant Barrier	Single Detached	12%	16%	1,802	6,065	5,338	2,278	10	845	504	219	0.51	863	0.3	22
119	Window Film	Single Detached	2%	1%	160	6,040	5,927	2,661	10	125	44	-15	0.29	829	0.5	13
120	Window Tinting	Single Detached	2%	2%	109	6,040	5,927	2,646	40	125	60	0	0.14	299	0.9	9
121	Default Window With Sunscreen	Single Detached	4%	7%	116	6,041	5,810	2,519	10	357	281	-37	0.10	133	1.3	4
122	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	Single Detached	15%	15%	1,564	6,121	5,203	2,339	40	1,345	583	302	0.26	592	0.5	15
124	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	Single Detached	8%	7%	1,075	6,532	5,989	2,712	20	49	19	44	0.32	826	0.4	18
125	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	Single Detached	0%	0%	1,075	6,034	6,009	2,688	20	26	10	23	6.85	17,885	0.0	382
126	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	Single Detached	1%	1%	3,863	6,044	5,984	2,679	20	55	21	49	10.21	26,651	0.0	570
127	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	Single Detached	2%	0%	70	6,102	5,980	2,724	5	60	2	1	0.18	5,541	0.7	5
130	Base 13 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	Single Detached	0%	0%	0	5,819	5,819	2,602	15	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
131	14 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	Single Detached	8%	7%	1,592	5,844	5,371	2,421	15	218	89	42	0.57	1,397	0.2	30
132	15 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	Single Detached	14%	14%	2,629	5,832	5,002	2,239	15	398	177	81	0.53	1,202	0.2	28
133	17 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	Single Detached	23%	24%	4,845	5,833	4,506	1,981	15	639	302	145	0.62	1,304	0.2	33
134	13 EER Geothermal Heat Pump	Single Detached	23%	24%	11,185	5,825	4,499	1,979	15	321	152	73	1.42	3,014	0.1	75
135	HVAC Proper Sizing	Single Detached	2%	6%	0	5,879	5,760	2,461	15	14	20	0	0.00	0	99999.0	0
136	Attic Venting	Single Detached	5%	3%	141	5,849	5,556	2,550	10	102	23	45	0.10	448	1.3	4
137	Sealed Attics	Single Detached	9%	7%	4,565	5,846	5,319	2,419	40	195	72	282	1.31	3,533	0.1	77
138	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	Single Detached	7%	6%	60	5,975	5,585	2,507	4	114	48	0	0.06	139	2.2	1
139	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	Single Detached	7%	6%	100	5,896	5,511	2,474	4	120	50	0	0.10	235	1.3	2
140	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	Single Detached	9%	8%	115	6,156	5,595	2,519	10	109	45	0	0.04	103	3.1	2
141	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	Single Detached	12%	9%	90	6,125	5,376	2,481	15	194	67	109	0.02	59	6.5	1
142	Duct Repair	Single Detached	7%	9%	450	5,858	5,469	2,390	18	171	100	114	0.19	317	0.7	10
143	Reflective Roof	Single Detached	13%	12%	651	5,970	5,190	2,348	15	129	53	0	0.14	341	0.9	7
144	Radiant Barrier	Single Detached	12%	16%	2,403	5,854	5,152	2,199	10	243	145	63	0.71	1,193	0.2	30
145	Window Film	Single Detached	2%	1%	160	5,831	5,710	2,571	10	40	12	-16	0.27	926	0.5	12
146	Window Tinting	Single Detached	2%	2%	109	5,831	5,710	2,549	40	40	19	0	0.13	280	0.9	8
147	Default Window With Sunscreen	Single Detached	4%	7%	116	5,830	5,608	2,432	10	103	81	-11	0.11	137	1.2	5
148	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	Single Detached	15%	15%	1,564	5,908	5,022	2,258	40	388	168	87	0.27	614	0.5	16
150	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	Single Detached	9%	7%	1,075	6,324	5,779	2,626	20	15	5	21	0.32	853	0.4	18
151	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	Single Detached	0%	0%	1,075	5,824	5,799	2,595	20	8	3	11	6.85	18,529	0.0	382
152	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	Single Detached	1%	1%	3,863	5,834	5,776	2,587	20	16	6	23	10.57	28,606	0.0	590
153	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	Single Detached	2%	0%	70	5,890	5,772	2,630	5	17	1	0	0.19	5,740	0.7	5
160	Base 13 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner & Gas Heat	Single Detached	0%	0%	0	4,742	4,742	2,120	18	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
161	14 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	Single Detached	8%	7%	630	4,762	4,372	1,973	18	0	0	0	0.26	651	N/A	14
162	15 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	Single Detached	14%	14%	1,372	4,752	4,071	1,824	18	0	0	0	0.33	739	N/A	18
163	17 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	Single Detached	23%	24%	2,738	4,752	3,675	1,614	18	0	0	0	0.41	868	N/A	23
164	19 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	Single Detached	29%	31%	4,120	4,743	3,370	1,470	18	0	0	0	0.49	1,025	N/A	27
165	HVAC Proper Sizing	Single Detached	2%	7%	0	4,791	4,692	2,003	15	0	0	0	0.00	0	N/A	0
166	Attic Venting	Single Detached	5%	3%	141	4,765	4,527	2,077	10	0	0	0	0.12	550	N/A	5
167	Sealed Attic w/Sprayed Foam Insulated Roof Deck	Single Detached	9%	8%	4,565	4,763	4,335	1,965	40	0	0	0	1.60	4,185	N/A	95
168	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	Single Detached	7%	6%	60	4,871	4,547	2,041	4	0	0	0	0.07	167	N/A	2
169	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	Single Detached	7%	6%	100	4,806	4,486	2,014	4	0	0	0	0.12	283	N/A	3
170	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	Single Detached	9%	9%	115	5,021	4,555	2,051	10	0	0	0	0.05	124	N/A	2
171	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	Single Detached	6%	5%	90	4,868	4,559	2,066	15	0	0	0	0.05	137	N/A	3
172	Duct Repair	Single Detached	8%	7%	450	4,770	4,483	1,992	18	0	0	0	0.25	518	N/A	14
173	Reflective Roof	Single Detached	13%	13%	651	4,867	4,218	1,899	15	0	0	0	0.17	396	N/A	9
174	Radiant Barrier	Single Detached	12%	16%	1,802	4,770	4,198	1,792	10	0	0	0	0.65	1,098	N/A	28

C.1 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Residential

ID	Measure	Type	Cost	Savings	Payback	Energy	CO2	Water	Gas	Electricity	Other	Annual Energy Savings				
												kWh	kg	gals	therms	
175	Window Film	Single Detached	2%	2%	160	4,752	4,644	2,087	10	0	0	0	0.31	868	N/A	13
176	Window Tinting	Single Detached	2%	2%	109	4,752	4,644	2,073	40	0	0	0	0.15	313	N/A	9
177	Default Window With Sunscreen	Single Detached	4%	5%	116	4,751	4,569	2,023	10	0	0	0	0.13	237	N/A	6
178	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	Single Detached	15%	12%	1,564	4,814	4,052	1,890	40	0	0	0	0.33	897	N/A	19
180	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	Single Detached	8%	7%	1,075	5,136	4,710	2,133	20	0	0	0	0.40	1,051	N/A	22
181	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	Single Detached	0%	0%	1,075	4,745	4,726	2,114	20	0	0	0	8.72	22,741	N/A	486
182	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	Single Detached	1%	1%	3,863	4,754	4,706	2,107	20	0	0	0	12.99	33,887	N/A	725
183	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	Single Detached	2%	0%	70	4,803	4,701	2,144	5	0	0	0	0.22	6,662	N/A	6
190	Base 9 EER Room Air Conditioner & Strip Heater	Single Detached	0%	0%	1,200	2,627	2,627	1,175	15	0	0	0	0.14	255	1.0	7
191	HE Room Air Conditioner - EER 11	Single Detached	15%	18%	324	2,630	2,235	962	15	35	19	0	0.26	474	0.5	14
192	HE Room Air Conditioner - EER 12	Single Detached	21%	25%	825	2,627	2,085	881	15	48	26	0	0.32	783	0.4	17
196	Reflective Roof	Single Detached	13%	12%	651	2,693	2,353	1,064	15	10	4	0	0.67	2,265	0.2	29
197	Window Film	Single Detached	2%	1%	160	2,632	2,583	1,162	10	3	1	0	0.33	686	0.4	20
198	Window Tinting	Single Detached	2%	2%	109	2,632	2,583	1,153	40	3	1	0	0.24	304	0.5	10
199	Default Window With Sunscreen	Single Detached	4%	7%	116	2,632	2,532	1,098	10	8	7	-1	0.59	1,359	0.2	35
200	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	Single Detached	15%	15%	1,564	2,667	2,267	1,019	40	32	14	7	0.29	847	0.4	16
202	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	Single Detached	18%	14%	1,075	3,169	2,584	1,214	20	3	1	1	7.07	20,401	0.0	395
203	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	Single Detached	1%	1%	1,075	2,632	2,608	1,168	20	1	0	0	23.44	67,588	0.0	1,308
204	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	Single Detached	1%	1%	3,863	2,634	2,608	1,189	20	1	0	0	0.42	12,714	0.3	12
205	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	Single Detached	2%	0%	70	2,659	2,606	1,187	5	1	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
220	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 0.5 hr/day	Single Detached	0%	0%	5	67	67	4	5	0	0	0	0.06	1,147	2.1	3
221	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 0.5 hr/day	Single Detached	70%	70%	20	70	21	1	27	77	4	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
230	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 2.5 hr/day	Single Detached	0%	0%	8	599	599	31	1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
231	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 2.5 hr/day	Single Detached	70%	70%	34	625	188	10	5	682	36	51	0.02	438	5.7	1
240	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 6.0 hr/day	Single Detached	0%	0%	2	325	325	17	1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
241	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 6.0 hr/day	Single Detached	70%	70%	7	339	102	5	2	370	19	28	0.02	352	7.2	0
250	Base Fluorescent Fixture, 2L4T12, 40W, 1EEMAG	Single Detached	0%	0%	12	149	149	8	31	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
251	ROB 2L4T8, 1EB	Single Detached	28%	28%	8	151	108	6	48	89	5	7	0.03	545	4.3	2
252	RET 2L4T8, 1EB	Single Detached	28%	28%	20	151	108	6	48	89	5	7	0.07	1,362	1.7	4
260	Base Outdoor Lighting	Single Detached	0%	0%	12	60	60	3	1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
261	CFL - medium screw based <30 Watts	Single Detached	70%	70%	8	63	19	1	2	68	4	5	0.11	2,064	1.2	1
262	Photocell/timeclock	Single Detached	15%	15%	20	60	51	3	32	14	1	1	0.34	6,404	0.4	20
300	Base Refrigerator (18 cf w/top-mount freezer, no through-door ice)	Single Detached	0%	0%	823	1,196	1,196	159	14	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
301	HE Refrigerator - Energy Star version of above	Single Detached	20%	20%	99	1,231	985	131	14	466	62	58	0.07	523	1.9	4
350	Base Freezer	Single Detached	0%	0%	422	740	740	98	11	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
351	HE Freezer	Single Detached	10%	10%	50	747	673	89	11	34	5	4	0.13	976	1.0	6
400	Base 40 gal. Water Heating (EF=0.92)	Single Detached	0%	0%	251	2,203	2,203	199	13	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
401	Heat Pump Water Heater (EF=2.9)	Single Detached	68%	68%	1,411	2,280	723	65	10	1,394	126	365	0.19	2,082	0.7	8
402	HE Water Heater (EF=0.93)	Single Detached	1%	1%	72	2,204	2,180	197	13	42	4	11	0.54	5,986	0.2	27
403	Solar Water Heat	Single Detached	70%	100%	3,599	2,236	671	0	15	2,165	280	0	0.39	2,997	0.3	20
404	AC Heat Recovery Units	Single Detached	11%	50%	475	2,210	1,959	100	10	344	138	0	0.39	984	0.3	17
405	Low Flow Showerhead	Single Detached	8%	8%	29	2,275	2,104	190	10	148	13	39	0.04	395	3.7	2
406	Pipe Wrap	Single Detached	2%	2%	28	2,211	2,167	196	13	50	5	13	0.11	1,249	1.2	6
407	Faucet Aerators	Single Detached	3%	3%	9	2,223	2,156	195	10	79	7	21	0.03	321	4.5	1
408	Water Heater Blanket	Single Detached	10%	10%	14	2,271	2,044	185	7	180	16	47	0.02	173	8.4	1
409	Water Heater Temperature Check and Adjustment	Single Detached	1%	1%	5	2,214	2,191	198	5	13	1	3	0.07	804	1.8	2
410	Water Heater Timeclock	Single Detached	5%	5%	60	2,214	2,103	190	10	113	10	30	0.11	1,245	1.2	5
411	Heat Trap	Single Detached	9%	9%	22	2,223	2,023	183	10	204	18	53	0.02	253	5.8	1
500	Base Clotheswasher (MEF=1.6)	Single Detached	0%	0%	588	886	886	125	11	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
501	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 1 (MEF=1.8)	Single Detached	11%	11%	185	908	807	113	11	171	24	24	0.36	2,544	0.4	16
502	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 2 (MEF=2.0)	Single Detached	20%	20%	314	895	716	101	11	368	52	52	0.34	2,428	0.4	16
503	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 3 (MEF=2.2)	Single Detached	27%	27%	442	889	646	91	11	520	73	73	0.36	2,528	0.4	16
600	Base Clothes Dryer (EF=3.01)	Single Detached	0%	0%	319	1,124	1,124	181	18	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610	High Efficiency CD (EF=3.01 w/moisture sensor)	Single Detached	15%	15%	238	1,141	970	157	18	307	50	23	0.23	1,395	0.6	12
700	Base Dishwasher (EF=0.46)	Single Detached	0%	0%	293	653	653	64	13	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
701	Energy Star DW (EF=0.68)	Single Detached	32%	32%	397	705	477	47	13	339	33	24	0.31	3,159	0.4	16
800	Base Pool Pump and Motor (1.5 hp)	Single Detached	0%	0%	345	3,121	3,121	666	10	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
801	Two Speed Pool Pump (1.5 hp)	Single Detached	49%	49%	182	3,199	1,632	348	5	1,195	255	50	0.04	175	3.5	1
802	High Efficiency One Speed Pool Pump (1.5 hp)	Single Detached	25%	25%	51	3,161	2,370	506	5	602	129	25	0.02	97	6.4	1
803	Variable-Speed Pool Pump (<1 hp)	Single Detached	75%	75%	955	3,145	786	168	10	1,874	400	78	0.08	394	1.6	4
804	PV-Powered Pool Pumps	Single Detached	100%	100%	4,655	3,153	0	0	10	1,653	353	69	0.31	1,438	0.4	13
900	Base CRT TV	Single Detached	0%	0%	0	123	123	15	7	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
901	Energy Star TV	Single Detached	9%	9%	0	128	116	15	7	7	1	1	0.00	0	99999.0	0
910	Base Large-screen TV	Single Detached	0%	0%	0	140	140	18	7	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
911	Energy Star TV	Single Detached	30%	30%	0	153	107	13	7	33	4	4	0.00	0	99999.0	0

C.1 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Residential

1	920	Base Set-Top Box	Single Detached	0%	0%	0	130	130	16	7	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	921	Energy Star Set-Top Box	Single Detached	40%	40%	0	130	79	10	7	95	12	10	0.00	0	99999.0	0
1	930	Base DVD Player	Single Detached	0%	0%	0	36	36	5	7	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	931	Energy Star DVD Player	Single Detached	55%	55%	0	51	23	3	7	24	3	3	0.00	0	99999.0	0
1	940	Base VCR	Single Detached	0%	0%	0	47	47	6	7	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	941	Energy Star VCR	Single Detached	58%	58%	0	100	42	5	7	9	1	1	0.00	0	99999.0	0
1	950	Base Desktop PC	Single Detached	0%	0%	0	237	237	30	7	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	951	Energy Star Desktop PC	Single Detached	13%	13%	0	242	209	26	7	39	5	4	0.00	0	99999.0	0
1	960	Base Laptop PC	Single Detached	0%	0%	0	72	72	9	7	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	961	Energy Star Laptop PC	Single Detached	18%	18%	0	74	61	8	7	4	1	0	0.00	0	99999.0	0
1	100	Base 13 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner & Strip Heater	Multi Attached	0%	0%	0	3,733	3,733	1,711	18	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	101	14 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	Multi Attached	6%	7%	630	3,745	3,523	1,600	18	126	65	0	0.46	882	0.3	25
1	102	15 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	Multi Attached	10%	13%	1,372	3,740	3,351	1,491	18	228	130	0	0.57	1,000	0.2	31
1	103	17 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	Multi Attached	16%	22%	2,738	3,740	3,124	1,338	18	364	223	0	0.72	1,175	0.2	40
1	104	19 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	Multi Attached	21%	28%	4,120	3,734	2,950	1,230	18	468	287	0	0.85	1,387	0.2	47
1	105	14 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	Multi Attached	21%	8%	1,592	3,774	2,979	1,598	15	450	75	224	0.34	2,037	0.4	18
1	106	15 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	Multi Attached	26%	14%	2,629	3,749	2,772	1,471	15	574	145	241	0.45	1,799	0.3	24
1	107	17 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	Multi Attached	33%	24%	4,845	3,746	2,512	1,305	15	729	243	263	0.66	1,967	0.2	35
1	108	13 EER Geothermal Heat Pump	Multi Attached	33%	24%	11,185	3,756	2,518	1,309	15	362	121	131	1.52	4,576	0.1	81
1	109	HVAC Proper Sizing	Multi Attached	2%	6%	0	3,770	3,697	1,621	15	22	32	0	0.00	0	99999.0	0
1	110	Attic Venting	Multi Attached	5%	3%	141	3,752	3,565	1,676	10	50	12	16	0.16	682	0.8	7
1	111	Sealed Attic w/Sprayed Foam Insulated Roof Deck	Multi Attached	9%	8%	2,645	3,750	3,413	1,586	40	306	120	194	1.18	3,006	0.1	70
1	112	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	Multi Attached	6%	6%	60	3,830	3,589	1,651	4	173	75	0	0.09	220	1.4	2
1	113	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	Multi Attached	6%	6%	100	3,781	3,543	1,630	4	182	79	0	0.16	371	0.8	4
1	114	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	Multi Attached	9%	8%	115	3,941	3,595	1,658	10	165	70	0	0.07	162	1.9	3
1	115	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	Multi Attached	6%	5%	90	3,828	3,597	1,669	15	146	54	0	0.07	180	2.0	3
1	116	Duct Repair	Multi Attached	5%	5%	450	3,752	3,571	1,628	18	194	97	75	0.40	804	0.3	22
1	117	Reflective Roof	Multi Attached	13%	13%	377	3,833	3,316	1,530	15	209	91	0	0.12	281	1.1	7
1	118	Radiant Barrier	Multi Attached	8%	11%	1,044	3,748	3,449	1,534	10	255	156	47	0.72	1,185	0.2	31
1	119	Window Film	Multi Attached	3%	2%	36	3,744	3,635	1,678	10	88	32	-7	0.07	192	1.9	3
1	120	Window Tinting	Multi Attached	3%	3%	25	3,744	3,635	1,662	40	88	43	0	0.03	69	3.6	2
1	121	Default Window With Sunscreen	Multi Attached	4%	7%	26	3,741	3,598	1,599	10	162	131	-12	0.04	48	3.4	2
1	122	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	Multi Attached	15%	15%	355	3,790	3,222	1,484	40	610	271	98	0.09	212	1.3	6
1	124	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	Multi Attached	8%	7%	623	4,001	3,690	1,711	20	39	15	25	0.32	815	0.4	18
1	125	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	Multi Attached	0%	0%	623	3,735	3,720	1,706	20	13	5	8	6.85	17,461	0.0	382
1	126	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	Multi Attached	1%	1%	874	3,741	3,703	1,699	20	27	11	17	3.73	9,509	0.0	208
1	127	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	Multi Attached	2%	0%	70	3,779	3,703	1,729	5	27	1	0	0.30	8,731	0.4	8
1	130	Base 13 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	Multi Attached	0%	0%	0	3,625	3,625	1,661	15	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	131	14 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	Multi Attached	8%	7%	1,592	3,639	3,362	1,552	15	34	14	5	0.97	2,322	0.1	51
1	132	15 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	Multi Attached	13%	13%	2,629	3,633	3,144	1,442	15	63	28	9	0.91	1,996	0.1	48
1	133	17 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	Multi Attached	22%	23%	4,845	3,633	2,851	1,286	15	101	49	16	1.05	2,161	0.1	55
1	134	13 EER Geothermal Heat Pump	Multi Attached	22%	23%	11,185	3,639	2,856	1,289	15	50	24	8	2.41	4,979	0.1	127
1	135	HVAC Proper Sizing	Multi Attached	2%	6%	0	3,662	3,588	1,571	15	2	3	0	0.00	0	99999.0	0
1	136	Attic Venting	Multi Attached	5%	3%	141	3,643	3,461	1,627	10	5	1	2	0.16	702	0.8	7
1	137	Sealed Attics	Multi Attached	9%	7%	2,645	3,641	3,313	1,544	40	32	12	34	1.21	3,207	0.1	72
1	138	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	Multi Attached	7%	6%	60	3,722	3,479	1,601	4	19	8	0	0.09	218	1.4	2
1	139	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	Multi Attached	7%	6%	100	3,673	3,433	1,579	4	20	9	0	0.16	368	0.8	4
1	140	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	Multi Attached	9%	8%	115	3,834	3,485	1,608	10	18	8	0	0.07	161	1.9	3
1	141	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	Multi Attached	12%	9%	90	3,816	3,349	1,583	15	32	11	13	0.03	92	4.1	2
1	142	Duct Repair	Multi Attached	4%	6%	450	3,641	3,480	1,571	18	19	11	9	0.45	750	0.3	25
1	143	Reflective Roof	Multi Attached	14%	13%	377	3,725	3,208	1,488	15	23	10	0	0.12	291	1.1	7
1	144	Radiant Barrier	Multi Attached	8%	11%	1,392	3,639	3,348	1,490	10	27	16	5	0.99	1,627	0.1	43
1	145	Window Film	Multi Attached	3%	2%	36	3,637	3,520	1,631	10	10	3	-1	0.06	213	2.0	3
1	146	Window Tinting	Multi Attached	3%	3%	25	3,637	3,520	1,609	40	10	5	0	0.03	64	3.9	2
1	147	Default Window With Sunscreen	Multi Attached	4%	7%	26	3,632	3,493	1,552	10	17	14	-1	0.04	49	3.3	2
1	148	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	Multi Attached	15%	15%	355	3,680	3,128	1,441	40	65	29	10	0.10	219	1.3	6
1	150	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	Multi Attached	8%	7%	623	3,893	3,581	1,666	20	4	2	4	0.32	842	0.4	18
1	151	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	Multi Attached	0%	0%	623	3,626	3,612	1,656	20	1	1	1	6.85	18,090	0.0	382
1	152	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	Multi Attached	1%	1%	874	3,632	3,595	1,650	20	3	1	3	3.84	10,147	0.0	214
1	153	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	Multi Attached	2%	0%	70	3,669	3,595	1,679	5	3	0	0	0.30	8,992	0.4	8
1	160	Base 13 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner & Gas Heat	Multi Attached	0%	0%	0	2,803	2,803	1,284	18	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	161	14 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	Multi Attached	8%	7%	630	2,814	2,598	1,200	18	0	0	0	0.47	1,145	N/A	26
1	162	15 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	Multi Attached	13%	13%	1,372	2,809	2,431	1,116	18	0	0	0	0.59	1,299	N/A	32
1	163	17 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	Multi Attached	21%	23%	2,738	2,809	2,210	997	18	0	0	0	0.74	1,526	N/A	41
1	164	19 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	Multi Attached	27%	29%	4,120	2,803	2,041	915	18	0	0	0	0.87	1,803	N/A	48

C.1 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Residential

Item ID	Measure Description	Attachment	Cost (\$)	Energy Savings (kWh/yr)	CO ₂ Savings (lbs/yr)	Simple Payback (yr)	Net Present Value (\$)	Internal Rate of Return (%)	Levelized Cost of Energy (\$/kWh)	Levelized Cost of CO ₂ (\$/ton)	Net Present Value (\$)	Simple Payback (yr)	Energy Savings (kWh/yr)	CO ₂ Savings (lbs/yr)		
165	HVAC Proper Sizing	Multi Attached	2%	7%	0	2,832	2,773	1,213	15	0	0	0	0.00	0	N/A	0
166	Attic Venting	Multi Attached	5%	3%	141	2,817	2,676	1,258	10	0	0	0	0.21	909	N/A	9
167	Sealed Attic w/Sprayed Foam Insulated Roof Deck	Multi Attached	9%	8%	2,845	2,815	2,562	1,190	40	0	0	0	1.57	4,004	N/A	93
168	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	Multi Attached	7%	6%	60	2,879	2,688	1,237	4	0	0	0	0.12	276	N/A	3
169	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	Multi Attached	7%	6%	100	2,840	2,651	1,220	4	0	0	0	0.20	467	N/A	5
170	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	Multi Attached	9%	9%	115	2,968	2,692	1,243	10	0	0	0	0.09	204	N/A	4
171	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	Multi Attached	6%	5%	90	2,877	2,694	1,251	15	0	0	0	0.08	226	N/A	4
172	Duct Repair	Multi Attached	4%	4%	450	2,814	2,703	1,234	18	0	0	0	0.66	1,317	N/A	36
173	Reflective Roof	Multi Attached	14%	13%	377	2,881	2,475	1,142	15	0	0	0	0.16	357	N/A	8
174	Radiant Barrier	Multi Attached	8%	11%	1,044	2,814	2,589	1,152	10	0	0	0	0.96	1,579	N/A	41
175	Window Film	Multi Attached	4%	3%	36	2,813	2,713	1,253	10	0	0	0	0.08	209	N/A	3
176	Window Tinting	Multi Attached	4%	4%	25	2,813	2,713	1,239	40	0	0	0	0.04	75	N/A	2
177	Default Window With Sunscreen	Multi Attached	4%	5%	26	2,808	2,701	1,225	10	0	0	0	0.05	89	N/A	2
178	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	Multi Attached	15%	12%	355	2,845	2,419	1,145	40	0	0	0	0.13	337	N/A	7
180	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	Multi Attached	8%	7%	623	3,003	2,770	1,284	20	0	0	0	0.43	1,086	N/A	24
181	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	Multi Attached	0%	0%	623	2,804	2,793	1,280	20	0	0	0	9.14	23,260	N/A	510
182	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	Multi Attached	1%	1%	874	2,808	2,780	1,276	20	0	0	0	4.98	12,668	N/A	278
183	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	Multi Attached	2%	0%	70	2,839	2,779	1,299	5	0	0	0	0.37	10,999	N/A	10
190	Base 9 EER Room Air Conditioner & Strip Heater	Multi Attached	0%	0%	1,200	2,410	2,410	1,104	15	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
191	HE Room Air Conditioner - EER 11	Multi Attached	15%	18%	324	2,412	2,050	904	15	59	32	0	0.15	272	0.9	8
192	HE Room Air Conditioner - EER 12	Multi Attached	21%	25%	825	2,410	1,912	828	15	81	45	0	0.28	504	0.5	15
196	Reflective Roof	Multi Attached	13%	12%	377	2,474	2,141	993	15	18	8	0	0.19	451	0.7	10
197	Window Film	Multi Attached	3%	2%	36	2,417	2,346	1,086	10	8	2	0	0.11	354	1.2	5
198	Window Tinting	Multi Attached	3%	3%	25	2,417	2,346	1,073	40	8	4	0	0.05	107	2.4	3
199	Default Window With Sunscreen	Multi Attached	4%	7%	26	2,414	2,322	1,032	10	14	11	-1	0.06	74	2.2	3
200	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	Multi Attached	15%	15%	355	2,446	2,080	958	40	54	24	9	0.15	329	0.9	9
202	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	Multi Attached	12%	9%	623	2,681	2,366	1,116	20	5	2	1	0.32	889	0.4	18
203	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	Multi Attached	1%	0%	623	2,411	2,397	1,100	20	2	1	0	7.02	19,769	0.0	392
204	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	Multi Attached	1%	1%	874	2,414	2,390	1,098	20	2	1	1	5.79	16,283	0.0	323
205	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	Multi Attached	2%	0%	70	2,439	2,390	1,116	5	2	0	0	0.46	13,527	0.3	13
220	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 0.5 hr/day	Multi Attached	0%	0%	5	67	67	4	5	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
221	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 0.5 hr/day	Multi Attached	70%	70%	20	69	21	1	27	52	3	4	0.06	1,163	2.1	4
230	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 2.5 hr/day	Multi Attached	0%	0%	8	599	599	31	1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
231	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 2.5 hr/day	Multi Attached	70%	70%	34	616	185	10	5	462	24	34	0.02	445	5.7	1
240	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 6.0 hr/day	Multi Attached	0%	0%	2	325	325	17	1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
241	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 6.0 hr/day	Multi Attached	70%	70%	7	334	100	5	2	250	13	19	0.02	357	7.1	0
250	Base Fluorescent Fixture, 2L4T12, 40W, 1EEMAG	Multi Attached	0%	0%	12	149	149	8	31	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
251	ROB 2L4T8, 1EB	Multi Attached	28%	28%	8	151	108	6	48	60	3	4	0.03	545	4.3	2
252	RET 2L4T8, 1EB	Multi Attached	28%	28%	20	151	108	6	48	60	3	4	0.07	1,362	1.7	4
260	Base Outdoor Lighting	Multi Attached	0%	0%	12	60	60	3	1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
261	CFL - medium screw based <30 Watts	Multi Attached	70%	70%	8	61	18	1	2	46	2	3	0.11	2,120	1.2	1
262	Photocell/Timeclock	Multi Attached	15%	15%	20	60	51	3	32	10	1	1	0.34	6,404	0.4	20
300	Base Refrigerator (18 cf w/top-mount freezer, no through-door ice)	Multi Attached	0%	0%	823	1,196	1,196	159	14	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
301	HE Refrigerator - Energy Star version of above	Multi Attached	20%	20%	79	1,231	985	131	14	313	42	39	0.06	418	2.4	3
350	Base Freezer	Multi Attached	0%	0%	422	740	740	98	11	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
351	HE Freezer	Multi Attached	10%	10%	40	747	673	89	11	6	1	1	0.10	781	1.3	5
400	Base 40 gal. Water Heating (EF=0.92)	Multi Attached	0%	0%	251	1,439	1,439	154	13	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
401	Heat Pump Water Heater (EF=2.9)	Multi Attached	68%	68%	1,411	1,490	473	51	10	850	70	179	0.29	2,694	0.5	12
402	HE Water Heater (EF=0.93)	Multi Attached	1%	1%	72	1,440	1,424	152	13	20	2	5	0.83	7,760	0.2	42
403	Solar Water Heat	Multi Attached	70%	100%	3,599	1,439	432	0	15	1,016	155	0	0.60	3,939	0.2	32
404	AC Heat Recovery Units	Multi Attached	11%	50%	475	1,444	1,280	77	10	160	76	0	0.60	1,274	0.2	26
405	Low Flow Showerhead	Multi Attached	7%	8%	29	1,463	1,354	145	10	92	10	-25	0.06	519	2.4	2
406	Pipe Wrap	Multi Attached	2%	2%	28	1,443	1,414	151	13	25	3	7	0.17	1,618	0.8	9
407	Faucet Aerators	Multi Attached	3%	3%	9	1,447	1,403	150	10	43	5	12	0.04	417	3.0	2
408	Water Heater Blanket	Multi Attached	10%	10%	14	1,483	1,335	143	7	84	9	23	0.02	224	5.5	1
409	Water Heater Temperature Check and Adjustment	Multi Attached	1%	1%	5	1,446	1,432	153	5	6	1	2	0.11	1,040	1.2	3
410	Water Heater Timeclock	Multi Attached	5%	5%	60	1,446	1,374	147	10	53	6	14	0.17	1,612	0.8	7
411	Heat Trap	Multi Attached	9%	9%	22	1,452	1,321	141	10	95	10	26	0.04	327	3.8	2
500	Base Clotheswasher (MEF=1.6)	Multi Attached	0%	0%	588	886	886	125	11	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
501	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 1 (MEF=1.8)	Multi Attached	11%	11%	185	908	807	113	11	68	10	10	0.36	2,544	0.4	16
502	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 2 (MEF=2.0)	Multi Attached	20%	20%	314	895	716	101	11	147	21	21	0.34	2,428	0.4	16
503	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 3 (MEF=2.2)	Multi Attached	27%	27%	442	889	646	91	11	207	29	29	0.36	2,528	0.4	16
600	Base Clothes Dryer (EF=3.01)	Multi Attached	0%	0%	319	797	797	129	18	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610	High Efficiency CD (EF=3.01 w/moisture sensor)	Multi Attached	15%	15%	238	810	688	111	18	92	15	7	0.32	1,967	0.4	17
700	Base Dishwasher (EF=0.46)	Multi Attached	0%	0%	293	502	502	49	13	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

C.1 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Residential

ID	Measure Description	Home Type	Energy Savings		Cost		Payback		Annual Energy Savings (\$)	Annual Cost (\$)	Annual Net Savings (\$)	Simple Payback (Years)	Life-Cycle Savings (\$)	Life-Cycle Net Savings (\$)	Life-Cycle Payback (Years)	
			%	kWh	\$	\$	Years	Months								
148	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	Mobile Home	15%	15%	834	3,905	3,235	1,847	40	13	7	4	0.22	400	0.6	13
150	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	Mobile Home	7%	6%	573	3,940	3,659	2,105	20	2	1	3	0.33	695	0.4	18
151	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	Mobile Home	0%	0%	573	3,754	3,740	2,125	20	0	0	0	6.84	14,583	0.0	382
152	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	Mobile Home	1%	1%	2,060	3,779	3,741	2,128	20	0	0	0	8.70	18,542	0.0	485
153	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	Mobile Home	2%	0%	70	3,794	3,718	2,151	5	1	0	0	0.29	7,018	0.4	8
160	Base 13 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner & Gas Heat	Mobile Home	0%	0%	0	3,300	3,300	7,874	18	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
161	14 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	Mobile Home	8%	7%	630	3,313	3,063	1,753	18	0	0	0	0.41	798	N/A	22
162	15 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	Mobile Home	13%	13%	1,372	3,307	2,870	1,633	18	0	0	0	0.51	906	N/A	28
163	17 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	Mobile Home	21%	22%	2,738	3,307	2,615	1,461	18	0	0	0	0.64	1,064	N/A	35
164	19 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	Mobile Home	27%	28%	4,120	3,301	2,419	1,344	18	0	0	0	0.76	1,257	N/A	42
165	HVAC Proper Sizing	Mobile Home	2%	7%	0	3,335	3,266	1,770	15	0	0	0	0.00	0	N/A	0
166	Attic Venting	Mobile Home	5%	3%	141	3,317	3,151	1,836	10	0	0	0	0.18	623	N/A	8
167	Sealed Attic w/Sprayed Foam Insulated Roof Deck	Mobile Home	9%	8%	2,434	3,315	3,017	1,737	40	0	0	0	1.23	2,525	N/A	73
168	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	Mobile Home	7%	6%	60	3,390	3,165	1,804	4	0	0	0	0.10	189	N/A	2
169	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	Mobile Home	7%	6%	100	3,345	3,122	1,780	4	0	0	0	0.17	320	N/A	4
170	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	Mobile Home	9%	9%	115	3,495	3,170	1,813	10	0	0	0	0.07	140	N/A	3
171	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	Mobile Home	6%	5%	90	3,388	3,173	1,826	15	0	0	0	0.07	155	N/A	4
172	Duct Repair	Mobile Home	4%	4%	450	3,313	3,186	1,802	18	0	0	0	0.57	922	N/A	32
173	Reflective Roof	Mobile Home	13%	13%	347	3,387	2,936	1,678	15	0	0	0	0.13	239	N/A	7
174	Radiant Barrier	Mobile Home	10%	13%	961	3,317	2,985	1,632	10	0	0	0	0.60	796	N/A	26
175	Window Film	Mobile Home	4%	3%	85	3,314	3,179	1,821	10	0	0	0	0.13	294	N/A	6
176	Window Tinting	Mobile Home	4%	4%	58	3,314	3,179	1,799	40	0	0	0	0.06	106	N/A	4
177	Default Window With Sunscreen	Mobile Home	4%	5%	62	3,306	3,180	1,787	10	0	0	0	0.10	143	N/A	4
178	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	Mobile Home	15%	12%	834	3,350	2,848	1,670	40	0	0	0	0.25	541	N/A	15
180	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	Mobile Home	7%	6%	573	3,460	3,226	1,850	20	0	0	0	0.39	803	N/A	22
181	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	Mobile Home	0%	0%	573	3,305	3,294	1,871	20	0	0	0	8.19	16,824	N/A	457
182	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	Mobile Home	1%	1%	2,060	3,327	3,294	1,873	20	0	0	0	9.90	20,329	N/A	552
183	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	Mobile Home	2%	0%	70	3,343	3,272	1,895	5	0	0	0	0.32	7,538	N/A	9
190	Base 9 EER Room Air Conditioner & Strip Heater	Mobile Home	0%	0%	1,200	2,047	2,047	1,162	15	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
191	HE Room Air Conditioner - EER 11	Mobile Home	15%	18%	324	2,049	1,741	952	15	5	3	0	0.18	258	0.7	9
192	HE Room Air Conditioner - EER 12	Mobile Home	21%	25%	825	2,047	1,624	872	15	6	4	0	0.33	479	0.4	17
196	Reflective Roof	Mobile Home	13%	12%	347	2,098	1,833	1,053	15	1	1	0	0.22	422	0.6	12
197	Window Film	Mobile Home	3%	2%	85	2,054	1,986	1,140	10	1	0	0	0.26	695	0.5	11
198	Window Tinting	Mobile Home	3%	4%	58	2,054	1,986	1,125	40	1	0	0	0.13	210	1.0	8
199	Default Window With Sunscreen	Mobile Home	4%	7%	62	2,051	1,973	1,086	10	1	1	0	0.16	164	0.8	7
200	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	Mobile Home	15%	15%	834	2,078	1,766	1,008	40	4	2	1	0.40	733	0.3	24
202	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	Mobile Home	12%	10%	573	2,237	1,958	1,147	20	1	0	0	0.33	747	0.4	18
203	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	Mobile Home	1%	0%	573	2,052	2,039	1,159	20	0	0	0	7.17	16,280	0.0	400
204	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	Mobile Home	1%	1%	2,060	2,064	2,043	1,163	20	0	0	0	15.95	36,222	0.0	890
205	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	Mobile Home	2%	0%	70	2,072	2,030	1,175	5	0	0	0	0.54	12,852	0.2	15
220	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 0.5 hr/day	Mobile Home	0%	0%	5	67	67	4	5	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
221	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 0.5 hr/day	Mobile Home	70%	70%	20	71	21	1	27	9	0	1	0.06	1,141	2.1	3
230	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 2.5 hr/day	Mobile Home	0%	0%	8	599	599	31	1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
231	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 2.5 hr/day	Mobile Home	70%	70%	34	628	188	10	5	79	4	6	0.02	436	5.8	1
240	Base Lighting (60-Watt incandescent), 6.0 hr/day	Mobile Home	0%	0%	2	325	325	17	1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
241	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 6.0 hr/day	Mobile Home	70%	70%	7	341	102	5	2	43	2	3	0.02	350	7.2	0
250	Base Fluorescent Fixture, 2L4T12, 40W, 1EEMAG	Mobile Home	0%	0%	12	149	149	8	31	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
251	ROB 2L4T8, 1EB	Mobile Home	28%	28%	8	151	108	6	48	10	1	1	0.03	545	4.3	2
252	RET 2L4T8, 1EB	Mobile Home	28%	28%	20	151	108	6	48	10	1	1	0.07	1,362	1.7	4
260	Base Outdoor Lighting	Mobile Home	0%	0%	12	60	60	3	1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
261	CFL - medium screw based <30 Watts	Mobile Home	70%	70%	8	61	18	1	2	8	0	1	0.11	2,147	1.2	1
262	Photocell/timerlock	Mobile Home	15%	15%	20	60	51	3	32	2	0	0	0.34	6,404	0.4	20
300	Base Refrigerator (18 cf w/top-mount freezer, no through-door ice)	Mobile Home	0%	0%	823	1,196	1,196	159	14	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
301	HE Refrigerator - Energy Star version of above	Mobile Home	20%	20%	99	1,231	985	131	14	54	7	7	0.07	523	1.9	4
350	Base Freezer	Mobile Home	0%	0%	422	740	740	98	11	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
351	HE Freezer	Mobile Home	10%	10%	50	747	673	89	11	3	0	0	0.13	976	1.0	6
400	Base 40 gal. Water Heating (EF=0.92)	Mobile Home	0%	0%	251	1,671	1,671	154	13	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
401	Heat Pump Water Heater (EF=2.9)	Mobile Home	68%	68%	1,411	1,730	549	51	10	142	13	34	0.25	2,694	0.5	11
402	HE Water Heater (EF=0.93)	Mobile Home	1%	1%	72	1,672	1,654	152	13	4	0	1	0.72	7,780	0.2	36
403	Solar Water Heat	Mobile Home	70%	100%	3,599	1,671	502	0	15	221	29	0	0.52	3,939	0.3	27
404	AC Heat Recovery Units	Mobile Home	11%	50%	475	1,677	1,487	77	10	35	14	0	0.52	1,274	0.3	22
405	Low Flow Showerhead	Mobile Home	7%	8%	29	1,726	1,597	147	10	15	1	4	0.05	511	2.8	2
406	Pipe Wrap	Mobile Home	2%	2%	28	1,678	1,644	152	13	5	0	1	0.15	1,616	0.9	7
407	Faucet Aerators	Mobile Home	3%	3%	9	1,686	1,636	151	10	8	1	2	0.04	416	3.4	2
408	Water Heater Blanket	Mobile Home	10%	10%	14	1,723	1,551	143	7	18	2	4	0.02	224	6.4	1

C.1 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Residential

Measure ID	Measure Name	Measure Type	Energy Star Rating	Energy Star Label	Estimated Annual Energy Savings (kWh)	Estimated Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$)	Estimated Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$/yr)	Estimated Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$/yr)	Estimated Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$/yr)	Estimated Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$/yr)	Estimated Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$/yr)	Estimated Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$/yr)	Estimated Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$/yr)	Estimated Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$/yr)	Estimated Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$/yr)	
1	409	Water Heater Temperature Check and Adjustment	Mobile Home	1%	5	1,680	1,663	153	5	1	0	0	0.10	1,040	1.4	3
1	410	Water Heater Timeclock	Mobile Home	5%	60	1,680	1,596	147	10	11	1	3	0.15	1,612	0.9	6
1	411	Heat Trap	Mobile Home	9%	22	1,686	1,535	141	10	21	2	5	0.03	327	4.4	1
1	500	Base Clotheswasher (MEF=1.6)	Mobile Home	0%	588	886	886	125	11	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	501	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 1 (MEF=1.8)	Mobile Home	11%	185	908	807	113	11	19	3	3	0.36	2,544	0.4	16
1	502	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 2 (MEF=2.0)	Mobile Home	20%	314	895	716	101	11	40	6	6	0.34	2,428	0.4	16
1	503	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 3 (MEF=2.2)	Mobile Home	27%	442	889	646	91	11	57	8	8	0.36	2,528	0.4	16
1	600	Base Clothes Dryer (EF=3.01)	Mobile Home	0%	319	674	674	109	18	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	610	High Efficiency CD (EF=3.01 w/moisture sensor)	Mobile Home	15%	238	684	582	94	18	21	3	2	0.38	2,326	0.4	21
1	700	Base Dishwasher (EF=0.46)	Mobile Home	0%	293	502	502	49	13	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	701	Energy Star DW (EF=0.68)	Mobile Home	32%	397	542	366	36	13	22	2	2	0.40	4,113	0.3	20
1	800	Base Pool Pump and Motor (1.5 hp)	Mobile Home	0%	345	3,121	3,121	666	10	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	801	Two Speed Pool Pump (1.5 hp)	Mobile Home	49%	182	3,199	1,632	348	5	0	0	0	0.04	175	N/A	1
1	802	High Efficiency One Speed Pool Pump (1.5 hp)	Mobile Home	25%	51	3,161	2,370	506	5	0	0	0	0.02	97	N/A	1
1	803	Variable-Speed Pool Pump (<1 hp)	Mobile Home	75%	955	3,145	786	168	10	0	0	0	0.08	394	N/A	4
1	804	PV-Powered Pool Pumps	Mobile Home	100%	4,655	3,153	0	0	10	0	0	0	0.31	1,438	N/A	13
1	900	Base CRT TV	Mobile Home	0%	0	123	123	15	7	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	901	Energy Star TV	Mobile Home	9%	0	128	116	15	7	1	0	0	0.00	0	99999.0	0
1	910	Base Large-screen TV	Mobile Home	0%	0	140	140	18	7	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	911	Energy Star TV	Mobile Home	30%	0	153	107	13	7	2	0	0	0.00	0	99999.0	0
1	920	Base Set-Top Box	Mobile Home	0%	0	130	130	16	7	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	921	Energy Star Set-Top Box	Mobile Home	40%	0	130	79	10	7	8	1	1	0.00	0	99999.0	0
1	930	Base DVD Player	Mobile Home	0%	0	36	36	5	7	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	931	Energy Star DVD Player	Mobile Home	55%	0	51	23	3	7	2	0	0	0.00	0	99999.0	0
1	940	Base VCR	Mobile Home	0%	0	47	47	6	7	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	941	Energy Star VCR	Mobile Home	58%	0	100	42	5	7	1	0	0	0.00	0	99999.0	0
1	950	Base Desktop PC	Mobile Home	0%	0	237	237	30	7	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	951	Energy Star Desktop PC	Mobile Home	13%	0	242	209	26	7	3	0	0	0.00	0	99999.0	0
1	960	Base Laptop PC	Mobile Home	0%	0	72	72	9	7	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	961	Energy Star Laptop PC	Mobile Home	18%	0	74	61	8	7	0	0	0	0.00	0	99999.0	0

C.2 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Commercial

Measure ID	Measure Name	Sector	Energy Savings		Energy Savings (\$/yr)			Energy Savings (\$/yr)	Payback (yr)	Simple Payback (yr)	Net Present Value (\$)	Internal Rate of Return (%)	Levelized Cost of Conservation (\$/kW)	Levelized Cost of Avoided Resource (\$/kW)	Payback (yr)	Conservation Potential (%)
			%	kWh	Base Case	With Measure	With Measure									
1 351	Cool Roof - DX	Office	24%	43%	1.36	7.91	6.00	1.02	15	17.9	7.2	0.0	0.12	299	1.0	7
1 360	Base PTAC, EER=8.3, 1 ton	Office	0%	0%	0.00	7.99	7.99	1.81	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 361	HE PTAC, EER=9.6, 1 ton	Office	14%	10%	0.37	7.99	6.91	1.63	15	32.0	5.3	0.0	0.06	345	2.1	3
1 362	Occupancy Sensor (hotels)	Office	15%	4%	0.67	8.11	6.90	1.76	15	32.4	1.8	0.1	0.09	1,650	1.3	6
1 400	Base Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 91.0%	Office	0%	0%	0.03	1.62	1.62	0.22	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 401	High Efficiency Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 92.4%	Office	2%	2%	0.01	1.62	1.60	0.22	15	10.9	1.5	1.4	0.06	421	2.0	3
1 402	Variable Speed Drive Control	Office	30%	8%	0.18	1.98	1.39	0.25	15	73.4	2.5	2.3	0.05	1,460	2.3	3
1 403	Air Handler Optimization	Office	10%	3%	0.03	1.66	1.50	0.22	8	41.6	1.4	1.3	0.04	1,210	2.8	2
1 404	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	Office	14%	14%	0.07	1.82	1.39	0.19	15	104.3	14.0	0.0	0.05	369	2.4	3
1 405	Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)	Office	15%	60%	2.36	1.68	1.43	0.09	15	63.3	34.9	75.3	1.57	2,853	0.1	94
1 406	Energy Recovery Ventilation (ERV)	Office	7%	38%	0.31	1.65	1.53	0.14	20	28.9	21.7	24.6	0.43	580	0.3	27
1 407	Separate Makeup Air / Exhaust Hoods AC	Office	25%	25%	0.00	1.62	1.22	0.17	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	99999.0	N/A
1 500	Base Refrigeration System	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 501	High-efficiency fan motors	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 502	Strip curtains for walk-ins	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 503	Night covers for display cases	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 504	Evaporator fan controller for MT walk-ins	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 505	Efficient compressor motor	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 506	Compressor VSD retrofit	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 507	Floating head pressure controls	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 508	Refrigeration Commissioning	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 509	Demand Hot Gas Defrost	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 510	Demand Defrost Electric	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 511	Anti-sweat (humidistat) controls	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 513	High R-Value Glass Doors	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 514	Multiplex Compressor System	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 515	Oversized Air Cooled Condenser	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 516	Freezer-Cooler Replacement Gaskets	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 517	LED Display Lighting	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 600	Base Water Heating	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.04	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 601	High Efficiency Water Heater (electric)	Office	2%	2%	0.00	0.29	0.28	0.04	15	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.08	533	1.4	5
1 603	Heat Pump Water Heater (air source)	Office	68%	68%	0.06	0.30	0.09	0.01	15	52.8	8.2	6.2	0.05	348	2.2	3
1 604	Solar Water Heater	Office	70%	70%	0.15	0.29	0.09	0.01	20	27.4	4.2	3.2	0.12	766	1.0	7
1 606	Demand controlled circulating systems	Office	5%	5%	0.03	0.29	0.28	0.04	15	2.0	0.3	0.2	0.38	2,458	0.3	23
1 608	Heat Recovery Unit	Office	65%	65%	0.08	0.34	0.12	0.02	10	34.3	5.3	4.0	0.08	493	1.5	4
1 609	Heat Trap	Office	9%	9%	0.00	0.29	0.27	0.04	10	4.1	0.6	0.5	0.00	9	84.7	0
1 610	Hot Water Pipe Insulation	Office	2%	2%	0.00	0.29	0.28	0.04	15	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.14	883	0.9	8
1 700	Base Desktop PC	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.06	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 701	PC Manual Power Management Enabling	Office	68%	45%	0.01	0.60	0.19	0.04	4	102.2	8.6	16.6	0.01	149	9.3	0
1 702	PC Network Power Management Enabling	Office	66%	45%	0.01	0.60	0.19	0.04	4	102.2	8.6	16.6	0.01	74	18.7	0
1 710	Base Monitor, CRT	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.49	0.49	0.06	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 711	Energy Star or Better Monitor	Office	56%	56%	0.00	1.05	0.46	0.06	4	13.1	1.7	2.1	0.00	0	99999.0	0
1 712	Monitor Power Management Enabling	Office	53%	35%	0.01	0.72	0.33	0.06	4	51.1	4.3	8.3	0.01	151	9.2	0
1 720	Base Monitor, LCD	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 721	Energy Star or Better Monitor	Office	2%	2%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0	99999.0	0
1 722	Monitor Power Management Enabling	Office	28%	18%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.40	4,785	0.3	11
1 730	Base Copier	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.27	0.27	0.03	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 731	Energy Star or Better Copier	Office	21%	21%	0.00	0.33	0.26	0.03	6	3.0	0.4	0.5	0.00	0	99999.0	0
1 732	Copier Power Management Enabling	Office	19%	13%	0.01	0.28	0.23	0.03	6	12.2	1.0	2.0	0.06	686	2.0	2
1 740	Base Laser Printer	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.48	0.48	0.06	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 741	Printer Power Management Enabling	Office	49%	32%	0.03	0.66	0.33	0.08	5	49.6	4.2	8.1	0.03	381	3.6	1
1 800	Base Commercial Ovens	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 801	Convection Oven	Office	23%	23%	14.51	0.02	0.02	0.00	10	1.8	0.3	0.1	577.15	3,830,152	0.0	27,647
1 810	Base Commercial Fryers	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 811	Efficient Fryer	Office	15%	15%	3.71	0.01	0.01	0.00	10	0.4	0.1	0.0	724.37	4,807,160	0.0	34,951
1 900	Base Vending Machines	Office	0%	0%	0.00	0.33	0.33	0.04	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 901	Vending Misers (cooled machines only)	Office	40%	26%	0.02	0.34	0.20	0.03	10	39.7	3.1	3.0	0.03	344	4.3	1
1 110	Base Fluorescent Fixture, T12, 34W, EB	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.88	4.96	4.96	0.73	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 111	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	Restaurant/Services	31%	43%	0.79	5.04	3.45	0.42	18	24.6	4.9	2.2	0.08	401	1.5	5
1 112	Premium T8, EB, Reflector	Restaurant/Services	66%	89%	1.06	4.96	1.70	0.08	18	15.2	3.0	1.3	0.05	263	2.2	3
1 113	Occupancy Sensor	Restaurant/Services	20%	27%	0.71	5.04	4.03	0.54	9	2.2	0.4	0.2	0.15	757	0.8	7
1 114	Continuous Dimming	Restaurant/Services	50%	68%	4.55	4.96	2.48	0.23	11	29.0	5.8	2.5	0.34	1,720	0.3	18

C.2 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Commercial

ID	Measure Description	Category	Savings Potential (%)	Cost (\$/kW)	Energy Savings (kWh/yr)			CO ₂ Savings (tons/yr)	Payback (yr)	Simple Payback (yr)	Net Present Value (\$)	Internal Rate of Return (%)	Levelized Cost of Energy (\$/kWh)	Levelized Cost of CO ₂ (\$/ton)	Savings (\$/yr)	CO ₂ Savings (tons/yr)
					Baseline	Proposed	Net									
115	Lighting Control Tuneup	Restaurant/Services	5%	7%	0.01	5.15	4.80	0.70	6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.02	79	7.4	1
120	Base T8, EB	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	2.85	2.85	0.42	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
121	ROB Premium T8, 1EB	Restaurant/Services	16%	21%	0.08	2.87	2.42	0.33	16	15.1	3.0	1.3	0.03	139	4.2	2
122	ROB Premium T8, EB, Reflector	Restaurant/Services	64%	87%	0.26	2.85	1.02	0.05	16	12.9	2.6	1.1	0.02	118	5.0	1
123	Occupancy Sensor	Restaurant/Services	20%	27%	0.49	2.90	2.32	0.31	9	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.18	909	0.6	8
124	Lighting Control Tuneup	Restaurant/Services	5%	7%	0.01	2.96	2.81	0.40	6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.03	137	4.3	1
130	Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Screw-in CFL	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.22	16.43	16.43	2.41	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
131	CFL Screw-in 18W	Restaurant/Services	72%	98%	0.51	20.04	5.61	0.06	2	165.6	33.0	14.5	0.02	88	6.7	0
140	Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Hardwired CFL	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.22	16.43	16.43	2.41	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
141	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	Restaurant/Services	72%	98%	2.31	20.04	5.81	0.06	5	55.2	11.0	4.8	0.05	269	2.2	2
145	Base CFL	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	4.35	4.35	0.64	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
150	Base High Bay Mercury Vapor, 400W	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	5.10	5.10	0.75	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
151	PSMH, 250W, magnetic ballast	Restaurant/Services	37%	50%	0.06	5.19	3.29	0.38	10	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.01	32	18.4	0
152	PSMH, 250 W, electronic ballast	Restaurant/Services	43%	59%	0.31	5.12	2.92	0.31	10	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.03	142	4.1	1
153	High Bay T5	Restaurant/Services	49%	66%	0.14	5.22	2.69	0.26	10	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.01	55	10.7	1
160	Base Exit Sign	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.04	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
161	LED Exit Sign	Restaurant/Services	81%	81%	0.04	0.31	0.06	0.01	16	21.8	3.2	2.5	0.03	201	4.0	2
200	Base Outdoor Mercury Vapor 400W Lamp	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	1.41	1.41	0.12	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
201	High Pressure Sodium 250W Lamp	Restaurant/Services	35%	35%	0.97	1.41	0.91	0.08	5	47.4	4.0	1.6	0.58	6,755	0.2	18
202	Outdoor Lighting Controls (Photocell/Timeclock)	Restaurant/Services	22%	22%	0.18	1.75	1.36	0.12	5	3.7	0.3	0.1	0.13	1,550	0.9	4
210	Base Outdoor HID Lamp	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	1.99	1.99	0.17	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
211	Outdoor Lighting Controls (Photocell/Timeclock)	Restaurant/Services	22%	22%	0.78	2.48	1.93	0.16	5	5.2	0.4	0.0	0.42	4,860	0.3	13
300	Base Centrifugal Chiller, 0.58 kW/ton, 500 tons	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.81	10.86	10.86	2.16	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
301	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	Restaurant/Services	12%	16%	0.20	11.06	9.73	1.80	20	2.1	0.6	0.0	0.02	82	4.8	2
302	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	Restaurant/Services	3%	3%	0.07	10.90	10.55	2.10	20	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.03	160	3.5	2
304	EMS - Chiller	Restaurant/Services	10%	10%	0.22	11.97	10.77	2.14	10	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.04	194	3.0	2
305	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	Restaurant/Services	8%	12%	0.10	11.32	10.41	1.96	10	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.02	78	5.1	1
306	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	Restaurant/Services	10%	10%	0.16	11.30	10.17	2.02	15	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.02	117	5.0	1
307	EMS Optimization	Restaurant/Services	5%	1%	0.03	11.14	10.59	2.19	5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.02	349	6.8	1
308	Aerosole Duct Sealing	Restaurant/Services	10%	10%	0.07	11.26	10.13	2.01	15	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.01	55	10.8	1
309	Duct/Pipe Insulation	Restaurant/Services	2%	2%	0.77	10.95	10.73	2.13	10	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.73	3,671	0.2	35
311	Window Film (Standard)	Restaurant/Services	5%	6%	0.13	10.88	10.29	2.04	10	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.05	215	2.6	2
313	Ceiling Insulation	Restaurant/Services	12%	37%	0.38	11.42	10.03	1.42	20	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.04	72	2.6	3
314	Roof Insulation	Restaurant/Services	5%	12%	0.15	11.07	10.56	1.94	20	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.05	91	2.5	3
315	Cool Roof - Chiller	Restaurant/Services	24%	53%	1.36	12.34	9.36	1.16	15	1.4	0.6	0.0	0.08	178	1.5	5
317	Thermal Energy Storage (TES)	Restaurant/Services	-7%	116%	1.39	10.72	11.43	-0.35	50	-0.3	0.9	0.0	-0.30	84	-0.4	-20
320	Base DX Packaged System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	2.49	18.83	18.83	3.74	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
321	DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	Restaurant/Services	6%	4%	0.49	18.94	17.89	3.61	15	27.8	4.0	0.0	0.08	545	1.5	5
322	Hybrid Dessicant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	Restaurant/Services	40%	29%	1.63	18.83	11.30	2.85	15	222.8	32.3	0.0	0.04	282	2.9	2
323	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	Restaurant/Services	21%	15%	4.39	18.87	14.95	3.18	15	114.8	16.6	0.4	0.19	1,301	0.6	11
326	DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	Restaurant/Services	5%	7%	0.13	19.48	18.51	3.59	10	14.3	4.2	0.0	0.03	91	4.4	1
327	DX Coil Cleaning	Restaurant/Services	5%	7%	0.04	19.30	18.36	3.56	5	20.8	6.1	0.0	0.01	43	9.3	0
328	Optimize Controls	Restaurant/Services	5%	1%	0.04	18.48	18.51	3.63	5	14.3	0.7	0.0	0.01	266	8.9	0
329	Aerosole Duct Sealing	Restaurant/Services	10%	10%	0.07	19.51	17.56	3.49	15	56.3	11.2	0.0	0.01	32	18.7	0
330	Duct/Pipe Insulation	Restaurant/Services	2%	2%	0.77	18.96	18.60	3.70	10	10.1	2.0	0.0	0.42	2,118	0.3	20
332	Window Film (Standard)	Restaurant/Services	5%	5%	0.14	18.86	17.88	3.55	10	42.2	8.7	-2.5	0.03	140	4.0	1
334	Ceiling Insulation	Restaurant/Services	12%	35%	0.38	19.79	17.39	2.55	20	42.5	24.6	5.5	0.03	44	4.6	2
335	Roof Insulation	Restaurant/Services	5%	12%	0.15	19.18	18.30	3.34	20	15.6	8.3	2.0	0.03	51	4.3	2
336	Cool Roof - DX	Restaurant/Services	24%	43%	1.36	21.39	16.23	2.42	15	76.9	27.3	0.0	0.04	126	2.6	3
340	Base Packaged HP System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	2.49	18.83	18.83	3.74	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
341	Packaged HP System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	Restaurant/Services	6%	8%	0.10	18.94	17.89	3.47	15	3.8	1.1	0.0	0.02	57	7.3	1
342	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	Restaurant/Services	21%	37%	4.39	18.87	14.95	2.36	25	7.9	2.8	0.0	0.17	488	0.7	11
344	Aerosole Duct Sealing	Restaurant/Services	10%	10%	0.07	19.51	17.56	3.49	15	3.9	0.8	0.0	0.01	32	18.7	0
345	Duct/Pipe Insulation	Restaurant/Services	2%	2%	0.77	18.96	18.60	3.70	10	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.42	2,118	0.3	20
347	Window Film (Standard)	Restaurant/Services	5%	5%	0.13	18.86	17.88	3.55	10	2.9	0.6	0.0	0.03	133	4.2	1
349	Ceiling Insulation	Restaurant/Services	12%	35%	0.38	19.79	17.39	2.55	20	2.9	1.7	0.0	0.03	44	4.6	2
350	Roof Insulation	Restaurant/Services	5%	12%	0.15	19.18	18.30	3.34	20	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.03	51	4.3	2
351	Cool Roof - DX	Restaurant/Services	24%	43%	1.36	21.39	16.23	2.42	15	5.3	1.9	0.0	0.04	126	2.6	3
360	Base PTAC, EER=8.3, 1 ton	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	21.73	21.73	4.32	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
361	HE PTAC, EER=9.6, 1 ton	Restaurant/Services	14%	10%	0.56	21.73	18.79	3.89	15	30.3	4.4	0.0	0.03	223	3.6	2
362	Occupancy Sensor (hotels)	Restaurant/Services	15%	4%	1.04	22.06	18.75	4.22	15	30.7	1.5	0.1	0.05	1,063	2.2	3
400	Base Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 91.0%	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.07	2.93	2.93	0.39	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**C.2 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results -
Commercial**

ID	Measure Description	Sector	Potential (%)	Actual (%)	2009			2010			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
					Cost (\$)	Energy (kWh)	CO2 (t)	Cost (\$)	Energy (kWh)	CO2 (t)								
1 401	High Efficiency Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 92.4%	Restaurant/Services	2%	2%	0.02	2.93	2.89	0.38	15	6.0	0.7	0.4	0.07	525	1.7	4		
1 402	Variable Speed Drive Control	Restaurant/Services	30%	8%	0.38	2.98	2.08	0.36	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.07	2,194	1.6	4		
1 403	Air Handler Optimization	Restaurant/Services	10%	3%	0.03	3.01	2.71	0.39	8	19.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	703	5.0	1		
1 404	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	Restaurant/Services	14%	14%	0.11	2.93	2.51	0.33	15	47.9	8.1	0.0	0.04	330	2.8	3		
1 405	Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)	Restaurant/Services	15%	60%	2.36	3.05	2.69	0.16	15	29.1	15.3	20.9	0.87	1,657	0.1	52		
1 406	Energy Recovery Ventilation (ERV)	Restaurant/Services	7%	38%	0.48	2.98	2.77	0.24	20	13.3	9.5	6.8	0.37	519	0.3	23		
1 407	Separate Makeup Air / Exhaust Hoods AC	Restaurant/Services	25%	25%	0.00	2.93	2.20	0.29	15	82.8	10.9	1.6	0.00	9	102.1	0		
1 500	Base Refrigeration System	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 501	High-efficiency fan motors	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 502	Strip curtains for walk-ins	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 503	Night covers for display cases	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 504	Evaporator fan controller for MT walk-ins	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 505	Efficient compressor motor	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 506	Compressor VSD retrofit	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 507	Floating head pressure controls	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 508	Refrigeration Commissioning	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 509	Demand Hot Gas Defrost	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 510	Demand Defrost Electric	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 511	Anti-sweat (humidistat) controls	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 513	High R-Value Glass Doors	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 514	Multiplex Compressor System	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 515	Oversized Air Cooled Condenser	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 516	Freezer-Cooler Replacement Gaskets	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 517	LED Display Lighting	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 600	Base Water Heating	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	2.44	2.44	0.39	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 601	High Efficiency Water Heater (electric)	Restaurant/Services	2%	2%	0.01	2.44	2.39	0.39	15	2.2	0.4	0.1	0.05	319	2.3	3		
1 603	Heat Pump Water Heater (air source)	Restaurant/Services	68%	68%	0.34	2.53	0.80	0.13	15	76.9	12.4	4.4	0.03	208	3.5	2		
1 604	Solar Water Heater	Restaurant/Services	70%	70%	0.80	2.46	0.74	0.12	20	40.0	6.5	2.3	0.07	459	1.6	5		
1 606	Demand controlled circulating systems	Restaurant/Services	5%	5%	0.19	2.48	2.36	0.38	15	2.9	0.5	0.2	0.26	1,585	0.5	15		
1 608	Heat Recovery Unit	Restaurant/Services	65%	65%	0.08	2.91	1.02	0.16	10	50.0	8.1	2.9	0.01	56	13.0	0		
1 609	Heat Trap	Restaurant/Services	9%	9%	0.00	2.50	2.27	0.37	10	5.9	1.0	0.3	0.00	5	135.6	0		
1 610	Hot Water Pipe Insulation	Restaurant/Services	2%	2%	0.02	2.45	2.40	0.39	15	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.09	529	1.4	5		
1 700	Base Desktop PC	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.01	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 701	PC Manual Power Management Enabling	Restaurant/Services	68%	45%	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.01	4	2.9	0.3	0.3	0.01	138	9.3	0		
1 702	PC Network Power Management Enabling	Restaurant/Services	68%	45%	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.01	4	2.9	0.3	0.3	0.01	69	18.7	0		
1 710	Base Monitor, CRT	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.01	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 711	Energy Star or Better Monitor	Restaurant/Services	56%	56%	0.00	0.12	0.05	0.01	4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.00	0	99999.0	0		
1 712	Monitor Power Management Enabling	Restaurant/Services	53%	35%	0.00	0.08	0.04	0.01	4	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.01	139	9.2	0		
1 720	Base Monitor, LCD	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 721	Energy Star or Better Monitor	Restaurant/Services	2%	2%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0	99999.0	0		
1 722	Monitor Power Management Enabling	Restaurant/Services	28%	18%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.40	4,427	0.3	11		
1 730	Base Copier	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.01	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 731	Energy Star or Better Copier	Restaurant/Services	21%	21%	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.01	6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.00	0	99999.0	0		
1 732	Copier Power Management Enabling	Restaurant/Services	19%	13%	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.01	6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.06	635	2.0	2		
1 740	Base Laser Printer	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.01	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 741	Printer Power Management Enabling	Restaurant/Services	49%	32%	0.01	0.11	0.05	0.01	5	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.03	353	3.6	1		
1 800	Base Commercial Ovens	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	1.43	1.43	0.21	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 801	Convection Oven	Restaurant/Services	23%	23%	133.51	1.44	1.11	0.17	10	19.8	3.0	0.4	83.54	560,008	0.0	4,031		
1 810	Base Commercial Fryers	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	3.90	3.90	0.58	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 811	Efficient Fryer	Restaurant/Services	15%	15%	217.66	3.93	3.34	0.50	10	35.1	5.2	0.8	76.76	514,544	0.0	3,704		
1 900	Base Vending Machines	Restaurant/Services	0%	0%	0.00	0.44	0.44	0.05	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 901	Vending Misers (cooled machines only)	Restaurant/Services	40%	26%	0.02	0.44	0.26	0.04	10	14.0	1.1	1.3	0.03	358	4.2	1		
1 110	Base Fluorescent Fixture, T12, 34W, EB	Retail	0%	0%	0.79	5.23	5.23	0.86	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 111	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	Retail	31%	43%	0.94	5.32	3.65	0.50	18	79.9	17.9	6.4	0.09	399	1.3	6		
1 112	Premium T8, EB, Reflector	Retail	66%	89%	1.26	5.23	1.79	0.09	18	49.5	11.1	4.0	0.06	260	2.0	4		
1 113	Occupancy Sensor	Retail	20%	27%	0.85	5.32	4.26	0.64	10	7.0	1.6	0.6	0.16	711	0.7	8		
1 114	Continuous Dimming	Retail	50%	68%	5.42	5.23	2.62	0.28	13	22.8	5.1	1.8	0.37	1,647	0.3	21		
1 115	Lighting Control Tuneup	Retail	5%	7%	0.01	5.43	5.16	0.84	6	2.0	0.4	0.2	0.01	66	7.8	1		
1 120	Base T8, EB	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	3.01	3.01	0.50	18	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1 121	ROB Premium T8, 1EB	Retail	16%	21%	0.09	3.03	2.55	0.39	18	32.7	7.3	2.6	0.03	136	3.8	2		
1 122	ROB Premium T8, EB, Reflector	Retail	64%	87%	0.31	3.01	1.07	0.06	18	27.8	6.2	2.2	0.03	115	4.5	2		
1 123	Occupancy Sensor	Retail	20%	27%	0.58	3.06	2.45	0.37	10	4.0	0.9	0.3	0.19	853	0.6	9		

**C.2 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results -
Commercial**

Item ID	Measure Description	Category	Cost (\$)	Energy Savings (kWh)	CO ₂ Savings (tons)	Payback (years)	Simple Payback (years)	Net Present Value (\$)	Internal Rate of Return (%)	Life Cycle Savings (\$)	Life Cycle CO ₂ Savings (tons)	Life Cycle Energy Savings (kWh)	Life Cycle CO ₂ Savings (tons)	Life Cycle Energy Savings (kWh)	Life Cycle CO ₂ Savings (tons)	
1 124	Lighting Control Tuneup	Retail	5%	7%	0.01	3.13	2.97	0.48	6	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.03	116	4.5	1
1 130	Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Screw-in CFL	Retail	0%	0%	0.26	17.34	17.34	2.86	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 131	CFL Screw-in 18W	Retail	72%	96%	0.61	21.15	5.92	0.07	2	177.6	39.9	14.3	0.02	78	6.7	0
1 140	Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Hardwired CFL	Retail	0%	0%	0.26	17.34	17.34	2.86	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 141	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	Retail	72%	96%	2.76	21.15	5.92	0.07	5	59.2	13.3	4.8	0.05	238	2.2	2
1 145	Base CFL	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	4.59	4.59	0.76	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 150	Base High Bay Mercury Vapor, 400W	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	5.38	5.38	0.89	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 151	PSMH1, 250W, magnetic ballast	Retail	37%	50%	0.07	5.48	3.47	0.45	12	36.9	8.3	3.0	0.01	30	17.2	0
1 152	PSMH, 250 W, electronic ballast	Retail	43%	59%	0.37	5.40	3.08	0.37	12	44.4	10.0	3.6	0.03	135	3.9	2
1 153	High Bay T5	Retail	49%	66%	0.16	5.51	2.84	0.31	12	49.1	11.0	3.9	0.01	52	10.0	1
1 160	Base Exit Sign	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.01	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 181	LED Exit Sign	Retail	81%	81%	0.01	0.10	0.02	0.00	16	12.8	2.1	1.4	0.03	160	4.4	2
1 200	Base Outdoor Mercury Vapor 400W Lamp	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.31	0.31	0.03	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 201	High Pressure Sodium 250W Lamp	Retail	35%	35%	0.07	0.31	0.20	0.02	5	20.2	1.8	0.5	0.20	2,228	0.6	6
1 202	Outdoor Lighting Controls (PhotoCell/Timeclock)	Retail	22%	22%	0.01	0.38	0.30	0.03	5	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.05	511	2.6	1
1 210	Base Outdoor HID Lamp	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	1.32	1.32	0.12	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 211	Outdoor Lighting Controls (PhotoCell/Timeclock)	Retail	22%	22%	0.17	1.64	1.28	0.11	5	6.8	0.6	0.0	0.13	1,523	0.9	4
1 300	Base Centrifugal Chiller, 0.58 kW/ton, 500 tons	Retail	0%	0%	0.35	4.11	4.11	0.99	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 301	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	Retail	12%	18%	0.09	4.19	3.68	0.83	20	13.4	4.8	0.0	0.03	76	4.3	2
1 302	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	Retail	3%	3%	0.03	4.13	4.00	0.96	20	3.7	0.9	0.0	0.04	149	3.1	2
1 304	EMS - Chiller	Retail	10%	10%	0.09	4.53	4.08	0.98	10	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.04	181	2.7	2
1 305	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	Retail	8%	12%	0.10	4.28	3.94	0.91	10	4.0	1.4	0.0	0.06	171	1.9	3
1 306	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	Retail	10%	10%	0.07	4.28	3.85	0.93	15	6.2	1.5	0.0	0.03	109	4.5	2
1 307	EMS Optimization	Retail	5%	1%	0.03	4.22	4.01	1.00	5	2.5	0.1	0.0	0.05	762	2.6	1
1 308	Aerosols Duct Sealing	Retail	10%	10%	0.03	4.26	3.84	0.92	15	6.5	1.6	0.0	0.01	51	9.6	1
1 309	Duct/Pipe Insulation	Retail	2%	2%	0.77	4.15	4.06	0.98	10	1.2	0.3	0.0	1.93	8,020	0.1	93
1 311	Window Film (Standard)	Retail	5%	6%	0.13	4.13	3.90	0.93	10	3.3	0.8	-0.1	0.12	469	1.0	6
1 313	Ceiling Insulation	Retail	12%	37%	0.38	4.32	3.80	0.65	20	4.9	3.6	0.2	0.12	158	1.0	7
1 314	Roof Insulation	Retail	5%	12%	0.15	4.19	4.00	0.89	20	1.8	1.1	0.0	0.13	200	0.9	8
1 315	Cool Roof - Chiller	Retail	24%	53%	1.36	4.52	3.43	0.52	15	10.7	5.6	0.0	0.21	402	0.6	13
1 317	Thermal Energy Storage (TES)	Retail	-7%	116%	0.59	4.06	4.33	-0.16	50	-1.7	7.1	0.0	-0.33	78	-0.3	-22
1 320	Base DX Packaged System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	Retail	0%	0%	1.06	7.13	7.13	1.71	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 321	DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	Retail	6%	4%	0.21	7.17	6.77	1.65	15	21.7	3.8	0.0	0.09	507	1.3	5
1 322	Hybrid Dessiccant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	Retail	40%	29%	0.78	7.13	4.28	1.21	15	174.4	30.6	0.0	0.05	262	2.5	3
1 323	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	Retail	21%	15%	1.87	7.14	5.66	1.46	15	89.8	15.7	0.4	0.21	1,211	0.6	13
1 328	DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	Retail	5%	7%	0.13	7.38	7.01	1.64	10	11.2	4.0	0.0	0.07	198	1.7	3
1 327	DX Coil Cleaning	Retail	5%	7%	0.02	7.31	6.95	1.63	5	16.2	5.8	0.0	0.01	40	8.3	0
1 328	Optimize Controls	Retail	5%	1%	0.04	7.38	7.01	1.75	5	11.2	0.7	0.0	0.03	581	3.4	1
1 329	Aerosole Duct Sealing	Retail	10%	10%	0.03	7.39	6.65	1.60	15	44.0	10.6	0.0	0.01	29	16.6	0
1 330	Duct/Pipe Insulation	Retail	2%	2%	0.77	7.19	7.04	1.69	10	7.9	1.9	0.0	1.11	4,627	0.1	54
1 332	Window Film (Standard)	Retail	5%	5%	0.14	7.15	6.78	1.63	10	21.4	5.4	-1.6	0.08	305	1.5	4
1 334	Ceiling Insulation	Retail	12%	35%	0.38	7.49	6.58	1.17	20	33.3	23.3	5.6	0.07	97	1.7	4
1 335	Roof Insulation	Retail	5%	12%	0.15	7.26	6.93	1.53	20	12.2	7.9	2.1	0.07	112	1.6	5
1 336	Cool Roof - DX	Retail	24%	43%	1.36	7.83	5.94	1.07	15	72.4	31.0	0.0	0.12	283	1.0	7
1 340	Base Packaged HP System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	Retail	0%	0%	1.06	7.13	7.13	1.71	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 341	Packaged HP System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	Retail	6%	8%	0.04	7.17	6.77	1.59	15	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.02	53	6.5	1
1 342	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	Retail	21%	37%	1.87	7.14	5.66	1.08	25	2.6	1.1	0.0	0.19	454	0.6	13
1 344	Aerosole Duct Sealing	Retail	10%	10%	0.03	7.39	6.65	1.60	15	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.01	29	16.6	0
1 345	Duct/Pipe Insulation	Retail	2%	2%	0.77	7.19	7.04	1.69	10	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.11	4,627	0.1	54
1 347	Window Film (Standard)	Retail	5%	5%	0.13	7.15	6.78	1.63	10	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.07	291	1.6	4
1 349	Ceiling Insulation	Retail	12%	35%	0.38	7.49	6.58	1.17	20	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.07	97	1.7	4
1 350	Roof Insulation	Retail	5%	12%	0.15	7.26	6.93	1.53	20	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.07	112	1.6	5
1 351	Cool Roof - DX	Retail	24%	43%	1.36	7.83	5.94	1.07	15	2.1	0.9	0.0	0.12	283	1.0	7
1 360	Base PTAC, EER=8.3, 1 ton	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	8.23	8.23	1.98	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 361	HE PTAC, EER=9.6, 1 ton	Retail	14%	10%	0.24	8.23	7.11	1.78	15	22.8	4.0	0.0	0.04	207	3.2	2
1 362	Occupancy Sensor (hotels)	Retail	15%	4%	0.44	8.35	7.10	1.93	15	23.1	1.4	0.1	0.06	989	2.0	4
1 400	Base Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 91.0%	Retail	0%	0%	0.03	1.41	1.41	0.20	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 401	High Efficiency Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 92.4%	Retail	2%	2%	0.01	1.41	1.39	0.19	15	4.7	0.6	0.5	0.07	478	1.8	4
1 402	Variable Speed Drive Control	Retail	30%	8%	0.18	1.53	1.07	0.20	15	13.9	0.5	0.4	0.06	1,874	1.8	4
1 403	Air Handler Optimization	Retail	10%	3%	0.03	1.45	1.30	0.20	8	17.8	0.6	0.5	0.05	1,364	2.4	2
1 404	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	Retail	14%	14%	0.05	1.41	1.21	0.17	15	44.6	6.0	0.0	0.04	279	3.1	2
1 405	Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)	Retail	15%	60%	2.36	1.47	1.25	0.08	15	27.1	14.9	28.1	1.81	3,266	0.1	107

C.2 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Commercial

Item ID	Measure Description	Category	Cost	Energy Saved (kWh)	CO ₂ Saved (lb)	Peak Demand (kW)	Payback (Years)	Simple Payback (Years)	Net Present Value (\$)	Internal Rate of Return (%)	Energy Savings (\$/Year)	CO ₂ Savings (lb/Year)	Peak Demand Savings (\$/Year)	Payback (Years)		
1 406	Energy Recovery Ventilation (ERV)	Retail	7%	38%	0.21	1.44	1.34	0.12	20	12.4	9.3	9.2	0.33	438	0.4	21
1 407	Separate Makeup Air / Exhaust Hoods AC	Retail	25%	25%	0.00	1.41	1.06	0.15	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 500	Base Refrigeration System	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	99999.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 501	High-efficiency fan motors	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 502	Strip curtains for walk-ins	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 503	Night covers for display cases	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 504	Evaporator fan controller for MT walk-ins	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 505	Efficient compressor motor	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 506	Compressor VSD retrofit	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 507	Floating head pressure controls	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 508	Refrigeration Commissioning	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 509	Demand Hot Gas Defrost	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 510	Demand Defrost Electric	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 511	Anti-sweat (humidistat) controls	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 513	High R-Value Glass Doors	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 514	Multiplex Compressor System	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 515	Oversized Air Cooled Condenser	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 516	Freezer-Cooler Replacement Gaskets	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 517	LED Display Lighting	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 600	Base Water Heating	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 601	High Efficiency Water Heater (electric)	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.02	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 603	Heat Pump Water Heater (air source)	Retail	2%	2%	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.02	15	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.09	509	1.4	5
1 604	Solar Water Heater	Retail	68%	68%	0.03	0.12	0.04	0.01	15	10.2	1.7	0.7	0.06	333	2.1	3
1 606	Demand controlled circulating systems	Retail	5%	5%	0.01	0.12	0.11	0.02	20	5.3	0.9	0.4	0.12	732	1.0	8
1 608	Heat Recovery Unit	Retail	65%	65%	0.08	0.14	0.05	0.01	15	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.22	1,313	0.5	13
1 609	Heat Trap	Retail	9%	9%	0.00	0.12	0.11	0.02	10	6.6	1.1	0.5	0.18	1,103	0.6	9
1 610	Hot Water Pipe Insulation	Retail	2%	2%	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.02	15	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.14	844	0.8	8
1 700	Base Desktop PC	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.01	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 701	PC Manual Power Management Enabling	Retail	68%	45%	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.01	4	6.2	0.6	0.8	0.01	130	9.3	0
1 702	PC Network Power Management Enabling	Retail	68%	45%	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.01	4	6.2	0.6	0.8	0.01	65	18.7	0
1 710	Base Monitor, CRT	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.01	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 711	Energy Star or Better Monitor	Retail	56%	56%	0.00	0.13	0.08	0.01	4	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.00	0	99999.0	0
1 712	Monitor Power Management Enabling	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.09	0.04	0.01	4	3.1	0.3	0.4	0.01	132	9.2	0
1 720	Base Monitor, LCD	Retail	2%	2%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 721	Energy Star or Better Monitor	Retail	28%	18%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0	99999.0	0
1 722	Monitor Power Management Enabling	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.40	4,181	0.3	11
1 730	Base Copier	Retail	21%	21%	0.00	0.07	0.06	0.01	6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.00	0	99999.0	0
1 731	Energy Star or Better Copier	Retail	19%	13%	0.00	0.06	0.05	0.01	6	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.06	600	2.0	2
1 732	Copier Power Management Enabling	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.02	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 740	Base Laser Printer	Retail	49%	32%	0.01	0.16	0.08	0.02	5	5.8	0.6	0.7	0.03	333	3.6	1
1 741	Printer Power Management Enabling	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 800	Base Commercial Ovens	Retail	23%	23%	6.77	0.02	0.01	0.00	10	0.6	0.1	0.0	327.09	2,371,172	0.0	15,782
1 801	Convection Oven	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 810	Base Commercial Fryers	Retail	15%	15%	6.34	0.02	0.01	0.00	10	0.4	0.0	0.0	542.42	3,932,117	0.0	26,172
1 811	Efficient Fryer	Retail	0%	0%	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.01	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.03	338	4.5	1
1 900	Base Vending Machines	FoodStore	31%	43%	1.23	12.34	8.60	0.91	10	74.9	12.9	6.9	0.05	302	2.3	3
1 901	Vending Misers (cooled machines only)	FoodStore	20%	27%	1.10	12.55	10.04	1.16	6	6.6	1.1	0.6	0.04	209	3.3	2
1 110	Base Fluorescent Fixture, T12, 34W, EB	FoodStore	5%	7%	0.01	12.82	12.18	1.52	6	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	37	18.5	0
1 111	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.00	7.10	7.10	0.90	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 112	Premium T8, EB, Reflector	FoodStore	16%	21%	0.12	7.15	8.02	0.71	10	10.2	1.8	0.9	0.02	126	5.4	1
1 113	Occupancy Sensor	FoodStore	84%	87%	0.41	7.10	2.53	0.11	10	8.7	1.5	0.8	0.02	107	6.3	1
1 114	Continuous Dimming	FoodStore	5%	7%	0.01	7.37	7.00	0.87	6	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.16	903	0.8	6
1 115	Lighting Control Tuneup	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.34	40.91	40.91	5.19	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.01	64	10.6	0
1 120	Base T8, EB	FoodStore	72%	96%	0.79	49.89	13.97	0.13	1	25.0	4.3	2.3	0.02	89	7.6	0
1 121	ROB Premium T8, 1EB	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.34	40.91	40.91	5.19	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 122	ROB Premium T8, EB, Reflector	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.34	40.91	40.91	5.19	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 123	Occupancy Sensor	FoodStore	72%	96%	0.79	49.89	13.97	0.13	1	25.0	4.3	2.3	0.02	89	7.6	0
1 124	Lighting Control Tuneup	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.34	40.91	40.91	5.19	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 130	Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Screw-in CFL	FoodStore	72%	96%	0.79	49.89	13.97	0.13	1	25.0	4.3	2.3	0.02	89	7.6	0
1 131	CFL Screw-in 18W	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.34	40.91	40.91	5.19	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 140	Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Hardwired CFL	FoodStore	72%	96%	0.79	49.89	13.97	0.13	3	8.3	1.4	0.8	0.05	273	2.5	1
1 141	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.34	40.91	40.91	5.19	3	8.3	1.4	0.8	0.05	273	2.5	1

C.2 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Commercial

Item ID	Measure Description	Category	Baseline	Proposed	Cost (\$)	Energy Savings (kWh)	CO ₂ Savings (tons)	Payback (years)	Net Present Value (\$)	Simple Payback (years)	Annual Energy Savings (\$)	Annual CO ₂ Savings (tons)	Annual Energy Savings (kWh)	Annual CO ₂ Savings (tons)
145	Base CFL	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.00	10.82	10.82	1.37	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A
150	Base High Bay Mercury Vapor, 400W	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.00	12.69	12.69	1.61	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A
151	PSMH, 250W, magnetic ballast	FoodStore	37%	50%	0.09	12.93	8.18	0.82	6	17.2	3.0	1.6	0.01	30
152	PSMH, 250 W, electronic ballast	FoodStore	43%	59%	0.48	12.75	7.26	0.87	6	20.7	3.6	1.9	0.02	133
153	High Bay T5	FoodStore	49%	66%	0.21	13.01	6.69	0.56	6	22.9	4.0	2.1	0.01	51
160	Base Exit Sign	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.01	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A
161	LED Exit Sign	FoodStore	81%	81%	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.00	16	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.04	301
200	Base Outdoor Mercury Vapor 400W Lamp	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.00	0.67	0.67	0.06	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A
201	High Pressure Sodium 250W Lamp	FoodStore	35%	35%	0.12	0.67	0.44	0.04	5	9.4	0.9	0.4	0.15	1,602
202	Outdoor Lighting Controls (Photocell/Timeclock)	FoodStore	22%	22%	0.02	0.84	0.65	0.06	5	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.03	368
210	Base Outdoor HID Lamp	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.00	1.27	1.27	0.12	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A
211	Outdoor Lighting Controls (Photocell/Timeclock)	FoodStore	22%	22%	0.21	1.59	1.24	0.11	5	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.17	1,875
300	Base Centrifugal Chiller, 0.58 kW/ton, 500 tons	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.77	9.14	9.14	1.82	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A
301	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	FoodStore	12%	18%	0.19	9.31	8.19	1.35	20	2.8	0.7	0.0	0.03	104
302	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	FoodStore	3%	3%	0.07	9.17	8.89	1.57	20	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.04	203
304	EMS - Chiller	FoodStore	10%	10%	0.21	10.08	9.07	1.61	10	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.04	245
305	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	FoodStore	8%	12%	0.10	9.53	8.76	1.49	10	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.03	104
306	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	FoodStore	10%	10%	0.15	9.51	8.56	1.52	15	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.03	147
307	EMS Optimization	FoodStore	5%	1%	0.03	9.38	8.91	1.64	5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.02	465
308	Aerosole Duct Sealing	FoodStore	10%	10%	0.07	9.48	8.53	1.51	15	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.01	69
309	Duct/Pipe Insulation	FoodStore	2%	2%	0.77	9.22	9.03	1.60	10	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.87	4,897
311	Window Film (Standard)	FoodStore	5%	8%	0.13	9.39	8.88	1.57	10	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.05	280
313	Ceiling Insulation	FoodStore	12%	37%	0.38	9.81	8.45	1.07	20	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.06	96
314	Roof Insulation	FoodStore	5%	12%	0.15	9.32	8.89	1.45	20	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.06	122
315	Cool Roof - Chiller	FoodStore	24%	53%	1.36	10.51	7.98	0.88	15	1.7	0.7	0.0	0.09	235
317	Thermal Energy Storage (TES)	FoodStore	-7%	116%	1.32	9.03	9.62	-0.26	50	-0.4	1.1	0.0	-0.33	107
320	Base DX Packaged System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	FoodStore	0%	0%	2.36	15.85	15.85	2.81	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A
321	DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	FoodStore	6%	4%	0.46	15.94	15.06	2.71	15	14.2	1.8	0.0	0.09	689
322	Hybrid Desiccant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	FoodStore	40%	29%	1.73	15.85	9.51	1.99	15	114.3	14.8	0.0	0.05	356
323	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	FoodStore	21%	15%	4.15	15.88	12.58	2.39	15	58.9	7.6	0.3	0.21	1,644
326	DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	FoodStore	5%	7%	0.13	16.40	15.58	2.69	10	7.3	1.9	0.0	0.03	121
327	DX Coil Cleaning	FoodStore	5%	7%	0.03	16.24	15.46	2.67	5	10.6	2.8	0.0	0.01	54
328	Optimize Controls	FoodStore	5%	1%	0.04	16.40	15.58	2.87	5	7.3	0.3	0.0	0.02	355
329	Aerosole Duct Sealing	FoodStore	10%	10%	0.07	16.43	14.78	2.62	15	28.9	5.1	0.0	0.01	40
330	Duct/Pipe Insulation	FoodStore	2%	2%	0.77	15.98	15.66	2.77	10	5.2	0.9	0.0	0.50	2,825
332	Window Film (Standard)	FoodStore	5%	5%	0.14	18.26	15.42	2.72	10	11.7	2.2	-1.1	0.03	182
334	Ceiling Insulation	FoodStore	12%	35%	0.38	16.66	14.64	1.91	20	21.8	11.2	4.7	0.03	59
335	Roof Insulation	FoodStore	5%	12%	0.15	16.15	15.41	2.51	20	8.0	3.8	1.7	0.03	68
336	Cool Roof - DX	FoodStore	24%	43%	1.36	18.22	13.83	1.84	15	36.5	11.5	0.0	0.05	165
340	Base Packaged HP System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	FoodStore	0%	0%	2.36	15.85	15.85	2.81	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A
341	Packaged HP System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	FoodStore	6%	8%	0.09	15.94	15.06	2.60	15	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.02	72
342	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	FoodStore	21%	37%	4.15	15.88	12.58	1.77	25	2.1	0.7	0.0	0.19	616
344	Aerosole Duct Sealing	FoodStore	10%	10%	0.07	16.43	14.78	2.62	15	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.01	40
345	Duct/Pipe Insulation	FoodStore	2%	2%	0.77	15.98	15.66	2.77	10	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.50	2,825
347	Window Film (Standard)	FoodStore	5%	5%	0.13	16.26	15.42	2.72	10	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.03	174
349	Ceiling Insulation	FoodStore	12%	35%	0.38	16.66	14.64	1.91	20	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.03	59
350	Roof Insulation	FoodStore	5%	12%	0.15	16.15	15.41	2.51	20	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.03	68
351	Cool Roof - DX	FoodStore	24%	43%	1.36	18.22	13.83	1.84	15	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.05	165
360	Base PTAC, EER=8.3, 1 ton	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.00	18.29	18.29	3.24	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A
361	HE PTAC, EER=9.6, 1 ton	FoodStore	14%	10%	0.53	18.29	15.81	2.92	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.04	281
362	Occupancy Sensor (hotels)	FoodStore	15%	4%	0.98	18.57	15.78	3.16	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.06	1,342
400	Base Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 91.0%	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.04	3.13	3.13	0.35	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A
401	High Efficiency Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 92.4%	FoodStore	2%	2%	0.01	3.13	3.09	0.34	15	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.04	320
402	Variable Speed Drive Control	FoodStore	30%	8%	0.21	3.39	2.37	0.35	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.03	1,254
403	Air Handler Optimization	FoodStore	10%	3%	0.03	3.22	2.89	0.35	8	8.0	0.2	0.2	0.02	787
404	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	FoodStore	14%	14%	0.10	3.13	2.68	0.30	15	20.1	2.2	0.0	0.04	350
405	Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)	FoodStore	15%	60%	2.36	3.26	2.77	0.15	15	12.2	5.3	12.4	0.81	1,855
406	Energy Recovery Ventilation (ERV)	FoodStore	7%	36%	0.46	3.19	2.97	0.22	20	5.6	3.3	4.0	0.33	550
407	Separate Makeup Air / Exhaust Hoods AC	FoodStore	25%	25%	0.00	3.13	2.35	0.26	15	3.5	0.4	0.1	0.00	5
500	Base Refrigeration System	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.00	29.89	29.89	3.71	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A
501	High-efficiency fan motors	FoodStore	12%	12%	1.16	30.07	26.47	3.28	16	151.7	18.8	15.4	0.05	431
502	Strip curtains for walk-ins	FoodStore	4%	4%	0.05	30.26	29.04	3.60	4	37.8	4.7	3.8	0.02	126

C.2 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Commercial

Measure ID	Measure Description	Building Type	Baseline	Current	Baseline	Current	Baseline	Current	Baseline	Current	Baseline	Current	Baseline	Current	Baseline	Current
1 503	Night covers for display cases	FoodStore	8%	0%	0.11	29.98	28.24	3.72	5	36.6	0.0	3.7	0.02	N/A	5.6	1
1 504	Evaporator fan controller for MT walk-ins	FoodStore	1%	1%	0.05	29.92	29.76	3.69	5	5.8	0.7	0.6	0.09	709	1.3	3
1 505	Efficient compressor motor	FoodStore	7%	7%	0.09	30.52	28.43	3.52	10	64.7	8.0	6.6	0.01	71	13.4	0
1 506	Compressor VSD retrofit	FoodStore	6%	3%	0.41	30.27	28.39	3.64	10	33.3	2.1	1.7	0.04	724	2.6	2
1 507	Floating head pressure controls	FoodStore	7%	7%	0.12	31.50	29.35	3.84	16	23.8	3.0	2.4	0.01	78	12.2	1
1 508	Refrigeration Commissioning	FoodStore	5%	5%	0.18	30.88	29.12	3.81	3	34.0	4.2	3.5	0.05	442	2.1	1
1 509	Demand Hot Gas Defrost	FoodStore	3%	3%	0.03	30.42	29.66	3.68	10	10.1	1.3	1.0	0.01	71	13.3	0
1 510	Demand Defrost Electric	FoodStore	8%	8%	0.03	30.01	27.88	3.43	10	98.1	12.2	10.0	0.00	23	40.5	0
1 511	Anti-sweat (humidistat) controls	FoodStore	5%	2%	0.16	30.27	28.76	3.66	12	50.2	3.1	5.1	0.02	319	5.9	1
1 513	High R-Value Glass Doors	FoodStore	2%	2%	0.13	29.91	29.43	3.65	10	20.5	2.5	2.1	0.06	447	2.1	3
1 514	Multiplex Compressor System	FoodStore	14%	14%	2.71	32.18	27.60	3.42	14	101.7	12.6	10.4	0.10	822	1.1	6
1 515	Oversized Air Cooled Condenser	FoodStore	8%	8%	0.54	31.15	28.63	3.55	16	55.8	6.9	5.7	0.04	288	3.3	2
1 516	Freezer-Cooler Replacement Gaskets	FoodStore	7%	7%	0.03	30.91	28.87	3.58	4	45.2	5.6	4.6	0.01	52	18.1	0
1 517	LED Display Lighting	FoodStore	1%	1%	0.13	29.90	29.65	3.68	10	10.5	1.3	1.1	0.11	875	1.1	5
1 600	Base Water Heating	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.00	0.48	0.48	0.07	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 601	High Efficiency Water Heater (electric)	FoodStore	2%	2%	0.00	0.49	0.48	0.07	15	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.09	631	1.4	5
1 603	Heat Pump Water Heater (air source)	FoodStore	68%	68%	0.11	0.50	0.16	0.02	15	8.2	1.1	0.6	0.06	412	2.1	3
1 604	Solar Water Heater	FoodStore	70%	70%	0.27	0.49	0.15	0.02	20	4.3	0.6	0.3	0.12	907	0.9	8
1 606	Demand controlled circulating systems	FoodStore	5%	5%	0.02	0.49	0.47	0.06	15	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.14	1,000	0.9	8
1 608	Heat Recovery Unit	FoodStore	65%	65%	0.08	0.58	0.20	0.03	10	5.3	0.7	0.4	0.05	330	2.6	2
1 609	Heat Trap	FoodStore	9%	9%	0.00	0.50	0.45	0.06	10	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.00	11	80.9	0
1 610	Hot Water Pipe Insulation	FoodStore	2%	2%	0.01	0.49	0.48	0.07	15	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.14	1,046	0.8	9
1 700	Base Desktop PC	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 701	PC Manual Power Management Enabling	FoodStore	68%	45%	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	4	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.01	150	9.3	0
1 702	PC Network Power Management Enabling	FoodStore	68%	45%	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	4	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.01	75	18.7	0
1 710	Base Monitor, CRT	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 711	Energy Star or Better Monitor	FoodStore	56%	56%	0.00	0.08	0.03	0.00	4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.00	0	99999.0	0
1 712	Monitor Power Management Enabling	FoodStore	53%	35%	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.00	4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.01	151	9.2	0
1 720	Base Monitor, LCD	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 721	Energy Star or Better Monitor	FoodStore	2%	2%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0	99999.0	0
1 722	Monitor Power Management Enabling	FoodStore	28%	18%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.40	4,812	0.3	11
1 730	Base Copier	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.01	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 731	Energy Star or Better Copier	FoodStore	21%	21%	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.01	6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.00	0	99999.0	0
1 732	Copier Power Management Enabling	FoodStore	19%	13%	0.00	0.05	0.04	0.01	6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.06	690	2.0	2
1 740	Base Laser Printer	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.01	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 741	Printer Power Management Enabling	FoodStore	49%	32%	0.00	0.08	0.04	0.01	5	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.03	383	3.6	1
1 800	Base Commercial Ovens	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.00	1.04	1.04	0.12	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 801	Convection Oven	FoodStore	23%	23%	80.97	1.05	0.81	0.09	10	5.8	0.6	0.2	69.76	608,388	0.0	3,366
1 810	Base Commercial Fryers	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.00	0.57	0.57	0.07	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 811	Efficient Fryer	FoodStore	15%	15%	66.22	0.58	0.49	0.06	10	2.0	0.2	0.1	159.59	1,391,682	0.0	7,700
1 900	Base Vending Machines	FoodStore	0%	0%	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.01	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 901	Vending Misers (cooled machines only)	FoodStore	40%	26%	0.00	0.08	0.05	0.01	10	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.03	339	4.2	1
1 110	Base Fluorescent Fixture, T12, 34W, EB	School	0%	0%	0.72	3.38	3.38	0.33	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 111	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	School	31%	43%	0.85	3.43	2.35	0.19	25	89.8	11.8	17.7	0.12	915	0.9	8
1 112	Premium T8, EB, Reflector	School	66%	89%	1.14	3.38	1.16	0.03	25	48.7	6.4	9.6	0.08	596	1.4	5
1 113	Occupancy Sensor	School	20%	27%	0.77	3.44	2.75	0.24	15	34.5	4.5	6.8	0.19	1,480	0.6	12
1 114	Continuous Dimming	School	50%	68%	4.91	3.38	1.69	0.10	18	55.5	7.3	11.0	0.47	3,550	0.3	29
1 115	Lighting Control Tuneup	School	5%	7%	0.01	3.51	3.33	0.32	6	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.02	176	5.1	1
1 120	Base T8, EB	School	0%	0%	0.00	1.94	1.94	0.19	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 121	ROB Premium T8, 1EB	School	16%	21%	0.08	1.96	1.65	0.15	25	10.7	1.4	2.1	0.04	309	2.8	3
1 122	ROB Premium T8, EB, Reflector	School	84%	87%	0.28	1.94	0.69	0.02	25	9.1	1.2	1.8	0.03	262	3.3	2
1 123	Occupancy Sensor	School	20%	27%	0.53	1.98	1.58	0.14	15	6.6	0.9	1.3	0.23	1,776	0.5	14
1 124	Lighting Control Tuneup	School	5%	7%	0.01	2.02	1.92	0.18	6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.04	306	2.9	1
1 130	Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Screw-in CFL	School	0%	0%	0.24	11.20	11.20	1.08	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 131	CFL Screw-in 18W	School	72%	98%	0.55	13.66	3.82	0.03	3	40.1	5.3	7.9	0.02	150	5.9	1
1 140	Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Hardwired CFL	School	0%	0%	0.24	11.20	11.20	1.08	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 141	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	School	72%	98%	2.50	13.66	3.82	0.03	7	13.4	1.8	2.6	0.06	457	2.0	2
1 145	Base CFL	School	0%	0%	0.00	2.96	2.96	0.29	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 150	Base High Bay Mercury Vapor, 400W	School	0%	0%	0.00	3.47	3.47	0.34	9	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 151	PSMH, 250W, magnetic ballast	School	37%	50%	0.07	3.54	2.24	0.17	16	7.9	1.0	1.6	0.01	62	14.4	0
1 152	PSMH, 250 W, electronic ballast	School	43%	59%	0.33	3.49	1.99	0.14	16	9.5	1.2	1.9	0.04	275	3.2	2
1 153	High Bay T5	School	49%	66%	0.15	3.56	1.83	0.12	16	10.5	1.4	2.1	0.01	106	8.4	1

C.2 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Commercial

ID	Measure	Sector	Energy Savings				Peak Demand Reduction (%)	Annual Peak Demand Reduction (kW)	Annual Energy Savings (kWh)	Annual Peak Demand Reduction (\$)	Annual Energy Savings (\$)	Water Peak Demand Potential (gpd)	Levelized Cost of Energy (\$/kWh)	Levelized Cost of Avoided Peak Demand (\$/kW)	Payback (Years)	Priority
			Baseline	Proposed	Net	Cost										
1 160	Base Exit Sign	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.01	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 161	LED Exit Sign	School	81%	81%	0.02	0.14	0.03	0.00	16	12.8	1.2	3.4	0.03	351	3.5	2
1 200	Base Outdoor Mercury Vapor 400W Lamp	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.22	0.22	0.01	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 201	High Pressure Sodium 250W Lamp	School	35%	35%	0.05	0.22	0.14	0.01	5	12.5	0.5	0.5	0.20	4,951	0.6	6
1 202	Outdoor Lighting Controls (PhotoCell/Timeclock)	School	22%	22%	0.01	0.28	0.21	0.01	5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.05	1,136	2.6	1
1 210	Base Outdoor HID Lamp	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.02	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 211	Outdoor Lighting Controls (PhotoCell/Timeclock)	School	22%	22%	0.06	0.50	0.39	0.02	5	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.17	4,206	0.7	5
1 300	Base Centrifugal Chiller, 0.58 kW/ton, 500 tons	School	0%	0%	0.58	4.42	4.42	0.90	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 301	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	School	12%	18%	0.14	4.50	3.96	0.75	20	39.7	12.0	0.0	0.04	140	2.8	3
1 302	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	School	3%	3%	0.05	4.43	4.29	0.87	20	10.8	2.3	0.0	0.06	274	2.0	4
1 304	EMS - Chiller	School	10%	10%	0.18	4.87	4.38	0.89	10	3.2	0.6	0.0	0.07	332	1.7	3
1 305	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	School	8%	12%	0.10	4.60	4.23	0.82	10	11.9	3.6	0.1	0.06	188	2.1	3
1 306	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	School	10%	10%	0.11	4.59	4.13	0.84	15	18.3	3.7	0.0	0.04	200	2.9	2
1 307	EMS Optimization	School	5%	1%	0.03	4.53	4.30	0.91	5	7.3	0.4	0.0	0.04	840	2.7	1
1 308	Aerosole Duct Sealing	School	10%	10%	0.05	4.58	4.12	0.84	15	19.2	3.9	0.0	0.02	94	6.2	1
1 309	Duct/Pipe Insulation	School	2%	2%	0.77	4.45	4.36	0.89	10	3.4	0.7	0.0	1.79	8,842	0.1	87
1 311	Window Film (Standard)	School	5%	6%	0.13	4.46	4.22	0.85	10	13.0	2.8	-0.2	0.11	514	1.0	5
1 313	Ceiling Insulation	School	12%	37%	0.38	4.64	4.08	0.69	20	14.5	9.1	0.5	0.11	174	1.1	7
1 314	Roof Insulation	School	5%	12%	0.15	4.50	4.29	0.80	20	5.3	2.8	0.0	0.12	220	1.0	7
1 315	Cool Roof - Chiller	School	24%	53%	1.36	4.64	3.53	0.45	15	38.4	17.0	0.0	0.20	463	0.6	12
1 317	Thermal Energy Storage (TES)	School	-7%	116%	0.99	4.36	4.85	-0.14	50	-5.0	17.7	0.0	-0.52	144	-0.2	-34
1 320	Base DX Packaged System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	School	0%	0%	1.77	7.66	7.66	1.55	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 321	DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	School	6%	4%	0.35	7.70	7.28	1.50	15	7.5	1.1	0.0	0.14	932	0.8	8
1 322	Hybrid Dessicant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	School	40%	29%	1.30	7.66	4.59	1.10	15	60.3	8.9	0.0	0.07	482	1.6	4
1 323	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	School	21%	15%	3.11	7.67	6.08	1.32	15	31.0	4.6	0.1	0.33	2,225	0.4	20
1 326	DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	School	5%	7%	0.13	7.92	7.53	1.49	10	3.9	1.2	0.0	0.07	219	1.8	3
1 327	DX Coil Cleaning	School	5%	7%	0.03	7.85	7.47	1.48	5	5.8	1.7	0.0	0.02	73	5.3	1
1 328	Optimize Controls	School	5%	1%	0.04	7.92	7.63	1.59	5	3.9	0.2	0.0	0.03	641	3.6	1
1 329	Aerosole Duct Sealing	School	10%	10%	0.05	7.94	7.14	1.45	15	15.2	3.1	0.0	0.01	54	10.7	1
1 330	Duct/Pipe Insulation	School	2%	2%	0.77	7.72	7.56	1.54	10	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.04	5,101	0.1	50
1 332	Window Film (Standard)	School	5%	5%	0.14	7.73	7.32	1.48	10	9.9	2.1	-0.6	0.07	335	1.7	3
1 334	Ceiling Insulation	School	12%	35%	0.38	8.05	7.07	1.06	20	11.5	6.8	1.6	0.06	107	1.9	4
1 335	Roof Insulation	School	5%	12%	0.15	7.80	7.44	1.39	20	4.2	2.3	0.6	0.07	123	1.7	4
1 336	Cool Roof - DX	School	24%	43%	1.36	8.05	6.11	0.93	15	30.4	11.0	0.0	0.12	327	1.0	7
1 340	Base Packaged HP System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	School	0%	0%	1.77	7.66	7.66	1.55	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 341	Packaged HP System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	School	6%	8%	0.07	7.70	7.28	1.44	15	3.7	1.1	0.0	0.03	96	4.2	2
1 342	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	School	21%	37%	3.11	7.67	6.08	0.98	25	7.6	2.7	0.0	0.30	834	0.4	20
1 344	Aerosole Duct Sealing	School	10%	10%	0.05	7.94	7.14	1.45	15	3.7	0.8	0.0	0.01	54	10.7	1
1 345	Duct/Pipe Insulation	School	2%	2%	0.77	7.72	7.56	1.54	10	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.04	5,101	0.1	50
1 347	Window Film (Standard)	School	5%	5%	0.13	7.73	7.32	1.48	10	2.4	0.5	0.0	0.07	319	1.7	3
1 349	Ceiling Insulation	School	12%	35%	0.38	8.05	7.07	1.06	20	2.8	1.7	0.0	0.06	107	1.9	4
1 350	Roof Insulation	School	5%	12%	0.15	7.80	7.44	1.39	20	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.07	123	1.7	4
1 351	Cool Roof - DX	School	24%	43%	1.36	8.05	6.11	0.93	15	7.4	2.7	0.0	0.12	327	1.0	7
1 360	Base PTAC, EER=8.3, 1 ton	School	0%	0%	0.00	8.84	8.84	1.79	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 361	HE PTAC, EER=9.6, 1 ton	School	14%	10%	0.40	8.84	7.64	1.62	15	22.5	3.3	0.0	0.06	381	2.1	3
1 362	Occupancy Sensor (hotels)	School	15%	4%	0.74	8.97	7.62	1.75	15	22.8	1.2	0.1	0.09	1,817	1.3	5
1 400	Base Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 91.0%	School	0%	0%	0.04	1.61	1.61	0.19	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 401	High Efficiency Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 92.4%	School	2%	2%	0.01	1.61	1.59	0.18	15	4.1	0.5	0.6	0.06	540	1.9	4
1 402	Variable Speed Drive Control	School	30%	8%	0.19	1.90	1.33	0.20	15	31.7	0.9	1.2	0.06	1,946	2.1	3
1 403	Air Handler Optimization	School	10%	3%	0.03	1.86	1.49	0.19	8	15.5	0.4	0.8	0.04	1,466	2.8	2
1 404	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	School	14%	14%	0.08	1.81	1.38	0.16	15	38.8	4.3	0.0	0.05	489	2.1	3
1 405	Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)	School	15%	60%	2.36	1.68	1.43	0.08	15	23.6	10.8	33.7	1.58	3,456	0.1	94
1 406	Energy Recovery Ventilation (ERV)	School	7%	38%	0.34	1.64	1.53	0.12	20	10.6	6.7	11.0	0.48	788	0.2	30
1 407	Separate Makeup Air / Exhaust Hoods AC	School	25%	25%	0.00	1.61	1.21	0.14	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	99999.0	N/A
1 500	Base Refrigeration System	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 501	High-efficiency fan motors	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 502	Strip curtains for walk-ins	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 503	Night covers for display cases	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 504	Evaporator fan controller for MT walk-ins	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 505	Efficient compressor motor	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 506	Compressor VSD retrofit	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 507	Floating head pressure controls	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**C.2 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results -
Commercial**

Item ID	Measure Description	Building Type	Pre-2009	2009-2011	2012-2014	2015-2017	2018-2020	2021-2023	2024-2026	2027-2029	2030+	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030				
508	Refrigeration Commissioning	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
509	Demand Hot Gas Defrost	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
510	Demand Defrost Electric	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
511	Anti-sweat (humidistat) controls	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
513	High R-Value Glass Doors	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
514	Multiplex Compressor System	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
515	Oversized Air Cooled Condenser	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
516	Freezer-Cooler Replacement Gaskets	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
517	LED Display Lighting	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
600	Base Water Heating	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.85	0.83	0.09	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
601	High Efficiency Water Heater (electric)	School	2%	2%	0.00	0.85	0.83	0.09	15	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.03	286	3.8	2																					
603	Heat Pump Water Heater (air source)	School	68%	68%	0.07	0.88	0.28	0.03	15	40.7	4.4	5.2	0.02	187	5.8	1																					
604	Solar Water Heater	School	70%	70%	0.17	0.86	0.26	0.03	20	21.1	2.3	2.7	0.04	411	2.6	3																					
606	Demand controlled circulating systems	School	5%	5%	0.01	0.86	0.82	0.09	15	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.04	379	2.9	2																					
608	Heat Recovery Unit	School	65%	65%	0.08	1.01	0.36	0.04	10	26.4	2.8	3.4	0.03	239	4.5	1																					
609	Heat Trap	School	9%	9%	0.00	0.87	0.79	0.09	10	3.1	0.3	0.4	0.00	5	226.8	0																					
610	Hot Water Pipe Insulation	School	2%	2%	0.01	0.85	0.84	0.09	15	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.05	474	2.3	3																					
700	Base Desktop PC	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.31	0.31	0.03	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
701	PC Manual Power Management Enabling	School	68%	45%	0.01	0.38	0.12	0.02	4	23.9	1.4	4.2	0.01	217	9.3	0																					
702	PC Network Power Management Enabling	School	68%	45%	0.00	0.38	0.12	0.02	4	23.9	1.4	4.2	0.01	109	18.7	0																					
710	Base Monitor, CRT	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.31	0.31	0.03	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
711	Energy Star or Better Monitor	School	56%	56%	0.00	0.65	0.29	0.03	4	3.1	0.3	0.5	0.00	0	99999.0	0																					
712	Monitor Power Management Enabling	School	53%	35%	0.01	0.45	0.21	0.03	4	12.0	0.7	2.1	0.01	220	9.2	0																					
720	Base Monitor, LCD	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
721	Energy Star or Better Monitor	School	2%	2%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0	99999.0	0																					
722	Monitor Power Management Enabling	School	28%	18%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.40	6,986	0.3	11																					
730	Base Copier	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.01	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
731	Energy Star or Better Copier	School	21%	21%	0.00	0.09	0.07	0.01	6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.00	0	99999.0	0																					
732	Copier Power Management Enabling	School	19%	13%	0.00	0.08	0.07	0.01	6	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.06	1,002	2.0	2																					
740	Base Laser Printer	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.02	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
741	Printer Power Management Enabling	School	49%	32%	0.02	0.32	0.16	0.02	5	8.9	0.5	1.6	0.03	557	3.6	1																					
800	Base Commercial Ovens	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
801	Convection Oven	School	23%	23%	31.41	0.12	0.09	0.00	10	2.2	0.1	0.1	246.89	5,938.417	0.0	11,912																					
810	Base Commercial Fryers	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
811	Efficient Fryer	School	15%	15%	14.35	0.04	0.03	0.00	10	0.5	0.0	0.0	483.15	11,621.251	0.0	23,312																					
900	Base Vending Machines	School	0%	0%	0.00	0.22	0.22	0.02	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
901	Vending Meters (cooled machines only)	School	40%	26%	0.01	0.25	0.15	0.02	10	8.6	0.5	1.0	0.02	420	4.7	1																					
110	Base Fluorescent Fixture, T12, 34W, EB	College	0%	0%	0.88	3.42	3.42	0.56	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
111	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	College	31%	43%	1.05	3.48	2.39	0.33	31	36.3	8.1	3.7	0.15	657	0.8	10																					
112	Premium T8, EB, Reflector	College	86%	89%	1.41	3.42	1.17	0.06	31	19.7	4.4	2.0	0.10	428	1.2	6																					
113	Occupancy Sensor	College	20%	27%	0.95	3.48	2.78	0.42	18	13.9	3.1	1.4	0.22	1,005	0.5	14																					
114	Continuous Dimming	College	50%	68%	6.06	3.42	1.71	0.18	22	22.5	5.0	2.3	0.55	2,485	0.2	35																					
115	Lighting Control Tuneup	College	5%	7%	0.01	3.56	3.38	0.54	6	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.02	102	5.1	1																					
120	Base T8, EB	College	0%	0%	0.00	1.97</																															

C.2 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Commercial

ID	Measure	Category	Savings Potential (%)	Savings Potential (kWh/yr)	Savings Potential (\$/yr)	Payback (yr)	Annual Energy Savings (kWh)	Annual Energy Savings (\$)	Annual Peak Demand Reduction (kW)	Annual Peak Demand Reduction (\$)	Levelized Cost of Conserved Energy (kWh)	Levelized Cost of Conserved Energy (\$/kWh)	Payback (yr)	Payback (\$)	Payback (\$/yr)	Payback (\$/yr)	
																	Payback (\$)
1	210	Base Outdoor HID Lamp	College	0%	0.00	0.84	0.84	0.01	5	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1	211	Outdoor Lighting Controls (Photocell/Timedock)	College	22%	22%	0.04	1.04	0.81	0.01	5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.05	4,572	2.4	2
1	300	Base Centrifugal Chiller, 0.58 kW/ton, 500 tons	College	0%	0%	0.43	3.23	3.23	0.84	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	301	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	College	12%	18%	0.11	3.29	2.99	0.53	20	10.1	3.0	0.0	0.04	147	2.7	3
1	302	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	College	3%	3%	0.04	3.24	3.13	0.62	20	2.8	0.6	0.0	0.06	287	2.0	4
1	304	EMS - Chiller	College	10%	10%	0.12	3.55	3.20	0.63	10	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.07	348	1.7	3
1	305	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	College	8%	12%	0.10	3.36	3.09	0.59	10	3.0	0.9	0.0	0.08	265	1.5	4
1	306	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	College	10%	10%	0.08	3.35	3.02	0.60	15	4.6	0.9	0.0	0.04	209	2.8	2
1	307	EMS Optimization	College	5%	1%	0.03	3.31	3.14	0.65	5	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.06	1,182	2.0	2
1	308	Aerosole Duct Sealing	College	10%	10%	0.04	3.34	3.01	0.69	15	4.9	1.0	0.0	0.02	96	6.0	1
1	309	Duct/Pipe Insulation	College	2%	2%	0.77	3.25	3.19	0.63	10	0.9	0.2	0.0	2.46	12,439	0.0	119
1	311	Window Film (Standard)	College	5%	6%	0.13	3.24	3.06	0.60	10	3.6	0.8	-0.1	0.15	727	0.8	7
1	313	Ceiling Insulation	College	12%	37%	0.38	3.39	2.98	0.42	20	3.7	2.2	0.3	0.15	245	0.8	9
1	314	Roof Insulation	College	5%	12%	0.15	3.29	3.14	0.57	20	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.16	310	0.7	10
1	315	Cool Roof - Chiller	College	24%	53%	1.36	3.27	2.48	0.31	15	11.1	4.8	0.0	0.29	675	0.4	17
1	317	Thermal Energy Storage (TES)	College	-7%	116%	0.74	3.18	3.39	-0.10	50	-1.3	4.4	0.0	-0.53	151	-0.2	-35
1	320	Base DX Packaged System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	College	0%	0%	1.32	5.59	5.59	1.10	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	321	DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	College	6%	4%	0.26	5.62	5.31	1.07	15	2.5	0.4	0.0	0.14	977	0.8	6
1	322	Hybrid Dessicant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	College	40%	29%	0.97	5.59	3.35	0.78	15	19.9	2.9	0.0	0.07	505	1.6	4
1	323	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	College	21%	15%	2.32	5.60	4.44	0.94	15	10.2	1.5	0.1	0.34	2,331	0.3	20
1	326	DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	College	5%	7%	0.13	5.79	5.50	1.06	10	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.09	308	1.3	4
1	327	DX Coil Cleaning	College	5%	7%	0.02	5.73	5.45	1.05	5	1.9	0.5	0.0	0.02	77	5.2	1
1	328	Optimize Controls	College	5%	1%	0.04	5.79	5.50	1.13	5	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.04	901	2.6	1
1	329	Aerosole Duct Sealing	College	10%	10%	0.04	5.79	5.21	1.03	15	5.0	1.0	0.0	0.01	57	10.5	1
1	330	Duct/Pipe Insulation	College	2%	2%	0.77	5.64	5.52	1.09	10	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.42	7,176	0.1	68
1	332	Window Film (Standard)	College	5%	5%	0.14	5.62	5.32	1.05	10	3.6	0.7	-0.5	0.10	473	1.2	5
1	334	Ceiling Insulation	College	12%	35%	0.38	5.88	5.16	0.75	20	3.6	2.2	1.2	0.09	150	1.4	5
1	335	Roof Insulation	College	5%	12%	0.15	5.70	5.43	0.99	20	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.09	174	1.3	6
1	336	Cool Roof - DX	College	24%	43%	1.36	5.67	4.30	0.64	15	11.4	4.0	0.0	0.17	476	0.7	10
1	340	Base Packaged HP System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	College	0%	0%	1.32	5.59	5.59	1.10	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	341	Packaged HP System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	College	6%	8%	0.05	5.62	5.31	1.02	15	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.03	102	4.1	2
1	342	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	College	21%	37%	2.32	5.60	4.44	0.70	25	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.31	874	0.4	20
1	344	Aerosole Duct Sealing	College	10%	10%	0.04	5.79	5.21	1.03	15	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.01	57	10.5	1
1	345	Duct/Pipe Insulation	College	2%	2%	0.77	5.64	5.52	1.09	10	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.42	7,176	0.1	68
1	347	Window Film (Standard)	College	5%	5%	0.13	5.62	5.32	1.05	10	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.09	451	1.3	4
1	349	Ceiling Insulation	College	12%	35%	0.38	5.88	5.16	0.75	20	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.09	150	1.4	5
1	350	Roof Insulation	College	5%	12%	0.15	5.70	5.43	0.99	20	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.09	174	1.3	6
1	351	Cool Roof - DX	College	24%	43%	1.36	5.67	4.30	0.64	15	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.17	476	0.7	10
1	360	Base PTAC, EER=8.3, 1 ton	College	0%	0%	0.00	6.45	6.45	1.27	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	361	HE PTAC, EER=8.8, 1 ton	College	14%	10%	0.30	6.45	5.58	1.15	15	6.3	0.9	0.0	0.06	399	2.0	3
1	362	Occupancy Sensor (hotels)	College	15%	4%	0.55	6.55	5.57	1.25	15	6.4	0.3	0.0	0.09	1,904	1.2	6
1	400	Base Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 91.0%	College	0%	0%	0.04	1.82	1.82	0.22	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	401	High Efficiency Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 92.4%	College	2%	2%	0.01	1.82	1.79	0.21	15	2.0	0.2	0.0	0.07	563	1.7	4
1	402	Variable Speed Drive Control	College	30%	6%	0.24	2.14	1.50	0.23	15	20.3	0.6	0.5	0.06	2,103	1.9	4
1	403	Air Handler Optimization	College	10%	3%	0.03	1.87	1.68	0.22	8	7.5	0.2	0.2	0.04	1,266	3.1	2
1	404	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	College	14%	14%	0.06	1.82	1.56	0.18	15	18.9	2.2	0.0	0.04	315	3.2	2
1	405	Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)	College	15%	60%	2.36	1.89	1.61	0.09	15	11.4	5.4	11.0	1.40	2,984	0.1	83
1	406	Energy Recovery Ventilation (ERV)	College	7%	38%	0.26	1.85	1.72	0.14	20	5.2	3.3	3.6	0.32	494	0.4	20
1	407	Separate Makeup Air / Exhaust Hoods AC	College	26%	25%	0.00	1.82	1.37	0.16	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	99999.0	N/A
1	500	Base Refrigeration System	College	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	501	High-efficiency fan motors	College	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	502	Strip curtains for walk-ins	College	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	503	Night covers for display cases	College	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	504	Evaporator fan controller for MT walk-ins	College	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	505	Efficient compressor motor	College	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	506	Compressor VSD retrofit	College	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	507	Floating head pressure controls	College	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	508	Refrigeration Commissioning	College	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	509	Demand Hot Gas Defrost	College	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	510	Demand Defrost Electric	College	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	511	Anti-sweat (humidistat) controls	College	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	513	High R-Value Glass Doors	College	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

C 2 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Commercial

Measure	Measure ID	Measure Type	Measure Category	Measure Description	Cost (\$)	Energy Savings (kWh)	CO2 Savings (tons)	Payback (Years)	Notes
High Efficiency Water Heater (air source)	601	Hospital	2%	2.26	2.13	0.30	15	13.8	1
Heat Pump Water Heater (air source)	603	Hospital	68%	0.05	2.25	0.10	15	21.1	1
Solar Water Heater	604	Hospital	70%	0.12	2.19	0.09	20	9.6	1
Demand controlled circulating systems	606	Hospital	5%	0.00	2.21	0.29	15	27.2	0
Heat Recovery Unit	608	Hospital	65%	0.08	2.89	0.13	10	11.6	0
Heat Trap	609	Hospital	9%	0.00	2.22	0.28	10	0.0	0
Hot Water Pipe Insulation	610	Hospital	2%	0.00	2.18	0.30	15	824.3	0
Base Desktop PC	700	Hospital	2%	0.00	2.18	0.30	15	102	8.3
PC Manual Power Management Enabling	701	Hospital	68%	0.00	0.30	0.10	4	9.3	0
PC Network Power Management Enabling	702	Hospital	45%	0.00	0.10	0.02	4	18.7	0
Base Monitor, CRT	710	Hospital	0%	0.00	0.25	0.03	4	0.0	0
Energy Star or Better Monitor	711	Hospital	56%	0.00	0.53	0.23	4	0.0	0
Monitor Power Management Enabling	712	Hospital	53%	0.01	0.37	0.03	4	173	99999.0
Base Monitor, LCD	720	Hospital	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0
Energy Star or Better Monitor	721	Hospital	2%	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	99999.0
Monitor Power Management Enabling	722	Hospital	28%	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	5.511
Base Copier	730	Hospital	0%	0.00	0.07	0.01	6	0.0	0.0
Energy Star or Better Copier	731	Hospital	21%	0.00	0.09	0.01	6	0.0	0.0
Copier Power Management Enabling	732	Hospital	13%	0.00	0.08	0.06	6	2.0	0.0
Base Laser Printer	740	Hospital	0%	0.00	0.30	0.03	5	0.0	0.0
Printer Power Management Enabling	741	Hospital	49%	0.02	0.20	0.03	5	3.2	0.2
Base Commercial Ovens	800	Hospital	0%	0.00	0.24	0.04	10	0.0	0.0
Base Convection Ovens	801	Hospital	23%	18.79	0.18	0.03	10	0.0	0.0
Base Commercial Fryers	810	Hospital	0%	0.00	0.06	0.06	10	0.0	0.0
Efficient Fryer	811	Hospital	15%	7.82	0.06	0.05	10	0.0	0.0
Base Vending Machines	900	Hospital	0%	0.00	0.10	0.01	10	0.0	0.0
Vending Mixers (cooled machines only)	901	Hospital	40%	0.01	0.10	0.06	10	0.0	0.0
Base Fluorescent Fixture, T12, 34W, EB	110	Other Healthcare	31%	1.79	11.54	1.85	12	0.0	0.0
Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	111	Other Healthcare	0%	2.13	11.73	1.08	19	0.0	0.0
Premium T8, EB, Reflector	112	Other Healthcare	66%	2.86	11.74	3.96	19	2.8	0.0
Occupancy Sensor	113	Other Healthcare	20%	1.92	11.54	0.39	11	12.7	1.6
Continuous Dimming	114	Other Healthcare	50%	12.27	11.54	5.77	13	6.8	0.9
Lighting Control Tuning	115	Other Healthcare	6%	0.01	11.99	11.39	6	0.0	0.1
Base T8, EB	120	Other Healthcare	0%	6.63	6.63	1.06	19	0.0	0.0
ROB Premium T8, 1EB	121	Other Healthcare	16%	0.21	6.69	5.63	19	17.7	2.3
ROB Premium T8, EB, Reflector	122	Other Healthcare	64%	0.71	6.63	2.37	19	15.1	3.3
Occupancy Sensor	123	Other Healthcare	20%	1.32	6.75	5.40	11	10.9	1.4
Lighting Control Tuning	124	Other Healthcare	5%	0.01	6.89	6.65	6	0.6	0.1
Base Incandescent Flood, 75W, 1/2 Screw-In CFL	130	Other Healthcare	0%	0.89	38.25	6.13	1	108.0	0.0
CFL Screw-In 18W	131	Other Healthcare	72%	1.38	46.64	13.06	2	108.0	13.8
Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Hardwired CFL	140	Other Healthcare	0%	0.59	38.25	6.13	1	0.0	0.0
CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	141	Other Healthcare	72%	6.24	46.64	13.06	5	36.0	4.6
Base CFL	145	Other Healthcare	0%	0.00	10.12	10.12	2	0.0	0.0
Base High Bay Mercury Vapor, 400W	150	Other Healthcare	0%	0.00	11.87	11.90	6	0.0	0.0
PSMH, 250W, magnetic ballast	151	Other Healthcare	37%	0.11	12.08	7.65	12	0.1	0.0
PSMH, 250 W, electronic ballast	152	Other Healthcare	43%	0.55	12.16	6.79	12	0.2	0.0
High Bay T5	153	Other Healthcare	49%	0.25	12.92	6.66	12	0.2	0.0
Base Exit Sign	160	Other Healthcare	0%	0.00	0.09	0.09	1	0.0	0.0
LED Exit Sign	161	Other Healthcare	81%	0.02	0.11	0.02	16	2.7	0.4
Base Outdoor Mercury Vapor 400W Lamp	200	Other Healthcare	35%	0.06	0.24	0.15	5	0.0	0.0
High Pressure Sodium 250W Lamp	201	Other Healthcare	35%	0.06	0.24	0.15	5	0.0	0.0
Base Outdoor HID Lamp	210	Other Healthcare	22%	0.01	0.29	0.23	5	0.3	0.0
Outdoor Lighting Controls (PhotoCell/Timedock)	211	Other Healthcare	22%	0.03	0.32	0.25	5	0.3	0.0
Base Central Air Chiller, 0.58 kW/ton, 500 tons	300	Other Healthcare	0%	0.66	6.33	6.33	20	0.0	0.0
Central Air Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	301	Other Healthcare	12%	0.21	6.45	5.67	20	2.8	0.4
High Efficiency Chiller Motors	302	Other Healthcare	3%	0.08	6.38	6.16	20	0.2	0.2
EHS - Chiller	304	Other Healthcare	10%	0.23	6.98	6.28	10	0.0	0.0
Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	305	Other Healthcare	8%	0.10	6.60	6.07	10	0.0	0.0
VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	306	Other Healthcare	10%	0.16	6.58	5.93	15	1.3	0.3
EMS Optimization	307	Other Healthcare	5%	0.03	6.49	6.17	5	0.6	0.0
Aerosole Duct Sealing	308	Other Healthcare	10%	0.08	6.56	5.91	15	1.4	0.3

C.2 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Commercial

Measure ID	Measure Description	Category	Pre-2009	2009-2011	2012-2014	2015-2017	2018-2020	2021-2023	2024-2026	2027-2029	2030+	Energy Savings (\$/yr)	Peak Demand Reduction (kW)	Payback (Yrs)	Cost (\$/kW)	
1 309	Duct/Pipe Insulation	Other Healthcare	2%	2%	0.77	6.38	6.26	1.49	10	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.25	5,246	0.1	60
1 311	Window Film (Standard)	Other Healthcare	5%	8%	0.13	6.56	6.21	1.48	10	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.08	297	1.5	4
1 313	Ceiling Insulation	Other Healthcare	12%	37%	0.38	6.65	5.85	0.99	20	1.0	0.8	0.1	0.08	103	1.5	5
1 314	Roof Insulation	Other Healthcare	5%	12%	0.15	6.45	6.15	1.36	20	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.08	131	1.4	5
1 315	Cool Roof - Chiller	Other Healthcare	24%	53%	1.36	6.93	5.28	0.78	15	2.3	1.2	0.0	0.14	264	0.9	8
1 317	Thermal Energy Storage (TES)	Other Healthcare	-7%	116%	1.47	6.25	6.66	-0.24	50	-0.4	1.5	0.0	-0.53	127	-0.2	-36
1 320	Base DX Packaged System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	Other Healthcare	0%	0%	2.62	10.98	10.98	2.62	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 321	DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	Other Healthcare	6%	4%	0.52	11.04	10.43	2.53	15	6.3	1.1	0.0	0.14	821	0.8	9
1 322	Hybrid Dessicant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	Other Healthcare	40%	29%	1.93	10.96	6.59	1.86	15	50.5	8.8	0.0	0.07	425	1.6	4
1 323	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	Other Healthcare	21%	15%	4.62	11.00	8.71	2.23	15	28.0	4.5	0.2	0.34	1,860	0.3	20
1 326	DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	Other Healthcare	5%	7%	0.13	11.36	10.79	2.51	10	3.2	1.1	0.0	0.05	130	2.6	2
1 327	DX Coil Cleaning	Other Healthcare	5%	7%	0.04	11.25	10.70	2.49	5	4.7	1.7	0.0	0.02	65	5.1	1
1 328	Optimize Controls	Other Healthcare	5%	1%	0.04	11.36	10.79	2.68	5	3.2	0.2	0.0	0.02	360	5.2	1
1 329	Aerosole Duct Sealing	Other Healthcare	10%	10%	0.08	11.37	10.24	2.44	15	12.8	3.0	0.0	0.01	48	10.3	1
1 330	Duct/Pipe Insulation	Other Healthcare	2%	2%	0.77	11.06	10.84	2.59	10	2.3	0.5	0.0	0.72	3,026	0.2	35
1 332	Window Film (Standard)	Other Healthcare	5%	5%	0.14	11.36	10.77	2.56	10	3.6	0.9	-0.6	0.05	194	2.4	2
1 334	Ceiling Insulation	Other Healthcare	12%	35%	0.38	11.53	10.14	1.78	20	9.6	6.7	3.8	0.04	63	2.7	3
1 335	Roof Insulation	Other Healthcare	5%	12%	0.15	11.18	10.67	2.34	20	3.5	2.3	1.4	0.05	73	2.5	3
1 336	Cool Roof - DX	Other Healthcare	24%	43%	1.36	12.01	9.12	1.63	15	21.4	9.1	0.0	0.08	186	1.5	5
1 340	Base Packaged HP System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	Other Healthcare	0%	0%	2.62	10.98	10.98	2.62	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 341	Packaged HP System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	Other Healthcare	6%	8%	0.11	11.04	10.43	2.43	15	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.03	86	4.0	2
1 342	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	Other Healthcare	21%	37%	4.62	11.00	8.71	1.65	25	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.31	735	0.4	20
1 344	Aerosole Duct Sealing	Other Healthcare	10%	10%	0.08	11.37	10.24	2.44	15	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.01	48	10.3	1
1 345	Duct/Pipe Insulation	Other Healthcare	2%	2%	0.77	11.06	10.84	2.59	10	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.72	3,026	0.2	35
1 347	Window Film (Standard)	Other Healthcare	5%	5%	0.13	11.36	10.77	2.56	10	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.05	184	2.6	2
1 349	Ceiling Insulation	Other Healthcare	12%	35%	0.38	11.53	10.14	1.78	20	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.04	63	2.7	3
1 350	Roof Insulation	Other Healthcare	5%	12%	0.15	11.18	10.67	2.34	20	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.05	73	2.5	3
1 351	Cool Roof - DX	Other Healthcare	24%	43%	1.36	12.01	9.12	1.63	15	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.08	186	1.5	5
1 360	Base PTAC, EER=8.3, 1 ton	Other Healthcare	0%	0%	0.00	12.66	12.66	3.02	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 361	HE PTAC, EER=9.6, 1 ton	Other Healthcare	14%	10%	0.59	12.66	10.95	2.72	15	12.9	2.2	0.0	0.06	335	2.0	3
1 362	Occupancy Sensor (hotels)	Other Healthcare	15%	4%	1.09	12.86	10.93	2.95	15	13.1	0.8	0.1	0.10	1,601	1.2	6
1 400	Base Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 91.0%	Other Healthcare	0%	0%	0.06	2.04	2.04	0.92	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 401	High Efficiency Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 92.4%	Other Healthcare	2%	2%	0.02	2.04	2.01	0.90	15	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.08	188	1.4	5
1 402	Variable Speed Drive Control	Other Healthcare	30%	8%	0.33	2.20	1.54	0.92	15	17.1	1.9	1.9	0.08	737	1.4	5
1 403	Air Handler Optimization	Other Healthcare	10%	3%	0.03	2.09	1.88	0.92	8	4.7	0.5	0.5	0.03	297	3.5	1
1 404	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	Other Healthcare	14%	14%	0.11	2.04	1.74	0.79	15	11.9	5.2	0.0	0.06	147	1.8	4
1 405	Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)	Other Healthcare	15%	60%	2.36	2.12	1.80	0.38	15	7.3	12.9	30.6	1.24	699	0.1	74
1 406	Energy Recovery Ventilation (ERV)	Other Healthcare	7%	38%	0.51	2.08	1.93	0.58	20	3.3	8.0	10.0	0.56	231	0.2	35
1 407	Separate Makeup Air / Exhaust Hoods AC	Other Healthcare	25%	25%	0.00	2.04	1.53	0.69	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	99999.0	N/A
1 500	Base Refrigeration System	Other Healthcare	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 501	High-efficiency fan motors	Other Healthcare	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 502	Strip curtains for walk-ins	Other Healthcare	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 503	Night covers for display cases	Other Healthcare	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 504	Evaporator fan controller for MT walk-ins	Other Healthcare	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 505	Efficient compressor motor	Other Healthcare	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 506	Compressor VSD retrofit	Other Healthcare	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 507	Floating head pressure controls	Other Healthcare	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 508	Refrigeration Commissioning	Other Healthcare	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 509	Demand Hot Gas Defrost	Other Healthcare	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 510	Demand Defrost Electric	Other Healthcare	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 511	Anti-sweat (humidistat) controls	Other Healthcare	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 513	High R-Value Glass Doors	Other Healthcare	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 514	Multiplex Compressor System	Other Healthcare	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 515	Oversized Air Cooled Condenser	Other Healthcare	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 516	Freezer-Cooler Replacement Gaskets	Other Healthcare	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 517	LED Display Lighting	Other Healthcare	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 600	Base Water Heating	Other Healthcare	0%	0%	0.00	3.73	3.73	0.07	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 601	High Efficiency Water Heater (electric)	Other Healthcare	2%	2%	0.02	3.74	3.66	0.07	15	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.04	2,066	2.9	2
1 603	Heat Pump Water Heater (air source)	Other Healthcare	68%	68%	0.41	3.86	1.23	0.02	15	34.0	0.7	0.6	0.03	1,350	4.4	2
1 604	Solar Water Heater	Other Healthcare	70%	70%	0.96	3.76	1.13	0.02	20	17.7	0.3	0.3	0.06	2,972	2.0	4
1 606	Demand controlled circulating systems	Other Healthcare	5%	5%	0.02	3.80	3.81	0.07	15	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.02	1,050	5.7	1
1 608	Heat Recovery Unit	Other Healthcare	65%	65%	0.08	4.46	1.56	0.03	10	22.1	0.4	0.4	0.01	300	19.9	0

**C.2 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results -
Commercial**

ID	Measure	Building Type	Savings Potential (%)	Actual Savings (%)	Energy Savings (kWh)			Energy Cost (\$)	Water Savings (gallons)	Water Cost (\$)	Levelized Cost of Saved Energy (¢/kWh)	Levelized Cost of Saved Water (¢/gallon)	Payback (Years)	Customer Payback (Years)			
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3										
1	326	DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	Hotel/Motel	5%	7%	0.13	10.69	10.16	1.61	10	11.2	2.7	0.0	0.06	202	2.4	2
1	327	DX Coil Cleaning	Hotel/Motel	5%	7%	0.02	10.59	10.08	1.60	5	16.3	3.9	0.0	0.01	44	11.0	0
1	328	Optimize Controls	Hotel/Motel	5%	1%	0.04	10.69	10.16	1.72	5	11.2	0.5	0.0	0.02	591	4.9	1
1	329	Aerosole Duct Sealing	Hotel/Motel	10%	10%	0.03	10.71	9.64	1.57	15	44.2	7.2	0.0	0.01	32	22.1	0
1	330	Duct/Pipe Insulation	Hotel/Motel	2%	2%	0.77	10.42	10.21	1.66	10	7.9	1.3	0.0	0.77	4,707	0.2	37
1	332	Window Film (Standard)	Hotel/Motel	5%	5%	0.14	10.52	9.97	1.62	10	23.2	3.9	-2.3	0.05	306	2.3	3
1	334	Ceiling Insulation	Hotel/Motel	12%	35%	0.38	10.86	9.55	1.15	20	33.4	15.8	7.2	0.05	98	2.5	3
1	335	Roof Insulation	Hotel/Motel	5%	12%	0.15	10.53	10.05	1.50	20	12.3	5.4	2.7	0.05	114	2.4	3
1	336	Cool Roof - DX	Hotel/Motel	24%	43%	1.36	10.34	7.85	0.96	15	105.5	30.7	0.0	0.09	317	1.3	5
1	340	Base Packaged HP System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	1.15	10.34	10.34	1.68	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	341	Packaged HP System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	Hotel/Motel	6%	8%	0.05	10.39	9.82	1.56	15	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.01	59	8.6	1
1	342	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	Hotel/Motel	21%	37%	2.03	10.36	8.21	1.06	25	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.15	501	0.8	9
1	344	Aerosole Duct Sealing	Hotel/Motel	10%	10%	0.03	10.71	9.64	1.57	15	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.01	32	22.1	0
1	345	Duct/Pipe Insulation	Hotel/Motel	2%	2%	0.77	10.42	10.21	1.66	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.77	4,707	0.2	37
1	347	Window Film (Standard)	Hotel/Motel	5%	5%	0.13	10.52	9.97	1.62	10	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.05	292	2.4	2
1	349	Ceiling Insulation	Hotel/Motel	12%	35%	0.38	10.86	9.55	1.15	20	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.05	98	2.5	3
1	350	Roof Insulation	Hotel/Motel	5%	12%	0.15	10.53	10.05	1.50	20	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.05	114	2.4	3
1	351	Cool Roof - DX	Hotel/Motel	24%	43%	1.36	10.34	7.85	0.96	15	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.09	317	1.3	5
1	360	Base PTAC, EER=8.3, 1 ton	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	11.93	11.93	1.94	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	361	HE PTAC, EER=9.6, 1 ton	Hotel/Motel	14%	10%	0.26	11.93	10.31	1.75	15	18.8	2.2	0.0	0.03	229	4.3	2
1	362	Occupancy Sensor (hotels)	Hotel/Motel	15%	4%	0.48	12.11	10.29	1.90	15	19.0	0.8	0.1	0.04	1,092	2.6	3
1	400	Base Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 91.0%	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.03	1.36	1.36	0.14	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	401	High Efficiency Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 92.4%	Hotel/Motel	2%	2%	0.01	1.36	1.34	0.13	15	4.2	0.4	0.7	0.07	734	1.6	4
1	402	Variable Speed Drive Control	Hotel/Motel	30%	8%	0.19	1.47	1.03	0.14	15	4.4	0.1	0.2	0.07	2,879	1.6	4
1	403	Air Handler Optimization	Hotel/Motel	10%	3%	0.03	1.39	1.25	0.14	8	16.0	0.4	0.6	0.05	2,016	2.3	2
1	404	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	Hotel/Motel	14%	14%	0.05	1.36	1.16	0.12	15	40.1	3.9	0.0	0.04	439	2.8	3
1	405	Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)	Hotel/Motel	15%	60%	2.36	1.41	1.20	0.06	15	24.3	9.6	35.4	1.88	4,753	0.1	112
1	406	Energy Recovery Ventilation (ERV)	Hotel/Motel	7%	38%	0.22	1.38	1.28	0.09	20	11.1	6.0	11.6	0.37	688	0.3	23
1	407	Separate Makeup Air / Exhaust Hoods AC	Hotel/Motel	25%	25%	0.00	1.36	1.02	0.10	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	99999.0	N/A
1	500	Base Refrigeration System	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	501	High-efficiency fan motors	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	502	Strip curtains for walk-ins	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	503	Night covers for display cases	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	504	Evaporator fan controller for MT walk-ins	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	505	Efficient compressor motor	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	506	Compressor VSD retrofit	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	507	Floating head pressure controls	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	508	Refrigeration Commissioning	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	509	Demand Hot Gas Defrost	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	510	Demand Defrost Electric	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	511	Anti-sweat (humidistat) controls	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	513	High R-Value Glass Doors	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	514	Multiplex Compressor System	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	515	Oversized Air Cooled Condenser	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	516	Freezer-Cooler Replacement Gaskets	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	517	LED Display Lighting	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	600	Base Water Heating	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	1.50	1.50	0.21	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	601	High Efficiency Water Heater (electric)	Hotel/Motel	2%	2%	0.01	1.50	1.47	0.21	15	2.2	0.3	0.2	0.05	329	2.5	3
1	603	Heat Pump Water Heater (air source)	Hotel/Motel	68%	68%	0.19	1.56	0.49	0.07	15	76.3	10.7	7.9	0.03	215	3.9	2
1	604	Solar Water Heater	Hotel/Motel	70%	70%	0.44	1.51	0.45	0.06	20	39.7	5.5	4.1	0.07	473	1.8	4
1	606	Demand controlled circulating systems	Hotel/Motel	5%	5%	0.02	1.53	1.45	0.20	15	2.9	0.4	0.3	0.04	293	2.9	2
1	608	Heat Recovery Unit	Hotel/Motel	65%	65%	0.08	1.79	0.63	0.09	10	49.6	6.9	5.2	0.01	104	8.0	1
1	609	Heat Trap	Hotel/Motel	9%	9%	0.00	1.54	1.40	0.20	10	5.9	0.8	0.6	0.00	6	152.1	0
1	610	Hot Water Pipe Insulation	Hotel/Motel	2%	2%	0.01	1.51	1.48	0.21	15	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.08	545	1.5	5
1	700	Base Desktop PC	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	701	PC Manual Power Management Enabling	Hotel/Motel	68%	45%	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	4	3.2	0.3	0.4	0.01	150	9.3	0
1	702	PC Network Power Management Enabling	Hotel/Motel	68%	45%	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	4	3.2	0.3	0.4	0.01	75	18.7	0
1	710	Base Monitor, CRT	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	711	Energy Star or Better Monitor	Hotel/Motel	56%	56%	0.00	0.07	0.03	0.00	4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.00	0	99999.0	0
1	712	Monitor Power Management Enabling	Hotel/Motel	53%	35%	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.00	4	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.01	152	9.2	0
1	720	Base Monitor, LCD	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	721	Energy Star or Better Monitor	Hotel/Motel	2%	2%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0	99999.0	0

C.2 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Commercial

Item ID	Measure Description	Category	Pre-2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Customer Feedback (Y/N)
722	Monitor Power Management Enabling	Hotel/Motel	28%	18%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.40	4,834	0.3	11	
730	Base Copier	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
731	Energy Star or Better Copier	Hotel/Motel	21%	21%	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.00	0	99999.0	0	0	
732	Copier Power Management Enabling	Hotel/Motel	19%	13%	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.00	6	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.06	693	2.0	2	2	
740	Base Laser Printer	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.01	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
741	Printer Power Management Enabling	Hotel/Motel	49%	32%	0.00	0.08	0.04	0.01	5	2.8	0.2	0.4	0.03	385	3.6	1	1	
800	Base Commercial Ovens	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.02	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
801	Convection Oven	Hotel/Motel	23%	23%	139.98	0.12	0.10	0.01	10	4.0	0.5	0.2	1018.67	7,525,115	0.0	49,151		
810	Base Commercial Fryers	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
811	Efficient Fryer	Hotel/Motel	15%	15%	5.36	0.01	0.01	0.00	10	0.2	0.0	0.0	706.76	5,220,977	0.0	34,101		
900	Base Vending Machines	Hotel/Motel	0%	0%	0.00	0.18	0.18	0.02	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
901	Vending Misers (cooled machines only)	Hotel/Motel	40%	26%	0.01	0.22	0.13	0.02	10	6.6	0.5	1.2	0.02	290	5.3	1	1	
110	Base Fluorescent Fixture, T12, 34W, EB	Other	0%	0%	0.46	2.88	2.88	0.39	17	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
111	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	Other	31%	43%	0.55	2.93	2.01	0.22	26	39.4	7.2	3.0	0.09	504	1.2	6	6	
112	Premium T8, EB, Reflector	Other	66%	89%	0.74	2.88	0.99	0.04	26	21.4	3.9	1.6	0.06	328	1.9	4	4	
113	Occupancy Sensor	Other	20%	27%	0.49	2.93	2.35	0.29	15	6.1	1.1	0.5	0.14	787	0.8	9	9	
114	Continuous Dimming	Other	50%	68%	3.16	2.88	1.44	0.12	19	24.4	4.4	1.9	0.36	1,979	0.3	22	22	
115	Lighting Control Tuneup	Other	5%	7%	0.01	3.00	2.85	0.37	8	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.03	149	4.3	1	1	
120	Base T8, EB	Other	0%	0%	0.00	1.66	1.66	0.22	26	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
121	ROB Premium T8, 1EB	Other	16%	21%	0.05	1.67	1.41	0.18	26	21.2	3.9	1.6	0.03	170	3.7	2	2	
122	ROB Premium T8, EB, Reflector	Other	84%	87%	0.18	1.66	0.59	0.03	26	18.0	3.3	1.4	0.03	144	4.3	2	2	
123	Occupancy Sensor	Other	20%	27%	0.34	1.69	1.35	0.18	15	5.2	0.9	0.4	0.17	945	0.7	10	10	
124	Lighting Control Tuneup	Other	5%	7%	0.01	1.72	1.64	0.21	6	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.05	259	2.5	2	2	
130	Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Screw-in CFL	Other	0%	0%	0.15	9.56	9.56	1.28	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
131	CFL Screw-in 18W	Other	72%	98%	0.35	11.65	3.26	0.03	3	78.2	14.2	6.0	0.01	80	8.1	0	0	
140	Base Incandescent Flood, 75W to Hardwired CFL	Other	0%	0%	0.15	9.56	9.56	1.28	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
141	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	Other	72%	98%	1.61	11.65	3.28	0.03	7	26.1	4.7	2.0	0.04	243	2.6	2	2	
145	Base CFL	Other	0%	0%	0.00	2.53	2.53	0.34	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
150	Base High Bay Mercury Vapor, 400W	Other	0%	0%	0.00	2.96	2.96	0.40	9	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
151	PSMH, 250W, magnetic ballast	Other	37%	50%	0.04	3.02	1.91	0.20	17	106.0	19.3	8.1	0.01	35	18.6	0	0	
152	PSMH, 250 W, electronic ballast	Other	43%	59%	0.22	2.98	1.70	0.17	17	127.7	23.2	9.8	0.03	153	4.2	2	2	
153	High Bay T5	Other	49%	66%	0.10	3.04	1.56	0.14	17	141.2	25.7	10.8	0.01	59	10.9	1	1	
160	Base Exit Sign	Other	0%	0%	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.01	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	59	N/A	N/A	N/A	
161	LED Exit Sign	Other	81%	81%	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.00	16	8.6	1.1	0.9	0.03	211	4.2	2	2	
200	Base Outdoor Mercury Vapor 400W Lamp	Other	0%	0%	0.00	1.18	1.18	0.09	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
201	High Pressure Sodium 250W Lamp	Other	35%	35%	0.59	1.18	0.77	0.06	5	110.2	8.8	4.6	0.42	5,282	0.3	13	13	
202	Outdoor Lighting Controls (Photocell/Timeclock)	Other	22%	22%	0.11	1.47	1.15	0.09	5	8.6	0.7	0.4	0.10	1,207	1.2	3	3	
210	Base Outdoor HID Lamp	Other	0%	0%	0.00	0.84	0.64	0.05	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
211	Outdoor Lighting Controls (Photocell/Timeclock)	Other	22%	22%	0.16	0.80	0.62	0.05	5	4.7	0.4	0.0	0.27	3,359	0.4	8	8	
300	Base Centrifugal Chiller, 0.58 kW/ton, 500 tons	Other	0%	0%	0.31	2.46	2.46	0.46	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
301	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	Other	12%	18%	0.08	2.51	2.21	0.38	20	9.9	2.7	0.0	0.04	146	2.9	3	3	
302	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	Other	3%	3%	0.03	2.47	2.39	0.44	20	2.7	0.5	0.0	0.06	285	2.1	3	3	
304	EMS - Chiller	Other	10%	10%	0.08	2.71	2.44	0.45	10	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.06	345	1.8	3	3	
305	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	Other	8%	12%	0.10	2.57	2.36	0.42	10	3.0	0.8	0.1	0.10	368	1.2	5	5	
306	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	Other	10%	10%	0.06	2.56	2.31	0.43	15	4.5	0.8	0.1	0.04	207	3.0	2	2	
307	EMS Optimization	Other	5%	1%	0.03	2.53	2.40	0.46	5	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.08	1,644	1.5	2	2	
308	Aerosole Duct Sealing	Other	10%	10%	0.03	2.55	2.30	0.43	15	4.8	0.9	0.1	0.02	97	6.5	1	1	
309	Duct/Pipe Insulation	Other	2%	2%	0.77	2.48	2.43	0.45	10	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.22	17,298	0.0	155	155	
311	Window Film (Standard)	Other	5%	6%	0.13	2.49	2.35	0.44	10	3.2	0.6	-0.4	0.20	1,005	0.6	10	10	
313	Ceiling Insulation	Other	12%	37%	0.38	2.59	2.28	0.30	20	3.8	2.1	1.1	0.20	341	0.6	12	12	
314	Roof Insulation	Other	5%	12%	0.15	2.51	2.39	0.41	20	1.3	0.6	0.1	0.21	431	0.6	13	13	
315	Cool Roof - Chiller	Other	24%	53%	1.36	2.51	1.90	0.22	15	10.7	4.3	0.0	0.38	935	0.3	23	23	
317	Thermal Energy Storage (TES)	Other	-7%	116%	0.52	2.43	2.59	-0.07	50	-1.2	4.0	0.1	-0.49	150	-0.2	-33	-33	
320	Base DX Packaged System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	Other	0%	0%	0.94	4.27	4.27	0.79	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
321	DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	Other	6%	4%	0.18	4.29	4.06	0.77	15	4.2	0.6	0.0	0.13	968	0.9	8	8	
322	Hybrid Dessicant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	Other	40%	29%	0.69	4.27	2.56	0.56	15	34.1	4.6	0.0	0.07	500	1.7	4	4	
323	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	Other	21%	15%	1.65	4.28	3.39	0.68	15	17.6	2.4	0.5	0.31	2,310	0.4	19	19	
326	DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	Other	5%	7%	0.13	4.42	4.20	0.78	10	2.2	0.6	0.0	0.12	428	1.0	6	6	
327	DX Coil Cleaning	Other	5%	7%	0.01	4.38	4.16	0.78	5	3.2	0.9	0.0	0.02	76	5.6	1	1	
328	Optimize Controls	Other	5%	1%	0.04	4.42	4.20	0.81	5	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.06	1,254	2.0	2	2	
329	Aerosole Duct Sealing	Other	10%	10%	0.03	4.42	3.98	0.74	15	8.6	1.6	0.0	0.01	56	11.2	1	1	
330	Duct/Pipe Insulation	Other	2%	2%	0.77	4.30	4.22	0.78	10	1.5	0.3	0.0	1.86	9,980	0.1	90	90	

C.2 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Commercial

Measure ID	Measure Name	Other	5%	5%	0.14	4.31	4.08	0.76	10	5.6	1.1	-2.9	0.13	655	0.9	6
			12%	35%	0.38	4.49	3.94	0.54	20	6.5	3.5	7.5	0.11	209	1.0	7
			5%	12%	0.15	4.35	4.15	0.71	20	2.4	1.2	2.8	0.12	241	1.0	8
			24%	43%	1.36	4.35	3.30	0.48	15	19.3	6.4	0.0	0.22	659	0.5	13
			0%	0%	0.94	4.27	4.27	0.79	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			8%	8%	0.04	4.29	4.06	0.74	15	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.03	101	4.4	2
			21%	37%	1.65	4.28	3.39	0.50	25	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.29	866	0.4	19
			10%	10%	0.03	4.42	3.98	0.74	15	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.01	56	11.2	1
			2%	2%	0.77	4.30	4.22	0.78	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.86	9,980	0.1	90
			5%	5%	0.13	4.31	4.08	0.76	10	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.12	624	1.0	6
			12%	35%	0.38	4.49	3.94	0.54	20	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.11	209	1.0	7
			5%	12%	0.15	4.35	4.15	0.71	20	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.12	241	1.0	8
			24%	43%	1.36	4.35	3.30	0.48	15	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.22	659	0.5	13
			0%	0%	0.00	4.93	4.93	0.92	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			14%	10%	0.21	4.93	4.26	0.83	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.05	395	N/A	3
			15%	4%	0.39	5.00	4.25	0.90	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.09	1,887	N/A	5
			0%	0%	0.02	1.11	1.11	0.13	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			2%	2%	0.00	1.11	1.09	0.13	15	4.6	0.5	2.1	0.05	417	2.4	3
			30%	8%	0.10	1.20	0.84	0.13	15	25.6	0.7	2.9	0.05	1,636	2.4	3
			10%	3%	0.03	1.14	1.02	0.13	8	17.4	0.5	2.0	0.06	2,101	1.9	3
			14%	14%	0.04	1.11	0.95	0.11	15	43.8	5.0	0.0	0.04	372	2.8	3
			15%	60%	2.38	1.15	0.98	0.05	15	26.6	12.3	112.4	2.30	4,953	0.1	137
			7%	38%	0.18	1.13	1.05	0.08	20	12.2	7.7	36.7	0.37	584	0.3	23
			25%	25%	0.00	1.11	0.83	0.10	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	99999.0	N/A
			0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			0%	0%	0.00	0.37	0.37	0.06	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			2%	2%	0.00	0.37	0.36	0.06	15	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.06	407	1.9	4
			68%	88%	0.06	0.38	0.12	0.02	15	35.6	5.5	0.4	0.04	266	2.9	2
			70%	70%	0.15	0.37	0.11	0.02	20	18.5	2.8	0.2	0.09	586	1.3	6
			5%	5%	0.03	0.37	0.35	0.05	15	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.27	1,742	0.4	16
			65%	65%	0.08	0.44	0.15	0.02	10	23.1	3.6	0.2	0.06	390	2.0	3
			9%	9%	0.00	0.37	0.34	0.05	10	2.7	0.4	0.0	0.00	7	111.5	0
			2%	2%	0.00	0.37	0.36	0.06	15	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.10	676	1.1	6
			0%	0%	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.01	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			68%	45%	0.00	0.11	0.04	0.01	4	11.8	0.8	10.3	0.01	178	9.3	0
			68%	45%	0.00	0.11	0.04	0.01	4	11.8	0.8	10.3	0.01	89	18.7	0
			0%	0%	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.01	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			56%	56%	0.00	0.20	0.09	0.01	4	1.5	0.2	1.3	0.00	0	99999.0	0
			53%	35%	0.00	0.13	0.06	0.01	4	5.9	0.4	5.2	0.01	180	9.2	0
			0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			2%	2%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0	99999.0	0
			28%	18%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.40	5,724	0.3	11
			0%	0%	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.01	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			21%	21%	0.00	0.08	0.06	0.01	6	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.00	0	99999.0	0
			19%	13%	0.00	0.07	0.06	0.01	6	1.8	0.1	1.6	0.06	821	2.0	2
			0%	0%	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.01	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

C.3 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Industrial

ID	Measure Description	SIC	Energy Savings (%)	Peak Demand Savings (%)	Peak Demand Savings (kW)	Peak Demand Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings (\$/yr)	Energy Savings (\$/yr)	Water Savings (gallons/yr)	Levelized Cost of Avoided Energy (\$/kWh)	Levelized Cost of Avoided Peak Capacity (\$/kW)	Payback (Years)	Customer Payback (Years)			
														Energy Savings (\$/yr)	Water Savings (gallons/yr)	
1 308	Pumps - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC22_23-Textiles	4%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.26	10	0.1	0.03	0.04	0.14	554	0.6	10
1 309	Pumps - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC22_23-Textiles	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.27	10	0.3	0.01	0.10	0.01	294	11.5	0
1 310	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC22_23-Textiles	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.26	10	0.1	0.03	0.04	0.04	146	2.1	3
1 311	Pumps - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC22_23-Textiles	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.26	6	0.1	0.03	0.03	0.07	275	1.2	3
1 312	Pumps - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC22_23-Textiles	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.27	6	0.5	0.01	0.16	0.02	965	3.8	1
1 313	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC22_23-Textiles	2%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.26	6	0.1	0.03	0.04	0.03	139	2.4	2
1 400	Base Drives	SIC22_23-Textiles	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.27	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 402	O&M/drives spinning machines	SIC22_23-Textiles	16%	16%	0.03	1.19	1.00	0.25	10	2.1	0.52	0.67	0.03	120	2.5	2
1 500	Base Heating	SIC22_23-Textiles	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.27	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 502	Drying (UV/IR)	SIC22_23-Textiles	26%	15%	0.08	1.36	1.00	0.29	8	0.9	0.12	0.27	0.04	306	1.8	3
1 550	Base Refrigeration	SIC22_23-Textiles	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.33	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 600	Base Other Process	SIC22_23-Textiles	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.27	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 700	Base Centrifugal Chiller, 0.58 kW/ton, 500 tons	SIC22_23-Textiles	0%	0%	0.10	1.07	1.07	0.40	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 701	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	SIC22_23-Textiles	12%	2%	0.02	1.07	0.94	0.39	20	1.0	0.07	0.02	0.01	175	4.9	2
1 702	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	SIC22_23-Textiles	3%	3%	0.01	1.08	1.04	0.39	20	0.2	0.09	0.00	0.03	74	2.3	3
1 703	EMS - Chiller	SIC22_23-Textiles	10%	2%	0.03	1.18	1.07	0.43	10	0.1	0.00	0.00	0.04	505	2.0	3
1 704	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	SIC22_23-Textiles	8%	8%	0.02	1.12	1.03	0.38	10	0.3	0.09	0.00	0.04	118	1.7	3
1 705	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	SIC22_23-Textiles	10%	2%	0.02	1.12	1.01	0.41	15	0.4	0.03	0.01	0.02	276	3.4	2
1 706	EMS Optimization - Chiller	SIC22_23-Textiles	5%	5%	0.01	1.10	1.05	0.39	5	0.2	0.06	0.00	0.04	100	2.3	2
1 707	Aerosole Duct Sealing - Chiller	SIC22_23-Textiles	10%	10%	0.01	1.11	1.00	0.37	10	0.4	0.15	0.01	0.01	35	5.8	1
1 708	Duct/Pipe Insulation - Chiller	SIC22_23-Textiles	10%	10%	0.74	1.12	1.01	0.37	10	0.4	0.14	0.01	1.08	2,915	0.1	82
1 709	Window Film (Standard) - Chiller	SIC22_23-Textiles	5%	5%	0.03	1.10	1.04	0.39	10	0.2	0.07	0.00	0.09	231	0.9	7
1 710	Roof Insulation - Chiller	SIC22_23-Textiles	5%	5%	0.04	1.10	1.05	0.39	20	0.1	0.04	0.00	0.07	201	0.9	9
1 711	Cool Roof - Chiller	SIC22_23-Textiles	24%	24%	0.32	1.16	0.88	0.33	15	0.7	0.27	0.01	0.14	371	0.5	14
1 720	Base DX Packaged System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	SIC22_23-Textiles	0%	0%	0.18	1.07	1.07	0.40	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 721	DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	SIC22_23-Textiles	6%	3%	0.03	1.07	1.02	0.39	15	0.5	0.09	0.00	0.07	378	1.0	7
1 722	Hybrid Dessicant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	SIC22_23-Textiles	40%	40%	0.13	1.07	0.64	0.24	15	1.9	0.69	0.00	0.04	97	1.9	4
1 723	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	SIC22_23-Textiles	21%	21%	0.31	1.08	0.85	0.32	15	0.5	0.18	0.00	0.17	448	0.4	17
1 724	DX Tune Up/Advanced Diagnostics	SIC22_23-Textiles	5%	5%	0.02	1.11	1.06	0.39	10	0.1	0.04	0.00	0.05	138	1.5	4
1 725	DX Coil Cleaning	SIC22_23-Textiles	5%	5%	0.00	1.10	1.05	0.39	5	0.2	0.06	0.00	0.01	37	6.2	1
1 726	Optimize Controls	SIC22_23-Textiles	5%	5%	0.01	1.11	1.06	0.39	5	0.1	0.04	0.00	0.03	76	3.0	1
1 727	Aerosole Duct Sealing	SIC22_23-Textiles	10%	10%	0.01	1.11	1.00	0.37	10	0.4	0.15	0.00	0.01	20	10.1	1
1 728	Duct/Pipe Insulation	SIC22_23-Textiles	10%	10%	0.43	1.12	1.01	0.37	10	0.4	0.14	0.00	0.62	1,682	0.1	47
1 729	Window Film (Standard)	SIC22_23-Textiles	5%	5%	0.02	1.10	1.04	0.39	10	0.2	0.07	0.00	0.05	146	1.4	4
1 730	Roof Insulation	SIC22_23-Textiles	5%	5%	0.02	1.10	1.05	0.39	20	0.1	0.04	0.00	0.04	116	1.5	5
1 731	Cool Roof - DX	SIC22_23-Textiles	24%	24%	0.19	1.16	0.88	0.33	15	0.7	0.27	0.00	0.08	214	0.9	8
1 800	Base Lighting	SIC22_23-Textiles	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.27	10	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 801	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	SIC22_23-Textiles	31%	31%	0.03	1.24	0.85	0.21	15	2.6	0.63	0.81	0.01	34	8.1	1
1 802	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	SIC22_23-Textiles	72%	72%	0.14	1.57	0.44	0.11	5	0.3	0.08	0.10	0.03	139	2.5	2
1 803	CFL Screw-in 18W	SIC22_23-Textiles	72%	72%	0.02	1.57	0.44	0.11	2	0.3	0.08	0.10	0.01	44	8.4	0
1 804	High Bay T5	SIC22_23-Textiles	49%	49%	0.04	1.10	0.57	0.14	10	0.4	0.10	0.12	0.01	50	6.2	1
1 805	Occupancy Sensor	SIC22_23-Textiles	20%	4%	0.04	1.09	0.87	0.26	9	0.5	0.03	0.17	0.03	863	2.4	2
1 900	Base Other	SIC22_23-Textiles	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.27	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 901	Replace V-belts	SIC22_23-Textiles	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.27	5	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	177	1.9	2
1 902	Membranes for wastewater	SIC22_23-Textiles	10%	10%	0.04	1.17	1.06	0.26	15	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.04	156	1.8	4
1 100	Base Compressed Air	SIC24_25-Lumber	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.19	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 101	Compressed Air-O&M	SIC24_25-Lumber	17%	17%	0.01	1.12	0.93	0.16	10	1.8	0.31	0.29	0.01	54	8.0	1
1 102	Compressed Air - Controls	SIC24_25-Lumber	12%	12%	0.02	1.18	1.04	0.18	10	0.4	0.08	0.07	0.02	123	3.5	2
1 103	Compressed Air - System Optimization	SIC24_25-Lumber	20%	20%	0.02	1.19	0.95	0.17	10	1.5	0.26	0.24	0.01	68	6.4	1
1 104	Compressed Air- Sizing	SIC24_25-Lumber	9%	9%	0.00	1.14	1.03	0.18	10	0.5	0.09	0.08	0.01	45	9.7	1
1 105	Comp Air - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC24_25-Lumber	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.18	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.22	1,281	0.3	22
1 106	Comp Air - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC24_25-Lumber	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.19	14	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.15	9,433	0.5	15
1 107	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC24_25-Lumber	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.18	14	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.06	318	1.3	5
1 108	Comp Air - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC24_25-Lumber	3%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.18	10	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.14	789	0.6	10
1 109	Comp Air - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC24_25-Lumber	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.19	10	0.3	0.00	0.05	0.01	419	11.5	0
1 110	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC24_25-Lumber	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.18	10	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.04	207	2.1	3
1 111	Comp Air - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC24_25-Lumber	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.18	6	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.07	392	1.2	3
1 112	Comp Air - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC24_25-Lumber	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.19	6	0.5	0.01	0.08	0.02	1,372	3.8	1
1 113	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC24_25-Lumber	1%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.18	6	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.03	198	2.4	2

**C.3 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results -
Industrial**

Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC24	25-Lumber	%	%	0.02	1.10	1.05	0.27	20	0.1	0.04	0.00	0.04	165	1.5	5
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC24	25-Lumber	24%	24%	0.19	1.16	0.88	0.23	15	0.8	0.22	0.00	0.08	304	0.9	8
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC24	25-Lumber	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.19	10	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC24	25-Lumber	31%	31%	0.03	1.24	0.85	0.15	15	4.9	0.84	0.79	0.01	49	8.1	1
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC24	25-Lumber	72%	72%	0.14	1.57	0.44	0.08	5	0.6	0.11	0.10	0.03	198	2.5	2
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC24	25-Lumber	72%	72%	0.02	1.57	0.44	0.08	2	0.6	0.11	0.10	0.01	63	8.4	0
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC24	25-Lumber	49%	49%	0.04	1.10	0.57	0.10	10	0.7	0.12	0.11	0.01	71	6.2	1
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC24	25-Lumber	20%	4%	0.04	1.09	0.87	0.18	9	1.0	0.03	0.16	0.03	944	2.4	2
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC24	25-Lumber	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.19	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.12	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	252	1.9	2
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	17%	17%	0.01	1.12	0.93	0.11	10	1.9	0.22	0.21	0.01	83	8.0	1
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	12%	12%	0.02	1.18	1.04	0.12	10	0.5	0.05	0.05	0.02	187	3.5	2
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	20%	20%	0.02	1.19	0.95	0.11	10	1.6	0.18	0.18	0.01	103	6.4	1
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	9%	9%	0.00	1.14	1.03	0.12	10	0.6	0.06	0.06	0.01	68	9.7	1
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.12	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.22	1,952	0.3	22
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.12	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.15	14,370	0.5	15
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.12	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.06	484	1.3	5
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	4%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.12	10	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.14	1,202	0.6	10
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.12	10	0.3	0.00	0.03	0.01	638	11.5	0
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.12	10	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.04	316	2.1	3
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.12	6	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.07	597	1.2	3
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.12	6	0.5	0.01	0.06	0.02	2,091	3.8	1
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	2%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.12	6	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.03	301	2.4	2
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.12	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	2%	2%	0.00	1.08	1.06	0.12	10	0.6	0.07	0.06	0.01	72	9.2	1
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	30%	30%	0.10	1.39	0.97	0.11	10	5.7	0.65	0.62	0.04	343	1.9	3
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	21%	10%	0.06	1.31	1.03	0.13	10	2.3	0.12	0.25	0.04	708	2.0	3
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	5%	5%	0.01	1.12	1.06	0.12	10	0.6	0.07	0.07	0.02	138	4.8	1
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.12	14	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.22	1,952	0.3	22
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.12	14	0.1	0.00	0.02	0.15	14,333	0.5	15
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.12	14	0.1	0.02	0.01	0.06	484	1.3	5
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	4%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.12	10	0.5	0.05	0.05	0.14	1,202	0.6	10
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.12	10	1.2	0.01	0.13	0.01	637	11.5	0
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.12	10	0.5	0.06	0.06	0.04	316	2.1	3
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.12	6	0.4	0.05	0.05	0.07	597	1.2	3
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.12	6	2.1	0.02	0.23	0.02	2,089	3.8	1
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	2%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.12	6	0.5	0.06	0.06	0.03	301	2.4	2
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.12	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	10%	10%	0.01	1.14	1.03	0.12	10	4.2	0.48	0.46	0.01	67	9.8	1
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	30%	30%	0.03	1.33	0.93	0.11	10	12.8	1.46	1.40	0.01	104	6.4	1
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	33%	33%	0.07	1.40	0.94	0.11	10	12.7	1.44	1.38	0.03	221	3.0	2
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	20%	20%	0.02	1.28	1.02	0.12	10	4.7	0.53	0.51	0.01	121	5.5	1
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.12	14	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.22	1,952	0.3	22
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.12	14	0.2	0.00	0.03	0.15	14,346	0.5	15
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.12	14	0.2	0.03	0.02	0.06	484	1.3	5
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	4%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.12	10	0.8	0.09	0.08	0.14	1,202	0.6	10
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.12	10	2.0	0.02	0.22	0.01	637	11.5	0
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.12	10	0.8	0.10	0.09	0.04	316	2.1	3
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.12	6	0.7	0.08	0.08	0.07	597	1.2	3
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.12	6	3.5	0.04	0.38	0.02	2,091	3.8	1
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	2%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.12	6	0.9	0.10	0.10	0.03	301	2.4	2
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.12	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	3%	3%	0.01	1.09	1.06	0.12	10	2.2	0.25	0.24	0.03	255	2.6	2
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	8%	8%	0.01	1.16	1.06	0.12	20	1.1	0.13	0.12	0.01	87	6.4	1
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	8%	8%	0.01	1.15	1.07	0.12	20	1.1	0.12	0.11	0.01	87	6.5	1
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	5%	5%	0.01	1.10	1.05	0.12	10	3.3	0.38	0.36	0.04	350	1.9	3
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.12	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC26	Paper	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.15	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

C.3 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Industrial

Item #	Measure Description	SIC27-Printing	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.14	6	0.7	0.01	0.08	0.02	1,782	3.8	1
1 212	Fans - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC27-Printing	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.14	6	0.7	0.01	0.08	0.02	1,782	3.8	1
1 213	Fans - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC27-Printing	2%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.14	6	0.2	0.02	0.02	0.03	257	2.4	2
1 300	Base Pumps	SIC27-Printing	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.14	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 301	Pumps - O&M	SIC27-Printing	10%	10%	0.01	1.14	1.03	0.14	10	1.2	0.15	0.12	0.01	58	9.8	1
1 302	Pumps - Controls	SIC27-Printing	30%	30%	0.03	1.33	0.93	0.12	10	3.5	0.47	0.37	0.01	89	6.4	1
1 303	Pumps - System Optimization	SIC27-Printing	33%	33%	0.07	1.40	0.94	0.13	10	3.5	0.47	0.37	0.03	189	3.0	2
1 304	Pumps - Sizing	SIC27-Printing	20%	20%	0.02	1.28	1.02	0.14	10	1.3	0.17	0.14	0.01	103	5.5	1
1 305	Pumps - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC27-Printing	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.14	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.22	1,665	0.3	22
1 306	Pumps - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC27-Printing	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.14	14	0.1	0.00	0.01	0.15	12,239	0.5	15
1 307	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC27-Printing	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.14	14	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.06	413	1.3	5
1 308	Pumps - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC27-Printing	4%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.14	10	0.2	0.03	0.02	0.14	1,026	0.6	10
1 309	Pumps - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC27-Printing	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.14	10	0.6	0.01	0.06	0.01	544	11.5	0
1 310	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC27-Printing	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.14	10	0.2	0.03	0.02	0.04	269	2.1	3
1 311	Pumps - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC27-Printing	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.14	6	0.2	0.03	0.02	0.07	509	1.2	3
1 312	Pumps - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC27-Printing	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.14	6	1.0	0.01	0.10	0.02	1,784	3.8	1
1 313	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC27-Printing	2%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.14	6	0.2	0.03	0.03	0.03	257	2.4	2
1 400	Base Drives	SIC27-Printing	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.14	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 409	Efficient practices printing press	SIC27-Printing	10%	10%	0.01	1.13	1.02	0.14	20	5.1	0.69	0.54	0.01	76	6.3	1
1 410	Efficient Printing press (fewer cylinders)	SIC27-Printing	20%	20%	0.06	1.28	1.02	0.14	10	4.6	0.62	0.49	0.04	309	1.8	3
1 411	Light cylinders	SIC27-Printing	10%	10%	0.08	1.17	1.05	0.14	10	2.1	0.28	0.22	0.11	790	0.7	8
1 412	Efficient drives	SIC27-Printing	4%	4%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.14	10	1.1	0.14	0.11	0.03	193	2.9	2
1 500	Base Heating	SIC27-Printing	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.14	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 550	Base Refrigeration	SIC27-Printing	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.18	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 600	Base Other Process	SIC27-Printing	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.14	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 700	Base Centrifugal Chiller, 0.58 kW/ton, 500 tons	SIC27-Printing	0%	0%	0.10	1.07	1.07	0.22	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 701	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	SIC27-Printing	12%	2%	0.02	1.07	0.94	0.21	20	1.7	0.07	0.01	0.01	324	4.9	2
1 702	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	SIC27-Printing	3%	3%	0.01	1.08	1.04	0.21	20	0.4	0.08	0.00	0.03	137	2.3	3
1 703	EMS - Chiller	SIC27-Printing	10%	2%	0.03	1.18	1.07	0.23	10	0.1	0.00	0.00	0.04	935	2.0	3
1 704	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	SIC27-Printing	8%	8%	0.02	1.12	1.03	0.21	10	0.4	0.09	0.00	0.02	219	1.7	3
1 705	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	SIC27-Printing	10%	2%	0.02	1.12	1.01	0.22	15	0.7	0.03	0.00	0.00	510	3.4	2
1 706	EMS Optimization - Chiller	SIC27-Printing	5%	5%	0.01	1.10	1.05	0.21	5	0.3	0.05	0.00	0.04	185	2.3	2
1 707	Aerosole Duct Sealing - Chiller	SIC27-Printing	10%	10%	0.01	1.11	1.00	0.20	10	0.7	0.14	0.00	0.01	65	5.8	1
1 708	Duct/Pipe Insulation - Chiller	SIC27-Printing	10%	10%	0.74	1.12	1.01	0.20	10	0.7	0.13	0.00	1.08	5,391	0.1	82
1 709	Window Film (Standard) - Chiller	SIC27-Printing	5%	5%	0.03	1.10	1.04	0.21	10	0.3	0.06	0.00	0.09	428	0.9	7
1 710	Roof Insulation - Chiller	SIC27-Printing	5%	5%	0.04	1.10	1.05	0.21	20	0.2	0.04	0.00	0.07	371	0.9	9
1 711	Cool Roof - Chiller	SIC27-Printing	24%	24%	0.32	1.16	0.88	0.18	15	1.2	0.25	0.01	0.14	686	0.5	14
1 720	Base DX Packaged System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	SIC27-Printing	0%	0%	0.18	1.07	1.07	0.22	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 721	DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	SIC27-Printing	6%	3%	0.03	1.07	1.01	0.21	15	1.2	0.13	0.00	0.07	699	1.0	7
1 722	Hybrid Dessicant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	SIC27-Printing	40%	40%	0.13	1.07	0.64	0.13	15	4.5	0.91	0.00	0.04	180	1.9	4
1 723	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	SIC27-Printing	21%	21%	0.31	1.08	0.85	0.17	15	1.2	0.23	0.00	0.17	829	0.4	17
1 724	DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	SIC27-Printing	5%	5%	0.02	1.11	1.06	0.21	10	0.3	0.06	0.00	0.05	255	1.5	4
1 725	DX Coil Cleaning	SIC27-Printing	5%	5%	0.00	1.10	1.05	0.21	5	0.4	0.08	0.00	0.01	68	6.2	1
1 726	Optimize Controls	SIC27-Printing	5%	5%	0.01	1.11	1.06	0.21	5	0.1	0.03	0.00	0.03	141	3.0	1
1 727	Aerosole Duct Sealing	SIC27-Printing	10%	10%	0.01	1.11	1.00	0.20	10	0.5	0.11	0.00	0.01	38	10.1	1
1 728	Duct/Pipe Insulation	SIC27-Printing	10%	10%	0.43	1.12	1.01	0.20	10	0.5	0.10	0.00	0.62	3,110	0.1	47
1 729	Window Film (Standard)	SIC27-Printing	5%	5%	0.02	1.10	1.04	0.21	10	0.2	0.05	0.00	0.05	271	1.4	4
1 730	Roof Insulation	SIC27-Printing	5%	5%	0.02	1.10	1.05	0.21	20	0.1	0.03	0.00	0.04	214	1.5	5
1 731	Cool Roof - DX	SIC27-Printing	24%	24%	0.19	1.16	0.88	0.18	15	0.9	0.19	0.00	0.08	396	0.9	8
1 800	Base Lighting	SIC27-Printing	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.14	10	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 801	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	SIC27-Printing	31%	31%	0.03	1.24	0.85	0.11	15	7.2	0.96	0.75	0.01	63	8.1	1
1 802	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	SIC27-Printing	72%	72%	0.14	1.57	0.44	0.06	5	0.3	0.04	0.03	0.03	257	2.5	2
1 803	CFL Screw-in 18W	SIC27-Printing	72%	72%	0.02	1.57	0.44	0.06	2	0.3	0.04	0.03	0.01	81	8.4	0
1 804	High Bay T5	SIC27-Printing	49%	49%	0.04	1.10	0.57	0.08	10	0.3	0.03	0.03	0.01	92	6.2	1
1 805	Occupancy Sensor	SIC27-Printing	20%	4%	0.04	1.09	0.87	0.14	9	1.3	0.04	0.14	0.03	1,226	2.4	2
1 900	Base Other	SIC27-Printing	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.14	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	327	1.9	2
1 901	Replace V-belts	SIC27-Printing	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.14	5	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 100	Base Compressed Air	SIC28-Chemicals	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.10	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 101	Compressed Air-O&M	SIC28-Chemicals	17%	17%	0.01	1.12	0.93	0.08	10	1.3	0.12	0.11	0.01	104	8.0	1
1 102	Compressed Air - Controls	SIC28-Chemicals	12%	12%	0.02	1.18	1.04	0.09	10	0.3	0.03	0.03	0.02	236	3.5	2

C.3 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Industrial

Item ID	Measure Description	SIC28-Category	Energy Savings (%)	Cost Savings (%)	Payback (Years)	Annual Energy Savings (kWh)	Annual Cost Savings (\$)	Annual Energy Savings (kWh)	Annual Cost Savings (\$)	Annual Energy Savings (kWh)	Annual Cost Savings (\$)	Annual Energy Savings (kWh)	Annual Cost Savings (\$)	Annual Energy Savings (kWh)	Annual Cost Savings (\$)	Payback (Years)	Customer Payback (Years)
1 103	Compressed Air - System Optimization	SIC28-Chemicals	20%	20%	0.02	1.19	0.95	0.09	10	1.1	0.10	0.09	0.01	130	6.4	1	
1 104	Compressed Air- Sizing	SIC28-Chemicals	9%	9%	0.00	1.14	1.03	0.09	10	0.4	0.04	0.03	0.01	86	9.7	1	
1 105	Comp Air - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC28-Chemicals	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.09	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.22	2,460	0.3	22	
1 106	Comp Air - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC28-Chemicals	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.10	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.15	18,112	0.5	15	
1 107	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC28-Chemicals	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.09	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.06	610	1.3	5	
1 108	Comp Air - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC28-Chemicals	4%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.09	10	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.14	1,515	0.6	10	
1 109	Comp Air - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC28-Chemicals	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.10	10	0.2	0.00	0.02	0.01	804	11.5	0	
1 110	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC28-Chemicals	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.09	10	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.04	398	2.1	3	
1 111	Comp Air - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC28-Chemicals	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.10	6	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.07	752	1.2	3	
1 112	Comp Air - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC28-Chemicals	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.10	6	0.4	0.00	0.03	0.02	2,635	3.8	1	
1 113	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC28-Chemicals	2%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.10	6	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.03	380	2.4	2	
1 200	Base Fans	SIC28-Chemicals	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.10	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1 201	Fans - O&M	SIC28-Chemicals	2%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.10	10	0.3	0.02	0.02	0.01	91	9.2	1	
1 202	Fans - Controls	SIC28-Chemicals	30%	30%	0.10	1.39	0.97	0.09	10	2.5	0.23	0.20	0.04	433	1.9	3	
1 203	Fans - System Optimization	SIC28-Chemicals	21%	10%	0.06	1.31	1.03	0.11	10	1.0	0.04	0.08	0.04	892	2.0	3	
1 204	Fans - Improve components	SIC28-Chemicals	5%	5%	0.01	1.12	1.06	0.10	10	0.3	0.02	0.02	0.02	174	4.8	1	
1 205	Fans - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC28-Chemicals	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.09	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.22	2,460	0.3	22	
1 206	Fans - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC28-Chemicals	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.10	14	0.1	0.00	0.00	0.15	18,065	0.5	15	
1 207	Fans - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC28-Chemicals	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.09	14	0.1	0.01	0.00	0.06	610	1.3	5	
1 208	Fans - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC28-Chemicals	4%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.09	10	0.2	0.02	0.02	0.14	1,515	0.6	10	
1 209	Fans - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC28-Chemicals	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.10	10	0.5	0.00	0.04	0.01	803	11.5	0	
1 210	Fans - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC28-Chemicals	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.09	10	0.2	0.02	0.02	0.04	398	2.1	3	
1 211	Fans - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC28-Chemicals	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.10	6	0.2	0.02	0.02	0.07	752	1.2	3	
1 212	Fans - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC28-Chemicals	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.10	6	0.9	0.01	0.07	0.02	2,633	3.8	1	
1 213	Fans - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC28-Chemicals	2%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.10	6	0.2	0.02	0.02	0.03	380	2.4	2	
1 300	Base Pumps	SIC28-Chemicals	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.10	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1 301	Pumps - O&M	SIC28-Chemicals	10%	10%	0.01	1.14	1.03	0.09	10	4.5	0.40	0.35	0.01	85	9.8	1	
1 302	Pumps - Controls	SIC28-Chemicals	30%	30%	0.03	1.33	0.93	0.08	10	13.7	1.24	1.07	0.01	131	6.4	1	
1 303	Pumps - System Optimization	SIC28-Chemicals	33%	33%	0.07	1.40	0.94	0.08	10	13.5	1.22	1.06	0.03	279	3.0	2	
1 304	Pumps - Sizing	SIC28-Chemicals	20%	20%	0.02	1.28	1.02	0.09	10	5.0	0.45	0.39	0.01	153	5.5	1	
1 305	Pumps - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC28-Chemicals	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.09	14	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.22	2,460	0.3	22	
1 306	Pumps - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC28-Chemicals	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.10	14	0.3	0.00	0.02	0.15	18,082	0.5	15	
1 307	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC28-Chemicals	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.09	14	0.2	0.02	0.02	0.06	610	1.3	5	
1 308	Pumps - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC28-Chemicals	4%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.09	10	0.8	0.07	0.06	0.14	1,515	0.6	10	
1 309	Pumps - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC28-Chemicals	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.10	10	2.2	0.02	0.17	0.01	803	11.5	0	
1 310	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC28-Chemicals	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.09	10	0.9	0.08	0.07	0.04	398	2.1	3	
1 311	Pumps - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC28-Chemicals	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.10	6	0.7	0.07	0.06	0.07	752	1.2	3	
1 312	Pumps - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC28-Chemicals	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.10	6	3.7	0.03	0.29	0.02	2,636	3.8	1	
1 313	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC28-Chemicals	2%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.10	6	0.9	0.08	0.07	0.03	380	2.4	2	
1 400	Base Drives	SIC28-Chemicals	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.10	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1 413	Clean Room - Controls	SIC28-Chemicals	10%	10%	0.02	1.13	1.02	0.09	10	1.3	0.12	0.10	0.03	379	2.2	3	
1 414	Clean Room - New Designs	SIC28-Chemicals	30%	30%	0.14	1.41	0.99	0.09	10	2.0	0.18	0.16	0.05	606	1.4	4	
1 415	Drives - Process Controls (batch + site)	SIC28-Chemicals	8%	8%	0.03	1.12	1.03	0.09	10	3.0	0.27	0.24	0.05	522	1.6	4	
1 416	Process Drives - ASD	SIC28-Chemicals	1%	1%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.10	10	0.3	0.03	0.02	0.05	548	1.5	4	
1 500	Base Heating	SIC28-Chemicals	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.10	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1 550	Base Refrigeration	SIC28-Chemicals	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.12	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1 600	Base Other Process	SIC28-Chemicals	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.10	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1 601	Other Process Controls (batch + site)	SIC28-Chemicals	8%	8%	0.03	1.12	1.03	0.09	10	2.5	0.22	0.19	0.05	522	1.6	4	
1 700	Base Centrifugal Chiller, 0.58 kW/ton, 500 tons	SIC28-Chemicals	0%	0%	0.10	1.07	1.07	0.15	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1 701	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	SIC28-Chemicals	12%	2%	0.02	1.07	0.94	0.14	20	0.4	0.01	0.00	0.01	478	4.9	2	
1 702	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	SIC28-Chemicals	3%	3%	0.01	1.08	1.04	0.14	20	0.1	0.01	0.00	0.03	203	2.3	3	
1 703	EMS - Chiller	SIC28-Chemicals	10%	2%	0.03	1.18	1.07	0.16	10	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	1,381	2.0	3	
1 704	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	SIC28-Chemicals	8%	8%	0.02	1.12	1.03	0.14	10	0.1	0.01	0.00	0.04	324	1.7	3	
1 705	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	SIC28-Chemicals	10%	2%	0.02	1.12	1.01	0.15	15	0.1	0.00	0.00	0.02	754	3.4	2	
1 706	EMS Optimization - Chiller	SIC28-Chemicals	5%	5%	0.01	1.10	1.05	0.14	5	0.1	0.01	0.00	0.04	274	2.3	2	
1 707	Aerosole Duct Sealing - Chiller	SIC28-Chemicals	10%	10%	0.01	1.11	1.00	0.14	10	0.2	0.02	0.00	0.01	96	5.8	1	
1 708	Duct/Pipe Insulation - Chiller	SIC28-Chemicals	10%	10%	0.74	1.12	1.01	0.14	10	0.1	0.02	0.00	1.08	7,965	0.1	82	
1 709	Window Film (Standard) - Chiller	SIC28-Chemicals	5%	5%	0.03	1.10	1.04	0.14	10	0.1	0.01	0.00	0.09	632	0.9	7	
1 710	Roof Insulation - Chiller	SIC28-Chemicals	5%	5%	0.04	1.10	1.05	0.14	20	0.0	0.01	0.00	0.07	549	0.9	9	

C.3 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Industrial

Item ID	Measure Description	SIC28-Chemicals	24%	24%	0.32	1.16	0.88	0.12	15	0.3	0.04	0.00	0.14	1,013	0.5	14
1	711 Cool Roof - Chiller	SIC28-Chemicals	24%	24%	0.32	1.16	0.88	0.12	15	0.3	0.04	0.00	0.14	1,013	0.5	14
1	720 Base DX Packaged System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	SIC28-Chemicals	0%	0%	0.18	1.07	1.07	0.15	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	721 DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	SIC28-Chemicals	6%	3%	0.03	1.07	1.01	0.14	15	0.5	0.04	0.00	0.07	1,032	1.0	7
1	722 Hybrid Desiccant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	SIC28-Chemicals	40%	40%	0.13	1.07	0.64	0.09	15	1.9	0.26	0.00	0.04	265	1.9	4
1	723 Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	SIC28-Chemicals	21%	21%	0.31	1.08	0.85	0.12	15	0.5	0.07	0.00	0.17	1,225	0.4	17
1	724 DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	SIC28-Chemicals	5%	5%	0.02	1.11	1.06	0.14	10	0.1	0.02	0.00	0.05	376	1.5	4
1	725 DX Coil Cleaning	SIC28-Chemicals	5%	5%	0.00	1.10	1.05	0.14	5	0.2	0.02	0.00	0.01	101	6.2	1
1	726 Optimize Controls	SIC28-Chemicals	5%	5%	0.01	1.11	1.06	0.14	5	0.1	0.01	0.00	0.03	209	3.0	1
1	727 Aerosole Duct Sealing	SIC28-Chemicals	10%	10%	0.01	1.11	1.00	0.14	10	0.2	0.03	0.00	0.01	55	10.1	1
1	728 Duct/Pipe Insulation	SIC28-Chemicals	10%	10%	0.43	1.12	1.01	0.14	10	0.2	0.03	0.00	0.62	4,595	0.1	47
1	729 Window Film (Standard)	SIC28-Chemicals	5%	5%	0.02	1.10	1.04	0.14	10	0.1	0.01	0.00	0.05	400	1.4	4
1	730 Roof Insulation	SIC28-Chemicals	5%	5%	0.02	1.10	1.05	0.14	20	0.1	0.01	0.00	0.04	317	1.5	5
1	731 Cool Roof - DX	SIC28-Chemicals	24%	24%	0.19	1.16	0.88	0.12	15	0.4	0.05	0.00	0.08	584	0.9	8
1	800 Base Lighting	SIC28-Chemicals	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.10	10	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	801 Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	SIC28-Chemicals	31%	31%	0.03	1.24	0.85	0.08	15	2.7	0.24	0.21	0.01	93	8.1	1
1	802 CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	SIC28-Chemicals	72%	72%	0.14	1.57	0.44	0.04	5	0.5	0.05	0.04	0.03	380	2.5	2
1	803 CFL Screw-in 18W	SIC28-Chemicals	72%	72%	0.02	1.57	0.44	0.04	2	0.5	0.05	0.04	0.01	120	8.4	0
1	804 High Bay T5	SIC28-Chemicals	49%	49%	0.04	1.10	0.57	0.05	10	1.0	0.09	0.08	0.01	136	6.2	1
1	805 Occupancy Sensor	SIC28-Chemicals	20%	4%	0.04	1.09	0.87	0.09	9	0.6	0.01	0.05	0.03	1,812	2.4	2
1	900 Base Other	SIC28-Chemicals	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.10	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	100 Base Compressed Air	SIC29-Petroleum	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.09	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	101 Compressed Air-O&M	SIC29-Petroleum	17%	17%	0.01	1.12	0.93	0.08	10	0.7	0.06	0.06	0.01	108	8.0	1
1	102 Compressed Air - Controls	SIC29-Petroleum	12%	12%	0.02	1.18	1.04	0.09	10	0.2	0.02	0.01	0.02	245	3.5	2
1	103 Compressed Air - System Optimization	SIC29-Petroleum	20%	20%	0.02	1.19	0.95	0.08	10	0.6	0.05	0.05	0.01	135	6.4	1
1	104 Compressed Air- Sizing	SIC29-Petroleum	9%	9%	0.00	1.14	1.03	0.09	10	0.2	0.02	0.02	0.01	90	9.7	1
1	105 Comp Air - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC29-Petroleum	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.09	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.22	2,556	0.3	22
1	106 Comp Air - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC29-Petroleum	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.09	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.15	18,815	0.5	15
1	107 Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC29-Petroleum	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.09	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.06	634	1.3	5
1	108 Comp Air - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC29-Petroleum	4%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.09	10	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.14	1,574	0.6	10
1	109 Comp Air - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC29-Petroleum	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.09	10	0.1	0.00	0.01	0.01	836	11.5	0
1	110 Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC29-Petroleum	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.09	10	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	413	2.1	3
1	111 Comp Air - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC29-Petroleum	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.09	6	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.07	781	1.2	3
1	112 Comp Air - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC29-Petroleum	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.09	6	0.2	0.00	0.02	0.02	2,737	3.8	1
1	113 Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC29-Petroleum	2%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.09	6	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.03	394	2.4	2
1	114 Power recovery	SIC29-Petroleum	1%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.07	0.09	10	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.05	552	1.6	4
1	115 Refinery Controls	SIC29-Petroleum	3%	3%	0.00	1.09	1.06	0.09	10	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.02	282	3.1	2
1	200 Base Fans	SIC29-Petroleum	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.09	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	201 Fans - O&M	SIC29-Petroleum	2%	2%	0.00	1.08	1.06	0.09	10	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.01	95	9.2	1
1	202 Fans - Controls	SIC29-Petroleum	30%	30%	0.10	1.39	0.97	0.08	10	0.3	0.03	0.03	0.04	449	1.9	3
1	203 Fans - System Optimization	SIC29-Petroleum	21%	10%	0.06	1.31	1.03	0.10	10	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.04	927	2.0	3
1	204 Fans - Improve components	SIC29-Petroleum	5%	5%	0.01	1.12	1.06	0.09	10	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.02	180	4.8	1
1	205 Fans - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC29-Petroleum	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.09	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.22	2,556	0.3	22
1	206 Fans - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC29-Petroleum	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.09	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.15	18,766	0.5	15
1	207 Fans - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC29-Petroleum	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.09	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.06	634	1.3	5
1	208 Fans - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC29-Petroleum	4%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.09	10	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.14	1,574	0.6	10
1	209 Fans - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC29-Petroleum	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.09	10	0.1	0.00	0.01	0.01	834	11.5	0
1	210 Fans - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC29-Petroleum	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.09	10	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	413	2.1	3
1	211 Fans - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC29-Petroleum	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.09	6	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.07	781	1.2	3
1	212 Fans - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC29-Petroleum	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.09	6	0.1	0.00	0.01	0.02	2,735	3.8	1
1	213 Fans - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC29-Petroleum	2%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.09	6	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.03	394	2.4	2
1	215 Power recovery	SIC29-Petroleum	1%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.07	0.09	10	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.05	552	1.6	4
1	216 Refinery Controls	SIC29-Petroleum	3%	3%	0.00	1.09	1.06	0.09	10	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.02	282	3.1	2
1	300 Base Pumps	SIC29-Petroleum	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.09	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	301 Pumps - O&M	SIC29-Petroleum	10%	10%	0.01	1.14	1.03	0.09	10	0.9	0.08	0.08	0.01	88	9.8	1
1	302 Pumps - Controls	SIC29-Petroleum	30%	30%	0.03	1.33	0.93	0.08	10	2.9	0.25	0.23	0.01	136	6.4	1
1	303 Pumps - System Optimization	SIC29-Petroleum	33%	33%	0.07	1.40	0.94	0.08	10	2.8	0.24	0.23	0.03	290	3.0	2
1	304 Pumps - Sizing	SIC29-Petroleum	20%	20%	0.02	1.28	1.02	0.09	10	1.0	0.09	0.09	0.01	159	5.5	1
1	305 Pumps - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC29-Petroleum	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.09	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.22	2,556	0.3	22
1	306 Pumps - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC29-Petroleum	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.09	14	0.1	0.00	0.00	0.15	18,784	0.5	15

C.3 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Industrial

ID	Measure	SIC	EER	SEER	COP	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	L7	L8	L9	L10	L11	L12	L13	L14	L15	L16	L17	L18	L19	L20	L21	L22	L23	L24	L25	L26	L27	L28	L29	L30	L31	L32	L33	L34	L35	L36	L37	L38	L39	L40	L41	L42	L43	L44	L45	L46	L47	L48	L49	L50	L51	L52	L53	L54	L55	L56	L57	L58	L59	L60	L61	L62	L63	L64	L65	L66	L67	L68	L69	L70	L71	L72	L73	L74	L75	L76	L77	L78	L79	L80	L81	L82	L83	L84	L85	L86	L87	L88	L89	L90	L91	L92	L93	L94	L95	L96	L97	L98	L99	L100	L101	L102	L103	L104	L105	L106	L107	L108	L109	L110	L111	L112	L113	L114	L115	L116	L117	L118	L119	L120	L121	L122	L123	L124	L125	L126	L127	L128	L129	L130	L131	L132	L133	L134	L135	L136	L137	L138	L139	L140	L141	L142	L143	L144	L145	L146	L147	L148	L149	L150	L151	L152	L153	L154	L155	L156	L157	L158	L159	L160	L161	L162	L163	L164	L165	L166	L167	L168	L169	L170	L171	L172	L173	L174	L175	L176	L177	L178	L179	L180	L181	L182	L183	L184	L185	L186	L187	L188	L189	L190	L191	L192	L193	L194	L195	L196	L197	L198	L199	L200	L201	L202	L203	L204	L205	L206	L207	L208	L209	L210	L211	L212	L213	L214	L215	L216	L217	L218	L219	L220	L221	L222	L223	L224	L225	L226	L227	L228	L229	L230	L231	L232	L233	L234	L235	L236	L237	L238	L239	L240	L241	L242	L243	L244	L245	L246	L247	L248	L249	L250	L251	L252	L253	L254	L255	L256	L257	L258	L259	L260	L261	L262	L263	L264	L265	L266	L267	L268	L269	L270	L271	L272	L273	L274	L275	L276	L277	L278	L279	L280	L281	L282	L283	L284	L285	L286	L287	L288	L289	L290	L291	L292	L293	L294	L295	L296	L297	L298	L299	L300	L301	L302	L303	L304	L305	L306	L307	L308	L309	L310	L311	L312	L313	L314	L315	L316	L317	L318	L319	L320	L321	L322	L323	L324	L325	L326	L327	L328	L329	L330	L331	L332	L333	L334	L335	L336	L337	L338	L339	L340	L341	L342	L343	L344	L345	L346	L347	L348	L349	L350	L351	L352	L353	L354	L355	L356	L357	L358	L359	L360	L361	L362	L363	L364	L365	L366	L367	L368	L369	L370	L371	L372	L373	L374	L375	L376	L377	L378	L379	L380	L381	L382	L383	L384	L385	L386	L387	L388	L389	L390	L391	L392	L393	L394	L395	L396	L397	L398	L399	L400	L401	L402	L403	L404	L405	L406	L407	L408	L409	L410	L411	L412	L413	L414	L415	L416	L417	L418	L419	L420	L421	L422	L423	L424	L425	L426	L427	L428	L429	L430	L431	L432	L433	L434	L435	L436	L437	L438	L439	L440	L441	L442	L443	L444	L445	L446	L447	L448	L449	L450	L451	L452	L453	L454	L455	L456	L457	L458	L459	L460	L461	L462	L463	L464	L465	L466	L467	L468	L469	L470	L471	L472	L473	L474	L475	L476	L477	L478	L479	L480	L481	L482	L483	L484	L485	L486	L487	L488	L489	L490	L491	L492	L493	L494	L495	L496	L497	L498	L499	L500	L501	L502	L503	L504	L505	L506	L507	L508	L509	L510	L511	L512	L513	L514	L515	L516	L517	L518	L519	L520	L521	L522	L523	L524	L525	L526	L527	L528	L529	L530	L531	L532	L533	L534	L535	L536	L537	L538	L539	L540	L541	L542	L543	L544	L545	L546	L547	L548	L549	L550	L551	L552	L553	L554	L555	L556	L557	L558	L559	L560	L561	L562	L563	L564	L565	L566	L567	L568	L569	L570	L571	L572	L573	L574	L575	L576	L577	L578	L579	L580	L581	L582	L583	L584	L585	L586	L587	L588	L589	L590	L591	L592	L593	L594	L595	L596	L597	L598	L599	L600	L601	L602	L603	L604	L605	L606	L607	L608	L609	L610	L611	L612	L613	L614	L615	L616	L617	L618	L619	L620	L621	L622	L623	L624	L625	L626	L627	L628	L629	L630	L631	L632	L633	L634	L635	L636	L637	L638	L639	L640	L641	L642	L643	L644	L645	L646	L647	L648	L649	L650	L651	L652	L653	L654	L655	L656	L657	L658	L659	L660	L661	L662	L663	L664	L665	L666	L667	L668	L669	L670	L671	L672	L673	L674	L675	L676	L677	L678	L679	L680	L681	L682	L683	L684	L685	L686	L687	L688	L689	L690	L691	L692	L693	L694	L695	L696	L697	L698	L699	L700	L701	L702	L703	L704	L705	L706	L707	L708	L709	L710	L711	L712	L713	L714	L715	L716	L717	L718	L719	L720	L721	L722	L723	L724	L725	L726	L727	L728	L729	L730	L731	L732	L733	L734	L735	L736	L737	L738	L739	L740	L741	L742	L743	L744	L745	L746	L747	L748	L749	L750	L751	L752	L753	L754	L755	L756	L757	L758	L759	L760	L761	L762	L763	L764	L765	L766	L767	L768	L769	L770	L771	L772	L773	L774	L775	L776	L777	L778	L779	L780	L781	L782	L783	L784	L785	L786	L787	L788	L789	L790	L791	L792	L793	L794	L795	L796	L797	L798	L799	L800	L801	L802	L803	L804	L805	L806	L807	L808	L809	L810	L811	L812	L813	L814	L815	L816	L817	L818	L819	L820	L821	L822	L823	L824	L825	L826	L827	L828	L829	L830	L831	L832	L833	L834	L835	L836	L837	L838	L839	L840	L841	L842	L843	L844	L845	L846	L847	L848	L849	L850	L851	L852	L853	L854	L855	L856	L857	L858	L859	L860	L861	L862	L863	L864	L865	L866	L867	L868	L869	L870	L871	L872	L873	L874	L875	L876	L877	L878	L879	L880	L881	L882	L883	L884	L885	L886	L887	L888	L889	L890	L891	L892	L893	L894	L895	L896	L897	L898	L899	L900	L901	L902	L903	L904	L905	L906	L907	L908	L909	L910	L911	L912	L913	L914	L915	L916	L917	L918	L919	L920	L921	L922	L923	L924	L925	L926	L927	L928	L929	L930	L931	L932	L933	L934	L935	L936	L937	L938	L939	L940	L941	L942	L943	L944	L945	L946	L947	L948
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C.3 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Industrial

Measure ID	Measure Name	SIC	Material	Percentage	Energy Savings (\$/yr)	CO ₂ Savings (tons/yr)	Water Savings (gallons/yr)	Other Savings (\$/yr)	Measure Cost (\$)	Payback (years)	Annual Energy Savings (kWh)	Annual CO ₂ Savings (tons)	Annual Water Savings (gallons)	Annual Other Savings (\$)			
1	727	Aerosole Duct Sealing	SIC30-Rubber-Plastics	10%	10%	0.01	1.11	1.00	0.21	10	0.4	0.07	0.00	0.01	36	10.1	1
1	728	Duct/Pipe Insulation	SIC30-Rubber-Plastics	10%	10%	0.43	1.12	1.01	0.21	10	0.3	0.07	0.00	0.62	2,986	0.1	47
1	729	Window Film (Standard)	SIC30-Rubber-Plastics	5%	5%	0.02	1.10	1.04	0.22	10	0.2	0.03	0.00	0.05	260	1.4	4
1	730	Roof Insulation	SIC30-Rubber-Plastics	5%	5%	0.02	1.10	1.05	0.22	20	0.1	0.02	0.00	0.04	206	1.5	5
1	731	Cool Roof - DX	SIC30-Rubber-Plastics	24%	24%	0.19	1.16	0.88	0.18	15	0.6	0.13	0.00	0.08	380	0.9	8
1	800	Base Lighting	SIC30-Rubber-Plastics	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.15	10	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	801	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	SIC30-Rubber-Plastics	31%	31%	0.03	1.24	0.85	0.12	15	2.4	0.34	0.30	0.01	61	8.1	1
1	802	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	SIC30-Rubber-Plastics	72%	72%	0.14	1.57	0.44	0.06	5	0.8	0.11	0.10	0.03	247	2.5	2
1	803	CFL Screw-in 18W	SIC30-Rubber-Plastics	72%	72%	0.02	1.57	0.44	0.06	2	0.8	0.11	0.10	0.01	78	8.4	0
1	804	High Bay T5	SIC30-Rubber-Plastics	49%	49%	0.04	1.10	0.57	0.08	10	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.01	88	6.2	1
1	805	Occupancy Sensor	SIC30-Rubber-Plastics	20%	4%	0.04	1.09	0.87	0.15	9	0.5	0.02	0.07	0.03	1,177	2.4	2
1	900	Base Other	SIC30-Rubber-Plastics	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.15	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	901	Replace V-belts	SIC30-Rubber-Plastics	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.15	5	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	100	Base Compressed Air	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.12	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.01	81	8.0	1
1	101	Compressed Air-O&M	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	17%	17%	0.01	1.12	0.93	0.11	10	3.1	0.35	0.34	0.01	184	3.5	2
1	102	Compressed Air - Controls	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	12%	12%	0.02	1.18	1.04	0.12	10	0.8	0.09	0.09	0.02	101	6.4	1
1	103	Compressed Air - System Optimization	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	20%	20%	0.02	1.19	0.95	0.11	10	2.6	0.30	0.29	0.01	67	9.7	1
1	104	Compressed Air - Sizing	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	9%	9%	0.00	1.14	1.03	0.12	10	0.9	0.10	0.10	0.01	1,914	0.3	22
1	105	Comp Air - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.12	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.01	14,089	0.5	15
1	106	Comp Air - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.13	14	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.06	475	1.3	5
1	107	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.12	14	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.02	1,179	0.6	10
1	108	Comp Air - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	3%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.12	10	0.2	0.02	0.02	0.05	626	11.5	0
1	109	Comp Air - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.12	10	0.5	0.01	0.01	0.04	309	2.1	3
1	110	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.12	10	0.2	0.02	0.02	0.07	585	1.2	3
1	111	Comp Air - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.12	6	0.2	0.02	0.02	0.02	2,050	3.8	1
1	112	Comp Air - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.12	6	0.8	0.01	0.09	0.02	295	2.4	2
1	113	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	1%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.12	6	0.2	0.02	0.02	0.03	295	2.4	2
1	200	Base Fans	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.12	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	201	Fans - O&M	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	2%	2%	0.00	1.08	1.06	0.12	10	0.6	0.06	0.06	0.01	71	9.2	1
1	202	Fans - Controls	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	30%	30%	0.10	1.39	0.97	0.11	10	5.3	0.61	0.59	0.04	336	1.9	3
1	203	Fans - System Optimization	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	21%	10%	0.06	1.31	1.03	0.14	10	2.1	0.12	0.24	0.04	694	2.0	3
1	204	Fans - Improve components	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	5%	5%	0.01	1.12	1.06	0.12	10	0.6	0.07	0.06	0.02	135	4.8	1
1	205	Fans - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.12	14	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.22	1,914	0.3	22
1	206	Fans - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.13	14	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.15	14,053	0.5	15
1	207	Fans - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.12	14	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.06	475	1.3	5
1	208	Fans - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	3%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.12	10	0.4	0.05	0.05	0.14	1,179	0.6	10
1	209	Fans - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.13	10	1.1	0.01	0.12	0.01	624	11.5	0
1	210	Fans - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.12	10	0.5	0.05	0.05	0.04	309	2.1	3
1	211	Fans - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.12	6	0.4	0.05	0.04	0.07	585	1.2	3
1	212	Fans - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.12	6	1.9	0.02	0.21	0.02	2,048	3.8	1
1	213	Fans - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	1%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.12	6	0.5	0.06	0.05	0.03	295	2.4	2
1	300	Base Pumps	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.12	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	301	Pumps - O&M	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	10%	10%	0.01	1.14	1.03	0.12	10	2.9	0.34	0.33	0.01	66	9.8	1
1	302	Pumps - Controls	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	30%	30%	0.03	1.33	0.93	0.11	10	9.0	1.05	1.01	0.01	102	6.4	1
1	303	Pumps - System Optimization	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	33%	33%	0.07	1.40	0.94	0.11	10	8.9	1.04	0.99	0.03	217	3.0	2
1	304	Pumps - Sizing	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	20%	20%	0.02	1.28	1.02	0.12	10	3.3	0.38	0.37	0.01	119	5.5	1
1	305	Pumps - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.12	14	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.22	1,914	0.3	22
1	306	Pumps - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.13	14	0.2	0.00	0.02	0.15	14,066	0.5	15
1	307	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.12	14	0.2	0.02	0.02	0.06	475	1.3	5
1	308	Pumps - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	3%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.12	10	0.5	0.06	0.06	0.14	1,179	0.6	10
1	309	Pumps - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.12	10	1.4	0.02	0.16	0.01	625	11.5	0
1	310	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.12	10	0.6	0.07	0.07	0.04	309	2.1	3
1	311	Pumps - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.12	6	0.5	0.06	0.05	0.07	585	1.2	3
1	312	Pumps - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.12	6	2.5	0.03	0.28	0.02	2,051	3.8	1
1	313	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	1%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.12	6	0.6	0.07	0.07	0.03	295	2.4	2
1	400	Base Drives	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.12	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	405	Drives - EE motor	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	3%	4%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.12	10	0.8	0.10	0.09	0.02	206	3.2	2
1	415	Drives - Process Controls (batch + site)	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	2%	2%	0.03	1.08	1.06	0.12	10	0.8	0.09	0.09	0.19	1,676	0.4	15
1	422	Efficient grinding	SIC32-Stone-Clay-Glass	21%	21%	0.25	1.29	1.02	0.12	15	4.0	0.46	0.44	0.11	949	0.6	11

C.3 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Industrial

Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC Code	Baseline Energy Use (kWh)	Baseline Peak Demand (kW)	Baseline Energy Intensity (kWh/ft²)	Baseline Peak Demand Intensity (kW/ft²)	Proposed Energy Use (kWh)	Proposed Peak Demand (kW)	Proposed Energy Intensity (kWh/ft²)	Proposed Peak Demand Intensity (kW/ft²)	Energy Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings (kW)	Levelized Cost of Energy (¢/kWh)	Levelized Cost of Peak Capacity (¢/kW)	Payback (Years)	Customer Payback (Years)	
																	Baseline Energy Use (kWh)
1	803	CFL Screw-in 18W	SIC33-Primary Metals	72%	72%	0.02	1.57	0.44	0.08	2	0.3	0.05	0.05	0.01	62	8.4	0
1	804	High Bay T5	SIC33-Primary Metals	49%	49%	0.04	1.10	0.57	0.10	10	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.03	70	6.2	1
1	805	Occupancy Sensor	SIC33-Primary Metals	20%	4%	0.04	1.09	0.87	0.18	9	0.1	0.01	0.02	0.03	930	2.4	2
1	900	Base Other	SIC33-Primary Metals	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.19	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	901	Replace V-belts	SIC33-Primary Metals	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.19	5	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	248	1.9	2
1	100	Base Compressed Air	SIC34-Fab Metals	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.17	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	101	Compressed Air-O&M	SIC34-Fab Metals	17%	17%	0.01	1.12	0.93	0.15	10	3.5	0.56	0.50	0.01	59	8.0	1
1	102	Compressed Air - Controls	SIC34-Fab Metals	12%	12%	0.02	1.18	1.04	0.17	10	0.9	0.14	0.13	0.02	134	3.5	2
1	103	Compressed Air - System Optimization	SIC34-Fab Metals	20%	20%	0.02	1.19	0.95	0.15	10	3.0	0.47	0.42	0.01	74	6.4	1
1	104	Compressed Air - Sizing	SIC34-Fab Metals	9%	9%	0.00	1.14	1.03	0.17	10	1.0	0.16	0.14	0.01	49	9.7	1
1	105	Comp Air - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC34-Fab Metals	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.17	14	0.0	0.01	0.00	0.22	1,392	0.3	22
1	106	Comp Air - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC34-Fab Metals	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.17	14	0.1	0.00	0.01	0.15	10,245	0.5	15
1	107	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC34-Fab Metals	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.16	14	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.06	345	1.3	5
1	108	Comp Air - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC34-Fab Metals	3%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.17	10	0.2	0.03	0.03	0.14	857	0.6	10
1	109	Comp Air - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC34-Fab Metals	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.17	10	0.6	0.01	0.08	0.01	455	11.5	0
1	110	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC34-Fab Metals	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.17	10	0.2	0.04	0.03	0.04	225	2.1	3
1	111	Comp Air - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC34-Fab Metals	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.17	6	0.2	0.03	0.03	0.07	425	1.2	3
1	112	Comp Air - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC34-Fab Metals	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.17	6	0.9	0.01	0.14	0.02	1,491	3.8	1
1	113	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC34-Fab Metals	1%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.17	6	0.2	0.04	0.03	0.03	215	2.4	2
1	200	Base Fans	SIC34-Fab Metals	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.17	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	201	Fans - O&M	SIC34-Fab Metals	2%	2%	0.00	1.08	1.06	0.17	10	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.01	52	9.2	1
1	202	Fans - Controls	SIC34-Fab Metals	30%	30%	0.10	1.39	0.97	0.16	10	1.4	0.23	0.21	0.04	245	1.9	3
1	203	Fans - System Optimization	SIC34-Fab Metals	21%	10%	0.06	1.31	1.03	0.19	10	0.6	0.04	0.08	0.04	505	2.0	3
1	204	Fans - Improve components	SIC34-Fab Metals	5%	5%	0.01	1.12	1.06	0.17	10	0.2	0.02	0.02	0.02	98	4.8	1
1	205	Fans - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC34-Fab Metals	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.17	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.22	1,392	0.3	22
1	206	Fans - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC34-Fab Metals	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.17	14	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.15	10,219	0.5	15
1	207	Fans - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC34-Fab Metals	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.16	14	0.0	0.01	0.00	0.06	345	1.3	5
1	208	Fans - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC34-Fab Metals	3%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.17	10	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.14	857	0.6	10
1	209	Fans - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC34-Fab Metals	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.17	10	0.3	0.00	0.04	0.01	454	11.5	0
1	210	Fans - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC34-Fab Metals	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.17	10	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.04	225	2.1	3
1	211	Fans - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC34-Fab Metals	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.17	6	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.07	425	1.2	3
1	212	Fans - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC34-Fab Metals	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.17	6	0.5	0.01	0.07	0.02	1,489	3.8	1
1	213	Fans - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC34-Fab Metals	1%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.17	6	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.03	215	2.4	2
1	300	Base Pumps	SIC34-Fab Metals	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.17	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	301	Pumps - O&M	SIC34-Fab Metals	10%	10%	0.01	1.14	1.03	0.16	10	0.8	0.13	0.12	0.01	48	9.8	1
1	302	Pumps - Controls	SIC34-Fab Metals	30%	30%	0.03	1.33	0.93	0.15	10	2.5	0.41	0.36	0.01	74	6.4	1
1	303	Pumps - System Optimization	SIC34-Fab Metals	33%	33%	0.07	1.40	0.94	0.15	10	0.9	0.15	0.13	0.01	158	3.0	2
1	304	Pumps - Sizing	SIC34-Fab Metals	20%	20%	0.02	1.28	1.02	0.16	10	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.22	1,392	0.3	22
1	305	Pumps - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC34-Fab Metals	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.17	14	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.15	10,228	0.5	15
1	306	Pumps - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC34-Fab Metals	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.17	14	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.06	345	1.3	5
1	307	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC34-Fab Metals	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.16	14	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.06	345	1.3	5
1	308	Pumps - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC34-Fab Metals	3%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.17	10	0.2	0.02	0.02	0.14	857	0.6	10
1	309	Pumps - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC34-Fab Metals	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.17	10	0.4	0.01	0.06	0.01	454	11.5	0
1	310	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC34-Fab Metals	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.17	10	0.2	0.03	0.02	0.04	225	2.1	3
1	311	Pumps - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC34-Fab Metals	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.17	6	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.07	425	1.2	3
1	312	Pumps - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC34-Fab Metals	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.17	6	0.7	0.01	0.10	0.02	1,491	3.8	1
1	313	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC34-Fab Metals	1%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.17	6	0.2	0.03	0.02	0.03	215	2.4	2
1	400	Base Drives	SIC34-Fab Metals	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.17	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	427	Drives - Optimization process (M&T)	SIC34-Fab Metals	10%	10%	0.01	1.13	1.02	0.16	10	1.0	0.17	0.15	0.01	78	6.0	1
1	428	Drives - Scheduling	SIC34-Fab Metals	5%	1%	0.01	1.12	1.06	0.18	10	0.3	0.01	0.05	0.03	984	2.6	2
1	429	Machinery	SIC34-Fab Metals	7%	7%	0.01	1.13	1.05	0.17	10	0.5	0.07	0.07	0.03	174	2.7	2
1	500	Base Heating	SIC34-Fab Metals	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.17	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	509	Efficient Curing ovens	SIC34-Fab Metals	20%	20%	0.09	1.26	1.01	0.16	15	2.4	0.38	0.34	0.04	256	1.7	4
1	510	Heating - Optimization process (M&T)	SIC34-Fab Metals	10%	10%	0.01	1.13	1.02	0.16	10	1.2	0.19	0.17	0.01	78	6.0	1
1	511	Heating - Scheduling	SIC34-Fab Metals	5%	1%	0.01	1.12	1.06	0.18	10	0.4	0.01	0.06	0.03	984	2.6	2
1	550	Base Refrigeration	SIC34-Fab Metals	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.21	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	600	Base Other Process	SIC34-Fab Metals	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.17	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	603	New transformers welding	SIC34-Fab Metals	25%	25%	0.05	1.23	0.92	0.15	15	0.3	0.05	0.04	0.02	132	3.3	2
1	700	Base Centrifugal Chiller, 0.58 kW/ton, 500 tons	SIC34-Fab Metals	0%	0%	0.10	1.07	1.07	0.26	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

C.3 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Industrial

Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC Code	Fabrication	Installation	Operation	Maintenance	Decommissioning	Other	Energy Savings (\$/yr)	Energy Savings (kWh/yr)	Payback (yr)	Payback (mo)				
1 701	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	SIC34-Fab Metals	12%	2%	0.02	1.07	0.94	0.25	20	0.5	0.03	0.00	0.01	270	4.9	2
1 702	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	SIC34-Fab Metals	3%	3%	0.01	1.08	1.04	0.25	20	0.1	0.03	0.00	0.01	115	2.3	3
1 703	EMS - Chiller	SIC34-Fab Metals	10%	2%	0.03	1.18	1.07	0.28	10	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	781	2.0	3
1 704	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	SIC34-Fab Metals	8%	8%	0.02	1.12	1.03	0.25	10	0.1	0.03	0.00	0.04	183	1.7	3
1 705	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	SIC34-Fab Metals	10%	2%	0.02	1.12	1.01	0.26	15	0.2	0.01	0.00	0.02	426	3.4	2
1 706	EMS Optimization - Chiller	SIC34-Fab Metals	5%	5%	0.01	1.10	1.05	0.25	5	0.1	0.02	0.00	0.04	155	2.3	2
1 707	Aerosole Duct Sealing - Chiller	SIC34-Fab Metals	10%	10%	0.01	1.11	1.00	0.24	10	0.2	0.05	0.00	0.01	54	5.8	1
1 708	Duct/Pipe Insulation - Chiller	SIC34-Fab Metals	10%	10%	0.74	1.12	1.01	0.24	10	0.2	0.05	0.00	1.08	4,506	0.1	82
1 709	Window Film (Standard) - Chiller	SIC34-Fab Metals	5%	5%	0.03	1.10	1.04	0.25	10	0.1	0.02	0.00	0.09	357	0.9	7
1 710	Roof Insulation - Chiller	SIC34-Fab Metals	5%	5%	0.04	1.10	1.05	0.25	20	0.1	0.02	0.00	0.07	310	0.9	9
1 711	Cool Roof - Chiller	SIC34-Fab Metals	24%	24%	0.32	1.16	0.88	0.21	15	0.4	0.09	0.00	0.14	573	0.5	14
1 720	Base DX Packaged System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	SIC34-Fab Metals	0%	0%	0.18	1.07	1.07	0.26	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 721	DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	SIC34-Fab Metals	6%	3%	0.03	1.07	1.01	0.25	15	0.6	0.07	0.00	0.07	584	1.0	7
1 722	Hybrid Desiccant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	SIC34-Fab Metals	40%	40%	0.13	1.07	0.64	0.15	15	2.0	0.49	0.00	0.04	150	1.9	4
1 723	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	SIC34-Fab Metals	21%	21%	0.31	1.08	0.85	0.20	15	0.5	0.13	0.00	0.17	693	0.4	17
1 724	DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	SIC34-Fab Metals	5%	5%	0.02	1.11	1.06	0.25	10	0.1	0.03	0.00	0.05	213	1.5	4
1 725	DX Coil Cleaning	SIC34-Fab Metals	5%	5%	0.00	1.10	1.05	0.25	5	0.2	0.05	0.00	0.01	57	6.2	1
1 726	Optimize Controls	SIC34-Fab Metals	5%	5%	0.01	1.11	1.06	0.25	5	0.1	0.02	0.00	0.03	118	3.0	1
1 727	Aerosole Duct Sealing	SIC34-Fab Metals	10%	10%	0.01	1.11	1.00	0.24	10	0.3	0.07	0.00	0.01	31	10.1	1
1 728	Duct/Pipe Insulation	SIC34-Fab Metals	10%	10%	0.43	1.12	1.01	0.24	10	0.3	0.07	0.00	0.62	2,599	0.1	47
1 729	Window Film (Standard)	SIC34-Fab Metals	5%	5%	0.02	1.10	1.04	0.25	10	0.1	0.03	0.00	0.05	226	1.4	4
1 730	Roof Insulation	SIC34-Fab Metals	5%	5%	0.02	1.10	1.05	0.25	20	0.1	0.02	0.00	0.04	179	1.5	5
1 731	Cool Roof - DX	SIC34-Fab Metals	24%	24%	0.19	1.16	0.88	0.21	15	0.5	0.13	0.00	0.08	331	0.9	8
1 800	Base Lighting	SIC34-Fab Metals	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.17	10	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 801	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	SIC34-Fab Metals	31%	31%	0.03	1.24	0.85	0.14	15	4.2	0.67	0.60	0.01	53	8.1	1
1 802	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	SIC34-Fab Metals	72%	72%	0.14	1.57	0.44	0.07	5	0.8	0.12	0.11	0.03	215	2.5	2
1 803	CFL Screw-in 18W	SIC34-Fab Metals	72%	72%	0.02	1.57	0.44	0.07	2	0.8	0.12	0.11	0.01	68	8.4	0
1 804	High Bay T5	SIC34-Fab Metals	49%	49%	0.04	1.10	0.57	0.09	10	0.5	0.08	0.07	0.01	77	6.2	1
1 805	Occupancy Sensor	SIC34-Fab Metals	20%	4%	0.04	1.09	0.87	0.17	9	0.9	0.03	0.13	0.03	1,025	2.4	2
1 900	Base Other	SIC34-Fab Metals	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.17	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	274	1.9	2
1 901	Replace V-belts	SIC34-Fab Metals	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.17	5	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 100	Base Compressed Air	SIC35-Ind Machinery	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.24	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 101	Compressed Air-O&M	SIC35-Ind Machinery	17%	17%	0.01	1.12	0.93	0.21	10	5.2	1.18	0.68	0.01	42	8.0	1
1 102	Compressed Air - Controls	SIC35-Ind Machinery	12%	12%	0.02	1.18	1.04	0.24	10	1.3	0.30	0.17	0.02	94	3.5	2
1 103	Compressed Air - System Optimization	SIC35-Ind Machinery	20%	20%	0.02	1.19	0.95	0.22	10	4.4	1.00	0.57	0.01	52	6.4	1
1 104	Compressed Air - Sizing	SIC35-Ind Machinery	9%	9%	0.00	1.14	1.03	0.23	10	1.5	0.34	0.20	0.01	34	9.7	1
1 105	Comp Air - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC35-Ind Machinery	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.24	14	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.22	983	0.3	22
1 106	Comp Air - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC35-Ind Machinery	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.24	14	0.1	0.00	0.01	0.15	7,238	0.5	15
1 107	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC35-Ind Machinery	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.23	14	0.1	0.02	0.01	0.06	244	1.3	5
1 108	Comp Air - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC35-Ind Machinery	4%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.24	10	0.3	0.07	0.04	0.14	605	0.6	10
1 109	Comp Air - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC35-Ind Machinery	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.24	10	0.8	0.02	0.11	0.01	321	11.5	0
1 110	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC35-Ind Machinery	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.24	10	0.3	0.08	0.04	0.04	159	2.1	3
1 111	Comp Air - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC35-Ind Machinery	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.24	6	0.3	0.06	0.04	0.07	301	1.2	3
1 112	Comp Air - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC35-Ind Machinery	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.24	6	1.4	0.03	0.18	0.02	1,053	3.8	1
1 113	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC35-Ind Machinery	2%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.24	6	0.4	0.08	0.05	0.03	152	2.4	2
1 200	Base Fans	SIC35-Ind Machinery	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.24	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 201	Fans - O&M	SIC35-Ind Machinery	2%	2%	0.00	1.08	1.06	0.24	10	0.1	0.03	0.02	0.01	36	9.2	1
1 202	Fans - Controls	SIC35-Ind Machinery	30%	30%	0.10	1.39	0.97	0.22	10	1.4	0.32	0.18	0.04	173	1.9	3
1 203	Fans - System Optimization	SIC35-Ind Machinery	21%	10%	0.06	1.31	1.03	0.27	10	0.6	0.06	0.07	0.04	357	2.0	3
1 204	Fans- Improve components	SIC35-Ind Machinery	5%	5%	0.01	1.12	1.06	0.24	10	0.1	0.03	0.02	0.02	69	4.8	1
1 205	Fans - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC35-Ind Machinery	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.24	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.22	983	0.3	22
1 206	Fans - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC35-Ind Machinery	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.25	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.15	7,219	0.5	15
1 207	Fans - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC35-Ind Machinery	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.23	14	0.0	0.01	0.00	0.06	244	1.3	5
1 208	Fans - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC35-Ind Machinery	4%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.24	10	0.1	0.03	0.01	0.14	605	0.6	10
1 209	Fans - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC35-Ind Machinery	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.24	10	0.3	0.01	0.04	0.01	321	11.5	0
1 210	Fans - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC35-Ind Machinery	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.24	10	0.1	0.03	0.02	0.04	159	2.1	3
1 211	Fans - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC35-Ind Machinery	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.24	6	0.1	0.02	0.01	0.07	301	1.2	3
1 212	Fans - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC35-Ind Machinery	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.24	6	0.5	0.01	0.07	0.02	1,052	3.8	1
1 213	Fans - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC35-Ind Machinery	2%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.24	6	0.1	0.03	0.02	0.03	152	2.4	2

C.3 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Industrial

Item	Measure	SIC	Ind	Machinery	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	Annual Energy Savings (kWh)	Annual Peak Demand (kW)	Payback (Years)	Customer Payback (Years)
1	300	Base Pumps	SIC35-Ind Machinery	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.24	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1	301	Pumps - O&M	SIC35-Ind Machinery	10%	10%	0.01	1.14	1.03	0.23	10	0.8	0.18	0.10	0.01	34	9.8	1	1	
1	302	Pumps - Controls	SIC35-Ind Machinery	30%	30%	0.03	1.33	0.93	0.21	10	2.5	0.56	0.32	0.01	52	6.4	1	1	
1	303	Pumps - System Optimization	SIC35-Ind Machinery	33%	33%	0.07	1.40	0.94	0.21	10	2.4	0.55	0.31	0.03	111	3.0	2	2	
1	304	Pumps - Sizing	SIC35-Ind Machinery	20%	20%	0.02	1.28	1.02	0.23	10	0.9	0.20	0.12	0.01	61	5.5	1	1	
1	305	Pumps - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC35-Ind Machinery	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.24	14	0.0	0.01	0.00	0.22	983	0.3	22	22	
1	306	Pumps - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC35-Ind Machinery	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.25	14	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.15	7,225	0.5	15	15	
1	307	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC35-Ind Machinery	6%	1%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.23	14	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.06	244	1.3	5	5	
1	308	Pumps - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC35-Ind Machinery	4%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.24	10	0.1	0.03	0.02	0.14	605	0.6	10	10	
1	309	Pumps - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC35-Ind Machinery	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.24	10	0.4	0.01	0.05	0.01	321	11.5	0	0	
1	310	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC35-Ind Machinery	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.24	10	0.2	0.04	0.02	0.04	159	2.1	3	3	
1	311	Pumps - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC35-Ind Machinery	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.24	6	0.1	0.03	0.02	0.02	301	1.2	3	3	
1	312	Pumps - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC35-Ind Machinery	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.24	6	0.7	0.01	0.09	0.02	1,053	3.8	1	1	
1	313	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC35-Ind Machinery	2%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.24	6	0.2	0.04	0.02	0.03	152	2.4	2	2	
1	400	Base Drives	SIC35-Ind Machinery	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.24	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1	427	Drives - Optimization process (M&T)	SIC35-Ind Machinery	10%	10%	0.01	1.13	1.02	0.23	10	1.1	0.24	0.14	0.01	55	6.0	1	1	
1	428	Drives - Scheduling	SIC35-Ind Machinery	5%	1%	0.01	1.12	1.06	0.25	10	0.3	0.01	0.04	0.03	695	2.6	2	2	
1	429	Machinery	SIC35-Ind Machinery	7%	7%	0.01	1.13	1.05	0.24	10	0.5	0.11	0.06	0.03	123	2.7	2	2	
1	500	Base Heating	SIC35-Ind Machinery	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.24	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1	509	Efficient Curing ovens	SIC35-Ind Machinery	20%	20%	0.09	1.26	1.01	0.23	15	0.6	0.13	0.07	0.04	181	1.7	4	4	
1	510	Heating - Optimization process (M&T)	SIC35-Ind Machinery	10%	10%	0.01	1.13	1.02	0.23	10	0.4	0.09	0.05	0.01	55	6.0	1	1	
1	511	Heating - Scheduling	SIC35-Ind Machinery	5%	1%	0.01	1.12	1.06	0.25	10	0.1	0.01	0.02	0.03	695	2.6	2	2	
1	550	Base Refrigeration	SIC35-Ind Machinery	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.30	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1	600	Base Other Process	SIC35-Ind Machinery	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.24	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1	603	New transformers welding	SIC35-Ind Machinery	25%	25%	0.05	1.23	0.92	0.21	15	0.3	0.06	0.03	0.02	93	3.3	2	2	
1	700	Base Centrifugal Chiller, 0.58 kW/ton, 500 tons	SIC35-Ind Machinery	0%	0%	0.10	1.07	1.07	0.36	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.01	191	4.9	2	2	
1	701	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	SIC35-Ind Machinery	12%	2%	0.02	1.07	0.94	0.36	20	1.2	0.08	0.01	0.01	81	2.3	3	3	
1	702	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	SIC35-Ind Machinery	3%	3%	0.01	1.08	1.04	0.35	20	0.3	0.09	0.00	0.03	552	2.0	3	3	
1	703	EMS - Chiller	SIC35-Ind Machinery	10%	2%	0.03	1.18	1.07	0.39	10	0.1	0.00	0.00	0.04	129	1.7	3	3	
1	704	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	SIC35-Ind Machinery	8%	8%	0.02	1.12	1.03	0.35	10	0.3	0.10	0.00	0.04	301	3.4	2	2	
1	705	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	SIC35-Ind Machinery	10%	2%	0.02	1.12	1.01	0.37	5	0.2	0.06	0.00	0.04	109	2.3	2	2	
1	706	EMS Optimization - Chiller	SIC35-Ind Machinery	5%	5%	0.01	1.10	1.05	0.36	5	0.5	0.17	0.00	0.01	38	5.8	1	1	
1	707	Aerosole Duct Sealing - Chiller	SIC35-Ind Machinery	10%	10%	0.01	1.11	1.00	0.34	10	0.5	0.16	0.00	0.09	253	0.9	7	7	
1	708	Duct/Pipe Insulation - Chiller	SIC35-Ind Machinery	10%	10%	0.74	1.12	1.01	0.34	10	0.2	0.08	0.00	0.07	219	0.9	9	9	
1	709	Window Film (Standard) - Chiller	SIC35-Ind Machinery	5%	5%	0.04	1.10	1.05	0.36	20	0.1	0.05	0.00	0.14	405	0.5	14	14	
1	710	Roof Insulation - Chiller	SIC35-Ind Machinery	5%	5%	0.32	1.16	0.88	0.30	15	0.9	0.29	0.01	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1	711	Cool Roof - Chiller	SIC35-Ind Machinery	24%	24%	0.18	1.07	1.07	0.36	15	1.2	0.20	0.00	0.07	413	1.0	7	7	
1	720	Base DX Packaged System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	SIC35-Ind Machinery	0%	0%	0.03	1.07	1.02	0.35	15	4.2	1.44	0.00	0.04	106	1.9	4	4	
1	721	DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	SIC35-Ind Machinery	6%	3%	0.13	1.07	0.64	0.22	15	1.1	0.37	0.00	0.17	490	0.4	17	17	
1	722	Hybrid Dessicant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	SIC35-Ind Machinery	40%	40%	0.31	1.08	0.85	0.29	15	0.3	0.09	0.00	0.05	150	1.5	4	4	
1	723	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	SIC35-Ind Machinery	21%	21%	0.02	1.11	1.06	0.36	10	0.4	0.13	0.00	0.01	40	6.2	1	1	
1	724	DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	SIC35-Ind Machinery	5%	5%	0.00	1.10	1.05	0.36	5	0.4	0.03	0.00	0.03	83	3.0	1	1	
1	725	DX Coil Cleaning	SIC35-Ind Machinery	5%	5%	0.01	1.11	1.06	0.36	5	0.8	0.29	0.00	0.01	22	10.1	1	1	
1	726	Optimize Controls	SIC35-Ind Machinery	10%	10%	0.01	1.11	1.00	0.34	10	0.8	0.27	0.00	0.62	1,836	0.1	47	47	
1	727	Aerosole Duct Sealing	SIC35-Ind Machinery	10%	10%	0.43	1.12	1.01	0.34	10	0.4	0.13	0.00	0.05	160	1.4	4	4	
1	728	Duct/Pipe Insulation	SIC35-Ind Machinery	5%	5%	0.02	1.10	1.04	0.35	10	0.2	0.08	0.00	0.04	126	1.5	5	5	
1	729	Window Film (Standard)	SIC35-Ind Machinery	5%	5%	0.02	1.10	1.05	0.36	20	0.2	0.08	0.00	0.08	234	0.9	8	8	
1	730	Roof Insulation	SIC35-Ind Machinery	5%	5%	0.19	1.16	0.88	0.30	15	1.5	0.50	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1	731	Cool Roof - DX	SIC35-Ind Machinery	24%	24%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.24	10	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.01	37	8.1	1	1	
1	800	Base Lighting	SIC35-Ind Machinery	0%	0%	0.03	1.24	0.85	0.19	15	6.3	1.43	0.12	0.03	152	2.5	2	2	
1	801	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	SIC35-Ind Machinery	31%	31%	0.14	1.57	0.44	0.10	5	0.9	0.21	0.01	0.01	48	8.4	0	0	
1	802	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	SIC35-Ind Machinery	72%	72%	0.02	1.57	0.44	0.10	2	0.9	0.21	0.01	0.01	54	6.2	1	1	
1	803	CFL Screw-in 18W	SIC35-Ind Machinery	49%	49%	0.04	1.10	0.57	0.13	10	0.7	0.17	0.09	0.03	724	2.4	2	2	
1	804	High Bay T5	SIC35-Ind Machinery	20%	4%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.24	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1	805	Occupancy Sensor	SIC35-Ind Machinery	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.24	5	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	193	1.9	2	2	
1	900	Base Other	SIC35-Ind Machinery	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.24	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1	901	Replace V-belts	SIC36-Electronics	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.14	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1	100	Base Compressed Air	SIC36-Electronics	17%	17%	0.01	1.12	0.93	0.12	10	11.8	1.57	1.38	0.01	70	8.0	1	1	
1	101	Compressed Air-O&M	SIC36-Electronics																

C.3 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Industrial

ID	Measure	SIC36-Technology	Savings (%)	Cost (\$/yr)	Energy (\$/yr)	CO ₂ (Mtpy)	Water (MG/yr)	Air (Mcf/yr)	Savings (\$/yr)	Net (\$/yr)	Payback (Yrs)	Annual Energy Savings (\$/yr)	Annual CO ₂ Savings (Mtpy)	Annual Water Savings (MG/yr)	Annual Air Savings (Mcf/yr)	Payback (Yrs)	Customer (Client)
1	102	Compressed Air - Controls	SIC36-Electronics	12%	12%	0.02	1.18	1.04	0.14	10	3.0	0.39	0.35	0.02	160	3.5	2
1	103	Compressed Air - System Optimization	SIC36-Electronics	20%	20%	0.02	1.19	0.95	0.13	10	10.0	1.33	1.17	0.01	88	6.4	1
1	104	Compressed Air - Sizing	SIC36-Electronics	9%	9%	0.00	1.14	1.03	0.14	10	3.4	0.46	0.40	0.01	58	9.7	1
1	105	Comp Air - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC36-Electronics	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.14	14	0.1	0.02	0.01	0.22	1,665	0.3	22
1	106	Comp Air - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC36-Electronics	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.14	14	0.2	0.00	0.03	0.15	12,260	0.5	15
1	107	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC36-Electronics	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.14	14	0.2	0.03	0.02	0.06	413	1.3	5
1	108	Comp Air - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC36-Electronics	4%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.14	10	0.7	0.09	0.08	0.14	1,026	0.6	10
1	109	Comp Air - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC36-Electronics	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.14	10	1.9	0.02	0.22	0.01	544	11.5	0
1	110	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC36-Electronics	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.14	10	0.8	0.10	0.09	0.04	269	2.1	3
1	111	Comp Air - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC36-Electronics	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.14	6	0.6	0.09	0.07	0.07	509	1.2	3
1	112	Comp Air - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC36-Electronics	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.14	6	3.2	0.04	0.37	0.02	1,784	3.8	1
1	113	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC36-Electronics	2%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.14	6	0.8	0.11	0.09	0.03	257	2.4	2
1	200	Base Fans	SIC36-Electronics	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.14	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	201	Fans - O&M	SIC36-Electronics	2%	2%	0.00	1.08	1.06	0.14	10	0.3	0.04	0.03	0.01	62	9.2	1
1	202	Fans - Controls	SIC36-Electronics	30%	30%	0.10	1.39	0.97	0.13	10	2.6	0.35	0.31	0.04	293	1.9	3
1	203	Fans - System Optimization	SIC36-Electronics	21%	10%	0.06	1.31	1.03	0.16	10	1.1	0.07	0.12	0.04	604	2.0	3
1	204	Fans - Improve components	SIC36-Electronics	5%	5%	0.01	1.12	1.06	0.14	10	0.3	0.04	0.03	0.02	118	4.8	1
1	205	Fans - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC36-Electronics	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.14	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.22	1,665	0.3	22
1	206	Fans - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC36-Electronics	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.14	14	0.1	0.00	0.01	0.15	12,228	0.5	15
1	207	Fans - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC36-Electronics	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.14	14	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.06	413	1.3	5
1	208	Fans - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC36-Electronics	4%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.14	10	0.2	0.03	0.03	0.14	1,026	0.6	10
1	209	Fans - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC36-Electronics	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.14	10	0.6	0.01	0.07	0.01	543	11.5	0
1	210	Fans - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC36-Electronics	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.14	10	0.2	0.03	0.03	0.04	269	2.1	3
1	211	Fans - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC36-Electronics	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.14	6	0.2	0.03	0.02	0.07	509	1.2	3
1	212	Fans - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC36-Electronics	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.14	6	0.9	0.01	0.11	0.02	1,782	3.8	1
1	213	Fans - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC36-Electronics	2%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.14	6	0.2	0.03	0.03	0.03	257	2.4	2
1	300	Base Pumps	SIC36-Electronics	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.14	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	301	Pumps - O&M	SIC36-Electronics	10%	10%	0.01	1.14	1.03	0.14	10	1.5	0.20	0.18	0.01	58	9.8	1
1	302	Pumps - Controls	SIC36-Electronics	30%	30%	0.03	1.33	0.93	0.12	10	4.6	0.62	0.54	0.01	89	6.4	1
1	303	Pumps - System Optimization	SIC36-Electronics	33%	33%	0.07	1.40	0.94	0.13	10	4.6	0.61	0.54	0.03	189	3.0	2
1	304	Pumps - Sizing	SIC36-Electronics	20%	20%	0.02	1.28	1.02	0.14	10	1.7	0.23	0.20	0.01	103	5.5	1
1	305	Pumps - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC36-Electronics	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.14	14	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.22	1,665	0.3	22
1	306	Pumps - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC36-Electronics	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.14	14	0.1	0.00	0.01	0.15	12,240	0.5	15
1	307	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC36-Electronics	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.14	14	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.06	413	1.3	5
1	308	Pumps - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC36-Electronics	4%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.14	10	0.3	0.04	0.03	0.14	1,026	0.6	10
1	309	Pumps - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC36-Electronics	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.14	10	0.7	0.01	0.09	0.01	544	11.5	0
1	310	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC36-Electronics	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.14	10	0.3	0.04	0.04	0.04	269	2.1	3
1	311	Pumps - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC36-Electronics	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.14	6	0.3	0.03	0.03	0.07	509	1.2	3
1	312	Pumps - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC36-Electronics	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.14	6	1.3	0.02	0.15	0.02	1,784	3.8	1
1	313	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC36-Electronics	2%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.14	6	0.3	0.04	0.04	0.03	257	2.4	2
1	400	Base Drives	SIC36-Electronics	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.14	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	413	Clean Room - Controls	SIC36-Electronics	10%	10%	0.03	1.13	1.02	0.14	10	2.4	0.32	0.28	0.04	320	1.8	3
1	428	Drives - Scheduling	SIC36-Electronics	5%	1%	0.01	1.11	1.06	0.15	10	0.5	0.01	0.06	0.03	1,292	2.4	2
1	429	Machinery	SIC36-Electronics	4%	4%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.14	10	0.3	0.05	0.04	0.03	214	2.6	2
1	500	Base Heating	SIC36-Electronics	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.14	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	509	Efficient Curing ovens	SIC36-Electronics	20%	20%	0.09	1.26	1.01	0.14	15	3.4	0.45	0.40	0.04	307	1.7	4
1	550	Base Refrigeration	SIC36-Electronics	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.18	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	600	Base Other Process	SIC36-Electronics	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.14	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	604	Efficient processes (welding, etc.)	SIC36-Electronics	25%	25%	0.05	1.23	0.92	0.12	15	4.9	0.65	0.57	0.02	158	3.3	2
1	700	Base Centrifugal Chiller, 0.58 kW/ton, 500 tons	SIC36-Electronics	0%	0%	0.10	1.07	1.07	0.22	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	701	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	SIC36-Electronics	12%	2%	0.02	1.07	0.94	0.21	20	5.7	0.23	0.04	0.01	324	4.9	2
1	702	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	SIC36-Electronics	3%	3%	0.01	1.08	1.04	0.21	20	1.3	0.27	0.01	0.03	137	2.3	3
1	703	EMS - Chiller	SIC36-Electronics	10%	2%	0.03	1.18	1.07	0.23	10	0.3	0.01	0.00	0.04	935	2.0	3
1	704	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	SIC36-Electronics	8%	8%	0.02	1.12	1.03	0.21	10	1.5	0.29	0.01	0.04	219	1.7	3
1	705	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	SIC36-Electronics	10%	2%	0.02	1.12	1.01	0.22	15	2.3	0.09	0.02	0.02	510	3.4	2
1	706	EMS Optimization - Chiller	SIC36-Electronics	5%	5%	0.01	1.10	1.05	0.21	5	0.9	0.18	0.01	0.04	185	2.3	2
1	707	Aerosole Duct Sealing - Chiller	SIC36-Electronics	10%	10%	0.01	1.11	1.00	0.20	10	2.4	0.48	0.02	0.01	65	5.8	1
1	708	Duct/Pipe Insulation - Chiller	SIC36-Electronics	10%	10%	0.74	1.12	1.01	0.20	10	2.2	0.44	0.02	1.08	5,392	0.1	82
1	709	Window Film (Standard) - Chiller	SIC36-Electronics	5%	5%	0.03	1.10	1.04	0.21	10	1.1	0.22	0.01	0.09	428	0.9	7

C.3 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Industrial

Item ID	Measure Description	Category	Baseline %	Target %	Cost (\$)	Baseline kWh/yr	Target kWh/yr	Peak Demand (kW)	Payback (yr)	Annual Savings (\$)	Net Present Value (\$)	Levelized Cost of Energy (\$/kWh)	Levelized Cost of Avoided Peak Demand (\$/kW-yr)	Payback (yr)	Customer Payback (\$/yr)		
1	710	Roof Insulation - Chiller	SIC36-Electronics	5%	5%	0.04	1.10	1.05	0.21	20	0.7	0.13	0.00	0.07	371	0.9	9
1	711	Cool Roof - Chiller	SIC36-Electronics	24%	24%	0.32	1.16	0.88	0.18	15	4.2	0.83	0.03	0.14	686	0.5	14
1	720	Base DX Packaged System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	SIC36-Electronics	0%	0%	0.18	1.07	1.07	0.22	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	721	DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	SIC36-Electronics	6%	3%	0.03	1.07	1.01	0.21	15	4.7	0.47	0.00	0.07	699	1.0	7
1	722	Hybrid Dessicant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	SIC36-Electronics	40%	40%	0.13	1.07	0.64	0.13	15	17.2	3.44	0.00	0.04	180	1.9	4
1	723	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	SIC36-Electronics	21%	21%	0.31	1.08	0.85	0.17	15	4.4	0.89	0.00	0.17	829	0.4	17
1	724	DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	SIC36-Electronics	5%	5%	0.02	1.11	1.06	0.21	10	1.1	0.22	0.00	0.05	255	1.5	4
1	725	DX Coil Cleaning	SIC36-Electronics	5%	5%	0.00	1.10	1.05	0.21	5	1.6	0.32	0.00	0.01	68	6.2	1
1	726	Optimize Controls	SIC36-Electronics	5%	5%	0.01	1.11	1.06	0.21	5	0.8	0.15	0.00	0.03	141	3.0	1
1	727	Aerosole Duct Sealing	SIC36-Electronics	10%	10%	0.01	1.11	1.00	0.20	10	3.0	0.61	0.00	0.01	38	10.1	1
1	728	Duct/Pipe Insulation	SIC36-Electronics	10%	10%	0.43	1.12	1.01	0.20	10	2.8	0.56	0.00	0.62	3,111	0.1	47
1	729	Window Film (Standard)	SIC36-Electronics	5%	5%	0.02	1.10	1.04	0.21	10	1.3	0.26	0.00	0.05	271	1.4	4
1	730	Roof Insulation	SIC36-Electronics	5%	5%	0.02	1.10	1.05	0.21	20	0.8	0.17	0.00	0.04	214	1.5	5
1	731	Cool Roof - DX	SIC36-Electronics	24%	24%	0.19	1.16	0.88	0.18	15	5.3	1.06	0.00	0.08	396	0.9	8
1	800	Base Lighting	SIC36-Electronics	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.14	10	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	801	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	SIC36-Electronics	31%	31%	0.03	1.24	0.85	0.11	15	21.1	2.81	2.47	0.01	63	8.1	1
1	802	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	SIC36-Electronics	72%	72%	0.14	1.57	0.44	0.06	5	2.6	0.35	0.30	0.03	257	2.5	2
1	803	CFL Screw-in 18W	SIC36-Electronics	72%	72%	0.02	1.57	0.44	0.06	2	2.6	0.35	0.30	0.01	81	8.4	0
1	804	High Bay T5	SIC36-Electronics	49%	49%	0.04	1.10	0.57	0.08	10	1.0	0.14	0.12	0.01	92	6.2	1
1	805	Occupancy Sensor	SIC36-Electronics	20%	4%	0.04	1.09	0.87	0.14	9	4.2	0.11	0.49	0.03	1,226	2.4	2
1	900	Base Other	SIC36-Electronics	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.14	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	328	1.9	2
1	901	Replace V-belts	SIC36-Electronics	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.14	5	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	328	1.9	2
1	100	Base Compressed Air	SIC37-Transp Eqp	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.18	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	101	Compressed Air-O&M	SIC37-Transp Eqp	17%	17%	0.01	1.12	0.93	0.16	10	12.3	2.04	1.71	0.01	56	8.0	1
1	102	Compressed Air - Controls	SIC37-Transp Eqp	12%	12%	0.02	1.18	1.04	0.17	10	3.1	0.51	0.43	0.02	128	3.5	2
1	103	Compressed Air - System Optimization	SIC37-Transp Eqp	20%	20%	0.02	1.19	0.95	0.16	10	10.3	1.73	1.45	0.01	71	6.4	1
1	104	Compressed Air- Sizing	SIC37-Transp Eqp	9%	9%	0.00	1.14	1.03	0.17	10	3.5	0.59	0.50	0.01	47	9.7	1
1	105	Comp Air - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC37-Transp Eqp	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.17	14	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.15	434	0.3	22
1	106	Comp Air - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC37-Transp Eqp	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.18	14	0.2	0.00	0.03	0.15	9,824	0.5	15
1	107	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC37-Transp Eqp	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.17	14	0.2	0.04	0.03	0.06	331	1.3	5
1	108	Comp Air - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC37-Transp Eqp	4%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.18	10	0.7	0.12	0.10	0.14	822	0.6	10
1	109	Comp Air - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC37-Transp Eqp	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.18	10	2.0	0.03	0.28	0.01	436	11.5	0
1	110	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC37-Transp Eqp	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.17	10	0.8	0.13	0.11	0.04	216	2.1	3
1	111	Comp Air - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC37-Transp Eqp	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.18	6	0.7	0.11	0.09	0.07	408	1.2	3
1	112	Comp Air - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC37-Transp Eqp	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.18	6	3.3	0.05	0.46	0.02	1,429	3.8	1
1	113	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC37-Transp Eqp	2%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.18	6	0.8	0.14	0.12	0.03	206	2.4	2
1	200	Base Fans	SIC37-Transp Eqp	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.18	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	201	Fans - O&M	SIC37-Transp Eqp	2%	2%	0.00	1.08	1.06	0.18	10	0.4	0.07	0.06	0.01	49	9.2	1
1	202	Fans - Controls	SIC37-Transp Eqp	30%	30%	0.10	1.39	0.97	0.16	10	4.0	0.67	0.56	0.04	235	1.9	3
1	203	Fans - System Optimization	SIC37-Transp Eqp	21%	10%	0.06	1.31	1.03	0.20	10	1.6	0.13	0.23	0.04	484	2.0	3
1	204	Fans - Improve components	SIC37-Transp Eqp	5%	5%	0.01	1.12	1.06	0.18	10	0.4	0.07	0.06	0.02	94	4.8	1
1	205	Fans - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC37-Transp Eqp	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.17	14	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.22	1,334	0.3	22
1	206	Fans - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC37-Transp Eqp	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.18	14	0.1	0.00	0.01	0.15	9,799	0.5	15
1	207	Fans - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC37-Transp Eqp	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.17	14	0.1	0.02	0.01	0.06	331	1.3	5
1	208	Fans - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC37-Transp Eqp	4%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.18	10	0.3	0.05	0.05	0.14	822	0.6	10
1	209	Fans - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC37-Transp Eqp	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.18	10	0.9	0.01	0.12	0.01	435	11.5	0
1	210	Fans - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC37-Transp Eqp	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.17	10	0.4	0.06	0.05	0.04	216	2.1	3
1	211	Fans - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC37-Transp Eqp	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.18	6	0.3	0.05	0.04	0.07	408	1.2	3
1	212	Fans - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC37-Transp Eqp	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.18	6	1.5	0.02	0.20	0.02	1,428	3.8	1
1	213	Fans - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC37-Transp Eqp	2%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.18	6	0.4	0.06	0.05	0.03	206	2.4	2
1	300	Base Pumps	SIC37-Transp Eqp	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.18	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	301	Pumps - O&M	SIC37-Transp Eqp	10%	10%	0.01	1.14	1.03	0.17	10	2.3	0.39	0.33	0.01	46	9.8	1
1	302	Pumps - Controls	SIC37-Transp Eqp	30%	30%	0.03	1.33	0.93	0.16	10	7.1	1.19	1.00	0.01	71	6.4	1
1	303	Pumps - System Optimization	SIC37-Transp Eqp	33%	33%	0.07	1.40	0.94	0.16	10	7.0	1.17	0.99	0.03	151	3.0	2
1	304	Pumps - Sizing	SIC37-Transp Eqp	20%	20%	0.02	1.28	1.02	0.17	10	2.6	0.43	0.36	0.01	83	5.5	1
1	305	Pumps - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC37-Transp Eqp	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.17	14	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.22	1,334	0.3	22
1	306	Pumps - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC37-Transp Eqp	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.18	14	0.1	0.00	0.02	0.15	9,808	0.5	15
1	307	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC37-Transp Eqp	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.17	14	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.06	331	1.3	5
1	308	Pumps - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC37-Transp Eqp	4%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.18	10	0.4	0.07	0.06	0.14	822	0.6	10

C.3 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Industrial

ID	Measure Description	SIC Code	Energy Savings (%)	Cost Savings (%)	Payback (Years)	Energy Savings (kWh)	Cost Savings (\$)	CO ₂ Savings (Tons)	Water Savings (Gallons)	Emissions Reduction (lb)	Annual Energy Savings (\$)	Annual Cost Savings (\$)	Annual CO ₂ Savings (Tons)	Annual Water Savings (Gallons)	Annual Emissions Reduction (lb)	Payback (Years)	Duration (Years)
1	309 Pumps - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC37-Transp	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.18	10	1.1	0.02	0.16	0.01	436	11.5	0	
1	310 Pumps - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC37-Transp	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.17	10	0.5	0.08	0.07	0.04	216	2.1	3	
1	311 Pumps - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC37-Transp	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.18	6	0.4	0.06	0.05	0.07	408	1.2	3	
1	312 Pumps - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC37-Transp	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.18	6	2.0	0.03	0.27	0.02	1,430	3.8	1	
1	313 Pumps - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC37-Transp	2%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.18	6	0.5	0.08	0.07	0.03	206	2.4	2	
1	400 Base Drives	SIC37-Transp	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.18	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1	427 Drives - Optimization process (M&T)	SIC37-Transp	10%	10%	0.01	1.14	1.03	0.17	10	1.5	0.25	0.21	0.01	74	6.1	1	
1	428 Drives - Scheduling	SIC37-Transp	5%	1%	0.01	1.12	1.06	0.18	10	0.6	0.02	0.09	0.03	943	2.6	2	
1	429 Machinery	SIC37-Transp	11%	11%	0.02	1.18	1.05	0.17	10	1.1	0.18	0.15	0.03	161	2.8	2	
1	500 Base Heating	SIC37-Transp	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.18	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1	509 Efficient Curing ovens	SIC37-Transp	20%	20%	0.09	1.26	1.01	0.17	15	1.8	0.30	0.25	0.04	246	1.7	4	
1	510 Heating - Optimization process (M&T)	SIC37-Transp	10%	10%	0.01	1.14	1.03	0.17	10	1.0	0.18	0.15	0.01	74	6.1	1	
1	550 Base Refrigeration	SIC37-Transp	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.22	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1	600 Base Other Process	SIC37-Transp	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.18	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1	603 New transformers welding	SIC37-Transp	25%	25%	0.05	1.23	0.92	0.15	15	2.1	0.35	0.30	0.02	126	3.3	2	
1	700 Base Centrifugal Chiller, 0.58 kW/ton, 500 tons	SIC37-Transp	0%	0%	0.10	1.07	1.07	0.27	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1	701 Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	SIC37-Transp	12%	2%	0.02	1.07	0.94	0.26	20	2.9	0.14	0.02	0.01	259	4.9	2	
1	702 High Efficiency Chiller Motors	SIC37-Transp	3%	3%	0.01	1.08	1.04	0.26	20	0.7	0.17	0.01	0.03	110	2.3	3	
1	703 EMS - Chiller	SIC37-Transp	10%	2%	0.03	1.18	1.07	0.29	10	0.1	0.01	0.00	0.04	749	2.0	3	
1	704 Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	SIC37-Transp	8%	8%	0.02	1.12	1.03	0.26	10	0.7	0.18	0.01	0.04	176	1.7	3	
1	705 VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	SIC37-Transp	10%	2%	0.02	1.12	1.01	0.27	15	1.1	0.06	0.01	0.02	409	3.4	2	
1	706 EMS Optimization - Chiller	SIC37-Transp	5%	5%	0.01	1.10	1.05	0.26	5	0.5	0.11	0.00	0.04	148	2.3	2	
1	707 Aerosole Duct Sealing - Chiller	SIC37-Transp	10%	10%	0.01	1.11	1.00	0.25	10	1.2	0.30	0.01	0.01	52	5.8	1	
1	708 Duct/Pipe Insulation - Chiller	SIC37-Transp	10%	10%	0.74	1.12	1.01	0.25	10	1.1	0.28	0.01	1.08	4,320	0.1	82	
1	709 Window Film (Standard) - Chiller	SIC37-Transp	5%	5%	0.03	1.10	1.04	0.26	10	0.5	0.14	0.00	0.09	343	0.9	7	
1	710 Roof Insulation - Chiller	SIC37-Transp	5%	5%	0.04	1.10	1.05	0.26	20	0.3	0.08	0.00	0.07	298	0.9	9	
1	711 Cool Roof - Chiller	SIC37-Transp	24%	24%	0.32	1.16	0.88	0.22	15	2.1	0.52	0.02	0.14	549	0.5	14	
1	720 Base DX Packaged System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	SIC37-Transp	0%	0%	0.18	1.07	1.07	0.27	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1	721 DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	SIC37-Transp	6%	3%	0.03	1.07	1.01	0.26	15	2.3	0.28	0.00	0.07	560	1.0	7	
1	722 Hybrid Desiccant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	SIC37-Transp	40%	40%	0.13	1.07	0.64	0.16	15	8.2	2.05	0.00	0.04	144	1.9	4	
1	723 Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	SIC37-Transp	21%	21%	0.31	1.08	0.85	0.21	15	2.1	0.53	0.00	0.17	665	0.4	17	
1	724 DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	SIC37-Transp	5%	5%	0.02	1.11	1.06	0.26	10	0.5	0.13	0.00	0.05	204	1.5	4	
1	725 DX Coil Cleaning	SIC37-Transp	5%	5%	0.00	1.10	1.05	0.26	5	0.8	0.19	0.00	0.01	55	6.2	1	
1	726 Optimize Controls	SIC37-Transp	5%	5%	0.01	1.11	1.06	0.26	5	0.4	0.09	0.00	0.03	113	3.0	1	
1	727 Aerosole Duct Sealing	SIC37-Transp	10%	10%	0.01	1.11	1.00	0.25	10	1.4	0.35	0.00	0.01	30	10.1	1	
1	728 Duct/Pipe Insulation	SIC37-Transp	10%	10%	0.43	1.12	1.01	0.25	10	1.3	0.33	0.00	0.62	2,493	0.1	47	
1	729 Window Film (Standard)	SIC37-Transp	5%	5%	0.02	1.10	1.04	0.26	10	0.6	0.15	0.00	0.05	217	1.4	4	
1	730 Roof Insulation	SIC37-Transp	5%	5%	0.02	1.10	1.05	0.26	20	0.4	0.10	0.00	0.04	172	1.5	5	
1	731 Cool Roof - DX	SIC37-Transp	24%	24%	0.19	1.16	0.88	0.22	15	2.5	0.61	0.00	0.08	317	0.9	8	
1	800 Base Lighting	SIC37-Transp	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.18	10	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1	801 Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	SIC37-Transp	31%	31%	0.03	1.24	0.85	0.14	15	17.9	2.98	2.50	0.01	51	8.1	1	
1	802 CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	SIC37-Transp	72%	72%	0.14	1.57	0.44	0.07	5	2.1	0.36	0.30	0.03	206	2.5	2	
1	803 CFL Screw-in 18W	SIC37-Transp	72%	72%	0.02	1.57	0.44	0.07	2	2.1	0.36	0.30	0.01	65	8.4	0	
1	804 High Bay T5	SIC37-Transp	49%	49%	0.04	1.10	0.57	0.09	10	1.6	0.26	0.22	0.01	74	6.2	1	
1	805 Occupancy Sensor	SIC37-Transp	20%	4%	0.04	1.09	0.87	0.17	9	3.6	0.12	0.50	0.03	983	2.4	2	
1	900 Base Other	SIC37-Transp	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.18	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1	901 Replace V-belts	SIC37-Transp	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.18	5	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	262	1.9	2	
1	100 Base Compressed Air	SIC38-Instruments	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.14	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1	101 Compressed Air-O&M	SIC38-Instruments	17%	17%	0.01	1.12	0.93	0.13	10	2.1	0.29	0.24	0.01	70	8.0	1	
1	102 Compressed Air - Controls	SIC38-Instruments	12%	12%	0.02	1.18	1.04	0.14	10	0.5	0.07	0.06	0.02	159	3.5	2	
1	103 Compressed Air - System Optimization	SIC38-Instruments	20%	20%	0.02	1.19	0.95	0.13	10	1.8	0.24	0.21	0.01	88	6.4	1	
1	104 Compressed Air- Sizing	SIC38-Instruments	9%	9%	0.00	1.14	1.03	0.14	10	0.6	0.08	0.07	0.01	58	9.7	1	
1	105 Comp Air - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC38-Instruments	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.14	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.22	1,660	0.3	22	
1	106 Comp Air - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC38-Instruments	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.14	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.15	12,220	0.5	15	
1	107 Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC38-Instruments	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.14	14	0.0	0.01	0.00	0.06	412	1.3	5	
1	108 Comp Air - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC38-Instruments	4%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.14	10	0.1	0.02	0.01	0.14	1,022	0.6	10	
1	109 Comp Air - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC38-Instruments	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.14	10	0.3	0.00	0.04	0.01	543	11.5	0	
1	110 Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC38-Instruments	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.14	10	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.04	268	2.1	3	
1	111 Comp Air - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC38-Instruments	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.14	6	0.1	0.02	0.01	0.07	507	1.2	3	

C.3 Non-Additive Energy Efficiency Measure Results - Industrial

Measure ID	Measure Description	SIC38-Instruments	5%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.14	6	0.6	0.01	0.07	0.02	1,778	3.8	1
1	112 Comp Air - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC38-Instruments	5%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.14	6	0.6	0.01	0.07	0.02	1,778	3.8	1
1	113 Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC38-Instruments	2%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.14	6	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.03	256	2.4	2
1	200 Base Fans	SIC38-Instruments	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.14	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	201 Fans - O&M	SIC38-Instruments	2%	2%	0.00	1.08	1.06	0.14	10	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.01	62	9.2	1
1	202 Fans - Controls	SIC38-Instruments	30%	30%	0.10	1.39	0.97	0.13	10	0.7	0.10	0.08	0.04	292	1.9	3
1	203 Fans - System Optimization	SIC38-Instruments	21%	10%	0.06	1.31	1.03	0.16	10	0.3	0.02	0.03	0.04	602	2.0	3
1	204 Fans - Improve components	SIC38-Instruments	5%	5%	0.01	1.12	1.06	0.14	10	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.02	117	4.8	1
1	205 Fans - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC38-Instruments	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.14	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.22	1,660	0.3	22
1	206 Fans - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC38-Instruments	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.15	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.15	12,188	0.5	15
1	207 Fans - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC38-Instruments	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.14	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.06	412	1.3	5
1	208 Fans - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC38-Instruments	4%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.14	10	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.14	1,022	0.6	10
1	209 Fans - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC38-Instruments	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.14	10	0.2	0.00	0.02	0.01	541	11.5	0
1	210 Fans - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC38-Instruments	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.14	10	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.04	268	2.1	3
1	211 Fans - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC38-Instruments	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.14	6	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.07	507	1.2	3
1	212 Fans - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC38-Instruments	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.14	6	0.3	0.00	0.03	0.02	1,776	3.8	1
1	213 Fans - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC38-Instruments	2%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.14	6	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.03	256	2.4	2
1	300 Base Pumps	SIC38-Instruments	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.14	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	301 Pumps - O&M	SIC38-Instruments	10%	10%	0.01	1.14	1.03	0.14	10	0.4	0.06	0.05	0.01	57	9.8	1
1	302 Pumps - Controls	SIC38-Instruments	30%	30%	0.03	1.33	0.93	0.13	10	1.3	0.17	0.14	0.01	89	6.4	1
1	303 Pumps - System Optimization	SIC38-Instruments	33%	33%	0.07	1.40	0.94	0.13	10	1.2	0.17	0.14	0.03	188	3.0	2
1	304 Pumps - Sizing	SIC38-Instruments	20%	20%	0.02	1.28	1.02	0.14	10	0.5	0.06	0.05	0.01	103	5.5	1
1	305 Pumps - Replace 1-5 HP motor	SIC38-Instruments	3%	3%	0.06	1.08	1.05	0.14	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.22	1,660	0.3	22
1	306 Pumps - ASD (1-5 hp)	SIC38-Instruments	6%	1%	0.08	1.09	1.02	0.15	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.15	12,199	0.5	15
1	307 Pumps - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	SIC38-Instruments	5%	5%	0.02	1.07	1.02	0.14	14	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.06	412	1.3	5
1	308 Pumps - Replace 6-100 HP motor	SIC38-Instruments	4%	4%	0.03	1.09	1.05	0.14	10	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.14	1,022	0.6	10
1	309 Pumps - ASD (6-100 hp)	SIC38-Instruments	6%	1%	0.00	1.08	1.01	0.14	10	0.2	0.00	0.02	0.01	542	11.5	0
1	310 Pumps - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	SIC38-Instruments	2%	2%	0.01	1.07	1.05	0.14	10	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.04	268	2.1	3
1	311 Pumps - Replace 100+ HP motor	SIC38-Instruments	3%	3%	0.01	1.10	1.06	0.14	6	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.07	507	1.2	3
1	312 Pumps - ASD (100+ hp)	SIC38-Instruments	6%	1%	0.01	1.08	1.01	0.14	6	0.3	0.00	0.04	0.02	1,778	3.8	1
1	313 Pumps - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	SIC38-Instruments	2%	2%	0.00	1.07	1.06	0.14	6	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.03	256	2.4	2
1	400 Base Drives	SIC38-Instruments	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.14	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	427 Drives - Optimization process (M&T)	SIC38-Instruments	10%	10%	0.01	1.13	1.02	0.14	10	0.5	0.07	0.06	0.01	93	6.0	1
1	428 Drives - Scheduling	SIC38-Instruments	5%	1%	0.01	1.12	1.06	0.15	10	0.2	0.00	0.02	0.03	1,173	2.6	2
1	429 Machinery	SIC38-Instruments	7%	7%	0.01	1.13	1.05	0.14	10	0.2	0.03	0.02	0.03	208	2.7	2
1	500 Base Heating	SIC38-Instruments	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.14	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	509 Efficient Curing ovens	SIC38-Instruments	20%	20%	0.09	1.26	1.01	0.14	15	0.6	0.08	0.06	0.04	306	1.7	4
1	550 Base Refrigeration	SIC38-Instruments	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.18	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	600 Base Other Process	SIC38-Instruments	0%	0%	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.14	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	603 New transformers welding	SIC38-Instruments	25%	25%	0.05	1.23	0.92	0.12	15	0.3	0.04	0.03	0.02	157	3.3	2
1	700 Base Centrifugal Chiller, 0.58 kW/ton, 500 tons	SIC38-Instruments	0%	0%	0.10	1.07	1.07	0.22	20	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	701 Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	SIC38-Instruments	12%	2%	0.02	1.07	0.94	0.21	20	0.8	0.03	0.01	0.01	322	4.9	2
1	702 High Efficiency Chiller Motors	SIC38-Instruments	3%	3%	0.01	1.08	1.04	0.21	20	0.2	0.04	0.00	0.03	137	2.3	3
1	703 EMS - Chiller	SIC38-Instruments	10%	2%	0.03	1.18	1.07	0.23	10	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	932	2.0	3
1	704 Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	SIC38-Instruments	8%	8%	0.02	1.12	1.03	0.21	10	0.2	0.04	0.00	0.04	218	1.7	3
1	705 VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	SIC38-Instruments	10%	2%	0.02	1.12	1.01	0.22	15	0.3	0.01	0.00	0.02	508	3.4	2
1	706 EMS Optimization - Chiller	SIC38-Instruments	5%	5%	0.01	1.10	1.05	0.21	5	0.1	0.02	0.00	0.04	185	2.3	2
1	707 Aerosole Duct Sealing - Chiller	SIC38-Instruments	10%	10%	0.01	1.11	1.00	0.20	10	0.3	0.06	0.00	0.01	65	5.8	1
1	708 Duct/Pipe Insulation - Chiller	SIC38-Instruments	10%	10%	0.74	1.12	1.01	0.20	10	0.3	0.06	0.00	1.08	5,374	0.1	82
1	709 Window Film (Standard) - Chiller	SIC38-Instruments	5%	5%	0.03	1.10	1.04	0.21	10	0.1	0.03	0.00	0.09	426	0.9	7
1	710 Roof Insulation - Chiller	SIC38-Instruments	5%	5%	0.04	1.10	1.05	0.21	20	0.1	0.02	0.00	0.07	370	0.9	9
1	711 Cool Roof - Chiller	SIC38-Instruments	24%	24%	0.32	1.16	0.88	0.18	15	0.6	0.11	0.00	0.14	683	0.5	14
1	720 Base DX Packaged System, EER=10.3, 10 tons	SIC38-Instruments	0%	0%	0.18	1.07	1.07	0.22	15	0.0	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	721 DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	SIC38-Instruments	6%	3%	0.03	1.07	1.01	0.21	15	1.1	0.11	0.00	0.07	697	1.0	7
1	722 Hybrid Desiccant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	SIC38-Instruments	40%	40%	0.13	1.07	0.64	0.13	15	4.0	0.80	0.00	0.04	179	1.9	4
1	723 Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	SIC38-Instruments	21%	21%	0.31	1.08	0.85	0.17	15	1.0	0.21	0.00	0.17	827	0.4	17
1	724 DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	SIC38-Instruments	5%	5%	0.02	1.11	1.06	0.21	10	0.3	0.05	0.00	0.05	254	1.5	4
1	725 DX Coil Cleaning	SIC38-Instruments	5%	5%	0.00	1.10	1.05	0.21	5	0.4	0.07	0.00	0.01	68	6.2	1
1	726 Optimize Controls	SIC38-Instruments	5%	5%	0.01	1.11	1.06	0.21	5	0.2	0.03	0.00	0.03	141	3.0	1
1	727 Aerosole Duct Sealing	SIC38-Instruments	10%	10%	0.01	1.11	1.00	0.20	10	0.6	0.13	0.00	0.01	37	10.1	1

Appendix D

Supply-Curve Adjusted Energy Efficiency Measure Results

D. Supply-Curve Adjusted Energy Efficiency Measure Results

Energy Supply Curve				Marginal	Summer Peak Capacity Supply Curve				Marginal
Sector	Measure Number	Measure	Measure kWh Savings	Energy Cost \$/kWh	End Use	Measure Number	Measure	Measure MW Savings	Capacity Cost \$/kW
Residential	109	HVAC Proper Sizing	53.41	\$0.00	Residential	109	HVAC Proper Sizing	77.03	\$0
Residential	135	HVAC Proper Sizing	12.42	\$0.00	Residential	135	HVAC Proper Sizing	17.70	\$0
Residential	901	Energy Star TV	17.42	\$0.00	Residential	901	Energy Star TV	2.19	\$0
Residential	911	Energy Star TV	46.06	\$0.00	Residential	911	Energy Star TV	5.78	\$0
Residential	921	Energy Star Set-Top Box	158.06	\$0.00	Residential	921	Energy Star Set-Top Box	19.88	\$0
Residential	931	Energy Star DVD Player	43.86	\$0.00	Residential	931	Energy Star DVD Player	5.52	\$0
Residential	941	Energy Star VCR	17.23	\$0.00	Residential	941	Energy Star VCR	2.17	\$0
Residential	951	Energy Star Desktop PC	68.20	\$0.00	Residential	951	Energy Star Desktop PC	8.58	\$0
Residential	961	Energy Star Laptop PC	7.77	\$0.00	Residential	961	Energy Star Laptop PC	0.98	\$0
Residential	241	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 6.0 hr/day	712.39	\$0.01	Residential	141	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	57.74	\$42
Residential	231	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 2.5 hr/day	1313.17	\$0.01	Residential	802	High Efficiency One Speed Pool Pump (1.5 hp)	138.17	\$79
Residential	408	Water Heater Blanket	302.70	\$0.01	Residential	121	Default Window With Sunscreen	412.45	\$87
Residential	141	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	165.70	\$0.01	Residential	140	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	54.04	\$89
Residential	802	High Efficiency One Speed Pool Pump (1.5 hp)	647.15	\$0.02	Residential	115	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	127.22	\$91
Residential	411	Heat Trap	328.00	\$0.02	Residential	114	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	242.47	\$94
Residential	251	ROB 2L4T8, 1EB	49.82	\$0.02	Residential	147	Default Window With Sunscreen	84.48	\$112
Residential	221	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 0.5 hr/day	147.70	\$0.03	Residential	120	Window Tinting	27.06	\$121
Residential	407	Faucet Aerators	127.17	\$0.03	Residential	199	Default Window With Sunscreen	19.07	\$126
Residential	252	RET 2L4T8, 1EB	174.41	\$0.03	Residential	138	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	54.48	\$145
Residential	115	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	348.19	\$0.03	Residential	408	Water Heater Blanket	28.92	\$150
Residential	405	Low Flow Showerhead	243.97	\$0.04	Residential	198	Window Tinting	1.41	\$154
Residential	140	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	128.76	\$0.04	Residential	112	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	241.14	\$155
Residential	114	Proper Refrigerant Charging and Air Flow	570.98	\$0.04	Residential	146	Window Tinting	5.47	\$157
Residential	301	HE Refrigerator - Energy Star version of above	639.62	\$0.04	Residential	191	HE Room Air Conditioner - EER 11	36.14	\$190
Residential	801	Two Speed Pool Pump (1.5 hp)	631.36	\$0.04	Residential	801	Two Speed Pool Pump (1.5 hp)	134.80	\$209
Residential	120	Window Tinting	54.43	\$0.06	Residential	411	Heat Trap	31.33	\$215
Residential	138	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	128.07	\$0.06	Residential	117	Reflective Roof	187.00	\$229
Residential	112	AC Maintenance (Outdoor Coil Cleaning)	560.64	\$0.07	Residential	241	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 6.0 hr/day	37.27	\$235
Residential	121	Default Window With Sunscreen	511.44	\$0.07	Residential	143	Reflective Roof	39.52	\$256
Residential	198	Window Tinting	2.83	\$0.08	Residential	139	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	52.12	\$270
Residential	146	Window Tinting	11.16	\$0.08	Residential	231	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 2.5 hr/day	68.71	\$271
Residential	409	Water Heater Temperature Check and Adjustment	18.06	\$0.08	Residential	407	Faucet Aerators	12.22	\$290
Residential	147	Default Window With Sunscreen	106.00	\$0.09	Residential	113	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	229.12	\$291
Residential	351	HE Freezer	42.36	\$0.09	Residential	122	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	148.43	\$305
Residential	502	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 2 (MEF=2.0)	542.49	\$0.10	Residential	142	Duct Repair	90.00	\$316
Residential	117	Reflective Roof	427.84	\$0.10	Residential	301	HE Refrigerator - Energy Star version of above	85.02	\$326
Residential	199	Default Window With Sunscreen	23.53	\$0.10	Residential	148	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	32.81	\$362
Residential	191	HE Room Air Conditioner - EER 11	65.04	\$0.11	Residential	405	Low Flow Showerhead	23.55	\$368
Residential	143	Reflective Roof	94.81	\$0.11	Residential	116	Duct Repair	343.29	\$393
Residential	406	Pipe Wrap	71.60	\$0.11	Residential	196	Reflective Roof	8.23	\$409
Residential	410	Water Heater Timeclock	162.03	\$0.11	Residential	251	ROB 2L4T8, 1EB	2.61	\$417
Residential	139	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	122.51	\$0.11	Residential	200	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	6.67	\$452
Residential	113	AC Maintenance (Indoor Coil Cleaning)	532.57	\$0.13	Residential	221	CFL (18-Watt integral ballast), 0.5 hr/day	7.73	\$504
Residential	122	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	335.02	\$0.14	Residential	119	Window Film	63.35	\$558
Residential	803	Variable-Speed Pool Pump (<1 hp)	716.43	\$0.14	Residential	252	RET 2L4T8, 1EB	9.13	\$572
Residential	148	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	75.01	\$0.16	Residential	101	14 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	88.87	\$621
Residential	610	High Efficiency CD (EF=3.01 w/moisture sensor)	250.30	\$0.16	Residential	803	Variable-Speed Pool Pump (<1 hp)	152.96	\$653
Residential	196	Reflective Roof	19.40	\$0.17	Residential	351	HE Freezer	5.63	\$678
Residential	142	Duct Repair	151.71	\$0.19	Residential	502	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 2 (MEF=2.0)	76.22	\$711
Residential	116	Duct Repair	690.75	\$0.20	Residential	197	Window Film	3.18	\$740
Residential	200	Single Pane Clear Windows to Double Pane Low-E Windows	15.01	\$0.20	Residential	145	Window Film	12.42	\$748
Residential	401	Heat Pump Water Heater (EF=2.9)	1766.81	\$0.20	Residential	202	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	2.42	\$787
Residential	119	Window Film	173.17	\$0.20	Residential	124	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	26.71	\$811
Residential	145	Window Film	41.18	\$0.23	Residential	150	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	5.15	\$841
Residential	197	Window Film	10.39	\$0.23	Residential	409	Water Heater Temperature Check and Adjustment	1.72	\$855
Residential	701	Energy Star DW (EF=0.68)	425.64	\$0.23	Residential	192	HE Room Air Conditioner - EER 12	12.31	\$866
Residential	153	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	15.28	\$0.25	Residential	102	15 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	69.51	\$972
Residential	127	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	69.93	\$0.26	Residential	404	AC Heat Recovery Units	200.59	\$976
Residential	503	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 3 (MEF=2.2)	205.76	\$0.27	Residential	610	High Efficiency CD (EF=3.01 w/moisture sensor)	40.40	\$987
Residential	202	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	6.67	\$0.29	Residential	406	Pipe Wrap	6.85	\$1,158
Residential	150	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	13.56	\$0.32	Residential	410	Water Heater Timeclock	15.47	\$1,186

D. Supply-Curve Adjusted Energy Efficiency Measure Results

Energy Supply Curve			Measure	Marginal
Sector	Measure Number	Measure	GWH Savings	Energy Cost \$/MWh
Residential	101	14 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	171.81	\$0.32
Residential	124	Ceiling R-0 to R-19 Insulation	66.40	\$0.33
Residential	105	14 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	548.83	\$0.33
Residential	404	AC Heat Recovery Units	475.41	\$0.41
Residential	192	HE Room Air Conditioner - EER 12	22.14	\$0.48
Residential	102	15 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	122.21	\$0.55
Residential	205	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	2.78	\$0.56
Residential	106	15 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	200.70	\$0.62
Residential	132	15 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	200.19	\$0.66
Residential	804	PV-Powered Pool Pumps	459.25	\$0.69
Residential	103	17 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	165.33	\$0.76
Residential	131	14 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	94.42	\$0.82
Residential	118	Radiant Barrier	607.31	\$0.84
Residential	133	17 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	253.86	\$0.97
Residential	107	17 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	263.90	\$1.01
Residential	104	19 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	123.06	\$1.04
Residential	144	Radiant Barrier	113.52	\$1.41
Residential	111	Sealed Attic w/Sprayed Foam Insulated Roof Deck	492.67	\$1.52
Residential	137	Sealed Attics	95.10	\$1.85
Residential	403	Solar Water Heat	93.71	\$5.08
Residential	203	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	2.07	\$7.12
Residential	125	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	17.54	\$10.39
Residential	204	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	2.45	\$12.22
Residential	126	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	36.37	\$12.25
Residential	151	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	3.18	\$13.33
Residential	152	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	6.41	\$18.60
Commercial	317	Thermal Energy Storage (TES)	-17.86	-\$0.40
Commercial	711	Energy Star or Better Monitor	26.28	\$0.00
Commercial	721	Energy Star or Better Monitor	0.00	\$0.00
Commercial	731	Energy Star or Better Copier	5.54	\$0.00
Commercial	609	Heat Trap	29.52	\$0.00
Commercial	407	Separate Makeup Air / Exhaust Hoods AC	92.67	\$0.00
Commercial	510	Demand Defrost Electric	105.37	\$0.00
Commercial	151	PSMH, 250W, magnetic ballast	252.05	\$0.00
Commercial	702	PC Network Power Management Enabling	205.66	\$0.01
Commercial	329	Aerosole Duct Sealing	304.13	\$0.01
Commercial	516	Freezer-Cooler Replacement Gaskets	45.00	\$0.01
Commercial	344	Aerosole Duct Sealing	26.46	\$0.01
Commercial	505	Efficient compressor motor	62.12	\$0.01
Commercial	507	Floating head pressure controls	21.82	\$0.01
Commercial	509	Demand Hot Gas Defrost	9.27	\$0.01
Commercial	111	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	700.20	\$0.01
Commercial	308	Aerosole Duct Sealing	111.68	\$0.01
Commercial	712	Monitor Power Management Enabling	96.73	\$0.01
Commercial	153	High Bay T5	216.38	\$0.01
Commercial	131	CFL Screw-in 18W	1183.78	\$0.01
Commercial	327	DX Coil Cleaning	106.40	\$0.01
Commercial	502	Strip curtains for walk-ins	33.64	\$0.02
Commercial	122	ROB Premium T8, EB, Reflector	84.19	\$0.02
Commercial	115	Lighting Control Tuneup	13.89	\$0.02
Commercial	112	Premium T8, EB, Reflector	276.27	\$0.02
Commercial	511	Anti-sweat (humidistat) controls	43.46	\$0.02
Commercial	701	PC Manual Power Management Enabling	110.89	\$0.02
Commercial	901	Vending Misers (cooled machines only)	104.39	\$0.02
Commercial	161	LED Exit Sign	106.83	\$0.02
Commercial	121	ROB Premium T8, 1EB	110.16	\$0.02
Commercial	306	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	99.63	\$0.02
Commercial	503	Night covers for display cases	30.46	\$0.02
Commercial	301	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	102.87	\$0.02
Commercial	328	Optimize Controls	71.73	\$0.03
Commercial	741	Printer Power Management Enabling	104.40	\$0.03

Summer Peak Capacity Supply Curve			Measure	Marginal
End Use	Measure Number	Measure	MW Savings	Capacity Cost \$/kW
Residential	103	17 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	100.80	\$1,241
Residential	118	Radiant Barrier	369.83	\$1,376
Residential	132	15 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	89.64	\$1,476
Residential	104	19 SEER Split-System Air Conditioner	75.01	\$1,702
Residential	503	Energy Star CW CEE Tier 3 (MEF=2.2)	28.91	\$1,952
Residential	131	14 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	38.72	\$1,994
Residential	105	14 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	90.47	\$2,023
Residential	133	17 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	120.93	\$2,028
Residential	401	Heat Pump Water Heater (EF>2.9)	168.69	\$2,135
Residential	144	Radiant Barrier	68.55	\$2,336
Residential	701	Energy Star DW (EF=0.68)	41.74	\$2,394
Residential	106	15 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	50.44	\$2,453
Residential	107	17 SEER Split-System Heat Pump	87.54	\$3,037
Residential	804	PV-Powered Pool Pumps	98.05	\$3,219
Residential	111	Sealed Attic w/Sprayed Foam Insulated Roof Deck	193.11	\$3,869
Residential	137	Sealed Attics	35.71	\$4,938
Residential	153	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	0.51	\$7,401
Residential	127	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	2.36	\$7,582
Residential	205	Weather Strip/Caulk w/Blower Door	0.09	\$16,640
Residential	203	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	0.73	\$20,129
Residential	125	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	6.83	\$26,674
Residential	126	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	14.10	\$31,597
Residential	204	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	0.86	\$34,596
Residential	151	Ceiling R-19 to R-38 Insulation	1.19	\$35,780
Residential	403	Solar Water Heat	12.79	\$37,181
Residential	152	Wall 2x4 R-0 to Blow-In R-13 Insulation	2.38	\$50,039
Commercial	711	Energy Star or Better Monitor	3.30	\$0
Commercial	721	Energy Star or Better Monitor	0.00	\$0
Commercial	731	Energy Star or Better Copier	0.72	\$0
Commercial	609	Heat Trap	3.93	\$5
Commercial	407	Separate Makeup Air / Exhaust Hoods AC	12.16	\$6
Commercial	510	Demand Defrost Electric	13.06	\$17
Commercial	151	PSMH, 250W, magnetic ballast	48.03	\$24
Commercial	329	Aerosole Duct Sealing	62.28	\$26
Commercial	344	Aerosole Duct Sealing	5.68	\$30
Commercial	327	DX Coil Cleaning	32.21	\$46
Commercial	516	Freezer-Cooler Replacement Gaskets	5.58	\$47
Commercial	308	Aerosole Duct Sealing	21.71	\$49
Commercial	111	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	131.16	\$51
Commercial	505	Efficient compressor motor	7.70	\$58
Commercial	507	Floating head pressure controls	2.68	\$60
Commercial	509	Demand Hot Gas Defrost	1.15	\$61
Commercial	334	Ceiling Insulation	125.61	\$63
Commercial	702	PC Network Power Management Enabling	16.98	\$63
Commercial	153	High Bay T5	41.23	\$65
Commercial	349	Ceiling Insulation	11.49	\$66
Commercial	131	CFL Screw-in 18W	227.40	\$67
Commercial	335	Roof Insulation	40.43	\$77
Commercial	301	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	29.94	\$77
Commercial	350	Roof Insulation	3.73	\$80
Commercial	122	ROB Premium T8, EB, Reflector	16.55	\$80
Commercial	115	Lighting Control Tuneup	2.67	\$83
Commercial	112	Premium T8, EB, Reflector	52.40	\$88
Commercial	121	ROB Premium T8, 1EB	21.61	\$101
Commercial	306	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	19.40	\$112
Commercial	317	Thermal Energy Storage (TES)	61.23	\$116
Commercial	502	Strip curtains for walk-ins	4.17	\$127
Commercial	313	Ceiling Insulation	37.35	\$130
Commercial	124	Lighting Control Tuneup	1.23	\$133
Commercial	712	Monitor Power Management Enabling	7.99	\$137
Commercial	161	LED Exit Sign	14.89	\$141

D. Supply-Curve Adjusted Energy Efficiency Measure Results

Energy Supply Curve				Marginal	Summer Peak Capacity Supply Curve				Marginal
Sector	Measure Number	Measure	Measure GWH Savings	Energy Cost \$/kWh	End Use	Measure Number	Measure	Measure MWh Savings	Capacity Cost \$/kW
Commercial	124	Lighting Control Tuneup	6.18	\$0.03	Commercial	305	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	16.16	\$150
Commercial	361	HE PTAC, EER=9.6, 1 ton	106.75	\$0.03	Commercial	326	DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	20.60	\$158
Commercial	404	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	291.45	\$0.03	Commercial	302	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	10.12	\$172
Commercial	515	Oversized Air Cooled Condenser	45.18	\$0.03	Commercial	314	Roof Insulation	10.96	\$174
Commercial	608	Heat Recovery Unit	221.58	\$0.03	Commercial	361	HE PTAC, EER=9.6, 1 ton	16.33	\$192
Commercial	302	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	49.54	\$0.04	Commercial	141	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	75.80	\$214
Commercial	307	EMS Optimization	35.85	\$0.04	Commercial	347	Window Film (Standard)	1.70	\$215
Commercial	403	Air Handler Optimization	168.71	\$0.04	Commercial	351	Cool Roof - DX	12.81	\$225
Commercial	334	Ceiling Insulation	210.97	\$0.04	Commercial	332	Window Film (Standard)	24.81	\$225
Commercial	402	Variable Speed Drive Control	244.06	\$0.04	Commercial	404	Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) on an Air Handler Unit	37.48	\$230
Commercial	322	Hybrid Dessicant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	507.74	\$0.04	Commercial	336	Cool Roof - DX	149.24	\$232
Commercial	603	Heat Pump Water Heater (air source)	140.27	\$0.04	Commercial	701	PC Manual Power Management Enabling	9.15	\$235
Commercial	141	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	394.59	\$0.04	Commercial	515	Oversized Air Cooled Condenser	5.60	\$248
Commercial	349	Ceiling Insulation	18.35	\$0.04	Commercial	901	Vending Misers (cooled machines only)	8.13	\$250
Commercial	335	Roof Insulation	73.56	\$0.04	Commercial	608	Heat Recovery Unit	29.36	\$252
Commercial	305	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	56.60	\$0.04	Commercial	304	EMS - Chiller	2.70	\$255
Commercial	506	Compressor VSD retrofit	25.80	\$0.05	Commercial	322	Hybrid Dessicant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	75.99	\$277
Commercial	350	Roof insulation	6.45	\$0.05	Commercial	511	Anti-sweat (humidistat) controls	2.69	\$270
Commercial	347	Window Film (Standard)	7.90	\$0.05	Commercial	603	Heat Pump Water Heater (air source)	18.76	\$305
Commercial	332	Window Film (Standard)	119.48	\$0.05	Commercial	741	Printer Power Management Enabling	8.80	\$311
Commercial	732	Copier Power Management Enabling	22.08	\$0.05	Commercial	501	High-efficiency fan motors	14.21	\$397
Commercial	326	DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	68.05	\$0.05	Commercial	401	High Efficiency Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 92.4%	3.09	\$398
Commercial	501	High-efficiency fan motors	114.65	\$0.05	Commercial	315	Cool Roof - Chiller	57.64	\$406
Commercial	304	EMS - Chiller	13.89	\$0.05	Commercial	406	Energy Recovery Ventilation (ERV)	64.33	\$455
Commercial	401	High Efficiency Fan Motor, 15hp, 1800rpm, 92.4%	23.47	\$0.05	Commercial	601	High Efficiency Water Heater (electric)	0.55	\$474
Commercial	362	Occupancy Sensor (hotels)	140.11	\$0.06	Commercial	328	Optimize Controls	3.67	\$493
Commercial	601	High Efficiency Water Heater (electric)	4.09	\$0.06	Commercial	311	Window Film (Standard)	6.89	\$501
Commercial	513	High R-Value Glass Doors	13.39	\$0.07	Commercial	342	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	6.58	\$520
Commercial	202	Outdoor Lighting Controls (Photocell/Timeclock)	25.86	\$0.07	Commercial	513	High R-Value Glass Doors	1.66	\$537
Commercial	508	Refrigeration Commissioning	22.74	\$0.08	Commercial	732	Copier Power Management Enabling	1.88	\$554
Commercial	313	Ceiling Insulation	62.20	\$0.08	Commercial	321	DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	12.00	\$562
Commercial	336	Cool Roof - DX	415.00	\$0.08	Commercial	508	Refrigeration Commissioning	2.82	\$609
Commercial	321	DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	80.36	\$0.08	Commercial	307	EMS Optimization	1.73	\$730
Commercial	351	Cool Roof - DX	33.56	\$0.09	Commercial	506	Compressor VSD retrofit	1.60	\$730
Commercial	314	Roof Insulation	21.61	\$0.09	Commercial	113	Occupancy Sensor	28.78	\$806
Commercial	311	Window Film (Standard)	33.58	\$0.10	Commercial	123	Occupancy Sensor	14.21	\$808
Commercial	514	Multiplex Compressor System	65.02	\$0.12	Commercial	202	Outdoor Lighting Controls (Photocell/Timeclock)	2.09	\$832
Commercial	504	Evaporator fan controller for MT walk-ins	3.75	\$0.12	Commercial	514	Multiplex Compressor System	8.06	\$930
Commercial	517	LED Display Lighting	6.18	\$0.14	Commercial	504	Evaporator fan controller for MT walk-ins	0.47	\$968
Commercial	113	Occupancy Sensor	154.62	\$0.15	Commercial	362	Occupancy Sensor (hotels)	7.35	\$1,059
Commercial	123	Occupancy Sensor	73.09	\$0.16	Commercial	402	Variable Speed Drive Control	8.71	\$1,086
Commercial	315	Cool Roof - Chiller	138.12	\$0.17	Commercial	403	Air Handler Optimization	5.65	\$1,094
Commercial	211	Outdoor Lighting Controls (Photocell/Timeclock)	30.87	\$0.18	Commercial	517	LED Display Lighting	0.77	\$1,160
Commercial	342	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	17.10	\$0.20	Commercial	341	Packaged HP System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	5.14	\$1,490
Commercial	323	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	242.19	\$0.24	Commercial	323	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	36.25	\$1,631
Commercial	201	High Pressure Sodium 250W Lamp	321.62	\$0.30	Commercial	114	Continuous Dimming	50.04	\$2,220
Commercial	406	Energy Recovery Ventilation (ERV)	90.38	\$0.32	Commercial	211	Outdoor Lighting Controls (Photocell/Timeclock)	2.46	\$2,276
Commercial	610	Hot Water Pipe Insulation	1.15	\$0.33	Commercial	610	Hot Water Pipe Insulation	0.15	\$2,491
Commercial	606	Demand controlled circulating systems	4.71	\$0.34	Commercial	606	Demand controlled circulating systems	0.57	\$2,759
Commercial	722	Monitor Power Management Enabling	0.17	\$0.34	Commercial	405	Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)	99.27	\$3,087
Commercial	114	Continuous Dimming	268.10	\$0.41	Commercial	201	High Pressure Sodium 250W Lamp	26.04	\$3,728
Commercial	341	Packaged HP System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	16.81	\$0.46	Commercial	722	Monitor Power Management Enabling	0.01	\$4,089
Commercial	345	Duct/Pipe Insulation	3.32	\$1.04	Commercial	345	Duct/Pipe Insulation	0.71	\$4,821
Commercial	330	Duct/Pipe Insulation	30.90	\$1.18	Commercial	330	Duct/Pipe Insulation	6.34	\$5,757
Commercial	405	Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)	189.83	\$1.61	Commercial	309	Duct/Pipe Insulation	2.44	\$9,185
Commercial	309	Duct/Pipe Insulation	12.54	\$1.79	Commercial	604	Solar Water Heater	0.18	\$15,009
Commercial	604	Solar Water Heater	1.35	\$2.01	Commercial	811	Efficient Fryer	6.11	\$519,591
Commercial	811	Efficient Fryer	41.81	\$75.88	Commercial	801	Convection Oven	5.54	\$1,257,091
Commercial	801	Convection Oven	40.33	\$172.53	Commercial	503	Night covers for display cases	0.00	N/A
Industrial	209	Fans - ASD (6-100 hp)	8.82	\$0.01	Industrial	727	Aerosole Duct Sealing	2.60	\$34
Industrial	309	Pumps - ASD (6-100 hp)	14.71	\$0.01	Industrial	417	O&M - Extruders/Injection Moulding	0.44	\$48

D. Supply-Curve Adjusted Energy Efficiency Measure Results

Energy Supply Curve				Measure	Measure	Measure	Measure	Measure	Measure	Measure	Measure	Measure	Measure	Measure	
Sector	Measure Number	Measure	Measure	Measure	Measure	Measure	Measure	Measure	Measure	Measure	Measure	Measure	Measure	Measure	
				GWH Savings	Cost \$/MWh	End Use	Measure Number	Measure	MW Savings	Capacity Cost \$/kW	Measure	Measure	Measure	Measure	
Industrial	109	Comp Air - ASD (6-100 hp)		10.40	\$0.01	Industrial	551	Efficient Refrigeration - Operations	1.10	\$53	Industrial	104	Compressed Air- Sizing	2.69	\$54
Industrial	417	O&M - Extruders/Injection Moulding		3.17	\$0.01	Industrial	707	Aerosole Duct Sealing - Chiller	1.91	\$59	Industrial	401	Bakery - Process (Mixing) - O&M	1.35	\$59
Industrial	727	Aerosole Duct Sealing		11.78	\$0.01	Industrial	801	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast	15.14	\$59	Industrial	301	Pumps - O&M	3.89	\$60
Industrial	301	Pumps - O&M		29.52	\$0.01	Industrial	201	Fans - O&M	0.59	\$61	Industrial	507	Near Net Shape Casting	0.03	\$62
Industrial	401	Bakery - Process (Mixing) - O&M		10.00	\$0.01	Industrial	725	DX Coil Cleaning	1.25	\$65	Industrial	101	Compressed Air-O&M	8.94	\$68
Industrial	104	Compressed Air- Sizing		18.25	\$0.01	Industrial	427	Drives - Optimization process (M&T)	0.73	\$71	Industrial	510	Heating - Optimization process (M&T)	0.46	\$72
Industrial	403	Air conveying systems		3.84	\$0.01	Industrial	803	CFL Screw-in 18W	2.36	\$75	Industrial	409	Efficient practices printing press	0.69	\$76
Industrial	201	Fans - O&M		4.26	\$0.01	Industrial	407	High Consistency forming	0.06	\$87	Industrial	406	Gap Forming papermachine	0.06	\$88
Industrial	801	Premium T8, Electronic Ballast		103.31	\$0.01	Industrial	501	Bakery - Process	0.35	\$90	Industrial	404	Replace V-Belts	0.43	\$96
Industrial	551	Efficient Refrigeration - Operations		6.51	\$0.01	Industrial	404	Replace V-Belts	0.43	\$96	Industrial	302	Pumps - Controls	11.42	\$96
Industrial	407	High Consistency forming		0.53	\$0.01	Industrial	103	Compressed Air - System Optimization	6.56	\$98	Industrial	707	Aerosole Duct Sealing - Chiller	8.61	\$0.01
Industrial	101	Compressed Air-O&M		60.67	\$0.01	Industrial	804	High Bay T5	1.25	\$105	Industrial	725	DX Coil Cleaning	5.74	\$0.01
Industrial	406	Gap Forming papermachine		0.55	\$0.01	Industrial	204	Fans- Improve components	0.60	\$117	Industrial	103	Compressed Air - System Optimization	44.51	\$0.01
Industrial	409	Efficient practices printing press		5.14	\$0.01	Industrial	402	O&M/drives spinning machines	0.52	\$120	Industrial	804	High Bay T5	8.55	\$0.02
Industrial	803	CFL Screw-in 18W		16.30	\$0.01	Industrial	603	New transformers welding	0.33	\$125	Industrial	204	Fans- Improve components	4.35	\$0.02
Industrial	507	Near Net Shape Casting		0.16	\$0.01	Industrial	304	Pumps - Sizing	3.63	\$128	Industrial	423	Process control	0.79	\$0.02
Industrial	501	Bakery - Process		2.63	\$0.01	Industrial	423	Process control	0.09	\$142	Industrial	404	Replce V-Belts	2.48	\$0.02
Industrial	510	Heating - Optimization process (M&T)		2.65	\$0.01	Industrial	426	Efficient drives - rolling	0.08	\$144	Industrial	304	Pumps - Sizing	27.50	\$0.02
Industrial	427	Drives - Optimization process (M&T)		4.13	\$0.01	Industrial	722	Hybrid Dessicant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	7.60	\$148	Industrial	504	Top-heating (glass)	0.39	\$0.02
Industrial	302	Pumps - Controls		86.64	\$0.01	Industrial	702	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	0.86	\$156	Industrial	603	New transformers welding	1.98	\$0.02
Industrial	707	Aerosole Duct Sealing - Chiller		8.61	\$0.01	Industrial	902	Membranes for wastewater	0.01	\$156	Industrial	604	Efficient processes (welding, etc.)	3.26	\$0.02
Industrial	725	DX Coil Cleaning		5.74	\$0.01	Industrial	604	Efficient processes (welding, etc.)	0.44	\$158	Industrial	212	Fans - ASD (100+ hp)	14.46	\$0.02
Industrial	103	Compressed Air - System Optimization		44.51	\$0.01	Industrial	504	Top-heating (glass)	0.05	\$160	Industrial	705	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	6.85	\$0.02
Industrial	804	High Bay T5		8.55	\$0.02	Industrial	429	Machinery	0.42	\$166	Industrial	607	Refinery Controls	0.00	\$0.02
Industrial	204	Fans- Improve components		4.35	\$0.02	Industrial	726	Optimize Controls	0.48	\$176	Industrial	426	Efficient drives - rolling	0.44	\$0.03
Industrial	423	Process control		0.79	\$0.02	Industrial	505	Efficient electric melting	0.08	\$186	Industrial	216	Refinery Controls	0.04	\$0.03
Industrial	404	Replce V-Belts		2.48	\$0.02	Industrial	403	Air conveying systems	0.16	\$190	Industrial	412	Efficient drives	1.00	\$0.03
Industrial	304	Pumps - Sizing		27.50	\$0.02	Industrial	412	Efficient drives	0.13	\$203	Industrial	312	Pumps - ASD (100+ hp)	19.62	\$0.03
Industrial	504	Top-heating (glass)		0.39	\$0.02	Industrial	425	Drives - Process Control	0.07	\$206	Industrial	429	Machinery	2.50	\$0.03
Industrial	603	New transformers welding		1.98	\$0.02	Industrial	508	Heating - Process Control	0.16	\$206	Industrial	430	Efficient Machinery	0.45	\$0.03
Industrial	604	Efficient processes (welding, etc.)		3.26	\$0.02	Industrial	102	Compressed Air - Controls	1.67	\$207	Industrial	405	Drives - EE motor	4.64	\$0.03
Industrial	212	Fans - ASD (100+ hp)		14.46	\$0.02	Industrial	405	Drives - EE motor	0.63	\$215	Industrial	511	Heating - Scheduling	0.51	\$0.03
Industrial	705	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers		6.85	\$0.02	Industrial	706	EMS Optimization - Chiller	0.56	\$216	Industrial	112	Comp Air - ASD (100+ hp)	12.63	\$0.03
Industrial	607	Refinery Controls		0.00	\$0.02	Industrial	214	Optimize drying process	0.45	\$233	Industrial	402	O&M/drives spinning machines	2.11	\$0.03
Industrial	426	Efficient drives - rolling		0.44	\$0.03	Industrial	552	Optimization Refrigeration	1.89	\$242	Industrial	602	Efficient desalter	0.01	\$0.03
Industrial	216	Refinery Controls		0.04	\$0.03	Industrial	430	Efficient Machinery	0.05	\$242	Industrial	102	Compressed Air - Controls	11.32	\$0.03
Industrial	412	Efficient drives		1.00	\$0.03	Industrial	303	Pumps - System Optimization	9.00	\$256	Industrial	428	Drives - Scheduling	2.50	\$0.03
Industrial	312	Pumps - ASD (100+ hp)		19.62	\$0.03	Industrial	704	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	0.89	\$262	Industrial	722	Hybrid Dessicant-DX System (Trane CDQ)	34.77	\$0.03
Industrial	429	Machinery		2.50	\$0.03	Industrial	418	Extruders/injection Moulding-multipump	0.52	\$267	Industrial	505	Efficient electric melting	0.45	\$0.03
Industrial	430	Efficient Machinery		0.45	\$0.03	Industrial	213	Fans - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	0.49	\$267	Industrial	315	Refinery Controls	0.21	\$0.03
Industrial	405	Drives - EE motor		4.64	\$0.03	Industrial	730	Roof Insulation	0.53	\$269	Industrial	303	Pumps - System Optimization	68.26	\$0.03
Industrial	511	Heating - Scheduling		0.51	\$0.03	Industrial	509	Efficient Curing ovens	0.99	\$279	Industrial	702	High Efficiency Chiller Motors	3.86	\$0.03
Industrial	112	Comp Air - ASD (100+ hp)		12.63	\$0.03	Industrial	607	Refinery Controls	0.00	\$282	Industrial	115	Refinery Controls	0.05	\$0.04
Industrial	402	O&M/drives spinning machines		2.11	\$0.03	Industrial	210	Fans - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	0.47	\$282	Industrial	425	Drives - Process Control	0.37	\$0.04
Industrial	602	Efficient desalter		0.01	\$0.03	Industrial	901	Replace V-belts	0.01	\$295	Industrial	508	Heating - Process Control	0.93	\$0.04
Industrial	102	Compressed Air - Controls		11.32	\$0.03	Industrial	216	Refinery Controls	0.00	\$304	Industrial	213	Fans - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	3.55	\$0.04
Industrial	428	Drives - Scheduling		2.50	\$0.03	Industrial	802	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	1.84	\$305	Industrial	418	Extruders/injection Moulding-multipump	3.75	\$0.04
Industrial	722	Hybrid Dessicant-DX System (Trane CDQ)		34.77	\$0.03	Industrial	502	Drying (UV/IR)	0.12	\$306	Industrial	902	Membranes for wastewater	0.04	\$0.04
Industrial	505	Efficient electric melting		0.45	\$0.03	Industrial	420	Injection Moulding - Impulse Cooling	0.19	\$321	Industrial	726	Optimize Controls	2.18	\$0.04
Industrial	315	Refinery Controls		0.21	\$0.03	Industrial	202	Fans - Controls	5.02	\$325	Industrial	210	Fans - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	3.39	\$0.04
Industrial	303	Pumps - System Optimization		68.26	\$0.03	Industrial	724	DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	0.64	\$326	Industrial	413	Clean Room - Controls	3.70	\$0.04
Industrial	702	High Efficiency Chiller Motors		3.86	\$0.03	Industrial	410	Efficient Printing press (fewer cylinders)	0.58	\$330					

D. Supply-Curve Adjusted Energy Efficiency Measure Results

Energy Supply Curve					Summer Peak Capacity Supply Curve				
Sector	Measure Number	Measure	Measure GWh Savings	Marginal Energy Cost \$/MWh	End Use	Measure Number	Measure	Measure MW Savings	Marginal Capacity Cost \$/kW
Industrial	214	Optimize drying process	2.57	\$0.04	Industrial	413	Clean Room - Controls	0.44	\$339
Industrial	552	Optimization Refrigeration	11.26	\$0.04	Industrial	602	Efficient desalter	0.00	\$343
Industrial	408	Optimization control PM	3.21	\$0.04	Industrial	113	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	0.44	\$344
Industrial	509	Efficient Curing ovens	6.68	\$0.04	Industrial	729	Window Film (Standard)	0.80	\$348
Industrial	203	Fans - System Optimization	15.08	\$0.04	Industrial	408	Optimization control PM	0.37	\$362
Industrial	805	Occupancy Sensor	16.58	\$0.04	Industrial	110	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	0.42	\$363
Industrial	502	Drying (UV/IR)	0.87	\$0.04	Industrial	315	Refinery Controls	0.02	\$376
Industrial	901	Replace V-belts	0.09	\$0.04	Industrial	605	Process control	0.00	\$395
Industrial	410	Efficient Printing press (fewer cylinders)	4.36	\$0.04	Industrial	313	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	0.54	\$399
Industrial	802	CFL Hardwired, Modular 18W	12.69	\$0.04	Industrial	424	Process optimization	0.06	\$400
Industrial	420	Injection Moulding - Impulse Cooling	1.36	\$0.04	Industrial	419	Direct drive Extruders	0.27	\$404
Industrial	202	Fans - Controls	36.21	\$0.05	Industrial	115	Refinery Controls	0.00	\$416
Industrial	424	Process optimization	0.52	\$0.05	Industrial	310	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	0.52	\$422
Industrial	605	Process control	0.03	\$0.05	Industrial	503	Heat Pumps - Drying	0.09	\$458
Industrial	601	Other Process Controls (batch + site)	2.45	\$0.05	Industrial	710	Roof Insulation - Chiller	0.38	\$470
Industrial	706	EMS Optimization - Chiller	2.53	\$0.05	Industrial	109	Comp Air - ASD (6-100 hp)	0.14	\$494
Industrial	703	EMS - Chiller	0.80	\$0.05	Industrial	207	Fans - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	0.11	\$507
Industrial	113	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	2.95	\$0.05	Industrial	416	Process Drives - ASD	0.05	\$510
Industrial	416	Process Drives - ASD	0.51	\$0.05	Industrial	421	Injection Moulding - Direct drive	0.17	\$514
Industrial	313	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (100+ HP)	4.11	\$0.05	Industrial	731	Cool Roof - DX	3.16	\$518
Industrial	110	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	2.82	\$0.05	Industrial	601	Other Process Controls (batch + site)	0.22	\$522
Industrial	606	Power recovery	0.00	\$0.05	Industrial	209	Fans - ASD (6-100 hp)	0.11	\$523
Industrial	310	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (6-100 HP)	3.92	\$0.06	Industrial	709	Window Film (Standard) - Chiller	0.63	\$529
Industrial	419	Direct drive Extruders	1.93	\$0.06	Industrial	705	VSD for Chiller Pumps and Towers	0.30	\$551
Industrial	414	Clean Room - New Designs	1.88	\$0.06	Industrial	309	Pumps - ASD (6-100 hp)	0.18	\$551
Industrial	704	Chiller Tune Up/Diagnostics	4.01	\$0.06	Industrial	107	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	0.11	\$562
Industrial	730	Roof Insulation	2.38	\$0.06	Industrial	211	Fans - Replace 100+ HP motor	0.33	\$627
Industrial	215	Power recovery	0.01	\$0.06	Industrial	606	Power recovery	0.00	\$629
Industrial	207	Fans - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	0.78	\$0.07	Industrial	414	Clean Room - New Designs	0.17	\$641
Industrial	724	DX Tune Up/ Advanced Diagnostics	2.93	\$0.07	Industrial	203	Fans - System Optimization	0.99	\$644
Industrial	421	Injection Moulding - Direct drive	1.19	\$0.07	Industrial	307	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	0.14	\$653
Industrial	114	Power recovery	0.01	\$0.07	Industrial	721	DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	1.82	\$678
Industrial	721	DX Packaged System, EER=10.9, 10 tons	16.64	\$0.07	Industrial	111	Comp Air - Replace 100+ HP motor	0.34	\$695
Industrial	314	Power recovery	0.03	\$0.08	Industrial	215	Power recovery	0.00	\$708
Industrial	729	Window Film (Standard)	3.62	\$0.08	Industrial	506	Intelligent extruder (DOE)	0.00	\$775
Industrial	503	Heat Pumps - Drying	0.52	\$0.08	Industrial	415	Drives - Process Controls (batch + site)	0.42	\$783
Industrial	415	Drives - Process Controls (batch + site)	4.05	\$0.08	Industrial	311	Pumps - Replace 100+ HP motor	0.43	\$807
Industrial	107	Comp Air - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	0.75	\$0.08	Industrial	114	Power recovery	0.00	\$840
Industrial	307	Pumps - Motor practices-1 (1-5 HP)	1.05	\$0.09	Industrial	314	Power recovery	0.00	\$873
Industrial	211	Fans - Replace 100+ HP motor	2.40	\$0.09	Industrial	711	Cool Roof - Chiller	2.36	\$880
Industrial	701	Centrifugal Chiller, 0.51 kW/ton, 500 tons	9.76	\$0.10	Industrial	411	Light cylinders	0.25	\$885
Industrial	111	Comp Air - Replace 100+ HP motor	2.32	\$0.10	Industrial	511	Heating - Scheduling	0.02	\$911
Industrial	710	Roof Insulation - Chiller	1.72	\$0.10	Industrial	422	Efficient grinding	0.30	\$976
Industrial	311	Pumps - Replace 100+ HP motor	3.23	\$0.11	Industrial	428	Drives - Scheduling	0.07	\$1,088
Industrial	422	Efficient grinding	2.57	\$0.11	Industrial	703	EMS - Chiller	0.04	\$1,113
Industrial	731	Cool Roof - DX	14.32	\$0.11	Industrial	208	Fans - Replace 6-100 HP motor	0.36	\$1,273
Industrial	709	Window Film (Standard) - Chiller	2.85	\$0.12	Industrial	723	Geothermal Heat Pump, EER=13, 10 tons	1.82	\$1,337