DATA REQUEST

- **KPSC 1_1** Refer to the Direct Testimony of Barrett L. Nolen (Nolen Direct Testimony), page 7. Provide the data for the three sample homes served by the Targeted Energy Efficiency (TEE) Program that were used to calculate the amount, on average (per MWh), that customers saved.
 - a. Explain what actions each customer took in order to produce the energy savings.
 - b. Provide what incentives each customer received from Kentucky Power.
 - c. If the same data is available for the other TEE participants, please provide.

RESPONSE

a.-c. Please see KPCO_R_KPSC_1_1_Attachment1 for the requested information. The three customer IDs used to calculate the average per kWh saved in the Nolen Direct Testimony are highlighted in green (23-07, 23-11 and 23-14).

DATA REQUEST

KPSC 1_2 Refer to Nolen Direct Testimony, page 15. Explain how the company would monitor the supplemental funding for the Weatherization Readiness Fund if the proposed \$1,000 per home for 15 total homes in 2025, 20 total homes in 2026, and 25 total homes in 2027 were approved.

RESPONSE

The Company would monitor the Weatherization Readiness Fund in the same manner as it monitors Community Action Agency (CAA) implementation of the Targeted Energy Efficiency (TEE) program that provides supplemental funding to the DOE's Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP).

The agencies will submit monthly invoices to the Company that are logged, validated, and reconciled before they are approved for payment. The invoices contain a detailed breakdown of customer information, type of project(s), and total expense.

DATA REQUEST

KPSC 1_3 Refer to Nolen Direct Testimony, page 16. Provide cost justification for the \$100 increase in administration fees and explain how it will be used.

RESPONSE

Please see the Nolen Direct Testimony at pages 16-17 for the requested information. In addition, the community action agencies state the \$200 administration fee no longer covers the labor expenses needed to compile applications, customer data, and invoices required by the Company for implementation and verification of TEE program savings. The administration fee has not been increased since 2016 when it increased from \$175 to \$200 per customer application.

DATA REQUEST

KPSC 1_4 Refer to Nolen Direct Testimony, page 17. Explain how many more customers are expected to qualify for the TEE program if the Commission approves the expansion. Provide the supporting calculations.

RESPONSE

The Company is proposing to provide supplemental funding to the DOE's Weatherization Readiness Fund to address health and safety issues under the TEE program umbrella. The proposal allows for a community action agency to use up to \$1,000 per customer home for 15 homes in 2025, 20 homes in 2026, and 25 homes in 2027. The agencies will implement the program and could use less than the supplemental max of \$1,000 per customer to stretch the budget further. If the funds are fully utilized each year, it will qualify at a minimum 15 additional customers in 2025, 20 additional customers in 2026, and 25 additional customers in 2027.

This may not be reflected in the actual participation numbers for the TEE program each year. The customers will still be subject to the DOE's waitlist guideline for the WAP which is prioritized by such factors as household income, number of people in the home, and heating type.

DATA REQUEST

- **KPSC 1_5** Refer to Nolen Direct Testimony, page 19. Provide the incentive, or rebate, amount a customer would be eligible to receive under the program for:
 - a. Qualifying HVAC equipment such as air-source heat pumps, central air conditioning (A/C) systems, ductless heat pumps and A/C units, heat pump water heaters, and smart thermostats.
 - b. Qualifying weatherization measures such as attic and floor insulation, air sealing, and duct sealing.

RESPONSE

a. and b.

Measure	Max Incentive Level (\$)	Unit
Weatherization		
Residential Attic Insulation	\$230.00	per home
Residential Air Sealing	\$70.00	per home
Residential Duct Sealing & Insulation	\$150.00	per home
Residential Floor Insulation Above		
Crawlspace	\$220.00	per home
HVAC		
Residential Air Source Heat Pump	\$500.00	per system
Residential Central Air Conditioner	\$250.00	per system
Residential Ductless AC	\$200.00	per system
Residential Ductless Heat Pump	\$400.00	per system
Residential ENERGY STAR Room Air		
Conditioner	\$20.00	per system
Residential Heat Pump Water Heater	\$500.00	per system
Residential Smart Thermostat	\$50.00	per thermostat

Witness: Barrett L. Nolen

Witness: Warren Hirons (GDS Associates)

DATA REQUEST

- **KPSC 1_6** Refer to Nolen Direct Testimony, page 20. Provide the incentive, or rebate, amount a commercial customer would receive under the program for:
 - a. Lighting incentives, such as LED lighting, network lighting controls, occupancy, sensors, and daylighting controls.
 - b. HVAC incentives for commercial A/C systems packaged terminal heat pumps, air-source heat pumps, heat pump water heaters, and smart thermostats.
 - c. Food service equipment, including combination oven fryers, steam cookers, and dishwashers.

RESPONSE

a.-c.

Measure	Max Incentive Level (\$)	Unit
Prescriptive Lighting		
LED Downlight Fixture	\$9.00	per fixture
LED High Bay Fixture	\$75.00	per fixture
LED Low Bay Fixture	\$10.00	per fixture
LED Exterior Area Lighting	\$75.00	per fixture
LED Refrigerated Display Case		
Lighting	\$3.50	per foot
LED Linear Tube Replacement	\$3.00	per lamp
LED Troffer	\$20.00	per fixture
LED Wallpack	\$75.00	per fixture
Network Lighting Controls	\$0.20	per square foot
Occupancy Sensors	\$30.00	per sensor
Daylighting Controls	\$20.00	per sensor

Measure	Max Incentive Level (\$)	Unit
Prescriptive HVAC		
Commercial Air Conditioner	\$40.00	per ton
Commercial Smart Thermostat	\$50.00	per thermostat
Packaged Terminal Heat Pumps	\$250.00	per ton
Geothermal Heat Pump	\$1,000.00	per system
Commercial Air Source Heat Pump	\$1,000.00	per system
Commercial Heat Pump Water Heater	\$500.00	per system
Prescriptive Food Service &		
Misc.		
Commercial Combination Ovens	\$1,400.00	per oven
Commercial Fryers	\$500.00	per fryer
Commercial Steam Cookers	\$1,400.00	per cooker
Commercial Dishwasher	\$220.00	per dishwasher

Witness: Barrett L. Nolen

Witness: Warren Hirons (GDS Associates)

DATA REQUEST

KPSC 1_7 Refer to Nolen Direct Testimony, Table 1, page 23. Provide the underlying assumptions used to calculate the Total Resource Cost (TRC) for the new demand-side management (DSM) programs.

RESPONSE

Please see KPCO_R_KPSC_1_7_Attachment1, KPCO_R_KPSC_1_7_Attachment2, and KPCO_R_KPSC_1_7_Attachment3. The Total Resource Cost (TRC) test is the TRC benefits, which is a summation of the avoided electric energy benefits and other utility avoided costs, divided by the TRC costs, which is a summation of the program-level administrative costs and the incremental cost to the customer. A TRC benefit-cost ratio greater than one indicates that the program is beneficial to the utility and its customers on a total resource cost basis.

Witness: Barrett L. Nolen

Witness: Warren Hirons (GDS Associates)

KPSC Case No. 2024-00115 Commission Staff's First Set of Data Requests Dated June 21, 2024 Item No. 7

Attachment 1
Page 1 of 1

Home Energy Improvement Program

Program Summary Metrics	2025		2026	2027	Total
Participation	661		958	1,199	2,818
Net Energy Savings [kWh]	417,149		600,405	753,748	1,771,303
Summer Peak Demand Savings [kW]	112		158	200	469
Winter Peak Demand Savings [kW]	155		220	280	655
Incentive Costs [\$]	\$ 131,690	\$	206,422	\$ 243,752	\$ 581,864
Program-Level Administrative Costs [\$]	\$ 527,654	\$	331,224	\$ 365,003	\$ 1,223,881
Total Delivery Costs [\$]	\$ 659,345	\$	537,645	\$ 608,755	\$ 1,805,745
Avoided Electric Energy Benefits	\$ 758,422	\$	1,070,298	\$ 1,362,103	\$ 3,190,823
Other Utility Avoided Cost (\$)	\$ 6,183	\$	8,913	\$ 11,156	\$ 26,252
Incremental Cost	\$ 197,449	\$	298,114	\$ 361,168	\$ 856,731
Tax Credit	\$ 346,068	\$	482,934	\$ 619,666	\$ 1,448,668
Electric Bill Savings (\$)	\$ 1,516,844	\$	2,140,595	\$ 2,724,207	\$ 6,381,645
Acquisition Costs [\$/kWh]	\$ 1.581	\$	0.895	\$ 0.808	\$ 1.019
TRC Benefits	\$ 764,605	\$	1,079,211	\$ 1,373,259	\$ 3,217,075
TRC Cost	\$ 725,103	\$	629,338	\$ 726,171	\$ 2,080,612
Net TRC Benefits	\$ 39,501	\$	449,873	\$ 647,088	\$ 1,136,462
TRC Ratio	1.05		1.71	1.89	1.55
TRC Benefits (w/Tax Credits)	\$ 1,110,673	\$	1,562,145	\$ 1,992,925	\$ 4,665,743
TRC Ratio (w/ Tax Credits)	1.53		2.48	2.74	2.24
Utility Cost Benefits	\$ 758,422	\$	1,070,298	\$ 1,362,103	\$ 3,190,823
Utility Cost Cost	\$ 659,345	\$	537,645	\$ 608,755	\$ 1,805,745
Net Utility Cost Benefits	\$ 99,077	\$	532,652	\$ 753,348	\$ 1,385,078
Utility Cost Ratio	1.15		1.99	2.24	1.77
Participant Benefits	\$ 1,994,602	\$	2,829,951	\$ 3,587,624	\$ 8,412,178
Participant Costs	\$ 197,449	\$	298,114	\$ 361,168	\$ 856,731
Net Participant Benefits	\$ 1,797,153	\$	2,531,837	\$ 3,226,456	\$ 7,555,446
Participant Cost Ratio	10.10		9.49	9.93	9.82
RatePayer Impact Benefits	\$ 758,422	\$	1,070,298	\$ 1,362,103	\$ 3,190,823
RatePayer Impact Costs	\$ 2,044,498	\$	2,471,819	\$ 3,089,210	\$ 7,605,527
Net RatePayer Impact Benefits	\$ (1,286,076)	\$	(1,401,521)	\$ (1,727,106)	\$ (4,414,704)
RatePayer Impact Ratio	0.37		0.43	0.44	0.42
Incentive Level	68%	Pro	oject Cost		

Lifetime Energy Savings [kWh] (Net)	417,149	1,015,576	1,760,889

KPSC Case No. 2024-00115 Commission Staff's First Set of Data Requests Dated June 21, 2024 Item No. 7

Attachment 2 Page 1 of 1

Commercial Energy Solutions Program Program

Program Summary Metrics	2025		2026	2027	Total
Participation	130		152	174	456
Net Energy Savings [kWh]	2,537,909		2,947,758	3,377,042	8,861,963
Summer Peak Demand Savings [kW]	239		284	329	851
Winter Peak Demand Savings [kW]	300		348	400	1,048
Incentive Costs [\$]	\$ 260,342	\$	317,168	\$ 366,317	\$ 943,827
Program-Level Administrative Costs [\$]	\$ 449,124	\$	461,414	\$ 319,836	\$ 1,230,374
Total Delivery Costs [\$]	\$ 709,466	\$	778,582	\$ 686,153	\$ 2,174,201
Avoided Electric Energy Benefits	\$ 1,388,116	\$	2,018,910	\$ 2,318,656	\$ 5,725,682
Other Utility Avoided Cost (\$)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Incremental Cost	\$ 693,920	\$	813,707	\$ 939,195	\$ 2,446,822
Tax Credit	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Electric Bill Savings (\$)	\$ 3,470,291	\$	4,037,820	\$ 4,637,312	\$ 12,145,423
Acquisition Costs [\$/kWh]	\$ 0.280	\$	0.264	\$ 0.203	\$ 0.245
TRC Benefits	\$ 1,388,116	\$	2,018,910	\$ 2,318,656	\$ 5,725,682
TRC Cost	\$ 1,143,044	\$	1,275,121	\$ 1,259,031	\$ 3,677,196
Net TRC Benefits	\$ 245,073	\$	743,789	\$ 1,059,625	\$ 2,048,486
TRC Ratio	1.21		1.58	1.84	1.56
TRC Benefits (w/Tax Credits)	\$ 1,388,116	\$	2,018,910	\$ 2,318,656	\$ 5,725,682
TRC Ratio (w/ Tax Credits)	1.21		1.58	1.84	1.56
Utility Cost Benefits	\$ 1,388,116	\$	2,018,910	\$ 2,318,656	\$ 5,725,682
Utility Cost Cost	\$ 709,466	\$	778,582	\$ 686,153	\$ 2,174,201
Net Utility Cost Benefits	\$ 678,651	\$	1,240,328	\$ 1,632,502	\$ 3,551,481
Utility Cost Ratio	1.96		2.59	3.38	2.63
Participant Benefits	\$ 3,730,633	\$	4,354,988	\$ 5,003,629	\$ 13,089,250
Participant Costs	\$ 693,920	\$	813,707	\$ 939,195	\$ 2,446,822
Net Participant Benefits	\$ 3,036,713	\$	3,541,280	\$ 4,064,434	\$ 10,642,428
Participant Cost Ratio	5.38		5.35	5.33	5.35
RatePayer Impact Benefits	\$ 1,388,116	\$	2,018,910	\$ 2,318,656	\$ 5,725,682
RatePayer Impact Costs	\$ 3,919,415	\$	4,499,233	\$ 4,957,148	\$ 13,375,797
Net RatePayer Impact Benefits	\$ (2,531,299)	\$	(2,480,324)	\$ (2,638,492)	\$ (7,650,115)
RatePayer Impact Ratio	0.35		0.45	0.47	0.43
Incentive Level	39%	Pro	oject Cost		

Lifetime Energy Savings [kWh] (Net)	2,537,909	5,485,667	8,862,709

Attachment 3

Page 1 of 1

Portfolio

Program Summary Metrics	2025		2026	2027	Total
Participation	791		1,110	1,373	3,274
Net Energy Savings [kWh]	2,955,058		3,548,163	4,130,791	10,634,012
Summer Peak Demand Savings [kW]	350		441	529	1,320
Winter Peak Demand Savings [kW]	456		568	680	1,703
Incentive Costs [\$]	\$ 392,032	\$	523,590	\$ 610,069	\$ 1,525,691
Program-Level Administrative Costs [\$]	\$ 976,779	\$	792,637	\$ 684,839	\$ 2,454,255
Total Delivery Costs [\$]	\$ 1,368,811	\$	1,316,227	\$ 1,294,908	\$ 3,979,946
Avoided Electric Energy Benefits	\$ 2,146,538	\$	3,089,207	\$ 3,680,759	\$ 8,916,505
Other Utility Avoided Cost (\$)	\$ 6,183	\$	8,913	\$ 11,156	\$ 26,252
Incremental Cost	\$ 891,369	\$	1,111,821	\$ 1,300,363	\$ 3,303,553
Tax Credit	\$ 346,068	\$	482,934	\$ 619,666	\$ 1,448,668
Electric Bill Savings (\$)	\$ 4,987,135	\$	6,178,415	\$ 7,361,518	\$ 18,527,068
Acquisition Costs [\$/kWh]	\$ 0.463	\$	0.371	\$ 0.313	\$ 0.374
TRC Benefits	\$ 2,152,721	\$	3,098,120	\$ 3,691,915	\$ 8,942,757
TRC Cost	\$ 1,868,147	\$	1,904,459	\$ 1,985,202	\$ 5,757,808
Net TRC Benefits	\$ 284,574	\$	1,193,662	\$ 1,706,713	\$ 3,184,948
TRC Ratio	1.15		1.63	1.86	1.55
TRC Benefits (w/Tax Credits)	\$ 2,498,789	\$	3,581,055	\$ 4,311,581	\$ 10,391,425
TRC Ratio (w/ Tax Credits)	1.34		1.88	2.17	1.80
Utility Cost Benefits	\$ 2,146,538	\$	3,089,207	\$ 3,680,759	\$ 8,916,505
Utility Cost Cost	\$ 1,368,811	\$	1,316,227	\$ 1,294,908	\$ 3,979,946
Net Utility Cost Benefits	\$ 777,728	\$	1,772,980	\$ 2,385,851	\$ 4,936,559
Utility Cost Ratio	1.57		2.35	2.84	2.24
Participant Benefits	\$ 5,725,235	\$	7,184,939	\$ 8,591,253	\$ 21,501,427
Participant Costs	\$ 891,369	\$	1,111,821	\$ 1,300,363	\$ 3,303,553
Net Participant Benefits	\$ 4,833,867	\$	6,073,117	\$ 7,290,890	\$ 18,197,874
Participant Cost Ratio	6.42		6.46	6.61	6.51
RatePayer Impact Benefits	\$ 2,146,538	\$	3,089,207	\$ 3,680,759	\$ 8,916,505
RatePayer Impact Costs	\$ 5,963,914	\$	6,971,052	\$ 8,046,358	\$ 20,981,324
Net RatePayer Impact Benefits	\$ (3,817,375)	\$	(3,881,845)	\$ (4,365,598)	\$ (12,064,819)
RatePayer Impact Ratio	0.36		0.44	0.46	0.42
Incentive Level	46%	Pro	oject Cost		

Lifetime Energy Savings [kWh] (Net)	2,955,058	6,501,243	10,623,599

DATA REQUEST

KPSC 1 8

- Refer to Nolen Direct Testimony, Table 3, page 26 and Exhibit BLN-2. a. Explain why the Administration budget significantly decreases in 2026 but then increases in 2027 considering the number of participants is expected to increase every year from 2025–2027.
- b. Explain why the Administration budget increases in 2026 but then drastically decreases in 2027 considering the number of participants is expected to increase every year from 2025–2027.
- c. Refer also to the Direct Testimony of Scott Bishop, Exhibit SEB-1, page 2. In Table 3, the total Residential budget is listed as \$1,022,866 and the total Commercial budget is \$710,011. In Exhibit SEB-1, the total Residential cost is \$1,189,701 and the Commercial cost is \$785,907. Explain why there is a difference of costs being used to calculate the DSM rate.

RESPONSE

- a. Year one budget for both the Home Energy Improvement Program included a projected two month ramp up for programs in 2024 with additional startup expenses for IT, marketing, and staffing. It is the Company's and TRC's aim to decrease implementation expenses such as IT, marketing and administration year-over-year while increasing incentives as program awareness and participating dealers are onboarded. This results in more favorable cost effectiveness tests such as the total resource cost test. Administration budgets may include adjustments for inflation, additional labor hours as participation targets increase, and increases in year three to account for end of cycle pushes to completion.
- b. The Company understands this request as referring to Exhibit BLN-3. Year three of the Commercial Energy Solutions Program includes less labor expenses for the TRC project manager, outreach manager, and engineering manager. The suite of measures will be fully deployed in year three and the lower administration expenses reflect less training required for trade allies while the IT costs decrease year over year as the program becomes fully operational and online portals and modules require only updates instead of complete setups. The recommendation by GDS in the market potential study to gradually roll out additional program measures annually limited the immediate impact to the DSM surcharge and helps spread administration expenses necessary to train and onboard trade allies and other expenses such as marketing necessary to implement the program over the three-year cycle.

c. The information provided in Table 3 of Company Witness Nolen's Direct Testimony represents only the program cost information, whereas the amounts included in Exhibit SEB-1 reflect program costs plus lost revenues plus incentives. Please refer to Exhibit SEB-2, tab DSM 1.0, cells I42 through I45 for the calculation of \$1,189,701 for the Residential sector and tab DSM 2.0, cells I42 through I45 for the calculation of the \$785,907 for the Commercial sector. On both tabs, the referenced numbers from Company Witness Nolen's Table 3 appear in cells I42.

Witness: Barrett L. Nolen

Witness: Tanner S. Wolffram

DATA REQUEST

KPSC 1_9 Refer to Nolen Direct Testimony, page 29. Provide the request for proposal (RFP) that Kentucky Power used for the implementation of the Home Energy Improvement Program and Commercial Energy Solutions Program.

RESPONSE

Please see KPCO_R_KPSC_1_9_Attachment1 - KPCO_R_KPSC_1_9_Attachment3 for the requested information.



Kentucky Power Company (KPCo)

2024-2027 Kentucky Energy Efficiency Program Portfolio

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Kentucky Power Company (KPCo)

2024-2027 Kentucky Energy Efficiency Program Portfolio

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Kentucky Power Company (KPCo)
2024-2027 Kentucky Energy Efficiency Program Portfolio

1.0 Introduction

Kentucky Power Company (KPCo), a subsidiary of American Electric Power, serves approximately 163,000 customers in eastern Kentucky (KY), with approximately 133,000 residential customers and 29,000 commercial and public authority customers.

KPCo is issuing this Request for Proposal ("RFP") for the selection of experienced implementation contractor(s) ("Contractor"). The Contractor shall provide cost-effective, turnkey services for one or more of the following demand side management/energy efficiency (DSM/EE) programs and services below:

Residential (3-year cycle)	Commercial (3-year cycle)
Home Energy Improvement Program	Commercial Prescriptive Program
Home Energy Audits (Year 2 Start)	Commercial Custom Program (Year 3 Start)

KPCo seeks Contractor(s) who will provide leadership, proactive initiatives, and strategies leading to successful results within budget. The selected Contractor must oversee promotion, delivery, and quality assurance of the program(s). Contractors may submit proposals for one program, multiple programs, or the entire Portfolio.

1.1 Summary of Solicitation

KPCo is seeking proposals from qualified firms for the selection of an independent third-party program implementation Contractor, or potentially multiple Contractors, to deliver KPCo's DSM/EE Portfolio ("Portfolio") for program years 2024 - 2025, 2026 and 2027. Subject to appropriate regulatory approvals, KPCo intends to use the results of this solicitation to award three-year (3-year) contracts to the successful bidder(s). Contractors may bid on one program, multiple programs, or the entire KPCo Portfolio, reflecting any economies of scale and cost-saving opportunities. KPCo may elect, as its option, to choose the same Contractor for any or all of the services bid on by the Contractor. Or, as deemed appropriate, KPCo may elect to choose Contractors for a single service as bid on by the Contractor.

KPCo will conduct research and development studies for future portfolio programs. The Contractor will be expected to be supportive of the research and development that may be operated by KPCo or a third-party vendor.

The winning Contractor(s) will provide innovative <u>turnkey</u> services and will collaborate with KPCo in program design and delivery; planning, development and implementation of marketing and outreach campaigns to encourage customer participation; processing incentives (if applicable) and tracking and reporting program goals. Additional expectations and requirements are included in the Scope of Work section of this RFP and appendices.



Kentucky Power Company (KPCo)
2024-2027 Kentucky Energy Efficiency Program Portfolio

1.2 Contact Information, Due Date, and Submission of Proposals

Proposals must be received no later than 12:00 p.m., EST on October 20, 2023. Proposals shall be submitted electronically via the Ariba system, formatted as a Microsoft (MS) Word document or Adobe Acrobat Reader .pdf file. The entire proposal should be contained within a single file with the addition of the budget portion and measure-level information contained in the Excel format provided in the example Excel file. *Please do not convert the Excel file to a pdf*.

KPCo reserves the right to reject as non-responsive any proposals that do not contain the information requested in this RFP. Late proposals will be rejected. KPCo is not liable for any costs incurred by any person or firm in responding to this RFP or while participating in the final interview process.

1.3 Question and Answer Process

The bidder shall submit all questions related to the RFP process, budgets, costs, or other general information in writing on or **before close of business on October 6, 2023**. Questions and answers will be sent via the Messages tab within the Ariba system. Questions submitted, and responses provided, will be shared with all Contractors responding to this RFP.

No contact with KPCo personnel other than AEP Procurement is permitted except where described in this RFP and will be grounds for disqualification.

1.4 RFP Schedule

The program delivery period for KPCo is October 1, 2024 through December 31, 2027. These dates represent when the programs will be delivered to KPCo's customers. The actual contract term may begin before the dates identified to allow the Contractor to work with KPCo to finalize program design and prepare the programs for launch. Program delivery dates are subject to change based on filing status and appropriate regulatory approvals.

Note: The contract for the programs will be contingent upon appropriate regulatory and other necessary approvals. Moreover, if any regulatory or legislative events occur that would prevent these programs from continuing in their current form subsequent to contract award, KPCo reserves the right to terminate any contracts with the Contractor at its sole discretion. Under this scenario, the contract(s) could be terminated before the originally scheduled end date, and KPCo will only be responsible for the costs described in the AEP General Terms and Conditions for Labor and Services.

Table 1 shows estimated completion dates for Contractor selection and various tasks surrounding this initiative. The below schedule is subject to change at the discretion of KPCo.



Kentucky Power Company (KPCo)
2024-2027 Kentucky Energy Efficiency Program Portfolio

Table 1 RFP Schedule

Task	Estimated Date	
Issue RFP	September 21, 2023	
RFP question period ends	October 6, 2023	
Proposals due	October 20, 2023	
Interview finalists	November 1 – November 10, 2023	
Contract Award*	January 2024	

^{*} Contract(s) will not be executed until appropriate regulatory approvals are received

Finalist interviews and contract award dates are subject to change based on Kentucky Power workload.

1.5 Post Proposal Negotiation and Awarding of Contracts

KPCo reserves the right to negotiate both price and non-price factors during any post-proposal negotiations with a finalist. KPCo has no obligation to enter into an agreement with any respondent to this RFP and may terminate or modify this RFP at any time without liability or obligation to any respondent. This RFP shall not be construed as preventing KPCo from entering into any agreement that it deems appropriate at any time before, during or after this RFP process is complete.

1.6 Contractor Qualifications

The Contractor responding to this RFP must have at least the following qualifications to be considered for selection:

At least five (5) years of experience with design, delivery, and marketing for utility-sponsored energy efficiency programs or other system benefit charge funded programs. The bidder shall provide at least three (3) electric utility references. The utility references must contain the utility name, contact person, contact information, type of program delivered, and contract time period. It is preferred that the bidder has experience supplying the similar program requirements in this RFP to three (3) utilities of similar size as KPCo or larger.



Kentucky Power Company (KPCo)

2024-2027 Kentucky Energy Efficiency Program Portfolio

- Ability to conduct work immediately upon contract execution after regulatory approval.
- Track record of successfully implementing the program(s) in an innovative, turnkey manner.
- Capability to design customer friendly forms, provide consistent, reliable energy savings reports, review applications for completeness and accuracy, process incentive checks, provide data tracking for all program metrics, effectively work with utility's EM&V Contractor, and all other needed expertise to effectively deliver utility-sponsored programs in an innovative, turnkey manner.
- Demonstrated organizational, financial, and data tracking and reporting abilities.
- Demonstrated commitment to safety, quality, and customer service.
- Dedication to continuous improvement and enhancement of program offerings.

2.0 General Requirements

The following are expectations for the Contractor's roles and responsibilities whether submitting proposals for one or more programs:

- Accurate financial planning and budgeting.
- Develop and execute an implementation plan including the development of innovative measures, program management, budgeting, support to EM&V evaluators, assistance with regulatory commission requests, marketing coordination with KPCo's program marketing coordinator, data management and internal quality review to ensure accurate accounting of all energy savings (kWh, KW) and incentive amounts and payments. This includes developing delivery plans, timelines, and milestones.
- Provide invoices to KPCo as defined by KPCo in the final contract.
- Develop a communication plan that regularly updates the KPCo program managers on progress, risks, and strategy initiatives.
- Cross-promote programs to all customers and trade allies when appropriate according to KPCo discretion.
- Recruit, enroll, and train all trade allies, quality contractors, retailers/manufacturers, distributors, and service providers as well as internal KPCo resources, such as KPCo's account representatives, on program processes and procedures.



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- Verify customer eligibility by establishing the caller is a KPCo customer and the project meets all necessary criteria.
- Fulfill incentive payments within six to eight weeks after equipment installation.
- Pre and post inspection procedures, as deemed appropriate by KPCo.
- Assist in developing an annual marketing plan, marketing materials, including technical fact sheets, incentive forms, web-based incentive forms, articles for trade association newsletters, quarterly service provider newsletters, etc., as necessary.
- Assist with regulatory commission testimony and discovery related to the program(s), as needed.
- Cooperate with KPCo's external Evaluation, Measurement and Verification (EM&V)
 contractor(s) on all requests. It is expected that Contractor will work closely with the
 KPCo's EM&V contractor to ensure all necessary data and information is collected for a
 robust EM&V effort.
- Coordinate, as necessary, with KPCo's Energy Efficiency Team and external EM&V contractor(s) regarding program data tracking.
- Establish a toll-free number and call center services for customer enrollments as well as questions from trade allies and general public related to the programs.
- Follow AEP IT Cyber Security requirements when conducting data transfers. The
 Contractor shall follow KPCo guidelines for data transfers and will adhere to all KPCo
 requirements for data reporting transfers and data reporting. Should KPCo decide to use
 a tracking system during the contract period, all contractors must be able to integrate
 data into the chosen system.
- Adhere to the privacy guidelines set forth by KPCo to comply with the Kentucky Consumer Data Protection Act including, but not limited to, proposing and creating systems, designing websites and portals, planning customer communications, etc.
- Collect data sufficient to support performance metrics and operational feedback for program management.
- Maintain strict confidentiality of all customer information including, but not limited to, personally identifiable information (PII) in accordance with the AEP General Terms and Conditions included in this RFP and shall not email files or other materials containing such data but use secure, KPCo-provided links/sites.



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- Provide the necessary support to integrate data into KPCo's tracking and reporting system.
- Provide an Excel file, if required, that can be uploaded on a monthly basis to KPCo's tracking and reporting system. KPCo will provide the specific file format required and process for transmitting data.
- Modifications to Contractor's software or systems shall be at Contractor's sole expense, unless KPCo requests and approves significant changes after the systems have been constructed.
- Establish a user-friendly reporting system and/or dashboard that is accessible over the web, if required.
- Use generally accepted management and accounting procedures in implementing the programs.
- Contract term expectation is three (3) years (October 2024-2027) for programs. Upon execution of contract, Implementation Contractor is expected to set up operations and begin full operation no later than October 1, 2024.

2.1 Key Objectives

- The Contractor shall measure and demonstrate improved customer satisfaction and customer experience from the programs.
- The Contractor shall achieve cost-effective annual energy savings goals that meet or exceed those identified in Contractor's proposal.
- The Contractor shall coordinate, implement, and oversee day-to-day operations of programs on behalf of KPCo.
- The Contractor shall maximize administrative efficiencies and cost savings to achieve savings under the cost budget identified in the attached pricing matrix.
- The Contractor shall maintain a flexible process to allow for changes to achieve performance results, customer satisfaction, and ensure delivery of quality program services.
- The Contractor shall maintain reliable administrative processes and monitoring systems that allow for ongoing evaluation of program effectiveness.



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- The Contractor shall deliver programs based on "best practices" from the energy efficiency industry that advance the market of energy efficiency technologies and behaviors.
- The Contractor shall implement all program components as an extension of KPCo same look, same feel, same voice all with an ease of use for customers.

2.2 General Implementation

- Customer Communication: In order to achieve maximum customer satisfaction levels, on-going project status and program communication letters and emails should be sent to customers and trade allies. Customer communication templates will be provided by KPCo or its marketing firm.
- Technical Assistance: The Contractor shall provide site evaluations and guidance regarding program offerings and participation processes to customers and trade allies as needed to minimize confusion and barriers to participation. The Contractor shall provide engineering support to estimate energy savings of custom projects to assist customers with limited resources or energy efficiency expertise.
- **Application Submittal:** The Contractor shall assist the customer and/or trade ally with the application process and other required documentation before the installation of qualifying energy efficiency measures.
- Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Review: Incentive applications and program invoices could be subject to a QA/QC review by KPCo to ensure all required forms and documentation have been submitted and that the calculation of incentive totals are correct.
- Project Verification: The Contractor shall site-verify installations prior to approval and payment as deemed appropriate by KPCo.
- **Incentive Payment**: To minimize barriers to participation, Contractor shall seek to expedite incentive payments via multiple payment platforms.
- **Customer Satisfaction**: KPCo requires each Contractor to include surveys to gauge customer satisfaction levels.
- **Data Transfer**: Program Contractor shall submit and receive data in a format that is compatible with KPCo's tracking system at a frequency determined by KPCo and adheres to the Kentucky Consumer Data Protection Act.



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3.0 Proposal Response Format

The proposal should be organized into the following sections in either Microsoft Word files or Adobe Acrobat pdf files. The table of contents and organization of the proposal must be ordered as described below. Please include as many subdivisions as deemed necessary.

Cover Letter

The cover letter should reference the RFP name and include the bidder's name, address, telephone number, a single point of contact within your organization and that person's email address. Also include the names of all proposed subcontractors (if any).

Executive Summary

Contractor's ability to fulfill the general requirements in accordance with section 2.0.

• Proposed Scope of Work

In accordance with Section 5.0.

Proposed Schedule

The bidder shall submit a schedule on the timetable to execute the contract. The preferred format is a Gantt chart.

Management Plan

In accordance with Section 5.5.

• Call Center Client References

In accordance with Section 7.1.

Conflict of Interest

In accordance with Section 8.0.

Legal Claims

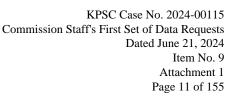
In accordance with Section 9.0;

Budget

Contractor must complete the attached Appendix A - Implementation Budget Template for *each* program tab.

Measure List

Contractor must complete the attached Appendix B – Program Measure List.





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- Appendices:
 - o Exceptions to the terms and conditions
 - o Financial Information Requirements set out in Section 11 below

Note: Proposals <u>shall not</u> exceed 50 pages total, including appendices. If submitting to more than one program identified in Section 1, the Contractor may have an additional five (5) pages per program for addressing the proposed scope of work for the additional program.

4.0 Instructions to Bidders

Nothing contained in the RFP shall be construed to require or obligate KPCo to select any proposal or limit the ability of KPCo to reject any or all proposals in its sole and exclusive discretion. KPCo further reserves the right to withdraw and terminate this RFP at any time prior to the execution of a contract.

- The submission of a proposal to KPCo shall constitute a bidder's acknowledgement and acceptance of all the terms, conditions, and requirements of this RFP.
- All proposals submitted to KPCo pursuant to this RFP shall become the exclusive property of KPCo and may be used for any reasonable purpose by KPCo.
- In the event that one or more subcontractors offered in a team are determined to be non-preferred by KPCo, KPCo reserves the right to negotiate with the prime Contractor to replace the subcontractor with one of their choosing at KPCo's discretion.
- Sensitive company and project information submitted by the bidder as part of its proposal will be treated confidentially to the fullest extent possible; however, KPCo will not be responsible for the release of any confidential and/or proprietary information. Please clearly mark all sensitive/confidential material as such.
- Proposals submitted may be reviewed and evaluated by any person at the discretion of KPCo, including non-allied and independent consultants retained by KPCo now or in the future for the sole purpose of obtaining evaluations to responses to this RFP.
- Bidders should be aware that their proposal, even if marked "Confidential" may be subject
 to discovery and disclosure in regulatory or judicial proceedings that may or may not be
 initiated by KPCo. Bidders may be required to justify the requested confidential treatment
 under the provisions of a protective order issued in such proceedings. If required by an
 order of an agency or court of competent jurisdiction, KPCo may produce the material in
 response to such order without prior consultation with the bidder.



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- KPCo reserves the right to discontinue its evaluation of and reject any or all proposals from any bidder who submits false, misleading, or incorrect information.
- The submission and receipt of responses to this RFP does not obligate KPCo in any way.
 KPCo is not liable for any costs incurred by any bidder in the preparation of the proposal, or in any other aspect of the response received by reason or this request.
- KPCo is not obligated, in any way, to negotiate separately with any bidder. KPCo may negotiate with any source and in any manner necessary to serve KPCo's best interests.
- KPCo makes no representation, implied or express, that it will accept and approve any proposal submitted.
- KPCo may, at its discretion, elect to solicit proposals contemplated hereunder, in whole, in part, or not at all.
- KPCo reserves the right to select and negotiate with those suppliers that KPCo deems qualified for competitive bidding and to terminate negotiations without incurring any liability. KPCo reserves the right to reject any or all responses received.
- In submitting a response to this RFP, bidder understands that KPCo will determine, at its sole discretion, which Contractor, if any, is accepted to engage in contract negotiations. Bidder waives any right to claim damages of any nature, whatsoever, based upon the RFP, the selection process, final selection, and any communications associated with selection of a Contractor.
- The winning bidder(s) will be required to comply with KPCo's General Terms and Conditions for Labor and Services, which is attached and made a part of this RFP. If any contractual issues are noted, they must be addressed in the Contractor's submission to this RFP.

5.0 Scope of Work

Proposal should address, but is not limited to, the following:

- Describe overall approach to planning the key design and implementation steps and goals, from start-up to the annual plan to achieve program success.
- Detail approach to maintain sufficient staff resources.

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- Provide projected participation levels by measure, along with projected number of total program participants.
- Provide projected incentive levels by measure and describe proven methodologies employed to maintain cost-effectiveness at both the program and measure levels.
- Ability to review and analyze complex "custom" projects to verify stated energy and demand impacts.
- Describe your approach to working with KPCo's staff and other subcontractors to build on the program designs and define, in broad terms, the activities that will be taken to achieve the energy (kWh) and demand (kW) savings targeted for the program.
- Describe the ramp-up period needed to build out a trade ally network, design marketing materials, set up a call center, hire local personnel, etc. to ensure program is ready to fully launch on day one of program delivery timeline.
- Prepare a proposed implementation timeline utilizing a Gantt chart from initial contract signing to program launch and on-going delivery. Indicate the most important milestones, with reference to the various tasks. Emphasize first-year activities and report on your capability and confidence in meeting the target level you feel is achievable.
- Describe the ideal framework for communications, guidance, and decision-making.
- Describe your previous experience and success in processing incentive applications, issuing incentive checks, and tracking participation and program savings.
- Describe your strategy to ensure continuous improvements to energy savings.
- Discuss your approach to coordinating with existing EE programs to facilitate crosspromotion among all programs.
- Explain your knowledge of baselines and marketing saturations of proposed measures
 within KPCo's service territory. Describe your plan to overcome any regulatory or market
 challenges as they relate to increasing baselines and market saturations that lower the
 potential to capture savings and include any knowledge known about the size of the
 available market to adopt program(s) and/or measures.



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- Discuss your previous experience working with EM&V contractors to verify program savings and report on process and impact results. Discuss how you will coordinate with the EM&V contractor(s) on an on-going basis.
- Describe the initial safety training and updates (i.e. monthly, quarterly, and annually) employees and subcontractors will receive to prepare them to delivery programs safely.
- Provide detailed monthly, quarterly, and annual reports to KPCo DSM/EE program management.

Please see Appendices Cthrough F for program-specific details. Appendices C, D and E contain recommendations for each program included in the 2023 Market Potential Study while Appendix F provides an example of a former home energy audit program that was discontinued in 2018.

5.1 Performance Goals

KPCo requests that proposals include specific performance goals, on a yearly basis, with all major cost components clearly defined (program administration, customer incentives, marketing, and other costs). Contractors are requested to review the proposed goals presented in Table 2 below. If contractors believe the energy and demand savings goals as specified are unachievable (or if they can be exceeded) given the incentive levels shown, please include details in your proposal. These performance indicators should be considered minimum energy and demand impact requirements from the Program. It is recognized the incremental participants may vary depending upon project size.



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Table 2 Program Performance Goals

	2024 - 2025	2026	2027
Energy (kWh)			
HEIP	385,218.1	539,305.3	693,392.5
Commercial Prescriptive	2,536,548.6	2,947,014.6	3,367,814.1
Commercial Custom	-	-	599,821.5
Summer Demand (kW)			
HEIP	107.1	150.0	192.9
Commercial Prescriptive	244.9	284.5	325.2
Commercial Custom	-	-	316.6
Winter Demand (kW)			
HEIP	151.3	211.8	272.3
Commercial Prescriptive	299.9	348.4	398.2
Commercial Custom	-	-	69.8

Provide projected energy (kWh) and demand (kW) savings, as well as net-to-gross ratio by measure. Contractor should use the latest version of the Illinois and Indiana TRM (Technical Reference Manual) and Michigan Energy Measures Database as well the recently completed KPCo market potential study. If proposed measures are not included in the above resources, Contractor should identify source of kWh and kW savings including, but not limited to TRM name, version and page number. All proposed measures should be included in Appendix B – Program Measure List.

Contractors are also invited to propose new goals for consideration that might also address market transformation and/or resource acquisition objectives. Performance goals are subject to final negotiation between KPCo and the finalist prior to contract signing.

As part of final contract negotiations, KPCo reserves the right to review contractor proposed performance goals and engage in a mutually agreed upon process to revise goals, if deemed necessary. We invite Contractors to propose an approach for any potential revisions of performance goals and reasons for why those goals may need to be revised, based on a contract modification, in the event of changing circumstances or new direction from KPCo. Discuss how you would prefer to structure this process, and indicate approximately what, in your opinion,

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would necessitate the need to re-visit performance goals, and the most appropriate process to do so in a time and cost-effective way.

5.2 Marketing

The Contractor shall work with KPCo's marketing point of contact for final approval of all customer-facing items prior to roll-out. KPCo will utilize a variety of marketing strategies that may include, but are not limited to, direct mail, email blasts, newsletters, web-based marketing, and outreach, etc.

Contractors should describe how they will interface with the KPCo-administered marketing effort and how they have worked with other utilities using similar marketing strategies. They should describe how they would ensure that all customer-facing materials, webpages, tools, etc. will follow KPCo's marketing guidelines.

Contractors should include projected costs associated with this marketing structure, including labor hours for a marketing communications liaison, review of materials, annual marketing planning, and nominal graphic design and production of program-related marketing collateral including, but not limited to, program-specific pieces, application forms, online customer/trade ally tools, etc.

5.3 Incentive Processing

Incentive processing may not be applicable to all programs. The selected Contractor will work with KPCo to apply these appropriately.

The Contractor should describe previous experience and methods used to process incentive applications, issue incentive payments, track participant and program savings data, and invoicing.

Detail the processes that are in place, internally, with subcontractors (if applicable) and include information about the time required to process payments from start to finish.

Describe the software format and database structure proposed to use for tracking participant and savings data, and the ability and flexibility to change formats depending on KPCo's request.

5.4 Data Tracking Experience

Contractors will be required to submit their data in a format that is compatible with KPCo's tracking system and database. They should make sure to describe any current work with other utilities that utilize a tracking system.



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Detail the approach to reporting on key program metrics and operational milestones, establishing new performance metrics and milestones, as needed, and the overall ability to track progress. It is expected that the Contractor will provide frequent data files to the Company related to:

- Breakdown of all costs based on customer class (residential, commercial), program total and program measures, cost category (i.e. equipment, incentive, marketing, administration, etc.)
- Breakdown of measures installed (dealer forms attached)
 - Incentives (dealer and customer)
 - Customer premise information
 - Total measure cost
 - Measure life
 - Efficiency ratings of equipment installed
 - Other metrics which may be defined by the Company
- kWh and kW impacts (may be required for future reporting)
- Achievements to date and performance tracking as compared to target
- Other reporting metrics to be defined by the Company

Contractors should provide monthly, quarterly, and overall program annual reports for each calendar year to KPCo DSM/EE program management. (A web dashboard system is highly preferred with the ability to create various reports; if this method is available, manual reports previously mentioned could be removed from requirements).

Contractor should provide monthly data requirements to KPCo and monthly data requirements to KPCO's third-party EM&V contractor, if applicable.

Contractor should clearly identify any proposed distributor incentives, financing charges, or cost of money that will be passed through for rebate processing and incentive issuing, or ideas for financial arrangements that will minimize or eliminate any financial costs for this service.

5.5 Qualifications and Experience of Key Personnel

For the Management Plan, Contractor should describe how the approach to the Scope of Work will be organized and managed. Bidders are requested to describe their firm's experience and capabilities in managing, delivering, and implementing the tasks requested in this RFP. Bidders must provide detailed information on their overall core team qualifications and experience as explained below.



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- Provide a brief description of the bidder's company and the services it provides, including number of employees, office locations and capabilities. Describe the business structure under which the bidder typically operates (i.e., for-profit corporation, not-for-profit corporation, partnership, etc.). The bidder shall include the number of years it has been providing utility demand side management programs, number of current full-time employees in KPCo's service territory, number of current full-time employees in bidder's organization devoted to delivery of utility demand side management programs, list of bidder's acquired and/or internal network of supporting business units devoted to full-time delivery of utility demand side management programs, bidder's corporate vision and mission statement, list of bidder's significant accomplishments or awards in the area of energy efficiency within the past five (5) years.
- Include the bidder's management and organizational chart to accomplish the tasks included
 in the Scope of Work. Indicate position, title, job responsibilities, and percentage of FullTime Employee (FTE) equivalent.
- Provide the professional experience and resumes of partners, principals, and employees in the bidder's company who will be responsible for, and actively involved in, the provision of professional services related to this RFP including the appropriate evidence of accreditation, certification, or licensing in their respective stated professions. Resumes and bios should describe relevant responsibilities from other projects that will help to evaluate the qualifications and experience of key personnel.
- Bidders must clearly specify any subcontractors who are retained by the bidder at the time
 of the application and/or who are expected to perform work as a subcontractor in
 connection with this project. They should provide the same detailed information regarding
 subcontractors' project staff as requested above for the bidder's proposed staff. The bidder
 must obtain prior written consent from KPCo to use any subcontractors who are not
 included in the original bid submission.
- Indicate location of primary operations office for each program(s); identify positions that will be located in KPCo's service territory and dedicated to the KPCo program(s).
- Provide the current safety policy and include safety-related documentation.
- Include supplier diversity classification, if applicable.

6.0 EM&V Strategy

A third-party EM&V contractor will conduct all evaluation activities. The Contractor shall take an integrated evaluation approach to address evaluation during program design period, collect

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evaluation data as part of program administration, assess and document baseline conditions, establish tracking metrics and conduct primary and secondary research as part of impact and process evaluations.

- The overall goal of the impact evaluation will be to validate the deemed savings values and determine program cost-effectiveness. Surveys will assess free riders. Surveys also will address program awareness, barriers to participation, participant satisfaction, and process efficiency. The EM&V evaluator will collect market data, assess trends, and conduct interviews with program staff, trade allies, and customers.
- KPCo will conduct ongoing evaluations. The EM&V evaluator will coordinate with customers after they install and operate measures for a sufficient time to enable a robust impact evaluation.

Contractors should describe their experience and processes used to work with independent Evaluation, Measurement and Verification (EM&V) contractors.

7.0 Call Center Services

KPCo may elect to have these services be program specific. The Contract or will work with KPCo to identify requirements on a program-by-program basis and may be asked to support other programs which they were not awarded in the implementation contract.

KPCo may choose to support a toll-free interactive voice response (IVR) number that addresses public inquiries on KPCo's energy efficiency programs and incentive offerings. Customers will choose which option they are calling about and will be routed to the appropriate program implementer. The Contractor will provide a full-service call center facility for the program(s). The call center must have the ability to receive and handle high volumes with short call time periods or little-to-no wait times for KPCo customers. The call center will consist of well-trained professionals to answer and address customer need(s) with customer service satisfaction being the top priority. The Contractor will have access to KPCo customer account information and will need to answer program questions, schedule, and reschedule appointments, problem-solve, provide completeness of information, offer complaint resolution, up-sell, and cross sell other programs, etc. Contractor must have state-of-the-art telephony equipment with the ability to listen in on calls for quality assurance, record calls, log call volume and implement a redundancy process.

In addition, the Contractor will:

- Provide ongoing hiring and training for call center staff,
- Provide daily metrics to KPCo,



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- Provide IVR (interactive voice response) systems capabilities, interactive web chat, voice mail with call back,
- Become fully operational and ready to accept inbound calls beginning October 1, 2024,
- Follow privacy laws and any other laws associated with call centers.

7.1 Call Center Client References

Contractor must provide previous experience with call centers, specifically those with energy efficiency and technical calls. Please include the following:

- Average call handling time
- Sample call script
- Supervisor to call center associates ratio

KPCo requires the following minimum call center KPIs:

- Average speed of answer: 80% within 30 seconds
- Voice Message processing: 100% of voice messages returned within one business day
- Abandonment rate: no more than 5% of all calls abandoned
- Average hold time: not to exceed 180 seconds

8.0 Conflict of Interest Disclosure

Contractors shall disclose any potential perceived conflicts of interest. The selected Contractor is prohibited from having a financial interest in any enterprise receiving incentive payments or technical assistance under the program. Any such interest must be disclosed in the proposal. KPCo reserves the right to approve all subcontractors. KPCo must be notified of all subcontractors eligible for services under KPCo's program prior to beginning work.

Contractors shall disclose any family members currently employed by American Electric Power, KPCo or any of its affiliates.

9.0 Legal Claims

Bidder must identify any pending legal or administrative action to which it is a party, and any judgments that have been rendered against it. KPCo reserves the right to reject any bidder that is party to pending legal action or against which judgments have been rendered, or that has a history of claims against it if KPCo believes that these affect the ability of the bidder to perform.



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10.0 Financial Information Requirements

Contractors are requested to demonstrate that they have the financial resources and stability to perform the proposed work.

- Contractors should note any other related and pertinent financial information or disclosures that they consider important.
- Specify any preferred or desired financial terms which will facilitate their firm's ability to respond to this RFP.
- Contractors must demonstrate that they have the financial resources to perform the
 proposed work; for example, provide three (3) years of financial statements for their firm
 and any significant subcontractors, which should include a profit and loss statement, a cash
 flow statement, and a balance sheet (SEC form 10-K, or equivalent, is acceptable) and most
 recent Independent Audit Report.
- A non-public or non-profit entity shall provide three (3) years of financial statements comparable to the information required above, that allows an assessment of financial status and capability and most recent Independent Audit Report.
- In the event a Contractor is forming a new organization to bid on this RFP, the Contractor should provide comparable documents from investors, partners, and/or principals.
- Contractors must clearly identify the accounting method that they propose to utilize throughout the term of the contract.
- Contractors must identify if they are venture capital funded. If so, they should provide the name of the venture capital firm.

11.0 Budget

KPCo seeks to achieve cost efficiencies through the possible selection of a Contractor to implement multiple programs. If more than one program is awarded to the same Contractor, there may be an opportunity for cost savings in certain areas of the budget.

<u>Separate budgets shall be proposed based on the cost of providing services for each individual program.</u>

If contractors are bidding on multiple programs, it is the expectation of KPCo that the proposal and pricing documents will reflect efficiencies in both process and pricing. Contractor may

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<u>decide</u> what type of discounts to offer across multiple programs, but the discounts must be clearly designated and defined in the proposal.

If the Contractor has alternative methods of demonstrating where cost efficiencies can be achieved, the Contractor should detail the alternative approach and indicate where the discounts or cost reductions can occur.

Note that it is <u>not</u> required for a Contractor to bid on more than one program or service. In fact, Contractors are encouraged only to bid on those programs that they have the highest level of proficiency to deliver cost effectively and with high levels of customer satisfaction.

For easier comparison, KPCo is also requiring that Contractors complete the standard template attached to this RFP for each program tab the Contractor is bidding.

Contractors must include, as a separate document, a copy of their escheatment process for review by KPCo.

11.1 Compensation and Discount Structures

As an option, KPCo prefers that Contractors propose alternative compensation structures, or concept ideas, for consideration. KPCo is interested in meaningful and creative responses that will help ensure goals are achieved. All alternative compensation structures will be considered and subject to negotiation. Contractors, at their discretion, may propose:

- Performance Incentives & Penalties: Contractors are encouraged to propose a
 performance incentive structure which would reward Contractors for achieving goals,
 under budget. The amount of potential performance incentive must be factored out of
 stated available Contractor budgets, after accounting for projected program delivery
 costs. If Contractors propose a performance incentive, then Contractors are requested
 to propose an equivalent penalty structure for failure to achieve goals, or a justification
 for why a penalty structure is not appropriate.
- **Hold Back:** Contractors may propose a portion of their invoices be "held back" in good faith, until annual performance goals are achieved.
- **Other:** Contractors may propose other compensation or performance incentive structures for consideration.

PLEASE NOTE: KPCo seeks to achieve cost efficiencies through the possible selection of a Contractor to implement multiple programs. If more than one program is awarded to the same Contractor, there may be an opportunity for cost savings in certain areas of the budget.

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12.0 APPENDICES

Appendix A – Implementation Budget Matrix

Appendix B – Program Measure List

Appendix C – Home Energy Improvement Program

Appendix D – Commercial Prescriptive Program

Appendix E – Commercial Custom Program

Appendix F – Former Whole House Efficiency Program Fact Sheet

Appendix G – 2023 KPCo Market Potential Study

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Home Energy Improvement Program (HEIP)

The Home Energy Improvement Program (HEIP) will promote energy efficiency improvements in existing homes and provide financial incentives and assessments for implementing eligible energy efficiency measures. The program provides customers, remodelers, and property owners with individual improvement options for HVAC and weatherization technologies. The program will largely offer incentives through rebates but may consider offering supplemental targeted energy audits. Additional funding towards audits can be considered starting in year 2 or year 3 to support program marketing and awareness and identify further potential savings opportunities. The HEIP will direct customers to the Targeted Energy Efficiency program when eligible customers seek whole-home renovations.

Included Measures:

- Air Source Heat Pump efficient SEER 16 or greater
- Ductless Heat Pump Energy Star compliant
- Air Conditioning only -efficient SEER 16 or greater
- Smart Thermostats
- Heat Pump Water Heater
- Attic Insulation
- Duct Insulation
- Air Sealing

TABLE-1 summarizes the forecasted three-year portfolio cost effectiveness outcomes, with the three-year sum of annual incremental net energy savings at 1,618 MWh.

TABLE-1: THREE-YEAR (2024-2026) HEIP COST EFFECTIVENESS SUMMARY

Cost-effectiveness Parameter	Net Present Value (2023)							
Total Resource Cost (TRC)								
TRC Costs	\$1,765,704							
TRC Benefits	\$4,692,105							
TRC Net Benefits (\$)	\$2,926,401 2.66¹							
TRC Net Benefits (Ratio)								
Utility Co	st Test (UCT)							
UCT Costs	\$1,334,223.55							
UCT Benefits	\$2,384,465							
UCT Net Benefits (\$)	\$1,050,242							
UCT Net Benefits (Ratio)	1.79							

¹ Portfolio TRC cost-effectiveness reduces to 1.31 if tax-credits for residential technologies within the IRA are not considered.

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	Rebate	Unit	2024	2025	2026
HEIP					
Residential Air Source Heat Pump	\$ 500.00	per system	68	95	122
Residential Central Air Conditioner	\$ 250.00	per system	32	45	58
Residential Ductless AC	\$ 200.00	per system	9	13	16
Residential Ductless Heat Pump	\$ 400.00	per system	80	111	143
Residential ENERGY STAR Room Air Conditioner	\$ 20.00	per system	230	322	414
Residential Heat Pump Water Heater	\$ 500.00	per system	5	7	9
Residential Attic Insulation	\$ 230.00	per home (avg.)	6	8	10
Residential Air Sealing	\$ 70.00	per home (avg.)	5	7	9
Residential Duct Sealing/Insulation	\$ 150.00	per home (avg.)	1	2	2
Residential Floor Insulation Above Crawlspace	\$ 220.00	per home (avg.)	6	8	10
Residential Smart Thermostat	\$ 50.00	per thermostat	166	233	299

Commercial Prescriptive Program

Incentives offered through this program serve to reduce the incremental cost to upgrade to high-efficiency lighting equipment and controls over standard efficiency options for new and existing commercial customers. The program includes equipment with easily calculated savings, provides straightforward and easy participation for customers, and allows for reduced EM&V costs. The program should consider multiple participation options with energy audits and higher incentive levels available for small hard-to reach business customers.

Measure parameters may be refined during final program development, including establishing final eligibility criteria and measure-level project caps, if necessary. The incentive amounts for individual measures may be periodically adjusted to reflect current market conditions, changes in equipment costs or program economics, or to encourage participation during certain time periods, while maintaining the overall cost-effectiveness of the program. The structure of the Commercial Prescriptive Program also allows for straightforward expansion to incorporate additional cost-effective measures in the future with minimal design and implementation expenses.

Included Measures:

- LED Interior Fixtures
- LED Exterior Fixtures
- LED Linear Lamp Replacement
- Lighting Controls
- Smart Thermostats (year 2)
- Air Conditioning (year 2)
- Heat Pumps (year 2)
- Energy Star Kitchen Equipment (year 3)

TABLE-1 summarizes the forecasted three-year portfolio cost effectiveness outcomes, with the three-year sum of annual incremental net energy savings at 8,851 MWh.

TABLE-1: THREE-YEAR (2024-2026) COMMERCIAL PRESCRIPTIVE COST EFFECTIVENESS SUMMARY

Cost-effectiveness Parameter	Net Present Value (2023)			
Total Resou	irce Cost (TRC)			
TRC Costs	\$4,120,004			
TRC Benefits	\$7,275,235			
TRC Net Benefits (\$)	\$3,155,230			
TRC Net Benefits (Ratio)	1.77			
Utility Co	st Test (UCT)			
UCT Costs	\$2,206,626			
UCT Benefits	\$7,275,235			
UCT Net Benefits (\$)	\$5,068,608			
UCT Net Benefits (Ratio)	3.30			

	Rebate		Unit	2024	2025	2026
Commercial Prescriptive						
Commercial Air Conditioner	\$	40.00	per ton	-	5	20
Commercial Combination Ovens	\$	1,430.00	per oven	-	-	2
Commercial Fryers	\$	500.00	per fryer	-	-	2
Commercial Steam Cookers	\$	1,380.00	per cooker	-	-	1
Commercial Dishwasher	\$	220.00	per washer	-	-	1
Commercial Smart Thermostat	\$	50.00	per thermostat	-	44	50
Packaged Terminal Heat Pumps	\$	250.00	per ton	-	3	3
Geothermal Heat Pump	\$	1,000.00	per system	-	2	3
Commercial Air Source Heat Pump	\$	1,000.00	per system	-	10	12
Commercial Heat Pump Water Heater	\$	500.00	per system	-	6	7
LED Downlight Fixture	\$	9.00	per fixture	610	701	792
LED High Bay Fixture	\$	75.00	per fixture	79	90	102
LED Low Bay Fixture	\$	10.00	per fixture	498	573	647
LED Exterior Area Lighting	\$	75.00	per fixture	721	829	937
LED Refrigerated Display Case Lighting	\$	3.67	per foot	2,613	3,005	3,397
LED Linear Tube Replacement	\$	3.00	per lamp	18,133	20,852	23,572
LED Troffer	\$	20.00	per fixture	593	681	770
LED Wallpack	\$	75.00	per fixture	483	555	628
Network Lighting Controls	\$	0.20	per watt reduced	181,614	208,856	236,098
Occupancy Sensors	\$	30.00	per control	872	1,002	1,133
Daylighting Controls	\$	20.00	per control	793	911	1,030

Commercial Custom Program

This program provides a platform for comprehensive energy efficiency projects in existing and new facilities that go beyond discrete measures and common, measure-level efficiency practices. The Commercial Custom Program provides incentives for efficiency improvements not included in the Commercial Prescriptive Program. It is anticipated that this program will be introduced in the third year of the portfolio due to additional complexity.

All program incentives should be based on the calculated, verified energy savings achieved for each project. The Commercial Custom Program does not define a specific list of eligible measures and bases participation on verifiable energy savings resulting from measures or system improvements implemented. Due to the complexity and variety of measures that could potentially be included, the Commercial Custom Program requires the applicant to submit calculations using industry-accepted methods for determining energy savings and appropriate baselines. These savings could be derived from capital improvements in equipment or from retro-commissioning (RCx).

Expected End-Uses:

- HVAC
- Refrigeration
- Compressed Air

TABLE-1 summarizes the forecasted three-year portfolio cost effectiveness outcomes, with the three-year sum of annual incremental net energy savings at 600 MWh assuming a start date in the third year.

TABLE-1: THREE-YEAR (2024-2026) NON-RESIDENTIAL CUSTOM COST EFFECTIVENESS SUMMARY

Cost-effectiveness Parameter	Net Present Value (2023)							
Total Resource Cost (TRC)								
TRC Costs	\$1,359,053							
TRC Benefits	\$2,342,120							
TRC Net Benefits (\$)	\$983,067							
TRC Net Benefits (Ratio)	1.7							
Utility Co	st Test (UCT)							
UCT Costs	\$661,046							
UCT Benefits	\$2,260,603							
UCT Net Benefits (\$)	\$1,599,557							
UCT Net Benefits (Ratio)	3.42							

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	Re	ebate	Unit	2024	2025	2026
Commercial Custom						
Cooling	\$	0.14	per kwh	-	-	127,047
Refrigeration	\$	0.14	per kwh	-	-	201,616
Compressed Air	\$	0.14	per kwh	-	-	24,538
Motors	\$	0.14	per kwh	-	-	69,811
Ventilation	\$	0.14	per kwh	-	-	254,679
Miscellaneous	\$	0.14	per kwh	-	-	30,854
Whole Building HVAC Controls	\$	0.14	per kwh	-	-	41,232

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HOW IT WORKS

As a service available to qualifying AEP Kentucky Power residential customers, the Whole House Efficiency Program helps you identify and fix areas in your home that may be losing valuable energy. An energy expert will come to your home and provide you with a personalized evaluation to identify improvements that can be made to save energy and money.

The service may include:

- · Air infiltration diagnostic test to find air leaks
- · Customized report with energy efficiency recommendations
- · Energy savings booklet
- · Instant energy-saving upgrades

INSTANT UPGRADES

During the energy audit of your home, the energy specialist may install any or all of the following measures as part of the service:

High-efficiency light bulbs
Domestic hot water pipe insulation [†]
Water heater insulation wrap [†]
Low-flow showerhead [†]
Low-flow faucet aerator [†]
Weatherstripping, caulking, doorsweep
Duct sealing

†Water measures are only available to customers with electric DHW.



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Company



An **AEP** Company

2023 POTENTIAL STUDY FINAL REPORT

June 2023

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GDS ASSOCIATES INC BRIGHTLINE GROUP

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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 BACKGROUND & STUDY SCOPE

Kentucky Power Company ("Kentucky Power") commissioned GDS Associates ("GDS") and Brightline Group, collectively "the GDS Team", to assess energy savings potential in the Kentucky Power service area to help inform future planning efforts. Separate estimates of electric energy efficiency and distributed energy resource ("DER") potential were developed.

In addition, Kentucky Power also requested that GDS conduct limited primary market research to help inform key inputs in the market potential analysis. The desired final research focused on 1) collecting updated equipment penetration, saturation, and efficiency characteristics, 2) site conditions related to distributed energy resources, and 3) customer willingness to participate ("WTP")¹ in program offerings across select enduses/measures.

1.2 TYPES OF POTENTIAL ANALYZED

This potential study provides a roadmap for both policy makers and Kentucky Power as they develop strategies and programs for energy efficiency ("EE") and distributed energy resources in the Kentucky Power service area. In addition to technical and economic potential estimates, the development of achievable and program potential estimates for a range of feasible measures is useful for program planning and modification purposes. Unlike achievable and program potential estimates, technical and economic potential estimates do not include customer acceptance considerations for measures, which are often among the most important factors when estimating the likely customer response to new programs. For this study, the GDS Team produced the following estimates of demand side management potential:

Technical	potential
-----------	-----------

- Economic potential
- Achievable potential
 - Maximum achievable potential ("MAP")
 - Realistically achievable potential ('RAP")
- Program potential
 - o Based off of RAP

1.3 APPROACH SUMMARY

The purpose of this market potential study is to provide a foundation for the continuation of utility-administered energy efficiency, and determine the remaining opportunities for cost-effective energy savings, demand savings, and distributed energy resources for the Kentucky Power service area. This study has examined a full array of technologies, programs, and energy efficient building practices that are technically achievable.

The GDS Team used a bottom-up approach to estimate energy efficiency potential in the residential sector. Bottom-up approaches begin with characterizing the eligible equipment stock, estimating savings and screening for cost-effectiveness first at the measure level, then summing savings at the end-use and service area levels. In the commercial sector, the GDS Team utilized a top-down modeling approach to first estimate measure-level savings and costs as well as cost-effectiveness, and then applied cost-effective measure savings to all applicable shares of electric energy load. A top-down approach is preferred for the commercial sector because of the heterogeneous make-up of the sales forecast (wide variety of end-uses and business types). Bottom-up approaches were also used in the DER analyses for all sectors.

¹ See Appendix A for a Glossary of terms and acronyms.

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1.4 STUDY LIMITATIONS AND CAVEATS

As with any assessment of potential, this study necessarily builds on various assumptions and data sources, including the following:

- Energy efficiency measure lives, savings, and costs (total measure costs, incremental costs, and incentive costs)
- Projected penetration rates for energy efficiency measures
- Projections of energy avoided costs
- Future known changes to codes and standards
- End-use saturations and fuel shares

While the GDS Team has sought to use the best and most current data available (including the use of new primary market research in key market subsegments of interest based on stakeholder feedback) there are often reasonable alternative assumptions which would yield slightly different results. For instance, the analysis assumes that many existing measures, regardless of their current efficiency levels, can be eligible for future installation and savings opportunities. Other studies may select a narrower viewpoint, limiting the amount of potential from equipment that is already considered to be energy efficient. Additionally, the models used in this analysis must make several assumptions regarding program delivery and the timing of equipment replacement that may ultimately occur more rapidly (or more slowly) than currently forecasted.

Furthermore, while the lists of energy efficiency measures examined in this study analysis represent technologies available in the market today as well as a limited number of emerging technologies not currently offered in Kentucky Power's service territory, these measure lists may not be exhaustive. The GDS Team acknowledges that new efficient technologies may become available over the course of the 20-year study timeframe that could produce efficiency gains and costs at different levels than those currently assumed.

Last, where possible, the GDS Team and Kentucky Power collaborated to ensure consistency with assumptions and methodological considerations that are expected to be employed during the program planning process. However, final program designs and implementation strategies may need additional flexibility to target specific or underserved markets, address equity concerns, or react to changing customer preferences.

1.5 POTENTIAL SAVINGS OVERVIEW

The following several sub-sections provide an overview of the energy efficiency potential as well as a summary of distributed energy resource potential. Chapters 4 through 6 of this report provide additional summary data and methodological considerations and descriptions.

1.5.1 Market Research Summary

Primary market research activities were focused on collecting updated equipment penetration, saturation, and efficiency characteristics; and customer willingness to participate in program offerings across select enduses/measures. The resulting data was used to develop updated estimates of baseline and efficient equipment saturation estimates in the market potential study and develop expected long-term adoption rates for energy efficiency, demand response, and distributed energy resources over the study horizon. This data flowed through technical, economic and achievable potential analyses, as well as the program design analysis.

1.5.2 Energy Efficiency Potential for Residential Customers

Figure 1-1 provides the technical, economic, MAP and RAP results for the 3-year, 10-year, and 20-year timeframes. The cumulative annual 3-year technical potential is 11% of forecasted sales, and the economic potential is 9% of forecasted sales. The cumulative annual 3-year MAP is 1.8% and the RAP is 1.1%, as a

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percentage of forecasted sales. Over the duration of the study timeframe the technical and economic potential rise to 39% and 32% of forecasted sales, respectively. This indicates that a large portion of the technical potential is cost-effective. The MAP and RAP rise respectively to 17% and 11% of forecasted sales over the study timeframe. The gap between economic potential and MAP/RAP represents market barriers to prospective program participants, both financial and non-financial, to achieving the full amount of economic potential.

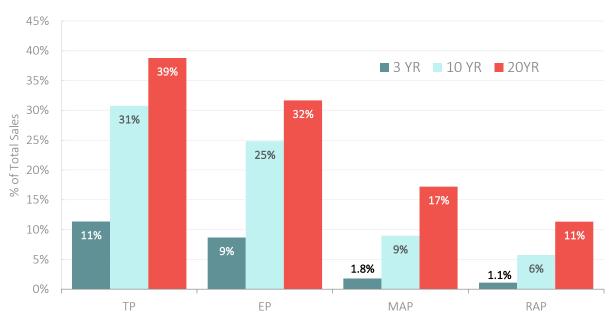


FIGURE 1-1: OVERVIEW OF RESIDENTIAL POTENTIAL

Table 1-1 provides cumulative annual technical and economic potential results across the 2024-2028 (Years 1-5) timeframe, as well as for 2033 (10th-year) and 2043 (20th-year). The technical potential is more than 331,000 MWh by 2028 and rises to more than 666,000 MWh by 2043. Economic potential rises to more than 257,000 MWh by 2028. Technical potential summer peak demand savings reaches 244 MW by 2043 and winter peak demand savings reaches approximately 92 MW by 2043.

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2033	2043		
Energy (MWh)									
Technical	80,471	149,002	214,554	273,966	331,832	553,739	666,952		
Economic	62,376	113,778	164,098	211,339	257,585	446,652	544,564		
Summer Demand (MW)									
Technical	29.6	57.2	84.1	105.9	127.3	213.3	243.9		
Economic	20.9	40.0	58.9	75.4	91.6	159.9	185.2		
Winter Demand (MW)									
Technical	10.8	20.0	28.8	36.8	44.5	73.6	91.6		
Economic	8.4	15.2	21.8	27.9	33.8	57.6	72.2		

TABLE 1-1 TECHNICAL & ECONOMIC RESIDENTIAL POTENTIAL

1.5.3 Energy Efficiency Potential for Commercial Customers

Figure 1-2 provides the technical, economic, MAP and RAP results for the 3-year, 10-year, and 20-year timeframes. The cumulative annual 3-year technical potential is 8% of forecasted commercial sales, and the economic potential is 6% of forecasted commercial sales. The cumulative annual 3-year MAP is 3.0% and the RAP is 2.3%, as a percentage of forecasted commercial sales. Over the duration of the study timeframe the

technical rises to 28% and economic potential rises to 20% of forecasted commercial sales.² The MAP and RAP rise respectively to 15% and 12% of forecasted sales over the study timeframe. The gap between economic potential and MAP/RAP represents market barriers to prospective program participants, both financial and non-financial, to achieving the full amount of economic potential.

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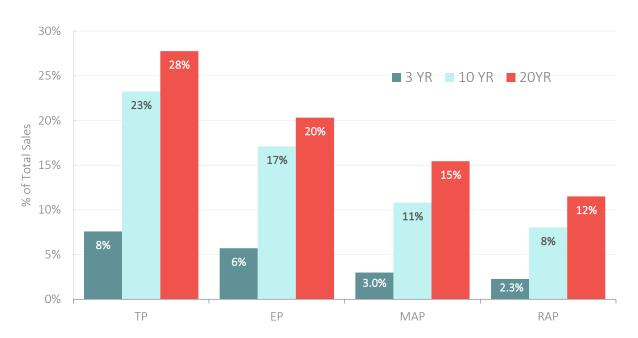


Table 1-2 provides cumulative annual technical and economic potential results across the 2024-2028 (Years 1-5) timeframe, as well as for 2033 (10th-year) and 2043 (20th-year). The technical potential is just above 232,000 MWh by 2028 and rises to more than 490,000 MWh by 2043. Economic potential rises to more than 358,000 MWh by 2043. Technical potential summer peak demand savings reaches 101 MW by 2043 and winter peak demand savings reaches approximately 48 MW by 2043.

TABLE 1-2 TECHNICAL & ECONOMIC COMMERCIAL POTENTIAL

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2033	2043
Energy (MWh)							
Technical	43,541	90,256	138,295	186,119	232,533	416,505	490,105
Economic	32,833	67,950	103,914	139,507	173,783	306,552	358,764
Summer Demand (MW)							
Technical	7.7	16.3	25.3	34.6	43.7	83.1	101.4
Economic	4.8	9.9	15.3	20.8	26.1	47.2	55.8
Winter Demand (MW)							
Technical	4.5	9.3	14.2	19.0	23.6	41.4	47.9
Economic	3.7	7.7	11.7	15.7	19.6	34.5	40.6

² The savings as a percentage of sales noted for the commercial sector here and throughout the report are indicative of the MWh savings as a percentage of the eligible sales forecast (i.e. ineligible sales associated with customers forecasted to opt-out of energy efficiency programs are not included in the denominator). The 20-yr RAP of 12% of commercial sales drops to 5.8% as a percentage of all commercial and industrial sales.

1.5.4 Distributed Energy Resource Potential for All Customers

Table 1-3 and Table 1-4 summarize the solar photovoltaic ("PV") potential for the residential and nonresidential sectors, respectively. It is notable that the non-residential sector potential sector is significantly less than residential potential. This difference is largely due to National Renewable Energy Laboratory ("NREL") coefficients.

TABLE 1-3 SUMMARY OF SOLAR PV DC CAPACITY MARKET POTENTIAL (RESIDENTIAL)

Year	Scenario	Single-Family (MW)	Mobile Home (MW)	Multifamily (MW)
2027	Technical	3.0	0.1	0.0
2033	Technical	27.3	0.7	0.4
2043	Technical	447.0	10.8	2.5
2027	BAU ³	1.6	0.0	0.0
2033	BAU	5.9	0.1	0.0
2043	BAU	34.6	0.8	0.2

TABLE 1-4 SUMMARY OF SOLAR PV DC CAPACITY MARKET POTENTIAL (NON-RESIDENTIAL)

Year	Scenario	Non-Residential (MW)
2027	Technical	0.1
2033	Technical	0.4
2043	Technical	5.9
2027	BAU	0.0
2033	BAU	0.0
2043	BAU	0.1

Table 1-5 and Table 1-6 summarize the solar PV potential above in energy metrics. The 2043 technical market potential for solar PV represents 9.0% of the 2043 energy sales forecast for all sectors. 2043 technical market potential for solar PV in the residential sector represents 27.0% of the 2043 energy sales forecast for the residential sector.

TABLE 1-5 SUMMARY OF SOLAR PV ENERGY MARKET POTENTIAL (RESIDENTIAL)

Year	Scenario	Single-Family (MWh)	Mobile Home (MWh)	Multifamily (MWh)
2027	Technical	2,982	130	44
2033	Technical	27,000	1,175	386
2043	Technical	441,655	19,227	2,757
2027	BAU	1,617	70	15
2033	BAU	5,865	255	53
2043	BAU	34,235	1,490	227

³ Business-as-Usual. See Section 6.1.3 for more details.

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TABLE 1-6 SUMMARY OF SOLAR PV ENERGY MARKET POTENTIAL (NON-RESIDENTIAL)

Year	Scenario	Non-Residential (MWh)
2027	Technical	17,526
2033	Technical	162,771
2043	Technical	6,464,382
2027	BAU	1,235
2033	BAU	4,710
2043	BAU	43,715

1.5.5 Program Design Recommendations Summary

The GDS Team conducted research and analysis to provide a recommendation for Kentucky Power to consider as potential improvements to their electric energy efficiency program portfolio. The primary objective is to expand energy efficiency for all customers with specific emphasis on low and moderate level income residential customers. The GDS Team combined market research of regional peer electric energy efficiency programs with the realistic potential outcomes from the marker potential assessment, in addition to current industry trends and best practices.

Figure 1-3 and Figure 1-4 summarize the proposed program potential budgets and expected energy savings.

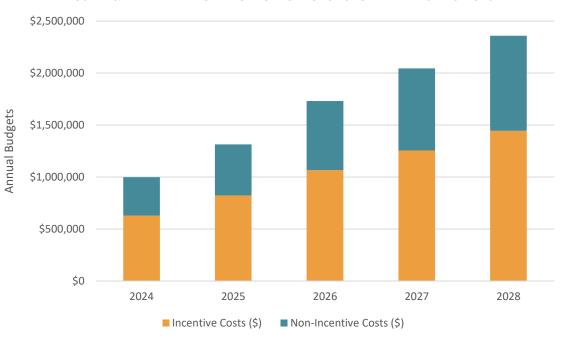


FIGURE 1-3: FIVE-YEAR ENERGY EFFICIENCY PORTFOLIO BUDGET EXPENDITURE FORECAST

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FIGURE 1-4: FIVE-YEAR ENERGY EFFICIENCY PORTFOLIO ENERGY SAVINGS (NET) FORECAST

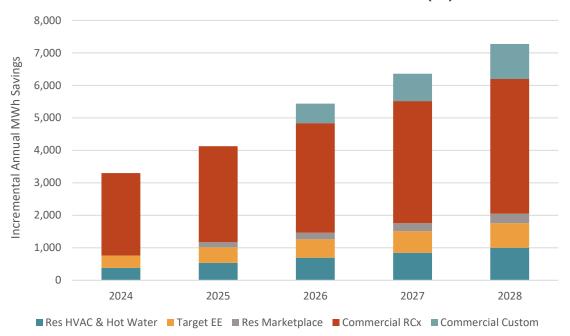


Table 1-7 below provides a comparison of the incremental annual savings and budgets in the MAP, RAP, and program potential scenarios. The Program Potential savings are on average about 29% of the RAP savings, and the Program Potential budgets are on average about 17% of the RAP budgets.

TABLE 1-7 SAVINGS AND BUDGETS COMPARISON - ACHIEVABLE AND PROGRAM POTENTIAL SCENARIOS

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Energy (MWh)					
MAP	25,329	28,959	31,136	33,529	35,618
RAP	17,771	20,221	21,662	23,089	24,528
Program	3,297	4,121	5,431	6,349	7,267
Summer Demand (MW)					
MAP	5.0	5.8	6.2	7.2	7.6
RAP	3.0	3.5	3.8	4.3	4.6
Program	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.6
Budgets					
MAP	\$14,743,927	\$17,356,129	\$19,032,236	\$21,452,626	\$23,375,497
RAP	\$7,443,314	\$8,926,621	\$9,886,231	\$11,093,144	\$12,225,682
Program	\$1,025,012	\$1,330,769	\$1,749,654	\$2,067,654	\$2,386,309

The program design recommendations include the following four programs:

Targeted Energy Efficiency Program – This is a program dedicated to low-income Kentucky Power customers which are eligible for Weatherization Assistance Program. Measures include air source heat pumps, efficient water heaters and other building shell and water heating retrofit measures. The Targeted Energy Efficiency program should increase spending in the next few years, seeking to double funding by program year three through the following actions: increase payment amounts for completed energy audits with the intention to increase the number of completed audits and increase the comprehensiveness of energy audits; increase incentives for replaced and upgraded HVAC equipment. It is understood that the Targeted Energy Efficiency program has operated for several years with consistent funding. There should

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be modest expectation on program growth with additional funds as program operations are not directly within Kentucky Power's influence.

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- Home Energy Improvement Program This program will promote energy efficiency improvements in existing homes and provide financial incentives and assessments for implementing eligible energy efficiency measures. The program provides customers, remodelers, and property owners with individual improvement options for HVAC and weatherization technologies.
- Marketplace Program This is an on-line and easy-to-reach shopping platform for energy efficiency technologies found in customer homes and small businesses, such as thermostats, smart plug strips, and potentially small appliances. The Marketplace program is slated to begin in 2025.
- Commercial Prescriptive Program This program provides incentives to reduce the incremental cost to upgrade to high-efficiency lighting equipment and controls over standard efficiency options for new and existing commercial customers. The program includes equipment with easily calculated savings and provides straightforward and easy participation for customers. A variety of measures are eligible for an incentive, including LEDs, lighting controls, smart thermostats, and air source heat pumps.
- Commercial Custom Program This program provides a platform for comprehensive energy efficiency projects in existing and new facilities that go beyond discrete measures and common, measure-level efficiency practices. The Commercial Custom Program provides incentives for efficiency improvements not included in the Commercial Prescriptive Program. It is anticipated that this program will be introduced in the third year of the portfolio (2026) due to additional complexity.

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The initial step in the assessment of future potential is to develop a clear understanding of the current market segments, as well as a clear understanding of the market research data available in the Kentucky Power service area. In 2022 Kentucky Power requested the GDS Team to conduct market research that would inform critical elements of the market potential study. The research objectives were developed in coordination with Kentucky Power and the potential study team. Primary market research activities were focused on collecting updated equipment penetration, saturation, and efficiency characteristics; and customer willingness to participate in program offerings across select end-uses/measures.

The resulting data was used to develop updated estimates of baseline and efficient equipment saturation estimates in the market potential study and develop expected long-term adoption rates for energy efficiency, demand response, and DERs over the study horizon. The GDS Team conducted surveys of business and residential customers during December of 2022 and January of 2023 with the objectives of gathering primary data on the following topics:

- Willingness to participate in a variety of energy efficiency, demand response and distributed energy resource program scenarios.
- Baseline / Saturation of energy-using equipment
- Barriers

Survey results served as inputs for the market potential model, enabling the market potential analysis to take into consideration the specific market conditions that exist in Kentucky Power's service territory. Data collection results specific to the Kentucky Power service area are provided below.

2.1 PRIMARY DATA COLLECTION

The following subsections provide an overview of the primary data collection activities conducted by the GDS Team to support the market potential analysis of energy efficiency, demand response, and DER potential. The GDS Team conducted survey research in the residential and non-residential sectors.

2.1.1 Survey Administration

Surveys were administered in an online format through SurveyMonkey, with email recruitment followed by one reminder email. Due to a lower than ideal response rate on the residential surveys, a second sample group was emailed for both residential surveys.

Respondents who completed the survey were entered into a drawing to win an electronic gift card. \$100 gift cards were awarded to twenty randomly selected residential survey respondents (10 for the baseline survey and 10 for the WTP survey) and \$200 gift cards were awarded to ten randomly selected business survey respondents. Winners were given the choice of an electronic or physically mailed gift card.

2.1.2 Sampling Approach

The team developed a sampling approach with an objective of achieving industry-standard statistical significance (90% confidence, 10% relative precision, or 90/10) at the strata level for all questions. Overall, the response outcomes were positive, and the survey effort produced a robust set of primary data. The team set aggressive sampling targets, with a goal of having high levels of statistical significance for detailed sub-groups within the population. Table 2-1 sampling targets and response outcomes.

The business survey was split into two different groups, with one group seeing the baseline questions first and the other group seeing the WTP questions first, to ensure that incomplete surveys did not affect one group of questions more than another.

TABLE 2-1 SURVEY SAMPLING TARGETS AND RESPONSE SUMMARY⁴

State	Target Completes	Completes (Entire Survey)	Completes (Baseline Questions)	Completes (WTP Questions)		
Nonresidential Customer Survey						
	Sti	ratification: Tariff Gr	oup			
Commercial	70	102	110	119		
	Res	idential Customer Su	rvey			
Stratification: s	single family / multif	amily / mobile home	, and income-qualified ,	/ market rate		
Single Family	70	213	112	101		
Multi-Family	36	68	44	24		
Mobile Home	70	186	95	91		
Total	210	467	251	216		

2.1.3 Residential Online Survey

The residential customer research targeted homeowners and tenants in the following key segments: incomeeligible and market-rate customers, and customers occupying single family, multifamily, and mobile homes. Income-eligible was defined by household size as 200% of the federal poverty threshold.

A residential online customer survey collected home characteristics, equipment penetration for key end-uses/building characteristics, including heating, cooling, water heating, insulation, smart appliances, thermostats, major appliances, and electric vehicles – and information on barriers and willingness to adopt a range of energy efficient measures at varying incentive levels. Table 2-2 provides the targeted and completed residential online surveys.

TABLE 2-2 TARGETED AND COMPLETED RESIDENTIAL SECTOR ONLINE SURVEYS

Strata	Target Sample Size	Total Completed
Single Family – Market Rate	35	156
Multifamily – Market Rate	18	52
Mobile Home – Market Rate	35	117
Single Family – IQ	35	57
Multifamily – IQ	18	16
Mobile Home - IQ	35	69

2.1.4 Business Sector Online Survey

Primary data collection was also conducted in the nonresidential sector via an online survey with business customers. The survey collected business and facility characteristics, as well as equipment penetrations for key end-uses, such as lighting, heating, cooling, water heating, refrigeration, thermostats, ventilation, data centers, smart strips, EMS, and on-site generation (including solar PV systems). The nonresidential online survey also collected information on barriers to energy efficiency and willingness-to-adopt energy efficient measures

⁴ The survey was split into two groups, one which saw the baseline questions first, and one that saw the WTP questions first. Within each group, some respondents completed just the baseline questions, some completed just the WTP questions, and some completed both. This explains why the number of completes for baseline and WTP are each individually higher than the number of completes for the entire survey.

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under various incentive offerings. In total, GDS collected survey data from 238 commercial customers, with 102 fully completing the survey. GDS examined the annual energy consumption data from the survey participants and developed a weighting adjustment based on the sample's customer type relative to the Kentucky Power population.

2.2 RESIDENTIAL MARKET DATA

The tables below provide some key home and equipment characteristics by market segment. The results have been weighted to align the sample distribution with that of the overall residential population home types for Kentucky Power.

Table 2-3 presents some key household and equipment characteristics for the residential sector by Kentucky Power housing type and income type. The data presented below includes the average number of units per household for occupants, water devices, plug load controls, and key appliances.

TABLE 2-3: KEY HOUSEHOLD AND EQUIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS (AVG # PER HOUSEHOLD)

	Total	Single Family	Multi- Family	Mobile Home	Market Rate	Income Qualified
Household Characteristics						
Avg. # of Occupants	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.2
Avg # of Dishwashers	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6
Avg # of EnergyStar Dishwashers	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
Avg # of Smart Plugs/Outlets	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Avg # of Refrigerators	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
Avg # of EnergyStar Refrigerators	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
Avg # of Stand-Alone Freezers	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6
Avg # of EnergyStar Stand- Alone Freezers	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Avg # of Thermostats	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9

Table 2-4 provides example summary data by market segment for major residential end-uses. These data points of electric heating, water heating, and central air conditioning equipment penetrations help quantify the proportion of the population with electricity consuming major equipment types by market segment. In addition, the research also provided recent market conditions for remaining efficiency opportunities, such as the penetration of smart thermostats, which does not exceed 14% for any market segment.

TABLE 2-4: SELECT RESIDENTIAL MARKET RESEARCH RESULTS FOR KEY END-USES

End-Use	Equipment	Total	Single Family	Multi- Family	Mobile Home	Market Rate	Income Qualified
	Electric Water Heating	81%	77%	73%	89%	83%	80%
Water Heating	Heat Pump Water Heater (as a % of electric Water Heating)	18%	17%	33%	16%	30%	15%

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End-Use	Equipment	Total	Single Family	Multi- Family	Mobile Home	Market Rate	Income Qualified
	Fuel - Electricity	70%	66%	80%	75%	75%	70%
	Fuel - Natural Gas	20%	28%	17%	8%	9%	22%
	Fuel - Other	10%	7%	2%	17%	16%	8%
Heating	Type - Non-Electric Furnace	7%	10%	2%	3%	3%	7%
	Type - Heat Pump	48%	53%	35%	45%	44%	48%
	Type - Electric Furnace	18%	13%	24%	26%	24%	18%
	Type - Other	26%	24%	39%	26%	29%	27%
Cooling	Have Central AC	74%	80%	87%	63%	60%	80%
Thermostats	Have Smart/Wi-Fi Thermostat	10%	14%	2%	5%	4%	10%
DER	Electric Vehicle	1%	0%	2%	1%	0%	1%

2.3 BUSINESS MARKET DATA

Table 2-5 provides select demographic information in the business sector.

TABLE 2-5 COMMERCIAL BUILDING CHARACTERISTICS

	Total
Own	80%
Lease	17%
Manage Building (Lease Only)	51%
Do Not Manage Building (Lease Only)	44%
% of Facilities Built Before 2001	49%
Average Size of Facility (Sq. Ft)	3,145
Occupy Building Year-Round	81%

The penetration of different lighting fixtures in Kentucky Power businesses is shown in Table 2-6. The table also includes the % of facilities with different lighting control types as well as % of lighting that is controlled. Table 2-7 provides example summary data for major end-uses.

TABLE 2-6: COMMERCIAL SECTOR LIGHTING END-USE CHARACTERISTICS

End Use	Equipment	Total
	Linear Fluorescent	39%
Lighting	Linear LED	33%
	Nonlinear LED	11%
(% of all Lighting)	CFL	4%
	HID	2%
	Incandescent or Halogen	11%
	Occupancy Sensors	10%
Lighting Controls	% of Lighting Controlled	5%
	Daylight Dimming	4%

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End Use	Equipment	Total
	% of Lighting Controlled	1%
	Time Controls	7%
	% of Lighting Controlled	3%
	Advanced Lighting Controls	7%
	% of Lighting Controlled	5%

TABLE 2-7 COMMERCIAL SECTOR EQUIPMENT PENETRATION ACROSS KEY END-USES

Foolilles	Facility	Penetration
End Use	Equipment	Total
	Boiler	1%
	Furnace	15%
Heating	Heat Pump	33%
Heating	Electric Resistance	5%
	Unit Heater	11%
	Infrared	5%
	Packaged System AC	32%
	Split System AC	18%
Cooling	Heat Pump (Ducted)	28%
	Heat Pump (Ductless)	6%
	Window or Wall AC	11%
Thermostats	Smart Thermostats	9%
Thermostats	% of Space Controlled by Smart Thermostat	58%
	Demand Controlled Ventilation	26%
Ventilation	Vent Hoods	20%
ventilation	Vent Hoods with Demand Controlled Vent.	44%
Smart Strips	Smart Strips (% of All Strips)	45%
Water Heating	Electric WH	75%
On-Site Generation	Renewable Energy Generation	0%
	Emergency/Backup Generation	100%

2.4 ADOPTION CURVE MARKET DATA

In addition to new primary research on building and energy-consuming equipment characteristics in the Kentucky Power service area, one of the major objectives of the primary research was to develop survey research that could be utilized to develop measure/program adoption curves for estimates of achievable potential. Table 2-8 describes the end-uses or categories in which adoption rate estimates were developed for energy efficiency, demand response programs, or distributed energy resources by the GDS Team.

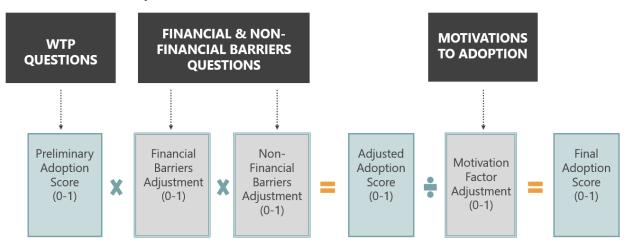
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TABLE 2-8 ADOPTION RATE CATEGORIES ANALYZED

Willingness to Participate	EE End Uses DR Programs		DER	
Residential Customers	Heating/CAC Water Heating Major Appliances Insulation/Air Sealing	Thermostat DR ⁵	Solar PV (Purchase) Electric Vehicles (EVs)	
Business Customers	HVAC Equipment Water Heating Equip. Refrigeration Lighting Equipment		Solar PV (Purchase and Lease)	

Adoption rate calculations were based on questions which assessed (1) the respondent's willingness to adopt energy efficiency technologies or participate in demand response programs in scenarios with varying levels of program support, (2) the magnitude of the respondent's financial and non-financial barriers to adoption/participation. Adoption rates were calculated based on the equation shown below.

EQUATION 2-1 ADOPTION RATE FORMULA FOR FINAL ADOPTION SCORE



Direct willingness-to-participate questions are the starting point of measure/program-specific adoption curve calculations. For each item, respondents were asked to rate the likelihood that they would purchase the energy efficient version of the equipment, or participate in the DR program, at various incentive levels, including no incentive and an incentive that covers the full incremental (or total) cost.

Responses to financial and non-financial barrier questions were then used to adjust the preliminary adoption score. If "cost" was a consideration to prevent customers from purchasing energy efficient equipment, GDS assumed a financial barrier adjustment. The 0% incentive level was reduced by 100%, the 25% incentive level was reduced by 80%, the 50% incentive level was reduced by 60%, the 75% incentive level was reduced by 40%, and the 100% incentive level was reduced by 20%.

If another reason (i.e., lack of knowledge, uncertainty about bill savings, etc.) was a consideration to prevent customers from purchasing energy efficient equipment, GDS assumed a non-financial barrier adjustment. The 0% incentive level was reduced by 50%, the 25% incentive level was reduced by 40%, the 50% incentive level

⁵ Although the market research sought to understand customer attitudes and WTP in a thermostat DR program, subsequent estimates of potential focus on EE savings and do not include DR offerings.

was reduced by 30%, the 75% incentive level was reduced by 20%, and the 100% incentive level was reduced by 10%.

Last, if the respondent indicated a strong motivation for purchasing an efficient technology or participating in a demand response program (i.e. bill savings, progress towards sustainability goals, etc.) then the adjusted adoption score was increased. The 0% incentive was increased by 25%, the adjusted adoption rate at the 25% incentive level was increased by 66%, the 50% incentive level by 150%. Respondents who indicated a strong motivation factor were typically assigned a 100% adoption score at the 75% and 100% incentive levels.

2.4.1 Residential Sector Final Adoption Scores

Table 2-9 presents the adjusted adoption scores (after financial and non-financial adjustments) for residential customers. In general, residential customers indicated a willingness to participate close to 70% to 80% at 100% incentive levels, and even some modest level of willingness to participate with 0% incentives.

Annual Incentive (% of incremental measure cost) 0% 25% 50% **75%** 100% **HVAC** 18% 36% 52% 66% 80% **Water Heat** 15% 26% 39% 54% 76% Insulation/Air Sealing 14% 23% 36% 50% 74% **Appliances** 19% 32% 50% 63% 80% Thermostat DR* 21% 33% 47% 58% 64% **Solar Purchase** 14% 29% 6% 50% 75% **EVs** 4% 8% 22% 35% 52%

TABLE 2-9 RESIDENTIAL FINAL ADOPTION SCORES BY INCENTIVE LEVEL

2.4.2 Business Sector Final Adoption Scores

Table 2-10 presents the adjusted adoption scores (after financial and non-financial adjustments) for Kentucky Power nonresidential customers across several end-uses.

In contrast to the residential sector energy efficiency WTP research, the nonresidential WTP survey questions incentives were described in the form of payback periods to better align with how purchasing decisions are likely to considered.

TABLE 2-10 NONRESIDENTIAL FINAL ADOPTION SCORES BY INCENTIVE LEVEL AND INVESTMENT TYPE

Payback Performance (after incentive)

	Payback Performance (after incentive)				
	10 Years	5 Years	3 Years	1 Year	0 Years
HVAC	24%	38%	50%	60%	66%
Lighting	27%	43%	52%	64%	73%
Refrigeration	31%	38%	44%	53%	58%
Water Heat	30%	37%	46%	55%	62%
Solar Purchase	21%	33%	46%	56%	62%
Solar Lease*	12%	29%	46%	55%	61%

^{*}Solar Lease did not use payback period. Instead, an estimation of the monthly lease cost was given based upon monthly average use ranges and related solar capacity sizes.

Table 2-11 provides the final adoption scores for solar PV purchasing and/or leasing in the business sector.

^{*}Thermostat DR has incentive levels of \$10, \$25, \$50, \$75 and \$100/season.

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TABLE 2-11 NONRESIDENTIAL DER FINAL ADOPTION SCORES

Purchased Solar	Payback Years				
Fulcilaseu Solai	10 YR	5 YR	3 YR	1 YR	0 YR
Business	21%	33%	46%	56%	62%
Solar Lease					
Join Ecase	0%	25%	50%	75%	100%
Business	12%	29%	46%	55%	61%

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The load forecast is a critical input into Kentucky Power's 2023 DSM Market Potential Study, having various uses in estimation of residential and business sector potential. Therefore, GDS reviewed Kentucky Power's most recently completed load forecast results and documentation to produce the various forecast components necessary as inputs into this analysis. This chapter describes the various ways in which the study uses the forecast and presents the baseline forecast and segmentation of the C&I classes and describes the methodology and data sources used by GDS for the purposes of generating the load forecasts that were used in the potential analysis.

3.1 ADJUSTMENTS TO THE KENTUCKY POWER LOAD FORECAST

Before assessing the future potential for energy efficiency, demand response, or distributed energy resources in the Kentucky Power service area, a few modifications to Kentucky Power's June 2022-vintage forecast were necessary to create an adjusted baseline forecast. These modifications are addressed in more detail below.

3.1.1 Reclassification of Load

The 2022 Kentucky Power C&I sector customer database designates commercial and industrial rate code based on current tariff definition. Only using the account type/tariff definition to classify customers caused several manufacturing type premises to be classified as commercial (i.e. customers that are commercial rate codes but based on their description are manufacturing facilities), and several customers that GDS typically classifies as commercial to be classified as industrial, (i.e. a retail service building coded as an industrial account).

Additionally, the customer dataset identified each business by Standard Industry Code ("SIC"). The SIC was utilized to reclassify Kentucky Power C&I sector data. GDS mapped SIC's to a specified building type and then classified the building type as either commercial or industrial. Customers with a building type classified as "Industrial Manufacturing" were coded as Industrial customers. All other building types were coded as Commercial. While the goal for this analysis is to determine the actual amount of energy sales attributable to the commercial and industrial customer classes as a whole, it is only achievable by analyzing individual customer data. The result of this reclassification was a shift of approximately 4.5% of industrial sector sales, or 119,569 MWh, to the commercial sector. This 4.5% shift was then applied to the Kentucky Power base case forecasted sales for the commercial and industrial classes. It is important to have accurate energy sales by customer class so that specific DSM/EE programs have the correct amount of energy sales eligible for savings.

3.2 LOAD FORECAST DISAGGREGATION

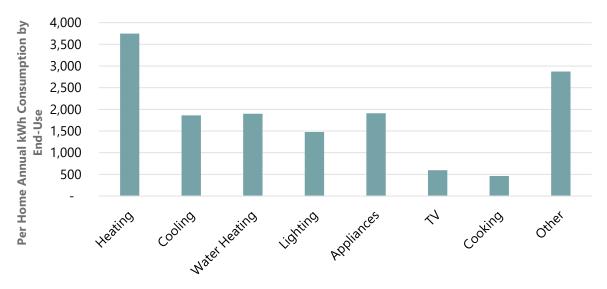
The baseline forecasts represent projected total energy sales by class. For the potential studies, it is useful to have the class forecasts disaggregated in several different ways. This section presents the forecast disaggregation scenarios used by GDS to determine intensity by end-use.

3.2.1 Residential Sector

The residential electric calibration effort led to an end-use intensity breakdown as shown below in Figure 3-1. Overall, the GDS Team estimated per home consumption to be 14,827 kWh per year. The "Heating" end use is the leading end-use, followed by the "Other" end use, which includes plug loads such as electronics and miscellaneous small appliances. The large share of the "Other" end use reflects the increasing prominence of electronics and other plug-in load devices within homes.

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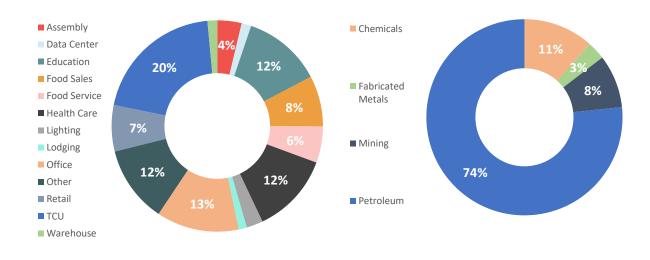
FIGURE 3-1 RESIDENTIAL ELECTRIC END-USE BREAKDOWN



3.2.2 C&I Sector

In the C&I sector, disaggregated forecast data provides the foundation for the development of energy efficiency potential estimates. GDS received a base case sales forecast from Kentucky Power for the residential, commercial and industrial sectors. As noted above, the C&I forecast was adjusted from the base case by using SIC information from Kentucky Power to reclassify usage as commercial or industrial. SIC information from Kentucky Power, along with Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey ("CBECS") building type consumption tables, was then used to segment the forecast into building types. The forecast was further segmented into end-uses by building type using CBECS 2012 end-use survey data. Figure 3-2 provides a breakdown of commercial electric sales by building type and industrial sales by sector. The industrial sector chart includes industry types with more than 1% of total electric sales, while the remaining 3% of sales not included in the chart are spread across a myriad of industries.





^{6 &}quot;Other" commercial building types include buildings that engage in several different activities, a majority of which are commercial (e.g. retail space), though the single largest activity may be industrial or agricultural; "other" also includes miscellaneous buildings that do not fit into any other category.

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Figure 3-3 provides an illustration of the leading end-uses across all building types in the commercial sector. Lighting, space cooling, and ventilation are the primary end-uses with a significant share of load across most building types. Shares of refrigeration and office/computing are often dependent on the type of building, with refrigeration loads greatest in food sales and food service while office/computing loads are greatest in offices and education.

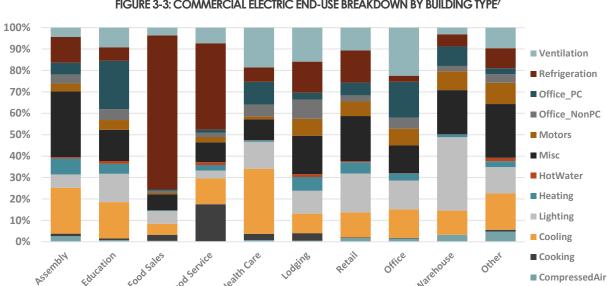


FIGURE 3-3: COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC END-USE BREAKDOWN BY BUILDING TYPE⁷

Industrial sales were also segmented by end-use based on the overall distribution of sales by industry type and EIA Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey ("MECS") data on end-use consumption by industrial segment. Figure 3-4 provides a breakdown of the sales by end-use. Overall, the weighted average industrial sales by enduse in the Kentucky Power service area was roughly 42% Machine Drive, 13% Process Heat, 9% HVAC, 8% Compressed Air, 7% Lighting, and 7% Process Refrigeration. The remaining 15% was split between Other Process and Other Facility loads.

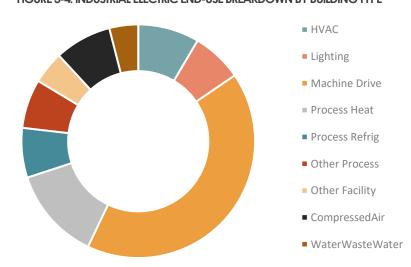


FIGURE 3-4: INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC END-USE BREAKDOWN BY BUILDING TYPE

⁷ Data labels for segments that contribute less than 5% of the total sector sales were removed to improve figure readability.

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4 ENERGY EFFICIENCY POTENTIAL ANALYSIS

4.1 ANALYSIS APPROACH

This section describes the overall methodology utilized to assess the electric energy efficiency potential in the Kentucky Power service area. The main objectives of the energy efficiency potential analysis were to estimate the technical, economic, maximum, and realistic achievable potential savings from energy efficiency in the Kentucky Power service territory; and to quantify these estimates of potential in terms of MWh and MW savings, for each level of energy efficiency potential.

4.1.1 Overview of Approach

For the residential sector, GDS utilized a bottom-up approach to the modeling of energy efficiency potential, whereby measure-level estimates of costs, savings, and useful lives were used as the basis for developing the technical, economic, and achievable potential estimates. The measure data was used to build-up the technical potential, by applying the data to each relevant market segment. The measure data allowed for benefit-cost screening to assess economic potential, which was in turn used as the basis for achievable potential, taking into consideration incentives and estimates of annual adoption rates. For the C&I sector, GDS employed a bottom-up/top-down approach. GDS first used a bottom-up approach to estimate measure-level savings, costs, and cost-effectiveness, and then converted to a top-down approach by applying measure savings (on a percent-basis) to all applicable shares of disaggregated energy load.

4.1.2 Market Characterization

The initial step in the analysis was to gather a clear understanding of the current market segments in the Kentucky Power service area. The GDS Team coordinated with Kentucky Power to gather utility sales, customer data and existing market research to define appropriate market sectors, market segments, vintages, saturation data and end uses. This information served as the basis for completing a forecast disaggregation and market characterization of both the residential and nonresidential sectors.

4.1.2.1 Forecast Disaggregation

As noted in Chapter 3, through the development of the baseline forecasts, the GDS Team produced disaggregated forecasts by sector and end-use. The resulting aggregate baseline forecasts were disaggregated by sector and then further segmented as follows:

- Residential. The residential forecast was broken out by housing type between existing income qualified and market-rate customers as well as new construction.
- Commercial. Typically based on major EIA CBECS business types: retail, warehouse, food sales, office, lodging, health, food service, education, assembly, and miscellaneous.
- Industrial. As determined by actual load consumption shares and major industry types as defined by EIA's MECS data.

The segmentation analysis was performed by applying Kentucky Power-specific segment and end-use consumption shares, derived from Kentucky Power's customer database and industry code analysis (building segmentation), and by EIA Annual Energy Outlook (AEO) and MECS data (end-use segmentation) to forecast year sales. Within the residential, commercial, and industrial market segments, the sector level disaggregated forecasts were further segmented by the major end uses shown in Table 4-1.

TABLE 4-1: ELECTRIC END-USE LOADS

	C&I		
Residential	Commercial	Industrial	
Heating	Interior Lighting	Lighting	
Cooling	Exterior Lighting	HVAC	
Water Heating	Refrigeration	Machine Drive	
Cooking	Space Cooling	Process Heat	
Refrigerator	Space Heating	Process Cool / Refrigeration	
Freezer	Ventilation	Other Process	
Dishwasher	Water Heating	Process – Machine Drive	
Clothes Washer	Plug Loads / Office Equipment	Other Facility	
Dryer	Cooking	Compressed Air	
TV	Other	Water / Wastewater	
Light	Whole Building / Behavioral	Whole Building / Behavior	
Miscellaneous			

4.1.2.2 Eligible Opt-Out Customers

In Kentucky Power's service territory, industrial customers are assumed to be eligible to opt-out of utility funded electric energy efficiency programs. As a result, GDS removed industrial sector customers and sales in the assessment of technical, economic, and achievable potential reflected in this report. As a sensitivity (included in the appendix), GDS examined the full potential in the C&I sector if these customers were no longer able to opt-out of utility-funded electric energy efficiency programs.

4.1.2.3 Building Stock/Equipment Saturation

To assess the potential electric energy efficiency savings available, estimates of the current saturation of baseline equipment and energy efficiency measures are necessary.

4.1.2.3.1 Residential Sector

For the residential sector, GDS relied on the primary research efforts noted in Chapter 2 of this report. The GDS-led market research results allowed for the GDS Team to characterize the baseline and efficiency saturations of the residential sector using housing-type specific data. Other data sources included ENERGY STAR unit shipment data, and the EIA Residential Energy Consumption Survey data from 2020. The ENERGY STAR unit shipment data filled data gaps related to the increased saturation of energy efficient equipment across the U.S. in the last decade.

4.1.2.3.2 Business Sector

For the commercial sector, building stock and equipment saturation data was informed from a combination of secondary data from available regional and/or national data, as well as limited primary market research (online surveys noted in Section 2). The survey data helped inform select equipment saturation characteristics, primarily related to lighting and controls.

EIA regional data, as well as national studies on commercial energy consumption were used to inform consumption and equipment stock saturation levels. These sources typically informed estimates of base equipment saturation for cooking, refrigeration, water heating, plug loads, and other miscellaneous end-uses.

⁸ Examples of secondary research include: Energy Savings Potential RD&D Opportunities for Commercial Building Appliances. 2016. DOE and Energy Star Shipment Data.

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For the industrial sector sensitivity, the analysis employed a top-down analysis at the end-use level. Accordingly, it was not critical to disaggregate the industrial sales at a measure-level. Instead, measures were developed to estimate savings at a total end-use level.

4.1.2.4 Remaining Factor

The remaining factor is the proportion of a given market segment that is not yet efficient and can still be converted to an efficient alternative. It is the inverse of the saturation of an energy efficient measure, prior to any adjustments. In this study, two key adjustments were made to recognize that the energy efficient saturation does not always fully represent the state of market transformation. First, while a percentage of installed measures may already be efficient, some customers may backslide (i.e. revert to standard technologies, or otherwise less efficient alternatives in the future, based on considerations like measure cost, availability and customer preferences).

Second, for measures categorized as market opportunity (i.e. replace-on-burnout), the GDS Team assumed that in some instances in which an efficient measure is already installed, the burnout or failure of those measures would be eligible for inclusion in the estimate of future savings potential. This adjustment assumes that some of the market is transformed, and no future savings potential exists, whereas there is also some portion of the market which is not transformed and could backslide without the intervention of a Kentucky Power program and an incentive.

4.1.3 Measure Characterization

4.1.3.1 Measure Lists

The study's sector-level energy efficiency measure lists were informed by a range of sources including the Michigan Energy Measures Database ("MEMD"), the Illinois and Indiana technical reference manuals ("TRMs"), current Kentucky Power program offerings, and commercially viable emerging technologies, among others. Measure list development was a collaborative effort in which GDS developed draft lists that were shared with Kentucky Power and stakeholders. The final measure lists ultimately included in the study reflected the informed comments and considerations from the parties that participated in the measure list review process.

In total, GDS considered 303 measure types for this study. Several measures were included with multiple permutations to account for different specific market segments, such as different building types, efficiency levels, and replacement options. In total, GDS developed 2,067 measure permutations for this study. Each permutation was screened for cost-effectiveness under the Total Resource Cost ("TRC") Test. The parameters for cost-effectiveness under the TRC Test are discussed in detail later in Section 4.1.6.

		Total # of Measure
	# of Measures	Permutations
Kentucky Power		
Residential	154	811
Commercial	123	1,230
Industrial/Ag	26	26
Total	303	2,067

TABLE 4-2: NUMBER OF ELECTRIC MEASURES CONSIDERED FOR THE STUDY

4.1.3.2 Emerging Technologies

GDS considered several specific emerging technologies as part of analyzing future potential. In the residential sector, these technologies include several smart technologies, including smart appliances, smart water heater (WH) tank controls, smart window coverings, smart TVs, heat pump dryers and smart vents/sensors. In the non-residential sector, specific emerging technologies that were considered as part of the analysis include

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building integrated energy management systems, advanced rooftop controls, variable refrigerant flow heat pumps, ozone commercial laundry, Q-Sync motors for refrigeration, advanced lighting controls, power distribution equipment upgrades, server virtualization, and escalator motor controls. While this is likely not an exhaustive list of possible emerging technologies over the next twenty years it does consider many of the known technologies that are available today but may not yet have widespread market acceptance and/or product availability.

In addition to these specific technologies, GDS acknowledges that there could be future opportunities for new technologies as equipment standards improve and market trends occur. While this analysis does not make any explicit assumption about unknown future technologies, the methodology assumes that subsequent equipment replacement that occurs over the course of the 20-year study timeframe, and at the end of the initial equipment's useful life, will continue to achieve similar levels of energy savings, relative to improved baselines, at similar incremental costs.

4.1.3.3 Assumptions & Sources

A significant amount of data is needed to estimate the electric savings potential for individual energy efficiency measures or programs across the residential and nonresidential customer sectors. GDS utilized data specific to Kentucky Power to the extent possible. GDS used the most recent Kentucky Power program planning documents, the Michigan Energy Measures Database, and the Indiana and Illinois technical reference manuals for a large amount of the data requirements. Additional source documents included American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE) research reports covering topics like emerging technologies.

Measure Savings: GDS relied on the Illinois TRM and the MEMD to inform calculations supporting estimates of annual measure savings as a percentage of base equipment usage. For custom measures and measures not included in the MEMD, GDS estimated savings from a variety of sources, including:

- □ IN TRM, and other regional/state TRMs
- Secondary sources such as the ACEEE, Department of Energy (DOE), EIA, ENERGY STAR[©], and other technical potential studies

Measure Costs: Measure costs represent either incremental or full costs. These costs typically include the incremental cost of measure installation, when appropriate based on the measure definition. For purposes of this study, nominal measure costs held constant over time.

GDS obtained measure cost estimates primarily from the Illinois TRM and the MEMD. GDS also used the following supplementary data sources:

- □ IN TRM, and other regional/state TRMs
- Secondary sources such as the ACEEE, ENERGY STAR, and NREL

Costs and savings for new construction and replace on burnout measures were calculated as the incremental difference between the code minimum equipment and the energy efficiency measure. This approach was utilized because the consumer must select an efficiency level that is at least the code minimum equipment when purchasing new equipment. The incremental cost is calculated as the difference between the cost of high efficiency and standard efficiency (code compliant) equipment. However, for retrofit or direct install measures, the measure cost was the "full" cost of the measure, as the baseline scenario assumes the consumer would not make energy efficiency improvements in the absence of a program. In general, the savings for retrofit measures are calculated as the difference between the energy use of the removed equipment and the energy use of the new high efficiency equipment (until the removed equipment would have reached the end of its useful life).

Measure Life: Measure life represents the number of years that energy using equipment is expected to operate. GDS obtained measure life estimates from the Illinois TRM and the MEMD, as well as:

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- □ IN TRM, and other regional/state TRMs
- Manufacturer data
- Savings calculators and life-cycle cost analyses

All measure savings, costs, and useful life assumption sources are documented in the Appendices volume of this report.

4.1.3.4 Treatment of Codes & Standards

By law, the DOE is expected to review each national appliance standard every six years and publish either a proposed rule to update the standard or determine that no change to the existing standard is needed. The analysis is not intended to predict how or when energy codes and standards will change over time. Therefore, there are only limited known improvements to federal codes and standards to reasonably account for in this analysis.

4.1.3.5 Net to Gross

All estimates of technical, economic, and achievable potential, as well as measure level cost-effectiveness screening were conducted in terms of gross savings to reflect the absence of program design considerations in these phases of the analysis. The impacts of free-riders (participants who would have installed the high efficiency option in the absence of the program) and spillover customers (participants who install efficiency measures due to program activities, but never receive a program incentive) were considered in the development of program potential (Chapter 5).

4.1.4 Types of Potential

This section reviews the types of potential analyzed in this report, as well as some key methodological considerations in the development of technical, economic, and achievable potential.

The first two types of potential, technical and economic, provide a theoretical upper bound for energy savings from energy efficiency measures. Still, even the best-designed portfolio of programs is unlikely to capture 100% of the technical or economic potential. Therefore, achievable potential attempts to estimate what savings can be realistically achieved through market interventions, when it can be captured, and how much it would cost to do so. Figure 4-1 illustrates the types of energy efficiency potential considered in this analysis.

FIGURE 4-1 TYPE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY POTENTIAL?

Not Technically Feasible	TECHNICAL POTENTIAL				
Not Technically Feasible	Not Cost Effective ECONOMIC POTENTIAL				
Not Technically Feasible	Not Cost Effective	Market Barriers	Market Barriers MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE POTENTIAL		
Not Technically Feasible	Not Cost Effective	Market Barriers	Partial Incentives	REALISTIC ACHIEVABLE POTENTIAL	

⁹ Reproduced from "Guide to Resource Planning with Energy Efficiency." November 2007. US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Figure 2-1. Modified to depict the additional levels of achievable and program potential included in this study.

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4.1.5 Technical Potential

Technical potential is the theoretical maximum amount of energy use that could be displaced by efficiency, disregarding all non-engineering constraints such as cost-effectiveness and the willingness of end users to adopt the efficiency measures. Technical potential is only constrained by factors such as technical feasibility and applicability of measures. Under technical potential, GDS assumed that 100% of new construction and market opportunity measures are adopted as those opportunities become available (e.g., as new buildings are constructed, they immediately adopt efficiency measures, or as existing measures reach the end of their useful life). For retrofit measures, implementation was assumed to be resource constrained and that it was not possible to install all retrofit measures all at once. Rather, retrofit opportunities were assumed to be replaced incrementally until 100% of stock was converted to the efficient measure over a period of no more than 15 years.

The core equation used in the residential sector energy efficiency technical potential analysis for each individual efficiency measure is shown in Equation 4-1 below. The C&I sector employs a similar analytical approach.

EQUATION 4-1 CORE EQUATION FOR RESIDENTIAL SECTOR TECHNICAL POTENTIAL



Where...

Base Case Equipment End-Use Intensity = the electricity used per customer per year by each base-case technology in each market segment. In other words, the base case equipment end-use intensity is the consumption of the electrical energy using equipment that the efficient technology replaces or affects.

Saturation Share = the fraction of the end-use electrical energy that is applicable for the efficient technology in a given market segment. For example, for residential water heating, the saturation share would be the fraction of all residential electric customers that have electric water heating in their household.

Remaining Factor = the fraction of equipment that is not considered to already be energy efficient. To extend the example above, the fraction of electric water heaters that is not already energy efficient.

Feasibility Factor = (also functions as the applicability factor) the fraction of the applicable units that is technically feasible for conversion to the most efficient available technology from an engineering perspective (e.g., it may not be possible to install heat pump water heaters in all homes because of space limitations).

Savings Factor = the percentage reduction in electricity consumption resulting from the application of the efficient technology.

4.1.5.1 Competing Measures & Interactive Effects Adjustments

GDS prevents double-counting of savings, and accounts for competing measures and interactive savings effects, through three primary adjustment factors:

Baseline Saturation Adjustment. Competing measure shares are factored into the baseline saturation estimates. For example, nearly all homes can receive insulation. To account for this, GDS' analysis used multiple measure permutations that account for varying impacts of different heating/cooling combinations and baseline saturations were applied to reflect the proportions of households with each heating/cooling combination.

Applicability Factor Adjustment. Combined measures into measure groups, where total applicability factor across measures is set to 100%. For example, homes cannot receive a programmable thermostat, connected thermostat, and

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smart thermostat. In general, the models assign the measure with the most savings the greatest applicability factor in the measure group, with competing measures picking up any remaining share.

Interactive Savings Adjustment. As savings are introduced from select measures, the per-unit savings from other measures need to be adjusted (downward) to avoid over-counting. The analysis typically prioritizes market opportunity equipment measures (versus retrofit measures that can be installed at any time). For example, the savings from a smart thermostat are adjusted down to reflect the efficiency gains of installing an efficient air source heat pump.

4.1.6 Economic Potential

Economic potential refers to the subset of the technical potential that is economically cost-effective (based on screening with the TRC Test) as compared to conventional supply-side energy resources.

4.1.6.1 TRC Test & Incentive Levels

The economic potential assessment included a screen for cost-effectiveness using the TRC Test at the measure level. In the Kentucky Power territory, the TRC Test considers electric energy, capacity, and transmission & distribution (T&D) savings as benefits, and either incremental or full measure cost as the cost. Consistent with application of economic potential according to the National Action Plan for Energy Efficiency, the measure level economic screening does not consider non-incentive/measure delivery costs (e.g. admin, marketing, evaluation etc.) in determining cost-effectiveness.¹⁰

Apart from the low-income segment of the residential sector, all measures were required to have a TRC benefit-cost ratio greater than 1.0 to be included in economic potential and all subsequent estimates of energy efficiency potential. Low-income measures were not required to be cost-effective.

In the residential sector, incentives by program ranged from 50% to 100%. In the non-residential sector, incentives were assumed to represent 40% of the incremental measure cost. These incentive levels were selected so that the estimated incentive costs aligned with benchmarked data from EIA Form 861 reports filed by other national utilities related to incentive and non-incentive spending, as well as general industry experience.

4.1.6.2 Avoided Costs

Avoided energy supply costs are used to assess the value of energy savings. Avoided cost values for electric energy, electric capacity, and avoided T&D were provided by Kentucky Power as part of an initial data request. Electric energy is based on an annual system marginal cost. For years outside of the avoided cost forecast timeframe, future year avoided costs are escalated by the rate of inflation.

Kentucky Power provided the GDS Team with monthly on and off-peak avoided energy costs. GDS used this data to create 8,760 avoided cost values for each forecast year. GDS then applied these avoided costs to the 8,760 savings from each measure based on assigned end-use load shapes¹¹ to determine the value of measures that save more energy during peak periods than those that might saving during off-peak periods. In addition, the avoided capacity and T&D avoided costs were applied to the estimated coincident peak demand savings for each measure.

4.1.7 Achievable Potential

Achievable potential is the amount of energy that can realistically be saved given various market barriers. Achievable potential considers real-world barriers to encouraging end users to adopt efficiency measures; the non-measure costs of delivering programs (for administration, marketing, analysis, and EM&V); and the capability of programs and administrators to boost program activity over time. Barriers include financial,

¹⁰ National Action Plan for Energy Efficiency: Understanding Cost-Effectiveness of Energy Efficiency Programs. *Note: Non-incentive delivery costs are included in the assessment of achievable potential.*

¹¹ End-use load shapes were derived from building energy simulation models created by housing type and building type, specific to the KPCo service area.

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customer awareness and WTP in programs, technical constraints, and other barriers the "program intervention" is modeled to overcome. Additional considerations include political and/or regulatory constraints. The potential study evaluated three achievable potential scenarios:

- MAP estimates achievable potential on paying incentives equal to up to 100% of measure incremental costs and aggressive adoption rates.¹²
- RAP estimates achievable potential with Kentucky Power paying incentive levels (as a percentage of incremental measure costs) that are consistent with industry standard levels but is not constrained by any previously determined spending levels.
- Program potential provides an estimate of the savings potential that could be achieved with potential improvements to the existing electric energy efficiency program portfolio. The scenario leverages the RAP estimates as well as additional program design considerations.¹³

4.1.7.1 Market Adoption Rates

GDS assessed achievable potential on a measure-by-measure basis. In addition to accounting for the natural replacement cycle of equipment in the achievable potential scenario, GDS estimated measure specific maximum adoption rates that reflect the presence of possible market barriers and associated difficulties in achieving the 100% market adoption assumed in the technical and economic scenarios.

The initial step was to assess the long-term market adoption potential for energy efficiency technologies. Due to the wide variety of measures across multiple end-uses, GDS employed varied measure and end-use-specific ultimate adoption rates versus a singular universal market adoption curve. These long-term market adoption estimates were based on Kentucky Power-specific WTP market research. The Kentucky Power-specific research included questions to residential homeowners and nonresidential facility managers regarding their perceived willingness to purchase and install energy efficient technologies across various end uses and incentive/payback performance levels. This research is discussed in additional detail in Section 2.4.

One caveat to this approach is that the WTP adoption score is a simple function of incentive levels and/or payback performance. There are other factors that may influence a customer's willingness to purchase an energy efficiency measure. For example, increased marketing and education programs can have a critical impact on the success of energy efficiency programs. To recognize that the maximum achievable potential could increase current program awareness, we included an awareness adjustment factor to increase (by 15%) the estimated long-term adoption levels compared to the realistic achievable potential.

GDS utilized likelihood and willingness-to-participate data to estimate the long-term market adoption potential for both the maximum and realistic achievable scenarios. Table 4-3 presents the long-term market adoption rates at varied incentive levels used for the residential sector. Most end-uses are based on the WTP primary market research. Last, GDS adjusted the Kentucky Power-specific adoption curves to reflect observed differences in WTP between the income-qualified and market-rate customers.

TABLE 4-3 RESIDENTIAL LONG-TERM MARKET ADOPTION RATES AT DISCRETE INCENTIVE LEVELS

End Use	0% Incentive	25% Incentive	50% Incentive	75% Incentive	100% Incentive
Heat/Cool Equip	18%	36%	52%	66%	80%
Water Heat	15%	26%	39%	54%	76%
Shell (insulation/sealing)	14%	23%	36%	50%	74%

¹² ibid.

¹³ See Chapter 5 for more information about Program Potential

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End Use	0% Incentive	25% Incentive	50% Incentive	75% Incentive	100% Incentive
Appliances	19%	32%	50%	63%	80%
Thermostat DR	21%	33%	47%	58%	64%
Solar	6%	14%	29%	50%	75%
EVs	4%	8%	22%	35%	52%

Table 4-4 presents the long-term market adoption rates used in the nonresidential sector. Again, the adoption scores were primarily informed by the Kentucky Power-specific WTP research. GDS included a 20-year payback performance level to reflect reduced adoption rates for measures with extremely long payback performance levels. The 20-year payback performance was set to 2/3rd of the 10-year level. All remaining end-uses were typically mapped to the HVAC and/or Lighting end-uses.

TABLE 4-4 NONRESIDENTIAL LONG-TERM MARKET ADOPTION RATES AT DISCRETE PAYBACK INTERVALS

End-Use	20 Year Payback Period	10 Year Payback Period	5 Year Payback Period	3 Year Payback Period	1 Year Payback Period	0 Year Payback Period
Lighting	18%	27%	43%	52%	64%	73%
HVAC	16%	24%	38%	50%	60%	66%
Refrigeration	20%	31%	38%	44%	53%	58%
Water Heat	20%	30%	37%	46%	55%	62%
Other	18%	27%	43%	52%	64%	73%

GDS then estimated initial year adoption rates by reviewing the current saturation levels of efficient technologies and (if necessary) calibrating the estimates of 2023 annual potential to recent historical levels achieved by Kentucky Power's current DSM portfolio.

4.1.7.2 Non-Incentive Costs

Consistent with National Action Plan for Energy Efficiency (NAPEE) guidelines¹⁴, utility non-incentive costs were included in the overall assessment of cost-effectiveness at the RAP scenario. Non-incentive costs were levels and set at:

- □ \$0.0641 to \$0.43 per first year kWh saved for non-low-income measures
- \$0.95 per first year kWh saved for low-income program measures
- □ \$0.080 per first year kWh saved for Commercial & Prescriptive Programs

Non-incentive costs were then escalated annually at the rate of inflation.¹⁵

4.2 RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY POTENTIAL FINDINGS

Figure 4-2 provides the technical, economic, MAP and RAP results for the 3-year, 10-year, and 20-year timeframes. The cumulative annual 3-year technical potential is 11% of forecasted sales, and the economic potential is 9% of forecasted sales. The cumulative annual 3-year MAP is 1.8% and the RAP is 1.1%, as a

¹⁴ National Action Plan for Energy Efficiency (2007). Guide for Conducting Energy Efficiency Potential Studies. Prepared by Optimal Energy. This study notes that economic potential only considers the cost of efficiency measures themselves, ignoring programmatic costs. Conversely, achievable potential should consider the non-measures costs of delivering programs. Pg. 2-4. ¹⁵ As noted earlier in the report, measure costs and utility incentives were not escalated over the 20-year analysis timeframe to keep those costs constant in nominal dollars.

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the technical and economic potential
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percentage of forecasted sales. Over the duration of the study timeframe the technical and economic potential rise to 39% and 32% of forecasted sales, respectively. This indicates that a large portion of the technical potential is cost-effective. The MAP and RAP rise respectively to 17% and 11% of forecasted sales over the study timeframe. The gap between economic potential and MAP/RAP represents market barriers to prospective program participants, both financial and non-financial, to achieving the full amount of economic potential.

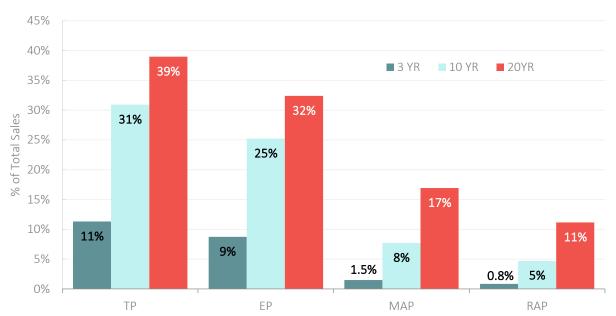


FIGURE 4-2: OVERVIEW OF RESIDENTIAL POTENTIAL

4.2.1 Technical/Economic Potential

Table 4-5 provides cumulative annual technical and economic potential results across the 2024-2028 (Years 1-5) timeframe, as well as for 2033 (10th-year) and 2043 (20th-year). The technical potential is more than 331,000 MWh by 2028 and rises to more than 666,000 MWh by 2043. Economic potential rises to more than 257,000 MWh by 2028. Technical potential summer peak demand savings reaches 244 MW by 2043 and winter peak demand savings reaches approximately 92 MW by 2043.

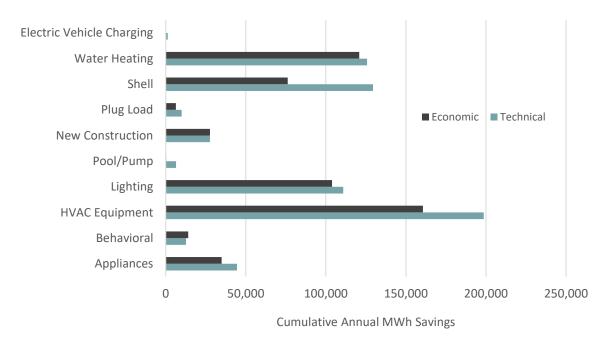
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2033	2043
Energy (MWh)							
Technical	80,186	148,426	213,737	273,226	331,127	556,225	669,750
Economic	62,830	114,649	165,380	213,193	259,990	453,759	556,751
Summer Demand (MW)							
Technical	27.5	52.9	77.8	97.9	117.6	197.4	224.5
Economic	19.1	36.6	53.8	68.8	83.6	146.2	169.7
Winter Demand (MW)							
Technical	11.2	20.8	30.0	38.4	46.6	78.1	96.3
Economic	8.9	16.2	23.3	29.9	36.3	62.5	77.9

TABLE 4-5 TECHNICAL & ECONOMIC RESIDENTIAL POTENTIAL

Figure 4-3 shows a comparison of the technical and economic potential (20-year) by end use. HVAC Equipment is the leading end-use among technical and economic potential, followed by Water Heating, Lighting, Building Shell and Appliances.

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FIGURE 4-3: 20-YR RESIDENTIAL TECHNICAL & ECONOMIC POTENTIAL, BY END-USE



4.2.2 Achievable Potential

Figure 4-4 provides the MAP and RAP across the 20-yr timeframe of the study. The green and red bars provide the respective incremental annual MAP and RAP in MWh per year energy savings. The blue and orange lines provide the corresponding cumulative annual MAP and RAP as a percent of forecasted annual sales. The MAP rises to 17% by 2043, and the RAP rises to 11%.

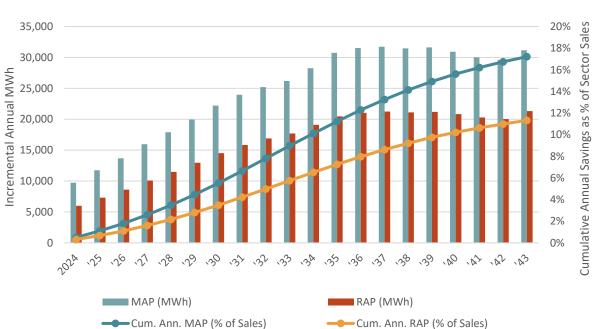


FIGURE 4-4: OVERVIEW OF RESIDENTIAL POTENTIAL - RAP 2043

Figure 4-5 provides a breakdown of the RAP potential in 2043 across end-uses and home type/income type segments. HVAC Equipment is the leading end-use, accounting for 27% of the total. Water Heating, Shell, Lighting, Appliances, and Behavioral account for an additional 71% of the RAP. Among home types/income types, 29% of the potential is from the single-family ("SF") non-low-income ("NLI") segment, with an additional

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35% of the potential from the SF-LI segment. The remaining 36% of the potential comes from the mobile home ("MH") and multifamily ("MF") segments across both all income types.

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Appliances SF-NLI 15% Behavior 20% 29% ■ HVAC MH-NLI Lighting ■ MF-NLI ■ New Construction 27% SF-LI ■ Plug Loads ■ Pool/Pump ■ MH-LI Shell 19% MF-LI

FIGURE 4-5: RESIDENTIAL POTENTIAL BY END-USE AND HOME/INCOME TYPE - RAP 2043

Table 4-6 provides incremental and cumulative annual energy and demand savings for MAP and RAP across the next five years as well as over the 10-yr and 20-yr time horizons. Incremental RAP energy savings range from 6,0600 MWh in 2024 to 21,000 MWh by 2043, and cumulative RAP energy savings rise to more than 194,000 MWh by 2043. Cumulative annual RAP summer peak demand reaches 68 MW by 2043 and cumulative annual RAP winter peak demand reaches 28 MW by 2043.

■ Water Heating

TABLE 4-6 RESIDENTIAL MAP & RAP POTENTIAL

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2038	2033	2043
Incremental Annual Energy (MWh)							
MAP	9,726	11,750	13,671	15,955	17,910	26,192	31,144
RAP	6,006	7,315	8,603	10,097	11,483	17,688	21,330
Incremental Annual Summer Peak							
Demand (MW)							
MAP	3.2	3.9	4.4	5.3	5.8	8.6	10.0
RAP	2.0	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.7	5.6	6.5
Incremental Annual Winter Peak							
Demand (MW)							
MAP	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	4.0	4.5
RAP	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.5	2.9
Cumulative Annual Energy (MWh)							
MAP	9,726	20,965	33,922	48,559	64,779	161,403	295,799
RAP	6,006	12,907	20,941	30,121	40,408	103,490	194,722
Cumulative Annual Summer Peak							
Demand (MW)							
MAP	3.2	7.1	11.4	16.2	21.5	53.6	100.3
RAP	2.0	4.4	7.2	10.3	13.7	35.3	67.9
Cumulative Annual Winter Peak Demand (MW)							
MAP	1.4	3.1	5.1	7.3	9.8	24.4	44.2
RAP	0.9	1.9	3.0	4.4	5.9	15.0	27.5

4.3 COMMERCIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY POTENTIAL

Figure 4-6 provides the technical, economic, MAP and RAP results for the 3-year, 10-year, and 20-year timeframes. The cumulative annual 3-year technical potential is 8% of forecasted commercial sales, and the economic potential is 6% of forecasted commercial sales. The cumulative annual 3-year MAP is 3.0% and the RAP is 2.3%, as a percentage of forecasted commercial sales. Over the duration of the study timeframe the technical rises to 28% and economic potential rises to 20% of forecasted commercial sales. The MAP and RAP rise respectively to 15% and 12% of forecasted sales over the study timeframe. The gap between economic potential and MAP/RAP represents market barriers to prospective program participants, both financial and non-financial, to achieving the full amount of economic potential.

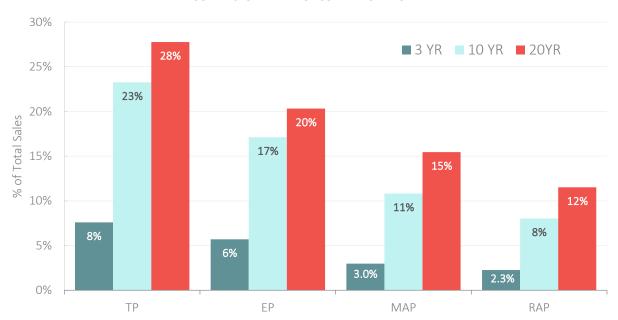


FIGURE 4-6: OVERVIEW OF COMMERCIAL POTENTIAL

4.3.1 Technical/Economic Potential

Table 4-7 provides cumulative annual technical and economic potential results across the 2024-2028 (Years 1-5) timeframe, as well as for 2033 (10th-year) and 2043 (20th-year). The technical potential is just above 230,000 MWh by 2028 and rises to more than 490,000 MWh by 2043. Economic potential rises to nearly 360,000 MWh by 2043 as well. Summer peak demand savings associated with technical potential reaches 101 MW by 2043 and winter peak demand savings reach approximately 48 MW by 2043.

TABLE 47 TECHNICAE & ECONOMIC COMMERCIAET OF ENTIRE							
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2033	2043
Energy (MWh)							
Technical	43,541	90,256	138,295	186,119	232,533	416,505	490,105
Economic	32,833	67,950	103,914	139,507	173,783	306,552	358,764
Summer Demand (MW)							
Technical	7.7	16.3	25.3	34.6	43.7	83.1	101.4
Economic	4.8	9.9	15.3	20.8	26.1	47.2	55.8
Winter Demand (MW)							
Technical	4.5	9.3	14.2	19.0	23.6	41.4	47.9
Economic	3.7	7.7	11.7	15.7	19.6	34.5	40.6

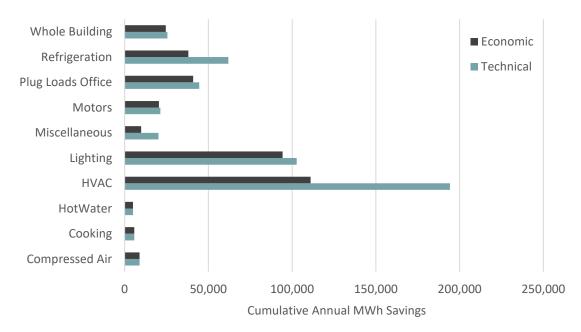
TABLE 4-7 TECHNICAL & ECONOMIC COMMERCIAL POTENTIAL

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Figure 4-7 shows a comparison of the technical and economic potential (20-year) by end use. HVAC and Lighting are the leading end-use among technical and economic potential. Plug Loads, Whole Building and Refrigeration savings also account for significant technical and economic potential.

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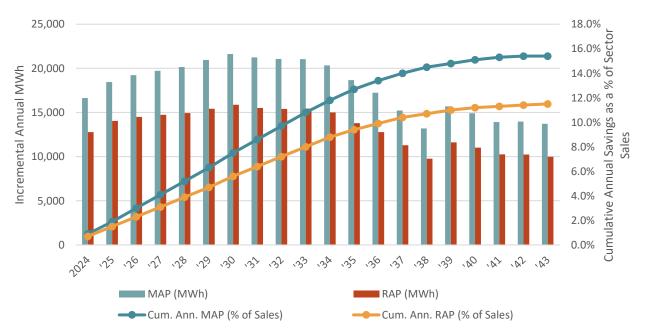
FIGURE 4-7: 20-YR COMMERCIAL TECHNICAL & ECONOMIC POTENTIAL, BY END-USE



4.3.2 Achievable Potential

Figure 4-8 provides the MAP and RAP across the 20-yr timeframe of the study. The green and red bars provide the respective incremental annual MAP and RAP in MWh per year energy savings. The green and orange lines provide the corresponding cumulative annual MAP and RAP as a percent of forecasted annual commercial sector sales. The MAP rises to 15% by 2043, and the RAP rises to 12% of forecasted commercial sales.

FIGURE 4-8: OVERVIEW OF COMMERCIAL POTENTIAL - RAP 2043



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Figure 4-9 provides a breakdown of the RAP potential in 2043 across commercial end-uses and building type market segments. 16 In the RAP scenario, Lighting and HVAC account for over 50% of the potential. Across building types, Education (16%), Health (19%), Office (19%), and Retail (10%) account for about two-thirds of the potential. Assembly (3%), Food Sales (8%), Food Service (6%), Lodging (2%), and Warehouse (3%) combine for about one-quarter of the potential. The remaining "Other" building types represent 14% of the achievable potential.

■ Compressed Air Assembly Cooking Education 8% ■ HotWater ■ Food Sales 28% HVAC Food Service 11% Health Lighting ■ Lodging ■ Machine / ■ Office **Process** ■ Miscellaneous 19% Retail Motors ■ Warehouse ■ Other ■ Plug Loads Office

FIGURE 4-9: COMMERCIAL POTENTIAL BY END-USE AND BUILDING TYPE - RAP 2043

Table 4-8 provides incremental and cumulative annual commercial sector energy and demand savings for MAP and RAP across the next five years as well as over the 10-yr and 20-yr time horizons. Incremental RAP energy savings begin at roughly 12,800 MWh in 2024 followed by a steady increase over the remainder of the first decade of the timeframe, with savings trailing off in the second decade. Commercial lighting savings become increasingly difficult to sustain. Cumulative RAP energy savings rise to approximately 200,000 MWh by 2043. Cumulative annual RAP summer peak demand reaches 30 MW by 2043 and cumulative annual RAP winter peak demand reaches 23 MW by 2043.

TABLE 4-8 COMMERCIAL SECTOR MAP & RAP POTENTIAL

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2038	2033	2043
Incremental Annual Energy (MWh)							
MAP	16,637	18,442	19,227	19,716	20,158	21,046	13,717
RAP	12,770	14,038	14,506	14,729	14,933	15,448	9,986
Incremental Annual Summer Peak Demand (MW)							
MAP	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.5	2.2
RAP	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.5	1.6
Incremental Annual Winter Peak Demand (MW)							
MAP	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.6
RAP	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.1
Cumulative Annual Energy (MWh)							
MAP	16,637	35,080	54,306	73,877	93,654	193,732	272,761
RAP	12,770	26,808	41,314	55,945	70,599	143,892	203,158

¹⁶ Segments with less than 3% of total end-use or building type share do not display a data label (%) in pie-charts to improve readability of data.

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	2024	2025	2026	2027	2038	2033	2043
Cumulative Annual Summer Peak Demand (MW)							
MAP	2.2	4.7	7.3	10.2	13.1	28.9	41.9
RAP	1.6	3.4	5.4	7.4	9.5	20.7	30.1
Cumulative Annual Winter Peak Demand (MW)							
MAP	1.9	4.0	6.3	8.5	10.8	22.1	31.0
RAP	1.5	3.1	4.8	6.5	8.2	16.6	23.4

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The GDS Team conducted research and analysis to provide a recommendation for Kentucky Power to consider as potential improvements to their electric energy efficiency program portfolio. The primary objective is to expand energy efficiency for all customers with specific emphasis on low and moderate level income residential customers. The GDS Team combined market research of regional peer electric energy efficiency programs with the realistic potential outcomes from the marker potential assessment, in addition to current industry trends and best practices. This activity was not a comprehensive portfolio optimization analysis, instead priorities focused on energy efficiency offerings for all customers. There may be additional factors beyond the scope of this analysis that would make certain considerations presented here infeasible for Kentucky Power to pursue or concepts that need to be tested with actual market conditions.

5.1 ANALYSIS APPROACH

The GDS Team sought to gather insight into the latest industry trends and best practices by reviewing literature (e.g., industry association trends report, conference papers, government agency white papers, evaluation reports, and DSM plans), as well as data associated with the program portfolios offered by peer utilities. Outcomes from the MPS market research and initial modeling outputs, as well as input from prior Kentucky Power Commission Orders were considered in the analysis.

Guiding principles for the analysis were to:

- Identify cost-effective program opportunities (>1.0 TRC) that can deliver electric energy efficiency savings identified in the market potential study;
- Look for opportunities to shape a portfolio that exhibits characteristics identified as optimal for advancing the longterm success of energy efficiency markets; and
- Consider objectives Kentucky Power highlighted in its most recent DSM Plan filings.

5.1.1 Market Research

As Kentucky Power's current program offerings are limited to a single residential low-income program coordinated through eastern Kentucky community action agencies, the GDS Team established a framework for determining new programs through industry best practices and benchmarking of regional energy-efficiency programs.

ACEEE's Utility Energy Efficiency Scorecard served as a key reference for identifying DSM program characteristics that look beyond the basic components of high impact energy savings and cost-effectiveness. ACEEE's Scorecard ranks DSM programs based on a variety of characteristics, recognizing that many factors shape the context for what a utility can offer, as well as the range of benefits a program may provide. Characteristics identified as important for utility energy efficiency portfolios include:¹⁷

- □ **Comprehensive** serving the full spectrum of customer needs and end uses.
- Responsive to market changes including emerging program areas and strategies that address major or growing end uses.
- Innovative and engaging bringing in new technologies and strategies.
- □ Simple, accessible, and hassle free to maximize customer participation.
- □ **Tailored** to meet the unique needs of different customers and offering incentives at the most effective point in the supply chain for a given market.

¹⁷ ACEEE 2020 Utility EE Scorecard, see "Practices of Leading Energy-Saving Utilities," p. 91.

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The GDS Team selected several utilities for benchmarking comparison based on a combination of proximate geography and availability of granular measure-level data. For each of the comparison utilities, the GDS Team assembled data regarding program and measure offerings, incentives levels, and non-incentive program expenditures, as well as program cost-effectiveness. Data sources included DSM Plan filings, evaluation reports, program websites, and other sources where available. Energy-efficiency utility operated program research included:

- AEP Appalachian Power (West Virginia and Virginia)
- AEP Indiana Michigan (Indiana and Michigan)
- Duke Energy (Kentucky and North Carolina)
- East Kentucky Power Cooperative (Kentucky)
- Louisville Gas and Electric Company (Kentucky)
- First Energy West Penn Power (Pennsylvania)

The outcome of this market research was to identify candidate program archetypes with basic program go-to-market strategies and incentives, e.g. rebates, direct-install, marketplace, etc. for Kentucky Power's service territory.

5.1.2 Program Analysis

The GDS Team utilized a program planning tool to construct a bottom-up portfolio to estimate savings forecasts, budgets, and cost effectiveness for the proposed Kentucky Power energy efficiency programs. Forecasts and parameters at the individual measure level are derived from the realistic achievable scenario outcomes including forecasted participation, energy savings, incremental costs, and incentives. Measures with a cost effectiveness results greater than 0.85 were identified as candidate measures for program archetype assignment. Individual measure permutations are bundled together prior to assignment to candidate program archetype. Program measure forecasts and incentives are reassessed within a program archetype. Program and portfolio cost effectiveness is assessed with final measures and expected program non-incentive costs. Budgets and participation are forecasted over five years. Additional considerations are given to non-administrative, or cross-cutting costs at the portfolio level when they cannot be attributed to a single program.

The program potential scenario simulates the expected program outcomes in forecasted years by including the following factors informed by best practice research:

- Program Net-to-Gross values (NTG)
 - Low-income programs utilize 1.0
 - New program offerings are defaulted to 0.8
- Incentive levels and structures
- Program non-incentive costs (administrative)
- Historical participation and spending in the Targeted Energy Efficiency program

The GDS Team recognizes the limitations of this secondary market research and analysis, understanding there could be factors which could limit the applicability of these considerations. The GDS Team would recommend that Kentucky Power gather program costs and measure details through detailed bottom-up labor estimates or market implementation contractors and vendors to validate these findings. Additionally, markets in the Kentucky Power service territory may not react immediately and/or the program may require time to mature operations; consequently, some of these forecasts should have cost effectiveness assessed after several years.

5.2 PROGRAM POTENTIAL RESULTS

Market research and accompanying analysis result in program potential as a subset of the cost-effective realistic achievable potential. Recommendations are based on general portfolio budget constraints, Kentucky Power applicable

program concepts, and expected participation. A general 5-year portfolio plan was developed with focus on the three-year period 2024-2026, expecting to align with a regulatory DSM program filing period. ¹⁸

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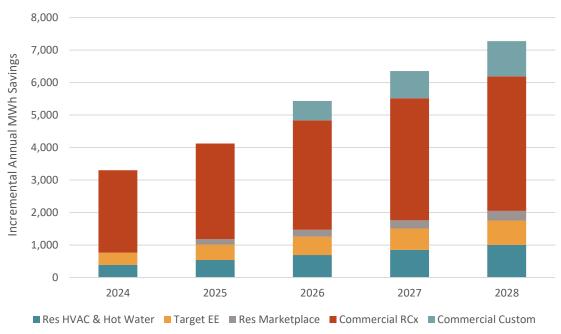
5.2.1 Portfolio

Figure 5-1 and Figure 5-2 summarize the proposed program potential budgets and expected energy savings. It's notable that Kentucky Power's program budgets ranged between \$250,000 - \$300,000 from 2019 through 2022.

\$2,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000 \$0 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028

FIGURE 5-1: FIVE-YEAR ENERGY EFFICIENCY PORTFOLIO BUDGET EXPENDITURE FORECAST





 $^{^{\}rm 18}$ See Appendix E for annual participation data for each program.

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Table 5-1 summarizes the forecasted three-year portfolio cost effectiveness outcomes.

TABLE 5-1: THREE YEAR (2024-2026) PORTFOLIO COST EFFECTIVENESS SUMMARY

Cost-effectiveness Parameter	Net Present Value (2023)						
Total Resource Cost (TRC)							
TRC Costs	\$9,883,554						
TRC Benefits	\$16,799,884						
TRC Net Benefits (\$)	\$6,916,330						
TRC Net Benefits (Ratio)	1.70 ¹⁹						
Utility Co	st Test (UCT)						
UCT Costs	\$6,271,880						
UCT Benefits	\$13,529,965						
UCT Net Benefits (\$)	\$7,258,085						
UCT Net Benefits (Ratio)	2.16						

Where:

- TRC Costs = (Admin Costs) + (Incremental and O&M Costs)
- TRC Benefits = (Lifetime NPV Avoided Energy Costs) + (Tax Credits)
- UCT Costs = (Admin Costs) + (Incentive Payments); also could be considered program budget
- UCT Benefits = (Lifetime NPV Avoided Energy Costs)

5.2.2 Targeted Energy Efficiency Program

The Targeted Energy Efficiency program is a program dedicated to low-income Kentucky Power customers which are eligible for Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)²⁰ funds. The program promotes energy efficiency improvements in existing homes and provides financial incentives and assessments for implementing eligible energy efficiency measures. The program provides supplemental funding to the WAP for HVAC and other weatherization technologies through local community action agencies. Kentucky Power works with five (5) regional Community Action Programs as the company finds value in supporting the existing local energy-efficiency infrastructure and benefits associated with braiding United States Department of Energy (DOE) Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) funds distributed through the Kentucky Housing Corporation (KHC)²¹.

The Targeted Energy Efficiency program should increase spending in the next few years, seeking to double funding by program year three through the following actions:

- Increase payment amounts for completed energy audits with the intention to increase the number of completed audits and increase the comprehensiveness of energy audits.
- Increase incentives for replaced and upgraded HVAC equipment.

¹⁹ Portfolio TRC cost-effectiveness reduces to 1.37 if tax-credits for residential technologies within the IRA are not considered.

²⁰ https://www.energy.gov/scep/wap/weatherization-assistance-program

²¹ https://www.kyhousing.org/Partners/Developers/Single-Family/Weatherization-Assistance/Pages/default.aspx

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It is understood that the Targeted Energy Efficiency program has operated for several years with consistent funding. There should be modest expectation on program growth with additional funds as program operations are not directly within Kentucky Power's influence.

TABLE 5-2: THREE YEAR (2024-2026) TARGETED ENERGY EFFICIENCY COST EFFECTIVENESS SUMMARY

Cost-effectiveness Parameter	Net Present Value (2023)						
Total Resource Cost (TRC)							
TRC Costs	\$2,187,452						
TRC Benefits	\$1,809,509						
TRC Net Benefits (\$)	(\$377,943)						
TRC Net Benefits (Ratio)	0.83						
Utility Co	st Test (UCT)						
UCT Costs	\$1,788,239						
UCT Benefits	\$972,213						
UCT Net Benefits (\$)	(\$816,026)						
UCT Net Benefits (Ratio)	0.54						

Included Measures:

- □ Air Source Heat Pump replacement of furnace to SEER 14 heat pump,
- □ Air Source Heat Pump efficiency SEER 16,
- Ductless Heat Pump Energy Star compliant,
- Central Air Conditioner minimum efficiency SEER 16
- Ductless Air Conditioner Energy Star compliant,
- Energy and Home Audit reimbursement,
- Heat Pump Water Heater, and
- Incentive support for weatherization funds when not fully covered by WAP funds, including:
 - Attic Insulation
 - Hot Water Pipe Insulation, and
 - Air Sealing

5.2.3 Home Energy Improvement Program (HEIP)

The Home Energy Improvement Program (HEIP) will promote energy efficiency improvements in existing homes and provide financial incentives and assessments for implementing eligible energy efficiency measures. The program provides customers, remodelers, and property owners with individual improvement options for HVAC and weatherization technologies. The program will largely offer incentives through rebates but may consider offering supplemental targeted energy audits. Additional funding towards audits can be considered starting in year 2 or year 3 to support program marketing and awareness and identify further potential savings opportunities. The HEIP will direct customers to the Targeted Energy Efficiency program when eligible customers seek whole-home renovations.

Included Measures:

- Air Source Heat Pump efficient SEER 16 or greater,
- Ductless Heat Pump Energy Star compliant,
- □ Air Conditioning only efficient SEER 16 or greater,
- Smart Thermostats,

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- Heat Pump Water Heater,
- Attic Insulation,
- Duct Insulation, and
- Air Sealing.

Table 5-3 summarizes the forecasted three-year portfolio cost effectiveness outcomes, with the three-year sum of annual incremental net energy savings at 1,618 MWh.

TABLE 5-3: THREE-YEAR (2024-2026) HEIP COST EFFECTIVENESS SUMMARY

Cost-effectiveness Parameter	Net Present Value (2023)						
Total Resource Cost (TRC)							
TRC Costs	\$1,765,704						
TRC Benefits	\$4,692,105						
TRC Net Benefits (\$)	\$2,926,401						
TRC Net Benefits (Ratio)	2.66 ²²						
Utility Co	st Test (UCT)						
UCT Costs	\$1,334,223.55						
UCT Benefits	\$2,384,465						
UCT Net Benefits (\$)	\$1,050,242						
UCT Net Benefits (Ratio)	1.79						

5.2.4 Marketplace Program

The Marketplace Program is an on-line and easy-to-reach shopping platform for energy efficiency technologies found in customer homes, such as thermostats, smart plugs trips, and potentially small appliances. Kentucky Power anticipates operating this program with AEP and its subsidiary operating companies for a cost-effective program delivery approach. It is anticipated that this program will be introduced in the second year of the portfolio.

Included Measures:

- Smart Thermostats wifi-enabled,
- Air Purifiers Energy Star,
- Clothes Washers Energy Star, and
- □ Plug Strips Tier I and II (optional).

Table 5-4 summarizes the forecasted three-year portfolio cost effectiveness outcomes, with the three-year sum of annual incremental net energy savings at 375 MWh.

²² Portfolio TRC cost-effectiveness reduces to 1.31 if tax-credits for residential technologies within the IRA are not considered.

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TABLE 5-4: THREE-YEAR (2024-2026) MARKETPLACE COST EFFECTIVENESS SUMMARY

Cost-effectiveness Parameter	Net Present Value (2023)			
Total Resource Cost (TRC)				
TRC Costs	\$451,340			
TRC Benefits	\$680,915			
TRC Net Benefits (\$)	\$229,575			
TRC Net Benefits (Ratio)	1.51			
Utility Cost Test (UCT)				
UCT Costs	\$281,745			
UCT Benefits	\$637,449			
UCT Net Benefits (\$)	\$355,704			
UCT Net Benefits (Ratio)	2.26			

5.2.5 Commercial Prescriptive Program

Incentives offered through this program serve to reduce the incremental cost to upgrade to high-efficiency lighting equipment and controls over standard efficiency options for new and existing commercial customers. The program includes equipment with easily calculated savings, provides straightforward and easy participation for customers, and allows for reduced EM&V costs. The program should consider multiple participation options with energy audits and higher incentive levels available for small hard-to reach business customers.

Measure parameters may be refined during final program development, including establishing final eligibility criteria and measure-level project caps, if necessary. The incentive amounts for individual measures may be periodically adjusted to reflect current market conditions, changes in equipment costs or program economics, or to encourage participation during certain time periods, while maintaining the overall cost-effectiveness of the program. The structure of the Commercial Prescriptive Program also allows for straightforward expansion to incorporate additional cost-effective measures in the future with minimal design and implementation expenses.

Included Measures:

- LED Interior Fixtures,
- LED Exterior Fixtures,
- LED Linear Lamp Replacement,
- Lighting Controls,
- Smart Thermostats (year 2),
- Air Conditioning (year 2),
- Heat Pumps (year 2), and
- Energy Star Kitchen Equipment (year 3),

Table 5-5 summarizes the forecasted three-year portfolio cost effectiveness outcomes, with the three-year sum of annual incremental net energy savings at 8,851 MWh.

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TABLE 5-5: THREE-YEAR (2024-2026) COMMERCIAL PRESCRIPTIVE COST EFFECTIVENESS SUMMARY

Cost-effectiveness Parameter	Net Present Value (2023)		
Total Resource Cost (TRC)			
TRC Costs	\$4,120,004		
TRC Benefits	\$7,275,235		
TRC Net Benefits (\$)	\$3,155,230		
TRC Net Benefits (Ratio)	1.77		
Utility Cost Test (UCT)			
UCT Costs	\$2,206,626		
UCT Benefits	\$7,275,235		
UCT Net Benefits (\$)	\$5,068,608		
UCT Net Benefits (Ratio)	3.30		

5.2.6 Commercial Custom Program

This program provides a platform for comprehensive energy efficiency projects in existing and new facilities that go beyond discrete measures and common, measure-level efficiency practices. The Commercial Custom Program provides incentives for efficiency improvements not included in the Commercial Prescriptive Program. It is anticipated that this program will be introduced in the third year of the portfolio due to additional complexity.

All program incentives should be based on the calculated, verified energy savings achieved for each project. The Commercial Custom Program does not define a specific list of eligible measures and bases participation on verifiable energy savings resulting from measures or system improvements implemented. Due to the complexity and variety of measures that could potentially be included, the Commercial Custom Program requires the applicant to submit calculations using industry-accepted methods for determining energy savings and appropriate baselines. These savings could be derived from capital improvements in equipment or from retro-commissioning (RCx).

Expected End-Uses:

- HVAC,
- Refrigeration, and
- Compressed Air.

Table 5-6 summarizes the forecasted three-year portfolio cost effectiveness outcomes, with the three-year sum of annual incremental net energy savings at 600 MWh assuming a start date in the third year.

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TABLE 5-6: THREE-YEAR (2024-2026) NON-RESIDENTIAL CUSTOM COST EFFECTIVENESS SUMMARY

Cost-effectiveness Parameter	Net Present Value (2023)			
Total Resou	Total Resource Cost (TRC)			
TRC Costs	\$1,359,053			
TRC Benefits	\$2,342,120			
TRC Net Benefits (\$)	\$983,067			
TRC Net Benefits (Ratio)	1.7			
Utility Cost Test (UCT)				
UCT Costs	\$661,046			
UCT Benefits	\$2,260,603			
UCT Net Benefits (\$)	\$1,599,557			
UCT Net Benefits (Ratio)	3.42			

5.2.7 Cross-Cutting Portfolio Items

Finally, within the portfolio plan and considered within the cost-effectiveness outcomes listed above, the following cross-cutting costs should be and are included:

- Industry specific tracking, recording, and reporting information system
- A minimum of 5% for evaluation measurement and verification (EM&V) along with supporting planning activities. Within this portfolio recommendation, it is assumed that evaluation activities would occur within a three-cycle. Given the condition many programs will be new, it would be advisable to commence with process evaluation activities early in the program activity to identify improvement activities. Additionally, it would be advisable to conduct impact evaluation, included net-to-gross research, if appropriate, later in the three-year cycle to allow for program maturation.

5.3 KEY CONSIDERATIONS

The following considerations, developed with Kentucky Power, were instrumental in defining priorities for program and portfolio development and recommendations.

5.3.1 Support Community Action Groups

Kentucky Power does not desire to de-fund or reduce funding to the regional Community Action Groups, as the company finds value in supporting the existing local energy-efficiency infrastructure. These action groups and associated contractors create benefits by braiding U.S. DOE Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) funds with supporting funds from Kentucky Power. Additionally, Kentucky Power does not desire to create a competing or parallel DSM program that could create market confusion. Consequently, Kentucky Power will first increase funding for Community Action Group efficiency programs.

5.3.2 Expand Offerings for Low- and Moderate-Income Customers

Additionally, it is recognized that additional funding for the Targeted Energy Efficiency program may not fully address the cost-effectiveness opportunity for low and moderate-income customers as program operations are not directly within Kentucky Power's influence. It is a priority to establish an easy-to-participate efficiency program directly supporting customers, remodelers, and property owners with individual improvement(s) options for HVAC and weatherization technologies. It is important for the program offering to address the large share of moderate-income residential customers that are marginally above the economic threshold for Weatherization funds. To reduce the opportunity for competition, the Home Energy Improvement Program (HEIP), should direct customers to the Targeted Energy Efficiency program when eligible customers seek whole-home renovations.

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5.3.3 Add Offerings for Commercial Lighting

As noted earlier in this report, the commercial lighting end-use is the largest cost-effective opportunity for energy efficiency within Kentucky Power's service territory. A simple, easy to utilize, and cost-effective program archetype would be important to reach the largest program opportunity. Prescriptive programs have been and remain an important component of many DSM programs in North America with many of them having large shares of commercial lighting measures.

5.3.4 Monitor Inflation Reduction Act

Within the horizon of this study, it is expected that significant additional funding marked for energy efficiency and building electrification technologies for residential and non-residential customers will come through the Inflation Reduction Act²³ ("IRA"). As of the date of this report, many details of the IRA implementation are uncertain and unresolved. Of specific concern is a significant portion of funds are directed toward low-income customers (over \$134 million in funds are allocated for low-income residential homes in Kentucky).²⁴ These funds are expected to be distributed through state energy offices, such as the Kentucky Housing Corporation, with the intention that customers can receive point-of-sale (POS) rebates. POS rebates are convenient for customers, but often introduce complexity for back-end tracking and validation systems. Additionally, all utility sponsored programs with incentives for overlapping technologies and measures will need to decide how to proceed in order to achieve maximum outcomes. In the best-case scenario, the added funds increase benefits for customers, contractors, and Kentucky Power. In worst case conditions, dual sources of incentives (Kentucky Power and IRA POS rebates) could create confusion, high free-ridership, and even fraudulent actions. It is recommended that KPCO monitor market conditions accordingly and adjust when prudent or practicable.

²³ https://www.irs.gov/inflation-reduction-act-of-2022

 $^{{\}color{blue} {\tt https://www.energy.gov/articles/biden-harris-administration-announces-state-and-tribe-allocations-home-energy-rebate}} \\$

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As part of the overall potential modeling exercise, the GDS Team considered DERs as sources of behind-themeter customer-sited solar photovoltaic generation. The DER potential study followed the same method as the energy efficiency potential study in that the DER analysis reviewed the opportunity for technical, economic, and achievable potential. We used the same forecast data as used in the energy efficiency study to assess DER potential. The analysis limited resources for this potential study to technologies that are behind-the-meter and owned by the customer and did not consider market potential for supply-side resources for the period 2024 to 2043.

6.1 APPROACH

The following section discusses the methods used to conduct the solar PV potential analysis. We detail approaches used to assess technical, economic, and achievable potential in the following steps:

- Technical and Economic Potential:
 - Customer characterization/forecast disaggregation: Using customer data, assess how many premises of each type and size exist in the Kentucky Power service territory. Using their historical energy usage and square footage, estimate the PV size/rooftop area capacity of each premise. Estimate how many solar PV systems are already installed in the Kentucky Power territory.
 - Solar PV system modeling (technology): Determine how much energy rooftop-mounted solar PV systems of different sizes and aspects generate in Kentucky, and at what times. Estimate system costs and benefits over the lifetime of the system.
- Achievable Potential:
- Scenarios: Differentiate technical potential, business as usual, and a range of achievable scenarios according to varying incentive levels.
- Adoption rate modeling: Based on the incentive levels and other attributes
 of market transformation, use Bass diffusion models to estimate the rate at
 which Kentucky Power customers would install solar PV systems under each
 scenario.

6.1.1 Technical Potential

Photovoltaic systems utilize solar panels, a packaged collection of photovoltaic cells, to convert sunlight into electricity. A system is constructed with multiple solar panels, a DC/AC inverter(s), a racking system to hold the panels, and electrical system interconnections. These systems are often roof-mounted and face south-west, south, and/or, south-east.

The study analyzed the potential associated with roof-mounted systems installed on residential and non-residential sector buildings. For the non-residential sector, the analysis also estimated potential for ground mounted (or covered parking) systems for a few specific business types. The analysis included battery storage as an additional configuration with each solar PV system type; however, due to the uncertainty associated with battery dispatch schedules, potential battery generation is excluded from this analysis. As noted above, this study did not explore the market potential associated with utility-scale solar PV installations.

The approach to estimating technical potential required calculating the total square footage of suitable rooftop area within the Kentucky Power territory and calculating solar PV system generation based on building and regional characteristics. Technical potential is computed using Equation 6-1.

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EQUATION 6-1 SOLAR PV TECHNICAL POTENTIAL CALCULATION

PV Technical Potential = Σ (Suitable Rooftop Square Footage \times PV System Generation per Sq. Ft.)

The two key parameters in Equation 6-1 were estimated based on multiple data sources relevant to eastern Kentucky. Methods for defining these parameters are discussed below. The GDS Team estimated total rooftop square footage using the forecast disaggregation analysis to characterize the residential and non-residential building stocks. The building stocks were characterized based on relevant parameters such as number of facilities, average number of floors, average premise consumption, and premise Energy Use Intensity (EUI). The GDS Team used these parameters to estimate the total rooftop square footage.

To estimate the fraction of the total roof area that is suitable for rooftop solar PV, the GDS Team relied on research completed by the Google Sunroof National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL). NREL has developed estimates of the portion of total rooftops across the country that are suitable for solar PV based on analysis of LIDAR data. NREL criteria for suitable roof area include:

- Contiguous rooftop area size: Rooftops with fewer than 10 square meters of contiguous roof area excluded.
- Rooftop orientation (tilt and azimuth): Northeast through northwest orientation and roof pitches greater than 60 degrees excluded.
- □ **Shading:** Roof areas that had a minimum solar exposure of less than 80% relative to an unshaded roof were excluded.

6.1.1.1 Residential Premises

Each residential customer account was classified into a premise type and size tier based on provided square footage where available and based on the average area for each premise type when square footage was unavailable. Three residential housing were modeled:

- Single Family Home
- Mobile Home
- Multifamily

Single Family houses accounted for 55% of annual energy use in 2022, with Mobile Homes accounting for another 31 percent. Table 6-1 summarizes how many accounts are in each premise type and how their size and energy use compare:

TABLE 6-1 SUMMARY STATISTICS BY RESIDENTIAL PREMISE TYPE

Premise Type	Avg. Annual Energy Use (kWh)	Avg. Premise Size (sq. ft.)	Avg. Rooftop Usable Area (sq. ft.)
Single Family Houses	15,834	1,433	1,447
Mobile Home	14,821	1,001	500
Multifamily	8,582	1,957	1,976
Total	14,879	1,340	1,190

6.1.1.2 Non-Residential Premises

Approximate square footage for each premise was derived by first mapping the SIC code for each account to the corresponding Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS) principal building activity. Then premise annual energy usage (kWh) was divided by the per-square-foot annual electricity consumption (energy use intensity, or EUI) estimated for each CBECS building type.

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6.1.1.3 Technologies

The second key parameter – PV system generation – was estimated by developing standardized solar PV system configurations. These included system sizes for residential premises ranging from 3 to 25 kW (DC) and 5 to 2,000 kW (DC) for non-residential premises. Additionally, the GDS Team selected battery system sizes for each solar PV system size to dispatch energy for 2-4 hours.

The GDS Team relied on NREL's PVWatts²⁵ tools to estimate system generation for both residential and non-residential sited systems. These tools model PV power density based on site specific data from NREL's National Solar Renewable Database ("NSRDB") to estimate total solar irradiance in conjunction with PV system specifications. The PV system simulations were generated based on Ashland, Kentucky. The analysis assumptions are summarized in Table 6-2.

TABLE 6-2 KEY ASSUMPTIONS IN SOLAR PV ANALYSIS

Parameter	Assumptions
Residential System Sizes	3 kW, 5 kW, 7.5 kW, 10 kW, 25 kW
(Nominal DC Capacity)	
Non-Residential System Sizes (Nominal DC Capacity)	5 kW, 10 kW, 15 kW, 20 kW, 25 kW, 50 kW, 100 kW, 250 kW, 500 kW, 1,000 kW, 2,000 kW
System Losses	14.08% (NREL)
Tilt	40° House / 25° Mobile Home / 15°
	Multi/Non-res
Azimuth	Varies by heading
Capacity Factor (weighted average)	House: 11.2% / Mobile: 20.3% / Multi/Non- res: 12.6%
DC to AC Size Ratio	1.2
Inverter Efficiency	96% (micro-inverter)
Battery Round-Trip Efficiency	85%

For the residential sector, annual PV kWh estimates were developed for rooftops with each system size oriented to each of the four cardinal directions, then measures for each system were weighted by the orientation of actual rooftops in these zip codes. The estimated annual energy output, based on a weighted average of the values is 4,884 kWh for a 5 kW system installed in zip code 41102 (capacity factor = 11.2%). The same measure development process was used for all residential system sizes and premise types.

Five residential system sizes are included, ranging from 3-25 kW. Generation (kWh) for a given system is capacity (kW) multiplied by capacity factor for that system (based on location, aspect, tilt, and other key assumptions), multiplied by 8,760 hours. The smallest residential system modeled is 3 kW, which requires just over 200 sq. ft. of panel area, and the largest 25 kW, which requires about 1,681 sq. ft. of panel area. Each system is modeled with and without battery storage. Storage systems are limited to 5% of eligible premises based on technical feasibility. Mobile Home systems are limited to 3 and 5 kW, mounted at a 25-degree tilt, and do not include battery storage due to technical and space constraints.

Multifamily and non-residential solar PV systems were modeled similarly to residential systems with a few modifications for the typical attributes of these buildings. The 3 - 25 kW systems used in the residential sector

²⁵ PVWatts estimates solar PV energy production and costs. Developed by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory. (NREL) http://pvwatts.nrel.gov/

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are supplemented by larger system sizes up to 2 MW. Array tilt is 15 degrees due to mostly flat roofs present on commercial and industrial buildings.

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6.1.2 Economic Potential

Economic potential represents the generation possible given full adoption of all cost-effective technologies. For the cost effectiveness analysis of solar PV, the GDS Team used a Total Resource Cost (TRC) hurdle of 1.0 to assess the TRC and relied on the same avoided energy and capacity costs used in the energy efficiency analysis. These avoided costs serve as the benefits while the costs are represented as the installation and O&M costs of the modeled solar technologies.

To estimate economic potential for solar PV, pertinent data on system costs were gathered along with calculated generation benefits to use in the benefit-cost analysis which was conducted at the measure level. The GDS Team relied on multiple data sources to determine the solar PV system costs for varying system sizes and configurations. System component costs are based on data included the NREL Q1 2021 Benchmarking report²⁶ which provided detailed cost information on modules, inverters (by technology), structural and electrical balance of system, supply chain, permitting-inspection-interconnection, marketing, overhead, and profit. Cost parameters adjusted these from a national level to Kentucky-specific values by using various market data provided by Energy Sage²⁷. This analysis produced an estimated installation cost per watt installed which was applied to various system sizes to estimate total installed cost. Additionally, O&M costs were included that scale with system size. Finally, we included the impact of the federal investment tax credit (ITC) which is a base tax credit for commercial and residential systems starting in 2023.

In addition to modeling solar PV system costs, the GDS Team also estimated cost impacts for solar PV systems coupled with battery storage. As these systems are far less prevalent in both residential and commercial systems at the time of reporting, fewer published data on battery costs, balance of system costs, and maintenance were available. Moreover, the battery capacity is also variable based on the service need. Ultimately, multiple data sources were used to assume an overall capital cost per kWh based on a 3- or 4-hour battery for various measure permutations. O&M costs were largely defined by a ten-year amortized battery replacement cost.

TABLE 6-3: ASSUMED SOLAR PV INSTALLATION COST (2023)

Sector	System Cost (\$/ DC Watt)
Residential	\$2.72
Residential (Battery)	\$3.20 - \$6.70
Business, roof mounted	\$1.72
Business, roof mounted (Battery)	\$1.98 - \$3.35
Business, ground mounted	\$1.72
Business, ground mounted (Battery)	\$1.84
Operations & Maintenance	\$16/kw/yr
Operations & Maintenance (with battery)	\$29/kw/yr

²⁶ U.S. Solar Photovoltaic System Cost Benchmark: Q1 2021. NREL, November 2021.

²⁷ Energysage Solar Marketplace Intel Report, H2 2021 – H1 2022.

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6.1.3 Customer Adoption

While solar PV systems are not cost-effective according to the TRC test, Kentucky Power customers might install solar PV systems at their homes and businesses anyway. Consequently, a baseline, business-as-usual (BUA) forecast was developed for integration into the IRP modeling along with expected customer adoption for maximum and realistic potential for those system configurations and premise types where technologies could pass a cost-effectiveness threshold of TRC equal to 1.0 or greater.

Adoption rates are estimated using Bass diffusion modeling, whereby a simple differential equation is used to predict how a technology will be adopted in a market over time. Key assumptions include customer payback period, rates of innovation and imitation, along with the total eventual adopters or market size. The Bass diffusion model is provided below.

$$Nt = Nt-1 + p (m-Nt-1) + q Nt-1 / m (m-Nt-1)$$

Where:

Nt = number of participants in a given year p = coefficient of innovation m = number of eventual adopters q = coefficient of imitation

The parameters are based upon:

- Number of eventual adopters, willingness to participate, and market adoption data collected from Kentucky
 Power customers during this DSM Market Potential Study
- Coefficients are based upon the NREL dGen model²⁸ for the state of Kentucky, EIA DGPV interconnection and Census data

The three adoption scenarios for solar PV installations are described below:

- Business-as-Usual ("BAU");
- Systems are not incentivized beyond the existing income tax credit and continue at a pace similar to the rate of adoption in 2023
- o up to 6% market adoption for the residential sector
- o up to 5% market adoption for the non-residential sector
- Realistic Achievable Potential;
- Adoption rate reflects a 50% incentive
- up to 19% market adoption for the residential sector, and
- o up to 15% market adoption for the non-residential sector, and
- Maximum Achievable Potential;
 - Adoption rate reflects a 100% incentive
 - o up to 68% market adoption for the residential sector, and
 - o up to 26% market adoption for the non-residential sector, and

6.2 DER POTENTIAL FINDINGS

This section of the report presents the Technical, Economic, Achievable (MAP and RAP) potential for solar PV.

Table 6-4 summarizes the solar PV annual potential estimates for all sectors based on direct-current (DC) capacity while Table 6-5 and Table 6-6 summarize potential for the residential and non-residential sectors,

²⁸ https://www.nrel.gov/analysis/dgen/

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respectively. It is notable that the non-residential sector potential sector is significantly less than residential potential. This difference is largely due to NREL coefficients.

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TABLE 6-4 SUMMARY OF SOLAR PV DC CAPACITY MARKET POTENTIAL (ALL SECTORS)

Year	Technical DC Capacity (MW)	Economic (MW)	MAP (MW)	RAP (MW)	BAU (MW)
2027	3.2	-	-	-	1.7
2033	29.1	-	-	-	6.3
2043	475.8	-	-	-	36.4

TABLE 6-5 SUMMARY OF SOLAR PV DC CAPACITY MARKET POTENTIAL (RESIDENTIAL)

Year	Scenario	Single-Family (MW)	Mobile Home (MW)	Multifamily (MW)
2027	Technical	3.0	0.1	0.0
2033	Technical	27.3	0.7	0.4
2043	Technical	447.0	10.8	2.5
2027	BAU	1.6	0.0	0.0
2033	BAU	5.9	0.1	0.0
2043	BAU	34.6	0.8	0.2

TABLE 6-6 SUMMARY OF SOLAR PV DC CAPACITY MARKET POTENTIAL (NON-RESIDENTIAL)

Year	Scenario	Non-Residential (MW)
2027	Technical	0.1
2033	Technical	0.4
2043	Technical	5.9
2027	BAU	0.0
2033	BAU	0.0
2043	BAU	0.1

Table 6-8, and Table 6-9 summarize solar PV potential above in energy metrics. The 2043 technical market potential for solar PV represents 9.0% of the 2043 energy sales forecast for all sectors. 2043 technical market potential for solar PV in the residential sector represents 27.0% of the 2043 energy sales forecast for the residential sector.

TABLE 6-7 SUMMARY OF SOLAR PV ENERGY MARKET POTENTIAL (ALL SECTORS)

Year	Technical DC Capacity (MWh)	Economic (MWh)	MAP (MWh)	RAP (MWh)	BAU (MWh)
2027	3,173	-	-	-	1,704
2033	28,724	-	-	-	6,179
2043	470,103	-	-	-	35,996

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TABLE 6-8 SUMMARY OF SOLAR PV ENERGY MARKET POTENTIAL (RESIDENTIAL)

Year	Scenario	Single-Family (MWh)	Mobile Home (MWh)	Multifamily (MWh)
2027	Technical	2,982	130	44
2033	Technical	27,000	1,175	386
2043	Technical	441,655	19,227	2,757
2027	BAU	1,617	70	15
2033	BAU	5,865	255	53
2043	BAU	34,235	1,490	227

TABLE 6-9 SUMMARY OF SOLAR PV ENERGY MARKET POTENTIAL (NON-RESIDENTIAL)

Year	Scenario	Non-Residential (MWh)
2027	Technical	17,526
2033	Technical	162,771
2043	Technical	6,464,382
2027	BAU	1,235
2033	BAU	4,710
2043	BAU	43,715

Table 6-10 summarizes the cost effectiveness results for each technology and for the TRC cost-effectiveness perspective.

TABLE 6-10 SUMMARY OF SOLAR PV COST-EFFECTIVENESS

Solar PV Technologies	TRC Test Range
Residential Roof-mounted (3 – 25 kW)	0.6
Residential Roof-mounted with Batteries (3 – 20 kW)	0.4 - 0.5
Non-residential Roof mounted (5 – 1,000 kW)	0.8
Non-residential Roof mounted with Batteries (5 – 1,000 kW)	0.5 - 0.7

It is notable that no solar PV technologies pass cost-effectiveness screening under the TRC. This test is the primary cost-effectiveness criteria used to determine whether a utility sponsored program intervention is prudent. Low avoided costs serve as the primary driver behind the cost effectiveness results. At a technology level, the introduction of battery storage reduces cost effectiveness despite potential capacity benefit gains.

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APPENDIX A: GLOSSARY AND ACRONYMS

ACEEE American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy

Achievable Potential is the amount of energy that can realistically be saved given various market barriers.

AMI Advanced metering infrastructure

ASHP Air-source heat pump

BAU Business-as-Usual

Biz Business (used for potential modeling shorthand)

CBECS Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey

C&I Commercial & industrial

DER Distributed energy resources

DOE Department of Energy

DSM Demand-side Management

EE Energy efficiency

EIA Energy Information Administration

Economic Potential refers to the subset of the technical potential that is economically cost-effective (based on screening with the TRC Test) as compared to conventional supply-side energy resources.

ER Early replacement – describes a measure installed before the existing measure has failed.

HEIP Home Energy Improvement Program

HSPF Heating seasonal performance factor

HVAC Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning

kW kilowatt

kWh kilowatt-hour

LI low-income

Maximum Achievable Potential achievable potential with 100% incentive levels

MECS EIA Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey

MF multifamily home

MH mobile/manufactured home

MO Market opportunity – describes a measure installed when an existing technology has failed (used interchangeably with ROB)

NLI Not-low-income

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NTG Net-to-gross ratio

O&M Operation and maintenance

Program Potential a subset of the cost-effective realistic achievable potential

PV Photovoltaic

RCx Retro-commissioning

Realistic Achievable Potential achievable potential with incentive levels that are likely to be offered and optimistic long-term market adoption rates.

Retro retrofit – describes a measure installed to improve the efficiency of the existing technology/condition

ROB Replace-on-burnout – describes a measure installed when an existing technology has failed (used interchangeably with MO)

SEER Seasonal energy efficiency ratio

SF single-family home

SIC Standard Industry Code

Technical Potential is the theoretical maximum amount of energy use that could be displaced by efficiency, disregarding all non-engineering constraints such as cost-effectiveness and the willingness of end users to adopt the efficiency measures.

TRM Technical Reference Manual

TRC Total Resource Cost ("TRC") Test considers electric energy, capacity, and transmission & distribution (T&D) savings as benefits, and either incremental or full measure cost as the cost.

UCT Utility Cost Test

WAP Weatherization Assistance Program

WTP Willingness-to-Participate

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APPENDIX B: SENSITIVITIES

The GDS Team conducted sensitivity analyses on the base achievable scenario to assess the impacts of key input assumptions on the estimates of EE potential. The GDS Team coordinated with Kentucky Power to develop appropriate and reasonable sensitivity cases. The following were ultimately selected for the sensitivity analysis:

Avoided Costs. Avoided costs are the primary benefit in assessing the cost-effectiveness of DSM measures. Higher avoided costs will likely result in additional measures passing the TRC cost-effectiveness screen, leading to greater savings potential, while lower avoided costs will decrease the cost-effectiveness of measures and lead to lower savings potential.

High Sensitivities: Increase avoided energy, generation capacity, and avoided T&D costs by 50%. Low Sensitivities: Decrease avoided energy, generation capacity, and avoided T&D costs by 50%.

Impacted Sectors: Residential / Business

Large Customer Opt-Outs. The base case excludes sales and savings from all industrial customers as they are eligible to opt-out of contributing to Kentucky Power's energy efficiency funds. This sensitivity looks at the range of potential if all industrial customers were eligible to participate in future Kentucky Power C&I energy efficiency programs.

High Sensitivity: Include eligible industrial customers in analysis of future potential.

Low Sensitivity: n/a

Impacted Sectors: Business Only

Improved Technology Savings/Costs. This sensitivity was included to assess the impact of improved technology savings and/or reduced technology costs.

High Sensitivity: Assume program participation focuses on higher tier technologies regardless of current market acceptance; assume a 35% decrease in emerging technology/high tier equipment costs and incentives over the study horizon. For all other measures, reduced costs between 5%-20% based on current energy efficiency saturation assumptions. Shifted applicability to highest tier equipment (if cost-effective).

Low Sensitivity: n/a

Impacted Sectors: Residential / Business

Inflation Reduction Act. This sensitivity was included to assess the impact of an optimistic assumption regarding the widespread availability of tax credits associated with the Inflation Reduction Act.

High Sensitivity: Assume that every measure in the residential sector analysis for which there are relevant credits under the Inflation Reduction Act ("IRA") would receive the maximum amount available under the IRA. This credit acts as a benefit in the TRC Test calculation and allows more measures to pass the cost-effectiveness screening. The result is that additional HVAC, Building Shell and Water Heating measures pass the screening and are included in the potential.

Low Sensitivity: n/a

Impacted Sectors: Residential

Figure A-1 provides the results of the sensitivity analysis compared to the base achievable potential scenario identified in the MPS. The blue bars show the 20-year cumulative annual MWh and the orange line provides the corresponding Net Present Value (NPV) of the 20-year budget (in \$ millions).

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The Low Avoided Cost sensitivity shows a significant drop in costs and savings compared to the Base Case. The high sensitivities are led by the Improved Tech Savings/Cost, followed by the Industrial Opt-Out, High Avoided Cost and Inflation Reduction Act sensitivities. These sensitivities help frame a proxy of the likely range of outcomes in the Realistic Achievable Scenario (Base Case).

500,000 \$180.0 Cmulative Annual MWh Savings, 20-yr \$160.0 400,000 \$140.0 \$120.0 300,000 \$100.0 \$80.0 200,000 \$60.0 \$40.0 100,000 \$20.0 0 \$0.0 Base High Avoided Low Avoided Industrial Improved IRA Cost Cost Opt-Out Tech Savings/Cost 20-yr MWh NPV 20-yr Budget (\$ millions)

FIGURE B-1: SENSITIVITY RESULTS – SAVINGS AND NPV COSTS

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APPENDIX C: NON-ENERGY BENEFITS

Non-energy Benefits (NEBs) are benefits that derive from energy efficiency beyond energy and cost savings. NEBs cover a wide range of possible impacts, including:

- Reduced environmental emissions,
- Water savings,
- Increased jobs or job skills,
- Indoor air quality health benefits,
- Increased safety,
- Reduced utility arrearages and shut offs,
- Improved comfort,
- Greater productivity,
- Reduced non-energy operating or maintenance costs,
- Increased energy resiliency.

NEBs may be an integral part of marketing energy efficiency, indicating that these benefits are meaningful to consumers. In other cases, the benefits may be to the utility system, environment, or general economy. Jurisdictions apply NEBs to cost-effectiveness tests, typically via an adder or multiplier to traditional energy and cost savings benefits.

In some cases, jurisdictions may quantify specific NEBs, while in others, a general multiplier is used to address hard-to-quantify NEBs or in cases where quantification research would be expensive. As examples, the State of Iowa uses a general 10 percent multiplier on energy benefits for its cost-effectiveness test, the State of Vermont includes an additional low-income benefits multiplier to capture additional value for low-income program participants, and Massachusetts spends considerable evaluation dollars to quantify specific dollar values for a variety of NEBs (e.g., health and safety NEBs for C&I energy efficiency, based on value per unit of energy savings).

The approach to energy efficiency cost-effectiveness may inform the types of NEBs that are appropriate to utilize. Under the Total Resource Cost (TRC) Test, NEBs considerations can impact a wide range of energy consumer and utility benefits, but do not extend to general societal benefits. The Societal Cost Test (SCT) expands the scope of NEBs to include TRC benefits and benefits that apply to society as a whole. The Utility Cost Test (UCT) would consider NEBs associated with a utility's perspective. The Ratepayer Impact Measure (RIM) and Participant Cost Test (PCT) have narrow focuses, necessitating an inclusion of NEBs associated with their narrow perspectives.

NEB Descriptions

Below, we include brief descriptions of each type of NEB, starting with three quantifiable benefits, followed by others that are not as easily quantifiable.

Reduced Environmental Emissions

Energy efficiency reduces environmental emissions associated with energy consumption. These emissions may include carbon dioxide or emissions that fall under Clean Air Act regulations. NEB quantification could be based on avoiding the negative impacts of these emissions or on alternative compliance cost avoidance. In the Base Case, avoided environmental emissions include 5.6 million tons of CO₂, 7.5 million pounds of SOx, and 7.6 million pounds of NOx, over the lifetime of the measures installed during the study timeframe.

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TABLE C-1: AVOIDED ENVIRONMENTAL EMISSIONS BASED ON ACHIEVABLE POTENTIAL SCENARIOS

	Lifetime MWh	CO2 (tons)	SOx (lbs)	NOx (lbs)
MAP	9,755,158	8,011,301	10,730,674	11,003,819
RAP	6,794,313	5,579,744	7,473,745	7,663,985
Program	3,051,455	2,505,969	3,356,601	3,442,042

Water Savings

For energy efficiency measures that save water, program participants may experience reduced water bills. Additionally, the water-energy nexus may allow for quantifying benefits to public water supply or treatment systems. Finally, in regions with water scarcity, water saving NEBs may provide benefits to society as a whole.

Total lifetime gallons of water saved associated with the cost-effective electric energy efficiency measures across the low, medium, and high scenarios ranged from 1.6 billion gallons to 6.1 billion gallons.

Increased Jobs or Job Skills

Implementation of energy efficiency programs creates jobs and job skills. This can be measured by the number of full-time equivalent ("FTE") employees needed to operate these programs. Using an estimated FTE cost of \$150,000 in 2024, an annual inflation escalator across the study timeframe, and an assumption that 25% of non-incentive costs go towards education and outreach and other non-labor activities, we calculated an annual average of 2 FTEs in the Program Potential scenario, and an annual average of 24 FTEs and 35 FTEs in the RAP and MAP scenarios, respectively, across the 2024-2026 timeframe.

Indoor Air Quality Health Benefits

Energy efficiency measures that impact indoor air pollutants (e.g., improved ventilation or reduced infiltration, reduced carbon monoxide poisoning) can have a positive impact on participant health. NEBs related to improved health can impact the general quality of life, reduce employment absence, and reduce health care expenditures. Health and safety can also include reduced risks of heat or cold related injury or death.

Increased Safety

Energy efficiency measures can increase the safety of building occupants by avoiding potential injuries. One example is long-lived lighting measures that reduce risks associated with falling due to otherwise more frequent lamp replacement. Another example is avoiding risks associated with aging combustion equipment and fires or other negative health impacts. Additionally, new energy efficient equipment may be built to higher safety standards than older or base-standard equipment.

Reduced Utility Arrearages or Shut-Offs

By reducing energy costs, energy efficiency can make energy more affordable for limited-income households or struggling businesses. By reducing energy costs, utilities and ratepayers can avoid costs associated with arrearage management and shut-offs due to non-payment. The benefits for the program participant are maintaining valuable energy services and avoiding fees associated with arrearages and shut-offs.

Improved Comfort

Energy efficiency interventions can improve building occupant comfort, whether a home or business. While difficult to quantify the impact, home comfort has a linkage to health and general well-being and impacting the habitability and value of a home. Similar impacts to businesses can impact productivity, but generally improve employee morale and retention.

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Greater Productivity

For C&I buildings or manufacturing plants, energy efficiency can improve productivity. Better lighting quality and improved comfort have an impact on employee productivity. For a manufacturing plant, energy efficient equipment can impact product quality, throughput, or innovation.

Reduced Non-Energy Operating or Maintenance Costs

The installation of new energy efficient equipment can reduce O&M costs associated with keeping equipment running. For example, an aging HVAC system may require more frequent servicing. An industrial plant may experience lower O&M or downtime.

Increased Energy Resilience

Energy efficiency can improve the resilience of communities faced with socioeconomic or natural disaster risk. Lowering energy demand can help maintain electric grid reliability to avoid or manage disruptions. Buildings may be better able to maintain building shell integrity or maintain occupant services during times of extreme weather.

While many of the above NEBs can be difficult to quantify for energy efficiency programs, some can be quantified. Those that are difficult to quantify can offer substantial value that may require assumptions regarding the relative value. The nature and scale of a NEB can vary from measure type to measure type, which can make direct application difficult. Nevertheless, there are policy options to allow for making assumptions to applying NEB values at a measure or portfolio level, allowing for capturing the value of NEBs in benefit-cost calculations.

KPSC Case No. 2024-00115

KENTUCKY POWER Commission Staff's First Set of Data Requests
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APPENDIX D: RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY DETAIL

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Appendix D: Residential Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure Name: Generic measure name (multiple permutations for each measure). Program: Each measure is mapped to a program. Home Type: Each measure is either a single-family (SF), manufactured (MHJ) or multifamily (MF) home. Income Type: Each measure is either low-income (II), non-low-income (NII) or not income-specific (IV/A). Replacement Type: Market opportunity (MO), Retrofit, Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation: Staturation or baseline equipment (% of homes with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. TRC Score: benefit-cost ratio in the measure-level screening (greater than 1.0 is cost-effective).

sure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Home Type	Income Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC !
01	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Air Purifier	Residential Marketplace	SF	NLI	MO	533	57%	303	0.03	9	\$92	100%	40%	PUR-1	12%	92%	0.9	0.9	1
02	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Air Purifier	Residential Marketplace	SF	LI	MO	533	57%	303	0.03	9	\$92	100%	100%	PUR-2	12%	92%	0.9	0.9	1
03	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Air Purifier	Residential Marketplace	MH	NLI	MO	533	57%	303	0.03	9	\$92	100%	40%	PUR-3	12%	92%	0.9	0.9	1
04	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Air Purifier	Residential Marketplace	MH	LI	MO	533	57%	303	0.03	9	\$92	100%	100%	PUR-4	12%	92%	0.9	0.9	:
05	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Air Purifier	Residential Marketplace	MF	NLI	MO	533	57%	303	0.03	9	\$92	100%	40%	PUR-5	12%	92%	0.9	0.9	
16	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Air Purifier	Residential Marketplace	MF	LI	MO	533	57%	303	0.03	9	\$92	100%	100%	PUR-6	12%	92%	0.9	0.9	
17	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Refrigerator	Residential Marketplace	SF	NLI	MO	349	10%	35	0.01	15	\$28	100%	40%	REF-1	100%	70%	0.8	0.8	
8	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Refrigerator	Residential Marketplace	SF	LI	MO	349	10%	35	0.01	15	\$28	100%	100%	REF-2	100%	70%	0.8	0.8	
19	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Refrigerator	Residential Marketplace	MH	NLI	MO	349	10%	35	0.01	15	\$28	100%	40%	REF-3	100%	70%	0.8	0.8	
0	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Refrigerator	Residential Marketplace	MH	LI	MO	349	10%	35	0.01	15	\$28	100%	100%	REF-4	100%	70%	0.8	0.8	
1	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Refrigerator	Residential Marketplace	MF	NLI	MO	349	10%	35	0.01	15	\$28	100%	40%	REF-5	100%	58%	0.7	0.7	
.2	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Refrigerator	Residential Marketplace	MF	LI	MO	349	10%	35	0.01	15	\$28	100%	100%	REF-6	100%	58%	0.7	0.7	
3	Appliances	CEE Tier 2 Refrigerator	Residential Marketplace	SF	NLI	MO	349	15%	52	0.01	15	\$112	100%	40%	REF-1	100%	70%	0.8	0.8	
4	Appliances	CEE Tier 2 Refrigerator	Residential Marketplace	SF	LI	MO	349	15%	52	0.01	15	\$112	100%	100%	REF-2	100%	70%	0.8	0.8	
5	Appliances	CEE Tier 2 Refrigerator	Residential Marketplace	MH	NLI	MO	349	15%	52	0.01	15	\$112	100%	40%	REF-3	100%	70%	0.8	0.8	
5	Appliances	CEE Tier 2 Refrigerator	Residential Marketplace	MH	LI	MO	349	15%	52	0.01	15	\$112	100%	100%	REF-4	100%	70%	0.8	0.8	
7	Appliances	CEE Tier 2 Refrigerator	Residential Marketplace	MF	NLI	MO	349	15%	52	0.01	15	\$112	100%	40%	REF-5	100%	58%	0.7	0.7	
3	Appliances	CEE Tier 2 Refrigerator	Residential Marketplace	MF	LI	MO	349	15%	52	0.01	15	\$112	100%	100%	REF-6	100%	58%	0.7	0.7	
9	Appliances	CEE Tier 3 Refrigerator	Residential Marketplace	SF	NLI	MO	349	20%	70	0.01	15	\$134	100%	40%	REF-1	100%	70%	0.8	0.8	
)	Appliances	CEE Tier 3 Refrigerator	Residential Marketplace	SF	LI	МО	349	20%	70	0.01	15	\$134	100%	100%	REF-2	100%	70%	0.8	0.8	
L	Appliances	CEE Tier 3 Refrigerator	Residential Marketplace	MH	NLI	MO	349	20%	70	0.01	15	\$134	100%	40%	REF-3	100%	70%	0.8	0.8	
	Appliances	CEE Tier 3 Refrigerator	Residential Marketplace	MH	LI	МО	349	20%	70	0.01	15	\$134	100%	100%	REF-4	100%	70%	0.8	0.8	
3	Appliances	CEE Tier 3 Refrigerator	Residential Marketplace	MF	NLI	МО	349	20%	70	0.01	15	\$134	100%	40%	REF-5	100%	58%	0.7	0.7	
1	Appliances	CEE Tier 3 Refrigerator	Residential Marketplace	MF	LI	МО	349	20%	70	0.01	15	\$134	100%	100%	REF-6	100%	58%	0.7	0.7	
5	Appliances	Refrigerator Recycling	No program	SF	NLI	Recycle	901	100%	901	0.11	7	\$170	100%	40%	RR-1	21%	0%	0.7	0.3	
5	Appliances	Refrigerator Recycling	No program	SF	LI	Recycle	901	100%	901	0.11	7	\$170	100%	100%	RR-2	21%	0%	0.8	0.6	
7	Appliances	Refrigerator Recycling	No program	MH	NLI	Recycle	901	100%	901	0.11	7	\$170	100%	40%	RR-3	21%	0%	0.7	0.3	
3	Appliances	Refrigerator Recycling	No program	MH	LI	Recycle	901	100%	901	0.11	7	\$170	100%	100%	RR-4	21%	0%	0.8	0.6	
)	Appliances	Refrigerator Recycling	No program	MF	NLI	Recycle	901	100%	901	0.11	7	\$170	100%	40%	RR-5	4%	0%	0.6	0.2	
)	Appliances	Refrigerator Recycling	No program	MF	LI	Recycle	901	100%	901	0.11	7	\$170	100%	100%	RR-6	4%	0%	0.7	0.5	
	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Clothes Washer	Residential Marketplace	SF	NLI	MO	590	24%	140	0.02	14	\$87	100%	40%	CW-1	100%	73%	0.8	0.8	
2	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Clothes Washer	Residential Marketplace	SF	LI	MO	590	24%	140	0.02	14	\$87	100%	100%	CW-2	100%	73%	0.8	0.8	
3	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Clothes Washer	Residential Marketplace	MH	NLI	MO	590	24%	140	0.02	14	\$87	100%	40%	CW-3	100%	73%	0.8	0.8	
	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Clothes Washer	Residential Marketplace	MH	LI	MO	590	24%	140	0.02	14	\$87	100%	100%	CW-4	100%	73%	0.8	0.8	
5	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Clothes Washer	Residential Marketplace	MF	NLI	MO	590	24%	140	0.02	14	\$87	100%	40%	CW-5	67%	49%	0.6	0.6	
5	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Clothes Washer	Residential Marketplace	MF	LI	MO	590	24%	140	0.02	14	\$87	100%	100%	CW-6	67%	49%	0.7	0.6	
7	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Clothes Washer (CEE Tier 2) ENERGY STAR Clothes Washer (CEE	Residential Marketplace	SF	NLI	MO	590	43%	255	0.03	14	\$85	100%	40%	CW-1	100%	73%	0.8	0.8	
3	Appliances Appliances	Tier 2) ENERGY STAR Clothes Washer (CEE	Residential Marketplace Residential Marketplace	SF	LI	MO MO	590 590	43%	255 255	0.03	14	\$85	100%	100% 40%	CW-2 CW-3	100%	73%	0.8	0.8	
)	Appliances	Tier 2) ENERGY STAR Clothes Washer (CEE Tier 2)	Residential Marketplace	MH	Ш	МО	590	43%	255	0.03	14	\$85	100%	100%	CW-4	100%	73%	0.8	0.8	
	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Clothes Washer (CEE Tier 2)	Residential Marketplace	MF	NLI	МО	590	43%	255	0.03	14	\$85	100%	40%	CW-5	67%	49%	0.6	0.6	
	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Clothes Washer (CEE Tier 2)	Residential Marketplace	MF	Ц	МО	590	43%	255	0.03	14	\$85	100%	100%	CW-6	67%	49%	0.7	0.6	
3	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Clothes Washer (CEE Tier 3)	Residential Marketplace	SF	NLI	МО	590	47%	276	0.04	14	\$99	100%	40%	CW-1	100%	73%	0.8	0.8	
1	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Clothes Washer (CEE Tier 3) ENERGY STAR Clothes Washer (CEE	Residential Marketplace	SF	Ц	МО	590	47%	276	0.04	14	\$99	100%	100%	CW-2	100%	73%	0.8	0.8	
5	Appliances	Tier 3) ENERGY STAR Clothes Washer (CEE	Residential Marketplace	MH	NLI	МО	590	47%	276	0.04	14	\$99	100%	40%	CW-3	100%	73%	0.8	0.8	
6	Appliances	Tier 3) ENERGY STAR Clothes Washer (CEE	Residential Marketplace	MH	LI	MO	590	47%	276	0.04	14	\$99	100%	100%	CW-4	100%	73%	0.8	0.8	

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Appendix D: Residential Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure is either a single-family (SF), manufactured (MH) or multifamily (MF) home. Income Type: Each measure is either low-income (U), non-low-income (NI) or not income-specific (N/A). Replacement Type: Market opportunity (MO), Retrofit, Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation of baseline equipment (% of homes with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario in the measure-level screening (greater than 1.0 is cost-effective).

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asure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Home Type	Income Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC
1048	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Clothes Washer (CEE Tier 3)	Residential Marketplace	MF	LI	МО	590	47%	276	0.04	14	\$99	100%	100%	CW-6	67%	49%	0.7	0.6	1
1049	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Dishwasher	Residential Marketplace	SF	NLI	MO	307	12%	37	0.00	11	\$76	100%	40%	DW-1	53%	38%	0.7	0.5	0
050	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Dishwasher	Residential Marketplace	SF	LI	MO	307	12%	37	0.00	11	\$76	100%	100%	DW-2	53%	38%	0.8	0.6	0
051	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Dishwasher	Residential Marketplace	MH	NLI	MO	307	12%	37	0.00	11	\$76	100%	40%	DW-3	53%	38%	0.7	0.5	0
052	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Dishwasher	Residential Marketplace	MH	LI	MO	307	12%	37	0.00	11	\$76	100%	100%	DW-4	53%	38%	0.8	0.6	(
153	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Dishwasher	Residential Marketplace	MF	NLI	MO	307	12%	37	0.00	11	\$76	100%	40%	DW-5	31%	18%	0.6	0.3	
54	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Dishwasher	Residential Marketplace	MF	LI	MO	307	12%	37	0.00	11	\$76	100%	100%	DW-6	31%	18%	0.7	0.5	-
55	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Dehumidifier	Residential Marketplace	SF	NLI	MO	1,095	12%	134	0.03	10	\$10	100%	40%	DEH-1	25%	38%	0.7	0.5	
56	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Dehumidifier	Residential Marketplace	SF	LI	MO	1,095	12%	134	0.03	10	\$10	100%	100%	DEH-2	25%	38%	0.8	0.6	
157	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Dehumidifier	Residential Marketplace	MH	NLI	MO	1,095	12%	134	0.03	10	\$10	100%	40%	DEH-3	25%	38%	0.7	0.5	
158	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Dehumidifier	Residential Marketplace	MH	LI	MO	1,095	12%	134	0.03	10	\$10	100%	100%	DEH-4	25%	38%	0.8	0.6	
159	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Dehumidifier	Residential Marketplace	MF	NLI	MO	1,095	12%	134	0.03	10	\$10	100%	40%	DEH-5	25%	18%	0.6	0.3	
160	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Dehumidifier	Residential Marketplace	MF	LI	MO	1,095	12%	134	0.03	10	\$10	100%	100%	DEH-6	25%	18%	0.7	0.5	
61	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Most Efficient Dehumidifier	Residential Marketplace	SF	NLI	МО	1,095	25%	188	0.04	10	\$75	100%	40%	DEH-1	25%	38%	0.7	0.5	
52	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Most Efficient Dehumidifier	Residential Marketplace	SF	LI	МО	1,095	25%	188	0.04	10	\$75	100%	100%	DEH-2	25%	38%	0.8	0.6	
i3	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Most Efficient Dehumidifier	Residential Marketplace	МН	NLI	МО	1,095	25%	188	0.04	10	\$75	100%	40%	DEH-3	25%	38%	0.7	0.5	
4	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Most Efficient Dehumidifier	Residential Marketplace	МН	LI	МО	1,095	25%	188	0.04	10	\$75	100%	100%	DEH-4	25%	38%	0.8	0.6	
5	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Most Efficient Dehumidifier	Residential Marketplace	MF	NLI	МО	1,095	25%	188	0.04	10	\$75	100%	40%	DEH-5	25%	18%	0.6	0.3	
6	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Most Efficient Dehumidifier	Residential Marketplace	MF	Ш	МО	1,095	25%	188	0.04	10	\$75	100%	100%	DEH-6	25%	18%	0.7	0.5	
7	Appliances	Dehumidifier Recycling	No program	SF	NLI	Recycle	1,000	100%	1,000	0.00	7	\$20	100%	40%	DR-1	6%	0%	0.7	0.3	
8	Appliances	Dehumidifier Recycling	No program	SF	LI	Recycle	1,000	100%	1,000	0.00	7	\$20	100%	100%	DR-2	6%	0%	0.8	0.6	
59	Appliances	Dehumidifier Recycling	No program	MH	NLI	Recycle	1,000	100%	1,000	0.00	7	\$20	100%	40%	DR-3	6%	0%	0.7	0.3	
70	Appliances	Dehumidifier Recycling	No program	MH	LI	Recycle	1,000	100%	1,000	0.00	7	\$20	100%	100%	DR-4	6%	0%	0.8	0.6	
71	Appliances	Dehumidifier Recycling	No program	MF	NLI	Recycle	1,000	100%	1,000	0.00	7	\$20	100%	40%	DR-5	6%	0%	0.6	0.2	
72	Appliances	Dehumidifier Recycling	No program	MF	LI	Recycle	1,000	100%	1,000	0.00	7	\$20	100%	100%	DR-6	6%	0%	0.7	0.5	
73	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Freezer	Residential Marketplace	SF	NLI	MO	311	10%	31	0.01	21	\$5	100%	40%	FREEZER-1	59%	28%	0.7	0.4	
74	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Freezer	Residential Marketplace	SF	LI	MO	311	10%	31	0.01	21	\$5	100%	100%	FREEZER-2	59%	28%	0.8	0.6	
75	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Freezer	Residential Marketplace	MH	NLI	MO	311	10%	31	0.01	21	\$5	100%	40%	FREEZER-3	59%	28%	0.7	0.4	
6	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Freezer	Residential Marketplace	MH	LI	MO	311	10%	31	0.01	21	\$5	100%	100%	FREEZER-4	59%	28%	0.8	0.6	
7	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Freezer	Residential Marketplace	MF	NLI	MO	311	10%	31	0.01	21	\$5	100%	40%	FREEZER-5	27%	22%	0.6	0.4	
8	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Freezer	Residential Marketplace	MF	LI	MO	311	10%	31	0.01	21	\$5	100%	100%	FREEZER-6	27%	22%	0.7	0.5	
79	Appliances	Freezer Recycling	No program	SF	NLI	Recycle	722	100%	722	0.09	8	\$170	100%	40%	FR-1	10%	0%	0.7	0.3	
0	Appliances	Freezer Recycling	No program	SF	LI	Recycle	722	100%	722	0.09	8	\$170	100%	100%	FR-2	10%	0%	0.8	0.6	
1	Appliances	Freezer Recycling	No program	MH	NLI	Recycle	722	100%	722	0.09	8	\$170	100%	40%	FR-3	10%	0%	0.7	0.3	
2	Appliances	Freezer Recycling	No program	MH	LI	Recycle	722	100%	722	0.09	8	\$170	100%	100%	FR-4	10%	0%	0.8	0.6	
3	Appliances	Freezer Recycling	No program	MF	NLI	Recycle	722	100%	722	0.09	8	\$170	100%	40%	FR-5	10%	0%	0.6	0.2	
4	Appliances	Freezer Recycling	No program	MF	LI	Recycle	722	100%	722	0.09	8	\$170	100%	100%	FR-6	10%	0%	0.7	0.5	
5	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Clothes Dryer	Residential Marketplace	SF	NLI	MO	769	21%	160	0.02	11	\$152	100%	40%	DRYER-1	99%	64%	0.7	0.7	
5	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Clothes Dryer	Residential Marketplace	SF	LI	MO	769	21%	160	0.02	11	\$152	100%	100%	DRYER-2	99%	64%	0.8	0.7	
,	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Clothes Dryer	Residential Marketplace	MH	NLI	МО	769	21%	160	0.02	11	\$152	100%	40%	DRYER-3	99%	64%	0.7	0.7	
8	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Clothes Dryer	Residential Marketplace	MH	LI	MO	769	21%	160	0.02	11	\$152	100%	100%	DRYER-4	99%	64%	0.8	0.7	
9	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Clothes Dryer	Residential Marketplace	MF	NLI	MO	769	21%	160	0.02	11	\$152	100%	40%	DRYER-5	64%	49%	0.6	0.6	
0	Appliances	ENERGY STAR Clothes Dryer	Residential Marketplace	MF	LI	MO	769	21%	160	0.02	11	\$152	100%	100%	DRYER-6	64%	49%	0.7	0.6	
1	Appliances	Heat Pump Dryer	Residential Marketplace	SF	NLI	MO	769	49%	378	0.02	11	\$405	100%	40%	DRYFR-1	99%	64%	0.7	0.7	
				SF	LI	MO	769	49%	378	0.14	11	\$405	100%	100%	DRYFR-2	99%	64%	0.7	0.7	
92	Appliances	Heat Pump Dryer	Residential Marketplace	MH		MO	769	49%	378	0.14	11	\$405	100%	40%	DRYER-2 DRYER-3	99%	64%	0.8	0.7	
93	Appliances	Heat Pump Dryer	Residential Marketplace	MH	NLI II	MO	769	49%	378	0.14	11	\$405	100%	100%	DRYER-4	99%	64%	0.7	0.7	
94 95	Appliances Appliances	Heat Pump Dryer	Residential Marketplace		-				378 378			\$405	100%				•			
		Heat Pump Dryer	Residential Marketplace	MF	NLI	MO	769	49%	3/8	0.14	11			40%	DRYER-5	64%	49%	0.6	0.6	

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Appendix D: Residential Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure is either a single-family (SF), manufactured (MH) or multifamily (MF) home. Income Type: Each measure is either low-income (U), non-low-income (NI) or not income-specific (N/A). Replacement Type: Market opportunity (MO), Retrofit, Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation of baseline equipment (% of homes with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. EAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario in the measure-level screening (greater than 1.0 is cost-effective).

easure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Home Type	Income Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Sco
2001	Behavioral	Home Energy Reports	Home Energy Reports	SF	NLI	MO	14,827	1%	148	0.02	1	\$0	100%	40%	HER-1	100%	0%	0.9	0.7	1.0
2002	Behavioral	Home Energy Reports	Home Energy Reports	SF	LI	MO	14,827	1%	148	0.02	1	\$0	100%	100%	HER-2	100%	0%	0.9	0.7	1.0
2003	Behavioral	Home Energy Reports	Home Energy Reports	MH	NLI	MO	14,827	1%	148	0.02	1	\$0	100%	40%	HER-3	100%	0%	0.9	0.7	1.0
2004	Behavioral	Home Energy Reports	Home Energy Reports	MH	LI	MO	14,827	1%	148	0.02	1	\$0	100%	100%	HER-4	100%	0%	0.9	0.7	1.0
2005	Behavioral	Home Energy Reports	Home Energy Reports	MF	NLI	MO	14,827	1%	148	0.02	1	\$0	100%	40%	HER-5	100%	0%	0.9	0.7	1.0
2006	Behavioral	Home Energy Reports	Home Energy Reports	MF	LI	MO	14,827	1%	148	0.02	1	\$0	100%	100%	HER-6	100%	0%	0.9	0.7	1.
2007	Behavioral	Home Energy Management System	No program	SF	NLI	МО	14,827	3%	476	0.05	5	\$90	100%	40%	HEMS-1	100%	0%	0.9	0.7	1.
2008	Behavioral	Home Energy Management System	No program	SF	Ш	МО	14,827	3%	476	0.05	5	\$90	100%	100%	HEMS-2	100%	0%	0.9	0.7	1.
2009	Behavioral	Home Energy Management System	No program	МН	NLI	МО	14,827	3%	476	0.05	5	\$90	100%	40%	HEMS-3	100%	0%	0.9	0.7	1.4
2010	Behavioral	Home Energy Management System	No program	МН	LI	МО	14,827	3%	476	0.05	5	\$90	100%	100%	HEMS-4	100%	0%	0.9	0.7	1.4
2011	Behavioral	Home Energy Management System	No program	MF	NLI	МО	14,827	3%	476	0.05	5	\$90	100%	40%	HEMS-5	100%	0%	0.9	0.7	1.4
2012	Behavioral	Home Energy Management System	No program	MF	Ш	МО	14,827	3%	476	0.05	5	\$90	100%	100%	HEMS-6	100%	0%	0.9	0.7	1.4
013	Behavioral	AMI Data Portal	No program	SF	NLI	MO	14,827	1%	148	0.03	1	\$0	100%	40%	AMI-1	100%	0%	0.9	0.7	1.
014	Behavioral	AMI Data Portal	No program	SE	Ш	МО	14,827	2%	148	0.03	1	\$0	100%	100%	AMI-2	100%	0%	0.9	0.7	1.
015	Behavioral	AMI Data Portal	No program	MH	NLI	MO	14,827	2%	148	0.03	1	\$0	100%	40%	AMI-3	100%	0%	0.9	0.7	1.
016	Behavioral	AMI Data Portal	No program	MH	Ш	МО	14,827	2%	148	0.03	1	\$0	100%	100%	AMI-4	100%	0%	0.9	0.7	1.
017	Behavioral	AMI Data Portal	No program	MF	NLI	MO	14.827	2%	148	0.03	1	\$0	100%	40%	AMI-5	100%	0%	0.9	0.7	1.
018	Behavioral	AMI Data Portal	No program	MF	LI	MO	14,827	2%	148	0.03	1	\$0	100%	100%	AMI-6	100%	0%	0.9	0.7	1
001	HVAC Equipment		No program	SF	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	5%	289	0.14	3	\$225	100%	40%	HP TUNE-1	49%	49%	0.7	0.6	0.
002	HVAC Equipment		Low Income	SE	Ш	Retrofit	5,508	5%	474	0.50	3	\$225	100%	100%	HP TUNE-2	49%	49%	0.8	0.6	0.
003	HVAC Equipment		No program	MH	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	5%	474	0.50	3	\$225	100%	40%	HP TUNE-3	49%	49%	0.7	0.6	0
3004	HVAC Equipment		Low Income	MH	LI	Retrofit	5,508	5%	474	0.50	3	\$225	100%	100%	HP TUNE-4	49%	49%	0.7	0.6	0.
005	HVAC Equipment		No program	MF	NLI	Retrofit	2,018	5%	289	0.14	3	\$225	100%	40%	HP TUNE-5	36%	49%	0.6	0.6	0.
006	HVAC Equipment		Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	2,018	5%	289	0.14	3	\$225	100%	100%	HP TUNE-6	36%	49%	0.6	0.6	0.
007	HVAC Equipment	Air Course Heat Dump 16 CEED	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	SF	NLI	МО	5,508	12%	639	0.28	16	\$438	100%	40%	HP-1	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.
8008	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 16 SEER - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	SF	LI	МО	5,508	12%	639	0.28	16	\$438	100%	100%	HP-2	49%	56%	0.8	0.6	1.
009	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 16 SEER - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MH	NLI	МО	5,508	12%	639	0.28	16	\$438	100%	40%	HP-3	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.
8010	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 16 SEER - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	MH	LI	МО	5,508	12%	639	0.28	16	\$438	100%	100%	HP-4	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.
3011	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 16 SEER - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MF	NLI	МО	2,018	19%	389	0.20	16	\$438	100%	40%	HP-5	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.
012	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 16 SEER - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	MF	Ш	МО	2,018	19%	389	0.20	16	\$438	100%	100%	HP-6	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.
013	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 17 SEER - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	SF	NLI	МО	5,508	15%	827	0.41	16	\$724	100%	40%	HP-1	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.
014	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 17 SEER - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	SF	Ш	МО	5,508	15%	827	0.41	16	\$724	100%	100%	HP-2	49%	56%	0.8	0.6	1.
015	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 17 SEER - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	МН	NLI	МО	5,508	15%	827	0.41	16	\$724	100%	40%	HP-3	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.
016	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 17 SEER - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	МН	LI	МО	5,508	15%	827	0.41	16	\$724	100%	100%	HP-4	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.
017	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 17 SEER - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MF	NLI	МО	2,018	31%	633	0.27	16	\$724	100%	40%	HP-5	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.
018	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 17 SEER - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	MF	LI	МО	2,018	31%	633	0.27	16	\$724	100%	100%	HP-6	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.
3019	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 18 SEER - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	SF	NLI	МО	5,508	22%	1,200	0.49	16	\$963	100%	40%	HP-1	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.0
8020	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 18 SEER - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	SF	Ш	МО	5,508	22%	1,200	0.49	16	\$963	100%	100%	HP-2	49%	56%	0.8	0.6	1.
3021	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 18 SEER - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MH	NLI	МО	5,508	22%	1,200	0.49	16	\$963	100%	40%	HP-3	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.
022	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 18 SEER - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	MH	LI	МО	5,508	22%	1,200	0.49	16	\$963	100%	100%	HP-4	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	:

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Appendix D: Residential Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure Name: Generic measure name (multiple permutations for each measure). Program: Each measure is mapped to a program. Home Type: Each measure is either a single-family (SF), manufactured (MH) or multifamily (MF) home. Income Type: Each measure is either low-income (IJ), non-low-income (NJ) or not income-specific (N/A). Replacement Type: Market opportunity (MO), Retrofit, Recylce or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation of baseline equipment (% of homes with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. TRC Score: benefit-cost ratio in the measure-level screening (greater than 1.0 is cost-effective).

adoption	rate in the MAP s	cenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-	term adoption rate in the RA	AP scenario. <u>TF</u>	RC Score: ben	efit-cost ratio in	the measure-	level scre	ening (gre	ater than 1	.0 is cos	t-effective)								
Measure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Home Type	Income Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Score
3023	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 18 SEER - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MF	NLI	МО	2,018	34%	677	0.34	16	\$963	100%	40%	HP-5	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.6
3024	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 18 SEER - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	MF	Ш	МО	2,018	34%	677	0.34	16	\$963	100%	100%	HP-6	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.6
3025	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 19 SEER - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	SF	NLI	МО	5,508	23%	1,268	0.66	16	\$1,204	100%	40%	HP-1	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.9
3026	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 19 SEER - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	SF	Ш	МО	5,508	23%	1,268	0.66	16	\$1,204	100%	100%	HP-2	49%	56%	0.8	0.6	0.9
3027	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 19 SEER - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	МН	NLI	МО	5,508	23%	1,268	0.66	16	\$1,204	100%	40%	HP-3	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.9
3028	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 19 SEER - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	МН	LI	МО	5,508	23%	1,268	0.66	16	\$1,204	100%	100%	HP-4	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.9
3029	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 19 SEER - Heat pump baseline Air Source Heat Pump 19 SEER -	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MF	NLI	МО	2,018	36%	717	0.40	16	\$1,204	100%	40%	HP-5	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.5
3030	HVAC Equipment	Heat pump baseline Air Source Heat Pump 19 SEER -	Low Income HVAC and Water Heating -	MF	LI	МО	2,018	36%	717	0.40	16	\$1,204	100%	100%	HP-6	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.5
3031	HVAC Equipment	Heat pump baseline Air Source Heat Pump 20 SEER -	Equipment	SF	NLI	МО	5,508	24%	1,344	0.68	16	\$1,444	100%	40%	HP-1	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.8
3032	HVAC Equipment	Heat pump baseline Air Source Heat Pump 20 SEER -	Low Income HVAC and Water Heating -	SF	Ш	МО	5,508	24%	1,344	0.68	16	\$1,444	100%	100%	HP-2	49%	56%	0.8	0.6	0.8
3033	HVAC Equipment	Heat pump baseline Air Source Heat Pump 20 SEER -	Equipment	MH	NLI	МО	5,508	24%	1,344	0.68	16	\$1,444	100%	40%	HP-3	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.8
3034	HVAC Equipment	Heat pump baseline Air Source Heat Pump 20 SEER -	Low Income HVAC and Water Heating -	MH	LI	MO	5,508	24%	1,344	0.68	16	\$1,444	100%	100%	HP-4	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.8
3035	HVAC Equipment	Heat pump baseline Air Source Heat Pump 20 SEER -	Equipment	MF	NLI	MO	2,018	37%	752	0.45	16	\$1,444	100%	40%	HP-5	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.5
3036	HVAC Equipment	Heat pump baseline Air Source Heat Pump 21 SEER -	Low Income HVAC and Water Heating -	MF SF	LI	MO	2,018	37%	752	0.45	16	\$1,444	100%	100%	HP-6	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.5
3037	HVAC Equipment	Heat pump baseline Air Source Heat Pump 21 SEER -	Equipment	SF	NLI II	MO	5,508 5,508	34%	1,869	0.88	16 16	\$1,690 \$1,690	100%	40%	HP-1	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.9
3038	HVAC Equipment HVAC Equipment	Heat pump baseline Air Source Heat Pump 21 SEER -	Low Income HVAC and Water Heating -	MH	NLI	MO	5,508	34%	1,869	0.88	16	\$1,690	100%	40%	HP-3	49%	56%	0.8	0.6	0.9
3040	HVAC Equipment	Heat pump baseline Air Source Heat Pump 21 SEER -	Equipment Low Income	MH	LI	мо	5,508	34%	1,869	0.88	16	\$1,690	100%	100%	HP-4	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.9
3041	HVAC Equipment	Heat pump baseline Air Source Heat Pump 21 SEER -	HVAC and Water Heating -	ME	NLI	мо	2.018	39%	784	0.50	16	\$1,690	100%	40%	HP-5	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.4
3042	HVAC Equipment	Heat pump baseline Air Source Heat Pump 21 SEER -	Equipment Low Income	MF	Ш	МО	2,018	39%	784	0.50	16	\$1,690	100%	100%	HP-6	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.4
3043	HVAC Equipment	Heat pump baseline Ground Source Heat Pump 20 SEER -	HVAC and Water Heating -	SF	NLI	МО	5,508	16%	896	0.53	25	\$11,871	100%	40%	HP-1	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.1
3044	HVAC Equipment	Heat pump baseline Ground Source Heat Pump 20 SEER -	Equipment Low Income	SF	LI	МО	5,508	16%	896	0.53	25	\$11,871	100%	100%	HP-2	49%	56%	0.8	0.6	0.1
3045	HVAC Equipment	Heat pump baseline Ground Source Heat Pump 20 SEER -	HVAC and Water Heating -	МН	NLI	МО	5,508	16%	896	0.53	25	\$11,871	100%	40%	HP-3	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.1
3046	HVAC Equipment	Heat pump baseline Ground Source Heat Pump 20 SEER - Heat pump baseline	Equipment Low Income	МН	Ш	МО	5,508	16%	896	0.53	25	\$11,871	100%	100%	HP-4	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.1
3047	HVAC Equipment	Ground Source Heat Pump 21.5 SEER - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	SF	NLI	МО	5,508	23%	1,286	0.64	25	\$11,871	100%	40%	HP-1	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.1
3048	HVAC Equipment	Ground Source Heat Pump 21.5 SEER - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	SF	Ш	МО	5,508	23%	1,286	0.64	25	\$11,871	100%	100%	HP-2	49%	56%	0.8	0.6	0.1
3049	HVAC Equipment	Ground Source Heat Pump 21.5 SEER - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	МН	NLI	МО	5,508	23%	1,286	0.64	25	\$11,871	100%	40%	HP-3	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.1
3050	HVAC Equipment	Ground Source Heat Pump 21.5 SEER - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	МН	LI	МО	5,508	23%	1,286	0.64	25	\$11,871	100%	100%	HP-4	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.1
3051	HVAC Equipment	Ground Source Heat Pump 23.5 SEER - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	SF	NLI	МО	5,508	30%	1,640	0.76	25	\$11,871	100%	40%	HP-1	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.2
3052	HVAC Equipment	Ground Source Heat Pump 23.5 SEER - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	SF	Ш	МО	5,508	30%	1,640	0.76	25	\$11,871	100%	100%	HP-2	49%	56%	0.8	0.6	0.2
3053	HVAC Equipment	Ground Source Heat Pump 23.5 SEER - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	МН	NLI	МО	5,508	30%	1,640	0.76	25	\$11,871	100%	40%	HP-3	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.2
3054	HVAC Equipment	Ground Source Heat Pump 23.5 SEER - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	МН	Ш	МО	5,508	30%	1,640	0.76	25	\$11,871	100%	100%	HP-4	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.2

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Appendix D: Residential Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure is either a single-family (SF), manufactured (MH) or multifamily (MF) home. Income Type: Each measure is either low-income (U), non-low-income (NJ) or not income-specific (N/A). Replacement Type: Market opportunity (MO), Retrofit, Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation: Startation of baseline equipment (% of homes with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. TRC Score: benefit-cost ratio in the measure-level screening (greater than 1.0 is cost-effective).

adoption	rate in the MAP s	cenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-	term adoption rate in the RA	AP scenario. <u>TI</u>	RC Score: ben	efit-cost ratio in	the measure-	level scre	ening (gre	ater than 1	.0 is cos	t-effective)								
Measure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Home Type	Income Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Score
3055	HVAC Equipment	Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	SF	NLI	мо	5,508	38%	2,068	1.02	25	\$11,871	100%	40%	HP-1	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.2
3056	HVAC Equipment	Ground Source Heat Pump 29 SEER - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	SF	Ш	МО	5,508	38%	2,068	1.02	25	\$11,871	100%	100%	HP-2	49%	56%	0.8	0.6	0.2
3057	HVAC Equipment	Ground Source Heat Pump 29 SEER - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MH	NLI	МО	5,508	38%	2,068	1.02	25	\$11,871	100%	40%	HP-3	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.2
3058	HVAC Equipment	Ground Source Heat Pump 29 SEER - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	MH	Ш	МО	5,508	38%	2,068	1.02	25	\$11,871	100%	100%	HP-4	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.2
3059	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 17 SEER 9.5 HSPF - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	SF	NLI	МО	5,508	9%	485	0.25	15	\$267	100%	40%	HP-1	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.5
3060	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 17 SEER 9.5 HSPF - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	SF	Ш	МО	5,508	9%	485	0.25	15	\$267	100%	100%	HP-2	49%	56%	0.8	0.6	1.5
3061	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 17 SEER 9.5 HSPF - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MH	NLI	МО	5,508	9%	485	0.25	15	\$267	100%	40%	HP-3	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.5
3062	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 17 SEER 9.5 HSPF - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	MH	Ш	МО	5,508	9%	485	0.25	15	\$267	100%	100%	HP-4	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.5
3063	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 17 SEER 9.5 HSPF - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MF	NLI	МО	2,018	9%	187	0.17	15	\$267	100%	40%	HP-5	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.7
3064	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 17 SEER 9.5 HSPF - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	MF	LI	МО	2,018	9%	187	0.17	15	\$267	100%	100%	HP-6	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.7
3065	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 19 SEER 9.5 HSPF - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	SF	NLI	МО	5,508	12%	653	0.44	15	\$267	100%	40%	HP-1	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	2.2
3066	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 19 SEER 9.5 HSPF - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	SF	Ш	МО	5,508	12%	653	0.44	15	\$267	100%	100%	HP-2	49%	56%	0.8	0.6	2.2
3067	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 19 SEER 9.5 HSPF - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	МН	NLI	МО	5,508	12%	653	0.44	15	\$267	100%	40%	HP-3	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	2.2
3068	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 19 SEER 9.5 HSPF - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	МН	Ш	МО	5,508	12%	653	0.44	15	\$267	100%	100%	HP-4	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	2.2
3069	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 19 SEER 9.5 HSPF - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MF	NLI	МО	2,018	13%	269	0.30	15	\$267	100%	40%	HP-5	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.0
3070	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 19 SEER 9.5 HSPF - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	MF	Ш	МО	2,018	13%	269	0.30	15	\$267	100%	100%	HP-6	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.0
3071	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 21 SEER 10.0 HSPF - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	SF	NLI	МО	5,508	17%	960	0.60	15	\$533	100%	40%	HP-1	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.6
3072	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 21 SEER 10.0 HSPF - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	SF	Ш	МО	5,508	17%	960	0.60	15	\$533	100%	100%	HP-2	49%	56%	0.8	0.6	1.6
3073	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 21 SEER 10.0 HSPF - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	МН	NLI	МО	5,508	17%	960	0.60	15	\$533	100%	40%	HP-3	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.6
3074	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 21 SEER 10.0 HSPF - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	МН	Ш	МО	5,508	17%	960	0.60	15	\$533	100%	100%	HP-4	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.6
3075	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 21 SEER 10.0 HSPF - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MF	NLI	МО	2,018	19%	388	0.40	15	\$533	100%	40%	HP-5	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.7
3076	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 21 SEER 10.0 HSPF - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	MF	LI	МО	2,018	19%	388	0.40	15	\$533	100%	100%	HP-6	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.7
3077	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 23 SEER 10.0 HSPF - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	SF	NLI	МО	5,508	19%	1,072	0.73	15	\$820	100%	40%	HP-1	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.2
3078	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 23 SEER 10.0 HSPF - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	SF	Ш	МО	5,508	19%	1,072	0.73	15	\$820	100%	100%	HP-2	49%	56%	0.8	0.6	1.2
3079	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 23 SEER 10.0 HSPF - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MH	NLI	МО	5,508	19%	1,072	0.73	15	\$820	100%	40%	HP-3	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.2
3080	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 23 SEER 10.0 HSPF - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	МН	Ш	МО	5,508	19%	1,072	0.73	15	\$820	100%	100%	HP-4	49%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.2
3081	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 23 SEER 10.0 HSPF - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MF	NLI	МО	2,018	22%	443	0.49	15	\$820	100%	40%	HP-5	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.6
3082	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 23 SEER 10.0 HSPF - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	MF	Ш	МО	2,018	22%	443	0.49	15	\$820	100%	100%	HP-6	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.6
3083	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 16 SEER - Furnace baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	SF	NLI	МО	10,861	59%	6,431	0.28	16	\$438	100%	40%	HP-7	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	10.2
3084	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 16 SEER - Furnace baseline	Low Income	SF	ш	МО	10,861	59%	6,431	0.28	16	\$438	100%	100%	HP-8	20%	56%	0.8	0.6	10.2
3085	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 16 SEER - Furnace baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MH	NLI	МО	10,861	59%	6,431	0.28	16	\$438	100%	40%	HP-9	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	10.2
3086	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 16 SEER -	Low Income	МН	LI	МО	10,861	59%	6,431	0.28	16	\$438	100%	100%	HP-10	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	10.2

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Appendix D: Residential Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure is either a single-family (SF), manufactured (MH) or multifamily (MF) home. Income Type: Each measure is either low-income (II), non-low-income (NI) or not income-specific (N/A). Replacement Type: Market opportunity (MO), Retrofit, Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation: Saturation of baseline equipment (% of homes with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. TRC Score: benefit-cost ratio in the measure-level screening (greater than 1.0 is cost-effective).

adoptio	rate in the MAP s	cenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long	g-term adoption rate in the RA	AP scenario. <u>TI</u>	RC Score: ben	efit-cost ratio in	the measure-	level scre	ening (gre	ater than 1	.0 is cos	t-effective)								
Measure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Home Type	Income Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Score
3087	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 16 SEER - Furnace baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MF	NLI	мо	3,308	59%	1,959	0.09	16	\$438	100%	40%	HP-11	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	3.1
3088	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 16 SEER - Furnace baseline	Low Income	MF	Ш	МО	3,308	59%	1,959	0.09	16	\$438	100%	100%	HP-12	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	3.1
3089	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 17 SEER - Furnace baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	SF	NLI	МО	10,861	61%	6,574	0.41	16	\$724	100%	40%	HP-7	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	6.4
3090	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 17 SEER - Furnace baseline	Low Income	SF	Ц	МО	10,861	61%	6,574	0.41	16	\$724	100%	100%	HP-8	20%	56%	0.8	0.6	6.4
3091	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 17 SEER - Furnace baseline Air Source Heat Pump 17 SEER -	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	МН	NLI	МО	10,861	61%	6,574	0.41	16	\$724	100%	40%	HP-9	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	6.4
3092	HVAC Equipment	Furnace baseline Air Source Heat Pump 17 SEER -	Low Income HVAC and Water Heating -	MH	LI	МО	10,861	61%	6,574	0.41	16	\$724	100%	100%	HP-10	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	6.4
3093	HVAC Equipment	Furnace baseline Air Source Heat Pump 17 SEER -	Equipment	MF	NLI	МО	3,308	61%	2,002	0.13	16	\$724	100%	40%	HP-11	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.9
3094	HVAC Equipment	Furnace baseline Air Source Heat Pump 18 SEER -	Low Income HVAC and Water Heating -	MF	Ш	МО	3,308	61%	2,002	0.13	16	\$724	100%	100%	HP-12	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.9
3095	HVAC Equipment	Furnace baseline Air Source Heat Pump 18 SEER -	Equipment	SF	NLI	МО	10,861	67%	7,275	0.49	16	\$963	100%	40%	HP-7	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	5.3
3096	HVAC Equipment	Furnace baseline Air Source Heat Pump 18 SEER -	Low Income HVAC and Water Heating -	SF	LI	MO	10,861	67%	7,275	0.49	16	\$963	100%	100%	HP-8	20%	56%	0.8	0.6	5.3
3097	HVAC Equipment	Furnace baseline Air Source Heat Pump 18 SEER -	Equipment	MH	NLI	MO	10,861	67%	7,275	0.49	16	\$963	100%	40%	HP-9	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	5.3
3098	HVAC Equipment	Furnace baseline Air Source Heat Pump 18 SEER -	Low Income HVAC and Water Heating -	MH	LI	MO MO	10,861	67%	7,275	0.49	16	\$963	100%	100%	HP-10	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	5.3
3099	HVAC Equipment	Furnace baseline Air Source Heat Pump 18 SEER -	Equipment	MF	NLI LI	MO	3,308	67%	2,216	0.15	16	\$963	100%	40%		36%		0.7	0.6	1.6
3100	HVAC Equipment	Furnace baseline Air Source Heat Pump 19 SEER -	Low Income HVAC and Water Heating -	SF	NLI	MO	3,308 10,861	67% 65%	2,216 7,085	0.15	16 16	\$963 \$1,204	100%	100%	HP-12 HP-7	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.6 4.2
3102	HVAC Equipment	Furnace baseline Air Source Heat Pump 19 SEER -	Equipment Low Income	SF	LI	MO	10,861	65%	7,085	0.66	16	\$1,204	100%	100%	HP-8	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	4.2
3103	HVAC Equipment	Furnace baseline Air Source Heat Pump 19 SEER -	HVAC and Water Heating -	MH	NLI	мо	10,861	65%	7,085	0.66	16	\$1,204	100%	40%	HP-9	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	4.2
3104	HVAC Equipment	Furnace baseline Air Source Heat Pump 19 SEER -	Equipment Low Income	MH	Ш	МО	10,861	65%	7,085	0.66	16	\$1,204	100%	100%	HP-10	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	4.2
3105	HVAC Equipment	Furnace baseline Air Source Heat Pump 19 SEER -	HVAC and Water Heating -	MF	NLI	мо	3,308	65%	2,158	0.20	16	\$1,204	100%	40%	HP-11	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.3
3106	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 19 SEER -	Equipment Low Income	MF	LI	МО	3,308	65%	2,158	0.20	16	\$1,204	100%	100%	HP-12	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.3
3107	HVAC Equipment	Furnace baseline Air Source Heat Pump 20 SEER - Furnace baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	SF	NLI	МО	10,861	64%	6,954	0.68	16	\$1,444	100%	40%	HP-7	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	3.4
3108	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 20 SEER - Furnace baseline	Low Income	SF	Ш	МО	10,861	64%	6,954	0.68	16	\$1,444	100%	100%	HP-8	20%	56%	0.8	0.6	3.4
3109	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 20 SEER - Furnace baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	МН	NLI	МО	10,861	64%	6,954	0.68	16	\$1,444	100%	40%	HP-9	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	3.4
3110	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 20 SEER - Furnace baseline	Low Income	МН	LI	МО	10,861	64%	6,954	0.68	16	\$1,444	100%	100%	HP-10	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	3.4
3111	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 20 SEER - Furnace baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MF	NLI	МО	3,308	64%	2,118	0.21	16	\$1,444	100%	40%	HP-11	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.0
3112	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 20 SEER - Furnace baseline	Low Income	MF	Ш	МО	3,308	64%	2,118	0.21	16	\$1,444	100%	100%	HP-12	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.0
3113	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 21 SEER - Furnace baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	SF	NLI	МО	10,861	79%	8,604	0.88	16	\$1,690	100%	40%	HP-7	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	3.6
3114	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 21 SEER - Furnace baseline	Low Income	SF	LI	МО	10,861	79%	8,604	0.88	16	\$1,690	100%	100%	HP-8	20%	56%	0.8	0.6	3.6
3115	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 21 SEER - Furnace baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	МН	NLI	МО	10,861	79%	8,604	0.88	16	\$1,690	100%	40%	HP-9	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	3.6
3116	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 21 SEER - Furnace baseline	Low Income	МН	Ц	МО	10,861	79%	8,604	0.88	16	\$1,690	100%	100%	HP-10	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	3.6
3117	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 21 SEER - Furnace baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MF	NLI	МО	3,308	79%	2,621	0.27	16	\$1,690	100%	40%	HP-11	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.1
3118	HVAC Equipment	Air Source Heat Pump 21 SEER - Furnace baseline	Low Income	MF	LI	МО	3,308	79%	2,621	0.27	16	\$1,690	100%	100%	HP-12	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.1

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Appendix D: Residential Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure is either a single-family (SF), manufactured (MHJ) or multifamily (MF) home. Income Type: Each measure is either low-income (II), non-low-income (NI) or not income-specific (IV/A). Replacement Type: Market opportunity (MO), Retrofit, Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation of baseline equipment (% of homes with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. Trace Score: benefit-cost ratio in the measure-level screening (greater than 1.0 is cost-effective).

adoption	rate in the MAP s	cenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-	-term adoption rate in the RA	AP scenario. <u>TF</u>	RC Score: ben	efit-cost ratio in t	he measure-	level scre	ening (gre	ater than 1	.0 is cos	t-effective)								
Measure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Home Type	Income Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Score
3119	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 17 SEER 9.5 HSPF - Electric resistance baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	SF	NLI	МО	10,861	56%	6,058	0.40	15	\$1,004	100%	40%	HP-7	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	4.0
3120	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 17 SEER 9.5 HSPF - Electric resistance baseline	Low Income	SF	и	МО	10,861	56%	6,058	0.40	15	\$1,004	100%	100%	HP-8	20%	56%	0.8	0.6	4.0
3121	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 17 SEER 9.5 HSPF - Electric resistance baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	МН	NLI	МО	10,861	56%	6,058	0.40	15	\$1,004	100%	40%	HP-9	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	4.0
3122	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 17 SEER 9.5 HSPF - Electric resistance baseline	Low Income	МН	Ш	МО	10,861	56%	6,058	0.40	15	\$1,004	100%	100%	HP-10	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	4.0
3123	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 17 SEER 9.5 HSPF - Electric resistance baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MF	NLI	МО	3,308	52%	1,732	0.27	15	\$1,004	100%	40%	HP-11	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.2
3124	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 17 SEER 9.5 HSPF - Electric resistance baseline	Low Income	MF	Ш	МО	3,308	52%	1,732	0.27	15	\$1,004	100%	100%	HP-12	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.2
3125	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 19 SEER 9.5 HSPF - Electric resistance baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	SF	NLI	МО	10,861	57%	6,226	0.60	15	\$1,004	100%	40%	HP-7	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	4.2
3126	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 19 SEER 9.5 HSPF - Electric resistance baseline	Low Income	SF	Ш	МО	10,861	57%	6,226	0.60	15	\$1,004	100%	100%	HP-8	20%	56%	0.8	0.6	4.2
3127	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 19 SEER 9.5 HSPF - Electric resistance baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	МН	NLI	МО	10,861	57%	6,226	0.60	15	\$1,004	100%	40%	HP-9	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	4.2
3128	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 19 SEER 9.5 HSPF - Electric resistance baseline	Low Income	МН	и	МО	10,861	57%	6,226	0.60	15	\$1,004	100%	100%	HP-10	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	4.2
3129	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 19 SEER 9.5 HSPF - Electric resistance baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MF	NLI	МО	3,308	55%	1,805	0.40	15	\$1,004	100%	40%	HP-11	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.3
3130	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 19 SEER 9.5 HSPF - Electric resistance baseline	Low Income	MF	Ш	МО	3,308	55%	1,805	0.40	15	\$1,004	100%	100%	HP-12	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.3
3131	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 21 SEER 10.0 HSPF - Electric resistance baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	SF	NLI	МО	10,861	60%	6,523	0.75	15	\$1,070	100%	40%	HP-7	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	4.2
3132	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 21 SEER 10.0 HSPF - Electric resistance baseline	Low Income	SF	Ш	МО	10,861	60%	6,523	0.75	15	\$1,070	100%	100%	HP-8	20%	56%	0.8	0.6	4.2
3133	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 21 SEER 10.0 HSPF - Electric resistance baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	МН	NLI	МО	10,861	60%	6,523	0.75	15	\$1,070	100%	40%	HP-9	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	4.2
3134	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 21 SEER 10.0 HSPF - Electric resistance baseline	Low Income	МН	Ц	МО	10,861	60%	6,523	0.75	15	\$1,070	100%	100%	HP-10	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	4.2
3135	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 21 SEER 10.0 HSPF - Electric resistance baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MF	NLI	МО	3,308	58%	1,908	0.50	15	\$1,070	100%	40%	HP-11	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.3
3136	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 21 SEER 10.0 HSPF - Electric resistance baseline	Low Income	MF	Ш	МО	3,308	58%	1,908	0.50	15	\$1,070	100%	100%	HP-12	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	1.3
3137	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 23 SEER 10.0 HSPF - Electric resistance baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	SF	NLI	МО	10,861	61%	6,635	0.89	15	\$1,557	100%	40%	HP-7	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	2.9
3138	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 23 SEER 10.0 HSPF - Electric resistance baseline	Low Income	SF	Ц	МО	10,861	61%	6,635	0.89	15	\$1,557	100%	100%	HP-8	20%	56%	0.8	0.6	2.9
3139	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 23 SEER 10.0 HSPF - Electric resistance baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	МН	NLI	МО	10,861	61%	6,635	0.89	15	\$1,557	100%	40%	HP-9	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	2.9
3140	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 23 SEER 10.0 HSPF - Electric resistance baseline	Low Income	МН	П	МО	10,861	61%	6,635	0.89	15	\$1,557	100%	100%	HP-10	20%	56%	0.7	0.6	2.9

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Appendix D: Residential Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure Name: Generic measure name (multiple permutations for each measure). Program: Each measure is mapped to a program. Home Type: Each measure is either a single-family (SF), manufactured (MHJ) or multifamily (MF) home. Income Type: Each measure is either low-income (II), non-low-income (NII) or not income-specific (IV/A). Replacement Type: Market opportunity (MO), Retrofit, Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation: Staturation or baseline equipment (% of homes with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. TRC Score: benefit-cost ratio in the measure-level screening (greater than 1.0 is cost-effective).

									_											
easure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Home Type	Income Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Sc
141	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 23 SEER 10.0 HSPF - Electric resistance baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MF	NLI	МО	3,308	59%	1,956	0.59	15	\$1,557	100%	40%	HP-11	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.9
3142	HVAC Equipment	Ductless Heat Pump 23 SEER 10.0 HSPF - Electric resistance baseline	Low Income	MF	Ц	МО	3,308	59%	1,956	0.59	15	\$1,557	100%	100%	HP-12	36%	56%	0.7	0.6	0.9
143	HVAC Equipment	AC Tune Up	No program	SF	NLI	Retrofit	1,775	5%	89	0.15	3	\$225	100%	40%	AC TUNE-1	23%	44%	0.7	0.6	0.
144	HVAC Equipment	AC Tune Up	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	1,775	5%	89	0.15	3	\$225	100%	100%	AC TUNE-2	23%	44%	0.8	0.6	0
L45	HVAC Equipment	AC Tune Up	No program	MH	NLI	Retrofit	1,775	5%	89	0.15	3	\$225	100%	40%	AC TUNE-3	23%	44%	0.7	0.6	C
146	HVAC Equipment	AC Tune Up	Low Income	MH	LI	Retrofit	1,775	5%	89	0.15	3	\$225	100%	100%	AC TUNE-4	23%	44%	0.7	0.6	(
.47	HVAC Equipment		No program	MF	NLI	Retrofit	687	5%	34	0.15	3	\$225	100%	40%	AC TUNE-5	51%	44%	0.6	0.5	C
48	HVAC Equipment	AC Tune Up	Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	687	5%	34	0.15	3	\$225	100%	100%	AC TUNE-6	51%	44%	0.6	0.6	(
.49	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 15 SEER	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	SF	NLI	MO	1,775	7%	118	0.15	18	\$104	100%	40%	CAC-1	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	1
50	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 15 SEER	Low Income	SF	LI	МО	1,775	7%	118	0.15	18	\$104	100%	100%	CAC-2	23%	50%	0.8	0.6	1
51		Central Air Conditioner 15 SEER	HVAC and Water Heating -	MH	NLI	МО	1,775	7%	118	0.15	18	\$104	100%	40%	CAC-3	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	:
			Equipment																	
52	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 15 SEER	Low Income	MH	LI	МО	1,775	7%	118	0.15	18	\$104	100%	100%	CAC-4	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	
53	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 15 SEER	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MF	NLI	МО	687	7%	46	0.10	18	\$104	100%	40%	CAC-5	51%	50%	0.7	0.6	
54	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 15 SEER	Low Income	MF	LI	MO	687	7%	46	0.10	18	\$104	100%	100%	CAC-6	51%	50%	0.7	0.6	
55	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 16 SEER	HVAC and Water Heating -	SF	NLI	МО	1.775	13%	222	0.28	18	\$221	100%	40%	CAC-1	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	
			Equipment																	
56	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 16 SEER	Low Income HVAC and Water Heating -	SF	LI	MO	1,775	13%	222	0.28	18	\$221	100%	100%	CAC-2	23%	50%	0.8	0.6	
7	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 16 SEER	Equipment	MH	NLI	MO	1,775	13%	222	0.28	18	\$221	100%	40%	CAC-3	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	
58	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 16 SEER	Low Income	MH	LI	MO	1,775	13%	222	0.28	18	\$221	100%	100%	CAC-4	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	
9	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 16 SEER	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MF	NLI	МО	1,775	13%	222	0.28	18	\$221	100%	40%	CAC-5	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	
0	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 16 SEER	Low Income	MF	LI	MO	1,775	13%	222	0.28	18	\$221	100%	100%	CAC-6	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	
51	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 17 SEER	HVAC and Water Heating -	SF	NLI	MO	1,775	18%	313	0.40	18	\$620	100%	40%	CAC-1	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	
62	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 17 SEER	Equipment Low Income	SF	LI	МО	1,775	18%	313	0.40	18	\$620	100%	100%	CAC-2	23%	50%	0.8	0.6	
53		Central Air Conditioner 17 SEER	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MH	NLI	мо	1,775	18%	313	0.40	18	\$620	100%	40%	CAC-3	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	
4	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 17 SEER	Low Income	MH	LI	MO	1,775	18%	313	0.40	18	\$620	100%	100%	CAC-4	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	
5	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 17 SEER	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MF	NLI	МО	687	18%	121	0.27	18	\$620	100%	40%	CAC-5	51%	50%	0.7	0.6	
6	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 17 SEER	Low Income	MF	LI	MO	687	18%	121	0.27	18	\$620	100%	100%	CAC-6	51%	50%	0.7	0.6	
57	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 18 SEER	HVAC and Water Heating -	SF	NLI	МО	1,775	22%	395	0.50	18	\$620	100%	40%	CAC-1	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	
68		Central Air Conditioner 18 SEER	Equipment Low Income	SF	Ш	МО	1,775	22%	395	0.50	18	\$620	100%	100%	CAC-2	23%	50%	0.8	0.6	
			HVAC and Water Heating -																	
69	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 18 SEER	Equipment	MH	NLI	МО	1,775	22%	395	0.50	18	\$620	100%	40%	CAC-3	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	
70	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 18 SEER	Low Income	MH	LI	MO	1,775	22%	395	0.50	18	\$620	100%	100%	CAC-4	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	-
71	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 18 SEER	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MF	NLI	МО	687	22%	153	0.34	18	\$620	100%	40%	CAC-5	51%	50%	0.7	0.6	
12	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 18 SEER	Low Income	MF	LI	МО	687	22%	153	0.34	18	\$620	100%	100%	CAC-6	51%	50%	0.7	0.6	
73	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 19 SEER	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	SF	NLI	МО	1,775	27%	476	0.61	18	\$620	100%	40%	CAC-1	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	
74	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 19 SEER	Low Income	SF	LI	MO	1,775	27%	476	0.61	18	\$620	100%	100%	CAC-2	23%	50%	0.8	0.6	
75		Central Air Conditioner 19 SEER	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	МН	NLI	МО	1,775	27%	476	0.61	18	\$620	100%	40%	CAC-3	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	
76	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 19 SEER	Low Income	MH	LI	МО	1,775	27%	476	0.61	18	\$620	100%	100%	CAC-4	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	
77		Central Air Conditioner 19 SEER	HVAC and Water Heating -	MF	NLI	МО	687	27%	184	0.40	18	\$620	100%	40%	CAC-5	51%	50%	0.7	0.6	
			Equipment	0.45																
.78		Central Air Conditioner 19 SEER	Low Income HVAC and Water Heating -	MF	LI	МО	687	27%	184	0.40	18	\$620	100%	100%	CAC-6	51%	50%	0.7	0.6	
79	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 20 SEER	Equipment	SF	NLI	МО	1,775	31%	557	0.71	18	\$620	100%	40%	CAC-1	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	
80	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 20 SEER	Low Income	SF	LI	MO	1,775	31%	557	0.71	18	\$620	100%	100%	CAC-2	23%	50%	0.8	0.6	

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Appendix D: Residential Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure is either a single-family (SF), manufactured (MH) or multifamily (MF) home. Income Type: Each measure is either low-income (II), non-low-income (NI) or not income-specific (N/A). Replacement Type: Market opportunity (MO), Retrofit, Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation: Saturation of baseline equipment (% of homes with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. TRC Score: benefit-cost ratio in the measure-level screening (greater than 1.0 is cost-effective).

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easure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Home Type	Income Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Sc
3181	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 20 SEER	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	МН	NLI	МО	1,775	31%	557	0.71	18	\$620	100%	40%	CAC-3	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	1.1
3182	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 20 SEER	Low Income	MH	LI	MO	1,775	31%	557	0.71	18	\$620	100%	100%	CAC-4	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	1.1
3183	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 20 SEER	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MF	NLI	МО	687	31%	215	0.47	18	\$620	100%	40%	CAC-5	51%	50%	0.7	0.6	0.6
3184	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 20 SEER	Low Income	MF	LI	МО	687	31%	215	0.47	18	\$620	100%	100%	CAC-6	51%	50%	0.7	0.6	0.
185	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 21 SEER	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	SF	NLI	MO	1,775	36%	638	0.81	18	\$620	100%	40%	CAC-1	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	1.
3186	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 21 SEER	Low Income	SF	LI	МО	1,775	36%	638	0.81	18	\$620	100%	100%	CAC-2	23%	50%	0.8	0.6	1.
3187	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 21 SEER	HVAC and Water Heating -	MH	NLI	МО	1,775	36%	638	0.81	18	\$620	100%	40%	CAC-3	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	1.
188	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 21 SEER	Equipment Low Income	MH	LI	MO	1,775	36%	638	0.81	18	\$620	100%	100%	CAC-4	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	1.
189	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 21 SEER	HVAC and Water Heating -	MF	NLI	МО	687	36%	247	0.54	18	\$620	100%	40%	CAC-5	51%	50%	0.7	0.6	0.
190	HVAC Equipment	Central Air Conditioner 21 SEER	Equipment Low Income	MF	LI	MO	687	36%	247	0.54	18	\$620	100%	100%	CAC-6	51%	50%	0.7	0.6	0.
191	HVAC Equipment		HVAC and Water Heating -	SF	NLI	МО	1,775	9%	167	0.20	18	\$365	100%	40%	CAC-1	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	0
192	HVAC Equipment		Equipment Low Income	SF	Ш	MO	1,775	9%	167	0.20	18	\$365	100%	100%	CAC-2	23%	50%	0.8	0.6	0.
193	HVAC Equipment		HVAC and Water Heating -	MH	NLI	МО	1,775	9%	167	0.20	18	\$365	100%	40%	CAC-3	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	0
3194	HVAC Equipment		Equipment Low Income	MH	LI	МО	1,775	9%	167	0.20	18	\$365	100%	100%	CAC-4	23%	50%	0.7	0.6	0.
3195	HVAC Equipment		HVAC and Water Heating -	MF	NLI	MO	687	9%	65	0.20	18	\$365	100%	40%	CAC-5	51%	50%	0.7	0.6	0.
			Equipment	MF	LI	MO	687	9%	65	0.20	18	\$365	100%	100%	CAC-5	51%	50%	0.7	0.6	0
196	HVAC Equipment	Smart Thermostat - Heat pump	Low Income HVAC and Water Heating -	SF									100%		HERMOSTAT	49%				
197	HVAC Equipment	baseline	Equipment	SF.	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	8%	441	0.13	11	\$125	100%	40%	HERIVIOSIAI	49%	24%	0.7	0.4	2
198	HVAC Equipment	Smart Thermostat - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	5,508	8%	441	0.13	11	\$125	100%	100%	HERMOSTAT	49%	24%	0.8	0.6	2
199	HVAC Equipment	Smart Thermostat - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MH	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	8%	441	0.13	11	\$125	100%	40%	HERMOSTAT	49%	24%	0.7	0.4	2
200	HVAC Equipment	Smart Thermostat - Heat pump baseline	Low Income	MH	LI	Retrofit	5,508	8%	441	0.13	11	\$125	100%	100%	HERMOSTAT	49%	24%	0.7	0.5	2
201	HVAC Equipment	Smart Thermostat - Heat pump baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MF	NLI	Retrofit	2,018	8%	161	0.04	11	\$125	100%	40%	HERMOSTAT	36%	19%	0.5	0.3	0
202	HVAC Equipment	Smart Thermostat - Heat pump baseline Smart Thermostat - Furnace	Low Income HVAC and Water Heating -	MF	LI	Retrofit	2,018	8%	161	0.04	11	\$125	100%	100%	HERMOSTAT	36%	19%	0.5	0.4	0
203	HVAC Equipment	baseline	Equipment	SF	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	8%	893	0.25	11	\$125	100%	40%	HERMOSTAT	20%	24%	0.7	0.4	4
204	HVAC Equipment	Smart Thermostat - Furnace baseline Smart Thermostat - Furnace	Low Income HVAC and Water Heating -	SF	LI	Retrofit	11,159	8%	893	0.25	11	\$125	100%	100%	HERMOSTAT		24%	0.8	0.6	4
205	HVAC Equipment	baseline Smart Thermostat - Furnace	Equipment	МН	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	8%	893	0.25	11	\$125	100%	40%	HERMOSTAT		24%	0.7	0.4	4
206	HVAC Equipment	baseline Smart Thermostat - Furnace	Low Income HVAC and Water Heating -	MH	LI NLI	Retrofit	11,159 3,396	8%	893 272	0.25	11	\$125 \$125	100%	100% 40%	IERMOSTAT-	20%	24% 19%	0.7	0.5	1
207	HVAC Equipment	baseline Smart Thermostat - Furnace	Equipment Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	3,396	8%	272	0.06	11	\$125	100%		IERMOSTAT-	47%	19%	0.5	0.4	1
209	HVAC Equipment	baseline Smart Thermostat - Gas/CAC baseline	HVAC and Water Heating -	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	8%	166	0.05	11	\$125	100%		IERMOSTAT-	19%	24%	0.7	0.4	2
210	HVAC Equipment	Smart Thermostat - Gas/CAC baseline	Low Income	SF	Ш	Retrofit	2,073	8%	166	0.05	11	\$125	100%	100%	IERMOSTAT-	19%	24%	0.8	0.6	2
211	HVAC Equipment	Smart Thermostat - Gas/CAC baseline	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	МН	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	8%	166	0.05	11	\$125	100%	40%	IERMOSTAT-	19%	24%	0.7	0.4	2
212	HVAC Equipment	Smart Thermostat - Gas/CAC baseline	Low Income	МН	LI	Retrofit	2,073	8%	166	0.05	11	\$125	100%	100%	IERMOSTAT-	19%	24%	0.7	0.5	2
213	HVAC Equipment	Smart Thermostat - Gas/CAC baseline Smart Thermostat - Gas/CAC	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MF	NLI	Retrofit	774	8%	62	0.02	11	\$125	100%	40%	IERMOSTAT-	15%	19%	0.5	0.3	1
214	HVAC Equipment	baseline	Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	774	8%	62	0.02	11	\$125	100%	100%	IERMOSTAT-	15%	19%	0.5	0.4	1
215	HVAC Equipment		No program	SF SF	NLI LI	Retrofit Retrofit	1,455 1.455	40% 40%	582 582	0.27 0.27	6	\$322 \$322	100% 100%	40% 100%	ECM-1 ECM-2	75% 75%	50% 50%	0.7	0.6	0.
216 217	HVAC Equipment	ECM HVAC Motor	No program No program	MH	NLI	Retrofit	1,455	40%	582	0.27	6	\$322	100%	40%	ECM-3	75%	50%	0.8	0.6	0

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This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure is either a single-family (SF), manufactured (MH) or multifamily (MF) home. Income Type: Each measure is either low-income (II), non-low-income (NI) or not income-specific (N/A). Replacement Type: Market opportunity (MO), Retrofit, Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation of baseline equipment (% of homes with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. TRC Score: benefit-cost ratio in the measure-level screening (greater than 1.0 is cost-effective).

Measure#	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Home Type	Income Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Score
3218	HVAC Equipment	ECM HVAC Motor	No program	MH	LI	Retrofit	1,455	40%	582	0.27	6	\$322	100%	100%	ECM-4	75%	50%	0.7	0.6	0.7
3219		ECM HVAC Motor	No program	MF	NLI	Retrofit	1,455	40%	582	0.27	6	\$322	100%	40%	ECM-5	60%	50%	0.7	0.6	0.7
3220		ECM HVAC Motor	No program HVAC and Water Heating -	MF	LI	Retrofit	1,455	40%	582	0.27	6	\$322	100%	100%	ECM-6	60%	50%	0.7	0.6	0.7
3221		ENERGY STAR Room Air Conditioner	Equipment	SF	NLI	МО	794	9%	73	0.07	9	\$20	100%	40%	RAC-1	70%	49%	0.7	0.6	2.2
3222		ENERGY STAR Room Air Conditioner	Low Income HVAC and Water Heating -	SF	LI	МО	794	9%	73	0.07	9	\$20	100%	100%	RAC-2	70%	49%	0.8	0.6	2.2
3223		ENERGY STAR Room Air Conditioner	Equipment	МН	NLI	МО	794	9%	73	0.07	9	\$20	100%	40%	RAC-3	70%	49%	0.7	0.6	2.2
		ENERGY STAR Room Air Conditioner	Low Income HVAC and Water Heating -	МН	LI	МО	794	9%	73	0.07	9	\$20	100%	100%	RAC-4	72%	49%	0.7	0.6	2.2
3225		ENERGY STAR Room Air Conditioner	Equipment	MF	NLI	МО	794	9%	73	0.07	9	\$20	100%	40%	RAC-5	72%	49%	0.6	0.6	2.2
3226		ENERGY STAR Room Air Conditioner	Low Income	MF SF	LI NLI	MO	794	9% 100%	73 196	0.07	9	\$20 \$65	100%	100%	RAC-6 RR-1	72% 16%	49%	0.6	0.6	0.9
3227		Room Air Conditioner Recycling Room Air Conditioner Recycling	No program Low Income	SF SF	LI	Recycle Recycle	196 196	100%	196	0.19	4	\$65	100%	100%	RR-1 RR-2	16%	0%	0.7	0.3	0.9
3229		Room Air Conditioner Recycling	No program	MH	NII	Recycle	196	100%	196	0.19	4	\$65	100%	40%	RR-3	16%	0%	0.7	0.3	0.9
3230		Room Air Conditioner Recycling	Low Income	MH	LI	Recycle	196	100%	196	0.19	4	\$65	100%	100%	RR-4	16%	0%	0.7	0.5	0.9
3231		Room Air Conditioner Recycling	No program	MF	NLI	Recycle	196	100%	196	0.19	4	\$65	100%	40%	RR-5	8%	0%	0.5	0.2	0.9
3232	HVAC Equipment	Room Air Conditioner Recycling	Low Income	MF	LI	Recycle	196	100%	196	0.19	4	\$65	100%	100%	RR-6	8%	0%	0.5	0.3	0.9
3233	HVAC Equipment	Smart Vents/Sensors - Gas/CAC baseline	No program	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	5%	104	0.11	15	\$1,625	100%	40%	SVS-1	19%	3%	0.7	0.3	0.1
3234	HVAC Equipment	Smart Vents/Sensors - Gas/CAC baseline	No program	SF	LI	Retrofit	2,073	5%	104	0.11	15	\$1,625	100%	100%	SVS-2	19%	3%	0.8	0.6	0.1
3235	HVAC Equipment	Smart Vents/Sensors - Gas/CAC baseline	No program	МН	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	5%	104	0.11	15	\$1,625	100%	40%	SVS-3	19%	3%	0.7	0.3	0.1
3236	HVAC Equipment	Smart Vents/Sensors - Gas/CAC baseline	No program	МН	LI	Retrofit	2,073	5%	104	0.11	15	\$1,625	100%	100%	SVS-4	19%	3%	0.7	0.5	0.1
3237	HVAC Equipment	Smart Vents/Sensors - Gas/CAC baseline	No program	MF	NLI	Retrofit	774	5%	39	0.08	15	\$1,040	100%	40%	SVS-5	15%	3%	0.5	0.2	0.1
3238	HVAC Equipment	Smart Vents/Sensors - Gas/CAC baseline	No program	MF	LI	Retrofit	774	5%	39	0.08	15	\$1,040	100%	100%	SVS-6	15%	3%	0.5	0.3	0.1
3239	HVAC Equipment	Smart Vents/Sensors - Heat pump baseline	No program	SF	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	5%	275	0.11	15	\$1,625	100%	40%	SVS-7	49%	3%	0.7	0.3	0.1
3240	HVAC Equipment	Smart Vents/Sensors - Heat pump baseline	No program	SF	LI	Retrofit	5,508	5%	275	0.11	15	\$1,625	100%	100%	SVS-8	49%	3%	0.8	0.6	0.1
3241	HVAC Equipment	Smart Vents/Sensors - Heat pump baseline	No program	МН	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	5%	275	0.11	15	\$1,625	100%	40%	SVS-9	49%	3%	0.7	0.3	0.1
3242	HVAC Equipment	Smart Vents/Sensors - Heat pump baseline	No program	MH	LI	Retrofit	5,508	5%	275	0.11	15	\$1,625	100%	100%	SVS-10	49%	3%	0.7	0.5	0.1
3243	HVAC Equipment	Smart Vents/Sensors - Heat pump baseline	No program	MF	NLI	Retrofit	2,018	5%	101	0.08	15	\$1,040	100%	40%	SVS-11	36%	3%	0.5	0.2	0.1
3244	HVAC Equipment	Smart Vents/Sensors - Heat pump baseline	No program	MF	LI	Retrofit	2,018	5%	101	0.08	15	\$1,040	100%	100%	SVS-12	36%	3%	0.5	0.3	0.1
3245	HVAC Equipment	Smart Vents/Sensors - Furnace baseline	No program	SF	NLI	Retrofit	10,861	5%	543	0.11	15	\$1,625	100%	40%	SVS-13	20%	3%	0.7	0.3	0.2
3246	HVAC Equipment	Smart Vents/Sensors - Furnace baseline	No program	SF	Ш	Retrofit	10,861	5%	543	0.11	15	\$1,625	100%	100%	SVS-14	20%	3%	0.8	0.6	0.2
3247	HVAC Equipment	Smart Vents/Sensors - Furnace baseline	No program	МН	NLI	Retrofit	10,861	5%	543	0.11	15	\$1,625	100%	40%	SVS-15	20%	3%	0.7	0.3	0.2
3248	HVAC Equipment	Smart Vents/Sensors - Furnace baseline	No program	МН	LI	Retrofit	10,861	5%	543	0.11	15	\$1,625	100%	100%	SVS-16	20%	3%	0.7	0.5	0.2
3249	HVAC Equipment	Smart Vents/Sensors - Furnace baseline	No program	MF	NLI	Retrofit	3,396	5%	170	0.08	15	\$1,040	100%	40%	SVS-17	47%	3%	0.5	0.2	0.1
3250	HVAC Equipment	Smart Vents/Sensors - Furnace baseline	No program	MF	LI	Retrofit	3,396	5%	170	0.08	15	\$1,040	100%	100%	SVS-18	47%	3%	0.5	0.3	0.1
3251	HVAC Equipment	Energy Recovery Ventilator	No program	SF	NLI	Retrofit	5,569	40%	2,228	0.30	15	\$3,000	100%	40%	ERV-1	50%	0%	0.7	0.3	0.6
3252	HVAC Equipment	Energy Recovery Ventilator	No program	SF	LI	Retrofit	5,569	40%	2,228	0.30	15	\$3,000	100%	100%	ERV-2	50%	0%	0.8	0.6	0.6
3253		Energy Recovery Ventilator	No program	MH	NLI	Retrofit	5,569	40%	2,228	0.30	15	\$3,000	100%	40%	ERV-3	50%	0%	0.7	0.3	0.6
3254	HV/AC Equipment	Energy Recovery Ventilator	No program	MH	LI	Retrofit	5,569	40%	2,228	0.30	15	\$3,000	100%	100%	FRV-4	50%	0%	0.7	0.5	0.6

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easure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Home Type	Income Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Sc
3256	HVAC Equipment	Energy Recovery Ventilator	No program	MF	LI	Retrofit	2,461	40%	984	0.30	15	\$3,000	100%	100%	ERV-6	50%	0%	0.5	0.3	0.3
3257	HVAC Equipment	Whole House Attic Fan	No program	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	18%	373	0.41	15	\$711	100%	40%	WHAF-1	23%	7%	0.7	0.3	0.
3258		Whole House Attic Fan	No program	SF	LI	Retrofit	2,073	18%	373	0.41	15	\$711	100%	100%	WHAF-2	23%	7%	0.8	0.6	0
3259		Whole House Attic Fan	No program	MH	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	18%	373	0.41	15	\$711	100%	40%	WHAF-3	23%	7%	0.7	0.3	0
3260		Whole House Attic Fan	No program	MH	LI	Retrofit	2,073	18%	373	0.41	15	\$711	100%	100%	WHAF-4	23%	7%	0.7	0.5	C
3261		Whole House Attic Fan	No program	MF	NLI	Retrofit	687	18%	124	0.27	15	\$711	100%	40%	WHAF-5	51%	7%	0.5	0.2	(
3262		Whole House Attic Fan	No program	MF	LI	Retrofit	687	18%	124	0.27	15	\$711	100%	100%	WHAF-6	51%	7%	0.5	0.3	(
3263	HVAC Equipment		No program	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	8%	166	0.18	15	\$125	100%	40%	WHAF-1	23%	8%	0.7	0.3	1
3264	HVAC Equipment		No program	SF	LI	Retrofit	2,073	8%	166	0.18	15	\$125	100%	100%	WHAF-2	23%	8%	0.8	0.6	1
3265	HVAC Equipment		No program	MH	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	8%	166	0.18	15	\$125	100%	40%	WHAF-3	23%	8%	0.7	0.3	1
3266	HVAC Equipment		No program	MH	LI	Retrofit	2,073	8%	166	0.18	15	\$125	100%	100%	WHAF-4	23%	8%	0.7	0.5	1
3267	HVAC Equipment		No program	MF	NLI	Retrofit	687	8%	55	0.12	15	\$125	100%	40%	WHAF-5	51%	8%	0.5	0.2	C
3268	HVAC Equipment		No program	MF	LI	Retrofit	687	8%	55	0.12	15	\$125	100%	100%	WHAF-6	51%	8%	0.5	0.3	C
3269		ENERGY STAR Bath Vent Fan	No program	SF	NLI	Retrofit	100	10%	10	0.00	19	\$11	100%	40%	VENT FAN-1		51%	0.7	0.6	C
3270		ENERGY STAR Bath Vent Fan	No program	SF	LI	Retrofit	100	10%	10	0.00	19	\$11	100%	100%	VENT FAN-2		51%	0.8	0.6	C
3271		ENERGY STAR Bath Vent Fan	No program	MH	NLI	Retrofit	100	10%	10	0.00	19	\$11	100%	40%	VENT FAN-3		51%	0.7	0.6	C
3272		ENERGY STAR Bath Vent Fan	No program	MH	LI	Retrofit	100	10%	10	0.00	19	\$11	100%	100%	VENT FAN-4		51%	0.7	0.6	C
3273		ENERGY STAR Bath Vent Fan	No program	MF	NLI	Retrofit	100	10%	10	0.00	19	\$11	100%	40%	VENT FAN-5		51%	0.7	0.6	(
3274		ENERGY STAR Bath Vent Fan	No program	MF	LI	Retrofit	100	10%	10	0.00	19	\$11	100%	100%	VENT FAN-6		51%	0.7	0.6	C
4001		9W LED	No program	SF	NLI	MO	32	9%	3	0.00	19	\$1	100%	40%	STAN-1	3003%	59%	0.7	0.7	2
4002		9W LED	No program	SF	LI	MO	32	9%	3	0.00	19	\$1	100%	100%	STAN-2	3003%	59%	0.8	0.7	2
4003		9W LED	No program	MH	NLI	MO	32	9%	3	0.00	19	\$1	100%	40%	STAN-3	3003%	59%	0.7	0.7	2
4004		9W LED	No program	MH	LI	MO	32	9%	3	0.00	19	\$1 \$1	100%	100%	STAN-4	3003%	59%	0.8	0.7	2
4005		9W LED	No program	MF	NLI II	MO MO	32	9% 9%	3	0.00	19		100%	40%	STAN-5	1915%	59%	0.7	0.7	2
4006		9W LED	No program	MF	NII		32	13%		0.00	19	\$1	100%	100%	STAN-6	1915%	59%	0.7	0.7	2
4007		13W LED	No program	SF SF	LI	MO MO	38 38	13%	5	0.00	19 19	\$5 ¢5	100%	40% 100%	STAN-1 STAN-2	3003% 3003%	59% 59%	0.7	0.7	0
4008	Lighting	13W LED 13W LED	No program	MH	NLI	MO	38	13%	5	0.00	19	\$5	100% 100%	40%	STAN-2 STAN-3	3003%	59%	0.8	0.7	
4009	Lighting	13W LED	No program	MH	LI	MO	38	13%	5	0.00	19	\$5 ¢5	100%	100%	STAN-3 STAN-4	3003%	59%	0.7	0.7	(
4010 4011	0 . 0	13W LED	No program	MF								\$5 \$5						0.8	0.7	
			No program	MF	NLI LI	MO	38	13% 13%	5	0.00	19	\$5 \$5	100%	40%	STAN-5	1915%	59%		0.7	0
4012 4013		13W LED	No program	SF	NLI	MO MO	38 5	20%	5 1	0.00	19 19	\$3	100%	100%	STAN-6	1915%	59% 59%	0.7	0.7	0
4013		LED 5W Globe	No program	SF	II	MO	5	20%	1	0.00	19	\$3	100% 100%	40% 100%	REFLECTOR-:	738% 738%	59%	0.7	0.7	
4014		LED 5W Globe LED 5W Globe	No program	MH	NLI	MO	5	20%	1	0.00	19	\$3	100%	40%	REFLECTOR-	738%	59%	0.8	0.7	
			No program	MH	LI	MO	5	20%	1	0.00	19	\$3	100%	100%	REFLECTOR-	738%	59%	0.7	0.7	(
4016 4017		LED 5W Globe LED 5W Globe	No program	MF	NII	MO	5	20%	1	0.00	19	\$3	100%	40%	REFLECTOR-	471%	59%	0.8	0.7	0
4017		LED 5W Globe	No program No program	MF	II	MO	5	20%	1	0.00	19	\$3	100%	100%	REFLECTOR-	471%	59%	0.7	0.7	(
4018		LED R30 Dimmable	No program	SF	NLI	MO	5	20%	1	0.00	19	\$3	100%	40%	SPECIALTY-1		59%	0.7	0.7	(
4019		LED R30 Dimmable	No program	SF	LI	MO	43	26%	11	0.00	19	\$4	100%	100%	SPECIALTY-2		59%	0.7	0.7	2
4020		LED R30 Dimmable	No program No program	MH	NLI	MO	43	26%	11	0.00	19	\$4	100%	40%	SPECIALTY-3		59%	0.8	0.7	2
4021		LED R30 Dimmable	No program	MH	II	MO	43	26%	11	0.00	19	\$4	100%	100%	SPECIALTY-4		59%	0.7	0.7	2
4022		LED R30 Dimmable	No program	MF	NLI	MO	43	26%	11	0.00	19	\$4	100%	40%	SPECIALTY-5		59%	0.8	0.7	1
4024		LED R30 Dimmable	No program	MF	11	MO	43	26%	11	0.00	19	\$4	100%	100%	SPECIALTY-6		59%	0.7	0.7	2
4024		LED Nightlights	No program	SF	NLI	MO	15	93%	14	0.00	12	\$3	100%	40%	NIGHT-1	40%	59%	0.7	0.7	1
4025		LED Nightlights	No program	SF	II	MO	15	93%	14	0.00	12	\$3	100%	100%	NIGHT-2	40%	59%	0.7	0.7	1
4026		LED Nightlights	No program	MH	NLI	MO	15	93%	14	0.00	12	\$3	100%	40%	NIGHT-3	40%	59%	0.8	0.7	1
4028		LED Nightlights	No program	MH	11	MO	15	93%	14	0.00	12	\$3	100%	100%	NIGHT-4	40%	59%	0.8	0.7	1
4029		LED Nightlights	No program	MF	NLI	MO	15	93%	14	0.00	12	\$3	100%	40%	NIGHT-5	40%	59%	0.8	0.7	1
4030		LED Nightlights	No program	MF	II	MO	15	93%	14	0.00	12	\$3	100%	100%	NIGHT-6	40%	59%	0.7	0.7	
4030		Exterior LED Lamp	No program	SF	NLI	MO	127	72%	92	0.00	19	\$2	100%	40%	ELL-1	503%	59%	0.7	0.7	3
4031		Exterior LED Lamp	No program	SF	II	MO	127	72%	92	0.00	19	\$2	100%	100%	ELL-2	503%	59%	0.7	0.7	3
4032	Lighting	Exterior LED Lamp		MH	NII	MO	127	72%	92	0.00	19	\$2	100%	40%	ELL-2	503%	59%	0.8	0.7	3
4033		Exterior LED Lamp	No program No program	MH	II	MO	127	72%	92	0.00	19	\$2	100%	100%	ELL-3	289%	59%	0.7	0.7	3
4034		Exterior LED Lamp	No program	MF	NLI	MO	127	72%	92	0.00	19	\$2	100%	40%	ELL-4	289%	59%	0.8	0.7	39

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Appendix D: Residential Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure is either a single-family (SF), manufactured (MH) or multifamily (MF) home. Income Type: Each measure is either low-income (II), non-low-income (NI) or not income-specific (N/A). Replacement Type: Market opportunity (MO), Retrofit, Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation: Saturation of baseline equipment (% of homes with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. Tel Score: benefit-cost ratio in the measure-level screening (greater than 1.0 is cost-effective).

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sure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Home Type	Income Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Sc
36	Lighting	Exterior LED Lamp	No program	MF	LI	МО	127	72%	92	0.00	19	\$2	100%	100%	ELL-6	289%	59%	0.7	0.7	39.
37	Lighting	Linear LED	No program	SF	NLI	MO	23	44%	10	0.01	19	\$7	100%	40%	LINEAR-1	509%	59%	0.7	0.7	1.9
38	Lighting	Linear LED	No program	SF	LI	MO	23	44%	10	0.01	19	\$7	100%	100%	LINEAR-2	509%	59%	0.8	0.7	1.9
39	Lighting	Linear LED	No program	MH	NLI	MO	23	44%	10	0.01	19	\$7	100%	40%	LINEAR-3	509%	59%	0.7	0.7	1.
40	Lighting	Linear LED	No program	MH	LI	MO	23	44%	10	0.01	19	\$7	100%	100%	LINEAR-4	509%	59%	0.8	0.7	1.
41	Lighting	Linear LED	No program	MF	NLI	MO	23	44%	10	0.01	19	\$7	100%	40%	LINEAR-5	325%	59%	0.7	0.7	1
42	Lighting	Linear LED	No program	MF	LI	MO	23	44%	10	0.01	19	\$7	100%	100%	LINEAR-6	325%	59%	0.7	0.7	1
43	Lighting	Smart LED	No program	SF	NLI	МО	19	10%	2	0.00	19	\$2	100%	40%	STAN-1	3003%	59%	0.7	0.7	0
14	Lighting	Smart LED	No program	SF	LI	МО	19	10%	2	0.00	19	\$2	100%	100%	STAN-2	3003%	59%	0.8	0.7	0
45	Lighting	Smart LED	No program	MH	NLI	МО	19	10%	2	0.00	19	\$2	100%	40%	STAN-3	3003%	59%	0.7	0.7	0
46	Lighting	Smart LED	No program	MH	LI	МО	19	10%	2	0.00	19	\$2	100%	100%	STAN-4	3003%	59%	0.8	0.7	0
47	Lighting	Smart LED	No program	MF	NLI	MO	19	10%	2	0.00	19	\$2	100%	40%	STAN-5	1915%	59%	0.7	0.7	0
18	Lighting	Smart LED	No program	MF	LI	MO	19	10%	2	0.00	19	\$2	100%	100%	STAN-6	1915%	59%	0.7	0.7	0
9	Lighting	LED Fixture	No program	SF SF	NLI LI	MO MO	82 82	59% 59%	49 49	0.06	19 19	\$26	100% 100%	40% 100%	STAN-1 STAN-2	3003% 3003%	59% 59%	0.7	0.7	2
50	Lighting	LED Fixture	No program	MH	NLI	MO	82	59%	49	0.06	19	\$26 \$26		40%	STAN-2 STAN-3	3003%	59%	0.8	0.7	2
51 52		LED Fixture	No program	MH	LI	MO	82	59%	49	0.06	19	\$26	100% 100%	100%	STAN-3 STAN-4	3003%	59%	0.7	0.7	2
3	Lighting Lighting	LED Fixture LED Fixture	No program	MF	NLI	MO	82	59%	49	0.06	19	\$26	100%	40%	STAN-4 STAN-5	1915%	59%	0.8	0.7	4
4		LED Fixture	No program	MF	LI	MO	82	59%	49	0.06	19	\$26	100%	100%	STAN-6	1915%	59%	0.7	0.7	1
5		Occupancy Sensor	No program No program	SF	NLI	Retrofit	124	30%	37	0.05	10	\$30	100%	40%	OCC-1	1047%	31%	0.7	0.4	(
6	Lighting	Occupancy Sensor	No program	SF	LI	Retrofit	124	30%	37	0.05	10	\$30	100%	100%	OCC-2	1047%	31%	0.7	0.4	(
7	Lighting	Occupancy Sensor	No program	MH	NLI	Retrofit	124	30%	37	0.05	10	\$30	100%	40%	OCC-3	1047%	31%	0.7	0.4	
, B	Lighting	Occupancy Sensor	No program	MH	II	Retrofit	124	30%	37	0.05	10	\$30	100%	100%	OCC-4	1047%	31%	0.8	0.6	
9	Lighting	Occupancy Sensor	No program	MF	NLI	Retrofit	124	30%	37	0.05	10	\$30	100%	40%	OCC-5	1047%	31%	0.6	0.4	
0	Lighting	Occupancy Sensor	No program	MF	LI	Retrofit	124	30%	37	0.05	10	\$30	100%	100%	OCC-6	1047%	31%	0.7	0.5	
1	Lighting	Smart Lighting Switch	No program	SF	NLI	Retrofit	124	17%	21	0.05	10	\$43	100%	40%	OCC-1	1047%	31%	0.7	0.4	(
2	Lighting	Smart Lighting Switch	No program	SF	LI	Retrofit	124	17%	21	0.05	10	\$43	100%	100%	OCC-2	1047%	31%	0.8	0.6	
3	Lighting	Smart Lighting Switch	No program	MH	NLI	Retrofit	124	17%	21	0.05	10	\$43	100%	40%	OCC-3	1047%	31%	0.7	0.4	(
4	Lighting	Smart Lighting Switch	No program	MH	LI	Retrofit	124	17%	21	0.05	10	\$43	100%	100%	OCC-4	1047%	31%	0.8	0.6	
5	Lighting	Smart Lighting Switch	No program	MF	NLI	Retrofit	124	17%	21	0.05	10	\$43	100%	40%	OCC-5	1047%	31%	0.6	0.4	
6	Lighting	Smart Lighting Switch	No program	MF	LI	Retrofit	124	17%	21	0.05	10	\$43	100%	100%	OCC-6	1047%	31%	0.7	0.5	
7	Lighting	Exterior Lighting Controls	No program	SF	NLI	Retrofit	146	44%	65	0.03	10	\$30	100%	40%	ELC-1	252%	31%	0.7	0.4	
3	Lighting	Exterior Lighting Controls	No program	SF	LI	Retrofit	146	44%	65	0.03	10	\$30	100%	100%	ELC-2	252%	31%	0.8	0.6	
9	Lighting	Exterior Lighting Controls	No program	MH	NLI	Retrofit	146	44%	65	0.03	10	\$30	100%	40%	ELC-3	252%	31%	0.7	0.4	
0	Lighting	Exterior Lighting Controls	No program	MH	LI	Retrofit	146	44%	65	0.03	10	\$30	100%	100%	ELC-4	252%	31%	0.8	0.6	
1	Lighting	Exterior Lighting Controls	No program	MF	NLI	Retrofit	146	44%	65	0.03	10	\$30	100%	40%	ELC-5	252%	31%	0.6	0.4	
2	Lighting	Exterior Lighting Controls	No program	MF	LI	Retrofit	146	44%	65	0.03	10	\$30	100%	100%	ELC-6	252%	31%	0.7	0.5	
L	Pool/Pump	Heat Pump Pool Heater	No program	SF	NLI	MO	2,364	52%	1,234	0.00	8	\$1,250	100%	40%	HPPH-1	3%	12%	0.7	0.3	
2	Pool/Pump	Heat Pump Pool Heater	No program	SF	LI	MO	2,364	52%	1,234	0.00	8	\$1,250	100%	100%	HPPH-2	3%	12%	0.8	0.6	
3	Pool/Pump	Heat Pump Pool Heater	No program	MH	NLI	МО	2,364	52%	1,234	0.00	8	\$1,250	100%	40%	HPPH-3	3%	12%	0.7	0.3	
4	Pool/Pump	Heat Pump Pool Heater	No program	MH	LI	MO	2,364	52%	1,234	0.00	8	\$1,250	100%	100%	HPPH-4	3%	12%	0.8	0.6	
5	Pool/Pump	Variable Speed Pool Pump	No program	SF	NLI	MO	1,167	26%	308	0.22	7	\$314	100%	40%	POOL-1	10%	25%	0.7	0.4	
5	Pool/Pump	Variable Speed Pool Pump	No program	SF	LI	МО	1,167	26%	308	0.22	7	\$314	100%	100%	POOL-2	10%	25%	0.8	0.6	
7	Pool/Pump	Variable Speed Pool Pump	No program	MH	NLI	MO	1,167	26%	308	0.22	7	\$314	100%	40%	POOL-3	10%	25%	0.7	0.4	(
3	Pool/Pump	Variable Speed Pool Pump	No program	MH	LI	MO	1,167	26%	308	0.22	7	\$314	100%	100%	POOL-4	10%	25%	0.8	0.6	(
)	Pool/Pump	Well Pump	No program	SF	NLI	MO	411	33%	136	0.02	20	\$110	100%	40%	WELL-1	4%	25%	0.7	0.4	:
	Pool/Pump	Well Pump	No program	SF	LI	MO	411	33%	136	0.02	20	\$110	100%	100%	WELL-2	4%	25%	0.8	0.6	
	Pool/Pump	Well Pump	No program	MH	NLI	MO MO	411	33%	136	0.02	20 20	\$110	100%	40%	WELL-3	4%	25%	0.7	0.4	
2	Pool/Pump	Well Pump	No program	MH	LI		411	33%	136	0.02		\$110	100%	100%	WELL-4	4%	25%	0.8	0.6	
		ENERGY STAR New Home	No program	SF	N/A	NC	14,827	25%	3,707	0.42	20	\$1,216	100%	40%	NC-1	100%	0%	0.7	0.2	
		ENERGY STAR New Home ENERGY STAR New Home	No program No program	MH	N/A N/A	NC NC	14,827 14,827	25% 25%	3,707	0.42	20	\$1,216 \$1,216	100%	40%	NC-2 NC-3	100%	0%	0.7	0.2	

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Appendix D: Residential Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure is either a single-family (SF), manufactured (MH) or multifamily (MF) home. Income Type: Each measure is either low-income (U), non-low-income (NI) or not income-specific (N/A). Replacement Type: Market opportunity (MO), Retrofit, Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation of baseline equipment (% of homes with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. EAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario in the measure-level screening (greater than 1.0 is cost-effective).

easure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Home Type	Income Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Scc
7001	Plug Load	Smart Power Strips - Tier 1	No program	SF	NLI	Retrofit	466	5%	57	0.01	7	\$10	100%	40%	SPS-1	100%	16%	0.7	0.3	2.0
002	Plug Load	Smart Power Strips - Tier 1	No program	SF	LI	Retrofit	466	5%	57	0.01	7	\$10	100%	100%	SPS-2	100%	16%	0.8	0.6	2.0
003	Plug Load	Smart Power Strips - Tier 1	No program	MH	NLI	Retrofit	466	5%	57	0.01	7	\$10	100%	40%	SPS-3	100%	16%	0.7	0.3	2.0
004	Plug Load	Smart Power Strips - Tier 1	No program	MH	LI	Retrofit	466	5%	57	0.01	7	\$10	100%	100%	SPS-4	100%	16%	0.8	0.6	2.0
105	Plug Load	Smart Power Strips - Tier 1	No program	MF	NLI	Retrofit	466	5%	57	0.01	7	\$10	100%	40%	SPS-5	100%	16%	0.6	0.3	2.
06	Plug Load	Smart Power Strips - Tier 1	No program	MF	LI	Retrofit	466	5%	57	0.01	7	\$10	100%	100%	SPS-6	100%	16%	0.7	0.5	2.
07	Plug Load	Smart Power Strips - Tier 2	No program	SF	NLI	Retrofit	466	29%	136	0.02	7	\$60	100%	40%	SPS-1	100%	16%	0.7	0.3	0.
80	Plug Load	Smart Power Strips - Tier 2	No program	SF	LI	Retrofit	466	29%	136	0.02	7	\$60	100%	100%	SPS-2	100%	16%	0.8	0.6	0.
09	Plug Load	Smart Power Strips - Tier 2	No program	MH	NLI	Retrofit	466	29%	136	0.02	7	\$60	100%	40%	SPS-3	100%	16%	0.7	0.3	0.
10	Plug Load	Smart Power Strips - Tier 2	No program	MH	LI	Retrofit	466	29%	136	0.02	7	\$60	100%	100%	SPS-4	100%	16%	0.8	0.6	0.
11	Plug Load	Smart Power Strips - Tier 2	No program	MF	NLI	Retrofit	466	29%	136	0.02	7	\$60	100%	40%	SPS-5	100%	16%	0.6	0.3	0.
12	Plug Load	Smart Power Strips - Tier 2	No program	MF	LI	Retrofit	466	29%	136	0.02	7	\$60	100%	100%	SPS-6	100%	16%	0.7	0.5	0.
13	Plug Load	ENERGY STAR TV	No program	SF	NLI	MO	83	20%	17	0.00	6	\$0	100%	40%	TV-1	200%	46%	0.7	0.6	1.
14	Plug Load	ENERGY STAR TV	No program	SF	LI	MO	83	20%	17	0.00	6	\$0	100%	100%	TV-2	200%	46%	0.8	0.6	1.
15	Plug Load	ENERGY STAR TV	No program	MH	NLI	MO	83	20%	17	0.00	6	\$0	100%	40%	TV-3	200%	46%	0.7	0.6	1.
16	Plug Load	ENERGY STAR TV	No program	MH	LI	MO	83	20%	17	0.00	6	\$0	100%	100%	TV-4	200%	46%	0.8	0.6	1.
17	Plug Load	ENERGY STAR TV	No program	MF	NLI	MO	83	20%	17	0.00	6	\$0	100%	40%	TV-5	200%	46%	0.6	0.6	1.
18	Plug Load	ENERGY STAR TV	No program	MF	LI	MO	83	20%	17	0.00	6	\$0	100%	100%	TV-6	200%	46%	0.7	0.6	1.
01	Shell	Duct Sealing - Average Sealing - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	5%	263	0.13	20	\$450	100%	40%	DUCT-1	49%	76%	0.8	0.8	0
12	Shell	Duct Sealing - Average Sealing - Heat pump	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	5,508	5%	263	0.13	20	\$450	100%	100%	DUCT-2	49%	76%	0.8	0.8	0
3	Shell	Duct Sealing - Average Sealing - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	МН	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	5%	263	0.13	20	\$450	100%	40%	DUCT-3	49%	76%	0.8	0.8	0
4	Shell	Duct Sealing - Average Sealing - Heat pump Duct Sealing - Inadequate Sealing -	Low Income Weatherization and WH non-	MH	Ш	Retrofit	5,508	5%	263	0.13	20	\$450	100%	100%	DUCT-4	49%	76%	0.8	0.8	0
5	Shell	Heat pump Duct Sealing - Inadequate Sealing -	equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	7%	367	0.11	20	\$450	100%	40%	DUCT-5	49%	90%	0.9	0.9	0
5 7	Shell	Heat pump Duct Sealing - Inadequate Sealing -	Low Income Weatherization and WH non-	SF MH	LI	Retrofit	5,508	7% 7%	367 367	0.11	20	\$450 \$450	100%	100%	DUCT-6	49%	90%	0.9	0.9	0
	Shell	Heat pump Duct Sealing - Inadequate Sealing -	equipment measures Low Income	MH	LI	Retrofit	5,508	7%	367	0.11	20	\$450	100%	100%	DUCT-8	49%	90%	0.9	0.9	
	Shell	Heat pump Duct Sealing/Insulation - Poor	Weatherization and WH non-	SF	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	9%	474	0.37	20	\$450	100%	40%	DUCT-9	49%	96%	1.0	1.0	1
)	Shell	Sealing - Heat pump Duct Sealing/Insulation - Poor Sealing - Heat pump	equipment measures Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	5,508	7%	373	0.27	20	\$450	100%	100%	DUCT-10	49%	96%	1.0	1.0	(
ı	Shell	Duct Sealing/Insulation - Poor Sealing - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	МН	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	7%	373	0.27	20	\$450	100%	40%	DUCT-11	49%	96%	1.0	1.0	C
2	Shell	Duct Sealing/Insulation - Poor Sealing - Heat pump	Low Income	МН	Ш	Retrofit	5,508	7%	373	0.27	20	\$450	100%	100%	DUCT-12	49%	96%	1.0	1.0	C
3	Shell	Duct Sealing - Average Sealing - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	5%	533	0.13	20	\$450	100%	40%	DUCT-13	20%	76%	0.8	0.8	1
ı	Shell	Duct Sealing - Average Sealing - Electric furnace Duct Sealing - Average Sealing	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	11,159	5%	533	0.13	20	\$450	100%	100%	DUCT-14	20%	76%	0.8	0.8	1
;	Shell	Duct Sealing - Average Sealing - Electric furnace Duct Sealing - Average Sealing -	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MH	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	5%	533	0.13	20	\$450	100%	40%	DUCT-15	20%	76%	0.8	0.8	1
	Shell	Electric furnace Duct Sealing - Inadequate Sealing -	Low Income Weatherization and WH non-	MH	LI	Retrofit	11,159	5%	533	0.13	20	\$450	100%	100%	DUCT-16	20%	76%	0.8	0.8	1
	Shell	Electric furnace Duct Sealing - Inadequate Sealing -	equipment measures	SF	NLI LI	Retrofit	11,159	7%	744	0.11	20	\$450	100%	40%	DUCT-17	20%	90%	0.9	0.9	1
3	Shell	Electric furnace Duct Sealing - Inadequate Sealing -	Low Income Weatherization and WH non-	SF	NLI	Retrofit Retrofit	11,159	7% 7%	744	0.11	20	\$450 \$450	100%	100%	DUCT-18	20%	90%	0.9	0.9	1
9	Shell	Electric furnace Duct Sealing - Inadequate Sealing -	equipment measures Low Income	MH	LI	Retrofit	11,159	7%	744	0.11	20	\$450	100%	100%	DUCT-20	20%	90%	0.9	0.9	1
1	Shell	Electric furnace Duct Sealing/Insulation - Poor	Weatherization and WH non-	SF	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	9%	960	0.37	20	\$450	100%	40%	DUCT-21	20%	96%	1.0	1.0	2
22	Shell	Sealing - Electric furnace Duct Sealing/Insulation - Poor Sealing - Electric furnace	equipment measures Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	11,159	7%	755	0.27	20	\$450	100%	100%	DUCT-22	20%	96%	1.0	1.0	1

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Appendix D: Residential Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure is either a single-family (SF), manufactured (MHJ) or multifamily (MF) home. Income Type: Each measure is either low-income (UI), non-low-income (NJ) or not income-specific (N/A). Replacement Type: Market opportunity (MO), Retrofit, Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation of baseline equipment (% of homes with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the measure-level screening (greater than 1.0 is cost-effective).

adoption	rate in the MAP	scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long	-term adoption rate in the RA	P scenario. <u>TI</u>	RC Score: ber	nefit-cost ratio in	the measure-	level scre	ening (gre	ater than 1	.0 is cos	t-effective)								
easure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Home Type	Income Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Sco
8023	Shell	Duct Sealing/Insulation - Poor Sealing - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	МН	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	7%	755	0.27	20	\$450	100%	40%	DUCT-23	20%	96%	1.0	1.0	1.6
8024	Shell	Duct Sealing/Insulation - Poor Sealing - Electric furnace	Low Income	МН	Ш	Retrofit	11,159	7%	755	0.27	20	\$450	100%	100%	DUCT-24	20%	96%	1.0	1.0	1.6
8025	Shell	Duct Sealing - Average Sealing - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	5%	99	0.13	20	\$450	100%	40%	DUCT-25	19%	76%	0.8	0.8	0.3
026	Shell	Duct Sealing - Average Sealing - Gas Heating	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	2,073	5%	99	0.13	20	\$450	100%	100%	DUCT-26	19%	76%	0.8	0.8	0.3
027	Shell	Duct Sealing - Average Sealing - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	МН	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	5%	99	0.13	20	\$450	100%	40%	DUCT-27	19%	76%	0.8	0.8	0.3
028	Shell	Duct Sealing - Average Sealing - Gas Heating	Low Income	MH	Ш	Retrofit	2,073	5%	99	0.13	20	\$450	100%	100%	DUCT-28	19%	76%	0.8	0.8	0.3
029	Shell	Duct Sealing - Inadequate Sealing - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	7%	138	0.11	20	\$450	100%	40%	DUCT-29	19%	90%	0.9	0.9	0.4
030	Shell	Duct Sealing - Inadequate Sealing - Gas Heating	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	2,073	7%	138	0.11	20	\$450	100%	100%	DUCT-30	19%	90%	0.9	0.9	0.4
31	Shell	Duct Sealing - Inadequate Sealing - Gas Heating Duct Sealing Inadequate Sealing	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MH	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	7%	138	0.11	20	\$450	100%	40%	DUCT-31	19%	90%	0.9	0.9	0.
32	Shell	Duct Sealing - Inadequate Sealing - Gas Heating Duct Sealing/Insulation - Poor	Low Income Weatherization and WH non-	MH	LI	Retrofit	2,073	7%	138	0.11	20	\$450	100%	100%	DUCT-32	19%	90%	0.9	0.9	0.
133	Shell	Sealing - Gas Heating Duct Sealing/Insulation - Poor	equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	9%	178	0.37	20	\$450	100%	40%	DUCT-33	19%	96%	1.0	1.0	0.
34	Shell	Sealing - Gas Heating Duct Sealing/Insulation - Poor	Low Income Weatherization and WH non-	SF	LI	Retrofit	2,073	7%	140	0.27	20	\$450	100%	100%	DUCT-34	19%	96%	1.0	1.0	0
35	Shell	Sealing - Gas Heating Duct Sealing/Insulation - Poor	equipment measures	MH	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	7%	140	0.27	20	\$450	100%	40%	DUCT-35	19%	96%	1.0	1.0	0
36	Shell	Sealing - Gas Heating	Low Income Weatherization and WH non-	MH	Ш	Retrofit	2,073	7%	140	0.27	20	\$450	100%	100%	DUCT-36	19%	96%	1.0	1.0	0
37 38	Shell	Wall Insulation - Heat pump Wall Insulation - Heat pump	equipment measures Low Income	SF SF	NLI LI	Retrofit Retrofit	5,508 5,508	9% 5%	509 295	0.00	20	\$2,254 \$2,254	100%	40% 100%	WALL-1 WALL-2	49% 49%	80%	0.9	0.8	C
9	Shell	Wall Insulation - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	МН	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	5%	295	0.00	20	\$2,254	100%	40%	WALL-3	49%	80%	0.9	0.8	0
10	Shell	Wall Insulation - Heat pump	Low Income	МН	Ш	Retrofit	5,508	5%	295	0.00	20	\$2,254	100%	100%	WALL-4	49%	80%	0.9	0.8	(
1	Shell	Wall Insulation - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	3,396	16%	559	0.00	20	\$969	100%	40%	WALL-5	47%	80%	0.9	0.8	(
2	Shell	Wall Insulation - Heat pump	Low Income Weatherization and WH non-	MF	LI	Retrofit	3,396	11%	385	0.00	20	\$969	100%	100%	WALL-6	47%	80%	0.9	0.8	
13	Shell	Wall Insulation - Electric furnace	equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	8%	899	0.00	20	\$2,254	100%	40%	WALL-7	20%	80%	0.9	0.8	(
14	Shell	Wall Insulation - Electric furnace	Low Income Weatherization and WH non-	SF	LI	Retrofit	11,159	5%	521	0.00	20	\$2,254	100%	100%	WALL-8	20%	80%	0.9	0.8	(
15	Shell	Wall Insulation - Electric furnace	equipment measures	MH	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	5%	521	0.00	20	\$2,254	100%	40%	WALL-9	20%	80%	0.9	0.8	0
16	Shell	Wall Insulation - Electric furnace	Low Income Weatherization and WH non-	MH	LI NLI	Retrofit	11,159	5% 12%	521	0.00	20	\$2,254	100%	100%	WALL-10	20% 47%	80%	0.9	0.8	0
47	Shell	Wall Insulation - Electric furnace	equipment measures			Retrofit	3,396		420	0.00	20	\$969			WALL-11			0.9		0
48 49	Shell	Wall Insulation - Electric furnace	Low Income Weatherization and WH non-	MF SF	LI NLI	Retrofit	3,396 2,073	8%	288 62	0.00	20	\$969 \$2,254	100%	100%	WALL-12	47% 19%	80%	0.9	0.8	0
i9 50	Shell	Wall Insulation - Gas Heating Wall Insulation - Gas Heating	equipment measures Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	2,073	2%	39	0.00	20	\$2,254	100%	100%	WALL-13	19%	80%	0.9	0.8	(
51	Shell	Wall Insulation - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non-	MH	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	2%	39	0.00	20	\$2,254	100%	40%	WALL-15	19%	80%	0.9	0.8	
2	Shell	Wall Insulation - Gas Heating	equipment measures Low Income	МН	LI	Retrofit	2,073	2%	39	0.00	20	\$2,254	100%	100%	WALL-16	19%	80%	0.9	0.8	(
i3	Shell	Wall Insulation - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	774	8%	61	0.00	20	\$969	100%	40%	WALL-17	15%	80%	0.9	0.8	C
54	Shell	Wall Insulation - Gas Heating	Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	774	5%	39	0.00	20	\$969	100%	100%	WALL-18	15%	80%	0.9	0.8	C
55	Shell	Air Sealing Average Sealing - Heat pump Air Sealing Average Sealing Heat	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	11%	618	0.18	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-1	49%	76%	0.8	0.8	2
56	Shell	Air Sealing Average Sealing - Heat pump Air Sealing Average Sealing - Heat	Low Income Weatherization and WH non-	SF	LI	Retrofit	5,508	11%	618	0.18	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-2	49%	76%	0.8	0.8	2
)57	Shell	pump	equipment measures	MH	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	11%	618	0.18	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-3	49%	76%	0.8	0.8	2

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Appendix D: Residential Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure is either a single-family (SF), manufactured (MH) or multifamily (MF) home. Income Type: Each measure is either low-income (U), non-low-income (NI) or not income-specific (N/A). Replacement Type: Market opportunity (MO), Retrofit, Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation of baseline equipment (% of homes with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. EAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario in the measure-level screening (greater than 1.0 is cost-effective).

adoption	rate in the MAP	scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-	-term adoption rate in the RA	P scenario. <u>T</u>	RC Score: ber	efit-cost ratio in	the measure-	level scre	ening (gre	ater than 1	.0 is cos	t-effective)								
Measure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Home Type	Income Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Score
8058	Shell	Air Sealing Average Sealing - Heat pump	Low Income	MH	LI	Retrofit	5,508	11%	618	0.18	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-4	49%	76%	0.8	0.8	2.9
8059	Shell	Air Sealing Average Sealing - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	2,018	17%	346	0.09	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-5	36%	76%	0.8	0.8	1.6
8060	Shell	Air Sealing Average Sealing - Heat pump	Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	2,018	17%	346	0.09	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-6	36%	76%	0.8	0.8	1.6
8061	Shell	Air Sealing Inadequate Sealing - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	13%	728	0.25	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-7	49%	90%	0.9	0.9	3.5
8062	Shell	Air Sealing Inadequate Sealing - Heat pump	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	5,508	13%	728	0.25	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-8	49%	90%	0.9	0.9	3.5
8063	Shell	Air Sealing Inadequate Sealing - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MH	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	13%	728	0.25	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-9	49%	90%	0.9	0.9	3.5
8064	Shell	Air Sealing Inadequate Sealing - Heat pump	Low Income	MH	LI	Retrofit	5,508	13%	728	0.25	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-10	49%	90%	0.9	0.9	3.5
8065	Shell	Air Sealing Inadequate Sealing - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	2,018	20%	407	0.13	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-11	36%	90%	0.9	0.9	1.9
8066	Shell	Air Sealing Inadequate Sealing - Heat pump	Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	2,018	20%	407	0.13	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-12	36%	90%	0.9	0.9	1.9
8067	Shell	Air Sealing Poor Sealing - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	19%	1,025	0.39	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-13	49%	96%	1.0	1.0	5.0
8068	Shell	Air Sealing Poor Sealing - Heat pump	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	5,508	19%	1,025	0.39	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-14	49%	96%	1.0	1.0	5.0
8069	Shell	Air Sealing Poor Sealing - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MH	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	19%	1,025	0.39	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-15	49%	96%	1.0	1.0	5.0
8070	Shell	Air Sealing Poor Sealing - Heat pump	Low Income	MH	LI	Retrofit	5,508	19%	1,025	0.39	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-16	49%	96%	1.0	1.0	5.0
8071	Shell	Air Sealing Poor Sealing - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	2,018	28%	573	0.19	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-17	36%	96%	1.0	1.0	2.7
8072	Shell	Air Sealing Poor Sealing - Heat pump	Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	2,018	28%	573	0.19	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-18	36%	96%	1.0	1.0	2.7
8073	Shell	Air Sealing Average Sealing - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	14%	1,527	0.21	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-19	20%	76%	0.8	0.8	6.6
8074	Shell	Air Sealing Average Sealing - Electric furnace	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	11,159	14%	1,527	0.21	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-20	20%	76%	0.8	0.8	6.6
8075	Shell	Air Sealing Average Sealing - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	МН	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	14%	1,527	0.21	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-21	20%	76%	0.8	0.8	6.6
8076	Shell	Air Sealing Average Sealing - Electric furnace	Low Income	МН	LI	Retrofit	11,159	14%	1,527	0.21	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-22	20%	76%	0.8	0.8	6.6
8077	Shell	Air Sealing Average Sealing - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	3,396	24%	824	0.11	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-23	47%	76%	0.8	0.8	3.6
8078	Shell	Air Sealing Average Sealing - Electric furnace	Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	3,396	24%	824	0.11	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-24	47%	76%	0.8	0.8	3.6
8079	Shell	Air Sealing Inadequate Sealing - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	16%	1,763	0.29	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-25	20%	90%	0.9	0.9	7.8
8080	Shell	Air Sealing Inadequate Sealing - Electric furnace	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	11,159	16%	1,763	0.29	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-26	20%	90%	0.9	0.9	7.8
8081	Shell	Air Sealing Inadequate Sealing - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MH	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	16%	1,763	0.29	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-27	20%	90%	0.9	0.9	7.8
8082	Shell	Air Sealing Inadequate Sealing - Electric furnace	Low Income	МН	LI	Retrofit	11,159	16%	1,763	0.29	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-28	20%	90%	0.9	0.9	7.8
8083	Shell	Air Sealing Inadequate Sealing - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	3,396	28%	952	0.15	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-29	47%	90%	0.9	0.9	4.2
8084	Shell	Air Sealing Inadequate Sealing - Electric furnace	Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	3,396	28%	952	0.15	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-30	47%	90%	0.9	0.9	4.2
8085	Shell	Air Sealing Poor Sealing - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	20%	2,206	0.38	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-31	20%	96%	1.0	1.0	9.7
8086	Shell	Air Sealing Poor Sealing - Electric furnace	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	11,159	20%	2,206	0.38	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-32	20%	96%	1.0	1.0	9.7
8087	Shell	Air Sealing Poor Sealing - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MH	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	20%	2,206	0.38	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-33	20%	96%	1.0	1.0	9.7
8088	Shell	Air Sealing Poor Sealing - Electric furnace	Low Income	МН	LI	Retrofit	11,159	20%	2,206	0.38	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-34	20%	96%	1.0	1.0	9.7
8089	Shell	Air Sealing Poor Sealing - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	3,396	35%	1,192	0.19	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-35	47%	96%	1.0	1.0	5.2

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Appendix D: Residential Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure is either a single-family (SF), manufactured (MH) or multifamily (MF) home. Income Type: Each measure is either low-income (II), non-low-income (NI) or not income-specific (N/A). Replacement Type: Market opportunity (MO), Retrofit, Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation: Saturation of baseline equipment (% of homes with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. TRC Score: benefit-cost ratio in the measure-level screening (greater than 1.0 is cost-effective).

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asure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Home Type	Income Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Si
090	Shell	Air Sealing Poor Sealing - Electric furnace	Low Income	MF	Ш	Retrofit	3,396	35%	1,192	0.19	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-36	47%	96%	1.0	1.0	5.3
091	Shell	Air Sealing - Average Sealing - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	7%	146	0.35	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-37	19%	76%	0.8	0.8	1.
092	Shell	Air Sealing - Average Sealing - Gas Heating	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	2,073	7%	146	0.35	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-38	19%	76%	0.8	0.8	1.
193	Shell	Air Sealing - Average Sealing - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	МН	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	7%	146	0.35	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-39	19%	76%	0.8	0.8	1
94	Shell	Air Sealing - Average Sealing - Gas Heating	Low Income	МН	LI	Retrofit	2,073	7%	146	0.35	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-40	19%	76%	0.8	0.8	1
95	Shell	Air Sealing - Average Sealing - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	774	10%	76	0.18	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-41	15%	76%	0.8	0.8	0
196	Shell	Air Sealing - Average Sealing - Gas	Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	774	10%	76	0.18	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-42	15%	76%	0.8	0.8	0
97	Shell	Air Sealing - Inadequate Sealing - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	13%	261	0.39	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-43	19%	90%	0.9	0.9	2
198	Shell	Air Sealing - Inadequate Sealing - Gas Heating	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	2,073	13%	261	0.39	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-44	19%	90%	0.9	0.9	2
99	Shell	Air Sealing - Inadequate Sealing - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	МН	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	13%	261	0.39	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-45	19%	90%	0.9	0.9	2
.00	Shell	Air Sealing - Inadequate Sealing - Gas Heating	Low Income	МН	LI	Retrofit	2,073	13%	261	0.39	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-46	19%	90%	0.9	0.9	2
01	Shell	Air Sealing - Inadequate Sealing - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	774	18%	136	0.20	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-47	15%	90%	0.9	0.9	1
02	Shell	Air Sealing - Inadequate Sealing - Gas Heating	Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	774	18%	136	0.20	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-48	15%	90%	0.9	0.9	:
03	Shell	Air Sealing - Poor Sealing - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	9%	181	0.31	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-49	19%	96%	1.0	1.0	:
04	Shell	Air Sealing - Poor Sealing - Gas	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	2,073	9%	181	0.31	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-50	19%	96%	1.0	1.0	
05	Shell	Air Sealing - Poor Sealing - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	МН	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	9%	181	0.31	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-51	19%	96%	1.0	1.0	
06	Shell	Air Sealing - Poor Sealing - Gas Heating	Low Income	МН	LI	Retrofit	2,073	9%	181	0.31	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-52	19%	96%	1.0	1.0	
07	Shell	Air Sealing - Poor Sealing - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	774	12%	94	0.16	20	\$200	100%	40%	AIR-53	15%	96%	1.0	1.0	
08	Shell	Air Sealing - Poor Sealing - Gas Heating	Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	774	12%	94	0.16	20	\$200	100%	100%	AIR-54	15%	96%	1.0	1.0	
09	Shell	Attic Insulation - Average Insulation - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	2%	118	0.08	20	\$898	100%	40%	ATTIC-1	49%	73%	0.8	0.8	(
10	Shell	Attic Insulation - Average Insulation - Heat pump	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	5,508	2%	118	0.08	20	\$898	100%	100%	ATTIC-2	49%	73%	0.8	0.8	
11	Shell	Attic Insulation - Inadequate Insulation - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	4%	222	0.14	20	\$1,597	100%	40%	ATTIC-3	49%	73%	0.8	0.8	(
.12	Shell	Attic Insulation - Inadequate Insulation - Heat pump	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	5,508	4%	222	0.14	20	\$1,597	100%	100%	ATTIC-4	49%	73%	0.8	0.8	C
113	Shell	Attic Insulation - Poor Insulation - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	18%	1,017	0.38	20	\$1,597	100%	40%	ATTIC-5	49%	80%	0.9	0.8	c
14	Shell	Attic Insulation - Poor Insulation - Heat pump	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	5,508	18%	1,006	0.42	20	\$1,597	100%	100%	ATTIC-6	49%	80%	0.9	0.8	(
15	Shell	Attic Insulation - Average Insulation - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	2%	239	0.08	20	\$898	100%	40%	ATTIC-7	20%	73%	0.8	0.8	(
16	Shell	Attic Insulation - Average Insulation - Electric furnace	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	11,159	2%	239	0.08	20	\$898	100%	100%	ATTIC-8	20%	73%	0.8	0.8	
17	Shell	Attic Insulation - Inadequate Insulation - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	4%	450	0.14	20	\$1,597	100%	40%	ATTIC-9	20%	73%	0.8	0.8	(
18	Shell	Attic Insulation - Inadequate Insulation - Electric furnace	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	11,159	4%	450	0.14	20	\$1,597	100%	100%	ATTIC-10	20%	73%	0.8	0.8	(
19	Shell	Attic Insulation - Poor Insulation -	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	18%	2,060	0.38	20	\$1,597	100%	40%	ATTIC-11	20%	80%	0.9	0.8	:
20	Shell	Attic Insulation - Poor Insulation -	Low Income	SF	Ш	Retrofit	11,159	18%	2,038	0.42	20	\$1,597	100%	100%	ATTIC-12	20%	80%	0.9	0.8	:
21	Shell	Attic Insulation - Average Insulation - Gas Heating		SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	2%	44	0.08	20	\$898	100%	40%	ATTIC-13	19%	73%	0.8	0.8	(

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Appendix D: Residential Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure is either a single-family (SF), manufactured (MH) or multifamily (MF) home. Income Type: Each measure is either low-income (II), non-low-income (NI) or not income-specific (IV/A). Replacement Type: Market opportunity (MO), Retrofit, Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation of baseline equipment (% of homes with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. Tec Score: benefit-cost ratio in the measure-level screening (greater than 1.0 is cost-effective).

sure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Home Type	Income Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Sco
22	Shell	Attic Insulation - Average Insulation - Gas Heating	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	2,073	2%	44	0.08	20	\$898	100%	100%	ATTIC-14	19%	73%	0.8	0.8	0.1
23	Shell	Attic Insulation - Inadequate Insulation - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	4%	84	0.14	20	\$1,597	100%	40%	ATTIC-15	19%	73%	0.8	0.8	0.1
24	Shell	Attic Insulation - Inadequate Insulation - Gas Heating	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	2,073	4%	84	0.14	20	\$1,597	100%	100%	ATTIC-16	19%	73%	0.8	0.8	0.1
25	Shell	Attic Insulation - Poor Insulation - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	18%	383	0.38	20	\$1,597	100%	40%	ATTIC-17	19%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.3
6	Shell	Attic Insulation - Poor Insulation - Gas Heating	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	2,073	18%	379	0.42	20	\$1,597	100%	100%	ATTIC-18	19%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.
7	Shell	Radiant Barrier - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	15%	831	0.14	25	\$720	100%	40%	RB-1	49%	75%	0.8	0.8	1.
8	Shell	Radiant Barrier - Heat pump	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	5,508	15%	831	0.14	25	\$720	100%	100%	RB-2	49%	75%	0.8	0.8	1.
29	Shell	Radiant Barrier - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	8%	916	0.14	25	\$720	100%	40%	RB-3	20%	75%	0.8	0.8	1.
80	Shell	Radiant Barrier - Electric furnace	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	11,159	8%	916	0.14	25	\$720	100%	100%	RB-4	20%	75%	0.8	0.8	1.
1	Shell	Radiant Barrier - Gas furnace	Weatherization and WH non-	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	15%	313	0.14	25	\$720	100%	40%	RB-5	19%	75%	0.8	0.8	0.
2	Shell	Radiant Barrier - Gas furnace	equipment measures Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	2,073	15%	313	0.14	25	\$720	100%	100%	RB-6	19%	75%	0.8	0.8	0
3	Shell	Cool Roof - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non-	SF	NLI	Retrofit	1,775	1%	22	0.13	20	\$509	100%	40%	COOL-1	23%	75%	0.8	0.8	0
	Shell	Cool Roof - Heat pump	equipment measures Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	1,775	1%	22	0.13	20	\$509	100%	100%	COOL-2	23%	75%	0.8	0.8	C
;	Shell	Cool Roof - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non-	SF	NLI	Retrofit	1,775	1%	22	0.13	20	\$509	100%	40%	COOL-3	23%	75%	0.8	0.8	0
;	Shell	Cool Roof - Electric furnace	equipment measures Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	1,775	1%	22	0.13	20	\$509	100%	100%	COOL-4	23%	75%	0.8	0.8	
	Shell	Cool Roof - Gas furnace	Weatherization and WH non-	SF	NLI	Retrofit	1,775	1%	22	0.13	20	\$509	100%	40%	COOL-5	23%	75%	0.8	0.8	
			equipment measures																	
3	Shell	Cool Roof - Gas furnace	Low Income Weatherization and WH non-	SF	LI	Retrofit	1,775	1%	22	0.13	20	\$509	100%	100%	COOL-6	23%	75%	0.8	0.8	(
	Shell	ENERGY STAR Windows - Heat pump	equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	6%	340	0.25	20	\$11,300	100%	40%	WINDOW-1	49%	70%	0.8	0.8	(
	Shell	ENERGY STAR Windows - Heat pump	Low Income Weatherization and WH non-	SF	LI	Retrofit	5,508	6%	340	0.25	20	\$11,300	100%	100%	WINDOW-2	49%	70%	0.8	0.8	(
	Shell	ENERGY STAR Windows - Heat pump	equipment measures	МН	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	6%	340	0.25	20	\$11,300	100%	40%	WINDOW-3	49%	70%	0.8	0.8	(
	Shell	ENERGY STAR Windows - Heat pump	Low Income Weatherization and WH non-	МН	Ш	Retrofit	5,508	6%	340	0.25	20	\$11,300	100%	100%	WINDOW-4	49%	70%	0.8	0.8	(
	Shell	ENERGY STAR Windows - Heat pump	equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	2,018	9%	184	0.12	20	\$7,232	100%	40%	WINDOW-5	36%	70%	0.8	0.7	(
	Shell	ENERGY STAR Windows - Heat pump	Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	2,018	9%	184	0.12	20	\$7,232	100%	100%	WINDOW-6	36%	70%	0.8	0.8	(
	Shell	ENERGY STAR Windows - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	5%	573	0.25	20	\$11,300	100%	40%	WINDOW-7	20%	70%	0.8	0.8	(
	Shell	ENERGY STAR Windows - Electric furnace	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	11,159	5%	573	0.25	20	\$11,300	100%	100%	WINDOW-8	20%	70%	0.8	0.8	(
	Shell	ENERGY STAR Windows - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	МН	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	5%	573	0.25	20	\$11,300	100%	40%	WINDOW-9	20%	70%	0.8	0.8	(
	Shell	ENERGY STAR Windows - Electric furnace	Low Income	МН	LI	Retrofit	11,159	5%	573	0.25	20	\$11,300	100%	100%	WINDOW-10	20%	70%	0.8	0.8	C
	Shell	ENERGY STAR Windows - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	3,396	9%	319	0.12	20	\$7,232	100%	40%	WINDOW-12	47%	70%	0.8	0.7	(
	Shell	ENERGY STAR Windows - Electric furnace	Low Income	MF	Ш	Retrofit	3,396	9%	319	0.12	20	\$7,232	100%	100%	WINDOW-12	47%	70%	0.8	0.8	(
	Shell	ENERGY STAR Windows - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	6%	117	0.25	20	\$11,300	100%	40%	WINDOW-1	19%	70%	0.8	0.8	(
!	Shell	ENERGY STAR Windows - Gas Heating	Low Income	SF	Ш	Retrofit	2,073	6%	117	0.25	20	\$11,300	100%	100%	WINDOW-14	19%	70%	0.8	0.8	C
	Shell	ENERGY STAR Windows - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	МН	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	6%	117	0.25	20	\$11,300	100%	40%	WINDOW-15	19%	70%	0.8	0.8	(
1	Shell	ENERGY STAR Windows - Gas Heating	Low Income	МН	Ш	Retrofit	2,073	6%	117	0.25	20	\$11,300	100%	100%	WINDOW-16	19%	70%	0.8	0.8	C
;	Shell	ENERGY STAR Windows - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	774	8%	59	0.12	20	\$7,232	100%	40%	WINDOW-17	15%	70%	0.8	0.7	(
5	Shell	ENERGY STAR Windows - Gas	Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	774	8%	59	0.12	20	\$7,232	100%	100%	WINDOW-18	15%	70%	0.8	0.8	(

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Appendix D: Residential Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure. Measure Name: Generic measure name (multiple permutations for each measure). Program: Each measure is mapped to a program. Home Type: Each measure is either a single-family (SF), manufactured (MH) or multifamily (MF) home. Income Type: Each measure is either low-income (IJ), non-low-income (NJ) or not income-specific (N/A). Replacement Type: Market opportunity (MO), Retrofit, Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE UL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation: Startation of baseline equipment (% of homes with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. TRC Score: benefit-cost ratio in the measure-level screening (greater than 1.0 is cost-effective).

easure #	End-Use																			1
		Measure Name	Program	Home Type	Income Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Scor
8157	Shell	Basement Sidewall Insulation - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	8%	438	0.97	20	\$696	100%	40%	BASEMENT-:	49%	80%	0.9	0.8	1.2
8158	Shell	Basement Sidewall Insulation - Heat pump	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	5,508	5%	254	0.56	20	\$696	100%	100%	BASEMENT-2	49%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.7
8159	Shell	Basement Sidewall Insulation - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	5%	502	0.29	20	\$696	100%	40%	BASEMENT-	20%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.8
8160	Shell	Basement Sidewall Insulation - Electric furnace	Low Income	SF	ш	Retrofit	11,159	3%	291	0.17	20	\$696	100%	100%	BASEMENT-4	20%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.5
8161	Shell	Basement Sidewall Insulation - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	-2%	-42	-0.05	20	\$696	100%	40%	BASEMENT-!	19%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.2
8162	Shell	Basement Sidewall Insulation - Gas Heating	Low Income	SF	Ш	Retrofit	2,073	-1%	-26	-0.03	20	\$696	100%	100%	BASEMENT-	19%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.1
8163	Shell	Floor Insulation Above Crawlspace - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	22%	1,190	1.30	25	\$772	100%	40%	CRAWL-1	49%	80%	0.9	0.8	2.4
8164	Shell	Floor Insulation Above Crawlspace - Heat pump	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	5,508	13%	734	0.80	25	\$476	100%	100%	CRAWL-2	49%	80%	0.9	0.8	2.4
8165	Shell	Floor Insulation Above Crawlspace - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MH	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	13%	734	0.80	25	\$476	100%	40%	CRAWL-3	49%	80%	0.9	0.8	2.4
8166	Shell	Floor Insulation Above Crawlspace - Heat pump	Low Income	MH	U	Retrofit	5,508	13%	734	0.80	25	\$476	100%	100%	CRAWL-4	49%	80%	0.9	0.8	2.4
8167	Shell	Floor Insulation Above Crawlspace - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	23%	2,604	0.75	25	\$772	100%	40%	CRAWL-5	20%	80%	0.9	0.8	3.7
8168	Shell	Floor Insulation Above Crawlspace - Electric furnace	Low Income	SF	П	Retrofit	11,159	14%	1,606	0.46	25	\$476	100%	100%	CRAWL-6	20%	80%	0.9	0.8	3.7
8169	Shell	Floor Insulation Above Crawlspace - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	МН	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	14%	1,606	0.46	25	\$476	100%	40%	CRAWL-7	20%	80%	0.9	0.8	3.7
8170	Shell	Floor Insulation Above Crawlspace - Electric furnace	Low Income	MH	П	Retrofit	11,159	14%	1,606	0.46	25	\$476	100%	100%	CRAWL-8	20%	80%	0.9	0.8	3.7
8171	Shell	Floor Insulation Above Crawlspace - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	11%	221	0.12	25	\$772	100%	40%	CRAWL-9	19%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.9
8172	Shell	Floor Insulation Above Crawlspace - Gas Heating	Low Income	SF	и	Retrofit	2,073	7%	136	0.07	25	\$476	100%	100%	CRAWL-10	19%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.9
8173	Shell	Floor Insulation Above Crawlspace - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MH	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	7%	136	0.07	25	\$476	100%	40%	CRAWL-11	19%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.9
8174	Shell	Floor Insulation Above Crawlspace - Gas Heating	Low Income	MH	Ш	Retrofit	2,073	7%	136	0.07	25	\$476	100%	100%	CRAWL-12	19%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.9
8175	Shell	ENERGY STAR Door - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	5%	271	0.02	20	\$1,275	100%	40%	DOOR-1	49%	75%	0.8	0.8	0.2
8176 8177	Shell	ENERGY STAR Door - Heat pump ENERGY STAR Door - Heat pump	Low Income Weatherization and WH non-	SF MH	LI	Retrofit Retrofit	5,508 5,508	5% 5%	271 271	0.02	20	\$1,275 \$1,275	100%	100%	DOOR-2 DOOR-3	49% 49%	75% 75%	0.8	0.8	0.2
8177	Shell	ENERGY STAR Door - Heat pump	equipment measures Low Income	MH	LI	Retrofit	5,508	5%	271	0.02	20	\$1,275	100%	100%	DOOR-4	49%	75%	0.8	0.8	0.2
8179	Shell	ENERGY STAR Door - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	2,018	8%	151	0.01	20	\$1,275	100%	40%	DOOR-5	36%	75%	0.8	0.8	0.1
8180	Shell	ENERGY STAR Door - Heat pump	Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	2,018	8%	151	0.01	20	\$1,275	100%	100%	DOOR-6	36%	75%	0.8	0.8	0.1
8181	Shell	ENERGY STAR Door - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	2%	184	0.01	20	\$1,275	100%	40%	DOOR-7	20%	75%	0.8	0.8	0.1
8182	Shell	ENERGY STAR Door - Electric furnace	Low Income	SF	Ш	Retrofit	11,159	2%	184	0.01	20	\$1,275	100%	100%	DOOR-8	20%	75%	0.8	0.8	0.1
8183	Shell	ENERGY STAR Door - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	МН	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	2%	184	0.01	20	\$1,275	100%	40%	DOOR-9	20%	75%	0.8	0.8	0.1
8184	Shell	ENERGY STAR Door - Electric furnace	Low Income	МН	Ц	Retrofit	11,159	2%	184	0.01	20	\$1,275	100%	100%	DOOR-10	20%	75%	0.8	0.8	0.1
8185	Shell	ENERGY STAR Door - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	3,396	3%	106	0.01	20	\$1,275	100%	40%	DOOR-11	47%	75%	0.8	0.8	0.1
8186	Shell	ENERGY STAR Door - Electric furnace	Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	3,396	3%	106	0.01	20	\$1,275	100%	100%	DOOR-12	47%	75%	0.8	0.8	0.1
8187	Shell	ENERGY STAR Door - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	1%	18	0.02	20	\$1,275	100%	40%	DOOR-13	19%	75%	0.8	0.8	0.0
8188	Shell	ENERGY STAR Door - Gas Heating	Low Income Weatherization and WH non-	SF MH	LI NLI	Retrofit	2,073	1%	18 18	0.02	20	\$1,275	100%	100%	DOOR-14 DOOR-15	19% 19%	75% 75%	0.8	0.8	0.0
8189 8190	Shell	ENERGY STAR Door - Gas Heating ENERGY STAR Door - Gas Heating	equipment measures Low Income	MH	LI	Retrofit Retrofit	2,073	1%	18	0.02	20	\$1,275 \$1.275	100%	100%	DOOR-15	19%	75%	0.8	0.8	0.0

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Appendix D: Residential Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

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ure#	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Home Type	Income Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC So
)1	Shell	ENERGY STAR Door - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	774	1%	9	0.01	20	\$1,275	100%	40%	DOOR-17	15%	75%	0.8	0.8	0.0
92	Shell	ENERGY STAR Door - Gas Heating	Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	774	1%	9	0.01	20	\$1,275	100%	100%	DOOR-18	15%	75%	0.8	0.8	0.
3	Shell	Smart Window Coverings - Film/Transformer - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	16%	854	0.35	7	\$6,780	100%	40%	SWC-1	49%	70%	0.8	0.8	0.
	Shell	Smart Window Coverings - Film/Transformer - Heat pump	Low Income	SF	Ц	Retrofit	5,508	16%	854	0.35	7	\$6,780	100%	100%	SWC-2	49%	70%	0.8	0.8	(
	Shell	Smart Window Coverings - Film/Transformer - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MH	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	16%	854	0.35	7	\$6,780	100%	40%	SWC-3	49%	70%	0.8	0.8	(
	Shell	Smart Window Coverings - Film/Transformer - Heat pump	Low Income	MH	Ш	Retrofit	5,508	16%	854	0.35	7	\$6,780	100%	100%	SWC-4	49%	70%	0.8	0.8	(
	Shell	Smart Window Coverings - Film/Transformer - Heat pump	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	2,018	16%	313	0.23	7	\$4,339	100%	40%	SWC-5	36%	70%	0.8	0.7	(
	Shell	Smart Window Coverings - Film/Transformer - Heat pump	Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	2,018	16%	313	0.23	7	\$4,339	100%	100%	SWC-6	36%	70%	0.8	0.8	(
	Shell	Smart Window Coverings - Film/Transformer - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	16%	1,730	0.35	7	\$6,780	100%	40%	SWC-7	20%	70%	0.8	0.8	(
	Shell	Smart Window Coverings - Film/Transformer - Electric furnace	Low Income	SF	Ц	Retrofit	11,159	16%	1,730	0.35	7	\$6,780	100%	100%	SWC-8	20%	70%	0.8	0.8	(
	Shell	Smart Window Coverings - Film/Transformer - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	МН	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	16%	1,730	0.35	7	\$6,780	100%	40%	SWC-9	20%	70%	0.8	0.8	
	Shell	Smart Window Coverings - Film/Transformer - Electric furnace	Low Income	МН	и	Retrofit	11,159	16%	1,730	0.35	7	\$6,780	100%	100%	SWC-10	20%	70%	0.8	0.8	
	Shell	Smart Window Coverings - Film/Transformer - Electric furnace	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	3,396	16%	526	0.23	7	\$4,339	100%	40%	SWC-11	47%	70%	0.8	0.7	
	Shell	Smart Window Coverings - Film/Transformer - Electric furnace	Low Income	MF	и	Retrofit	3,396	16%	526	0.23	7	\$4,339	100%	100%	SWC-12	47%	70%	0.8	0.8	
	Shell	Smart Window Coverings - Film/Transformer - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	16%	321	0.35	7	\$6,780	100%	40%	SWC-13	19%	70%	0.8	0.8	
	Shell	Smart Window Coverings - Film/Transformer - Gas Heating	Low Income	SF	Ш	Retrofit	2,073	16%	321	0.35	7	\$6,780	100%	100%	SWC-14	19%	70%	0.8	0.8	
	Shell	Smart Window Coverings - Film/Transformer - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MH	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	16%	321	0.35	7	\$6,780	100%	40%	SWC-15	19%	70%	0.8	0.8	
	Shell	Smart Window Coverings - Film/Transformer - Gas Heating	Low Income	МН	LI	Retrofit	2,073	16%	321	0.35	7	\$6,780	100%	100%	SWC-16	19%	70%	0.8	0.8	
	Shell	Smart Window Coverings - Film/Transformer - Gas Heating	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	774	16%	120	0.23	7	\$4,339	100%	40%	SWC-17	15%	70%	0.8	0.7	
	Shell	Smart Window Coverings -	Low Income	MF	Ш	Retrofit	774	16%	120	0.23	7	\$4,339	100%	100%	SWC-18	15%	70%	0.8	0.8	
	Shell	Film/Transformer - Gas Heating Thin Triple Windows - electric	Weatherization and WH non-	SF	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	7%	782	0.27	40	\$6,350	100%	40%	WINDOW-1	20%	70%	0.8	0.8	
	Shell	furnace base Thin Triple Windows - electric	equipment measures Low Income	SF	ш	Retrofit	11,159	6%	626	0.22	40	\$5,080	100%	100%	WINDOW-2	20%	70%	0.8	0.8	
	Shell	furnace base Thin Triple Windows - electric	Weatherization and WH non-	МН	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	6%	626	0.22	40	\$5,080	100%	40%	WINDOW-3	20%	70%	0.8	0.8	
	Shell	furnace base Thin Triple Windows - electric	equipment measures Low Income	МН	Ш	Retrofit	11,159	6%	626	0.22	40	\$5,080	100%	100%	WINDOW-4	20%	70%	0.8	0.8	
	Shell	furnace base Thin Triple Windows - electric	Weatherization and WH non-	MF	NLI	Retrofit	3,396	17%	576	0.16	40	\$3,810	100%	40%	WINDOW-5	47%	70%	0.8	0.7	
	Shell	furnace base Thin Triple Windows - electric	equipment measures Low Income	MF	Ш	Retrofit	3,396	11%	384	0.11	40	\$2,540	100%	100%	WINDOW-6	47%	70%	0.8	0.8	
	Shell	furnace base Thin Triple Windows - heat pump	Weatherization and WH non-	SF	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	14%	746	0.28	40	\$6,350	100%	40%	WINDOW-7	49%	70%	0.8	0.8	
	Shell	base Thin Triple Windows - heat pump	equipment measures Low Income	SF	Ш	Retrofit	5,508	11%	597	0.22	40	\$5,080	100%	100%	WINDOW-8		70%	0.8	0.8	
	Shell	base Thin Triple Windows - heat pump	Weatherization and WH non-	MH	NII	Retrofit	5,508	11%	597	0.22	40	\$5,080	100%	40%	WINDOW-9	49%	70%	0.8	0.8	
	5.7611	base Thin Triple Windows - heat pump	equipment measures		Ш	ca one	5,500	11%	597	O.LL	-10	\$5,080	100%		WINDOW-10		70%	0.8	5.0	

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Appendix D: Residential Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure is either a single-family (SF), manufactured (MH) or multifamily (MF) home. Income Type: Each measure is either low-income (UI), non-low-income (NI) or not income-specific (N/A). Replacement Type: Market opportunity (MO), Retrofit, Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation of baseline equipment (% of homes with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. End Saturation of Saturation of Saturation of Saturation Saturation.

adoption	rate in the MAP	scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long	-term adoption rate in the RA	P scenario. <u>TF</u>	RC Score: ben	efit-cost ratio in	the measure-	level scre	ening (gre	ater than 1	.0 is cos	t-effective)					ı			
leasure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Home Type	Income Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Score
8221	Shell	Thin Triple Windows - heat pump base	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	2,018	26%	534	0.17	40	\$3,810	100%	40%	WINDOW-12	36%	70%	0.8	0.7	0.2
8222	Shell	Thin Triple Windows - heat pump base	Low Income	MF	ш	Retrofit	2,018	18%	356	0.11	40	\$2,540	100%	100%	WINDOW-12	36%	70%	0.8	0.8	0.2
8223	Shell	Thin Triple Windows - gas heat and electric cool base	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	8%	156	0.06	40	\$6,350	100%	40%	WINDOW-1	19%	70%	0.8	0.8	0.1
8224	Shell	Thin Triple Windows - gas heat and electric cool base	Low Income	SF	ш	Retrofit	2,073	6%	124	0.04	40	\$5,080	100%	100%	WINDOW-14	19%	70%	0.8	0.8	0.1
8225	Shell	Thin Triple Windows - gas heat and electric cool base	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	МН	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	6%	124	0.04	40	\$5,080	100%	40%	WINDOW-15	19%	70%	0.8	0.8	0.1
8226	Shell	Thin Triple Windows - gas heat and electric cool base	Low Income	МН	ш	Retrofit	2,073	6%	124	0.04	40	\$5,080	100%	100%	WINDOW-16	19%	70%	0.8	0.8	0.1
8227	Shell	Thin Triple Windows - gas heat and electric cool base	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	774	13%	98	0.03	40	\$3,810	100%	40%	WINDOW-17	15%	70%	0.8	0.7	0.1
8228	Shell	Thin Triple Windows - gas heat and electric cool base	Low Income	MF	ш	Retrofit	774	8%	65	0.02	40	\$2,540	100%	100%	WINDOW-18	15%	70%	0.8	0.8	0.1
8229	Shell	Advanced Walls - electric furnace base	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	10%	1,116	0.23	20	\$2,470	100%	40%	WALL-1	20%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.4
8230	Shell	Advanced Walls - electric furnace base	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	11,159	10%	1,116	0.23	20	\$2,470	100%	100%	WALL-2	20%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.4
8231	Shell	Advanced Walls - electric furnace base	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	МН	NLI	Retrofit	11,159	10%	1,116	0.23	20	\$2,470	100%	40%	WALL-3	20%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.4
8232	Shell	Advanced Walls - electric furnace base	Low Income	МН	LI	Retrofit	11,159	10%	1,116	0.23	20	\$2,470	100%	100%	WALL-4	20%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.4
8233	Shell	Advanced Walls - electric furnace base	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	3,396	10%	340	0.23	20	\$1,581	100%	40%	WALL-5	47%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.2
8234	Shell	Advanced Walls - electric furnace base	Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	3,396	10%	340	0.23	20	\$1,581	100%	100%	WALL-6	47%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.2
8235	Shell	Advanced Walls - heat pump base	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	10%	551	0.23	20	\$2,470	100%	40%	WALL-7	49%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.2
8236	Shell	Advanced Walls - heat pump base	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	5,508	10%	551	0.23	20	\$2,470	100%	100%	WALL-8	49%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.2
8237	Shell	Advanced Walls - heat pump base	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	МН	NLI	Retrofit	5,508	10%	551	0.23	20	\$2,470	100%	40%	WALL-9	49%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.2
8238	Shell	Advanced Walls - heat pump base	Low Income	МН	LI	Retrofit	5,508	10%	551	0.23	20	\$2,470	100%	100%	WALL-10	49%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.2
8239	Shell	Advanced Walls - heat pump base	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	2,018	10%	202	0.23	20	\$1,581	100%	40%	WALL-11	36%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.2
8240	Shell	Advanced Walls - heat pump base	Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	2,018	10%	202	0.23	20	\$1,581	100%	100%	WALL-12	36%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.2
8241	Shell	Advanced Walls - gas heat and electric cool base	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	10%	207	0.23	20	\$2,470	100%	40%	WALL-13	19%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.3
8242	Shell	Advanced Walls - gas heat and electric cool base	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	2,073	10%	207	0.23	20	\$2,470	100%	100%	WALL-14	19%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.3
8243	Shell	Advanced Walls - gas heat and electric cool base	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	МН	NLI	Retrofit	2,073	10%	207	0.23	20	\$2,470	100%	40%	WALL-15	19%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.3
8244	Shell	Advanced Walls - gas heat and electric cool base	Low Income	МН	LI	Retrofit	2,073	10%	207	0.23	20	\$2,470	100%	100%	WALL-16	19%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.3
8245	Shell	Advanced Walls - gas heat and electric cool base	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	774	10%	77	0.23	20	\$1,581	100%	40%	WALL-17	15%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.2
8246	Shell	Advanced Walls - gas heat and electric cool base	Low Income	MF	Ш	Retrofit	774	10%	77	0.23	25	\$1,581	100%	100%	WALL-18	15%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.3
9001	Water Heating	Pipe Wrap	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,942	3%	89	0.01	15	\$9	100%	40%	WRAP-1	75%	22%	0.7	0.4	6.6
9002	Water Heating	Pipe Wrap	Low Income Weatherization and WH non-	SF	Ц	Retrofit	2,942	3%	89	0.01	15	\$9	100%	100%	WRAP-2	75%	22%	0.7	0.5	6.6
9003	Water Heating	Pipe Wrap	equipment measures	MH	NLI	Retrofit	2,942	3%	89	0.01	15	\$9 \$0	100%	40% 100%	WRAP-3 WRAP-4	75% 75%	22%	0.7	0.4	6.6
9004	Water Heating Water Heating	Pipe Wrap	Low Income Weatherization and WH non-	MF	LI NLI	Retrofit Retrofit	2,942	3%	89 89	0.01	15 15	\$9 \$9	100%	40%	WRAP-4	75% 64%	9%	0.7	0.5	6.6
9006	Water Heating	Pipe Wrap	equipment measures Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	2,942	3%	89	0.01	15	\$9	100%	100%	WRAP-6	64%	9%	0.5	0.3	6.6
9007	Water Heating	Bathroom Aerator 1.0 gpm	Weatherization and WH non-	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,942	1%	35	0.01	10	\$3	100%	40%	BATH-1	188%	49%	0.7	0.6	6.1
9008	-	Bathroom Aerator 1.0 gpm	equipment measures Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	2,942	1%	35	0.01	10	\$3	100%	100%	BATH-2	188%	49%	0.7	0.6	6.1

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Appendix D: Residential Measure Assumptions

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asure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Home Type	Income Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Sc
0009	Water Heating	Bathroom Aerator 1.0 gpm	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	МН	NLI	Retrofit	2,942	1%	35	0.01	10	\$3	100%	40%	BATH-3	188%	49%	0.7	0.6	6.1
010	Water Heating	Bathroom Aerator 1.0 gpm	Low Income	MH	LI	Retrofit	2,942	1%	35	0.01	10	\$3	100%	100%	BATH-4	188%	49%	0.7	0.6	6.
011	Water Heating	Bathroom Aerator 1.0 gpm	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	2,942	1%	35	0.01	10	\$3	100%	40%	BATH-5	128%	38%	0.6	0.5	6
012	Water Heating	Bathroom Aerator 1.0 gpm	Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	2,942	1%	35	0.01	10	\$3	100%	100%	BATH-6	128%	38%	0.6	0.5	6
013	Water Heating	Kitchen Flip Aerator 1.5 gpm	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	3,045	5%	141	0.03	10	\$3	100%	40%	KITCH-1	75%	49%	0.7	0.6	2
014	Water Heating	Kitchen Flip Aerator 1.5 gpm	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	3,045	5%	141	0.03	10	\$3	100%	100%	KITCH-2	75%	49%	0.7	0.6	2
015	Water Heating	Kitchen Flip Aerator 1.5 gpm	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MH	NLI	Retrofit	3,045	5%	141	0.03	10	\$3	100%	40%	KITCH-3	75%	49%	0.7	0.6	2
016	Water Heating	Kitchen Flip Aerator 1.5 gpm	Low Income	MH	LI	Retrofit	3,045	5%	141	0.03	10	\$3	100%	100%	KITCH-4	75%	49%	0.7	0.6	24
017	Water Heating	Kitchen Flip Aerator 1.5 gpm	Weatherization and WH non-	MF	NLI	Retrofit	3,045	5%	141	0.03	10	\$3	100%	40%	KITCH-5	64%	38%	0.6	0.5	24
018	Water Heating	Kitchen Flip Aerator 1.5 gpm	equipment measures Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	3,045	5%	141	0.03	10	\$3	100%	100%	KITCH-6	64%	38%	0.6	0.5	24
019	Water Heating	Low Flow Showerhead 1.5 gpm	Weatherization and WH non-	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,942	11%	217	0.02	10	\$7	100%	40%	LFSH-1	150%	61%	0.7	0.7	14
020	Water Heating	Low Flow Showerhead 1.5 gpm	equipment measures Low Income	SE	Ш	Retrofit	2,942	11%	217	0.02	10	\$7	100%	100%	LFSH-2	150%	61%	0.7	0.7	14
021	Water Heating	Low Flow Showerhead 1.5 gpm	Weatherization and WH non-	MH	NLI	Retrofit	2,942	11%	217	0.02	10	\$7	100%	40%	LESH-3	150%	61%	0.7	0.7	14
022	Water Heating	Low Flow Showerhead 1.5 gpm	equipment measures	MH	LI	Retrofit	2,942	11%	217	0.02	10	\$7	100%	100%	LFSH-4	150%	61%	0.7	0.7	1
023	Water Heating	Low Flow Showerhead 1.5 gpm	Weatherization and WH non-	ME	NII	Retrofit	2,942	11%	217	0.02	10	\$7	100%	40%	LESH-5	113%	51%	0.7	0.6	1
023	Water Heating	Low Flow Showerhead 1.5 gpm	equipment measures	MF	LI	Retrofit	2,942	11%	217	0.02	10	\$7	100%	100%	LFSH-6	113%	51%	0.7	0.6	1
025	•	Thermostatic Restrictor Shower	Weatherization and WH non-	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,942	2%	77	0.01	10		100%	40%	TRSV-1	150%	10%	0.7	0.3	1
025	Water Heating	Valve Thermostatic Restrictor Shower	equipment measures	ЭF	INLI	Retroit	2,942	270	//	0.01	10	\$30	100%	40%	IKSV-1	150%	10%	0.7	0.5	,
026	Water Heating	Valve	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	2,942	2%	77	0.01	10	\$30	100%	100%	TRSV-2	150%	10%	0.7	0.5	1
027	Water Heating	Thermostatic Restrictor Shower Valve	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MH	NLI	Retrofit	2,942	2%	77	0.01	10	\$30	100%	40%	TRSV-3	150%	10%	0.7	0.3	1
028	Water Heating	Thermostatic Restrictor Shower Valve	Low Income	MH	LI	Retrofit	2,942	2%	77	0.01	10	\$30	100%	100%	TRSV-4	150%	10%	0.7	0.5	1
029	Water Heating	Thermostatic Restrictor Shower Valve	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	2,942	2%	77	0.01	10	\$30	100%	40%	TRSV-5	113%	9%	0.5	0.2	:
030	Water Heating	Thermostatic Restrictor Shower Valve	Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	2,942	2%	77	0.01	10	\$30	100%	100%	TRSV-6	113%	9%	0.5	0.3	1
031	Water Heating	Heat Pump Water Heater-electric resistance heat	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	SF	NLI	МО	2,942	68%	2,011	0.10	13	\$1,199	100%	40%	HPWH-1	75%	15%	0.7	0.3	:
032	Water Heating	Heat Pump Water Heater-electric resistance heat	Low Income	SF	LI	МО	2,942	68%	2,011	0.10	13	\$1,199	100%	100%	HPWH-2	75%	15%	0.7	0.5	1
033	Water Heating	Heat Pump Water Heater-electric resistance heat	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MH	NLI	МО	2,942	68%	2,011	0.10	13	\$1,199	100%	40%	HPWH-3	75%	15%	0.7	0.3	1
034	Water Heating	Heat Pump Water Heater-electric resistance heat	Low Income	MH	LI	МО	2,942	68%	2,011	0.10	13	\$1,199	100%	100%	HPWH-4	75%	15%	0.7	0.5	1
035	Water Heating	Heat Pump Water Heater-electric resistance heat	HVAC and Water Heating - Equipment	MF	NLI	МО	2,942	68%	2,011	0.10	13	\$1,199	100%	40%	HPWH-5	64%	31%	0.5	0.4	1
036	Water Heating	Heat Pump Water Heater-electric resistance heat	Low Income	MF	LI	МО	2,942	68%	2,011	0.10	13	\$1,199	100%	100%	HPWH-6	64%	31%	0.5	0.4	1
037	Water Heating	Smart Water Heater - Tank Controls and Sensors	No program	SF	NLI	МО	2,942	15%	441	0.02	13	\$120	100%	40%	HPWH-1	75%	15%	0.7	0.3	:
38	Water Heating	Smart Water Heater - Tank Controls and Sensors	Low Income	SF	LI	МО	2,942	15%	441	0.02	13	\$120	100%	100%	HPWH-2	75%	15%	0.7	0.5	:
39	Water Heating	Smart Water Heater - Tank Controls and Sensors	No program	MH	NLI	МО	2,942	15%	441	0.02	13	\$120	100%	40%	HPWH-3	75%	15%	0.7	0.3	:
040	Water Heating	Smart Water Heater - Tank Controls and Sensors	Low Income	МН	LI	МО	2,942	15%	441	0.02	13	\$120	100%	100%	HPWH-4	75%	15%	0.7	0.5	:
041	Water Heating	Smart Water Heater - Tank Controls and Sensors	No program	MF	NLI	МО	2,942	15%	441	0.02	13	\$120	100%	40%	HPWH-5	64%	31%	0.5	0.4	2
042	Water Heating	Smart Water Heater - Tank Controls and Sensors	Low Income	MF	Ш	МО	2,942	15%	441	0.02	13	\$120	100%	100%	HPWH-6	64%	31%	0.5	0.4	2
043	Water Heating	Water Heater Wrap	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,942	3%	80	0.01	5	\$20	100%	40%	WRAP-1	75%	12%	0.7	0.3	1
144	Water Heating	Water Heater Wrap	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	2,942	3%	80	0.01	5	\$20	100%	100%	WRAP-2	75%	12%	0.7	0.5	

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Appendix D: Residential Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure is either a single-family (SF), manufactured (MHJ) or multifamily (MF) home. Income Type: Each measure is either low-income (II), non-low-income (NJ) or not income-specific (N/A). Replacement Type: Market opportunity (MO), Retrofit, Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation of baseline equipment (% of homes with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the measure-level screening (greater than 1.0 is cost-effective).

adoption	rate in the MAP s	cenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Lon	ng-term adoption rate in the RA	P scenario. <u>T</u> I	RC Score: bene	efit-cost ratio in	the measure-	level scre	ening (gre	ater than 1	.0 is cos	t-effective)).							
Measure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Home Type	Income Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Score
9045	Water Heating	Water Heater Wrap	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	МН	NLI	Retrofit	2,942	3%	80	0.01	5	\$20	100%	40%	WRAP-3	75%	12%	0.7	0.3	1.1
9046	Water Heating	Water Heater Wrap	Low Income	MH	LI	Retrofit	2,942	3%	80	0.01	5	\$20	100%	100%	WRAP-4	75%	12%	0.7	0.5	1.1
9047	Water Heating	Water Heater Wrap	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	2,942	3%	80	0.01	5	\$20	100%	40%	WRAP-5	64%	4%	0.5	0.2	1.1
9048	Water Heating	Water Heater Wrap	Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	2,942	3%	80	0.01	5	\$20	100%	100%	WRAP-6	64%	4%	0.5	0.3	1.1
9049	Water Heating	Drain water Heat Recovery	No program	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,942	14%	601	0.01	30	\$744	100%	40%	DWHR-1	75%	10%	0.7	0.3	0.8
9050	Water Heating	Drain water Heat Recovery	No program	SF	LI	Retrofit	2,942	14%	601	0.01	30	\$744	100%	100%	DWHR-2	75%	10%	0.7	0.5	0.8
9051	Water Heating	Drain water Heat Recovery	No program	MH	NLI	Retrofit	2,942	14%	601	0.01	30	\$744	100%	40%	DWHR-3	75%	10%	0.7	0.3	0.8
9052	Water Heating	Drain water Heat Recovery	No program	MH	LI	Retrofit	2,942	14%	601	0.01	30	\$744	100%	100%	DWHR-4	75%	10%	0.7	0.5	0.8
9053	Water Heating	Drain water Heat Recovery	No program	MF	NLI	Retrofit	2,942	14%	601	0.01	30	\$744	100%	40%	DWHR-5	64%	10%	0.5	0.2	0.8
9054	Water Heating	Drain water Heat Recovery	No program	MF	LI	Retrofit	2,942	14%	601	0.01	30	\$744	100%	100%	DWHR-6	64%	10%	0.5	0.3	0.8
9055	Water Heating	Shower Timer	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,942	0%	13	0.00	2	\$5	100%	40%	ST-1	150%	1%	0.7	0.3	0.3
9056	Water Heating	Shower Timer	Low Income	SF	LI	Retrofit	2,942	0%	13	0.00	2	\$5	100%	100%	ST-2	150%	1%	0.7	0.5	0.3
9057	Water Heating	Shower Timer	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	МН	NLI	Retrofit	2,942	0%	13	0.00	2	\$5	100%	40%	ST-3	150%	1%	0.7	0.2	0.3
9058	Water Heating	Shower Timer	Low Income	MH	LI	Retrofit	2,942	0%	13	0.00	2	\$5	100%	100%	ST-4	150%	1%	0.7	0.5	0.3
9059	Water Heating	Shower Timer	Weatherization and WH non- equipment measures	MF	NLI	Retrofit	2,942	0%	13	0.00	2	\$5	100%	40%	ST-5	113%	7%	0.5	0.2	0.3
9060	Water Heating	Shower Timer	Low Income	MF	LI	Retrofit	2,942	0%	13	0.00	2	\$5	100%	100%	ST-6	113%	7%	0.5	0.3	0.3
10001	Electric Vehicle Charging	L2 ESVE	No program	SF	NLI	Retrofit	2,733	31%	836	0.00	10	\$900	100%	40%	EV-1	2%	20%	0.5	0.3	0.4
10002	Electric Vehicle Charging	L2 ESVE	No program	SF	Ш	Retrofit	2,734	31%	836	0.00	10	\$900	100%	100%	EV-2	2%	20%	0.5	0.4	0.4
10003	Electric Vehicle Charging	L2 ESVE	No program	МН	NLI	Retrofit	2,733	31%	836	0.00	10	\$900	100%	40%	EV-3	2%	20%	0.5	0.3	0.4
10004	Electric Vehicle Charging	L2 ESVE	No program	МН	Ш	Retrofit	2,734	31%	836	0.00	10	\$900	100%	100%	EV-4	2%	20%	0.5	0.4	0.4
10005	Electric Vehicle Charging	L2 ESVE	No program	MF	NLI	Retrofit	2,736	31%	836	0.00	10	\$900	100%	40%	EV-5	2%	20%	0.5	0.3	0.4
10006	Electric Vehicle Charging	L2 ESVE	No program	MF	LI	Retrofit	2,737	31%	836	0.00	10	\$900	100%	100%	EV-6	2%	20%	0.5	0.4	0.4

KPSC Case No. 2024-00115

KENTUCKY POWER 2023 More To General Staff's First Set of Data Requests
Dated June 21, 2024

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APPENDIX E: COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY DETAIL Page 118 of 155

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure. Measure Name: Generic measure name (multiple permutations for each measure). Program: Each measure is mapped to a program. Building Type: Each measure is 1 of 12 building types.

Replacement Type: Market opportunity/replace-on-burnout (ROB), Retro (Retrofit), Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation: Saturation of baseline equipment (% of businesses with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment as took that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. Inc. Score: benefit-cost ratio in the measure-level screening (greater than 1.0 is cost-effective).

		easure-level screening (greater than																		
easure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Sco
1	CompressedAir	Compressed Air Leak Repair	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	6	17%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	39%	0.8	0.6	3.3
2	CompressedAir	Retro-commissioning_Compressed Air Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Assembly	Retro	5	21%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.2
3	CompressedAir	Efficient Air Compressors (VSD)	Biz-Custom	Assembly	ROB	1,583	21%	329	0.04	0.04	13	\$127	100%	40%	2	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.5
4	CompressedAir	AODD Pump Controls	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	103,919	35%	36,372	4.50	4.34	10	\$1,150	100%	40%	3	100%	50%	0.8	0.7	15.2
5	CompressedAir	No Loss Condensate Drain	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	103,919	2%	2,320	0.29	0.28	13	\$700	100%	40%	4	100%	5%	0.8	0.6	2.0
6	CompressedAir	Efficient Air Nozzles	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	1,480	50%	740	0.09	0.09	15	\$50	100%	40%	5	5%	20%	0.8	0.6	10.
7	CompressedAir	Compressed Air - Custom	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	5	20%	1	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	6	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	2.3
8	Cooking	Commercial Griddles	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	15,825	12%	1,910	0.47	0.20	12	\$0	100%		1	14%	17%	0.7	0.6	0.0
9	Cooking	Convection Ovens	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	9,839	11%	1,065	0.26	0.11	12	\$0	100%		2	18%	53%	0.7	0.6	0.0
10	Cooking	Combination Ovens	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	23,958	38%	9,058	2.21	0.96	12	\$4,300	100%	40%	2	18%	53%	0.7	0.6	1.:
11	Cooking	Commercial Fryers	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	18,955	17%	3,274	0.80	0.35	12	\$1,500	100%	40%	3	27%	24%	0.7	0.5	1.
12	Cooking	Commercial Steam Cookers	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	17,846	55%	9,863	2.41	1.05	12	\$4,150	100%	40%	4	6%	45%	0.7	0.6	1.
13	Cooking	Insulated Holding Cabinets (Full Size)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	13,697	68%	9,314	2.28	0.99	12	\$1,200	100%	40%	5	3%	16%	0.7	0.5	4.
14	Cooking	Insulated Holding Cabinets (Half- Size) Dishwasher Low Temp Door	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	4,383	60%	2,630	0.64	0.28	12	\$1,500	100%	40%	5	3%	16%	0.7	0.4	1.
15	Cooking	(Energy Star) Dishwasher High Temp Door (Energy	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	39,306	44%	17,369	2.35	2.71	15	\$662	100%	40%	6	26%	61%	0.7	0.7	18
16	Cooking	Star)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	26,901	32%	8,586	1.16	1.34	15	\$995	100%	40%	6	26%	61%	0.7	0.7	6
17	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 17 IEER (5-20 Tons) Air Conditioner - 18 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	606	15% 19%	89 118	0.04	0.00	15 15	\$153 \$215	100%	40%	1	21%	10%	0.8	0.3	(
19	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 18 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	606	31%	188	0.09	0.00	15	\$399	100%	40%	1	21%	10%	0.8	0.3	c
20	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 14.3 IEER (20+	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	665	8%	51	0.02	0.00	15	\$59	100%	40%	2	21%	10%	0.8	0.4	0
21	Cooling	Tons) Air Conditioner - 15 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	665	12%	80	0.04	0.00	15	\$97	100%	40%	2	21%	10%	0.8	0.4	0
22	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 17 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	665	22%	149	0.07	0.00	15	\$204	100%	40%	2	21%	10%	0.8	0.3	C
23	Cooling	Comprehensive Rooftop Unit Quality Maintenance (AC Tune-up)	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	732	7%	51	0.02	0.00	3	\$5	100%	40%	3	42%	50%	0.8	0.6	:
24	Cooling	Air Side Economizer	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	606	20%	121	0.06	0.00	15	\$153	100%	40%	4	42%	25%	0.8	0.4	0
25	Cooling	Advanced Rooftop Controls	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	6,773	56%	3,779	1.82	0.04	15	\$2,950	100%	40%	5	42%	20%	0.8	0.5	1
26	Cooling	HVAC Occupancy Controls	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	633	20%	127	0.06	0.00	15	\$537	100%	40%	6	42%	10%	0.8	0.2	C
27	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 16 SEER (<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	627	13%	78	0.04	0.00	15	\$115	100%	40%	7	23%	10%	0.8	0.3	C
28	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 18 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	627	22%	139	0.07	0.00	15	\$514	100%	40%	7	23%	10%	0.8	0.3	(
29	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 21 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	627	33%	209	0.10	0.00	15	\$631	100%	40%	7	23%	10%	0.8	0.3	
30 31	Cooling	Smart Thermostat PTAC - 7,000 to 15,000 Btuh -	Biz-Prescriptive Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	2,510 810	14% 7%	355 59	0.17	0.00	11	\$175 \$84	100%	40%	8	23%	10% 20%	0.8	0.5	1
32	Cooling	lodging Air Cooled Chiller	Biz-Custom	Assembly	ROB	641	9%	58	0.03	0.00	23	\$126	100%	40%	10	31%	10%	0.8	0.4	
33	Cooling	Water Cooled Chiller	Biz-Custom	Assembly	ROB	322	23%	73	0.04	0.00	23	\$126	100%	40%	11	3%	10%	0.8	0.3	(
34	Cooling	Window Film	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	6,000	4%	264	0.13	0.00	10	\$154	100%	40%	12	100%	25%	0.8	0.5	C
35	Cooling	Triple Pane Windows	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	6,000	6%	360	0.17	0.00	25	\$700	100%	40%	12	100%	2%	0.8	0.3	(
36	Cooling	Energy Recovery Ventilator	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	665	10%	64	0.03	0.00	15	\$1,050	100%	40%	13	100%	2%	0.8	0.2	(
37	Heating	Heat Pump - 16 SEER (<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	2,068	3%	70	0.01	0.02	15	\$135	100%	40%	1	29%	10%	0.8	0.3	(
38	Heating	Heat Pump - 18 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	2,068	11%	235	0.04	0.05	15	\$446	100%	40%	1	29%	10%	0.8	0.3	(
39	Heating	Heat Pump - 21 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	2,068	17%	345	0.06	0.08	15	\$446	100%	40%	1	29%	10%	0.8	0.3	C
40	Heating	Heat Pump - 15.0 IEER COP 3.6 (65,000-134,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	2,318	6%	140	0.02	0.03	15	\$100	100%	40%	2	18%	10%	0.8	0.5	1
41	Heating	Heat Pump - 16.0 IEER COP 3.8 (65,000-134,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	2,318	11%	260	0.04	0.06	15	\$171	100%	40%	2	18%	10%	0.8	0.5	1

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure. Measure Name: Generic measure name (multiple permutations for each measure). Program: Each measure is mapped to a program. Building Type: Each measure is 1 of 12 building types.

Replacement Type: Market opportunity/replace-on-burnout (ROB), Retro (Retrofit), Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation: Saturation of baseline equipment (% of businesses with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. In the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption RAP

benefit-o	ost ratio in the m	easure-level screening (greater than 1	.0 is cost-effective).																	
Measure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Score
42	Heating	Heat Pump - 14.5 IEER COP 3.5 (135,000-239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	2,398	6%	154	0.02	0.03	15	\$100	100%	40%	3	18%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.2
43	Heating	Heat Pump - 15.5 IEER COP 3.7 (135,000-239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	2,398	12%	282	0.05	0.06	15	\$182	100%	40%	3	18%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.2
44	Heating	Heat Pump - 12 IEER 3.4 COP (>239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	2,506	7%	169	0.03	0.04	15	\$100	100%	40%	4	18%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.3
45	Heating	Heat Pump - 13 IEER 3.6 COP (>239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	2,506	12%	307	0.05	0.07	15	\$202	100%	40%	4	18%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.1
46	Heating	Geothermal HP - 17 EER < 135kbtu	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	1,604	3%	54	0.01	0.01	25	\$108	100%	40%	5	6%	20%	0.8	0.4	0.5
47	Heating	Geothermal HP - 19 EER < 135kbtu	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	1,604	7%	109	0.02	0.02	25	\$108	100%	40%	5	6%	20%	0.8	0.4	1.1
48	Heating	PTHP - 7,000 to 15,000 Btuh - lodging	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	2,523	7%	175	0.03	0.04	8	\$84	100%	40%	6	0%	20%	0.8	0.5	0.9
49	HotWater	Heat Pump Water Heater	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	3,027	67%	2,027	0.27	0.32	15	\$1,115	100%	40%	1	100%	0%	0.7	0.5	1.3
50	HotWater	Hot Water Pipe Insulation	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	Retro	3,027	2%	61	0.01	0.01	20	\$60	100%	40%	2	100%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.9
51	HotWater	Low Flow Pre-Rinse Sprayers	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	18,059	54%	9,789	1.33	1.53	5	\$60	100%	40%	3	20%	85%	0.9	0.9	45.3
52	HotWater	Faucet Aerator	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	Retro	3,027	67%	2,027	0.27	0.32	15	\$1,115	100%	40%	4	20%	85%	0.9	0.9	1.3
53	HotWater	ENERGY STAR Commercial Washing Machines	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	1,868	20%	380	0.05	0.06	11	\$200	100%	40%	5	25%	33%	0.7	0.5	1.0
54	Lighting_Ext	LED wallpack (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	Retro	856	66%	567	0.00	0.07	12	\$248	100%	40%	1	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	1.2
55	Lighting_Ext	LED parking lot fixture (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	Retro	856	66%	567	0.00	0.07	12	\$248	100%	40%	2	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	1.2
56	Lighting_Ext	LED parking lot fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	Retro	1,589	60%	959	0.00	0.11	12	\$756	100%	40%	3	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	0.6
57	Lighting_Ext	LED parking garage fixture (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	Retro	1,742	66%	1,154	0.00	0.13	6	\$248	100%	40%	4	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	1.3
58	Lighting_Ext	LED parking garage fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	Retro	3,235	60%	1,953	0.00	0.23	6	\$756	100%	40%	5	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	0.7
59	Lighting_Ext	LED outdoor pole decorative fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	Retro	1,589	60%	959	0.00	0.11	12	\$756	100%	40%	6	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	0.6
60	Lighting_Int	LED downlight fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	Retro	124	68%	84	0.01	0.01	15	\$27	100%	40%	1	8%	75%	0.8	0.8	2.1
61	Lighting_Int	LED interior directional	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	Retro	89	74%	66	0.01	0.01	15	\$59	100%	40%	2	0%	75%	0.8	0.8	0.8
62	Lighting_Int	LED T8 tube replacement	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	Retro	80	45%	36	0.00	0.00	15	\$2	100%	40%	3	55%	45%	0.8	0.7	12.9
63	Lighting_Int	LED troffer, 2'X2' and 2'X4'	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	Retro	181	50%	91	0.01	0.01	15	\$70	100%	40%	3	55%	45%	0.8	0.6	0.9
64	Lighting_Int	LED low bay fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	Retro	359	61%	218	0.03	0.03	15	\$44	100%	40%	4	21%	35%	0.8	0.6	3.4
65	Lighting_Int	LED high bay fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	Retro	1,687	68%	1,147	0.15	0.15	15	\$330	100%	40%	5	14%	35%	0.8	0.6	2.4
66	Lighting_Int	DeLamp Fluorescent Fixture Average Lamp Wattage 28W	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	Retro	67	100%	67	0.01	0.01	11	\$4	100%	40%	6	55%	0%	0.8	0.7	8.8
67	Lighting_Int	Daylighting Controls	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	Retro	390	30%	117	0.01	0.02	10	\$58	100%	40%	7	91%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.0
68	Lighting_Int	Network Lighting Controls - Wireless (WiFi)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	Retro	1	49%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$1	100%	40%	7	91%	20%	0.8	0.5	0.8
69	Lighting_Int	Occupancy Sensors	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	Retro	305	30%	91	0.01	0.01	15	\$54	100%	40%	7	91%	20%	0.8	0.5	1.1
70	Lighting_Int	LED Exit Sign - 4 Watt Fixture (2 lamp)	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	Retro	69	43%	29	0.00	0.00	5	\$33	100%	40%	8	1%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.2
71	Misc	Vending Machine Controller - Non- Refrigerated	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	385	61%	237	0.03	0.03	5	\$230	100%	40%	1	5%	30%	0.8	0.4	0.3
72	Misc	Kitchen Exhaust Hood Demand Ventilation Control System	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	9,932	50%	4,966	0.61	0.59	20	\$1,180	100%	40%	2	12%	10%	0.8	0.6	3.5
73	Misc	High Efficiency Hand Dryers	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	262	83%	217	0.03	0.03	10	\$483	100%	40%	3	5%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.2
74	Misc	Ozone Commercial Laundry	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	2,984	25%	746	0.09	0.09	10	\$20,310	100%	40%	4	0%	2%	0.8	0.2	1.2
75	Misc	ENERGY STAR Uninterrupted Power Supply	Biz-Custom	Assembly	ROB	3,096	3%	85	0.01	0.01	15	\$59	100%	40%	5	0%	70%	0.8	0.8	1.0
76	Misc	Miscellaneous Custom	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	6	35%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.3
77	Motors	Cogged V-Belt	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	17,237	3%	534	0.08	0.07	15	\$384	100%	40%	1	50%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.0
78	Motors	Pump and Fan Variable Frequency Drive Controls (Pumps)	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	3,805	34%	1,290	0.19	0.17	15	\$168	100%	40%	2	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	5.3
79	Motors	Power Drive Systems	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	4	23%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	2	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	5.3
80	Motors	Switch Reluctance Motors	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	33,406	31%	10,222	1.50	1.32	15	\$528	100%	40%	2	100%	1%	0.8	0.6	13.3
81	Office NonPC	Energy Star Printer/Copier/Fax	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	551	40%	223	0.03	0.03	6	\$0	100%		1	30%	90%	0.9	0.9	0.0

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

<u>Measure #:</u> Each measure permultation, in order. <u>End-use</u>: The end-use of each measure is 1 of 12 building types. Replacement Type: Market opportunity/replace-on-burnout (ROB), Retro (Retrofit), Recylce or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation: Saturation of baseline equipment (% of businesses with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario.

leasure#	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Sco
82	Office_NonPC	Smart Power Strip – Commercial Use	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	1,086	10%	109	0.01	0.01	7	\$50	100%	40%	2	60%	35%	0.8	0.6	0.8
83	Office_NonPC	Plug Load Occupancy Sensor	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	1,126	15%	169	0.02	0.02	8	\$70	100%	40%	2	60%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.0
84	Office_PC	Energy Star Server	Biz-Custom	Assembly	ROB	1,621	23%	368	0.05	0.04	8	\$118	100%	40%	3	65%	25%	0.8	0.6	1.2
85	Office_PC	Server Virtualization	Biz-Custom	Assembly	ROB	2	45%	1	0.00	0.00	8	\$0	100%	40%	3	65%	25%	0.8	0.6	1.0
86	Office_PC	Electrically Commutated Plug Fans in data centers	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	86,783	18%	15,778	1.95	1.88	15	\$480	100%	40%	3	65%	20%	0.8	0.7	21.9
87	Office_PC	High Efficiency CRAC unit	Biz-Custom	Assembly	ROB	541	30%	162	0.02	0.02	15	\$63	100%	40%	4	65%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.7
88	Office_PC	Computer Room Air Conditioner Economizer	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	764	47%	358	0.04	0.04	15	\$82	100%	40%	4	65%	20%	0.8	0.6	2.9
89	Office_PC	Data Center Hot/Cold Aisle Configuration	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	4	25%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	5	3%	10%	0.8	0.6	1.7
90	Refrigeration	Strip Curtains	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	Retro	0	0%	0	0.00	0.00	4	\$0	100%	0%	1	11%	30%	0.7	0.6	0.0
91	Refrigeration	Bare Suction Line	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	23	93%	21	0.00	0.00	15	\$4	100%	40%	2	0%	50%	0.7	0.6	3.5
92	Refrigeration	Floating Head Pressure Controls	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	Retro	1,112	25%	278	0.04	0.03	15	\$431	100%	40%	3	7%	25%	0.7	0.4	0.4
93	Refrigeration	Saturated Suction Controls	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	831	50%	416	0.06	0.05	15	\$559	100%	40%	4	2%	10%	0.7	0.4	0.5
94	Refrigeration	Compressor Retrofit	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	813	20%	163	0.02	0.02	15	\$477	100%	40%	5	25%	25%	0.7	0.4	0.2
95	Refrigeration	Electronically Commutated (EC) Walk-In Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	2,884	55%	1,586	0.22	0.17	15	\$305	100%	40%	6	7%	80%	0.9	0.8	3.5
96	Refrigeration	Evaporator Fan Motor Controls	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	2,236	32%	716	0.10	0.08	15	\$155	100%	40%	7	7%	25%	0.7	0.5	3.1
97	Refrigeration	Variable Speed Condenser Fan	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	2,960	50%	1,480	0.21	0.16	15	\$1,170	100%	40%	8	9%	25%	0.7	0.4	0.8
98	Refrigeration	Refrigeration Economizer	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	9	34%	10%	0.7	0.4	0.8
99	Refrigeration	Anti-Sweat Heater Controls MT	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	579	59%	338	0.05	0.04	10	\$80	100%	40%	10	12%	25%	0.7	0.5	2.1
100	Refrigeration	Display Case Door Retrofit, Medium Temp	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	Retro	1,584	36%	578	0.08	0.06	12	\$686	100%	40%	11	3%	25%	0.7	0.4	0.5
101	Refrigeration	Electronically Commutated (EC) Reach-In Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	2,884	55%	1,586	0.22	0.17	15	\$305	100%	40%	12	2%	80%	0.9	0.8	3.5
102	Refrigeration	Q-Sync Motor for Walk-In and Reach- in Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	441	34%	149	0.02	0.02	10	\$90	100%	40%	13	2%	2%	0.7	0.4	0.8
103	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Refrigerator, Glass Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	2,140	29%	629	0.09	0.07	12	\$1,239	100%	40%	14	11%	54%	0.7	0.6	0.3
104	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Refrigerator, Solid Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	1,410	20%	281	0.04	0.03	12	\$1,211	100%	40%	14	11%	54%	0.7	0.6	0.1
105	Refrigeration	Anti-Sweat Heater Controls LT	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	2,016	68%	1,361	0.19	0.15	10	\$91	100%	40%	15	4%	25%	0.7	0.6	7.3
106	Refrigeration	Display Case Door Retrofit, Low Temp	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	Retro	2,922	50%	1,453	0.20	0.16	12	\$686	100%	40%	16	4%	25%	0.7	0.5	1.2
107	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Freezer, Glass Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	6,374	20%	1,275	0.18	0.14	12	\$1,651	100%	40%	17	4%	54%	0.7	0.6	0.4
108	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Freezer, Solid Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	4,522	7%	305	0.04	0.03	12	\$1,521	100%	40%	17	4%	54%	0.7	0.6	0.1
109	Refrigeration	Refrigeration - Custom	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	18	70%	25%	0.7	0.4	0.3
110	Refrigeration	Retro-commissioning_Refrigerator Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Assembly	Retro	5	21%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	19	70%	25%	0.7	0.5	1.2
111	Refrigeration	Energy Star Ice Machine	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	6,993	10%	721	0.10	0.08	10	\$222	100%	40%	20	7%	44%	0.7	0.6	1.6
112	Refrigeration	ESTAR Refrigerated Vending Machine	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	ROB	1,278	12%	153	0.02	0.02	14	\$500	100%	40%	21	2%	30%	0.7	0.4	0.2
113	Refrigeration	LED Refrigerated Display Case Lighting Average 6W/LF	Biz-Prescriptive	Assembly	Retro	115	74%	84	0.01	0.01	9	\$11	100%	40%	22	7%	35%	0.7	0.5	3.4
114	Ventilation	Pump and Fan Variable Frequency Drive Controls (Fans)	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	1,698	20%	340	0.05	0.05	15	\$227	100%	40%	1	100%	32%	0.8	0.5	1.7
115	Ventilation	Demand Control Ventilation	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	2,166	43%	940	0.14	0.13	15	\$168	100%	40%	2	100%	32%	0.8	0.6	3.9
116	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 20	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	19,919	82%	16,287	2.44	2.17	15	\$4,130	100%	40%	3	5%	32%	0.8	0.6	2.7
117	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 22	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	21,909	83%	18,277	2.74	2.43	15	\$4,190	100%	40%	4	5%	32%	0.8	0.6	3.0
118	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 24	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	23,903	82%	19,579	2.94	2.61	15	\$4,230	100%	40%	5	5%	32%	0.8	0.6	3.2
119	WholeBldg_HVAC	HVAC - Energy Management System	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	13	8%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	1.7
120	WholeBldg_HVAC	GREM Controls	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	0	0%	0	0.00	0.00	5	\$260	100%		2	100%	20%	0.8	0.7	0.0
121	WholeBldg_HVAC	Retro-commissioning_Bld Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Assembly	Retro	7	15%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	3	100%	0%	0.8	0.6	5.8

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure. Measure Name: Generic measure name (multiple permutations for each measure). Program: Each measure is mapped to a program. Building Type: Each measure is 1 of 12 building types.

Replacement Type: Market opportunity/replace-on-burnout (ROB), Retro (ROB), Retro (ROB), Retro (ROB), Retro (ROB), Retro (ROB), Retro (ROB) is a surface on burnout (ROB). Retro (ROB) is a surface on burnout (ROB), Retro (ROB) is a surface on burnout (ROB), Retro (ROB) is a surface on burnout (ROB). Retro (ROB) is a surface on burnout (ROB)

leasure#	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Score
122	WholeBldg	WholeBig - Com RET	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	7	15%	1	0.00	0.00	12	\$0	100%	40%	1	80%	0%	0.8	0.6	1.4
123	WholeBldg	Power Distribution Equipment Upgrades (Transformers)	Biz-Custom	Assembly	Retro	1,150	1%	6	0.00	0.00	30	\$8	100%	40%	2	100%	20%	0.8	0.4	1.0
124	CompressedAir	Compressed Air Leak Repair	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	6	17%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	39%	0.8	0.6	3.2
125	CompressedAir	Retro-commissioning_Compressed Air Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Education	Retro	5	21%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.2
126	CompressedAir	Efficient Air Compressors (VSD)	Biz-Custom	Education	ROB	1,583	21%	329	0.03	0.04	13	\$127	100%	40%	2	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.5
127	CompressedAir	AODD Pump Controls	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	103,919	35%	36,372	3.45	4.08	10	\$1,150	100%	40%	3	100%	50%	0.8	0.7	14.9
128	CompressedAir	No Loss Condensate Drain	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	103,919	2%	2,320	0.22	0.26	13	\$700	100%	40%	4	100%	5%	0.8	0.6	1.9
129	CompressedAir	Efficient Air Nozzles	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	1,480	50%	740	0.07	0.08	15	\$50	100%	40%	5	5%	20%	0.8	0.6	9.7
130	CompressedAir	Compressed Air - Custom	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	5	20%	1	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	6	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	2.2
131	Cooking	Commercial Griddles	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	15,825	12%	1,910	0.02	0.07	12	\$0	100%		1	14%	17%	0.7	0.6	0.0
132	Cooking	Convection Ovens	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	9,839	11%	1,065	0.01	0.04	12	\$0	100%		2	18%	53%	0.7	0.6	0.0
133	Cooking	Combination Ovens	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	23,958	38%	9,058	0.10	0.35	12	\$4,300	100%	40%	2	18%	53%	0.7	0.6	1.2
134	Cooking	Commercial Fryers	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	18,955	17%	3,274	0.04	0.13	12	\$1,500	100%	40%	3	27%	24%	0.7	0.5	1.2
135	Cooking	Commercial Steam Cookers	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	17,846	55%	9,863	0.11	0.38	12	\$4,150	100%	40%	4	6%	45%	0.7	0.6	1.3
136	Cooking	Insulated Holding Cabinets (Full Size)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	13,697	68%	9,314	0.10	0.36	12	\$1,200	100%	40%	5	3%	16%	0.7	0.5	4.3
137	Cooking	Insulated Holding Cabinets (Half- Size)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	4,383	60%	2,630	0.03	0.10	12	\$1,500	100%	40%	5	3%	16%	0.7	0.4	1.0
138	Cooking	Dishwasher Low Temp Door (Energy Star)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	39,306	44%	17,369	1.78	2.76	15	\$662	100%	40%	6	26%	61%	0.7	0.7	17.9
139	Cooking	Dishwasher High Temp Door (Energy Star)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	26,901	32%	8,586	0.88	1.36	15	\$995	100%	40%	6	26%	61%	0.7	0.7	5.9
140	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 17 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	509	15%	75	0.04	0.00	15	\$153	100%	40%	1	24%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.4
141	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 18 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	509	19%	99	0.05	0.00	15	\$215	100%	40%	1	24%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.4
142	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 21 IEER (5-20 Tons) Air Conditioner - 14.3 IEER (20+	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	509	31%	158	0.08	0.00	15	\$399	100%	40%	1	24%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.3
143	Cooling	Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	559	8%	43	0.02	0.00	15	\$59	100%	40%	2	24%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.6
144	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 15 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	559	12%	67	0.04	0.00	15	\$97	100%	40%	2	24%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.5
145	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 17 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	559	22%	125	0.07	0.00	15	\$204	100%	40%	2	24%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.5
146	Cooling	Comprehensive Rooftop Unit Quality Maintenance (AC Tune-up)	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	615	7%	43	0.02	0.00	3	\$5	100%	40%	3	49%	50%	0.8	0.6	1.6
147	Cooling	Air Side Economizer	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	509	20%	102	0.05	0.00	15	\$153	100%	40%	4	49%	25%	0.8	0.4	0.5
148	Cooling	Advanced Rooftop Controls	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	6,304	56%	3,518	1.86	0.02	15	\$2,950	100%	40%	5	49%	20%	0.8	0.4	0.9
149	Cooling	HVAC Occupancy Controls	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	532	20%	106	0.06	0.00	15	\$537	100%	40%	6	49%	10%	0.8	0.2	0.2
150	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 16 SEER (<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	527	13%	66	0.03	0.00	15	\$115	100%	40%	7	0%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.4
151	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 18 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	527	22%	117	0.06	0.00	15	\$514	100%	40%	7	0%	10%	0.8	0.2	0.2
152	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 21 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	527	33%	176	0.09	0.00	15	\$631	100%	40%	7	0%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.2
153 154	Cooling	Smart Thermostat PTAC - 7,000 to 15,000 Btuh -	Biz-Prescriptive Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	2,109 680	14% 7%	299 49	0.16	0.00	11	\$175 \$84	100%	40% 40%	8	0%	10% 20%	0.8	0.5	1.0 0.3
155	Cooling	lodging Air Cooled Chiller	Biz-Prescriptive Biz-Custom	Education	ROB	539	9%	49	0.03	0.00	23	\$126	100%	40%	10	46%	10%	0.8	0.4	0.3
156	Cooling	Water Cooled Chiller	Biz-Custom	Education	ROB	271	23%	62	0.03	0.00	23	\$126	100%	40%	11	5%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.5
157	Cooling	Window Film	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	6,000	4%	264	0.14	0.00	10	\$154	100%	40%	12	100%	25%	0.8	0.5	0.5
158	Cooling	Triple Pane Windows	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	6,000	6%	360	0.19	0.00	25	\$700	100%	40%	12	100%	2%	0.8	0.3	0.6
159	Cooling	Energy Recovery Ventilator	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	559	18%	103	0.05	0.00	15	\$1,049	100%	40%	13	100%	2%	0.8	0.2	0.1
160	Heating	Heat Pump - 16 SEER (<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	2,383	3%	73	0.01	0.02	15	\$135	100%	40%	1	0%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.4
161	Heating	Heat Pump - 18 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	2,383	11%	257	0.05	0.07	15	\$446	100%	40%	1	0%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.4
162	Heating	Heat Pump - 21 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	2,383	15%	368	0.07	0.09	15	\$520	100%	40%	1	0%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.5

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

<u>Measure #:</u> Each measure permultation, in order. <u>End-use</u>: The end-use of each measure is 1 of 12 building types. Replacement Type: Market opportunity/replace-on-burnout (ROB), Retro (Retrofit), Recylce or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation: Saturation of baseline equipment (% of businesses with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. TRC Score:

sure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRCS
63	Heating	Heat Pump - 15.0 IEER COP 3.6 (65,000-134,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	2,682	6%	158	0.03	0.04	15	\$100	100%	40%	2	28%	10%	0.8	0.5	1
64	Heating	Heat Pump - 16.0 IEER COP 3.8 (65,000-134,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	2,682	11%	296	0.05	0.08	15	\$171	100%	40%	2	28%	10%	0.8	0.5	1
65	Heating	Heat Pump - 14.5 IEER COP 3.5 (135,000-239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	2,772	6%	173	0.03	0.04	15	\$100	100%	40%	3	27%	10%	0.8	0.5	1
56	Heating	Heat Pump - 15.5 IEER COP 3.7 (135,000-239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	2,772	11%	318	0.06	0.08	15	\$182	100%	40%	3	27%	10%	0.8	0.5	1
57	Heating	Heat Pump - 12 IEER 3.4 COP (>239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	2,886	7%	188	0.03	0.05	15	\$100	100%	40%	4	27%	10%	0.8	0.5	1
8	Heating	Heat Pump - 13 IEER 3.6 COP (>239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	2,886	12%	345	0.06	0.09	15	\$202	100%	40%	4	27%	10%	0.8	0.5	1
i9	Heating	Geothermal HP - 17 EER < 135kbtu	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	1,810	3%	58	0.01	0.01	25	\$108	100%	40%	5	6%	20%	0.8	0.4	0
0	Heating	Geothermal HP - 19 EER < 135kbtu	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	1,810	6%	104	0.02	0.03	25	\$108	100%	40%	5	6%	20%	0.8	0.4	1
1	Heating	PTHP - 7,000 to 15,000 Btuh - lodging	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	2,912	5%	158	0.03	0.04	8	\$84	100%	40%	6	0%	20%	0.8	0.5	(
2	HotWater	Heat Pump Water Heater	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	5,042	67%	3,377	0.35	0.54	15	\$1,115	100%	40%	1 2	100%	23% 80%	0.7	0.5	:
\$ 1	HotWater	Hot Water Pipe Insulation	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	Retro	5,042	2% 54%	101	0.01	0.02	20 5	\$60	100%	40%	3	100%		0.9		4
	HotWater	Low Flow Pre-Rinse Sprayers	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	18,059	67%	9,789	1.00 0.35	1.56	15	\$60 \$1,115	100%	40% 40%	4	20%	85% 85%	0.9	0.9	
	HotWater HotWater	Faucet Aerator ENERGY STAR Commercial Washing	Biz-Prescriptive Biz-Prescriptive	Education Education	Retro ROB	5,042 1,868	20%	3,377 380	0.04	0.54	11	\$200	100%	40%	5	25%	33%	0.9	0.9	
	Lighting_Ext	Machines LED wallpack (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	Retro	856	66%	567	0.00	0.07	12	\$248	100%	40%	1	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	
	Lighting_Ext	LED parking lot fixture (existing W<250) W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	Retro	856	66%	567	0.00	0.07	12	\$248	100%	40%	2	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	
	Lighting_Ext	LED parking lot fixture (existing W>250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	Retro	1,589	60%	959	0.00	0.11	12	\$756	100%	40%	3	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	
	Lighting_Ext	LED parking garage fixture (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	Retro	1,742	66%	1,154	0.00	0.13	6	\$248	100%	40%	4	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	
	Lighting_Ext	LED parking garage fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	Retro	3,235	60%	1,953	0.00	0.22	6	\$756	100%	40%	5	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	
	Lighting_Ext	LED outdoor pole decorative fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	Retro	1,589	60%	959	0.00	0.11	12	\$756	100%	40%	6	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	
	Lighting_Int	LED downlight fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	Retro	180	68%	121	0.01	0.01	15	\$27	100%	40%	1	3%	75%	0.8	0.8	
	Lighting_Int	LED interior directional	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	Retro	129	74%	95	0.01	0.01	15	\$59	100%	40%	2	0%	75%	8.0	8.0	
	Lighting_Int	LED T8 tube replacement	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	Retro	116	45%	52	0.00	0.01	15	\$2	100%	40%	3	84%	45%	8.0	0.7	
	Lighting_Int	LED troffer, 2'X2' and 2'X4'	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	Retro	262	50%	131	0.01	0.02	15	\$70	100%	40%	3	84%	45%	0.8	0.6	
	Lighting_Int	LED low bay fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	Retro	520	61%	316	0.03	0.04	15	\$44	100%	40%	4	7%	35%	0.8	0.7	
	Lighting_Int	LED high bay fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	Retro	2,440	68%	1,660	0.16	0.20	15	\$330	100%	40%	5	5%	35%	0.8	0.6	
	Lighting_Int	DeLamp Fluorescent Fixture Average Lamp Wattage 28W	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	Retro	97	100%	97	0.01	0.01	11	\$4	100%	40%	6	84%	0%	0.8	0.7	
	Lighting_Int	Daylighting Controls	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	Retro	564	30%	169	0.02	0.02	10	\$58	100%	40%	7	97%	20%	0.8	0.6	
	Lighting_Int	Network Lighting Controls - Wireless (WiFi)	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	Retro	2	49%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$1	100%	40%	7	97%	20%	0.8	0.5	
	Lighting_Int	Occupancy Sensors	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	Retro	440	30%	132	0.01	0.02	15	\$78	100%	40%	7	97%	20%	0.8	0.5	
	Lighting_Int	LED Exit Sign - 4 Watt Fixture (2 lamp) Vending Machine Controller - Non-	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	Retro	66	43%	28	0.00	0.00	5	\$33	100%	40%	8	1%	80%	0.9	0.8	
	Misc	Refrigerated Kitchen Exhaust Hood Demand	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	385	61%	237	0.02	0.03	5	\$230	100%	40%	1	5%	30%	8.0	0.4	
	Misc	Ventilation Control System	Biz-Custom	Education Education	Retro Retro	9,932	50%	4,966	0.47	0.56	20 10	\$1,180 \$483	100%	40% 40%	2	6% 5%	10% 10%	0.8	0.6	
	Misc	High Efficiency Hand Dryers	Biz-Custom			2,093	83%	1,737	0.16											
	Misc	Ozone Commercial Laundry ENERGY STAR Uninterrupted Power	Biz-Custom Biz-Custom	Education Education	Retro ROB	2,984 3,096	25% 3%	746 85	0.07	0.08	10 15	\$20,310 \$59	100%	40%	5	0%	2% 70%	0.8	0.2	
		Supply	Dia Custom																	
	Misc Motors	Miscellaneous Custom Cogged V-Belt	Biz-Custom Biz-Custom	Education Education	Retro Retro	7 17,237	2% 3%	0 534	0.00	0.00	10 15	\$0 \$384	100% 100%	40% 40%	6 1	10% 50%	10% 10%	0.8	0.3	
	Motors	Pump and Fan Variable Frequency Drive Controls (Pumps)	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	3,805	34%	1,290	0.27	0.13	15	\$168	100%	40%	2	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	

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benefit-c	ost ratio in the me	easure-level screening (greater than 1	.0 is cost-effective).																	
fleasure#	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Score
202	Motors	Power Drive Systems	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	4	23%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	2	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	5.4
203	Motors	Switch Reluctance Motors	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	33,406	31%	10,222	2.15	1.01	15	\$528	100%	40%	2	100%	1%	0.8	0.6	13.5
204	Office_NonPC	Energy Star Printer/Copier/Fax	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	551	40%	223	0.02	0.03	6	\$0	100%		1	30%	90%	0.9	0.9	0.0
205	Office_NonPC	Smart Power Strip – Commercial Use	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	1,086	10%	109	0.01	0.01	7	\$50	100%	40%	2	60%	35%	0.8	0.6	0.8
206	Office_NonPC	Plug Load Occupancy Sensor	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	1,126	15%	169	0.02	0.02	8	\$70	100%	40%	2	60%	20%	0.8	0.6	0.9
207	Office_PC	Energy Star Server	Biz-Custom	Education	ROB	1,621	23%	368	0.03	0.04	8	\$118	100%	40%	3	65%	25%	0.8	0.6	1.2
208	Office_PC	Server Virtualization	Biz-Custom	Education	ROB	2	45%	1	0.00	0.00	8	\$0	100%	40%	3	65%	25%	0.8	0.6	1.0
209	Office_PC	Electrically Commutated Plug Fans in data centers	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	86,783	18%	15,778	1.50	1.77	15	\$480	100%	40%	3	65%	20%	0.8	0.7	21.4
210	Office_PC	High Efficiency CRAC unit	Biz-Custom	Education	ROB	541	30%	162	0.02	0.02	15	\$63	100%	40%	4	65%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.7
211	Office_PC	Computer Room Air Conditioner Economizer	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	764	47%	358	0.03	0.04	15	\$82	100%	40%	4	65%	20%	0.8	0.6	2.8
212	Office_PC	Data Center Hot/Cold Aisle Configuration	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	4	25%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	5	3%	10%	0.8	0.6	1.6
213	Refrigeration	Strip Curtains	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	Retro	0	0%	0	0.00	0.00	4	\$0	100%	0%	1	11%	30%	0.7	0.6	0.0
214	Refrigeration	Bare Suction Line	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	23	93%	21	0.00	0.00	15	\$4	100%	40%	2	0%	50%	0.7	0.6	3.5
215	Refrigeration	Floating Head Pressure Controls	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	Retro	1,112	25%	278	0.04	0.03	15	\$431	100%	40%	3	7%	25%	0.7	0.4	0.4
216	Refrigeration	Saturated Suction Controls	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	831	50%	416	0.06	0.05	15	\$559	100%	40%	4	2%	10%	0.7	0.4	0.5
217	Refrigeration	Compressor Retrofit Electronically Commutated (EC)	Biz-Custom Biz-Custom	Education Education	Retro	813 2,884	20% 55%	163 1.586	0.02	0.02	15 15	\$477 \$305	100%	40% 40%	5	25% 7%	25% 80%	0.7	0.4	0.2 3.5
	Refrigeration	Walk-In Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom					,												
219	Refrigeration	Evaporator Fan Motor Controls	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	2,236	32%	716	0.10	0.08	15	\$155	100%	40%	7	7%	25%	0.7	0.5	3.1
220	Refrigeration	Variable Speed Condenser Fan	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	2,960	50%	1,480	0.21	0.16	15	\$1,170	100%	40%	8	9%	25%	0.7	0.4	0.8
221	Refrigeration	Refrigeration Economizer	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	9	35%	10%	0.7	0.4	0.8
222	Refrigeration	Anti-Sweat Heater Controls MT	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	579	59%	338	0.05	0.04	10	\$80	100%	40%	10	12%	75%	0.8	0.8	2.1
223	Refrigeration	Display Case Door Retrofit, Medium Temp	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	Retro	1,584	36%	578	0.08	0.06	12	\$686	100%	40%	11	3%	25%	0.7	0.4	0.5
224	Refrigeration	Electronically Commutated (EC) Reach-In Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	2,884	55%	1,586	0.23	0.17	15	\$305	100%	40%	12	2%	80%	0.9	0.8	3.5
225	Refrigeration	Q-Sync Motor for Walk-In and Reach- in Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	441	34%	149	0.02	0.02	10	\$90	100%	40%	13	2%	2%	0.7	0.4	0.8
226	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Refrigerator, Glass Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	2,140	29%	629	0.09	0.07	12	\$1,239	100%	40%	14	12%	54%	0.7	0.6	0.3
227	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Refrigerator, Solid Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	1,410	20%	281	0.04	0.03	12	\$1,211	100%	40%	14	12%	54%	0.7	0.6	0.1
228	Refrigeration	Anti-Sweat Heater Controls LT	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	2,016	68%	1,361	0.19	0.15	10	\$91	100%	40%	15	4%	75%	0.8	8.0	7.3
229	Refrigeration	Display Case Door Retrofit, Low Temp	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	Retro	2,922	50%	1,453	0.21	0.16	12	\$686	100%	40%	16	4%	25%	0.7	0.5	1.2
230	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Freezer, Glass Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	6,374	20%	1,275	0.18	0.14	12	\$1,651	100%	40%	17	4%	54%	0.7	0.6	0.4
231	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Freezer, Solid Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	4,522	7%	305	0.04	0.03	12	\$1,521	100%	40%	17	4%	54%	0.7	0.6	0.1
232	Refrigeration	Refrigeration - Custom	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	/	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	18	70%	25%	0.7	0.4	0.3
233	Refrigeration	Retro-commissioning_Refrigerator Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Education	Retro	5	21%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	19	70%	25%	0.7	0.5	1.2
234	Refrigeration	Energy Star Ice Machine	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	6,993	10%	721	0.10	0.08	10	\$222	100%	40%	20	4%	44%	0.7	0.6	1.6
235	Refrigeration	ESTAR Refrigerated Vending Machine	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	ROB	1,278	12%	153	0.02	0.02	14	\$500	100%	40%	21	3%	30%	0.7	0.4	0.2
236	Refrigeration	LED Refrigerated Display Case Lighting Average 6W/LF	Biz-Prescriptive	Education	Retro	115	74%	84	0.01	0.01	9	\$11	100%	40%	22	7%	35%	0.7	0.5	3.4
237	Ventilation	Pump and Fan Variable Frequency Drive Controls (Fans)	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	2,223	20%	445	0.07	0.06	15	\$227	100%	40%	1	100%	32%	0.8	0.5	2.2
238	Ventilation	Demand Control Ventilation	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	2,166	43%	940	0.15	0.13	15	\$168	100%	40%	2	100%	32%	0.8	0.6	3.9
239	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 20	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	19,919	82%	16,287	2.54	2.30	15	\$4,130	100%	40%	3	5%	32%	0.8	0.6	2.7
240	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 22	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	21,909	83%	18,277	2.86	2.58	15	\$4,190	100%	40%	4	5%	32%	0.8	0.6	3.0
241	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 24	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	23,903	82%	19,579	3.06	2.76	15	\$4,230	100%	40%	5	5%	32%	0.8	0.6	3.2
242	WholeBldg_HVAC	HVAC - Energy Management System	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	13	8%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	1.8

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benefit-c	ost ratio in the me	easure-level screening (greater than 1	1.0 is cost-effective).																	
Measure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Score
243	WholeBldg_HVAC	GREM Controls	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	0	0%	0	0.00	0.00	5	\$260	100%		2	100%	20%	0.8	0.7	0.0
244	WholeBldg_HVAC	Retro-commissioning_Bld Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Education	Retro	7	15%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	3	100%	0%	0.8	0.6	5.9
245	WholeBldg	WholeBlg - Com RET	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	7	15%	1	0.00	0.00	12	\$0	100%	40%	1	80%	0%	0.8	0.6	1.5
246	WholeBldg	Power Distribution Equipment Upgrades (Transformers)	Biz-Custom	Education	Retro	1,150	1%	6	0.00	0.00	30	\$8	100%	40%	2	100%	20%	0.8	0.4	1.0
247	CompressedAir	Compressed Air Leak Repair	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	6	17%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	39%	0.8	0.6	3.4
248	CompressedAir	Retro-commissioning_Compressed Air Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Food Sales	Retro	5	21%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.2
249	CompressedAir	Efficient Air Compressors (VSD)	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	ROB	1,583	21%	329	0.05	0.04	13	\$127	100%	40%	2	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.6
250	CompressedAir	AODD Pump Controls	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	103,919	35%	36,372	5.62	4.17	10	\$1,150	100%	40%	3	100%	50%	0.8	0.7	15.5
251	CompressedAir	No Loss Condensate Drain	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	103,919	2%	2,320	0.36	0.27	13	\$700	100%	40%	4	100%	5%	0.8	0.6	2.0
252	CompressedAir	Efficient Air Nozzles	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	1,480	50%	740	0.11	0.08	15	\$50	100%	40%	5	5%	20%	0.8	0.6	10.2
253	CompressedAir	Compressed Air - Custom	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	5	20%	1	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	6	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	2.3
254	Cooking	Commercial Griddles	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	15,825	12%	1,910	0.39	0.24	12	\$0	100%		1	14%	17%	0.7	0.6	0.0
255	Cooking	Convection Ovens	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	9,839	11%	1,065	0.22	0.13	12	\$0	100%	400/	2	18%	53%	0.7	0.6	0.0
256	Cooking	Combination Ovens	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB ROB	23,958 18,955	38% 17%	9,058 3,274	1.84 0.66	1.14 0.41	12 12	\$4,300 \$1,500	100% 100%	40% 40%	2	18% 27%	53% 24%	0.7	0.6	1.2
257 258	Cooking Cooking	Commercial Fryers Commercial Steam Cookers	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales Food Sales	ROB	17,846	55%	9,863	2.00	1.25	12	\$4,150	100%	40%	4	6%	45%	0.7	0.6	1.4
259	Cooking	Insulated Holding Cabinets (Full Size)	Biz-Prescriptive Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	13,697	68%	9,314	1.89	1.18	12	\$1,200	100%	40%	5	3%	16%	0.7	0.5	4.6
260	Cooking	Insulated Holding Cabinets (Half- Size)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	4,383	60%	2,630	0.53	0.33	12	\$1,500	100%	40%	5	3%	16%	0.7	0.4	1.0
261	Cooking	Dishwasher Low Temp Door (Energy Star)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	39,306	44%	17,369	2.34	2.62	15	\$662	100%	40%	6	26%	61%	0.7	0.7	18.2
262	Cooking	Dishwasher High Temp Door (Energy Star)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	26,901	32%	8,586	1.16	1.29	15	\$995	100%	40%	6	26%	61%	0.7	0.7	6.0
263	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 17 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	789	15%	116	0.08	0.00	15	\$153	100%	40%	1	20%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.6
264	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 18 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	789	19%	153	0.10	0.00	15	\$215	100%	40%	1	20%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.6
265	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 21 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	789	31%	244	0.16	0.00	15	\$399	100%	40%	1	20%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.5
266	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 14.3 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	866	8%	67	0.04	0.00	15	\$59	100%	40%	2	20%	10%	0.8	0.4	1.0
267	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 15 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	866	12%	104	0.07	0.00	15	\$97	100%	40%	2	20%	10%	0.8	0.4	0.9
268	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 17 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	866	22%	194	0.13	0.00	15	\$204	100%	40%	2	20%	10%	0.8	0.4	0.8
269	Cooling	Comprehensive Rooftop Unit Quality Maintenance (AC Tune-up)	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	953	7%	67	0.04	0.00	3	\$5	100%	40%	3	40%	50%	0.8	0.6	2.7
270	Cooling	Air Side Economizer	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	789	20%	158	0.10	0.00	15	\$153	100%	40%	4	40%	25%	0.8	0.4	0.9
271	Cooling	Advanced Rooftop Controls	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	6,900	56%	3,850	2.52	0.00	15	\$2,950	100%	40%	5	40%	20%	0.8	0.5	1.1
272	Cooling	HVAC Occupancy Controls	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	824	20%	165	0.11	0.00	15	\$537	100%	40%	6	40%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.3
273	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 16 SEER (<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	817	13%	102	0.07	0.00	15	\$115	100%	40%	7	20%	10%	0.8	0.4	0.8
274	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 18 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	817	22%	182	0.12	0.00	15	\$514	100%	40%	7	20%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.3
275	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 21 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	817	33%	272	0.18	0.00	15	\$631	100%	40%	7	20%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.4
276	Cooling	Smart Thermostat	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	3,267	14%	463	0.30	0.00	11	\$175	100%	40%	8	20%	10%	0.8	0.6	1.7
277	Cooling	PTAC - 7,000 to 15,000 Btuh - lodging	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	1,054	7%	77	0.05	0.00	8	\$84	100%	40%	9	40%	20%	0.8	0.4	0.5
278	Cooling	Air Cooled Chiller	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	ROB	835	9%	75	0.05	0.00	23	\$126	100%	40%	10	0%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.7
279	Cooling	Water Cooled Chiller	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	ROB	419	23%	95	0.06	0.00	23	\$126	100%	40%	11	0%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.9
280	Cooling	Window Film	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	6,000	4%	264	0.17	0.00	10	\$154	100%	40%	12	100%	25%	0.8	0.5	0.6
281	Cooling	Triple Pane Windows	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	6,000	6%	360	0.24	0.00	25	\$700	100%	40%	12	100%	2%	0.8	0.3	0.7
282	Cooling	Energy Recovery Ventilator	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	866	20%	176	0.12	0.00	15	\$1,048	100%	40%	13	100%	2%	0.8	0.2	0.1

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

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sure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC
83	Heating	Heat Pump - 16 SEER (<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	1,996	4%	75	0.02	0.02	15	\$135	100%	40%	1	25%	10%	0.8	0.3	(
34	Heating	Heat Pump - 18 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	1,996	12%	242	0.05	0.06	15	\$446	100%	40%	1	25%	10%	0.8	0.3	(
5	Heating	Heat Pump - 21 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	1,996	18%	366	0.08	0.10	15	\$520	100%	40%	1	25%	10%	0.8	0.3	
86	Heating	Heat Pump - 15.0 IEER COP 3.6 (65,000-134,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	2,227	6%	138	0.03	0.04	15	\$100	100%	40%	2	17%	10%	0.8	0.5	
7	Heating	Heat Pump - 16.0 IEER COP 3.8 (65,000-134,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	2,227	11%	256	0.06	0.07	15	\$171	100%	40%	2	17%	10%	0.8	0.5	
В	Heating	Heat Pump - 14.5 IEER COP 3.5 (135,000-239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	2,306	7%	154	0.03	0.04	15	\$100	100%	40%	3	16%	10%	0.8	0.5	
9	Heating	Heat Pump - 15.5 IEER COP 3.7 (135,000-239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	2,306	12%	278	0.06	0.07	15	\$182	100%	40%	3	16%	10%	0.8	0.5	
0	Heating	Heat Pump - 12 IEER 3.4 COP (>239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	2,421	7%	170	0.04	0.05	15	\$100	100%	40%	4	16%	10%	0.8	0.5	
1	Heating	Heat Pump - 13 IEER 3.6 COP (>239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	2,421	13%	307	0.07	0.08	15	\$202	100%	40%	4	16%	10%	0.8	0.5	
2	Heating	Geothermal HP - 17 EER < 135kbtu	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	1,590	4%	57	0.01	0.02	25	\$108	100%	40%	5	8%	20%	0.8	0.4	
3	Heating	Geothermal HP - 19 EER < 135kbtu	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	1,590	8%	128	0.03	0.03	25	\$108	100%	40%	5	8%	20%	0.8	0.4	
1	Heating	PTHP - 7,000 to 15,000 Btuh - lodging	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB ROB	2,431 4.687	9% 67%	215	0.05	0.06	8	\$84	100%	40% 40%	6	10% 100%	20%	0.8	0.6	
	HotWater	Heat Pump Water Heater	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	Retro	,	2%	3,139 94	0.42		15 20	\$1,115	100%	40%	1	100%	80%	0.7	0.5	
	HotWater	Hot Water Pipe Insulation	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales Food Sales	ROB	4,687 18,059	54%		1.32	0.01 1.48	5	\$60	100%	40%	3	20%	85%	0.9	0.8	
	HotWater	Low Flow Pre-Rinse Sprayers Faucet Aerator	Biz-Prescriptive		Retro	4,687	67%	9,789	0.42	0.47		\$60	100%	40%	4	20%	85%	0.9	0.9	
	HotWater HotWater	ENERGY STAR Commercial Washing	Biz-Prescriptive Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	1,868	20%	3,139 380	0.42	0.47	15 11	\$1,115 \$200	100%	40%	5	25%	33%	0.9	0.9	
	Lighting_Ext	Machines LED wallpack (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	Retro	856	66%	567	0.00	0.07	12	\$248	100%	40%	1	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	
	Lighting_Ext	LED parking lot fixture (existing W<250) W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	Retro	856	66%	567	0.00	0.07	12	\$248	100%	40%	2	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	
	Lighting_Ext	LED parking lot fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	Retro	1,589	60%	959	0.00	0.12	12	\$756	100%	40%	3	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	
	Lighting_Ext	LED parking garage fixture (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	Retro	1,742	66%	1,154	0.00	0.15	6	\$248	100%	40%	4	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	
ı	Lighting_Ext	LED parking garage fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	Retro	3,235	60%	1,953	0.00	0.25	6	\$756	100%	40%	5	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	
5	Lighting_Ext	LED outdoor pole decorative fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	Retro	1,589	60%	959	0.00	0.12	12	\$756	100%	40%	6	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	
,	Lighting_Int	LED downlight fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	Retro	306	68%	206	0.03	0.02	9	\$27	100%	40%	1	2%	75%	0.8	0.8	
	Lighting_Int	LED interior directional	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	Retro	220	74%	162	0.02	0.02	9	\$59	100%	40%	2	0%	75%	0.8	0.8	
}	Lighting_Int	LED T8 tube replacement	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	Retro	197	45%	88	0.01	0.01	9	\$2	100%	40%	3	85%	45%	0.8	0.7	
1	Lighting_Int	LED troffer, 2'X2' and 2'X4'	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	Retro	445	50%	223	0.03	0.03	9	\$70	100%	40%	3	85%	45%	0.8	0.6	
)	Lighting_Int	LED low bay fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	Retro	883	61%	537	0.07	0.06	9	\$44	100%	40%	4	6%	35%	0.8	0.7	
լ ջ	Lighting_Int	LED high bay fixture DeLamp Fluorescent Fixture Average	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	Retro Retro	4,147 164	68% 100%	2,821 164	0.34	0.33	9	\$330 \$4	100%	40% 40%	5 6	4% 85%	35% 0%	0.8	0.7	
	Lighting_Int Lighting_Int	Lamp Wattage 28W Daylighting Controls	Biz-Prescriptive Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	Retro	959	30%	288	0.02	0.02	10	\$58	100%	40%	7	97%	20%	0.8	0.7	
ı	Lighting_Int	Network Lighting Controls - Wireless (WiFi)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	Retro	4	49%	2	0.00	0.00	15	\$1	100%	40%	7	97%	20%	0.8	0.6	
,	Lighting_Int	Occupancy Sensors	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	Retro	749	30%	225	0.03	0.03	15	\$133	100%	40%	7	97%	20%	0.8	0.5	
;	Lighting_Int	LED Exit Sign - 4 Watt Fixture (2 lamp)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	Retro	64	43%	28	0.00	0.00	5	\$33	100%	40%	8	1%	80%	0.9	0.8	
7	Misc	Vending Machine Controller - Non- Refrigerated	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	385	61%	237	0.05	0.03	5	\$230	100%	40%	1	5%	30%	0.8	0.4	
8	Misc	Kitchen Exhaust Hood Demand Ventilation Control System	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	9,932	50%	4,966	1.01	0.63	20	\$1,180	100%	40%	2	1%	10%	0.8	0.6	
9	Misc	High Efficiency Hand Dryers	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	3,819	83%	3,170	0.64	0.40	10	\$483	100%	40%	3	5%	10%	0.8	0.7	
0	Misc	Ozone Commercial Laundry	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	2,984	25%	746	0.15	0.09	10	\$20,310	100%	40%	4	0%	2%	0.8	0.2	
1	Misc	ENERGY STAR Uninterrupted Power Supply Miscellaneous Custom	Biz-Custom Biz-Custom	Food Sales	ROB Retro	3,096 7	3% 2%	85 0	0.02	0.01	15 10	\$59 \$0	100% 100%	40% 40%	5	0% 29%	70% 10%	0.8	0.8	

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

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easure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Sco
323	Motors	Cogged V-Belt	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	19,471	3%	604	0.00	0.14	15	\$384	100%	40%	1	50%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.1
324	Motors	Pump and Fan Variable Frequency Drive Controls (Pumps)	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	3,805	34%	1,290	0.00	0.29	15	\$168	100%	40%	2	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	5.2
325	Motors	Power Drive Systems	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	4	23%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	2	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	5.2
326	Motors	Switch Reluctance Motors	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	37,735	31%	11,547	0.00	2.63	15	\$528	100%	40%	2	100%	1%	0.8	0.6	14.
327	Office_NonPC	Energy Star Printer/Copier/Fax	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	551	40%	223	0.05	0.03	6	\$0	100%		1	30%	90%	0.9	0.9	0.
328	Office_NonPC	Smart Power Strip – Commercial Use	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	1,086	10%	109	0.02	0.01	7	\$50	100%	40%	2	60%	35%	0.8	0.6	0.
329	Office_NonPC	Plug Load Occupancy Sensor	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	1,126	15%	169	0.03	0.02	8	\$70	100%	40%	2	60%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.
330	Office_PC	Energy Star Server	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	ROB	1,621	23%	368	0.07	0.05	8	\$118	100%	40%	3	65%	25%	0.8	0.6	1.
331	Office_PC	Server Virtualization	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	ROB	2	45%	1	0.00	0.00	8	\$0	100%	40%	3	65%	25%	0.8	0.6	1.
		Electrically Commutated Plug Fans																		
332	Office_PC	in data centers	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	86,783	18%	15,778	3.20	1.99	15	\$480	100%	40%	3	65%	20%	8.0	0.7	23
333	Office_PC	High Efficiency CRAC unit	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	ROB	541	30%	162	0.03	0.02	15	\$63	100%	40%	4	65%	20%	0.8	0.6	1
334	Office_PC	Computer Room Air Conditioner Economizer	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	764	47%	358	0.07	0.05	15	\$82	100%	40%	4	65%	20%	0.8	0.6	3
35	Office_PC	Data Center Hot/Cold Aisle Configuration	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	4	25%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	5	3%	10%	0.8	0.6	1
36	Refrigeration	Strip Curtains	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	Retro	412	50%	206	0.03	0.02	4	\$10	100%	40%	1	16%	30%	0.7	0.6	4
37	Refrigeration	Bare Suction Line	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	23	93%	21	0.00	0.00	15	\$4	100%	40%	2	1%	50%	0.7	0.6	3
338	Refrigeration	Floating Head Pressure Controls	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	Retro	1,112	25%	278	0.03	0.03	15	\$431	100%	40%	3	11%	25%	0.7	0.4	0
39	Refrigeration	Saturated Suction Controls	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	831	50%	416	0.05	0.05	15	\$559	100%	40%	4	2%	10%	0.7	0.4	(
40	Refrigeration	Compressor Retrofit	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	813	20%	163	0.02	0.02	15	\$477	100%	40%	5	37%	25%	0.7	0.4	(
41	Refrigeration	Electronically Commutated (EC) Walk-In Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	2,884	55%	1,586	0.19	0.19	15	\$305	100%	40%	6	10%	80%	0.9	0.8	3
342	Refrigeration	Evaporator Fan Motor Controls	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	2,236	32%	716	0.09	0.08	15	\$155	100%	40%	7	10%	25%	0.7	0.5	3
343	Refrigeration	Variable Speed Condenser Fan	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	2,960	50%	1,480	0.18	0.17	15	\$1,170	100%	40%	8	14%	25%	0.7	0.4	0
344	Refrigeration	Refrigeration Economizer	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	9	52%	10%	0.7	0.4	0
345	Refrigeration	Anti-Sweat Heater Controls MT	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	579	59%	338	0.04	0.04	10	\$80	100%	40%	10	8%	75%	0.8	0.8	2
346	Refrigeration	Display Case Door Retrofit, Medium Temp	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	Retro	1,584	36%	578	0.07	0.07	12	\$686	100%	40%	11	2%	25%	0.7	0.4	0
347	Refrigeration	Electronically Commutated (EC) Reach-In Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	2,884	55%	1,586	0.19	0.19	15	\$305	100%	40%	12	1%	80%	0.9	0.8	3
148	Refrigeration	Q-Sync Motor for Walk-In and Reach- in Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	641	38%	242	0.03	0.03	10	\$102	100%	40%	13	1%	2%	0.7	0.5	1
349	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Refrigerator, Glass Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	2,140	29%	629	0.08	0.07	12	\$1,239	100%	40%	14	8%	54%	0.7	0.6	0
50	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Refrigerator, Solid Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	1,410	20%	281	0.03	0.03	12	\$1,211	100%	40%	14	8%	54%	0.7	0.6	0
351	Refrigeration	Anti-Sweat Heater Controls LT	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	2,016	68%	1,361	0.17	0.16	10	\$91	100%	40%	15	3%	75%	0.8	0.8	7
352	Refrigeration	Display Case Door Retrofit, Low Temp	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	Retro	2,922	50%	1,453	0.18	0.17	12	\$686	100%	40%	16	3%	25%	0.7	0.5	1
53	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Freezer, Glass Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	6,374	20%	1,275	0.16	0.15	12	\$1,651	100%	40%	17	3%	54%	0.7	0.6	0
854	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Freezer, Solid Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	4,522	7%	305	0.04	0.04	12	\$1,521	100%	40%	17	3%	54%	0.7	0.6	0
355	Refrigeration	Refrigeration - Custom	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	18	70%	25%	0.7	0.4	0
56	Refrigeration	Retro-commissioning_Refrigerator Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Food Sales	Retro	5	21%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	19	70%	25%	0.7	0.5	1
357	Refrigeration	Energy Star Ice Machine	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	6,993	10%	721	0.09	0.09	10	\$222	100%	40%	20	0%	44%	0.7	0.6	1
158	Refrigeration	ESTAR Refrigerated Vending Machine	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	ROB	1,278	12%	153	0.02	0.02	14	\$500	100%	40%	21	0%	30%	0.7	0.4	0
359	Refrigeration	LED Refrigerated Display Case Lighting Average 6W/LF	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Sales	Retro	115	74%	84	0.01	0.01	9	\$11	100%	40%	22	5%	35%	0.7	0.5	3
360	Ventilation	Pump and Fan Variable Frequency Drive Controls (Fans)	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	2,658	20%	532	0.08	0.08	15	\$227	100%	40%	1	100%	32%	0.8	0.5	2
861	Ventilation	Demand Control Ventilation	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	2,166	43%	940	0.14	0.13	15	\$168	100%	40%	2	100%	32%	0.8	0.6	3
362	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 20	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	19,919	82%	16,287	2.37	2.30	15	\$4,130	100%	40%	3	5%	32%	0.8	0.6	2
363	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 22	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	21,909	83%	18,277	2.67	2.58	15	\$4,190	100%	40%	4	5%	32%	0.8	0.6	3

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

<u>Measure #:</u> Each measure permultation, in order. <u>End-use</u>: The end-use of each measure is 1 of 12 building types. Replacement Type: Market opportunity/replace-on-burnout (ROB), Retro (Retrofit), Recylce or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation: Saturation of baseline equipment (% of businesses with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. TRC Score:

leasure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Sco
364	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 24	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	23,903	82%	19,579	2.85	2.76	15	\$4,230	100%	40%	5	5%	32%	0.8	0.6	3.2
365	WholeBldg_HVAC	HVAC - Energy Management System	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	13	8%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	1.7
366	WholeBldg_HVAC	GREM Controls	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	0	0%	0	0.00	0.00	5	\$260	100%		2	100%	20%	0.8	0.7	0.0
367		Retro-commissioning_Bld Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Food Sales	Retro	7	15%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	3	100%	0%	0.8	0.6	5.7
368		WholeBig - Com RET	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	7	15%	1	0.00	0.00	12	\$0	100%	40%	1	80%	0%	0.8	0.6	1.4
369		Power Distribution Equipment Upgrades (Transformers)	Biz-Custom	Food Sales	Retro	1,150	1%	6	0.00	0.00	30	\$8	100%	40%	2	100%	20%	0.8	0.4	0.9
370		Compressed Air Leak Repair	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	6	17%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	39%	0.8	0.6	3.3
371		Retro-commissioning_Compressed Air Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Food Service	Retro	5	21%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.2
372	CompressedAir	Efficient Air Compressors (VSD)	Biz-Custom	Food Service	ROB	1,583	21%	329	0.04	0.04	13	\$127	100%	40%	2	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.5
373		AODD Pump Controls	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	103,919	35%	36,372	4.72	4.02	10	\$1,150	100%	40%	3	100%	50%	0.8	0.7	15.0
374		No Loss Condensate Drain	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	103,919	2%	2,320	0.30	0.26	13	\$700	100%	40% 40%	4	100%	5%	0.8	0.6	1.9
375		Efficient Air Nozzles	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	1,480	50%	740	0.10	0.08	15	\$50	100%	40%	5	5%	20%	0.8	0.6	9.9
376 377		Compressed Air - Custom Commercial Griddles	Biz-Custom Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service Food Service	Retro ROB	5 15,825	20% 12%	1 1,910	0.00	0.00	10 12	\$0 \$0	100% 100%	40%	1	100%	20% 17%	0.8	0.6	0.0
378		Convection Ovens	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	9,839	11%	1,065	0.15	0.17	12	\$0	100%		2	18%	53%	0.7	0.6	0.0
379	_	Combination Ovens	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	23,958	38%	9,058	1.29	1.49	12	\$4,300	100%	40%	2	18%	53%	0.7	0.6	1.2
380	-	Commercial Fryers	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	18,955	17%	3,274	0.47	0.54	12	\$1,500	100%	40%	3	27%	24%	0.7	0.5	1.3
381		Commercial Steam Cookers	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	17,846	55%	9,863	1.40	1.62	12	\$4,150	100%	40%	4	6%	45%	0.7	0.6	1.4
382	Cooking	Insulated Holding Cabinets (Full Size)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	13,697	68%	9,314	1.33	1.53	12	\$1,200	100%	40%	5	3%	16%	0.7	0.5	4.6
383	Cooking	Insulated Holding Cabinets (Half- Size)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	4,383	60%	2,630	0.37	0.43	12	\$1,500	100%	40%	5	3%	16%	0.7	0.4	1.0
384	Cooking	Dishwasher Low Temp Door (Energy Star)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	39,306	44%	17,369	2.93	2.72	15	\$662	100%	40%	6	26%	61%	0.7	0.7	18.8
385	Cooking	Dishwasher High Temp Door (Energy Star)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	26,901	32%	8,586	1.45	1.35	15	\$995	100%	40%	6	26%	61%	0.7	0.7	6.2
386	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 17 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	680	15%	100	0.05	0.00	15	\$153	100%	40%	1	22%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.5
387	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 18 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	680	19%	132	0.07	0.00	15	\$215	100%	40%	1	22%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.5
388	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 21 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	680	31%	211	0.11	0.00	15	\$399	100%	40%	1	22%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.4
389		Air Conditioner - 14.3 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	747	8%	57	0.03	0.00	15	\$59	100%	40%	2	22%	10%	0.8	0.4	0.8
390	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 15 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	747	12%	90	0.05	0.00	15	\$97	100%	40%	2	22%	10%	0.8	0.4	0.7
391	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 17 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	747	22%	167	0.08	0.00	15	\$204	100%	40%	2	22%	10%	0.8	0.4	0.6
392		Comprehensive Rooftop Unit Quality Maintenance (AC Tune-up)	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	822	7%	58	0.03	0.00	3	\$5	100%	40%	3	44%	50%	0.8	0.6	2.1
393	Cooling	Air Side Economizer	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	680	20%	136	0.07	0.00	15	\$153	100%	40%	4	44%	25%	0.8	0.4	0.7
394	-	Advanced Rooftop Controls	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	7,672	56%	4,281	2.18	0.04	15	\$2,950	100%	40%	5	44%	20%	0.8	0.5	1.1
395	Cooling	HVAC Occupancy Controls	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	711	20%	142	0.07	0.00	15	\$537	100%	40%	6	44%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.2
396	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 16 SEER (<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	705	13%	88	0.04	0.00	15	\$115	100%	40%	7	25%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.6
397	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 18 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	705	22%	157	0.08	0.00	15	\$514	100%	40%	7	25%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.2
398	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 21 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	705	33%	235	0.12	0.00	15	\$631	100%	40%	7	25%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.3
399	Cooling	Smart Thermostat	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	2,818	14%	399	0.20	0.00	11	\$175	100%	40%	8	25%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.4
400	Cooling	PTAC - 7,000 to 15,000 Btuh - lodging	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	909	7%	66	0.03	0.00	8	\$84	100%	40%	9	31%	20%	0.8	0.4	0.4
401		Air Cooled Chiller	Biz-Custom	Food Service	ROB	720	9%	65	0.03	0.00	23	\$126	100%	40%	10	0%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.6
402	Cooling	Water Cooled Chiller	Biz-Custom	Food Service	ROB	362	23%	82	0.04	0.00	23	\$126	100%	40%	11	0%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.7

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure. Measure Name: Generic measure name (multiple permutations for each measure). Program: Each measure is mapped to a program. Building Type: Each measure is 1 of 12 building types.

Replacement Type: Market opportunity/replace-on-burnout (ROB), Retro (Retrofit), Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation: Saturation of baseline equipment (% of businesses with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment as tock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. In the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption RAP Adoption

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Neasure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Scor
403	Cooling	Window Film	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	6,000	4%	264	0.13	0.00	10	\$154	100%	40%	12	100%	25%	0.8	0.5	0.5
404	Cooling	Triple Pane Windows	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	6,000	6%	360	0.18	0.00	25	\$700	100%	40%	12	100%	2%	0.8	0.3	0.6
405	Cooling	Energy Recovery Ventilator	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	747	0%	0	0.00	0.00	15	\$1,047	100%		13	100%	2%	0.8	0.7	0.0
406	Heating	Heat Pump - 16 SEER (<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	2,040	4%	72	0.01	0.01	15	\$135	100%	40%	1	31%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.4
407	Heating	Heat Pump - 18 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	2,040	12%	238	0.04	0.05	15	\$446	100%	40%	1	31%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.4
408	Heating	Heat Pump - 21 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	2,040	17%	354	0.06	0.07	15	\$520	100%	40%	1	31%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.5
409	Heating	Heat Pump - 15.0 IEER COP 3.6 (65,000-134,000 Btu/hr) Heat Pump - 16.0 IEER COP 3.8	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	2,283	6%	139	0.02	0.03	15	\$100	100%	40%	2	19%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.0
410	Heating	(65,000-134,000 Btu/hr) Heat Pump - 14.5 IEER COP 3.5	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	2,283	11%	259	0.04	0.05	15	\$171	100%	40%	2	19%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.1
411	Heating	(135,000-239,000 Btu/hr) Heat Pump - 15.5 IEER COP 3.7	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	2,362	7%	154	0.03	0.03	15	\$100	100%	40%	3	18%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.1
412	Heating	(135,000-239,000 Btu/hr) Heat Pump - 12 IEER 3.4 COP	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	2,362	12%	280	0.05	0.06	15	\$182	100%	40%	3	18%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.1
413	Heating	(>239,000 Btu/hr) Heat Pump - 13 IEER 3.6 COP	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	2,473	7%	170	0.03	0.03	15	\$100	100%	40%	4	18%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.3
414	Heating	(>239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	2,473	12%	307	0.05	0.06	15	\$202	100%	40%	4	18%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.1
415	Heating	Geothermal HP - 17 EER < 135kbtu	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	1,599	3%	55	0.01	0.01	25	\$108	100%	40%	5	6%	20%	0.8	0.4	0.6
416	Heating	Geothermal HP - 19 EER < 135kbtu PTHP - 7,000 to 15,000 Btuh -	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	1,599	7%	116	0.02	0.02	25	\$108	100%	40%	5	6%	20%	0.8	0.4	1.2
417	Heating HotWater	lodging Heat Pump Water Heater	Biz-Prescriptive Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB ROB	2,487 5,521	8% 67%	191 3,698	0.03	0.04	8 15	\$84 \$1,115	100%	40% 40%	6	0% 100%	20% 33%	0.8	0.5	1.0
419	HotWater	Hot Water Pipe Insulation	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	Retro	5,521	2%	110	0.02	0.02	20	\$60	100%	40%	2	100%	80%	0.9	0.8	1.6
420	HotWater	Low Flow Pre-Rinse Sprayers	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	18,059	54%	9,789	1.65	1.54	5	\$60	100%	40%	3	20%	85%	0.9	0.9	46.4
421	HotWater	Faucet Aerator	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	Retro	5,521	67%	3,698	0.62	0.58	15	\$1,115	100%	40%	4	20%	85%	0.9	0.9	2.4
422	HotWater	ENERGY STAR Commercial Washing Machines	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	1,868	20%	380	0.06	0.06	11	\$200	100%	40%	5	25%	33%	0.7	0.5	1.1
423	Lighting_Ext	LED wallpack (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	Retro	856	66%	567	0.00	0.07	12	\$248	100%	40%	1	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	1.2
424	Lighting_Ext	LED parking lot fixture (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	Retro	856	66%	567	0.00	0.07	12	\$248	100%	40%	2	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	1.2
425	Lighting_Ext	LED parking lot fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	Retro	1,589	60%	959	0.00	0.11	12	\$756	100%	40%	3	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	0.6
426	Lighting_Ext	LED parking garage fixture (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	Retro	1,742	66%	1,154	0.00	0.13	6	\$248	100%	40%	4	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	1.3
427	Lighting_Ext	LED parking garage fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	Retro	3,235	60%	1,953	0.00	0.23	6	\$756	100%	40%	5	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	0.7
428	Lighting_Ext	LED outdoor pole decorative fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	Retro	1,589	60%	959	0.00	0.11	12	\$756	100%	40%	6	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	0.6
429	Lighting_Int	LED downlight fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	Retro	320	68%	216	0.03	0.03	9	\$27	100%	40%	1	10%	75%	0.8	0.8	3.7
430	Lighting_Int	LED interior directional	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	Retro	230	74%	170	0.03	0.02	9	\$59	100%	40%	2	0%	75%	0.8	0.8	1.3
431	Lighting_Int	LED T8 tube replacement	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	Retro	206	45%	92	0.01	0.01	9	\$2	100%	40%	3	47%	45%	0.8	0.7	22.5
432	Lighting_Int	LED troffer, 2'X2' and 2'X4'	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	Retro	467	50%	234	0.04	0.03	9	\$70	100%	40%	3	47%	45%	0.8	0.6	1.5
433	Lighting_Int	LED low bay fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	Retro	926	61%	563	0.09	0.07	9	\$44	100%	40%	4	25%	35%	0.8	0.7	5.9
434	Lighting_Int	LED high bay fixture DeLamp Fluorescent Fixture Average	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	Retro	4,346	68%	2,957	0.45	0.39	9	\$330	100%	40%	5	17%	35%	0.8	0.7	4.1
435 436	Lighting_Int Lighting_Int	Lamp Wattage 28W Daylighting Controls	Biz-Prescriptive Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	Retro Retro	172 1,005	100% 30%	172 301	0.03	0.02	11 10	\$4 \$58	100%	40% 40%	6 7	47% 90%	0% 20%	0.8	0.7	23.2
437	Lighting_Int	Network Lighting Controls - Wireless (WiFi)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	Retro	4	49%	2	0.00	0.00	15	\$1	100%	40%	7	90%	20%	0.8	0.6	2.1
438	Lighting_Int	Occupancy Sensors	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	Retro	785	30%	235	0.04	0.03	15	\$139	100%	40%	7	90%	20%	0.8	0.5	1.2
439	Lighting_Int	LED Exit Sign - 4 Watt Fixture (2 lamp)	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	Retro	66	43%	28	0.00	0.00	5	\$33	100%	40%	8	1%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.2
440	Misc	Vending Machine Controller - Non- Refrigerated	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	385	61%	237	0.03	0.03	5	\$230	100%	40%	1	5%	30%	0.8	0.4	0.3
441	Misc	Kitchen Exhaust Hood Demand Ventilation Control System	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	9,932	50%	4,966	0.64	0.55	20	\$1,180	100%	40%	2	2%	10%	0.8	0.6	3.5
442	Misc	High Efficiency Hand Dryers	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	1,909	83%	1,585	0.21	0.18	10	\$483	100%	40%	3	5%	10%	0.8	0.6	1.6
443	Misc	Ozone Commercial Laundry	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	2.984	25%	746	0.10	0.08	10	\$20,310	100%	40%	4	0%	2%	0.8	0.2	1.2

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

<u>Measure #:</u> Each measure permultation, in order. <u>End-use</u>: The end-use of each measure is 1 of 12 building types. Replacement Type: Market opportunity/replace-on-burnout (ROB), Retro (Retrofit), Recylce or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation: Saturation of baseline equipment (% of businesses with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario.

benefit-c	ost ratio in the m	easure-level screening (greater than 1	.0 is cost-effective).																	
								Per Unit												
Measure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Score
444	Misc	ENERGY STAR Uninterrupted Power Supply	Biz-Custom	Food Service	ROB	3,096	3%	85	0.01	0.01	15	\$59	100%	40%	5	0%	70%	0.8	0.8	0.9
445	Misc	Miscellaneous Custom	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	6	32%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.3
446	Motors	Cogged V-Belt	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	17,237	3%	534	0.06	0.09	15	\$384	100%	40%	1	50%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.0
447	Motors	Pump and Fan Variable Frequency Drive Controls (Pumps)	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	3,805	34%	1,290	0.16	0.23	15	\$168	100%	40%	2	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	5.4
448	Motors	Power Drive Systems	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	4	23%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	2	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	5.4
449	Motors	Switch Reluctance Motors	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	33,406	31%	10,222	1.23	1.81	15	\$528	100%	40%	2	100%	1%	0.8	0.6	13.6
450	Office_NonPC	Energy Star Printer/Copier/Fax	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	551	40%	223	0.03	0.02	6	\$0	100%		1	30%	90%	0.9	0.9	0.0
451	Office_NonPC	Smart Power Strip – Commercial Use	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	1,086	10%	109	0.01	0.01	7	\$50	100%	40%	2	60%	35%	0.8	0.6	0.8
452	Office_NonPC	Plug Load Occupancy Sensor	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	1,126	15%	169	0.02	0.02	8	\$70	100%	40%	2	60%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.0
453	Office_PC	Energy Star Server	Biz-Custom	Food Service	ROB	1,621	23%	368	0.05	0.04	8	\$118	100%	40%	3	65%	25%	0.8	0.6	1.2
454	Office_PC	Server Virtualization	Biz-Custom	Food Service	ROB	2	45%	1	0.00	0.00	8	\$0	100%	40%	3	65%	25%	8.0	0.6	1.0
455	Office_PC	Electrically Commutated Plug Fans in data centers	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	86,783	18%	15,778	2.05	1.74	15	\$480	100%	40%	3	65%	20%	0.8	0.7	21.7
456	Office_PC	High Efficiency CRAC unit	Biz-Custom	Food Service	ROB	541	30%	162	0.02	0.02	15	\$63	100%	40%	4	65%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.7
457	Office_PC	Computer Room Air Conditioner Economizer	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	764	47%	358	0.05	0.04	15	\$82	100%	40%	4	65%	20%	0.8	0.6	2.9
458	Office_PC	Data Center Hot/Cold Aisle Configuration	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	4	25%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	5	3%	10%	0.8	0.6	1.6
459	Refrigeration	Strip Curtains	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	Retro	88	50%	44	0.01	0.00	4	\$10	100%	40%	1	6%	30%	0.7	0.5	0.9
460	Refrigeration	Bare Suction Line	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	23	93%	21	0.00	0.00	15	\$4	100%	40%	2	0%	50%	0.7	0.6	3.5
461	Refrigeration	Floating Head Pressure Controls	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	Retro	1,112	25%	278	0.04	0.03	15	\$431	100%	40%	4	4%	25%	0.7	0.4	0.4
462 463	Refrigeration Refrigeration	Saturated Suction Controls Compressor Retrofit	Biz-Custom Biz-Custom	Food Service Food Service	Retro Retro	831 813	50% 20%	416 163	0.06	0.04	15 15	\$559 \$477	100% 100%	40% 40%	- 4	2% 13%	10% 25%	0.7	0.4	0.5
464	Refrigeration	Electronically Commutated (EC)	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	2,884	55%	1,586	0.02	0.02	15	\$305	100%	40%	6	4%	80%	0.7	0.4	3.5
465	Refrigeration	Walk-In Evaporator Fan Motor Evaporator Fan Motor Controls	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	2,236	32%	716	0.10	0.08	15	\$155	100%	40%	7	4%	25%	0.7	0.5	3.1
466	Refrigeration	Variable Speed Condenser Fan	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	2,960	50%	1,480	0.21	0.16	15	\$1,170	100%	40%	8	5%	25%	0.7	0.4	0.8
467	Refrigeration	Refrigeration Economizer	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	9	18%	10%	0.7	0.4	0.8
468	Refrigeration	Anti-Sweat Heater Controls MT	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	579	59%	338	0.05	0.04	10	\$80	100%	40%	10	18%	75%	0.8	0.8	2.1
469	Refrigeration	Display Case Door Retrofit, Medium Temp	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	Retro	1,584	36%	578	0.08	0.06	12	\$686	100%	40%	11	5%	25%	0.7	0.4	0.5
470	Refrigeration	Electronically Commutated (EC) Reach-In Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	2,884	55%	1,586	0.23	0.17	15	\$305	100%	40%	12	3%	80%	0.9	0.8	3.5
471	Refrigeration	Q-Sync Motor for Walk-In and Reach- in Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	641	38%	242	0.03	0.03	10	\$102	100%	40%	13	3%	2%	0.7	0.5	1.2
472	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Refrigerator, Glass Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	2,140	29%	629	0.09	0.07	12	\$1,239	100%	40%	14	18%	54%	0.7	0.6	0.3
473	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Refrigerator, Solid Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	1,410	20%	281	0.04	0.03	12	\$1,211	100%	40%	14	18%	54%	0.7	0.6	0.1
474	Refrigeration	Anti-Sweat Heater Controls LT	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	2,016	68%	1,361	0.19	0.15	10	\$91	100%	40%	15	6%	75%	0.8	0.8	7.3
475	Refrigeration	Display Case Door Retrofit, Low Temp	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	Retro	2,922	50%	1,453	0.21	0.16	12	\$686	100%	40%	16	6%	25%	0.7	0.5	1.2
476	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Freezer, Glass Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	6,374	20%	1,275	0.18	0.14	12	\$1,651	100%	40%	17	6%	54%	0.7	0.6	0.4
477	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Freezer, Solid Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	4,522	7%	305	0.04	0.03	12	\$1,521	100%	40%	17	6%	54%	0.7	0.6	0.1
478	Refrigeration	Refrigeration - Custom	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	18	70%	25%	0.7	0.4	0.3
479	Refrigeration	Retro-commissioning_Refrigerator Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Food Service	Retro	5	21%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	19	70%	25%	0.7	0.5	1.2
480	Refrigeration	Energy Star Ice Machine	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	6,993	10%	721	0.10	0.08	10	\$222	100%	40%	20	5%	44%	0.7	0.6	1.6
481	Refrigeration	ESTAR Refrigerated Vending Machine	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	ROB	1,278	12%	153	0.02	0.02	14	\$500	100%	40%	21	0%	30%	0.7	0.4	0.2
482	Refrigeration	LED Refrigerated Display Case Lighting Average 6W/LF	Biz-Prescriptive	Food Service	Retro	115	74%	84	0.01	0.01	9	\$11	100%	40%	22	11%	35%	0.7	0.5	3.4
483	Ventilation	Pump and Fan Variable Frequency Drive Controls (Fans)	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	2,669	20%	534	0.08	0.07	15	\$227	100%	40%	1	100%	32%	0.8	0.5	1.9

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure. Measure Name: Generic measure name (multiple permutations for each measure). Program: Each measure is mapped to a program. Building Type: Each measure is 1 of 12 building types.

Replacement Type: Market opportunity/replace-on-burnout (ROB), Retro (Retrofit), Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation: Saturation of baseline equipment (% of businesses with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment as tock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. In the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption RAP Adoption

484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492	Ventilation Ventilation Ventilation Ventilation Ventilation WholeBldg_HVAC	Measure Name Demand Control Ventilation High Volume Low Speed Fan, 20 High Volume Low Speed Fan, 22	Program Biz-Custom	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh	% Elec	Per Unit Elec	Per Unit	Per Unit		Measure	MAP	RAP	End Use	Base	EE	MAP	RAP	
185 186 187 188 189 190 191	Ventilation Ventilation Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 20				Usage	Savings	Savings (kWh)	Summer kW Savings	Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Cost	Incentive (%)	Incentive (%)	Measure Group	Saturation	Saturation	Adoption Rate	Adoption Rate	TRC So
186 187 188 189 190 191	Ventilation Ventilation			Food Service	Retro	2,166	43%	940	0.14	0.12	15	\$168	100%	40%	2	100%	32%	0.8	0.6	3.
87 88 89 90 91	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 22	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	19,919	82%	16,287	2.46	2.16	15	\$4,130	100%	40%	3	5%	32%	0.8	0.6	2
38 39 90 91			Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	21,909	83%	18,277	2.76	2.42	15	\$4,190	100%	40%	4	5%	32%	0.8	0.6	
89 90 91 92	WholeBldg_HVAC	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 24	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	23,903	82%	19,579	2.95	2.59	15	\$4,230	100%	40%	5	5%	32%	0.8	0.6	3
90 91 92		HVAC - Energy Management System	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	13	8%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	
91 92	WholeBldg_HVAC	GREM Controls Retro-commissioning_Bld	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	0	0%	0	0.00	0.00	5	\$260	100%		2	100%	20%	0.8	0.7	(
92	WholeBldg_HVAC	Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Food Service	Retro	7	15%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	3	100%	0%	8.0	0.6	!
	WholeBldg	WholeBlg - Com RET	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	7	15%	1	0.00	0.00	12	\$0	100%	40%	1	80%	0%	0.8	0.6	:
	WholeBldg	Power Distribution Equipment Upgrades (Transformers)	Biz-Custom	Food Service	Retro	1,150	1%	6	0.00	0.00	30	\$8	100%	40%	2	100%	20%	0.8	0.4	
13	CompressedAir	Compressed Air Leak Repair	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	6	17%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	39%	0.8	0.6	;
94	CompressedAir	Retro-commissioning_Compressed Air Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Health	Retro	5	21%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	
95	CompressedAir	Efficient Air Compressors (VSD)	Biz-Custom	Health	ROB	1,583	21%	329	0.04	0.04	13	\$127	100%	40%	2	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	
96	CompressedAir	AODD Pump Controls	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	103,919	35%	36,372	4.54	3.95	10	\$1,150	100%	40%	3	100%	50%	0.8	0.7	1
7	CompressedAir	No Loss Condensate Drain	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	103,919	2%	2,320	0.29	0.25	13	\$700	100%	40%	4	100%	5%	0.8	0.6	
8	CompressedAir	Efficient Air Nozzles	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	1,480	50%	740	0.09	0.08	15	\$50	100%	40%	5	5%	20%	0.8	0.6	
9	CompressedAir	Compressed Air - Custom	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	5	20%	1	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	6	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	
0	Cooking	Commercial Griddles	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	15,825	12%	1,910	0.58	0.19	12	\$0	100%		1	14%	17%	0.7	0.6	
1	Cooking	Convection Ovens	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	9,839	11%	1,065	0.32	0.11	12	\$0	100%		2	18%	53%	0.7	0.6	
2	Cooking	Combination Ovens	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	23,958	38%	9,058	2.73	0.91	12	\$4,300	100%	40%	2	18%	53%	0.7	0.6	
3	Cooking	Commercial Fryers	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	18,955	17%	3,274	0.99	0.33	12	\$1,500	100%	40%	3	27%	24%	0.7	0.5	
4	Cooking	Commercial Steam Cookers	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	17,846	55%	9,863	2.98	0.99	12	\$4,150	100%	40%	4	6%	45%	0.7	0.6	
5	Cooking	Insulated Holding Cabinets (Full Size)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	13,697	68%	9,314	2.81	0.94	12	\$1,200	100%	40%	5	3%	16%	0.7	0.5	
6	Cooking	Insulated Holding Cabinets (Half- Size)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	4,383	60%	2,630	0.79	0.27	12	\$1,500	100%	40%	5	3%	16%	0.7	0.4	
7	Cooking	Dishwasher Low Temp Door (Energy Star)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	39,306	44%	17,369	1.76	2.02	15	\$662	100%	40%	6	26%	61%	0.7	0.7	
8	Cooking	Dishwasher High Temp Door (Energy Star)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	26,901	32%	8,586	0.87	1.00	15	\$995	100%	40%	6	26%	61%	0.7	0.7	
19	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 17 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	1,260	15%	185	0.05	0.01	15	\$153	100%	40%	1	25%	10%	0.8	0.4	
.0	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 18 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	1,260	19%	245	0.07	0.01	15	\$215	100%	40%	1	25%	10%	0.8	0.4	
.1	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 21 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	1,260	31%	390	0.11	0.01	15	\$399	100%	40%	1	25%	10%	0.8	0.4	
.2	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 14.3 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	1,385	8%	107	0.03	0.00	15	\$59	100%	40%	2	25%	10%	0.8	0.5	
13	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 15 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	1,385	12%	166	0.05	0.01	15	\$97	100%	40%	2	25%	10%	0.8	0.5	
4	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 17 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	1,385	22%	309	0.09	0.01	15	\$204	100%	40%	2	25%	10%	0.8	0.5	
5	Cooling	Comprehensive Rooftop Unit Quality Maintenance (AC Tune-up)	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	1,523	7%	107	0.03	0.00	3	\$5	100%	40%	3	50%	50%	0.8	0.6	
16	Cooling	Air Side Economizer	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	1,260	20%	252	0.07	0.01	15	\$153	100%	40%	4	50%	25%	0.8	0.5	
L7	Cooling	Advanced Rooftop Controls	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	8,760	56%	4,888	1.36	0.17	15	\$2,950	100%	40%	5	50%	20%	0.8	0.5	
18	Cooling	HVAC Occupancy Controls	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	1,317	20%	263	0.07	0.01	15	\$537	100%	40%	6	50%	10%	0.8	0.3	
19	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 16 SEER (<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	1,305	13%	163	0.05	0.01	15	\$115	100%	40%	7	0%	10%	0.8	0.5	
20	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 18 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	1,305	22%	290	0.08	0.01	15	\$514	100%	40%	7	0%	10%	0.8	0.3	
21	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 21 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	1,305	33%	435	0.12	0.01	15	\$631	100%	40%	7	0%	10%	0.8	0.3	
2	Cooling	Smart Thermostat	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	5,222	14%	739	0.21	0.03	11	\$175	100%	40%	8	0%	10%	0.8	0.6	

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

<u>Measure #:</u> Each measure permultation, in order. <u>End-use</u>: The end-use of each measure is 1 of 12 building types. Replacement Type: Market opportunity/replace-on-burnout (ROB), Retro (Retrofit), Recylce or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation: Saturation of baseline equipment (% of businesses with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario.

		neasure-level screening (greater than 1																		
Лeasure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Score
523	Cooling	PTAC - 7,000 to 15,000 Btuh - lodging	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	1,684	7%	122	0.03	0.00	8	\$84	100%	40%	9	0%	20%	0.8	0.5	0.6
524	Cooling	Air Cooled Chiller	Biz-Custom	Health	ROB	1,334	9%	120	0.03	0.00	23	\$126	100%	40%	10	45%	10%	0.8	0.4	0.9
525	Cooling	Water Cooled Chiller	Biz-Custom	Health	ROB	670	23%	152	0.04	0.01	23	\$126	100%	40%	11	5%	10%	0.8	0.4	1.2
526	Cooling	Window Film	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	6,000	4%	264	0.07	0.01	10	\$154	100%	40%	12	100%	25%	0.8	0.5	0.5
527	Cooling	Triple Pane Windows	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	6,000	6%	360	0.10	0.01	25	\$700	100%	40%	12	100%	2%	0.8	0.3	0.5
528	Cooling	Energy Recovery Ventilator	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	1,385	62%	862	0.24	0.03	15	\$1,046	100%	40%	13	100%	2%	0.8	0.4	0.6
529	Heating	Heat Pump - 16 SEER (<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	2,727	4%	110	0.01	0.03	15	\$135	100%	40%	1	0%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.6
530	Heating	Heat Pump - 18 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	2,727	13%	343	0.03	0.08	15	\$446	100%	40%	1	0%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.6
531	Heating	Heat Pump - 21 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	2,727	19%	529	0.05	0.12	15	\$520	100%	40%	1	0%	10%	0.8	0.4	0.7
532	Heating	Heat Pump - 15.0 IEER COP 3.6 (65,000-134,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	3,030	6%	192	0.02	0.04	15	\$100	100%	40%	2	17%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.4
533	Heating	Heat Pump - 16.0 IEER COP 3.8 (65,000-134,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	3,030	12%	353	0.03	0.08	15	\$171	100%	40%	2	17%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.5
534	Heating	Heat Pump - 14.5 IEER COP 3.5 (135,000-239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	3,142	7%	215	0.02	0.05	15	\$100	100%	40%	3	17%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.6
535	Heating	Heat Pump - 15.5 IEER COP 3.7 (135,000-239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	3,142	12%	386	0.04	0.09	15	\$182	100%	40%	3	17%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.6
536	Heating	Heat Pump - 12 IEER 3.4 COP (>239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	3,309	7%	239	0.02	0.06	15	\$100	100%	40%	4	17%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.8
537	Heating	Heat Pump - 13 IEER 3.6 COP (>239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	3,309	13%	428	0.04	0.10	15	\$202	100%	40%	4	17%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.6
538	Heating	Geothermal HP - 17 EER < 135kbtu	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	2,208	4%	82	0.01	0.02	25	\$108	100%	40%	5	0%	20%	0.8	0.4	0.8
539	Heating	Geothermal HP - 19 EER < 135kbtu	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	2,208	9%	195	0.02	0.05	25	\$108	100%	40%	5	0%	20%	0.8	0.5	1.9
540	Heating	PTHP - 7,000 to 15,000 Btuh - lodging	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	3,316	10%	336	0.03	0.08	8	\$84	100%	40%	6	0%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.8
541	HotWater	Heat Pump Water Heater	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	6,995	67%	4,684	0.47	0.54	15	\$1,115	100%	40%	1	100%	29%	0.7	0.5	2.8
542	HotWater	Hot Water Pipe Insulation	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	Retro	6,995	2%	140	0.01	0.02	20	\$60	100%	40%	2	100%	80%	0.9	0.8	1.9
543	HotWater	Low Flow Pre-Rinse Sprayers	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	18,059	54%	9,789	0.99	1.14	5	\$60	100%	40%	3	20%	85%	0.9	0.9	42.8
544	HotWater	Faucet Aerator	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	Retro	6,995	67%	4,684	0.47	0.54	15	\$1,115	100%	40%	4	20%	85%	0.9	0.9	2.8
545	HotWater	ENERGY STAR Commercial Washing Machines	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	1,868	20%	380	0.04	0.04	11	\$200	100%	40%	5	25%	33%	0.7	0.5	1.0
546	Lighting_Ext	LED wallpack (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	Retro	856	66%	567	0.00	0.07	12	\$248	100%	40%	1	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	1.2
547	Lighting_Ext	LED parking lot fixture (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	Retro	856	66%	567	0.00	0.07	12	\$248	100%	40%	2	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	1.2
548	Lighting_Ext	LED parking lot fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	Retro	1,589	60%	959	0.00	0.11	12	\$756	100%	40%	3	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	0.6
549	Lighting_Ext	LED parking garage fixture (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	Retro	1,742	66%	1,154	0.00	0.13	6	\$248	100%	40%	4	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	1.3
550	Lighting_Ext	LED parking garage fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	Retro	3,235	60%	1,953	0.00	0.22	6	\$756	100%	40%	5	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	0.7
551	Lighting_Ext	LED outdoor pole decorative fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	Retro	1,589	60%	959	0.00	0.11	12	\$756	100%	40%	6	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	0.6
552	Lighting_Int	LED downlight fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	Retro	349	68%	236	0.03	0.02	9	\$27	100%	40%	1	3%	75%	0.8	0.8	3.9
553	Lighting_Int	LED interior directional	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	Retro	251	74%	185	0.02	0.02	9	\$59	100%	40%	2	0%	75%	0.8	0.8	1.4
554	Lighting_Int	LED T8 tube replacement	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	Retro	225	45%	101	0.01	0.01	9	\$2	100%	40%	3	80%	45%	0.8	0.7	23.7
555	Lighting_Int	LED troffer, 2'X2' and 2'X4'	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	Retro	509	50%	255	0.03	0.02	9	\$70	100%	40%	3	80%	45%	0.8	0.6	1.6
556	Lighting_Int	LED low bay fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	Retro	1,009	61%	613	0.08	0.06	9	\$44	100%	40%	4	9%	35%	0.8	0.7	6.2
557	Lighting_Int	LED high bay fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	Retro	4,737	68%	3,223	0.41	0.31	9	\$330	100%	40%	5	6%	35%	0.8	0.7	4.3
558	Lighting_Int	DeLamp Fluorescent Fixture Average Lamp Wattage 28W	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	Retro	187	100%	187	0.02	0.02	11	\$4	100%	40%	6	80%	0%	0.8	0.7	24.4
559	Lighting_Int	Daylighting Controls	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	Retro	1,095	30%	329	0.04	0.03	10	\$58	100%	40%	7	96%	20%	0.8	0.7	2.8
560	Lighting_Int	Network Lighting Controls - Wireless (WiFi)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	Retro	4	49%	2	0.00	0.00	15	\$1	100%	40%	7	96%	20%	0.8	0.6	2.2
561	Lighting_Int	Occupancy Sensors	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	Retro	855	30%	257	0.03	0.02	15	\$151	100%	40%	7	96%	20%	0.8	0.5	1.1
562	Lighting_Int	LED Exit Sign - 4 Watt Fixture (2 lamp)	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	Retro	70	43%	30	0.00	0.00	5	\$33	100%	40%	8	1%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.2
563	Misc	Vending Machine Controller - Non- Refrigerated	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	385	61%	237	0.03	0.03	5	\$230	100%	40%	1	5%	30%	0.8	0.4	0.3

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure. Measure Name: Generic measure name (multiple permutations for each measure). Program: Each measure is mapped to a program. Building Type: Each measure is 1 of 12 building types.

Replacement Type: Market opportunity/replace-on-burnout (ROB), Retro (Retrofit), Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation: Saturation of baseline equipment (% of businesses with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment as tock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. In the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption RAP Adoption

sure #	End-Use							Per Unit												
		Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC
64	Misc	Kitchen Exhaust Hood Demand Ventilation Control System	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	9,932	50%	4,966	0.62	0.54	20	\$1,180	100%	40%	2	3%	10%	0.8	0.6	5
5	Misc	High Efficiency Hand Dryers	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	1,909	83%	1,585	0.20	0.17	10	\$483	100%	40%	3	5%	10%	0.8	0.6	
6	Misc	Ozone Commercial Laundry	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	2,984	25%	746	0.09	0.08	10	\$20,310	100%	40%	4	0%	2%	0.8	0.2	
7	Misc	ENERGY STAR Uninterrupted Power Supply	Biz-Custom	Health	ROB	3,096	3%	85	0.01	0.01	15	\$59	100%	40%	5	0%	70%	0.8	0.8	
	Misc	Miscellaneous Custom	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	6	1%	10%	0.8	0.3	
	Motors	Cogged V-Belt	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	17,237	3%	534	0.07	0.06	15	\$384	100%	40%	1	50%	10%	0.8	0.5	
,	Motors	Pump and Fan Variable Frequency Drive Controls (Pumps)	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	3,805	34%	1,290	0.16	0.13	15	\$168	100%	40%	2	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	
	Motors	Power Drive Systems	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	4	23%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	2	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	
	Motors	Switch Reluctance Motors	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	33,406	31%	10,222	1.28	1.05	15	\$528	100%	40%	2	100%	1%	0.8	0.6	
	Office_NonPC	Energy Star Printer/Copier/Fax	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	551	40%	223	0.03	0.02	6	\$0	100%		1	5%	90%	0.9	0.9	
	Office_NonPC	Smart Power Strip – Commercial Use	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	1,086	10%	109	0.01	0.01	7	\$50	100%	40%	2	60%	35%	0.8	0.6	
	Office_NonPC	Plug Load Occupancy Sensor	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	1,126	15%	169	0.02	0.02	8	\$70	100%	40%	2	60%	20%	0.8	0.6	
	Office_PC	Energy Star Server	Biz-Custom	Health	ROB	1,621	23%	368	0.05	0.04	8	\$118	100%	40%	3	65%	25%	0.8	0.6	
	Office_PC	Server Virtualization	Biz-Custom	Health	ROB	2	45%	1	0.00	0.00	8	\$0	100%	40%	3	65%	25%	0.8	0.6	
	Office_PC	Electrically Commutated Plug Fans in data centers	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	86,783	18%	15,778	1.97	1.71	15	\$480	100%	40%	3	65%	20%	0.8	0.7	
	Office_PC	High Efficiency CRAC unit	Biz-Custom	Health	ROB	541	30%	162	0.02	0.02	15	\$63	100%	40%	4	65%	20%	0.8	0.6	
	Office_PC	Computer Room Air Conditioner Economizer	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	764	47%	358	0.04	0.04	15	\$82	100%	40%	4	65%	20%	0.8	0.6	
	Office_PC	Data Center Hot/Cold Aisle Configuration	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	4	25%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	5	3%	10%	0.8	0.6	
	Refrigeration	Strip Curtains	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	Retro	0	0%	0	0.00	0.00	4	\$0	100%	0%	1	5%	30%	0.7	0.6	
	Refrigeration	Bare Suction Line	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	23	93%	21	0.00	0.00	15	\$4	100%	40%	2	0%	50%	0.7	0.6	
	Refrigeration	Floating Head Pressure Controls	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	Retro	1,112	25%	278	0.04	0.03	15	\$431	100%	40%	3	4%	25%	0.7	0.4	
	Refrigeration	Saturated Suction Controls	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	831	50%	416	0.06	0.05	15	\$559	100%	40%	4	2%	10%	0.7	0.4	
	Refrigeration	Compressor Retrofit	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	813	20%	163	0.03	0.02	15	\$477	100%	40%	5	12%	25%	0.7	0.4	
,	Refrigeration	Electronically Commutated (EC) Walk-In Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	2,884	55%	1,586	0.25	0.18	15	\$305	100%	40%	6	3%	80%	0.9	0.8	
	Refrigeration	Evaporator Fan Motor Controls	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	2,236	32%	716	0.11	0.08	15	\$155	100%	40%	7	3%	25%	0.7	0.5	
	Refrigeration	Variable Speed Condenser Fan	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	2,960	50%	1,480	0.23	0.17	15	\$1,170	100%	40%	8	5%	25%	0.7	0.4	
	Refrigeration	Refrigeration Economizer	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	9	17%	10%	0.7	0.4	
	Refrigeration	Anti-Sweat Heater Controls MT	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	579	59%	338	0.05	0.04	10	\$80	100%	40%	10	17%	25%	0.7	0.5	
:	Refrigeration	Display Case Door Retrofit, Medium Temp	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	Retro	1,584	36%	578	0.09	0.07	12	\$686	100%	40%	11	5%	25%	0.7	0.4	
	Refrigeration	Electronically Commutated (EC) Reach-In Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	2,884	55%	1,586	0.25	0.18	15	\$305	100%	40%	12	3%	80%	0.9	0.8	
	Refrigeration	Q-Sync Motor for Walk-In and Reach- in Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	441	34%	149	0.02	0.02	10	\$90	100%	40%	13	3%	2%	0.7	0.4	
	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Refrigerator, Glass Doors Energy Star Reach-In Refrigerator,	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	2,140	29%	629	0.10	0.07	12	\$1,239	100%	40%	14	17%	54%	0.7	0.6	
	Refrigeration Refrigeration	Solid Doors Anti-Sweat Heater Controls LT	Biz-Prescriptive Biz-Custom	Health Health	ROB Retro	1,410 2,016	20% 68%	281 1,361	0.04	0.03	12 10	\$1,211 \$91	100%	40%	14 15	17% 6%	54% 25%	0.7	0.6	
	-	Display Case Door Retrofit, Low		Health	Retro	2,922	50%	1,453	0.21	0.10	12	\$686	100%	40%	16	6%	25%	0.7	0.5	
	Refrigeration Refrigeration	Temp Energy Star Reach-In Freezer, Glass	Biz-Prescriptive Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	6,374	20%	1,455	0.20	0.17	12	\$1,651	100%	40%	17	6%	54%	0.7	0.6	
	Refrigeration	Doors Energy Star Reach-In Freezer, Solid	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	ROB	4,522	7%	305	0.05	0.03	12	\$1,521	100%	40%	17	6%	54%	0.7	0.6	
	Refrigeration	Doors Refrigeration - Custom	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	18	70%	25%	0.7	0.4	
	Refrigeration	Retro-commissioning_Refrigerator Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Health	Retro	5	21%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	19	70%	25%	0.7	0.5	
	Defrigeration		Dia December	Hoolsk	DOD	6.002	100/	724	0.11	0.00	10	ćana	1000/	40%	20	60/	44%	0.7	0.6	
	Refrigeration Refrigeration	Energy Star Ice Machine ESTAR Refrigerated Vending	Biz-Prescriptive	Health Health	ROB	6,993 1,278	10%	721 153	0.11	0.08	10	\$222 \$500	100%	40%	20	6% 3%	30%	0.7	0.6	

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

leasure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Scor
605	Refrigeration	LED Refrigerated Display Case Lighting Average 6W/LF	Biz-Prescriptive	Health	Retro	115	74%	84	0.01	0.01	9	\$11	100%	40%	22	10%	35%	0.7	0.5	3.5
606	Ventilation	Pump and Fan Variable Frequency Drive Controls (Fans)	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	2,639	20%	528	0.07	0.06	15	\$227	100%	40%	1	100%	32%	0.8	0.5	2.6
607	Ventilation	Demand Control Ventilation	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	2,166	43%	940	0.12	0.11	15	\$168	100%	40%	2	100%	32%	0.8	0.6	3.7
608	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 20	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	19,919	82%	16,287	2.09	1.88	15	\$4,130	100%	40%	3	5%	32%	0.8	0.6	2.6
609	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 22	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	21,909	83%	18,277	2.35	2.11	15	\$4,190	100%	40%	4	5%	32%	0.8	0.6	2.9
610	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 24	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	23,903	82%	19,579	2.51	2.26	15	\$4,230	100%	40%	5	5%	32%	0.8	0.6	3.1
611	WholeBldg_HVAC	HVAC - Energy Management System	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	13	8%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	1.7
612	WholeBldg_HVAC	GREM Controls	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	0	0%	0	0.00	0.00	5	\$260	100%		2	100%	20%	0.8	0.7	0.0
613	WholeBldg_HVAC	Retro-commissioning_Bld	Biz-Custom RCx	Health	Retro	7	15%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	3	100%	0%	0.8	0.6	5.6
		Optimization				7										80%				
614	WholeBldg	WholeBlg - Com RET Power Distribution Equipment	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro		15%	1	0.00	0.00	12	\$0	100%	40%	1		0%	0.8	0.6	1.4
615	WholeBldg	Upgrades (Transformers)	Biz-Custom	Health	Retro	1,150	1%	6	0.00	0.00	30	\$8	100%	40%	2	100%	20%	0.8	0.4	0.9
616	CompressedAir	Compressed Air Leak Repair	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	6	17%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	39%	0.8	0.6	3.4
617	CompressedAir	Retro-commissioning_Compressed Air Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Lodging	Retro	5	21%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.2
618	CompressedAir	Efficient Air Compressors (VSD)	Biz-Custom	Lodging	ROB	1,583	21%	329	0.04	0.05	13	\$127	100%	40%	2	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.6
619	CompressedAir	AODD Pump Controls	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	103,919	35%	36,372	4.51	5.04	10	\$1,150	100%	40%	3	100%	50%	0.8	0.7	15.5
620	CompressedAir	No Loss Condensate Drain	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	103,919	2%	2,320	0.29	0.32	13	\$700	100%	40%	4	100%	5%	0.8	0.6	2.0
621	CompressedAir	Efficient Air Nozzles	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	1,480	50%	740	0.09	0.10	15	\$50	100%	40%	5	5%	20%	0.8	0.6	10.2
622	CompressedAir	Compressed Air - Custom	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	5	20%	1	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	6	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	2.3
623	Cooking	Commercial Griddles	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	15,825	12%	1,910	0.60	0.19	12	\$0	100%		1	14%	17%	0.7	0.6	0.0
624	Cooking	Convection Ovens	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	9,839	11%	1,065	0.34	0.10	12	\$0	100%		2	18%	53%	0.7	0.6	0.0
625	Cooking	Combination Ovens	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	23,958	38%	9,058	2.86	0.89	12	\$4,300	100%	40%	2	18%	53%	0.7	0.6	1.3
626	Cooking	Commercial Fryers	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	18,955	17%	3,274	1.04	0.32	12	\$1,500	100%	40%	3	27%	24%	0.7	0.5	1.3
627	Cooking	Commercial Steam Cookers	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	17,846	55%	9,863	3.12	0.97	12	\$4,150	100%	40%	4	6%	45%	0.7	0.6	1.5
628	Cooking	Insulated Holding Cabinets (Full Size)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	13,697	68%	9,314	2.95	0.91	12	\$1,200	100%	40%	5	3%	16%	0.7	0.5	4.7
629	Cooking	Insulated Holding Cabinets (Half- Size)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	4,383	60%	2,630	0.83	0.26	12	\$1,500	100%	40%	5	3%	16%	0.7	0.4	1.1
630	Cooking	Dishwasher Low Temp Door (Energy Star)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	39,306	44%	17,369	1.79	2.76	15	\$662	100%	40%	6	26%	61%	0.7	0.7	17.9
631	Cooking	Dishwasher High Temp Door (Energy Star)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	26,901	32%	8,586	0.89	1.37	15	\$995	100%	40%	6	26%	61%	0.7	0.7	5.9
632	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 17 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	837	15%	123	0.04	0.00	15	\$153	100%	40%	1	13%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.6
633	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 18 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	837	19%	163	0.05	0.00	15	\$215	100%	40%	1	13%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.5
634	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 21 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	837	31%	259	0.08	0.01	15	\$399	100%	40%	1	13%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.5
635	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 14.3 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	919	8%	71	0.02	0.00	15	\$59	100%	40%	2	13%	10%	0.8	0.4	0.8
636	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 15 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	919	12%	110	0.04	0.00	15	\$97	100%	40%	2	13%	10%	0.8	0.4	0.8
637	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 17 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	919	22%	205	0.07	0.00	15	\$204	100%	40%	2	13%	10%	0.8	0.4	0.7
638	Cooling	Comprehensive Rooftop Unit Quality Maintenance (AC Tune-up)	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	1,011	7%	71	0.02	0.00	3	\$5	100%	40%	3	26%	50%	0.8	0.6	2.4
639	Cooling	Air Side Economizer	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	837	20%	167	0.05	0.00	15	\$153	100%	40%	4	26%	25%	0.8	0.4	0.8
640	Cooling	Advanced Rooftop Controls	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	8,760	56%	4,888	1.58	0.10	15	\$2,950	100%	40%	5	26%	20%	0.8	0.5	1.2
641	Cooling	HVAC Occupancy Controls	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	874	20%	175	0.06	0.00	15	\$537	100%	40%	6	26%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.2
642	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 16 SEER (<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	867	13%	108	0.03	0.00	15	\$115	100%	40%	7	0%	10%	0.8	0.4	0.7
643	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 18 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	867	22%	193	0.06	0.00	15	\$514	100%	40%	7	0%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.3

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure. Measure Name: Generic measure name (multiple permutations for each measure). Program: Each measure is mapped to a program. Building Type: Each measure is 1 of 12 building types.

Replacement Type: Market opportunity/replace-on-burnout (ROB), Retro (Retrofit), Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation: Saturation of baseline equipment (% of businesses with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment as tock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. In the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption RAP Adoption

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easure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC So
644	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 21 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	867	33%	289	0.09	0.01	15	\$631	100%	40%	7	0%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.3
645	Cooling	Smart Thermostat	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	3,466	14%	491	0.16	0.01	11	\$175	100%	40%	8	0%	10%	0.8	0.6	1.5
646	Cooling	PTAC - 7,000 to 15,000 Btuh - lodging	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	1,118	7%	81	0.03	0.00	8	\$84	100%	40%	9	15%	20%	0.8	0.4	0.4
647	Cooling	Air Cooled Chiller	Biz-Custom	Lodging	ROB	886	9%	80	0.03	0.00	23	\$126	100%	40%	10	42%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.6
648	Cooling	Water Cooled Chiller	Biz-Custom	Lodging	ROB	445	23%	101	0.03	0.00	23	\$126	100%	40%	11	5%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.
649	Cooling	Window Film	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	6,000	4%	264	0.09	0.01	10	\$154	100%	40%	12	100%	25%	0.8	0.5	0
650	Cooling	Triple Pane Windows	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	6,000	6%	360	0.12	0.01	25	\$700	100%	40%	12	100%	2%	0.8	0.3	0
651	Cooling	Energy Recovery Ventilator	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	919	0%	0	0.00	0.00	15	\$1,045	100%		13	100%	2%	0.8	0.7	0
652	Heating	Heat Pump - 16 SEER (<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	3,034	3%	100	0.01	0.02	15	\$135	100%	40%	1	0%	10%	0.8	0.3	0
653	Heating	Heat Pump - 18 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	3,034	11%	341	0.04	0.07	15	\$446	100%	40%	1	0%	10%	0.8	0.3	0
654	Heating	Heat Pump - 21 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	3,034	16%	498	0.05	0.10	15	\$520	100%	40%	1	0%	10%	0.8	0.4	C
655	Heating	Heat Pump - 15.0 IEER COP 3.6 (65,000-134,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	3,404	6%	205	0.02	0.04	15	\$100	100%	40%	2	9%	10%	0.8	0.5	1
656	Heating	Heat Pump - 16.0 IEER COP 3.8 (65,000-134,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	3,404	11%	381	0.04	0.08	15	\$171	100%	40%	2	9%	10%	0.8	0.5	1
657	Heating	Heat Pump - 14.5 IEER COP 3.5 (135,000-239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	3,520	6%	225	0.02	0.05	15	\$100	100%	40%	3	9%	10%	0.8	0.5	1
658	Heating	Heat Pump - 15.5 IEER COP 3.7 (135,000-239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	3,520	12%	411	0.05	0.08	15	\$182	100%	40%	3	9%	10%	0.8	0.5	1
659	Heating	Heat Pump - 12 IEER 3.4 COP (>239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	3,676	7%	246	0.03	0.05	15	\$100	100%	40%	4	9%	10%	0.8	0.6	:
660	Heating	Heat Pump - 13 IEER 3.6 COP (>239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	3,676	12%	449	0.05	0.09	15	\$202	100%	40%	4	9%	10%	0.8	0.5	
661	Heating	Geothermal HP - 17 EER < 135kbtu	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	2,343	3%	78	0.01	0.02	25	\$108	100%	40%	5	14%	20%	0.8	0.4	-
562	Heating	Geothermal HP - 19 EER < 135kbtu	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	2,343	7%	153	0.02	0.03	25	\$108	100%	40%	5	14%	20%	0.8	0.5	:
663	Heating	PTHP - 7,000 to 15,000 Btuh - lodging	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	3,703	7%	245	0.03	0.05	8	\$84	100%	40%	6	15%	20%	0.8	0.6	:
664	HotWater	Heat Pump Water Heater	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	6,347	67%	4,250	0.44	0.68	15	\$1,115	100%	40%	1	100%	26%	0.7	0.5	
665	HotWater	Hot Water Pipe Insulation	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	Retro	6,347	2%	127	0.01	0.02	20	\$60	100%	40%	2	100%	80%	0.9	0.8	
666	HotWater	Low Flow Pre-Rinse Sprayers	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	18,059	54%	9,789	1.01	1.56	5	\$60	100%	40%	3	20%	85%	0.9	0.9	4
667	HotWater	Faucet Aerator	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	Retro	6,347	67%	4,250	0.44	0.68	15	\$1,115	100%	40%	4	20%	85%	0.9	0.9	
668	HotWater	ENERGY STAR Commercial Washing Machines	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	1,868	20%	380	0.04	0.06	11	\$200	100%	40%	5	25%	33%	0.7	0.5	
669	Lighting_Ext	LED wallpack (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	Retro	856	66%	567	0.00	0.07	12	\$248	100%	40%	1	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	
670	Lighting_Ext	LED parking lot fixture (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	Retro	856	66%	567	0.00	0.07	12	\$248	100%	40%	2	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	
671	Lighting_Ext	LED parking lot fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	Retro	1,589	60%	959	0.00	0.11	12	\$756	100%	40%	3	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	
672	Lighting_Ext	LED parking garage fixture (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	Retro	1,742	66%	1,154	0.00	0.13	6	\$248	100%	40%	4	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	
673	Lighting_Ext	LED parking garage fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	Retro	3,235	60%	1,953	0.00	0.23	6	\$756	100%	40%	5	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	
574	Lighting_Ext	LED outdoor pole decorative fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	Retro	1,589	60%	959	0.00	0.11	12	\$756	100%	40%	6	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	
575	Lighting_Int	LED downlight fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	Retro	356	68%	241	0.02	0.03	8	\$27	100%	40%	1	9%	75%	0.8	0.8	
576	Lighting_Int	LED interior directional	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	Retro	256	74%	189	0.02	0.02	8	\$59	100%	40%	2	0%	75%	0.8	0.8	:
677	Lighting_Int	LED T8 tube replacement	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	Retro	229	45%	103	0.01	0.01	8	\$2	100%	40%	3	46%	45%	0.8	0.7	2
578	Lighting_Int	LED troffer, 2'X2' and 2'X4'	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	Retro	519	50%	260	0.03	0.03	8	\$70	100%	40%	3	46%	45%	0.8	0.6	:
679	Lighting_Int	LED low bay fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	Retro	1,029	61%	626	0.06	0.08	8	\$44	100%	40%	4	26%	35%	0.8	0.7	
680	Lighting_Int	LED high bay fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	Retro	4,832	68%	3,288	0.32	0.42	8	\$330	100%	40%	5	17%	35%	0.8	0.7	
681	Lighting_Int	DeLamp Fluorescent Fixture Average Lamp Wattage 28W	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	Retro	191	100%	191	0.02	0.02	11	\$4	100%	40%	6	46%	0%	0.8	0.7	2
682	Lighting_Int	Daylighting Controls	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	Retro	1,117	30%	335	0.03	0.04	10	\$58	100%	40%	7	89%	20%	0.8	0.7	
683	Lighting_Int	Network Lighting Controls - Wireless (WiFi)	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	Retro	4	49%	2	0.00	0.00	15	\$1	100%	40%	7	89%	20%	0.8	0.6	:

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

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Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure. Measure Name: Generic measure name (multiple permutations for each measure). Program: Each measure is mapped to a program. Building Type: Each measure is 1 of 12 building types.

Replacement Type: Market opportunity/replace-on-burnout (ROB), Retro (Retrofit), Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation: Saturation of baseline equipment (% of businesses with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. TRC Score: benefit-cost ratio in the measure-level screening (greater than 1.0 is cost-effective).

easure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Sc
685	Lighting_Int	LED Exit Sign - 4 Watt Fixture (2	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	Retro	67	43%	29	0.00	0.00	5	\$33	100%	40%	8	1%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.2
686	Misc	Vending Machine Controller - Non- Refrigerated	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	385	61%	237	0.03	0.03	5	\$230	100%	40%	1	5%	30%	0.8	0.4	0.3
687	Misc	Kitchen Exhaust Hood Demand Ventilation Control System	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	9,932	50%	4,966	0.62	0.69	20	\$1,180	100%	40%	2	4%	10%	0.8	0.6	3.6
588	Misc	High Efficiency Hand Dryers	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	262	83%	217	0.03	0.03	10	\$483	100%	40%	3	5%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.:
689	Misc	Ozone Commercial Laundry	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	2,984	25%	746	0.09	0.10	10	\$20,310	100%	40%	4	0%	2%	0.8	0.2	1.
690	Misc	ENERGY STAR Uninterrupted Power	Biz-Custom	Lodging	ROB	3,096	3%	85	0.01	0.01	15	\$59	100%	40%	5	0%	70%	0.8	0.8	1.
591	Misc	Miscellaneous Custom	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	6	43%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.
692	Motors	Cogged V-Belt	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	29,207	3%	905	0.11	0.10	15	\$384	100%	40%	1	50%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.0
693	Motors	Pump and Fan Variable Frequency Drive Controls (Pumps)	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	3,805	34%	1,290	0.16	0.14	15	\$168	100%	40%	2	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	5.:
694	Motors	Power Drive Systems	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	4	23%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	2	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	5.
695	Motors	Switch Reluctance Motors	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	56,602	31%	17,320	2.20	1.92	15	\$528	100%	40%	2	100%	1%	0.8	0.7	21
696	Office_NonPC	Energy Star Printer/Copier/Fax	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	551	40%	223	0.03	0.03	6	\$0	100%		1	5%	90%	0.9	0.9	0.
697	Office_NonPC	Smart Power Strip – Commercial Use	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	1,086	10%	109	0.01	0.02	7	\$50	100%	40%	2	60%	35%	0.8	0.6	0.
698	Office_NonPC	Plug Load Occupancy Sensor	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	1,126	15%	169	0.02	0.02	8	\$70	100%	40%	2	60%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.
699	Office_PC	Energy Star Server	Biz-Custom	Lodging	ROB	1,621	23%	368	0.05	0.05	8	\$118	100%	40%	3	65%	25%	0.8	0.6	1.
700	Office_PC	Server Virtualization	Biz-Custom	Lodging	ROB	2	45%	1	0.00	0.00	8	\$0	100%	40%	3	65%	25%	0.8	0.6	1
701	Office_PC	Electrically Commutated Plug Fans in data centers	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	86,783	18%	15,778	1.96	2.18	15	\$480	100%	40%	3	65%	20%	0.8	0.7	22
702	Office_PC	High Efficiency CRAC unit	Biz-Custom	Lodging	ROB	541	30%	162	0.02	0.02	15	\$63	100%	40%	4	65%	20%	0.8	0.6	1
703	Office_PC	Computer Room Air Conditioner Economizer	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	764	47%	358	0.04	0.05	15	\$82	100%	40%	4	65%	20%	0.8	0.6	3.
704	Office_PC	Data Center Hot/Cold Aisle Configuration	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	4	25%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	5	3%	10%	0.8	0.6	1
05	Refrigeration	Strip Curtains	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	Retro	0	0%	0	0.00	0.00	4	\$0	100%	0%	1	10%	30%	0.7	0.6	0
706	Refrigeration	Bare Suction Line	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	23	93%	21	0.00	0.00	15	\$4	100%	40%	2	0%	50%	0.7	0.6	3.
707	Refrigeration	Floating Head Pressure Controls	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	Retro	1,112	25%	278	0.04	0.03	15	\$431	100%	40%	3	7%	25%	0.7	0.4	0
708	Refrigeration	Saturated Suction Controls	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	831	50%	416	0.06	0.05	15	\$559	100%	40%	4	2%	10%	0.7	0.4	0
709	Refrigeration	Compressor Retrofit Electronically Commutated (EC)	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	813	20%	163	0.02	0.02	15	\$477	100%	40%	5	23%	25%	0.7	0.4	0
710	Refrigeration	Walk-In Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	2,884	55%	1,586	0.22	0.17	15	\$305	100%	40%	6	6%	80%	0.9	8.0	3.
711	Refrigeration	Evaporator Fan Motor Controls	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	2,236	32%	716	0.10	0.08	15	\$155	100%	40%	7	6%	25%	0.7	0.5	3.
712	Refrigeration	Variable Speed Condenser Fan	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	2,960	50%	1,480	0.20	0.16	15	\$1,170	100%	40%	8	9%	25%	0.7	0.4	0.
713	Refrigeration	Refrigeration Economizer	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	9	32%	10%	0.7	0.4	0
714	Refrigeration	Anti-Sweat Heater Controls MT	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	579	59%	338	0.05	0.04	10	\$80	100%	40%	10	11%	25%	0.7	0.5	2
715	Refrigeration	Display Case Door Retrofit, Medium Temp	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	Retro	1,584	36%	578	0.08	0.06	12	\$686	100%	40%	11	3%	25%	0.7	0.4	0
716	Refrigeration	Electronically Commutated (EC) Reach-In Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	2,884	55%	1,586	0.22	0.17	15	\$305	100%	40%	12	2%	80%	0.9	0.8	3
717	Refrigeration	Q-Sync Motor for Walk-In and Reach- in Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	441	34%	149	0.02	0.02	10	\$90	100%	40%	13	2%	2%	0.7	0.4	0
718	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Refrigerator, Glass Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	2,140	29%	629	0.09	0.07	12	\$1,239	100%	40%	14	11%	54%	0.7	0.6	0
719	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Refrigerator, Solid Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	1,410	20%	281	0.04	0.03	12	\$1,211	100%	40%	14	11%	54%	0.7	0.6	0.
720	Refrigeration	Anti-Sweat Heater Controls LT	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	2,016	68%	1,361	0.19	0.15	10	\$91	100%	40%	15	4%	25%	0.7	0.6	7
721	Refrigeration	Display Case Door Retrofit, Low Temp	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	Retro	2,922	50%	1,453	0.20	0.16	12	\$686	100%	40%	16	4%	25%	0.7	0.5	1
722	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Freezer, Glass Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	6,374	20%	1,275	0.18	0.14	12	\$1,651	100%	40%	17	4%	54%	0.7	0.6	0
723	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Freezer, Solid Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	4,522	7%	305	0.04	0.03	12	\$1,521	100%	40%	17	4%	54%	0.7	0.6	0
724	Refrigeration	Refrigeration - Custom	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	18	70%	25%	0.7	0.4	0.

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

leasure #	End-Use							Per Unit												
	End Osc-	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Sco
725	Refrigeration	Retro-commissioning_Refrigerator Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Lodging	Retro	5	21%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	19	70%	25%	0.7	0.5	1.2
726	Refrigeration	Energy Star Ice Machine	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	6,993	10%	721	0.10	0.08	10	\$222	100%	40%	20	10%	44%	0.7	0.6	1.6
727	Refrigeration	ESTAR Refrigerated Vending Machine	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	ROB	1,278	12%	153	0.02	0.02	14	\$500	100%	40%	21	4%	30%	0.7	0.4	0.2
728	Refrigeration	LED Refrigerated Display Case Lighting Average 6W/LF	Biz-Prescriptive	Lodging	Retro	115	74%	84	0.01	0.01	9	\$11	100%	40%	22	7%	35%	0.7	0.5	3.4
729	Ventilation	Pump and Fan Variable Frequency Drive Controls (Fans)	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	2,639	20%	528	0.06	0.07	15	\$227	100%	40%	1	100%	32%	0.8	0.5	2.6
730	Ventilation	Demand Control Ventilation	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	2,166	43%	940	0.11	0.12	15	\$168	100%	40%	2	100%	32%	0.8	0.6	3.8
731	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 20	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	19,919	82%	16,287	1.95	2.14	15	\$4,130	100%	40%	3	5%	32%	0.8	0.6	2.7
732	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 22	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	21,909	83%	18,277	2.19	2.40	15	\$4,190	100%	40%	4	5%	32%	0.8	0.6	2.9
733	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 24	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	23,903	82%	19,579	2.34	2.57	15	\$4,230	100%	40%	5	5%	32%	0.8	0.6	3.1
734	WholeBldg_HVAC	HVAC - Energy Management System	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	13	8%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	1	15%	10%	0.8	0.6	1.7
735	WholeBldg_HVAC	GREM Controls	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	7,167	19%	1,382	0.21	0.17	5	\$260	100%	40%	2	85%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.4
736	WholeBldg_HVAC	Retro-commissioning_Bld Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Lodging	Retro	7	15%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	3	100%	0%	0.8	0.6	5.7
737	WholeBldg	WholeBig - Com RET	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	7	15%	1	0.00	0.00	12	\$0	100%	40%	1	80%	0%	0.8	0.6	1.4
738	WholeBldg	Power Distribution Equipment Upgrades (Transformers)	Biz-Custom	Lodging	Retro	1,150	1%	6	0.00	0.00	30	\$8	100%	40%	2	100%	20%	0.8	0.4	0.9
739	CompressedAir	Compressed Air Leak Repair	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	6	17%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	39%	0.8	0.6	3.3
740	CompressedAir	Retro-commissioning_Compressed Air Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Retail	Retro	5	21%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.2
741	CompressedAir	Efficient Air Compressors (VSD)	Biz-Custom	Retail	ROB	1,583	21%	329	0.04	0.04	13	\$127	100%	40%	2	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.5
742		AODD Pump Controls	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	103,919	35%	36,372	3.91	4.19	10	\$1,150	100%	40%	3	100%	50%	0.8	0.7	15.
743	CompressedAir	No Loss Condensate Drain	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	103,919	2%	2,320	0.25	0.27	13	\$700	100%	40%	4	100%	5%	0.8	0.6	1.9
744	CompressedAir	Efficient Air Nozzles	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	1,480	50%	740	0.08	0.09	15	\$50	100%	40%	5	5%	20%	0.8	0.6	9.9
745	CompressedAir	Compressed Air - Custom	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	5	20%	1	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	6	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	2.
746	Cooking	Commercial Griddles	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	15,825	12%	1,910	0.47	0.20	12	\$0	100%		1	14%	17%	0.7	0.6	0.
747	Cooking	Convection Ovens	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	9,839	11%	1,065	0.26	0.11	12	\$0	100%		2	18%	53%	0.7	0.6	0.
748	Cooking	Combination Ovens	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	23,958	38%	9,058	2.21	0.96	12	\$4,300	100%	40%	2	18%	53%	0.7	0.6	1.
749	Cooking	Commercial Fryers	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	18,955	17%	3,274	0.80	0.35	12	\$1,500	100%	40%	3	27%	24%	0.7	0.5	1.
750	Cooking	Commercial Steam Cookers	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	17,846	55%	9,863	2.41	1.05	12	\$4,150	100%	40%	4	6%	45%	0.7	0.6	1.
751	Cooking	Insulated Holding Cabinets (Full Size)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	13,697	68%	9,314	2.28	0.99	12	\$1,200	100%	40%	5	3%	16%	0.7	0.5	4.
752	Cooking	Insulated Holding Cabinets (Half- Size)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	4,383	60%	2,630	0.64	0.28	12	\$1,500	100%	40%	5	3%	16%	0.7	0.4	1.
753	Cooking	Dishwasher Low Temp Door (Energy Star)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	39,306	44%	17,369	2.27	2.25	15	\$662	100%	40%	6	26%	61%	0.7	0.7	17.
754	Cooking	Dishwasher High Temp Door (Energy Star)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	26,901	32%	8,586	1.12	1.11	15	\$995	100%	40%	6	26%	61%	0.7	0.7	5.
755	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 17 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	652	15%	96	0.04	0.00	15	\$153	100%	40%	1	15%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.5
756	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 18 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	652	19%	127	0.05	0.00	15	\$215	100%	40%	1	15%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.4
757	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 21 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	652	31%	202	0.08	0.00	15	\$399	100%	40%	1	15%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.4
758	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 14.3 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	716	8%	55	0.02	0.00	15	\$59	100%	40%	2	15%	10%	0.8	0.4	0.7
759	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 15 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	716	12%	86	0.03	0.00	15	\$97	100%	40%	2	15%	10%	0.8	0.4	0.7
760	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 17 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	716	22%	160	0.07	0.00	15	\$204	100%	40%	2	15%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.6
761	Cooling	Comprehensive Rooftop Unit Quality Maintenance (AC Tune-up)	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	788	7%	55	0.02	0.00	3	\$5	100%	40%	3	29%	50%	0.8	0.6	2.0

Item No. 9 Attachment 1

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure. Measure Name: Generic measure name (multiple permutations for each measure). Program: Each measure is mapped to a program. Building Type: Each measure is 1 of 12 building types.

Replacement Type: Market opportunity/replace-on-burnout (ROB), Retro (Retrofit), Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation: Saturation of baseline equipment (% of businesses with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment at stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. In the MAP scenario. Saturation: Naturation: Naturati

Jenent-co	ist ratio in the ii	neasure-level screening (greater than 1	1.0 is cost-effective).																	
easure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Scc
763	Cooling	Advanced Rooftop Controls	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	6,683	56%	3,729	1.52	0.06	15	\$2,950	100%	40%	5	29%	20%	0.8	0.4	0.9
764	Cooling	HVAC Occupancy Controls	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	681	20%	136	0.06	0.00	15	\$537	100%	40%	6	29%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.2
765	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 16 SEER (<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	675	13%	84	0.03	0.00	15	\$115	100%	40%	7	18%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.5
766	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 18 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	675	22%	150	0.06	0.00	15	\$514	100%	40%	7	18%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.2
767	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 21 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	675	33%	225	0.09	0.00	15	\$631	100%	40%	7	18%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.3
768	Cooling	Smart Thermostat	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	2,702	14%	383	0.16	0.01	11	\$175	100%	40%	8	18%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.3
769	Cooling	PTAC - 7,000 to 15,000 Btuh - lodging	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	872	7%	63	0.03	0.00	8	\$84	100%	40%	9	18%	20%	0.8	0.4	0.3
770	Cooling	Air Cooled Chiller	Biz-Custom	Retail	ROB	690	9%	62	0.03	0.00	23	\$126	100%	40%	10	32%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.5
771	Cooling	Water Cooled Chiller	Biz-Custom	Retail	ROB	347	23%	79	0.03	0.00	23	\$126	100%	40%	11	4%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.6
772	Cooling	Window Film	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	6,000	4%	264	0.11	0.00	10	\$154	100%	40%	12	100%	25%	0.8	0.5	0.5
773	Cooling	Triple Pane Windows	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	6,000	6%	360	0.15	0.01	25	\$700	100%	40%	12	100%	2%	0.8	0.3	0.6
774	Cooling	Energy Recovery Ventilator	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	716	42%	298	0.12	0.00	15	\$1,044	100%	40%	13	100%	2%	0.8	0.2	0.2
775	Heating	Heat Pump - 16 SEER (<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	1,847	4%	66	0.01	0.01	15	\$135	100%	40%	1	28%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.4
776	Heating	Heat Pump - 18 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	1,847	12%	218	0.03	0.05	15	\$446	100%	40%	1	28%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.4
777	Heating	Heat Pump - 21 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	1,847	18%	326	0.04	0.07	15	\$520	100%	40%	1	28%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.
778	Heating	Heat Pump - 15.0 IEER COP 3.6 (65,000-134,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	2,064	6%	127	0.02	0.03	15	\$100	100%	40%	2	16%	10%	0.8	0.4	0.
779	Heating	Heat Pump - 16.0 IEER COP 3.8 (65,000-134,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	2,064	11%	235	0.03	0.05	15	\$171	100%	40%	2	16%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.
'80	Heating	Heat Pump - 14.5 IEER COP 3.5 (135,000-239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	2,137	7%	140	0.02	0.03	15	\$100	100%	40%	3	15%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.
781	Heating	Heat Pump - 15.5 IEER COP 3.7 (135,000-239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	2,137	12%	255	0.03	0.06	15	\$182	100%	40%	3	15%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.
782	Heating	Heat Pump - 12 IEER 3.4 COP (>239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	2,239	7%	155	0.02	0.03	15	\$100	100%	40%	4	15%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.:
783	Heating	Heat Pump - 13 IEER 3.6 COP (>239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	2,239	13%	280	0.04	0.06	15	\$202	100%	40%	4	15%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.
784	Heating	Geothermal HP - 17 EER < 135kbtu	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	1,455	4%	51	0.01	0.01	25	\$108	100%	40%	5	7%	20%	0.8	0.4	0.
785	Heating	Geothermal HP - 19 EER < 135kbtu PTHP - 7.000 to 15.000 Btuh -	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	1,455	8%	110	0.01	0.02	25	\$108	100%	40%	5	7%	20%	0.8	0.4	1.
786	Heating	lodging	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	2,250	8%	182	0.02	0.04	8	\$84	100%	40%	6	10%	20%	0.8	0.5	1.
787	HotWater	Heat Pump Water Heater	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	4,687	67%	3,139	0.41	0.41	15	\$1,115	100%	40%	1	100%	23%	0.7	0.5	1.9
788	HotWater	Hot Water Pipe Insulation	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	Retro	4,687	2%	94	0.01	0.01	20	\$60	100%	40%	2	100%	80%	0.9	0.8	1.
789	HotWater	Low Flow Pre-Rinse Sprayers	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	18,059	54%	9,789	1.28	1.27	5	\$60	100%	40%	3	20%	85%	0.9	0.9	44.
790	HotWater	Faucet Aerator	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	Retro	4,687	67%	3,139	0.41	0.41	15	\$1,115	100%	40%	4	20%	85%	0.9	0.9	1.
91	HotWater	ENERGY STAR Commercial Washing Machines	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	1,868	20%	380	0.05	0.05	11	\$200	100%	40%	5	25%	33%	0.7	0.5	1.
792	Lighting_Ext	LED wallpack (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	Retro	856	66%	567	0.00	0.07	12	\$248	100%	40%	1	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	1.
793	Lighting_Ext	LED parking lot fixture (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	Retro	856	66%	567	0.00	0.07	12	\$248	100%	40%	2	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	1.
94	Lighting_Ext	LED parking lot fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	Retro	1,589	60%	959	0.00	0.11	12	\$756	100%	40%	3	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	0.
95	Lighting_Ext	LED parking garage fixture (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	Retro	1,742	66%	1,154	0.00	0.13	6	\$248	100%	40%	4	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	1
96	Lighting_Ext	LED parking garage fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	Retro	3,235	60%	1,953	0.00	0.23	6	\$756	100%	40%	5	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	0.
797	Lighting_Ext	LED outdoor pole decorative fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	Retro	1,589	60%	959	0.00	0.11	12	\$756	100%	40%	6	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	0.0
798	Lighting_Int	LED downlight fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	Retro	238	68%	161	0.02	0.02	12	\$27	100%	40%	1	4%	75%	0.8	0.8	3.
799	Lighting_Int	LED interior directional	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	Retro	171	74%	126	0.01	0.01	12	\$59	100%	40%	2	0%	75%	0.8	0.8	1.
800	Lighting_Int	LED T8 tube replacement	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	Retro	153	45%	68	0.01	0.01	12	\$2	100%	40%	3	75%	45%	0.8	0.7	20
801	Lighting_Int	LED troffer, 2'X2' and 2'X4'	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	Retro	346	50%	173	0.02	0.02	12	\$70	100%	40%	3	75%	45%	0.8	0.6	1.
802	Lighting_Int Lighting_Int	LED low bay fixture LED high bay fixture	Biz-Prescriptive Biz-Prescriptive	Retail Retail	Retro Retro	687 3,225	61% 68%	417 2,194	0.04	0.04	12 12	\$44 \$330	100% 100%	40% 40%	4 5	12% 8%	35% 35%	0.8	0.7 0.7	5. 3.

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

sure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC
04	Lighting_Int	DeLamp Fluorescent Fixture Average Lamp Wattage 28W	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	Retro	128	100%	128	0.01	0.01	11	\$4	100%	40%	6	75%	0%	0.8	0.7	1
)5	Lighting_Int	Daylighting Controls	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	Retro	746	30%	224	0.02	0.02	10	\$58	100%	40%	7	95%	20%	0.8	0.6	
6	Lighting_Int	Network Lighting Controls - Wireless (WiFi)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	Retro	3	49%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$1	100%	40%	7	95%	20%	0.8	0.6	
7	Lighting_Int	Occupancy Sensors	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	Retro	582	30%	175	0.02	0.02	15	\$103	100%	40%	7	95%	20%	0.8	0.5	
	Lighting_Int	LED Exit Sign - 4 Watt Fixture (2 lamp)	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	Retro	67	43%	29	0.00	0.00	5	\$33	100%	40%	8	1%	80%	0.9	0.8	
	Misc	Vending Machine Controller - Non- Refrigerated	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	385	61%	237	0.03	0.03	5	\$230	100%	40%	1	5%	30%	0.8	0.4	
	Misc	Kitchen Exhaust Hood Demand Ventilation Control System	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	9,932	50%	4,966	0.53	0.57	20	\$1,180	100%	40%	2	0%	10%	0.8	0.6	
	Misc	High Efficiency Hand Dryers	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	1,909	83%	1,585	0.17	0.18	10	\$483	100%	40%	3	5%	10%	0.8	0.6	
	Misc	Ozone Commercial Laundry	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	2,984	25%	746	0.08	0.09	10	\$20,310	100%	40%	4	0%	2%	0.8	0.2	
		ENERGY STAR Uninterrupted Power													5					
	Misc	Supply	Biz-Custom	Retail	ROB	3,096	3%	85	0.01	0.01	15	\$59	100%	40%	-	0%	70%	0.8	0.8	
	Misc	Miscellaneous Custom	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	6	39%	10%	0.8	0.3	
	Motors	Cogged V-Belt	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	14,670	3%	455	0.06	0.05	15	\$384	100%	40%	1	50%	10%	0.8	0.4	
	Motors	Pump and Fan Variable Frequency Drive Controls (Pumps)	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	3,805	34%	1,290	0.18	0.13	15	\$168	100%	40%	2	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	
	Motors	Power Drive Systems	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	4	23%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	2	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	
	Motors	Switch Reluctance Motors	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	28,430	31%	8,700	1.22	0.88	15	\$528	100%	40%	2	100%	1%	0.8	0.6	
	Office_NonPC	Energy Star Printer/Copier/Fax	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	551	40%	223	0.02	0.03	6	\$0	100%		1	30%	90%	0.9	0.9	
	Office_NonPC	Smart Power Strip – Commercial Use	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	1,086	10%	109	0.01	0.01	7	\$50	100%	40%	2	60%	35%	0.8	0.6	
	Office_NonPC	Plug Load Occupancy Sensor	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	1,126	15%	169	0.02	0.02	8	\$70	100%	40%	2	60%	20%	0.8	0.6	
	Office_PC	Energy Star Server	Biz-Custom	Retail	ROB	1,621	23%	368	0.04	0.04	8	\$118	100%	40%	3	65%	25%	0.8	0.6	
	Office_PC	Server Virtualization	Biz-Custom	Retail	ROB	2	45%	1	0.00	0.00	8	\$0	100%	40%	3	65%	25%	0.8	0.6	
	Office_PC	Electrically Commutated Plug Fans in data centers	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	86,783	18%	15,778	1.70	1.82	15	\$480	100%	40%	3	65%	20%	0.8	0.7	
	Office_PC	High Efficiency CRAC unit	Biz-Custom	Retail	ROB	541	30%	162	0.02	0.02	15	\$63	100%	40%	4	65%	20%	0.8	0.6	
	Office_PC	Computer Room Air Conditioner Economizer	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	764	47%	358	0.04	0.04	15	\$82	100%	40%	4	65%	20%	0.8	0.6	
	Office_PC	Data Center Hot/Cold Aisle Configuration	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	4	25%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	5	3%	10%	0.8	0.6	
	Refrigeration	Strip Curtains	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	Retro	0	0%	0	0.00	0.00	4	\$0	100%	0%	1	6%	30%	0.7	0.6	
	Refrigeration	Bare Suction Line	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	23	93%	21	0.00	0.00	15	\$4	100%	40%	2	0%	50%	0.7	0.6	
	Refrigeration	Floating Head Pressure Controls	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	Retro	1,112	25%	278	0.04	0.03	15	\$431	100%	40%	3	4%	25%	0.7	0.4	
	Refrigeration	Saturated Suction Controls	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	831	50%	416	0.06	0.05	15	\$559	100%	40%	4	2%	10%	0.7	0.4	
	Refrigeration	Compressor Retrofit Electronically Commutated (EC)	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	813	20%	163	0.02	0.02	15	\$477	100%	40%	5	13%	25%	0.7	0.4	
	Refrigeration	Walk-In Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	2,884	55%	1,586	0.22	0.17	15	\$305	100%	40%	6	4%	80%	0.9	0.8	
	Refrigeration	Evaporator Fan Motor Controls	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	2,236	32%	716	0.10	0.08	15	\$155	100%	40%	7	4%	25%	0.7	0.5	
	Refrigeration	Variable Speed Condenser Fan Refrigeration Economizer	Biz-Custom Biz-Custom	Retail Retail	Retro Retro	2,960 7	50% 2%	1,480	0.21	0.16	15 10	\$1,170 \$0	100% 100%	40% 40%	8	5% 18%	25% 10%	0.7	0.4	
	Refrigeration	Anti-Sweat Heater Controls MT	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	579	59%	338	0.05	0.00	10	\$80	100%	40%	10	18%	75%	0.7	0.4	
	Refrigeration Refrigeration	Display Case Door Retrofit, Medium	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	Retro	1,584	36%	578	0.03	0.04	12	\$686	100%	40%	11	5%	25%	0.7	0.4	
	Refrigeration	Temp Electronically Commutated (EC) Reach-In Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	2,884	55%	1,586	0.22	0.17	15	\$305	100%	40%	12	3%	80%	0.9	0.8	
	Refrigeration	Q-Sync Motor for Walk-In and Reach- in Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	441	34%	149	0.02	0.02	10	\$90	100%	40%	13	3%	2%	0.7	0.4	
	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Refrigerator, Glass Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	2,140	29%	629	0.09	0.07	12	\$1,239	100%	40%	14	17%	54%	0.7	0.6	
	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Refrigerator, Solid Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	1,410	20%	281	0.04	0.03	12	\$1,211	100%	40%	14	17%	54%	0.7	0.6	
	Refrigeration	Anti-Sweat Heater Controls LT	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	2,016	68%	1,361	0.19	0.15	10	\$91	100%	40%	15	6%	75%	0.8	0.8	
	Refrigeration	Display Case Door Retrofit, Low Temp	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	Retro	2,922	50%	1,453	0.20	0.16	12	\$686	100%	40%	16	6%	25%	0.7	0.5	

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

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Replacement Type: Market opportunity/replace-on-burnout (ROB), Retro (Retrofit), Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation: Saturation of baseline equipment (% of businesses with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the RAP scenario. Inc. Score: hepefit-cost ratio in the measure-level screening (greater than 1.0) is cost-effective).

sure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC
45	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Freezer, Glass Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	6,374	20%	1,275	0.18	0.14	12	\$1,651	100%	40%	17	6%	54%	0.7	0.6	
6	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Freezer, Solid Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	4,522	7%	305	0.04	0.03	12	\$1,521	100%	40%	17	6%	54%	0.7	0.6	
7	Refrigeration	Refrigeration - Custom	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	18	70%	25%	0.7	0.4	
В	Refrigeration	Retro-commissioning_Refrigerator Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Retail	Retro	5	21%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	19	70%	25%	0.7	0.5	
)	Refrigeration	Energy Star Ice Machine	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	6,993	10%	721	0.10	0.08	10	\$222	100%	40%	20	3%	44%	0.7	0.6	
)	Refrigeration	ESTAR Refrigerated Vending Machine	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	ROB	1,278	12%	153	0.02	0.02	14	\$500	100%	40%	21	3%	30%	0.7	0.4	
ı	Refrigeration	LED Refrigerated Display Case Lighting Average 6W/LF	Biz-Prescriptive	Retail	Retro	115	74%	84	0.01	0.01	9	\$11	100%	40%	22	11%	35%	0.7	0.5	
	Ventilation	Pump and Fan Variable Frequency Drive Controls (Fans)	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	2,798	20%	560	0.08	0.07	15	\$227	100%	40%	1	100%	32%	0.8	0.6	
	Ventilation	Demand Control Ventilation	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	2,166	43%	940	0.13	0.11	15	\$168	100%	40%	2	100%	32%	0.8	0.6	
	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 20	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	19,919	82%	16,287	2.20	1.91	15	\$4,130	100%	40%	3	10%	32%	0.8	0.6	
	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 22	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	21,909	83%	18,277	2.47	2.14	15	\$4,190	100%	40%	4	10%	32%	8.0	0.6	
	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 24	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	23,903	82%	19,579	2.64	2.29	15	\$4,230	100%	40%	5	10%	32%	0.8	0.6	
	WholeBldg_HVAC	HVAC - Energy Management System	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	13	8%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	
	WholeBldg_HVAC		Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	0	0%	0	0.00	0.00	5	\$260	100%		2	100%	20%	0.8	0.7	
	WholeBldg_HVAC	Retro-commissioning_Bld Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Retail	Retro	7	15%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	3	100%	0%	0.8	0.6	
	WholeBldg	WholeBlg - Com RET	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	7	15%	1	0.00	0.00	12	\$0	100%	40%	1	80%	0%	8.0	0.6	
	WholeBldg	Power Distribution Equipment Upgrades (Transformers)	Biz-Custom	Retail	Retro	1,150	1%	6	0.00	0.00	30	\$8	100%	40%	2	100%	20%	0.8	0.4	
	CompressedAir	Compressed Air Leak Repair	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	6	17%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	39%	0.8	0.6	
	CompressedAir	Retro-commissioning_Compressed Air Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Office	Retro	5	21%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	
	CompressedAir	Efficient Air Compressors (VSD)	Biz-Custom	Office	ROB	1,583	21%	329	0.05	0.04	13	\$127	100%	40%	2	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	
	CompressedAir	AODD Pump Controls	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	103,919	35%	36,372	5.33	4.22	10	\$1,150	100%	40%	3	100%	50%	0.8	0.7	
	CompressedAir	No Loss Condensate Drain	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	103,919	2%	2,320	0.34	0.27	13	\$700	100%	40%	4	100%	5%	0.8	0.6	
	CompressedAir	Efficient Air Nozzles	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	1,480	50%	740	0.11	0.09	15	\$50	100%	40%	5	5%	20%	0.8	0.6	
	CompressedAir	Compressed Air - Custom	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	5	20%	1	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	6	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	
	Cooking	Commercial Griddles	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	15,825	12%	1,910	0.97	0.24	12	\$0	100%		1	14%	17%	0.7	0.6	
	Cooking	Convection Ovens	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	9,839	11%	1,065	0.54	0.13	12	\$0	100%		2	18%	53%	0.7	0.6	
	Cooking	Combination Ovens	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	23,958	38%	9,058	4.60	1.14	12	\$4,300	100%	40%	2	18%	53%	0.7	0.6	
	Cooking	Commercial Fryers	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	18,955	17%	3,274	1.66	0.41	12	\$1,500	100%	40%	3	27%	24%	0.7	0.5	
	Cooking	Commercial Steam Cookers	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	17,846	55%	9,863	5.01	1.24	12	\$4,150	100%	40%	4	6%	45%	0.7	0.6	
	Cooking	Insulated Holding Cabinets (Full Size)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	13,697	68%	9,314	4.73	1.17	12	\$1,200	100%	40%	5	3%	16%	0.7	0.5	
	Cooking	Insulated Holding Cabinets (Half- Size)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	4,383	60%	2,630	1.34	0.33	12	\$1,500	100%	40%	5	3%	16%	0.7	0.4	
	Cooking	Dishwasher Low Temp Door (Energy Star)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	39,306	44%	17,369	2.91	2.59	15	\$662	100%	40%	6	26%	61%	0.7	0.7	
	Cooking	Dishwasher High Temp Door (Energy Star)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	26,901	32%	8,586	1.44	1.28	15	\$995	100%	40%	6	26%	61%	0.7	0.7	
	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 17 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	788	15%	116	0.07	0.00	15	\$153	100%	40%	1	26%	10%	0.8	0.3	
	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 18 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	788	19%	153	0.09	0.00	15	\$215	100%	40%	1	26%	10%	0.8	0.3	
	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 21 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	788	31%	244	0.14	0.00	15	\$399	100%	40%	1	26%	10%	0.8	0.3	
	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 14.3 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	865	8%	67	0.04	0.00	15	\$59	100%	40%	2	26%	10%	0.8	0.4	
	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 15 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	865	12%	104	0.06	0.00	15	\$97	100%	40%	2	26%	10%	0.8	0.4	
	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 17 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	865	22%	193	0.11	0.00	15	\$204	100%	40%	2	26%	10%	0.8	0.4	

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benefit-co	st ratio in the m	easure-level screening (greater than 1	1.0 is cost-effective).																	
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Measure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Score
884	Cooling	Comprehensive Rooftop Unit Quality Maintenance (AC Tune-up)	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	952	7%	67	0.04	0.00	3	\$5	100%	40%	3	51%	50%	0.8	0.6	2.5
885	Cooling	Air Side Economizer	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	788	20%	158	0.09	0.00	15	\$153	100%	40%	4	51%	25%	0.8	0.4	0.8
886	Cooling	Advanced Rooftop Controls	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	6,782	56%	3,785	2.15	0.02	15	\$2,950	100%	40%	5	51%	20%	0.8	0.5	1.0
887	Cooling	HVAC Occupancy Controls	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	823	20%	165	0.09	0.00	15	\$537	100%	40%	6	51%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.2
888	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 16 SEER (<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	816	13%	102	0.06	0.00	15	\$115	100%	40%	7	7%	10%	0.8	0.4	0.7
889	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 18 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	816	22%	181	0.10	0.00	15	\$514	100%	40%	7	7%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.3
890	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 21 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	816	33%	272	0.15	0.00	15	\$631	100%	40%	7	7%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.3
891	Cooling	Smart Thermostat	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	3,264	14%	462	0.26	0.00	11	\$175	100%	40%	8	7%	10%	0.8	0.6	1.6
892	Cooling	PTAC - 7,000 to 15,000 Btuh -	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	1,053	7%	76	0.04	0.00	8	\$84	100%	40%	9	7%	20%	0.8	0.4	0.4
000	-	lodging		055	200		00/	75	0.04	0.00	22		1000/	400/	10	220/	400/	0.0	0.3	0.7
893 894	Cooling	Air Cooled Chiller Water Cooled Chiller	Biz-Custom Biz-Custom	Office Office	ROB ROB	834 419	9% 23%	75 95	0.04	0.00	23 23	\$126 \$126	100% 100%	40% 40%	10 11	32% 4%	10% 10%	0.8	0.3	0.7
895	Cooling	Window Film	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	6,000	4%	264	0.05	0.00	10	\$154	100%	40%	12	100%	25%	0.8	0.5	0.5
896	Cooling	Triple Pane Windows	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	6,000	6%	360	0.20	0.00	25	\$700	100%	40%	12	100%	2%	0.8	0.3	0.6
897	Cooling	Energy Recovery Ventilator	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	865	103%	894	0.51	0.00	15	\$1,043	100%	40%	13	100%	2%	0.8	0.4	0.7
898	Heating	Heat Pump - 16 SEER (<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	1,962	4%	74	0.01	0.02	15	\$135	100%	40%	1	6%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.4
899	Heating	Heat Pump - 18 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	1,962	12%	238	0.05	0.05	15	\$446	100%	40%	1	6%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.4
900	Heating	Heat Pump - 21 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	1,962	18%	362	0.07	0.08	15	\$520	100%	40%	1	6%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.5
901	Heating	Heat Pump - 15.0 IEER COP 3.6 (65,000-134,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	2,187	6%	136	0.03	0.03	15	\$100	100%	40%	2	17%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.0
902	Heating	Heat Pump - 16.0 IEER COP 3.8 (65,000-134,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	2,187	12%	252	0.05	0.06	15	\$171	100%	40%	2	17%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.1
903	Heating	Heat Pump - 14.5 IEER COP 3.5 (135.000-239.000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	2,265	7%	151	0.03	0.03	15	\$100	100%	40%	3	16%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.2
904	Heating	Heat Pump - 15.5 IEER COP 3.7 (135,000-239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	2,265	12%	274	0.05	0.06	15	\$182	100%	40%	3	16%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.2
905	Heating	Heat Pump - 12 IEER 3.4 COP (>239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	2,379	7%	168	0.03	0.04	15	\$100	100%	40%	4	16%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.3
906	Heating	Heat Pump - 13 IEER 3.6 COP (>239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	2,379	13%	302	0.06	0.07	15	\$202	100%	40%	4	16%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.2
907	Heating	Geothermal HP - 17 EER < 135kbtu	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	1,565	4%	56	0.01	0.01	25	\$108	100%	40%	5	4%	20%	0.8	0.4	0.6
908	Heating	Geothermal HP - 19 EER < 135kbtu	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	1,565	8%	127	0.02	0.03	25	\$108	100%	40%	5	4%	20%	0.8	0.4	1.3
909	Heating	PTHP - 7,000 to 15,000 Btuh - lodging	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	2,388	9%	215	0.04	0.05	8	\$84	100%	40%	6	10%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.2
910	HotWater	Heat Pump Water Heater	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	4,536	67%	3,038	0.51	0.45	15	\$1,115	100%	40%	1	100%	13%	0.7	0.5	1.9
911	HotWater	Hot Water Pipe Insulation	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	Retro	4,536	2%	91	0.02	0.01	20	\$60	100%	40%	2	100%	80%	0.9	0.8	1.3
912	HotWater	Low Flow Pre-Rinse Sprayers	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	18,059	54%	9,789	1.64	1.46	5	\$60	100%	40%	3	20%	85%	0.9	0.9	46.1
913	HotWater	Faucet Aerator	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	Retro	4,536	67%	3,038	0.51	0.45	15	\$1,115	100%	40%	4	20%	85%	0.9	0.9	1.9
914	HotWater	ENERGY STAR Commercial Washing Machines	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	1,868	20%	380	0.06	0.06	11	\$200	100%	40%	5	25%	33%	0.7	0.5	1.1
915	Lighting_Ext	LED wallpack (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	Retro	856	66%	567	0.00	0.07	12	\$248	100%	40%	1	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	1.2
916	Lighting_Ext	LED parking lot fixture (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	Retro	856	66%	567	0.00	0.07	12	\$248	100%	40%	2	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	1.2
917	Lighting_Ext	LED parking lot fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	Retro	1,589	60%	959	0.00	0.11	12	\$756	100%	40%	3	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	0.6
918	Lighting_Ext	LED parking garage fixture (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	Retro	1,742	66%	1,154	0.00	0.13	6	\$248	100%	40%	4	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	1.3
919	Lighting_Ext	LED parking garage fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	Retro	3,235	60%	1,953	0.00	0.23	6	\$756	100%	40%	5	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	0.7
920	Lighting_Ext	LED outdoor pole decorative fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	Retro	1,589	60%	959	0.00	0.11	12	\$756	100%	40%	6	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	0.6
921	Lighting_Int	LED downlight fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	Retro	179	68%	121	0.02	0.02	15	\$27	100%	40%	1	3%	75%	0.8	0.8	3.2
922	Lighting_Int	LED interior directional	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	Retro	128	74%	95	0.02	0.01	15	\$59	100%	40%	2	0%	75%	0.8	0.8	1.1
923	Lighting_Int	LED T8 tube replacement	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	Retro	115	45%	51	0.01	0.01	15	\$2	100%	40%	3	80%	45%	0.8	0.7	19.3

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

<u>Measure #:</u> Each measure permultation, in order. <u>End-use</u>: The end-use of each measure is 1 of 12 building types. Replacement Type: Market opportunity/replace-on-burnout (ROB), Retro (Retrofit), Recylce or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation: Saturation of baseline equipment (% of businesses with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario.

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asure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRCS
924	Lighting_Int	LED troffer, 2'X2' and 2'X4'	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	Retro	260	50%	130	0.02	0.02	15	\$70	100%	40%	3	80%	45%	0.8	0.6	1.
925	Lighting_Int	LED low bay fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	Retro	516	61%	314	0.05	0.05	15	\$44	100%	40%	4	9%	35%	0.8	0.7	5
926	Lighting_Int	LED high bay fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	Retro	2,423	68%	1,649	0.27	0.24	15	\$330	100%	40%	5	6%	35%	0.8	0.6	3
927	Lighting_Int	DeLamp Fluorescent Fixture Average Lamp Wattage 28W	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	Retro	96	100%	96	0.02	0.01	11	\$4	100%	40%	6	80%	0%	0.8	0.7	1
928	Lighting_Int	Daylighting Controls	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	Retro	560	30%	168	0.03	0.02	10	\$58	100%	40%	7	96%	20%	0.8	0.6	1
929	Lighting_Int	Network Lighting Controls - Wireless (WiFi)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	Retro	2	49%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$1	100%	40%	7	96%	20%	0.8	0.5	:
930	Lighting_Int	Occupancy Sensors	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	Retro	438	30%	131	0.02	0.02	15	\$77	100%	40%	7	96%	20%	0.8	0.5	
931	Lighting_Int	LED Exit Sign - 4 Watt Fixture (2 lamp)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	Retro	70	43%	30	0.00	0.00	5	\$33	100%	40%	8	1%	80%	0.9	0.8	
932	Misc	Vending Machine Controller - Non- Refrigerated	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	385	61%	237	0.03	0.03	5	\$230	100%	40%	1	5%	30%	0.8	0.4	(
933	Misc	Kitchen Exhaust Hood Demand Ventilation Control System	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	9,932	50%	4,966	0.73	0.58	20	\$1,180	100%	40%	2	7%	10%	0.8	0.6	3
934	Misc	High Efficiency Hand Dryers	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	262	83%	217	0.03	0.03	10	\$483	100%	40%	3	5%	10%	0.8	0.3	(
935	Misc	Ozone Commercial Laundry	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	2,984	25%	746	0.11	0.09	10	\$20,310	100%	40%	4	1%	2%	0.8	0.2	1
936	Misc	ENERGY STAR Uninterrupted Power Supply	Biz-Custom	Office	ROB	3,096	3%	85	0.01	0.01	15	\$59	100%	40%	5	0%	70%	0.8	0.8	1
937	Misc	Miscellaneous Custom	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	6	31%	10%	0.8	0.3	(
938	Motors	Cogged V-Belt	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	9,092	3%	282	0.04	0.04	15	\$384	100%	40%	1	50%	10%	0.8	0.3	(
939	Motors	Pump and Fan Variable Frequency Drive Controls (Pumps)	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	3,805	34%	1,290	0.16	0.17	15	\$168	100%	40%	2	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	!
940	Motors	Power Drive Systems	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	4	23%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	2	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	
941	Motors	Switch Reluctance Motors	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	17,620	31%	5,392	0.69	0.71	15	\$528	100%	40%	2	100%	1%	0.8	0.6	
942	Office_NonPC	Energy Star Printer/Copier/Fax	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	551	40%	223	0.03	0.03	6	\$0	100%		1	30%	90%	0.9	0.9	
943	Office_NonPC	Smart Power Strip – Commercial Use	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	1,086	10%	109	0.02	0.01	7	\$50	100%	40%	2	60%	35%	0.8	0.6	
944	Office_NonPC	Plug Load Occupancy Sensor	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	1,126	15%	169	0.02	0.02	8	\$70	100%	40%	2	60%	20%	0.8	0.6	:
945	Office_PC	Energy Star Server	Biz-Custom	Office	ROB	1,621	23%	368	0.05	0.04	8	\$118	100%	40%	3	65%	25%	0.8	0.6	
946	Office_PC	Server Virtualization	Biz-Custom	Office	ROB	2	45%	1	0.00	0.00	8	\$0	100%	40%	3	65%	25%	0.8	0.6	
947	Office_PC	Electrically Commutated Plug Fans in data centers	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	86,783	18%	15,778	2.31	1.83	15	\$480	100%	40%	3	65%	20%	0.8	0.7	2
948	Office_PC	High Efficiency CRAC unit	Biz-Custom	Office	ROB	541	30%	162	0.02	0.02	15	\$63	100%	40%	4	65%	20%	0.8	0.6	
949	Office_PC	Computer Room Air Conditioner Economizer	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	764	47%	358	0.05	0.04	15	\$82	100%	40%	4	65%	20%	0.8	0.6	:
950	Office_PC	Data Center Hot/Cold Aisle Configuration	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	4	25%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	5	3%	10%	0.8	0.6	
951	Refrigeration	Strip Curtains	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	Retro	0	0%	0	0.00	0.00	4	\$0	100%	0%	1	10%	30%	0.7	0.6	(
952	Refrigeration	Bare Suction Line	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	23	93%	21	0.00	0.00	15	\$4	100%	40%	2	0%	50%	0.7	0.6	3
953	Refrigeration	Floating Head Pressure Controls	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	Retro	1,112	25%	278	0.04	0.03	15	\$431	100%	40%	3	7%	25%	0.7	0.4	(
954	Refrigeration	Saturated Suction Controls	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	831	50%	416	0.06	0.05	15	\$559	100%	40%	4	2%	10%	0.7	0.4	(
955	Refrigeration	Compressor Retrofit Electronically Commutated (EC)	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	813	20%	163	0.02	0.02	15	\$477	100%	40%	5	22%	25%	0.7	0.4	(
956	Refrigeration	Walk-In Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	2,884	55%	1,586	0.22	0.17	15	\$305	100%	40%	6	6%	80%	0.9	0.8	
957	Refrigeration	Evaporator Fan Motor Controls	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	2,236	32%	716	0.10	0.08	15	\$155	100%	40%	7	6%	25%	0.7	0.5	
958	Refrigeration	Variable Speed Condenser Fan	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	2,960	50%	1,480	0.21	0.16	15	\$1,170	100%	40%	8	8%	25%	0.7	0.4	(
959	Refrigeration	Refrigeration Economizer	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	9	31%	10%	0.7	0.4	
960 961	Refrigeration Refrigeration	Anti-Sweat Heater Controls MT Display Case Door Retrofit, Medium	Biz-Custom Biz-Prescriptive	Office Office	Retro	579 1,584	59% 36%	338 578	0.05	0.04	10 12	\$80 \$686	100%	40%	10 11	20% 6%	25% 25%	0.7	0.5	
962	Refrigeration	Temp Electronically Commutated (EC)	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	Retro	2,884	55%	1,586	0.22	0.00	15	\$305	100%	40%	12	3%	80%	0.9	0.4	
963	Refrigeration	Reach-In Evaporator Fan Motor Q-Sync Motor for Walk-In and Reach-	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	441	34%	149	0.02	0.02	10	\$90	100%	40%	13	3%	2%	0.7	0.4	
964	Refrigeration	in Evaporator Fan Motor Energy Star Reach-In Refrigerator, Glass Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	2,140	29%	629	0.09	0.07	12	\$1,239	100%	40%	14	19%	54%	0.7	0.6	(
965	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Refrigerator, Solid Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	1,410	20%	281	0.04	0.03	12	\$1,211	100%	40%	14	19%	54%	0.7	0.6	

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

						Base Annual		Per Unit	Per Unit	Per Unit			MAP	RAP	End Use			MAP	RAP	
easure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Elec Savings (kWh)	Summer kW Savings	Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	Incentive (%)	Incentive (%)	Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	Adoption Rate	Adoption Rate	TRC Sc
966	Refrigeration	Anti-Sweat Heater Controls LT	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	2,016	68%	1,361	0.19	0.15	10	\$91	100%	40%	15	7%	25%	0.7	0.6	7.3
167	Refrigeration	Display Case Door Retrofit, Low Temp	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	Retro	2,922	50%	1,453	0.20	0.16	12	\$686	100%	40%	16	7%	25%	0.7	0.5	1.2
68	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Freezer, Glass Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	6,374	20%	1,275	0.18	0.14	12	\$1,651	100%	40%	17	6%	54%	0.7	0.6	0.
69	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Freezer, Solid	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	4,522	7%	305	0.04	0.03	12	\$1,521	100%	40%	17	6%	54%	0.7	0.6	0.
70	Refrigeration	Refrigeration - Custom	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	18	70%	25%	0.7	0.4	0
71	Refrigeration	Retro-commissioning_Refrigerator Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Office	Retro	5	21%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	19	70%	25%	0.7	0.5	1
72	Refrigeration	Energy Star Ice Machine	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	6,993	10%	721	0.10	0.08	10	\$222	100%	40%	20	9%	44%	0.7	0.6	1
73	Refrigeration	ESTAR Refrigerated Vending Machine	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	ROB	1,278	12%	153	0.02	0.02	14	\$500	100%	40%	21	9%	30%	0.7	0.4	0.
74	Refrigeration	LED Refrigerated Display Case Lighting Average 6W/LF	Biz-Prescriptive	Office	Retro	115	74%	84	0.01	0.01	9	\$11	100%	40%	22	12%	35%	0.7	0.5	3.
75	Ventilation	Pump and Fan Variable Frequency Drive Controls (Fans)	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	2,644	20%	529	0.09	0.07	15	\$227	100%	40%	1	100%	32%	0.8	0.5	1.
76	Ventilation	Demand Control Ventilation	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	2,166	43%	940	0.16	0.12	15	\$168	100%	40%	2	100%	32%	0.8	0.6	3
77	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 20	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	19,919	82%	16,287	2.82	2.08	15	\$4,130	100%	40%	3	5%	32%	0.8	0.6	2
78	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 22	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	21,909	83%	18,277	3.17	2.33	15	\$4,190	100%	40%	4	5%	32%	0.8	0.6	3
9	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 24	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	23,903	82%	19,579	3.39	2.50	15	\$4,230	100%	40%	5	5%	32%	0.8	0.6	3
0	WholeBldg_HVAC	HVAC - Energy Management System	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	13	8%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	1
81	WholeBldg_HVAC		Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	0	0%	0	0.00	0.00	5	\$260	100%		2	100%	20%	0.8	0.7	(
32	WholeBldg_HVAC	Retro-commissioning_Bld Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Office	Retro	7	15%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	3	100%	0%	0.8	0.6	5
83	WholeBldg	WholeBlg - Com RET	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	7	15%	1	0.00	0.00	12	\$0	100%	40%	1	80%	0%	0.8	0.6	1
84	WholeBldg	Power Distribution Equipment Upgrades (Transformers)	Biz-Custom	Office	Retro	1,150	1%	6	0.00	0.00	30	\$8	100%	40%	2	100%	20%	0.8	0.4	1
35	CompressedAir	Compressed Air Leak Repair	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	6	17%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	39%	0.8	0.6	3
86	CompressedAir	Retro-commissioning_Compressed Air Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Warehouse	Retro	5	21%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	1
87	CompressedAir	Efficient Air Compressors (VSD)	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	ROB	1,583	21%	329	0.04	0.04	13	\$127	100%	40%	2	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	
88	CompressedAir	AODD Pump Controls	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	103,919	35%	36,372	4.91	3.96	10	\$1,150	100%	40%	3	100%	50%	0.8	0.7	1
89	CompressedAir	No Loss Condensate Drain	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	103,919	2%	2,320	0.31	0.25	13	\$700	100%	40%	4	100%	5%	0.8	0.6	- 2
10	CompressedAir	Efficient Air Nozzles	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	1,480	50%	740	0.10	0.08	15	\$50	100%	40%	5	5%	20%	0.8	0.6	1
91	CompressedAir	Compressed Air - Custom	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	5	20%	1	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	6	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	1
92	Cooking	Commercial Griddles	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	15,825	12%	1,910	0.47	0.20	12	\$0	100%		1	14%	17%	0.7	0.6	(
93	Cooking	Convection Ovens	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	9,839	11%	1,065	0.26	0.11	12	\$0	100%		2	18%	53%	0.7	0.6	(
94	Cooking	Combination Ovens	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	23,958	38%	9,058	2.21	0.96	12	\$4,300	100%	40%	2	18%	53%	0.7	0.6	1
95	Cooking	Commercial Fryers	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	18,955	17%	3,274	0.80	0.35	12	\$1,500	100%	40%	3	27%	24%	0.7	0.5	1
96	Cooking	Commercial Steam Cookers	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	17,846	55%	9,863	2.41	1.05	12	\$4,150	100%	40%	4	6%	45%	0.7	0.6	1
7	Cooking	Insulated Holding Cabinets (Full Size)	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	13,697	68%	9,314	2.28	0.99	12	\$1,200	100%	40%	5	3%	16%	0.7	0.5	4
98	Cooking	Insulated Holding Cabinets (Half- Size)	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	4,383	60%	2,630	0.64	0.28	12	\$1,500	100%	40%	5	3%	16%	0.7	0.4	:
19	Cooking	Dishwasher Low Temp Door (Energy Star)	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	39,306	44%	17,369	2.34	2.62	15	\$662	100%	40%	6	26%	61%	0.7	0.7	1
00	Cooking	Dishwasher High Temp Door (Energy Star)	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	26,901	32%	8,586	1.16	1.29	15	\$995	100%	40%	6	26%	61%	0.7	0.7	6
01	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 17 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	365	15%	54	0.03	0.00	15	\$153	100%	40%	1	31%	10%	0.8	0.3	(
002	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 18 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	365	19%	71	0.05	0.00	15	\$215	100%	40%	1	31%	10%	0.8	0.3	0
03	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 21 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	365	31%	113	0.07	0.00	15	\$399	100%	40%	1	31%	10%	0.8	0.3	(
04	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 14.3 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	401	8%	31	0.02	0.00	15	\$59	100%	40%	2	31%	10%	0.8	0.3	
		10113)																		

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

benefit-co	st ratio in the m	easure-level screening (greater than 1	1.0 is cost-effective).																	
Measure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Score
1005	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 15 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	401	12%	48	0.03	0.00	15	\$97	100%	40%	2	31%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.4
1006	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 17 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	401	22%	90	0.06	0.00	15	\$204	100%	40%	2	31%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.4
1007	Cooling	Comprehensive Rooftop Unit Quality Maintenance (AC Tune-up)	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	441	7%	31	0.02	0.00	3	\$5	100%	40%	3	62%	50%	0.8	0.6	1.2
1008	Cooling	Air Side Economizer	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	365	20%	73	0.05	0.00	15	\$153	100%	40%	4	62%	25%	0.8	0.4	0.4
1009	Cooling	Advanced Rooftop Controls	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	6,263	56%	3,495	2.28	0.00	15	\$2,950	100%	40%	5	62%	20%	0.8	0.4	1.0
1010	Cooling	HVAC Occupancy Controls	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	381	20%	76	0.05	0.00	15	\$537	100%	40%	6	62%	10%	0.8	0.2	0.1
1011	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 16 SEER (<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	378	13%	47	0.03	0.00	15	\$115	100%	40%	7	38%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.3
1012	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 18 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	378	22%	84	0.05	0.00	15	\$514	100%	40%	7	38%	10%	0.8	0.2	0.1
1013	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 21 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	378	33%	126	0.08	0.00	15	\$631	100%	40%	7	38%	10%	0.8	0.2	0.2
1014	Cooling	Smart Thermostat	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	1,512	14%	214	0.14	0.00	11	\$175	100%	40%	8	38%	10%	0.8	0.4	0.8
1015	Cooling	PTAC - 7,000 to 15,000 Btuh -	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	488	7%	35	0.02	0.00	8	\$84	100%	40%	9	0%	20%	0.8	0.4	0.2
1016		lodging Air Cooled Chiller	•	Warehouse	ROB	386	9%	35	0.02	0.00	23	\$126	100%	40%	10	0%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.3
1016	Cooling Cooling	Air Cooled Chiller Water Cooled Chiller	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	ROB	194	23%	44	0.02	0.00	23	\$126	100%	40%	10	0%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.3
1017		Window Film	Biz-Custom Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	6,000	4%	264	0.03	0.00	10	\$154	100%	40%	12	100%	25%	0.8	0.5	0.4
1018	Cooling		Biz-Custom Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	6,000	6%	360	0.17	0.00	25	\$700	100%	40%	12	100%	25%	0.8	0.3	0.6
1019	Cooling	Triple Pane Windows	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	401	0%	0	0.23	0.00	15	\$1,042	100%	40%	13	100%	2%	0.8	0.3	0.0
		Energy Recovery Ventilator			ROB		3%	53	0.00	0.00		\$1,042	100%	40%	13	13%	10%	0.8	0.7	0.0
1021	Heating	Heat Pump - 16 SEER (<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse		1,755					15									
1022	Heating	Heat Pump - 18 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	1,755	11%	189	0.04	0.04	15	\$446	100%	40%	1	13%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.3
1023	Heating Heating	Heat Pump - 21 SEER(<5 Tons) Heat Pump - 15.0 IEER COP 3.6	Biz-Prescriptive Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse Warehouse	ROB ROB	1,755 1,975	15% 6%	269 117	0.06	0.06	15 15	\$520 \$100	100%	40%	2	13% 7%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.4
1025	Heating	(65,000-134,000 Btu/hr) Heat Pump - 16.0 IEER COP 3.8	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	1,975	11%	218	0.05	0.05	15	\$171	100%	40%	2	7%	10%	0.8	0.4	1.0
1026	Heating	(65,000-134,000 Btu/hr) Heat Pump - 14.5 IEER COP 3.5	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	2,041	6%	127	0.03	0.03	15	\$100	100%	40%	3	7%	10%	0.8	0.4	1.0
1027	Heating	(135,000-239,000 Btu/hr) Heat Pump - 15.5 IEER COP 3.7	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	2,041	11%	234	0.05	0.05	15	\$182	100%	40%	3	7%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.0
1028	Heating	(135,000-239,000 Btu/hr) Heat Pump - 12 IEER 3.4 COP	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	2,125	6%	138	0.03	0.03	15	\$100	100%	40%	4	7%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.1
1029	Heating	(>239,000 Btu/hr) Heat Pump - 13 IEER 3.6 COP	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	2,125	12%	254	0.06	0.06	15	\$202	100%	40%	4	7%	10%	0.8	0.4	1.0
1030	Heating	(>239,000 Btu/hr) Geothermal HP - 17 EER < 135kbtu	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	1,331	3%	43	0.01	0.01	25	\$108	100%	40%	5	0%	20%	0.8	0.4	0.4
1031	Heating	Geothermal HP - 19 EER < 135kbtu	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	1,331	6%	75	0.02	0.02	25	\$108	100%	40%	5	0%	20%	0.8	0.4	0.8
1032	Heating	PTHP - 7,000 to 15,000 Btuh -	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	2,144	5%	114	0.02	0.03	8	\$84	100%	40%	6	0%	20%	0.8	0.5	0.6
		lodging	•								45		4000/							
1033	HotWater	Heat Pump Water Heater	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	3,027	67%	2,027	0.27	0.31	15	\$1,115	100%	40%	1	100%	0%	0.7	0.5	1.3
1034	HotWater	Hot Water Pipe Insulation	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	Retro	3,027	2%	61	0.01	0.01	20	\$60	100%	40%	2	100%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.9
1035	HotWater	Low Flow Pre-Rinse Sprayers	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	18,059	54%	9,789	1.32	1.48	5	\$60	100%	40%	3	20%	85%	0.9	0.9	45.1
1036	HotWater	Faucet Aerator ENERGY STAR Commercial Washing	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	Retro	3,027	67%	2,027	0.27	0.31	15	\$1,115	100%	40%	4	20%	85%	0.9	0.9	1.3
1037	HotWater	Machines	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	1,868	20%	380	0.05	0.06	11	\$200	100%	40%	5	25%	33%	0.7	0.5	1.0
1038	Lighting_Ext	LED wallpack (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	Retro	856	66%	567	0.00	0.07	12	\$248	100%	40%	1	17%	69%	8.0	0.8	1.2
1039	Lighting_Ext	LED parking lot fixture (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	Retro	856	66%	567	0.00	0.07	12	\$248	100%	40%	2	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	1.2
1040	Lighting_Ext	LED parking lot fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	Retro	1,589	60%	959	0.00	0.11	12	\$756	100%	40%	3	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	0.6
1041	Lighting_Ext	LED parking garage fixture (existing W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	Retro	1,742	66%	1,154	0.00	0.14	6	\$248	100%	40%	4	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	1.3
1042	Lighting_Ext	LED parking garage fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	Retro	3,235	60%	1,953	0.00	0.23	6	\$756	100%	40%	5	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	0.7
1043	Lighting_Ext	LED outdoor pole decorative fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	Retro	1,589	60%	959	0.00	0.11	12	\$756	100%	40%	6	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	0.6

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

						Base Annual		Per Unit	Per Unit	Per Unit			MAP	RAP	End Use			MAP	RAP	
leasure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Elec Savings (kWh)	Summer kW Savings	Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	Incentive (%)	Incentive (%)	Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	Adoption Rate	Adoption Rate	TRC Scor
1044	Lighting_Int	LED downlight fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	Retro	170	68%	115	0.02	0.01	15	\$27	100%	40%	1	4%	75%	0.8	0.8	2.9
1045	Lighting_Int	LED interior directional	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	Retro	122	74%	90	0.01	0.01	15	\$59	100%	40%	2	0%	75%	0.8	0.8	1.0
1046	Lighting_Int	LED T8 tube replacement	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	Retro	110	45%	49	0.01	0.01	15	\$2	100%	40%	3	76%	45%	0.8	0.7	17.6
1047	Lighting_Int	LED troffer, 2'X2' and 2'X4'	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	Retro	248	50%	124	0.02	0.01	15	\$70	100%	40%	3	76%	45%	0.8	0.6	1.2
1048	Lighting_Int	LED low bay fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	Retro	492	61%	299	0.04	0.03	15	\$44	100%	40%	4	11%	35%	0.8	0.7	4.6
1049	Lighting_Int	LED high bay fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	Retro	2,310	68%	1,571	0.22	0.17	15	\$330	100%	40%	5	7%	35%	0.8	0.6	3.2
1050	Lighting_Int	DeLamp Fluorescent Fixture Average Lamp Wattage 28W	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	Retro	91	100%	91	0.01	0.01	11	\$4	100%	40%	6	76%	0%	0.8	0.7	12.0
1051	Lighting_Int	Daylighting Controls	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	Retro	534	30%	160	0.02	0.02	10	\$58	100%	40%	7	95%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.4
1052	Lighting_Int	Network Lighting Controls - Wireless (WiFi)	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	Retro	2	49%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$1	100%	40%	7	95%	20%	0.8	0.5	1.1
1053	Lighting_Int	Occupancy Sensors	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	Retro	417	30%	125	0.02	0.01	15	\$74	100%	40%	7	95%	20%	0.8	0.5	1.1
1054	Lighting_Int	LED Exit Sign - 4 Watt Fixture (2 lamp)	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	Retro	63	43%	27	0.00	0.00	5	\$33	100%	40%	8	1%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.2
1055	Misc	Vending Machine Controller - Non- Refrigerated	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	385	61%	237	0.03	0.03	5	\$230	100%	40%	1	5%	30%	0.8	0.4	0.3
1056	Misc	Kitchen Exhaust Hood Demand Ventilation Control System	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	9,932	50%	4,966	0.67	0.54	20	\$1,180	100%	40%	2	0%	10%	0.8	0.6	3.5
1057	Misc	High Efficiency Hand Dryers	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	262	83%	217	0.03	0.02	10	\$483	100%	40%	3	5%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.2
1058	Misc	Ozone Commercial Laundry	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	2,984	25%	746	0.10	0.08	10	\$20,310	100%	40%	4	0%	2%	0.8	0.2	1.2
1059	Misc	ENERGY STAR Uninterrupted Power	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	ROB	3,096	3%	85	0.01	0.01	15	\$59	100%	40%	5	0%	70%	0.8	0.8	1.0
		Supply													6					
1060	Misc	Miscellaneous Custom	Biz-Custom	Warehouse Warehouse	Retro Retro	7 20,965	2% 3%	0 650	0.00	0.00	10 15	\$0 \$384	100%	40% 40%	6	65% 50%	10% 10%	0.8	0.3	0.3
1061	Motors	Cogged V-Belt Pump and Fan Variable Frequency	Biz-Custom Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	3,805	34%	1,290	0.10	0.20	15	\$168	100%	40%	2	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	5.4
		Drive Controls (Pumps)		Marchauca	Retro	4	23%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	2	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	5.4
1063 1064	Motors Motors	Power Drive Systems Switch Reluctance Motors	Biz-Custom Biz-Custom	Warehouse Warehouse	Retro	40,630	31%	12,433	1.86	1.91	15 15	\$528	100%	40%	2	100%	1%	0.8	0.7	16.5
1065	Office_NonPC	Energy Star Printer/Copier/Fax	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	551	40%	223	0.03	0.02	6	\$0	100%	40%	1	5%	90%	0.9	0.7	0.0
1066	Office_NonPC	Smart Power Strip – Commercial	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	1,086	10%	109	0.01	0.01	7	\$50	100%	40%	2	60%	35%	0.8	0.6	0.8
1067	Office_NonPC	Use Plug Load Occupancy Sensor	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	1,126	15%	169	0.02	0.02	8	\$70	100%	40%	2	60%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.0
1068	Office_PC	Energy Star Server	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	ROB	1,621	23%	368	0.02	0.02	8	\$118	100%	40%	3	65%	25%	0.8	0.6	1.3
1069	Office_PC	Server Virtualization	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	ROB	2	45%	1	0.00	0.00	8	\$0	100%	40%	3	65%	25%	0.8	0.6	1.0
1070	Office_PC	Electrically Commutated Plug Fans	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	86,783	18%	15,778	2.13	1.72	15	\$480	100%	40%	3	65%	20%	0.8	0.7	22.1
1071	Office_PC	in data centers High Efficiency CRAC unit	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	ROB	541	30%	162	0.02	0.02	15	\$63	100%	40%	4	65%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.7
1072	Office_PC	Computer Room Air Conditioner	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	764	47%	358	0.05	0.04	15	\$82	100%	40%	4	65%	20%	0.8	0.6	2.9
1073	Office_PC	Economizer Data Center Hot/Cold Aisle	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	4	25%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	5	3%	10%	0.8	0.6	1.7
1073	Refrigeration	Configuration Strip Curtains	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	Retro	207	50%	103	0.00	0.00	4	\$10	100%	40%	1	13%	30%	0.7	0.6	2.2
1075	Refrigeration	Bare Suction Line	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	23	93%	21	0.00	0.00	15	\$4	100%	40%	2	0%	50%	0.7	0.6	3.5
1076	Refrigeration	Floating Head Pressure Controls	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	Retro	1,112	25%	278	0.04	0.03	15	\$431	100%	40%	3	9%	25%	0.7	0.4	0.4
1077	Refrigeration	Saturated Suction Controls	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	831	50%	416	0.06	0.05	15	\$559	100%	40%	4	2%	10%	0.7	0.4	0.5
1078	Refrigeration	Compressor Retrofit	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	813	20%	163	0.02	0.02	15	\$477	100%	40%	5	29%	25%	0.7	0.4	0.2
1079	Refrigeration	Electronically Commutated (EC) Walk-In Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	2,884	55%	1,586	0.22	0.17	15	\$305	100%	40%	6	8%	80%	0.9	0.8	3.5
1080	Refrigeration	Evaporator Fan Motor Controls	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	2,236	32%	716	0.10	0.08	15	\$155	100%	40%	7	8%	25%	0.7	0.5	3.1
1081	Refrigeration	Variable Speed Condenser Fan	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	2,960	50%	1,480	0.21	0.16	15	\$1,170	100%	40%	8	11%	25%	0.7	0.4	0.8
1082	Refrigeration	Refrigeration Economizer	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	9	41%	10%	0.7	0.4	0.8
1083	Refrigeration	Anti-Sweat Heater Controls MT	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	579	59%	338	0.05	0.04	10	\$80	100%	40%	10	9%	25%	0.7	0.5	2.1
1084	Refrigeration	Display Case Door Retrofit, Medium	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	Retro	1,584	36%	578	0.08	0.06	12	\$686	100%	40%	11	3%	25%	0.7	0.4	0.5
1085	Refrigeration	Temp Electronically Commutated (EC) Reach-In Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	2,884	55%	1,586	0.22	0.17	15	\$305	100%	40%	12	1%	80%	0.9	0.8	3.5
1086	Refrigeration	Q-Sync Motor for Walk-In and Reach- in Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	441	34%	149	0.02	0.02	10	\$90	100%	40%	13	1%	2%	0.7	0.4	0.8

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Berge Star Ratch in Refrigerator, Star Prescription Warehouse Role Refrigerator, Star Prescription Warehouse Role Refrigerator, Star Prescription Warehouse Refrigerator, Refrigerat																					
Margaretion Glass Doos Net-Precipity Weethouse No. 1.4 1.5	E	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type		Electric kWh		Elec Savings	Summer	Winter kW	EE EUL		Incentive	Incentive	Measure		EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC
Self-geroldon Self-geroldo	Ref	frigeration	Glass Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	2,140	29%	629	0.09	0.07	12	\$1,239	100%	40%	14	9%	54%	0.7	0.6	C
Perfegeration Perfegeration Perfegeration Perfect Perfec	Ref	frigeration		Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	1,410	20%	281	0.04	0.03	12	\$1,211	100%	40%	14	9%	54%	0.7	0.6	(
Part	Ref	frigeration	Anti-Sweat Heater Controls LT	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	2,016	68%	1,361	0.19	0.15	10	\$91	100%	40%	15	3%	25%	0.7	0.6	
Partingeration Partingeration Energy Staff Reachin Freezer, Solid Don's Biz-Prescriptive Warehouse ROB 4,322 7% 305 0.04 0.03 12 51,521 100% 40% 17 3% 54%	Ref	frigeration		Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	Retro	2,922	50%	1,453	0.20	0.16	12	\$686	100%	40%	16	3%	25%	0.7	0.5	
Perfigeration	Ref	frigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Freezer, Glass	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	6,374	20%	1,275	0.18	0.14	12	\$1,651	100%	40%	17	3%	54%	0.7	0.6	
Perfigeration Refrigeration Refrigeration Refrigeration Custom Retro Custom Retro Refrigeration Refrigerat	Ref	frigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Freezer, Solid	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	4,522	7%	305	0.04	0.03	12	\$1,521	100%	40%	17	3%	54%	0.7	0.6	
Refrigeration Refrigeratio	Ref	frigeration		Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	18	70%	25%	0.7	0.4	
Optimization Opti			Retro-commissioning_Refrigerator				5	21%				5				19			0.7	0.5	
Petrigeration STAR Refrigerated Vending Machine Biz-Prescriptive Warehouse ROB 1,278 12% 153 0.02 0.02 14 \$500 100% 40% 21 9% 30				Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	ROB	6.993	10%	721	0.10	0.08	10	\$222	100%	40%	20	0%	44%	0.7	0.6	
Perfigeration Eip Refrigerated Display Case Lighting Awarge 69/1F Display 15 Lighting Awar		-	ESTAR Refrigerated Vending																0.7	0.4	
Vertilation Pump and Fan Variable Frequency Drive Controls (Fans) Biz-Custom Warehouse Retro 2,298 20% 460 0.05 0.07 15 \$227 100% 40% 1 100% 32% 100% 20%	Ref	frigeration	LED Refrigerated Display Case	Biz-Prescriptive	Warehouse	Retro	115	74%	84	0.01	0.01	9	\$11	100%	40%	22	6%	35%	0.7	0.5	
Demand Control Ventilation Demand Control Ventilation Bit-Custom Warehouse Retro 2,166 43% 940 0.11 0.13 15 51.68 100% 40% 2 100% 32% 1000 Ventilation High Volume Low Speed Fan, 22 Bit-Custom Warehouse Retro 2,1909 83% 18,277 2.05 2.62 1.5 54,130 100% 40% 4 10% 32% 1000 2.00%	Ve	entilation	Pump and Fan Variable Frequency	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	2,298	20%	460	0.05	0.07	15	\$227	100%	40%	1	100%	32%	0.8	0.5	
Ventilation High Volume Low Speed Fan, 22 Biz-Custom Warehouse Retro 21,909 83% 18,277 2.05 2.62 15 54,190 100% 40% 4 10% 32% 100% 1	Ve	entilation		Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	2,166	43%	940	0.11	0.13	15	\$168	100%	40%	2	100%	32%	0.8	0.6	
02 Ventilation High Volume Low Speed Fan, 24 Biz-Custom Warehouse Retro 23,903 82% 19,579 2.20 2.81 15 \$4,230 10% 40% 5 10% 32% 09 WholeBidg, HVAC CREATORTHS Biz-Custom Warehouse Retro 0 0% 0 0.00 0.00 5 5260 100% 40% 2 100% 20% 05 WholeBidg, HVAC CRETORTHISTORIAGE Biz-Custom Warehouse Retro 7 15% 1 0.00 0.00 15 50 100% 40% 3 100% 0% 06 WholeBidg, HVAC WholeBidg, Power Distribution Equipment Biz-Custom Warehouse Retro 7 15% 1 0.00 0.00 12 50 100% 40% 1 80% 0% 08 CompressedAir Retro Retro 1,150 1% 6 0.00 0.00 30 S8 100%			High Volume Low Speed Fan, 20	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro		82%	16,287			15		100%	40%	3	10%	32%	0.8	0.6	
Ventilation High Volume Low Speed Fan, 24 Biz-Custom Warehouse Retro 23,903 82% 19,579 2.20 2.81 15 \$4,230 100% 40% 5 10% 32%					Warehouse	Retro	21,909	83%	18,277	2.05	2.62	15	\$4,190	100%	40%	4	10%	32%	0.8	0.6	
Marchouse Biz-Custom Warehouse Retro 13 8% 1 0.00 0.00 15 50 100% 40% 1 100% 10%	Ve	entilation		Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	23,903	82%	19,579	2.20	2.81	15		100%	40%	5	10%	32%	0.8	0.6	
Retro-commissioning Bid Biz-Custom RCx Warehouse Retro 7 15% 1 0.00 0.00 15 50 100% 40% 3 100% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	Vhol	eBldg_HVAC		Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	13	8%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	
WholeBidg WholeBidg WholeBidg Commercial Freezer Biz-Custom Warehouse Retro 7 15% 1 0.00 0.00 12 50 100% 40% 1 80% 0% 100%	Vhol	eBldg_HVAC	GREM Controls	Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	0	0%	0	0.00	0.00	5	\$260	100%		2	100%	20%	0.8	0.7	
WholeBidg WholeBig - Com RET Biz-Custom Warehouse Retro 7 15% 1 0.00 0.00 12 50 100% 40% 1 80% 0% 100% 1	Vhol	eBldg_HVAC		Biz-Custom RCx	Warehouse	Retro	7	15%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	3	100%	0%	0.8	0.6	
Wholesing Upgrades (Transformers) Biz-Custom Warehouse Retro 1,150 1% 6 0.00 0.00 5 50 100% 40% 2 100% 2	W	/holeBldg		Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	7	15%	1	0.00	0.00	12	\$0	100%	40%	1	80%	0%	0.8	0.6	
Retro-commissioning_Compressed Retro-commissioning_Compressed Air Optimization Biz-Custom RCx Other Retro 5 21% 1 0.00 0.00 5 \$0 100% 40% 1 100% 20% 100%	W	/holeBldg		Biz-Custom	Warehouse	Retro	1,150	1%	6	0.00	0.00	30	\$8	100%	40%	2	100%	20%	0.8	0.4	
Air Optimization Biz-Custom NCX Other Retro S 21% 1 0.00 0.00 5 50 100% 40% 1 100% 20% 1100	Com	npressedAir		Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	6	17%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	39%	0.8	0.6	
111 CompressedAir AODD Pump Controls Biz-Custom Other Retro 103,919 35% 36,372 4.38 4.31 10 \$1,150 100% 40% 3 100% 50% 112 CompressedAir No Loss Condensate Drain Biz-Custom Other Retro 103,919 2% 2,320 0.28 0.27 10 \$700 100% 40% 4 100% 5% 113 CompressedAir Efficient Air Nozzles Biz-Custom Other Retro 1,480 50% 740 0.09 0.09 15 \$50 100% 40% 5 5% 20% 114 CompressedAir CompressedAir Custom Biz-Custom Other Retro 5 20% 1 0.00 0.00 10 \$0 100% 40% 6 100% 20% 115 Cooking Commercial Griddles Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 15,825 12% 1,910 0.32 0.24 12 \$0 100% 40% 6 100% 20% 116 Cooking Convection Ovens Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 9,839 11% 1,065 0.18 0.14 12 \$0 100% 100% 114% 17% 17% Cooking Commercial Fryers Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 23,958 38% 9,058 1.53 1.16 12 \$4,300 100% 40% 2 18% 53% 118 Cooking Commercial Fryers Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 18,955 17% 3,274 0.55 0.42 12 \$1,500 100% 40% 3 27% 24% 119 Cooking Commercial Steam Cookers Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 17,846 55% 9,863 1.67 1.26 12 \$4,150 100% 40% 4 6% 45% 15xel Insulated Holding Cabinets (Full Size) Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 13,697 68% 9,314 1.57 1.19 12 \$1,200 100% 40% 5 3% 16% 16% 15xel Insulated Holding Cabinets (Full Size) Size) Size Size Size Size Size Size Size Size	Com	npressedAir		Biz-Custom RCx	Other	Retro	5	21%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	
112 CompressedAir No Loss Condensate Drain Biz-Custom Other Retro 103,919 2% 2,320 0.28 0.27 10 \$700 100% 40% 4 100% 5% 113 CompressedAir Efficient Air Nozzles Biz-Custom Other Retro 1,480 50% 740 0.09 0.09 15 \$50 100% 40% 5 5% 20% 114 CompressedAir CompressedAir Custom Biz-Custom Other Retro 5 20% 1 0.00 0.00 10 \$0 100% 40% 6 100% 20% 115 Cooking Commercial Griddles Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 15,825 12% 1,910 0.32 0.24 12 \$0 100% 40% 6 100% 20% 114 12 \$0 100% 114 12 \$0 100% 114 12 \$0 100% 114 12 \$0 100% 114 12 \$0 100% 114 12 \$0 100% 115 13% 115 116 Cooking Combination Ovens Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 23,958 38% 9,058 1.53 1.16 12 \$4,300 100% 40% 2 118% 53% 118 Cooking Commercial Fryers Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 18,955 17% 3,274 0.55 0.42 12 \$1,500 100% 40% 3 27% 24% 119 Cooking Commercial Steam Cookers Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 17,846 55% 9,863 1.67 1.26 12 \$4,150 100% 40% 4 6% 45% 1200 Cooking Commercial Steam Cookers Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 13,697 68% 9,314 1.57 1.19 12 \$1,200 100% 40% 5 3% 16% 16%	Com	npressedAir	Efficient Air Compressors (VSD)	Biz-Custom	Other	ROB	1,583	21%	329	0.04	0.04	13	\$127	100%	40%	2	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	
H13 CompressedAir Efficient Air Nozzles Biz-Custom Other Retro 1,480 50% 740 0.09 0.09 15 \$50 100% 40% 5 5% 20% 114 CompressedAir CompressedAi	Com	npressedAir	AODD Pump Controls	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	103,919	35%	36,372	4.38	4.31	10	\$1,150	100%	40%	3	100%	50%	0.8	0.7	
114 Compressed Air - Custom Biz-Custom Other Retro 5 20% 1 0.00 0.00 10 \$0 100% 40% 6 100% 20% 105 1	Com	npressedAir	No Loss Condensate Drain	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	103,919	2%	2,320	0.28	0.27	10	\$700	100%	40%	4	100%	5%	0.8	0.6	
Cooking Commercial Griddles Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 15,825 12% 1,910 0.32 0.24 12 \$0 100% 1 14% 17% 116 Cooking Convection Ovens Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 9,839 11% 1,065 0.18 0.14 12 \$0 100% 2 18% 53% 117 Cooking Combination Ovens Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 23,958 38% 9,058 1.53 1.16 12 \$4,300 100% 40% 2 18% 53% 118 Cooking Commercial Fryers Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 18,955 17% 3,274 0.55 0.42 12 \$1,500 100% 40% 3 27% 24% 119 Cooking Commercial Steam Cookers Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 17,846 55% 9,863 1.67 1.26 12 \$4,150 100% 40% 4 6% 45% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 1	Com	npressedAir	Efficient Air Nozzles	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	1,480	50%	740	0.09	0.09	15	\$50	100%	40%	5	5%	20%	0.8	0.6	
16 Cooking Convection Ovens Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 9,839 11% 1,065 0.18 0.14 12 \$0 100% 2 18% 53% 17 Cooking Combination Ovens Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 23,958 38% 9,058 1.53 1.16 12 \$4,300 100% 40% 2 18% 53% 18 Cooking Commercial Fryers Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 18,955 17% 3,274 0.55 0.42 12 \$1,500 100% 40% 3 27% 24% 19 Cooking Commercial Steam Cookers Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 17,846 55% 9,863 1.67 1.26 12 \$4,150 100% 40% 4 6% 45% 20 Cooking Issualted Holding Cabinets (Full Size) Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 13,697 68% 9,314 1.57 1.19 12 <td>Com</td> <td>npressedAir</td> <td>Compressed Air - Custom</td> <td>Biz-Custom</td> <td>Other</td> <td>Retro</td> <td>5</td> <td>20%</td> <td>1</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>10</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>100%</td> <td>40%</td> <td>6</td> <td>100%</td> <td>20%</td> <td>0.8</td> <td>0.6</td> <td></td>	Com	npressedAir	Compressed Air - Custom	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	5	20%	1	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	6	100%	20%	0.8	0.6	
L17 Cooking Combination Ovens Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 23,958 38% 9,058 1.53 1.16 12 \$4,300 100% 40% 2 18% 53% 118 Cooking Commercial Fryers Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 18,955 17% 3,274 0.55 0.42 12 \$1,500 100% 40% 3 27% 24% 119 Cooking Commercial Steam Cookers Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 17,846 55% 9,863 1.67 1.26 12 \$4,150 100% 40% 4 6% 45% 120 Cooking Size) Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 13,697 68% 9,314 1.57 1.19 12 \$1,200 100% 40% 5 3% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16	(Cooking	Commercial Griddles	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	15,825	12%	1,910	0.32	0.24	12	\$0	100%		1	14%	17%	0.7	0.6	
118 Cooking Commercial Fryers Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 18,955 17% 3,274 0.55 0.42 12 51,500 100% 40% 3 27% 24% 119 Cooking Commercial Steam Cookers Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 17,846 55% 9,863 1.67 1.26 12 \$4,150 100% 40% 4 6% 45% 120	(Cooking	Convection Ovens	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	9,839	11%	1,065	0.18	0.14	12	\$0	100%		2	18%	53%	0.7	0.6	
119 Cooking Commercial Steam Cookers Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 17,846 55% 9,863 1.67 1.26 12 \$4,150 100% 40% 4 6% 45% 120 Cooking Insulated Holding Cabinets (Full Size) Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 13,697 68% 9,314 1.57 1.19 12 \$1,200 100% 40% 5 3% 16%			Combination Ovens	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	23,958	38%	9,058	1.53	1.16	12	\$4,300	100%	40%	2	18%	53%	0.7	0.6	
120 Cooking Insulated Holding Cabinets (Full Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 13,697 68% 9,314 1.57 1.19 12 \$1,200 100% 40% 5 3% 16%	(Cooking	Commercial Fryers	Biz-Prescriptive												3			0.7	0.5	
LZO COOKING Size) Biz-Prescriptive Other NUB 13,097 08% 9,314 1.57 1.19 12 51,200 100% 40% 5 3% 16%	(Cooking		Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	17,846	55%	9,863	1.67	1.26	12	\$4,150	100%	40%	4	6%	45%	0.7	0.6	
Insulated Holding Cabinets (Half-	(Cooking	Size)	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	13,697	68%	9,314	1.57	1.19	12	\$1,200	100%	40%	5	3%	16%	0.7	0.5	
LET COOKING Size) Biz-Prescriptive Other KUB 4,383 60% 2,530 0.44 0.34 12 \$1,500 100% 40% 5 3% 16%	(Cooking		Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	4,383	60%	2,630	0.44	0.34	12	\$1,500	100%	40%	5	3%	16%	0.7	0.4	
122 Cooking Cooking (Energy Star) Dishwasher Low Temp Door (Energy Star) Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 39,306 44% 17,369 2.34 2.62 15 \$662 100% 40% 6 26% 61%	(Cooking	(Energy Star)	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	39,306	44%	17,369	2.34	2.62	15	\$662	100%	40%	6	26%	61%	0.7	0.7	
123 Cooking Dishwasher High Temp Door (Energy Star) Dishwasher High Temp Door (Energy Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 26,901 32% 8,586 1.16 1.29 15 \$995 100% 40% 6 26% 61%	(Cooking		Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	26,901	32%	8,586	1.16	1.29	15	\$995	100%	40%	6	26%	61%	0.7	0.7	
124 Cooling Air Conditioner - 17 IEER (5-20 Tons) Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 660 15% 97 0.05 0.00 15 \$153 100% 40% 1 29% 10%		Cooling	Air Conditioner - 17 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	660	15%	97	0.05	0.00	15	\$153	100%	40%	1	29%	10%	0.8	0.3	
25 Cooling Air Conditioner - 18 IEER (5-20 Tons) Biz-Prescriptive Other ROB 660 19% 128 0.06 0.00 15 \$215 100% 40% 1 29% 10%	(Cooling	Air Conditioner - 18 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	660	19%	128	0.06	0.00	15	\$215	100%	40%	1	29%	10%	0.8	0.3	

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure. Measure Name: Generic measure name (multiple permutations for each measure). Program: Each measure is mapped to a program. Building Type: Each measure is 1 of 12 building types.

Replacement Type: Market opportunity/replace-on-burnout (ROB), Retro (Retrofit), Recycle or New Construction (NC). EE EUL: measure useful life. End Use Measure Group: Categorizes measures competing to save the same kWh of energy used. Base Saturation: Saturation of baseline equipment (% of businesses with the measure). EE Saturation: % of existing equipment at stock that is already efficient. MAP Adoption Rate: Long-term ultimate market adoption rate in the MAP scenario. RAP Adoption Rate: Long-term adoption rate in the MAP scenario. In the MAP scenario. Saturation: Naturation: Naturati

benefit-co	ost ratio in the m	easure-level screening (greater than 1	.0 is cost-effective).																	
Measure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Score
1126	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 21 IEER (5-20 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	660	31%	204	0.10	0.00	15	\$399	100%	40%	1	29%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.4
1127	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 14.3 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	725	8%	56	0.03	0.00	15	\$59	100%	40%	2	29%	10%	0.8	0.4	0.7
1128	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 15 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	725	12%	87	0.04	0.00	15	\$97	100%	40%	2	29%	10%	0.8	0.4	0.7
1129	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 17 IEER (20+ Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	725	22%	162	0.08	0.00	15	\$204	100%	40%	2	29%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.6
1130	Cooling	Comprehensive Rooftop Unit Quality Maintenance (AC Tune-up)	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	797	7%	56	0.03	0.00	3	\$5	100%	40%	3	57%	50%	0.8	0.6	2.0
1131	Cooling	Air Side Economizer	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	660	20%	132	0.06	0.00	15	\$153	100%	40%	4	57%	25%	0.8	0.4	0.7
1132	Cooling	Advanced Rooftop Controls	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	6,773	56%	3,779	1.76	0.04	15	\$2,950	100%	40%	5	57%	20%	0.8	0.5	1.0
1133	Cooling	HVAC Occupancy Controls	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	689	20%	138	0.06	0.00	15	\$537	100%	40%	6	57%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.2
1134	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 16 SEER (<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	683	13%	85	0.04	0.00	15	\$115	100%	40%	7	0%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.6
1135	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 18 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	683	22%	152	0.07	0.00	15	\$514	100%	40%	7	0%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.2
1136	Cooling	Air Conditioner - 21 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	683	33%	228	0.11	0.00	15	\$631	100%	40%	7	0%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.3
1137	Cooling	Smart Thermostat	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	2,733	14%	387	0.18	0.00	11	\$175	100%	40%	8	0%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.3
1138	Cooling	PTAC - 7,000 to 15,000 Btuh - lodging	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	881	7%	64	0.03	0.00	8	\$84	100%	40%	9	0%	20%	0.8	0.4	0.3
1139	Cooling	Air Cooled Chiller	Biz-Custom	Other	ROB	698	9%	63	0.03	0.00	23	\$126	100%	40%	10	38%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.5
1140	Cooling	Water Cooled Chiller	Biz-Custom	Other	ROB	351	23%	80	0.04	0.00	23	\$126	100%	40%	11	4%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.7
1141	Cooling	Window Film	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	6,000	4%	264	0.12	0.00	10	\$154	100%	40%	12	100%	25%	8.0	0.5	0.5
1142	Cooling	Triple Pane Windows	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	6,000	6%	360	0.17	0.00	25	\$700	100%	40%	12	100%	2%	0.8	0.3	0.6
1143	Cooling	Energy Recovery Ventilator	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	725	0%	0	0.00	0.00	15	\$1,041	100%		13	100%	2%	0.8	0.7	0.0
1144	Heating	Heat Pump - 16 SEER (<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	2,224	3%	75	0.01	0.02	15	\$135	100%	40%	1	0%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.4
1145	Heating	Heat Pump - 18 SEER(<5 Tons)	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	2,224	11%	253	0.04	0.06	15	\$446	100%	40%	1	0%	10%	8.0	0.3	0.4
1146 1147	Heating Heating	Heat Pump - 21 SEER(<5 Tons) Heat Pump - 15.0 IEER COP 3.6	Biz-Prescriptive Biz-Prescriptive	Other Other	ROB ROB	2,224	17% 6%	372 151	0.06	0.08	15 15	\$520 \$100	100%	40%	2	0% 17%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.5
1148	Heating	(65,000-134,000 Btu/hr) Heat Pump - 16.0 IEER COP 3.8	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	2,492	11%	280	0.02	0.06	15	\$171	100%	40%	2	17%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.2
1149	Heating	(65,000-134,000 Btu/hr) Heat Pump - 14.5 IEER COP 3.5	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	2,578	6%	166	0.03	0.04	15	\$100	100%	40%	3	17%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.2
1150		(135,000-239,000 Btu/hr) Heat Pump - 15.5 IEER COP 3.7										\$182			3					
1150	Heating	(135,000-239,000 Btu/hr) Heat Pump - 12 IEER 3.4 COP	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	2,578	12%	303 182	0.05	0.07	15 15		100%	40%	4	17%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.2
	Heating	(>239,000 Btu/hr) Heat Pump - 13 IEER 3.6 COP	Biz-Prescriptive				7%					\$100			4					
1152	Heating	(>239,000 Btu/hr)	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	2,694	12%	331	0.05	0.07	25	\$202	100%	40%		17%	10% 20%	0.8	0.5	1.8
1153	Heating	Geothermal HP - 17 EER < 135kbtu	Biz-Prescriptive	Other		1,726	3%	58	0.01	0.01	25	\$108			5			0.8		0.6
1154	Heating	Geothermal HP - 19 EER < 135kbtu PTHP - 7,000 to 15,000 Btuh -	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	1,726	7%	118	0.02	0.03	25	\$108	100%	40%		0%	20%	0.8	0.4	
1155	Heating	lodging	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	2,712	7%	190	0.03	0.04	8	\$84	100%	40%	6	0%	20%	0.8	0.5	1.0
1156	HotWater	Heat Pump Water Heater	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	3,027	67%	2,027	0.27	0.31	15	\$1,115	100%	40%	1	100%	20%	0.7	0.5	1.3
1157	HotWater	Hot Water Pipe Insulation	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	Retro	3,027	2%	61	0.01	0.01	20	\$60	100%	40%	2	100%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.9
1158	HotWater	Low Flow Pre-Rinse Sprayers	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	18,059	54%	9,789	1.32	1.48	5	\$60	100%	40%	3	20%	85%	0.9	0.9	45.1
1159 1160	HotWater HotWater	Faucet Aerator ENERGY STAR Commercial Washing	Biz-Prescriptive Biz-Prescriptive	Other	Retro ROB	3,027 1,868	67% 20%	2,027 380	0.27	0.31	15 11	\$1,115 \$200	100%	40%	5	20%	85% 33%	0.9	0.9	1.3
		Machines		Other	Retro	856	66%	567	0.00	0.07	12	\$248	100%	40%	1	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	1.2
1161	Lighting_Ext	LED wallpack (existing W<250) LED parking lot fixture (existing	Biz-Prescriptive																	
1162	Lighting_Ext	W<250) LED parking lot fixture (existing	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	Retro	856	66%	567	0.00	0.07	12	\$248	100%	40%	2	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	1.2
1163	Lighting_Ext	W≥250) LED parking garage fixture (existing	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	Retro	1,589	60%	959	0.00	0.11	12	\$756	100%	40%	3	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	0.6
1164	Lighting_Ext	W<250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	Retro	1,742	66%	1,154	0.00	0.13	6	\$248	100%	40%	4	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	1.3

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

This file provides measure-level detail, including measure name, estimates of savings, costs, useful lives. A brief overview of key descriptor columns is provided below:

Measure #: Each measure permultation, in order. End-use: The end-use of each measure. Measure Name: Generic measure name (multiple permutations for each measure). Program: Each measure is mapped to a program. Building Type: Each measure is 1 of 12 building types.

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		easure-level screening (greater than 1																		
easure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Score
1165	Lighting_Ext	LED parking garage fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	Retro	3,235	60%	1,953	0.00	0.23	6	\$756	100%	40%	5	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	0.7
1166	Lighting_Ext	LED outdoor pole decorative fixture (existing W≥250)	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	Retro	1,589	60%	959	0.00	0.11	12	\$756	100%	40%	6	17%	69%	0.8	0.8	0.6
1167	Lighting_Int	LED downlight fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	Retro	194	68%	131	0.02	0.02	15	\$27	100%	40%	1	2%	75%	0.8	0.8	3.3
1168	Lighting_Int	LED interior directional	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	Retro	140	74%	103	0.01	0.01	15	\$59	100%	40%	2	0%	75%	0.8	0.8	1.2
1169	Lighting_Int	LED T8 tube replacement	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	Retro	125	45%	56	0.01	0.01	15	\$2	100%	40%	3	86%	45%	0.8	0.7	20.1
1170	Lighting_Int	LED troffer, 2'X2' and 2'X4'	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	Retro	283	50%	142	0.02	0.02	15	\$70	100%	40%	3	86%	45%	0.8	0.6	1.4
171	Lighting_Int	LED low bay fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	Retro	561	61%	341	0.04	0.04	15	\$44	100%	40%	6	6%	35%	0.8	0.7	5.2
172	Lighting_Int	LED high bay fixture	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	Retro	2,636	68%	1,793	0.22	0.23	15	\$330	100%	40%	5	4%	35%	0.8	0.7	3.7
173	Lighting_Int	DeLamp Fluorescent Fixture Average Lamp Wattage 28W	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	Retro	104	100%	104	0.01	0.01	11	\$4	100%	40%	6	86%	0%	0.8	0.7	13.7
174	Lighting_Int	Daylighting Controls	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	Retro	609	30%	183	0.02	0.02	10	\$58	100%	40%	7	97%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.6
175	Lighting_Int	Network Lighting Controls - Wireless (WiFi)	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	Retro	2	49%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$1	100%	40%	7	97%	20%	0.8	0.5	1.2
176	Lighting_Int	Occupancy Sensors	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	Retro	476	30%	143	0.02	0.02	15	\$84	100%	40%	7	97%	20%	0.8	0.5	1.1
177	Lighting_Int	LED Exit Sign - 4 Watt Fixture (2	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	Retro	66	43%	28	0.00	0.00	5	\$33	100%	40%	8	1%	80%	0.9	0.8	0.2
178	Misc	lamp) Vending Machine Controller - Non- Refrigerated	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	385	61%	237	0.03	0.03	5	\$230	100%	40%	1	5%	30%	0.8	0.4	0.3
1179	Misc	Kitchen Exhaust Hood Demand Ventilation Control System	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	9,932	50%	4,966	0.60	0.59	20	\$1,180	100%	40%	2	11%	10%	0.8	0.6	3.5
180	Misc	High Efficiency Hand Dryers	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	262	83%	217	0.03	0.03	10	\$483	100%	40%	3	5%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.2
181	Misc	Ozone Commercial Laundry	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	2,984	25%	746	0.09	0.09	10	\$20,310	100%	40%	4	0%	2%	0.8	0.2	1.2
182	Misc	ENERGY STAR Uninterrupted Power Supply	Biz-Custom	Other	ROB	3,096	3%	85	0.01	0.01	15	\$59	100%	40%	5	0%	70%	0.8	0.8	1.0
183	Misc	Miscellaneous Custom	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	6	19%	10%	0.8	0.3	0.3
184	Motors	Cogged V-Belt	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	17,237	3%	534	0.08	0.07	15	\$384	100%	40%	1	50%	10%	0.8	0.5	1.0
185	Motors	Pump and Fan Variable Frequency Drive Controls (Pumps)	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	3,805	34%	1,290	0.19	0.16	15	\$168	100%	40%	2	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	5.2
186	Motors	Power Drive Systems	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	4	23%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	2	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	5.2
187	Motors	Switch Reluctance Motors	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	33,406	31%	10,222	1.48	1.26	15	\$528	100%	40%	2	100%	1%	0.8	0.6	13.2
188	Office_NonPC	Energy Star Printer/Copier/Fax	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	551	40%	223	0.03	0.03	6	\$0	100%		1	30%	90%	0.9	0.9	0.0
189	Office_NonPC	Smart Power Strip – Commercial	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	1,086	10%	109	0.01	0.01	7	\$50	100%	40%	2	60%	35%	0.8	0.6	0.8
190	Office_NonPC	Plug Load Occupancy Sensor	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	1,126	15%	169	0.02	0.02	8	\$70	100%	40%	2	60%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.0
191	Office_PC	Energy Star Server	Biz-Custom	Other	ROB	1,621	23%	368	0.04	0.04	8	\$118	100%	40%	3	65%	25%	0.8	0.6	1.2
192	Office_PC	Server Virtualization	Biz-Custom	Other	ROB	2	45%	1	0.00	0.00	8	\$0	100%	40%	3	65%	25%	0.8	0.6	1.0
193	Office_PC	Electrically Commutated Plug Fans in data centers	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	86,783	18%	15,778	1.90	1.87	15	\$480	100%	40%	3	65%	20%	0.8	0.7	21.9
194	Office_PC	High Efficiency CRAC unit	Biz-Custom	Other	ROB	541	30%	162	0.02	0.02	15	\$63	100%	40%	4	65%	20%	0.8	0.6	1.7
195	Office_PC	Computer Room Air Conditioner Economizer	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	764	47%	358	0.04	0.04	15	\$82	100%	40%	4	65%	20%	0.8	0.6	2.9
196	Office_PC	Data Center Hot/Cold Aisle Configuration	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	4	25%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	5	3%	10%	0.8	0.6	1.7
197	Refrigeration	Strip Curtains	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	Retro	37	50%	18	0.00	0.00	4	\$10	100%	40%	1	10%	30%	0.7	0.5	0.4
198	Refrigeration	Bare Suction Line	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	23	93%	21	0.00	0.00	15	\$4	100%	40%	2	0%	50%	0.7	0.6	3.5
199	Refrigeration	Floating Head Pressure Controls	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	Retro	1,112	25%	278	0.04	0.03	15	\$431	100%	40%	3	7%	25%	0.7	0.4	0.4
200	Refrigeration	Saturated Suction Controls	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	831	50%	416	0.06	0.05	15	\$559	100%	40%	4	2%	10%	0.7	0.4	0.5
201	Refrigeration	Compressor Retrofit	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	813	20%	163	0.02	0.02	15	\$477	100%	40%	5	23%	25%	0.7	0.4	0.2
202	Refrigeration	Electronically Commutated (EC) Walk-In Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	2,884	55%	1,586	0.22	0.17	15	\$305	100%	40%	6	6%	80%	0.9	0.8	3.5
1203	Refrigeration	Evaporator Fan Motor Controls	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	2,236	32%	716	0.10	0.08	15	\$155	100%	40%	7	6%	25%	0.7	0.5	3.1
204	Refrigeration	Variable Speed Condenser Fan	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	2,960	50%	1,480	0.21	0.16	15	\$1,170	100%	40%	8	9%	25%	0.7	0.4	0.8
.205	Refrigeration	Refrigeration Economizer	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	9	32%	10%	0.7	0.4	0.8
1206	Refrigeration	Anti-Sweat Heater Controls MT	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	579	59%	338	0.05	0.04	10	\$80	100%	40%	10	11%	25%	0.7	0.5	2.1
207	Refrigeration	Display Case Door Retrofit, Medium	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	Retro	1,584	36%	578	0.08	0.06	12	\$686	100%	40%	11	3%	25%	0.7	0.4	0.5

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

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asure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC
208	Refrigeration	Electronically Commutated (EC) Reach-In Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	2,884	55%	1,586	0.22	0.17	15	\$305	100%	40%	12	2%	80%	0.9	0.8	3
09	Refrigeration	Q-Sync Motor for Walk-In and Reach- in Evaporator Fan Motor	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	441	34%	149	0.02	0.02	10	\$90	100%	40%	13	2%	2%	0.7	0.4	C
10	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Refrigerator, Glass Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	2,140	29%	629	0.09	0.07	12	\$1,239	100%	40%	14	11%	54%	0.7	0.6	(
11	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Refrigerator, Solid Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	1,410	20%	281	0.04	0.03	12	\$1,211	100%	40%	14	11%	54%	0.7	0.6	C
.2	Refrigeration	Anti-Sweat Heater Controls LT	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	2,016	68%	1,361	0.19	0.15	10	\$91	100%	40%	15	4%	25%	0.7	0.6	
L3	Refrigeration	Display Case Door Retrofit, Low Temp	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	Retro	2,922	50%	1,453	0.20	0.16	12	\$686	100%	40%	16	4%	25%	0.7	0.5	
14	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Freezer, Glass Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	6,374	20%	1,275	0.18	0.14	12	\$1,651	100%	40%	17	4%	54%	0.7	0.6	
L5	Refrigeration	Energy Star Reach-In Freezer, Solid Doors	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	4,522	7%	305	0.04	0.03	12	\$1,521	100%	40%	17	4%	54%	0.7	0.6	
6	Refrigeration	Refrigeration - Custom	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	7	2%	0	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	40%	18	70%	25%	0.7	0.4	
7	Refrigeration	Retro-commissioning_Refrigerator Optimization	Biz-Custom RCx	Other	Retro	5	21%	1	0.00	0.00	5	\$0	100%	40%	19	70%	25%	0.7	0.5	
8	Refrigeration	Energy Star Ice Machine	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	6,993	10%	721	0.10	0.08	10	\$222	100%	40%	20	8%	44%	0.7	0.6	
)	Refrigeration	ESTAR Refrigerated Vending Machine	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	ROB	1,278	12%	153	0.02	0.02	14	\$500	100%	40%	21	5%	30%	0.7	0.4	
)	Refrigeration	LED Refrigerated Display Case Lighting Average 6W/LF	Biz-Prescriptive	Other	Retro	115	74%	84	0.01	0.01	9	\$11	100%	40%	22	7%	35%	0.7	0.5	
ı	Ventilation	Pump and Fan Variable Frequency Drive Controls (Fans)	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	2,627	20%	525	0.08	0.07	15	\$227	100%	40%	1	100%	32%	0.8	0.5	
2	Ventilation	Demand Control Ventilation	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	2,166	43%	940	0.14	0.12	15	\$168	100%	40%	2	100%	32%	0.8	0.6	
3	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 20	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	19,919	82%	16,287	2.39	2.12	15	\$4,130	100%	40%	3	10%	32%	0.8	0.6	
4	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 22	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	21,909	83%	18,277	2.69	2.37	15	\$4,190	100%	40%	4	10%	32%	0.8	0.6	
5	Ventilation	High Volume Low Speed Fan, 24	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	23,903	82%	19,579	2.88	2.54	15	\$4,230	100%	40%	5	10%	32%	0.8	0.6	
5		HVAC - Energy Management System	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	13	8%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	40%	1	100%	10%	0.8	0.6	
	WholeBldg_HVAC	Retro-commissioning RId	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	7	0%	0	0.00	0.00	5	\$260	100%	100/	3	100%	20%	0.8	0.7	
9	WholeBldg_HVAC WholeBldg	Optimization WholeBlg - Com RET	Biz-Custom RCx Biz-Custom	Other Other	Retro Retro	7	15% 15%	1	0.00	0.00	15 12	\$0 \$0	100%	40% 40%	1	100% 80%	0%	0.8	0.6	
0	WholeBldg	Power Distribution Equipment Upgrades (Transformers)	Biz-Custom	Other	Retro	1,150	1%	6	0.00	0.00	30	\$8	100%	40%	2	100%	20%	0.8	0.4	
1	WaterWasteWater	Water Supply & Wastewater treatment pumps and process efficiency	Biz-Custom	Industrial	Retro	5	20%	1	0.00	0.00	11	\$0	100%	0%	1	100%	25%	0.8	0.5	
2	CompressedAir	Efficient Air Compressor Equipment	Biz-Custom	Industrial	ROB	9	11%	1	0.00	0.00	13	\$0	100%	0%	1	100%	25%	0.8	0.5	
3	CompressedAir	Efficient Air Compressor Controls	Biz-Custom	Industrial	Retro	15	7%	1	0.00	0.00	3	\$0	100%	0%	2	100%	25%	0.8	0.6	
1	HVAC	Efficient HVAC Equipment	Biz-Custom	Industrial	ROB	8	13%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	0%	1	100%	25%	0.8	0.6	
; ;	HVAC	Efficient HVAC O&M	Biz-Custom	Industrial	Retro	33	3%	1	0.00	0.00	3	\$0	100%	0%	2	100%	25%	0.8	0.6	
	Lighting	Efficient Lighting Equipment	Biz-Prescriptive	Industrial	Retro	2	50%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	0%	1	100%	25%	0.8	0.6	
	Lighting	Efficient Lighting O&M	Biz-Custom	Industrial	Retro	33	3%	1	0.00	0.00	3	\$0	100%	0%	2	100%	25%	0.8	0.7	
	Machine Drive	Efficient MachDr Equipment	Biz-Custom	Industrial	ROB	5	20%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	0%	1	100%	25%	0.8	0.6	
	Machine Drive	Efficient MachDr O&M	Biz-Custom	Industrial	Retro	33	3%	1	0.00	0.00	3	\$0	100%	0%	2	100%	25%	0.8	0.6	
	Process Heat	Efficient ProcHeat Equipment	Biz-Custom	Industrial	ROB	10	10%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	0%	1	100%	25%	0.8	0.6	
1	Process Heat	Efficient ProcHeat O&M	Biz-Custom	Industrial	Retro	33	3%	1	0.00	0.00	3	\$0	100%	0%	2	100%	25%	0.8	0.6	
2	Process Refrig	Efficient ProcRefrig Equipment	Biz-Custom	Industrial	ROB	6	17%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	0%	1	100%	25%	0.8	0.6	
3	Process Refrig	Efficient ProcRefrig O&M	Biz-Custom	Industrial	Retro	33	3%	1	0.00	0.00	3	\$0	100%	0%	2	100%	25%	0.8	0.6	
14	Other Process	Efficient Other Facility Process Equipment	Biz-Custom	Industrial	ROB	4	25%	1	0.00	0.00	11	\$0	100%	0%	1	100%	25%	0.8	0.5	
15	Other Process	Efficient Other Facility Process O&M	Biz-Custom	Industrial	Retro	14	7%	1	0.00	0.00	11	\$0	100%	0%	2	100%	25%	0.8	0.5	
;	WholeBldg	Power Distribution (Transformers)	Biz-Custom	Industrial	Retro	179	1%	1	0.00	0.00	30	\$1	100%	0%	1	100%	25%	0.8	0.4	

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Appendix E: C&I Measure Assumptions

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Replacement Type: Market opportunity/replace-on-burnout (ROB), Retro (ROB), Retro (ROB), Retro (ROB), Retro (ROB), Retro (ROB), Retro (ROB) (RO

benefit-co	ost ratio in the m	easure-level screening (greater than	1.0 is cost-effective).																	
Measure #	End-Use	Measure Name	Program	Building Type	Replacement Type	Base Annual Electric kWh Usage	% Elec Savings	Per Unit Elec Savings (kWh)	Per Unit Summer kW Savings	Per Unit Winter kW Savings	EE EUL	Measure Cost	MAP Incentive (%)	RAP Incentive (%)	End Use Measure Group	Base Saturation	EE Saturation	MAP Adoption Rate	RAP Adoption Rate	TRC Score
1247	WholeBldg	Strategic Energy Management	Biz-Custom SEM	Industrial	Retro	33	3%	1	0.00	0.00	3	\$0	100%	0%	2	100%	25%	0.8	0.7	2.0
1248	Motors	Efficient Motor Pmp Equipment - Q1 Cost	Biz-Agriculture	Agriculture	ROB	8	13%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	0%	1	100%	25%	0.8	0.7	65.1
1249	Motors	Efficient Motor Pmp Equipment - Q2 Cost	Biz-Agriculture	Agriculture	ROB	8	13%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	0%	1	100%	25%	0.8	0.7	32.5
1250	Motors	Efficient Motor Pmp Equipment - Q3 Cost	Biz-Agriculture	Agriculture	ROB	8	13%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	0%	1	100%	25%	0.8	0.6	13.0
1251	Motors	Efficient Motor Pmp O&M	Biz-Agriculture	Agriculture	Retro	33	3%	1	0.00	0.00	3	\$0	100%	0%	2	100%	25%	0.8	0.6	1.7
1252	Refrigeration	Efficient Refrigeration Equipment	Biz-Agriculture	Agriculture	ROB	6	16%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	0%	1	100%	25%	0.7	0.5	3.5
1253	Refrigeration	Refrigeration Equipment O&M	Biz-Agriculture	Agriculture	Retro	33	3%	1	0.00	0.00	3	\$0	100%	0%	2	100%	25%	0.7	0.5	1.5
1254	Lighting	Efficient Lighting	Biz-Agriculture	Agriculture	Retro	2	42%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	0%	1	100%	25%	0.8	0.6	3.8
1255	Ventilation	Efficient Ventilation	Biz-Agriculture	Agriculture	Retro	2	53%	1	0.00	0.00	10	\$0	100%	0%	1	100%	25%	0.8	0.5	1.5
1256	HVAC	HVAC:	Biz-Agriculture	Agriculture	ROB	8	13%	1	0.00	0.00	15	\$0	100%	0%	1	100%	25%	0.8	0.6	3.4

KPSC Case No. 2024-00115

KENTUCKY POWER Commission Staff's First Set of Data Requests
Dated June 21, 2024

APPENDIX F: PROGRAM PARTICIPATION TABLES

Attachment 1 Page 151 of 155

Item No. 9

APPENDIX F: PROGRAM POTENTIAL ASSUMPTIONS

TABLE F-1 RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM MEASURE REBATES AND PARTICIPATION

	F	Rebate	Unit	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
HEIP								
Residential Air Source Heat Pump	\$	500.00	per system	68	95	122	149	176
Residential Central Air Conditioner	\$	250.00	per system	32	45	58	70	83
Residential Ductless AC	\$	200.00	per system	9	13	16	20	23
Residential Ductless Heat Pump	\$	400.00	per system	80	111	143	175	207
Residential ENERGY STAR Room Air Conditioner	\$	20.00	per system	230	322	414	505	597
Residential Heat Pump Water Heater	\$	500.00	per system	5	7	9	10	12
Residential Attic Insulation	\$	230.00	per home (avg.)	6	8	10	12	14
Residential Air Sealing	\$	70.00	per home (avg.)	5	7	9	11	13
Residential Duct Sealing/Insulation	\$	150.00	per home (avg.)	1	2	2	3	3
Residential Floor Insulation Above Crawlspace	\$	220.00	per home (avg.)	6	8	10	13	15
Residential Smart Thermostat	\$	50.00	per thermostat	166	233	299	365	432
Market Placeholder								
Residential Smart Thermostat	\$	50.00	per thermostat	-	113	142	170	198
Residential Low Income Smart Thermostat	\$	75.00	per thermostat	-	209	261	314	366
Residential ENERGY STAR Air Purifier	\$	30.00	per Purifier	-	74	92	110	129
Residential ENERGY STAR Clothes Washer	\$	50.00	per washer	-	156	195	233	272

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TABLE F-2 LOW INCOME PROGRAM MEASURE REBATES AND PARTICIPATION

	Rebate	Unit	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Targeted Energy Efficiency							
Air Source Heat Pump 14 SEER – Electric Furnace Baseline	\$ 3,000.00	per system	40	51	61	71	81
Residential Heat Pump Water Heater	\$ 2,000.00	per system	53	66	79	92	105
Residential Ductless Heat Pump	\$ 520.00	per system	48	61	73	85	97
Residential Air Sealing	\$ 70.00	per home	3	4	5	6	6
Residential Attic Insulation	\$ 500.00	per home	28	35	41	48	55
Residential Bathroom Aerator 1.0 gpm	\$ 1.00	per aerator	75	93	112	131	149
Residential Duct Sealing/Insulation	\$ 150.00	per home	49	62	74	86	98
Residential ENERGY STAR Room Air Conditioner	\$ 25.00	per system	38	48	57	67	76
Residential Floor Insulation Above Crawlspace	\$ 160.00	per home	7	9	11	13	14
Residential Water Heater Wrap	\$ 6.67	per heater	42	40	48	56	64
Residential Air Source Heat Pump – Code Baseline	\$ 2,500.00	per system	10	13	15	18	20

TABLE F-3 COMMERCIAL PROGRAM MEASURE REBATES AND PARTICIPATION

		Rebate	Unit	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Commercial Prescriptive								
Commercial Air Conditioner	\$	40.00	per ton	-	5	20	22	25
Commercial Combination Ovens	\$	1,430.00	per oven	-	-	2	2	2
Commercial Fryers	\$	500.00	per fryer	-	-	2	2	2
Commercial Steam Cookers	\$	1,380.00	per cooker	-	-	1	1	1
Commercial Dishwasher	\$	220.00	per washer	-	-	1	1	1
Commercial Smart Thermostat	\$	50.00	per thermostat	-	44	50	56	62
Packaged Terminal Heat Pumps	\$	250.00	per ton	-	3	3	4	4
Geothermal Heat Pump	\$	1,000.00	per system	-	2	3	3	3
Commercial Air Source Heat Pump	\$	1,000.00	per system	-	10	12	13	14
Commercial Heat Pump Water Heater	\$	500.00	per system	-	6	7	7	8
LED Downlight Fixture	\$	9.00	per fixture	610	701	792	884	975
LED High Bay Fixture	\$	75.00	per fixture	79	90	102	114	126
LED Low Bay Fixture	\$	10.00	per fixture	498	573	647	722	797
LED Exterior Area Lighting	\$	75.00	per fixture	721	829	937	1,045	1,153
LED Refrigerated Display Case Lighting	\$	3.67	per foot	2,613	3,005	3,397	3,789	4,181
LED Linear Tube Replacement	\$	3.00	per lamp	18,133	20,852	23,572	26,292	29,012
LED Troffer	\$	20.00	per fixture	593	681	770	859	948
LED Wallpack	\$	75.00	per fixture	483	555	628	700	773
Network Lighting Controls	\$	0.20	per watt reduced	181,614	208,856	236,098	263,340	290,582
Occupancy Sensors	\$	30.00	per control	872	1,002	1,133	1,264	1,394
Daylighting Controls	\$	20.00	per control	793	911	1,030	1,149	1,268
Commercial Custom	<u></u>	0.14				127.047	177.066	220.605
Cooling	\$	0.14	per kwh	-	-	127,047	177,866	228,685
Refrigeration	\$	0.14	per kwh	-	-	201,616	282,262	362,908
Compressed Air	\$	0.14	per kwh	-	-	24,538	34,353	44,168
Motors Ventilation	\$	0.14 0.14	per kwh per kwh		_	69,811	97,736 356,550	125,661
Miscellaneous	\$	0.14	per kwh	-	-	254,679 30,854	43,195	458,422 55,537
Whole Building HVAC	\$	0.14	per kwh	-	-	41,232	57,725	74,218
Controls								



KPSC Case No. 2024-00115 Commission Staff's First Set of Data Requests Dated June 21, 2024 Item No. 9 Attachment 1 Page 155 of 155



An **AEP** Company

2023 POTENTIAL STUDY

FINAL REPORT

June 2023

GDS ASSOCIATES INC
BRIGHTLINE GROUP

Kentucky Power Company KPSC Case No. 2024-00115 Commission Staff's First Set of Data Requests Dated June 21, 2024

DATA REQUEST

KPSC 1_10 Refer to Nolen Direct Testimony, Exhibit BLN-3. Provide specific examples of which commercial customers Kentucky Power anticipates would enroll in the Commercial Energy Solutions Program. If Kentucky Power cannot provide specific examples, provide a general customer profile.

RESPONSE

The Commercial Energy Solutions Program will be available until funds are depleted to all commercial (non-industrial and non-residential) customers in the Company's service territory.

Program applicants falling into that category could include small businesses, local school boards, or large area hospitals. An annual incentive cap of \$25,000 per customer will be established to ensure incentive funds are dispersed as evenly as possible to eligible commercial customers.

Witness: Barrett L. Nolen

Kentucky Power Company KPSC Case No. 2024-00115 Commission Staff's First Set of Data Requests Dated June 21, 2024 Page 1 of 2

DATA REQUEST

KPSC 1_11 Refer to Nolen Direct Testimony, page 30.

- a. Provide the roles for these two local employees as well as their salaries including benefits, if applicable.
- b. Explain whether the two local employees hired by TRC are included in the administration costs estimate proposed. If not, then explain how Kentucky Power plans on recovering these salary costs.

RESPONSE

a. TRC will hire a program manager to manage and oversee the Home Energy Improvement Program and Commercial Energy Solutions Program. The Program Manager will manage the day-to-day operations of the program and serve as the primary contact with responsibility to develop and implement all program plans, identify process improvements, and optimize performance. They will coordinate all program support resources such as Call Center, Engineering, IT and Marketing. The anticipated salary range is \$70,000 - \$85,000, based on experience.

The second local employee TRC will hire will be an outreach manager who will work to onboard local trade allies and establish customer leads for both programs. Primary responsibilities of the Outreach Manager include building and establishing relationships with both customers and trade allies. They will identify trade ally service gaps and target new trade allies needed for the success of the programs. The Outreach Manager will communicate with customers to provide information on how to participate, eligible program incentives and customer support throughout the project. In addition to outreach, they will also coordinate between field and program operations to increase communication and feedback for continual program improvement. The Outreach Manager will assist with field QA QC activities and training. The anticipated salary range is \$60,000 - \$72,000, based on experience.

Kentucky Power Company KPSC Case No. 2024-00115 Commission Staff's First Set of Data Requests Dated June 21, 2024 Page 2 of 2

TRC offers a competitive benefit package consisting of:

- Medical, dental, vision, and disability insurance.
- 401k package that includes both traditional and Roth IRA options and Company match.
- Paid time off contingent upon full time or part time status and level of seniority (ranging from 15 to 25 days per year).
- Minimum of 8 paid holidays per year.
- All employees, including those that work part-time, receive paid sick, family, and disability leave in accordance with the laws of their state of residence.
- b. Yes, the two local employees are included in administration costs.

Witness: Barrett L. Nolen





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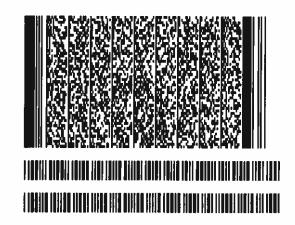
E-Signature Summary

E-Signature 1: Warren Edward Hirons (WEH)
July 01, 2024 05:36:16 -8:00 [4AF86BBD0A42] [69.165.113.105]
warren.hirons@gdsassociates.com (Principal) (Personally Known)

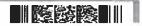
E-Signature Notary: Marilyn Michelle Caldwell (MMC)
July 01, 2024 05:36:16 -8:00 [9FCF6FDEC1CE] [167.239.221.102]
mmcaldwell@aep.com

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VERIFICATION

The undersigned, Warren E. Hirons, being duly sworn, deposes and says he is a Project Manager, for GDS Associates, that he has personal knowledge of the matters set forth in the foregoing responses and the information contained therein is true and correct to the best of his information, knowledge, and belief.

	Warren Edward Hirons
	Warren E. Hirons
State of Kentucky) County of Boyd)	Case No. 2024-00115
and State, by Warren E. Hirons, on	efore me, a Notary Public in and before said County
Notary Pubricano	MARILYN MICHELLE CALDWELL ÖNLINE NOTARY PUBLIC STATE AT LARGE KENTUCKY Commission # KYNP71841 My Commission Expires May 05, 2027
My Commission Expires	Notarial act performed by audio-visual communication
Notary ID Number	





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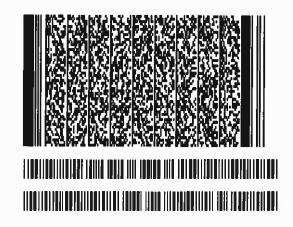
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E-Signature Notary: Marilyn Michelle Caldwell (MMC) July 01, 2024 10:14:51 -8:00 [B01E8CE9CA71] [167.239.221.102] mmcaldwell@aep.com I, Marilyn Michelle Caldwell, did witness the participants named above electronically sign this document.



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VERIFICATION

The undersigned, Barrett L. Nolen, being duly sworn, deposes and says he is the Customer and Distribution Services Manager for Kentucky Power Company, that he has personal knowledge of the matters set forth in the foregoing responses and the information contained therein is true and correct to the best of his information, knowledge, and belief.

	NO SEA OF PLUT AND
Barrett I	Nolen
Commonwealth of Kentucky)) Case No. County of Boyd	2024-00115
Subscribed and sworn to before me, a	a Notary Public in and before said County
and State, by Barrett L. Nolen, on July 1,2024.	
Mulyal Claude	
Notary Public	MARILYN MICHELLE CALDWELL OINLINE NOTARY PUBLIC STATE AT LARGE KENTUCKY Commission # KYNP71841 My Commission Expires May 05, 2027
My Commission ExpiresMay 5, 20	
Notarial act performed by audio-visual communication	
Notary ID Number <u>KYNP71841</u>	



VERIFICATION

The undersigned, Tanner S. Wolffram, being duly sworn, deposes and says he is the Director of Regulatory Services for Kentucky Power, that he has personal knowledge of the matters set forth in the foregoing responses and the information contained therein is true and correct to the best of his information, knowledge, and belief.

Commonwealth of Kentucky)
Case No. 2024-00115
County of Boyd

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and before said County and State, by Tanner S. Wolffram, on Jwy 8, Zo24

Marily Mithelle Caldwell Notary Public

My Commission Expires Way 5, 2027

Notary ID Number KYNP71841

MAREYN MICHELLE CALDWELL Notary Public Commonwealth of Kentucky Commission Number KYNP71841 My Commission Expires May 3, 2027