

DOCKETED	
Docket Number:	19-BSTD-06
Project Title:	Local Ordinances Exceeding the 2019 Energy Code
TN #:	243730-12
Document Title:	City of Santa Clara - 2019 2021-03-02 Residential Retrofit Cost-effectiveness Report
Description:	Plain text of the March 2, 2021 City of Santa Clara Residential Retrofit cost-effectiveness Study
Filer:	Danuta Drozdowicz
Organization:	City of Santa Clara
Submitter Role:	Public Agency
Submission Date:	6/27/2022 3:54:52 PM
Docketed Date:	6/27/2022

2019 Cost-Effectiveness Study: Existing Single Family Residential Building Upgrades

Last Modified: 2021-03-02

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This report was prepared by Pacific Gas and Electric Company and funded by the California utility customers under the auspices of the California Public Utilities Commission.

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Acronym List

ACH50	Air Changes per Hour at 50 pascals pressure differential
AC	Air Conditioner
ACM	Alternative Calculation Method
AFUE	Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency
A	Ampere
B/C	Benefits-to Cost; as in Lifecycle Benefit-to-Cost Ratio
BSC	Building Standards Commission
Btu	British thermal units
CALGreen	Title 24, Part 11
CASE	Codes and Standards Enhancement
CBECC-Res	California Building Energy Code Compliance – Residential: Computer program developed by the California Energy Commission for use in demonstrating compliance with the California Residential Building Energy Efficiency Standards
CFI	California Flexible Installation
CFL	Compact Fluorescent Lamp
CO ₂ e	Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)-equivalent
CPAU	City of Palo Alto Utilities
CRRC	Cool Roof Rating Council
CZ	California Climate Zone
DHW	Domestic Hot Water
E3	Energy and Environmental Economics
EDR	Energy Design Rating
EER	Energy Efficiency Ratio
ft ²	Square foot
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GRC	General Rate Case
gpm	Gallons per minute
HERS Rater	Home Energy Rating System Rater
HPWH	Heat Pump Water Heater
HSPF	Heating Seasonal Performance Factor
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning
IC	Insulation Contact
IOU	Investor-Owned Utility
ITC	Income Tax Credit (federal)

kWh	Kilowatt-hour
kW _{DC}	Kilowatt Direct Current; nominal rated power of a photovoltaic system
lb(s)	Pound(s)
LCC	Lifecycle Cost
LED	Light-Emitting Diode
MF	Multifamily
NEEA	Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance
NEM	Net Energy Metering
NPV	Net Present Value
PG&E	Pacific Gas and Electric Company
PV	Photovoltaic
SCE	Southern California Edison
SDG&E	San Diego Gas and Electric
SEER	Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio
SHGC	Solar Heat Gain Coefficient
SMUD	Sacramento Municipal Utility District
TDV	Time Dependent Valuation
therm	Unit for quantity of heat that equals 100,000 Btu
Title 24	Title 24, Part 6
TOU	Time-of-Use
UEF	Uniform Energy Factor
V	Volt
W	Watt
W _{DC}	Watt Direct Current

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1 Overview

The California Statewide Codes and Standards Reach Codes Team (Statewide Reach Code Team) has updated the prior cost-effectiveness study for existing building upgrades completed in February 2020 (Statewide Reach Codes Team, 2020). This analysis evaluates the feasibility and cost effectiveness of retrofit measures in California existing single family homes built before 2010. A lifecycle cost (LCC) approach to evaluating cost effectiveness was applied quantifying the savings associated with energy efficiency measures compared to measure costs. The focus of this study was to revisit the recommended retrofit efficiency measure and package cost effectiveness based on latest utility rates, updated measure costs and evaluate cost effectiveness of additional efficiency and grid integration measures, including:

- Revisit base case assumptions for different vintages.
- Additional HVAC upgrade options including:
 - High-efficiency equipment replacement as alternative to non-preempted upgrade.
 - Air sealing and attic insulation at time of HVAC replacement.
 - Improved duct insulation, reduced duct leakage.
- Additional building envelope improvements:
 - Higher ceiling insulation requirements.
- PV system installation.
- Evaluation of electrification measures at equipment change-out and electrification-ready measures.
- Electrification measures tied to installation of PV system.
- Battery storage measures.

2 Introduction

The California Codes and Standards Reach Codes program provides technical support to local governments considering adopting a local ordinance (reach code) intended to support meeting local and/or statewide energy and greenhouse gas reduction goals. The program facilitates adoption and implementation of the code when requested by local jurisdictions by providing resources such as cost effectiveness studies, model language, sample findings, and other supporting documentation. Local jurisdictions that are considering adopting ordinances may contact the program for support through its website, LocalEnergyCodes.com.

The California Building Energy Efficiency Standards, or Title 24, Part 6 (Title 24) (California Energy Commission, 2018) is maintained and updated every three years by two state agencies: the California Energy Commission (Energy Commission) and the Building Standards Commission (BSC). In addition to enforcing the code, local jurisdictions have the authority to adopt local energy efficiency ordinances—or reach codes—that exceed the minimum standards defined by Title 24 (as established by Public Resources Code Section 25402.1(h)2 and Section 10-106 of the Building Energy Efficiency Standards). Local jurisdictions must demonstrate that the requirements of the proposed ordinance are cost-effective and result in buildings consuming less energy than is permitted by Title 24. In addition, the jurisdiction must obtain approval from the Energy Commission and file the ordinance with the BSC for the ordinance to be legally enforceable.

This report documents cost-effective combinations of measures that exceed the minimum state requirements, the 2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards, effective January 1, 2020. Local jurisdictions in California may consider adopting local energy ordinances to achieve energy savings beyond what will be accomplished by enforcing building efficiency requirements that apply statewide. This report was developed in coordination with the California Statewide Investor-Owned Utilities (IOUs) Codes and Standards Program, key consultants, and engaged cities—collectively known as the Statewide Reach Code Team.

The focus of this study is on existing single family buildings. This analysis does not apply to low- or high-rise multifamily buildings. Each jurisdiction must establish the appropriate structure and threshold for triggering the requirements. Some common structures include triggering the requirements at major remodels, additions, or date-certain (upgrades must be completed by a specific date). Some of these measures could be triggered with a permit for another specific measure, such as a reroof. The analysis includes scenarios of individual measures, as well as package upgrades, and identifies cost-effective options based on the existing conditions of the building in all 16 California Climate Zones (CZ) (see Appendix A: Map of California Climate Zones for a graphical depiction of climate zone locations).

This analysis does not evaluate the impact of retrofit measures on Title 24 compliance margins, as the proposed measures are required in addition to achieving compliance with all codes.

3 Methodology and Assumptions

This analysis uses two different metrics to assess cost effectiveness of the proposed upgrades. Both methodologies require estimating and quantifying the incremental costs and energy savings associated with each energy efficiency measure. The main difference between the methodologies is the manner in which they value energy and thus the cost savings of reduced or avoided energy use:

- **Utility Bill Impacts (On-Bill):** Customer-based Lifecycle Cost (LCC) approach that values energy based upon estimated site energy usage and customer On-Bill savings using electricity and natural gas utility rate schedules over a 30-year duration accounting for discount rate and energy cost inflation.
- **Time Dependent Valuation (TDV):** Energy Commission LCC methodology, which is intended to capture the societal value or cost of energy use including long-term projected costs, such as the cost of providing energy during peak periods of demand and other societal costs, such as projected costs for carbon emissions, as well as grid transmission and distribution impacts. This metric values energy use differently depending on the fuel source (natural gas, electricity, and propane), time of day, and season. Electricity used (or saved) during peak periods has a much higher value than electricity used (or saved) during off-peak periods (Horii et al., 2014). This is the methodology used by the Energy Commission in evaluating cost effectiveness for efficiency measures in Title 24. Both 2019 and 2022 TDV multipliers are evaluated and documented in this analysis.

The general approach applied in this analysis is to evaluate performance and determine cost effectiveness of various energy retrofit measures, individually and as packages, in single family homes. Three unique building vintages are considered: pre-1978, 1978-1991, and 1992-2010. The vintages were defined based on review of historic Title 24 code requirements and selecting year ranges with distinguishing features. The applied approach establishes recommendations based on existing conditions and cost effectiveness of each measure or package.

The California Building Energy Code Compliance – Residential (CBECC-Res) 2019.1.2 and 2022.0.1 compliance simulation tools were used to evaluate energy savings for most measures, with the exception of those outside the code compliance scope. In these cases, a combination of the Department of Energy’s BEopt software and EnergyPlus v9.3. simulation engine was used.

This analysis builds on the work completed earlier in 2020 for the 2019 Title 24 (Statewide Reach Codes Team, 2020) and has been updated to reflect changes in measure costs over time as well as current utility tariffs. Energy simulations were re-evaluated in CBECC-Res 2019 to evaluate cost effectiveness from a TDV perspective under the 2019 Title 24. TDV cost effectiveness was also completed using the 2022 TDV and weather files to evaluate cost effectiveness with the latest version of the software for future code cycles.

3.1 Building Prototypes

The Energy Commission defines building prototypes which it uses to evaluate the cost effectiveness of proposed changes to Title 24 requirements. Average home size has steadily increased over time,¹ and the Energy Commission single family new construction prototypes are larger than many existing single family homes across California. For this analysis, an existing home prototype developed by the Energy Commission for residential ACM testing² was used with the following revisions. The original prototype includes an existing 1,440 square foot (ft²) space and a 225 ft² addition. For this analysis, the entire 1,665 ft² was evaluated as existing space and features (i.e., insulation levels, glazing) were applied consistently across the entire building consistent with the existing home specifications in Table 2. Additions are not evaluated in this analysis as they are already addressed in Section 150.2 of Title 24, Part 6. Table 1 describes the basic characteristics of the single family prototype.

¹ <https://www.census.gov/const/C25Ann/sfttotalmedavgsgft.pdf>

² Residential ACM test U12 can be accessed at the following website: <http://www.bwilcox.com/BEES/cbecc2016.html>

Table 1: Prototype Characteristics

	Single Family
Existing Conditioned Floor Area	1,665 ft ²
Num. of Stories	1
Num. of Bedrooms	3
Window-to-Floor Area Ratio	13%
Attached Garage	2-car garage

Three building vintages were evaluated to determine sensitivity of existing building performance on cost effectiveness of upgrades. For example, it is widely recognized that adding attic insulation in an older home with no insulation is cost-effective, however, newer homes will likely have at least some existing insulation in the attic reducing the potential savings from the measure. The building characteristics for each vintage were determined based on either prescriptive requirements from Title 24 that were in effect or standard construction practice during that time period. Homes built under 2001 Title 24 are subject to prescriptive envelope code requirements very similar to homes built under the 2005 code cycle, which was in effect until January 1, 2010.

Table 2 summarizes the assumptions for each of the three vintages. Additionally, the analysis assumed the following features when modeling the prototype buildings:

- Individual space conditioning and water heating systems, one per single family building.
- Split-system air conditioner with natural gas furnace. Efficiency defined by year of the most recent equipment replacement (based on standard equipment lifetime).
- Small storage natural gas water heater. Efficiency defined by year of most recent equipment replacement (based on standard equipment lifetime).
- Gas cooktop, oven, and clothes dryer.

Table 2: Efficiency Characteristics for Three Vintage Cases

Building Component Efficiency Feature	Vintage Case		
	Pre-1978	1978-1991	1992-2010
Envelope			
Exterior Walls	2x4, 16 inch on center wood frame, R-0 ^a	2x4 16inch on center wood frame, R-11	2x4 16inch on center wood frame, R-13
Foundation Type & Insulation	Uninsulated slab (CZ 2-15) Raised floor, R-0 (CZ 1 & 16)	Uninsulated slab (CZ 2-15) Raised floor, R-0 (CZ 1 & 16)	Uninsulated slab (CZ 2-15) Raised floor, R-19 (CZ 1 & 16)
Ceiling Insulation & Attic Type	Vented attic, R-11 @ ceiling level Vented attic, R-5 @ ceiling level (CZ 6 & 7)	Vented attic, R-19 @ ceiling level	Vented attic, R-30 @ ceiling level
Roofing Material & Color	Asphalt shingles, dark (0.10 reflectance, 0.85 emittance)	Asphalt shingles, dark (0.10 reflectance, 0.85 emittance)	Asphalt shingles, dark (0.10 reflectance, 0.85 emittance)
Radiant Barrier	No	No	No
Window Type: U-factor/SHGC ^b	Metal, single pane: 1.16/0.76	Metal, dual pane: 0.79/0.70	Vinyl, dual pane Low-E: 0.55/0.40
House Infiltration	15 ACH50	10 ACH50	7 ACH50
HVAC Equipment			
Heating Efficiency	78 AFUE (assumes 2 replacements)	78 AFUE (assumes 1 replacement)	78 AFUE
Cooling Efficiency	10 SEER (assumes 2 replacements)	10 SEER (assumes 1 replacement)	13 SEER, 11 EER
Duct Location & Details	Attic, R-2.1, 30% leakage	Attic, R-2.1, 25% leakage	Attic, R-4.2, 15% leakage
Whole Building Mechanical Ventilation	None	None	None
Water Heating Equipment			
Water Heater Efficiency	0.575 Energy Factor (assumes 2 replacements)	0.575 Energy Factor (assumes 1 replacement)	0.575 Energy Factor
Water Heater Tank	40-gallon uninsulated tank	40-gallon uninsulated tank	40-gallon uninsulated tank
Pipe Insulation	None	None	None
Hot Water Fixtures	Standard, non-low flow	Standard, non-low flow	Standard, non-low flow

^a Pre-1978 wall modeled with R-5 cavity insulation to better simulate uninsulated wall performance with field data and not overestimate energy use.

^b Window type selections were made based on conversations with window industry expert, Ken Nittler. If a technology was entering the market during the time period (e.g., Low-E during 1992-2010 or dual pane during 1978-1991) that technology was included in the analysis. This provides a conservative assumption for overall building performance and additional measures may be cost-effective for buildings with lower performing windows, for example buildings with metal single pane windows in the 1978-1991 vintage.

3.2 Efficiency Measures

The methodology used in the analyses for each of the prototypical building types begins with a design that matches the specifications as described in Table 2 for each of the three vintages. Prospective energy efficiency measures were modeled in each of the prototypes to determine the projected electricity and natural gas energy savings relative to the baseline vintage. In some cases, where logical, measures were packaged together. Unless specified otherwise, all measures were evaluated using CBECC-Res.

All measures are evaluated assuming they are not otherwise required by Title 24. For example, duct sealing is required by code whenever HVAC equipment is altered. For this analysis duct sealing was evaluated for those projects where it is not already triggered by code (i.e., no changes to the heating or cooling equipment). Where appropriate, measure requirements align with those defined in Title 24. In some cases, cost-effective measures were identified that exceed Title 24 requirements, such as attic insulation, cool roofs, and duct sealing.

Following are descriptions of each of the efficiency upgrade measures applied in this analysis.

3.2.1 Building Envelope/Non-Preempted Measures

Attic Insulation: Add attic insulation in buildings with vented attic spaces to meet R-49. For pre-1992 vintage homes this measure was also evaluated to include retrofitting of existing recessed can luminaires that are not rated for insulation contact (IC) to be airtight and allow for insulation contact. This can be accomplished by installing a recessed light cover over existing non-compliant luminaires and sealing the covers to the ceiling plane with foam or replacing non-IC-rated luminaires with IC-rated luminaires. The energy analysis includes savings from adding insulation and upgrading compact fluorescent lamp (CFL) recessed cans to LED lighting but does not include any reduced infiltration benefits. Newer vintage homes are assumed to have IC-rated recessed light luminaires that can be covered in insulation.

Air Sealing and Weather-stripping: Apply air sealing practices throughout all accessible areas of the building. For this study, it was assumed that older vintage homes would be leakier than newer buildings and that approximately 30 percent improvement in air leakage was achievable through air sealing of all accessible areas. For modeling purposes, it was assumed that air sealing can reduce infiltration levels from 15 to ten air changes per hour at 50 Pascals pressure difference (ACH50) in the oldest vintages (pre-1978), from ten to seven ACH50 for the 1978 to 1991 vintage, and from seven to five ACH50 in the 1992 to 2010 vintage.

Cool Roof: For steep slope roofs, install a roofing product rated by the Cool Roof Rating Council (CRRC) with an aged solar reflectance of 0.25 or higher and thermal emittance of 0.75 or higher. This measure only applies to buildings that are installing a new roof as part of the scope of the remodel; the cost and energy savings associated with this upgrade reflects the incremental step between a standard roofing product with one that is CRRC rated with an aged solar reflectance of 0.25. This is similar to cool roof requirements in 2019 Title 24 Section 150.2(b)1li but assumes a higher solar reflectance.

Raised Floor Insulation: In existing homes with raised floors and no insulation, add R-19 insulation.

Wall Insulation: Blow-in R-13 wall insulation in existing homes that currently have no insulation in the walls (pre-1978 vintages).

Window Replacement: Replace existing metal-frame windows with a non-metal dual-pane product, which has a U-factor equal to 0.30 Btu/hour-ft²-°F or lower and a Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) equal to 0.23 or lower, except in heating dominated climates (Climate Zones 1, 3, 5, and 16) where an SHGC of 0.35 was evaluated. This measure was only evaluated for the two older vintages, pre-1992, which are assumed to have either single- or dual-pane, metal-frame windows. This aligns with new window requirements in 2019 Title 24.

Duct Sealing, New Ducts, and Duct Insulation: Air seal all ductwork to meet the requirements of the 2019 Title 24, Part 6 Section 150.2(b)1E. For this analysis, final duct leakage values of both 15 percent (which corresponds to Option i in the Title 24 section referenced), and ten percent (proposed revised leakage rate for 2022 Title 24) were evaluated. Replacing existing ductwork with entirely new ductwork to meet Sections 150.2(b)1Di and 150.2(b)1Diia of the 2019 Title 24 was also evaluated. This assumed new ducts meet five percent duct leakage and R-8 duct insulation in all climates.

Water Heater Blanket: Add R-6 insulation to the exterior of existing residential tank storage water heaters. For the analysis, the water heater was modeled within conditioned space, which is a typical configuration for older homes. This assumption is conservative since a water heater located in unconditioned space will tend to have higher tank losses and installing a water heater blanket in those situations will result in additional savings. The energy savings for this measure reflect water heating energy savings only, and do not include any impacts to the space conditioning load, which reduces space cooling loads and increases space heating loads. The impact on space conditioning energy used is minimal and in most climate zones, except for heating dominated ones, the combination of these two impacts results in net energy savings. This measure was evaluated using EnergyPlus for individual water heaters only and does not apply to central water heating systems.

Hot Water Pipe Insulation: Insulate all accessible hot water pipes with R-3 pipe insulation. In certain buildings such as those with slab on grade construction where the majority of pipes are located either underground or within the walls, most of the pipes are inaccessible. For the purposes of this analysis a conservative assumption that only ten percent of the pipes could be insulated was applied. In buildings where pipes are located in the attic, crawlspace, or are otherwise more accessible, energy savings will be higher than those presented in this analysis. This measure was evaluated using BEopt and EnergyPlus.

Low-Flow Fixtures: Upgrade sink and shower fittings to meet current Title 24, Part 11 (CALGreen) requirements, which require maximum flow rates of 1.8 gallons per minute (gpm) for showerheads and kitchen faucets, and 1.2 gpm for bathroom faucets. Baseline whole house hot water use was based on BEopt assumptions and this measure assumed the upgraded fixtures reduce flow rates by ten percent for showerheads and 20 percent for all faucets based on a 2010 water use study (ConSol, 2010). This measure was evaluated using BEopt and EnergyPlus.

LED Lighting: Replace screw-in (A-based for lamps) incandescent lamps and CFLs with light-emitting diode (LED) A-lamps. This analysis was conducted external to the energy model and evaluated replacement of a 13 W CFL lamp with an 11 W LED lamp operating 620 hours annually. Annual hour estimates were based on whole building average hours of operation from a 2010 lighting study by KEMA (KEMA, 2010). Lifetime assumptions were 10,000 hours for CFLs and 25,000 hours for LED lamps. For incremental cost calculations it was assumed CFLs have a lifetime of 15 years, are installed five years prior to the retrofit, and would need to be replaced at year ten and 25.

Exterior Lighting Controls: Evaluation of exterior lighting controls was completed on a per-luminaire basis external to the energy model and assumes a screw-in photosensor control is installed in outdoor lighting luminaires. Energy savings of 12.1 kWh per year was applied based on analysis done by the Consortium for Energy Efficiency, assuming LED lamps, 2.6 hours per day of operation, and that photosensor controls reduce operating hours on average 20 percent each day (CEE, 2014). Energy savings will be higher for incandescent or CFL luminaires.

3.2.2 Equipment Fuel Substitution Measures – Heat Pump Replacements

The baseline for the retrofit analysis assumed a mixed-fuel baseline for all cases, with natural gas-fired furnaces for space heating and natural gas storage tank water heaters for domestic hot water (DHW). For fuel substitution cases, the natural gas appliances were assumed to be replaced with heat pump technology at the end of equipment life, when the equipment is being replaced.

Ducted Heat Pump: Replace existing ducted natural gas furnace and air conditioner (AC) with an electric heat pump. Minimum federal efficiency (14 SEER, 11.7 EER, 8.2 HSPF) and higher efficiency (16 SEER, 13 EER, 9 HSPF) heat pumps were evaluated as replacements to existing equipment. Savings are relative to a new ducted natural gas furnace/AC (14 SEER, 11.7 EER, 80 AFUE).

Heat Pump Water Heater (HPWH): Replace existing natural gas storage tank water heater with either a minimum efficiency (UEF 2.0) 50-gallon HPWH, or a HPWH that meets the Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance

(NEEA)³ Tier 3 rating. The evaluated NEEA HPWH is an 80-gallon unit with a UEF of 3.45. Savings are relative to a new 50-gallon natural gas storage water heater (UEF 0.63).

3.2.3 Photovoltaics (PV) and Battery Measures

PV: Installation of on-site PV is required in the 2019 residential code for new construction but not for additions or alterations to existing buildings. This report does not focus on optimizing PV system sizing for each prototype and climate zone. For this study, a PV system sized to the 2019 new construction standards for a 1,665 ft² home was evaluated. Based on prior studies, PV system cost effectiveness was not sensitive to system sizing up to 90 percent of annual electricity use (Statewide Reach Codes Team, 2019). The system is sized to offset annual building electricity use for a new construction home and avoid oversizing which would violate net energy metering (NEM) rules. In all cases, PV is evaluated in CBECC-Res according to the California Flexible Installation (CFI) assumptions. Table 3 summarizes the PV sizing used in the analysis.

Table 3: Single Family PV Sizing for 1,665 ft² home by Climate Zone (kW_{DC})

CA Climate Zone	PV Capacity (kW _{DC}) ^a	CA Climate Zone	PV Capacity (kW _{DC}) ^a
1	2.59	9	2.38
2	2.25	10	2.45
3	2.17	11	2.83
4	2.19	12	2.42
5	2.03	13	3.00
6	2.22	14	2.49
7	2.10	15	4.07
8	2.35	16	2.20

^a PV system sized using residential new construction sizing methodology based on climate zone and house size.

Energy Storage (Batteries): This measure includes installation of batteries to allow energy generated through PV to be stored and used later, providing energy cost and resiliency benefits. This report does not focus on optimizing battery sizes or controls for each prototype and climate zone. A ten kWh battery system was evaluated in CBECC-Res in conjunction with a PV system sized to the 2019 new construction standards, with control type set to “Time of Use” (TOU) and with default efficiencies of 95 percent for both charging and discharging (round trip efficiency of 90 percent). The TOU option assumes batteries are charged anytime PV generation is greater than the house load but controls when the battery storage system discharges. During the summer months (July – September) the battery begins to discharge at the beginning of the peak period at a maximum rate until fully discharged. During discharge the battery first serves the house load but will discharge to the electric grid if there is excess energy available. During other months, the battery discharges whenever the PV system does not cover the entire house load and does not discharge to the electric grid. This control option is considered to be most reflective of the current products on the market. This control option requires an input for the “First Hour of the Summer Peak” and the Statewide Reach Codes Team applied the default hour in CBECC-Res which differs by climate zone (either a 6pm or 7pm start).

³ Based on operational challenges experienced in the past, NEEA established rating test criteria to ensure newly installed HPWHs perform adequately, especially in colder climates. The NEEA rating requires an Energy Factor equal to the ENERGY STAR[®] performance level and includes requirements regarding noise and prioritizing heat pump use over supplemental electric resistance heating.

3.2.4 Additional Measures: High Efficiency Equipment – Federally Preempted Measures

The following additional measures were evaluated, but because these measures require upgrading appliances that are federally regulated to high-efficiency models, they cannot be used to show cost effectiveness in a local ordinance. In addition, an ordinance cannot specifically require installation of high efficiency equipment. Although the ordinance may not require it, many applicants use high efficiency equipment to comply in practice. The measures and packages are presented here to show that there are several options for builders to meet the performance targets. Heating and cooling capacities are auto-sized by CBECC-Res in all cases.

High Efficiency Gas Furnace: Replace existing natural gas furnace with a 90 AFUE gas furnace.

High Efficiency AC: In climates with cooling, replace existing AC with a single-speed 16 SEER, 13 EER unit.

High Efficiency Gas Water Heater: Replace existing natural gas storage tank water heater with either a condensing tankless water heater with a UEF of 0.92, or condensing storage water heater with a UEF of 0.83.

3.3 Efficiency Packages

Some of the measures described above were also evaluated as packages.

3.3.1 Envelope and Duct Packages

Five envelope and duct packages were developed as described below. Air sealing and attic insulation are very often applied as a package in building retrofits. From a performance perspective, air sealing of the boundary between the attic and living space should be addressed any time there is significant work in the attic, such as adding attic insulation and sealing or replacing ductwork. When the building shell is being improved, air sealing is an important component to be addressed. The boundary between the living space and vented attics is where a significant amount of building air leakage can occur and sealing these areas prior to covering the attic floor with insulation is both practical and effective. These measures also directly address occupant comfort, as they reduce heat transfer, and result in more even temperatures within the building. When ductwork is located in the attic there are synergies with addressing all three of these building aspects at the same time.

1. **R-49 Attic Insulation and Air Sealing:** This package includes attic insulation and air sealing measures, as described below:
 - R-49 attic insulation installed in attic.
 - Air sealing and weatherstripping to reduce total building air leakage by 30 percent. Target air leakage assumptions are ten ACH50 for pre-1978 vintage, seven ACH50 for 1978 to 1991 vintage, and five ACH50 for the 1992 to 2010 vintage.
 - Retrofitting all non-IC-rated recessed light luminaires to be airtight and allow for coverage by insulation. This submeasure only applies to homes without IC-rated recessed can luminaires.
2. **R-49 Attic Insulation and Duct Sealing:** This package includes attic insulation and duct sealing measures, as described below:
 - R-49 attic insulation installed in attic.
 - Ductwork sealed to ten percent of nominal airflow.
 - Retrofitting all non-IC-rated recessed light luminaires to be airtight and allow for coverage by insulation. This submeasure only applies to homes without IC-rated recessed can luminaires.
3. **R-49 Attic Insulation, Air Sealing, and Duct Sealing:** This package includes attic insulation, air sealing, and duct sealing measures, as described below:
 - R-49 attic insulation installed in attic.
 - Ductwork sealed to ten percent of nominal airflow.
 - Air sealing and weatherstripping to reduce total building air leakage by 30 percent. Target air leakage assumptions are ten ACH50 for pre-1978 vintage, seven ACH50 for 1978 to 1991 vintage, and five ACH50 for the 1992 to 2010 vintage.

- Retrofitting all non-IC-rated recessed light luminaires to be airtight and allow for coverage by insulation. This submeasure only applies to homes without IC-rated recessed can luminaires.
 - This combination of measures is common when a whole building performance upgrade is done in combination with HVAC equipment replacement. Incorporating these measures can allow for contractor to downsize HVAC equipment by lowering heating and cooling loads in the house.
4. **R-49 Attic Insulation, Air Sealing, and Entirely New Ducts:** This package is similar to Package 3 above but assumes that all existing ductwork is replaced with new R-8 ducts and sealed to new construction standards (five percent total leakage). This package assumes that if an existing HVAC system is being replaced with new ductwork, the area between the vented attic and conditioned space be air sealed and insulation added to the attic.
- R-49 attic insulation installed in attic.
 - New R-8 ductwork sealed to five percent of nominal airflow.
 - Air sealing and weatherstripping to reduce total building air leakage by 30 percent. Target air leakage assumptions are ten ACH50 for pre-1978 vintage, seven ACH50 for 1978 to 1991 vintage, and five ACH50 for the 1992 to 2010 vintage.
 - Retrofitting all non-IC-rated recessed light luminaires to be airtight and allow for coverage by insulation. This submeasure only applies to homes without IC-rated recessed can luminaires.
 - This combination of measures is common when a whole building performance upgrade is done in combination with HVAC equipment replacement. Incorporating these measures can allow for contractor to downsize HVAC equipment by lowering heating and cooling loads in the house.
5. **Advanced Envelope Package: Attic Insulation, Recessed Cans, Air and Duct Sealing, plus Wall Insulation and New Windows:** This package includes all the measures in Package 3, in addition to insulating exterior walls, and replacing existing single-pane windows with improved high-performance windows. This package only applies to older vintage homes with no wall cavity insulation and single-pane windows.
- R-49 attic insulation installed in attic.
 - Ductwork sealed to ten percent of nominal airflow.
 - Air sealing and weatherstripping to reduce total building air leakage by 30 percent. Target air leakage assumptions are ten ACH50 for pre-1978 vintage, seven ACH50 for 1978 to 1991 vintage, and five ACH50 for the 1992 to 2010 vintage.
 - Retrofitting all non-IC-rated recessed light luminaires to be airtight and allow for coverage by insulation. This submeasure only applies to homes without IC-rated recessed can luminaires.
 - Insulate exterior walls to R-13.
 - New windows with 0.30 U-factor and 0.23 SHGC (0.35 SHGC in Climate Zones 1, 3, 5, and 16).
 - This combination of measures is common when a whole building performance upgrade is done in combination with HVAC equipment replacement. Incorporating these measures can allow for contractor to downsize HVAC equipment by lowering heating and cooling loads in the house.

3.3.2 Additional Packages

Water Heating Package: Includes water heater blanket, hot water pipe insulation, and low-flow fixtures: These three water heating measures are all relatively low cost and work together to reduce building hot water energy use. Additional water savings measures and model language are documented on the LocalEnergyCodes.com website.⁴

⁴ <https://localenergycodes.com/>

PV plus Batteries: PV sized to Residential New Construction Standards and a ten kWh battery system with TOU control.

PV plus Electric Ready Measures: Includes adding electric ready measures for future replacement of natural gas furnace and water heater with heat pumps, along with installation of an on-site PV system. The electric ready measures include rewiring 240 V power to the furnace location in the attic and the water heater location in the garage, and panel upgrade to allow for installation of future electric appliances at a future date.

3.4 Measure Cost

Measure costs were obtained from various sources, including prior reach code studies, past Title 24 Codes and Standards Enhancement (CASE) work, local contractors, internet searches, past projects, and technical reports.

3.4.1 Building Envelope/Non-Preempted Measures

Table 4 summarizes the cost assumptions for the building envelope and non-preempted HVAC measures evaluated.

3.4.2 PV and Battery Measures

The costs for installing PV and batteries are summarized in Table 5. For PV, they include first cost to purchase and install the system, inverter replacement costs, and annual maintenance costs. Upfront solar PV system costs are reduced by the federal income tax credit (ITC) by 26 percent based on renewal of the credit through the year 2023.

Costs for batteries include first cost and replacement at year 10 and 20, assuming a 10 year battery life. Batteries are also eligible for the ITC if they are installed at the same time as the renewable generation source and at least 75 percent of the energy used to charge the battery comes from a renewable source.

Table 4: Measure Descriptions & Cost Assumptions - Non-Preempted Measures^a

Measure	Performance Level	Incremental Cost – Single Family Building			Source	Notes
		Pre 1978	1978 – 1991	1992 - 2010		
Building Envelope						
Wall Insulation	R-13	\$3,360	N/A	N/A	Retrofit contractor ^b	\$2.14/ ft ² exterior wall area. Drill 2-inch holes from outside.
Raised Floor Insulation	R-19	\$3,147	N/A	N/A	Retrofit contractor ^b	\$1.89/ ft ² of raised floor area. Assumes installation of R-19 batt insulation when existing condition is no insulation.
Attic Insulation	R-49	\$2,851	\$2,393	\$1,852	2022 Alterations CASE Report (Statewide CASE Team, 2020)	\$1.71/ ft ² ceiling area to add insulation to existing R-11 insulation. \$1.44/ ft ² to add insulation to existing R-19 insulation.
	R-49 + Recessed Can Retrofit	\$3,332	\$2,874	\$2,333		Added cost of \$0.29/ ft ² ceiling area to retrofit non-IC-rated to be airtight and allow coverage with insulation and seal the covers to the ceiling plane with foam. Added cost used for pre-1992 homes.
Air Sealing	10 ACH50	\$1,474	N/A	N/A	Retrofit contractor ^b	Based on contractor quote to seal building shell and reduce building air leakage by 30%. Assumes all accessible leaks are sealed and assumes existing attic insulation is not removed.
	7 ACH50	N/A	\$1,474	N/A		
	5 ACH50	N/A	N/A	\$1,474		
Cool Roof	Aged Solar Reflectance ≥ 0.25	\$778	\$778	\$778	Research report ^c	Based on \$0.32/ ft ² roof area incremental cost for cool asphalt shingle product, plus a 10% contractor markup. Includes 20-year lifetime and NPV of replacement and residual costs. Higher reflectance values for lower cost are achievable for tile roof products
Window U-factor/SHGC	0.30/0.23	\$9,810	N/A	N/A	Retrofit contractor ^d	Based on \$45/ ft ² window area installed cost.
HVAC/DHW						
Duct Sealing	15% nominal airflow	\$423	\$423	N/A	HVAC contractor	Assume ducts in attic with 5 wye branches, 8 supplies & 1 return. \$223 in labor (~2 hours at \$120/hour) and \$20 material for 15% leakage from a starting point of 25-30% and for 10% from a starting point of 15%. \$463 in labor (~4 hours at \$120/hour) and \$40 material for 10% leakage from a starting point of 25-30%. \$180 for HERS Rater.
	10% nominal airflow	\$683	\$683	\$423		
Entirely New Ducts	R-8 ducts; 5% duct leakage	\$3,986	\$3,986	\$3,986	Retrofit contractor ^b	Based on duct layout provided for prototype single story model, and all ducts located in attic.

Measure	Performance Level	Incremental Cost – Single Family Building			Source	Notes
		Pre 1978	1978 – 1991	1992 - 2010		
Water Heater Blanket	R-6	\$40			Internet search	\$20 blanket + ½-hour labor (\$40.30/hour laborer rate). ^d Six-year life assuming that the water heater will need to be replaced after 6 years on average.
Hot Water Pipe Insulation	3/4 inch (R-3)	\$42			Internet search	\$0.20/ft of ¾ inch pipe insulation. 10ft total + 1-hour labor (\$40.30/hour common labor rate). ^d 15-year life assumed.
Low-flow Fixtures	CALGreen	\$126			Retrofit contractor ^d	Showerheads at \$34.74 each + sink aerators at \$5.37 each + 1-hour labor (\$40.30/hour common labor rate). ^d 2 showerheads & 3 aerators assumed for single family. 15-year life assumed.
Lighting						
LED Lamp	11 W screw-in lamp	\$3.99/luminaire			Internet search	\$3.99 for LED dimmable A19 lamp 60 W equivalent. \$1.83 for an equivalent CFL product which was used to estimate total replacement costs at years 10 and 25. Cost based on a single LED lamp replacement.
Exterior Lighting Controls	Photocell control with motion sensor	\$10.50/device			Internet search	Incremental cost of \$10.50, based on a screw-in photosensor control, was obtained from an on-line product search of available products. A five-year lifetime for this type of control was assumed.

^a Costs include contractor overhead and profit.

^b Source: Retrofit contractor pricing. 2020. Phone outreach.

^c Codes and Standards Enhancement Initiative: Residential Roof Envelope Measures. 2013 Title 24. http://title24stakeholders.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/2013_CASE-Report_Residential-Roof-Envelope-Measures.pdf.

^d Source: Retrofit contractor pricing obtained by Davis Energy Group through the Stockton Energy Challenge neighborhood retrofit program (DEG, 2017).

Table 5: Measure Descriptions & Cost Assumptions – PV and Batteries^a

Measure	Performance Level	Incremental Cost – Single Family Building			Source	Notes
		Pre 1978	1978 – 1991	1992 - 2010		
PV/Batteries						
PV	Sized to 2019 New Construction Standards: System size varies by climate (2.03-4.07 kW)		\$3.18/W _{DC} \$6,467 - \$12,933		(LBNL, 2019)	<p>First costs are from LBNL's Tracking the Sun 2019 costs (Barbose et al., 2019) and represent costs for the first half of 2019 of \$3.70/W_{DC} for residential systems. These costs were reduced by 26% for the solar ITC, which is the average credit over years 2021-2022.</p> <p>Inverter replacement cost of \$0.14/W_{DC} present value includes replacements at year 11 at \$0.15/W_{DC} (nominal) and at year 21 at \$0.12/W_{DC} (nominal) per the 2019 PV CASE Report (California Energy Commission, 2017).</p> <p>System maintenance costs of \$0.31/W_{DC} present value assume \$0.02/W_{DC} (nominal) annually per the 2019 PV CASE Report (California Energy Commission, 2017).</p>
Batteries	10 kWh, TOU controls		\$11,942 \$1,194/kWh		(SGIP, 2020), (E Source Companies, 2020).	<p>\$1,000/kWh first cost in 2021 based on SGIP program residential participant cost data. This cost is reduced by the Residential Storage Step 6 SGIP incentive of \$0.20/Wh and the solar ITC of 26% for 2021. \$930/kWh first cost in 2022 is the \$1,000 reduced by 7% based on SDG&E's Behind-the-Meter Battery Market Study (E Source Companies, 2020). The 2022 cost includes the \$0.20/Wh SGIP incentive and 26% solar ITC which has been extended into 2022. Analysis is based on an average of the 2021 and 2022 costs.</p> <p>Replacement cost at year 10 and 20 calculated based on the 2021 cost of \$1,000/kWh reduced by 7% annually over the next 10 years for a future value cost of \$484 (present value of \$363 in year 10 and \$268 in year 20).</p>

^a Costs include contractor overhead and profit.

3.4.3 Equipment Fuel Substitution Measures – Heat Pump Equipment

Table 6 summarizes the cost assumptions for fuel substitution measures. Incremental costs for the heat pump replacement measures were obtained from several sources, including a 2019 report on residential building electrification in California (Energy & Environmental Economics, 2019), online equipment pricing, and contractor outreach. Both materials and labor costs are included, assuming that the existing equipment is being replaced.

For both the space heating and water heating cases, costs for service panel upgrades are not included as it is assumed many existing homes have the service capacity to support converting one appliance from gas to electric. In some homes and in cases where multiple end uses are electrified, a larger electrical panel may be necessary. Cost assumptions for electric ready measures including panel upgrade for future equipment fuel substitution measures are also included.

Table 6: Measure Descriptions & Cost Assumptions – Electric Replacements^a

Measure	Performance Level	Incremental Cost – Single Family Building			Source	Notes
		Pre 1978	1978 – 1991	1992 - 2010		
Electric Heat Pump Replacement						
Ducted Heat Pump	14 SEER, 11.7 EER, 8.2 HSPF	\$363 First cost, \$2,724 LCC			Internet search, HVAC contractor, (Energy & Environmental Economics, 2019)	Equipment costs from on-line sources and HVAC contractors. Other supply and labor costs from 2019 report on residential building electrification in California (Energy & Environmental Economics, 2019). Includes disposal, electrical upgrade, and labor costs. LCCs include equipment replacement cost at year 15 for heat pumps and at year 20 for gas furnace/AC, and remaining life value.
	16 SEER, 13 EER, 9 HSPF	\$1,155 First cost, \$4,024 LCC				
Ducted Heat Pump (no AC in base)	14 SEER, 11.7 EER, 8.2 HSPF	\$4,383 First cost, \$8,141 LCC				Mild climates. Assume no AC in base case.
Heat Pump Water Heater	2.0 UEF, 50-gallon	\$2,418 First cost. \$2,594 LCC			SMUD Electrification Costs (SMUD, 2020)	Assumes 80% of equipment cost compared to NEEA Tier 3 HPWH based on on-line product research. LCC includes equipment replacement cost at year 15.
	NEEA Tier 3, 3.45 UEF, 80-gallon	\$2,555 First cost. \$2,775 LCC				Based on 2018-2020 costs from SMUD incentive program. Includes incremental equipment cost, electrical upgrade, and labor. LCC includes equipment replacement cost at year 15.
Electric Ready	Appliance pre-wire	\$455 per appliance. \$910 total for space and water heating			(E3, 2019)	\$125 parts, \$330 labor.
	Panel upgrade	\$3,181			(TRC, 2016)	Upgrade 100 A to 200 A panel.

^a Costs include contractor overhead and profit.

Ducted Heat Pump: Costs include additional material costs to replace existing equipment with a heat pump instead of a minimum efficiency natural gas furnace/AC. It is assumed there is no incremental labor except in providing a new 240 V electrical service to the air handler location.

The base case assumes that an existing AC is replaced. In mild climates, where AC may not be installed, there will be additional costs for installing an outdoor unit, refrigerant lines, and condensate drain pan.

Equipment replacement costs were included based on equipment life of 15 years for heat pumps and 20 years for natural gas furnace/AC. Net present value (NPV) replacement costs are included in the LCC.

Heat Pump Water Heater (HPWH): Costs assume replacement of a natural gas storage water heater located in a garage and include all material and labor costs for a HPWH installation including providing a new 240 V electrical service to the water heater location. Total installed costs are based on Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) HPWH incentive program in 2018 through 2020 (SMUD, 2020). Equipment replacement costs were included based on equipment life of 15 years for both base case and HPWH. NPV replacement costs are included in the LCC.

Electric Ready: Costs assume materials and labor for rewiring 240 V, 30 A dedicated circuits to the existing furnace location in the attic and the water heater location in the garage, and panel upgrade from 100 A to 200 A to allow for electric appliance installation at a future date.

3.5 Cost Effectiveness

Cost effectiveness was evaluated for all climate zones and is presented based on both TDV energy, using the Energy Commission's LCC methodology, and an On-Bill, customer-based approach using residential customer utility rates. Both methodologies require estimating and quantifying the value of the energy impact associated with energy efficiency measures over the life of the measures (30 years) as compared to the prescriptive Title 24 requirements.

Additional analysis included evaluating the measures using both the 2019 and proposed 2022 TDV multipliers. The proposed 2022 weather files were also used to evaluate On-Bill energy performance. The 2022 weather files were updated in 2019 and are considered to better represent conditions now and in the future. They tend to increase cooling and reduce space heating energy use, based on recent warming trends throughout the state.

Cost effectiveness is presented using both lifecycle NPV savings and benefit-to-cost (B/C) ratio metrics, which represent the cost effectiveness of a measure over a 30-year lifetime taking into account discounting of future savings and costs and financing of incremental first costs.

- **NPV Savings:** NPV benefits minus NPV costs is reported as a cost-effectiveness metric. If the net savings of a measure or package is positive, it is considered cost-effective. Negative savings represent net costs. A measure that has negative energy cost benefits (energy cost increase) can still be cost-effective if the costs to implement the measure are more negative (i.e., material and maintenance cost savings).
- **B/C Ratio:** Ratio of the present value of all benefits to the present value of all costs over 30 years (NPV benefits divided by NPV costs). The criteria for cost effectiveness is a B/C ratio greater than one. A value of one indicates the NPV of the savings over the life of the measure is equivalent to the NPV of the lifetime incremental cost of that measure. A value greater than one represents a positive return on investment. The B/C ratio is calculated according to Equation 1.

Equation 1

$$\text{Benefit – to – Cost Ratio} = \frac{\text{NPV of lifetime benefit}}{\text{NPV of lifetime cost}}$$

Improving the efficiency of a project often requires an initial incremental investment. In most cases the benefit is represented by annual On-Bill utility or TDV savings, and the cost by incremental first cost and replacement costs. However, some packages result in initial construction cost savings (negative incremental cost), and either energy cost savings (positive benefits), or increased energy costs (negative benefits). In cases where both construction costs and energy-related savings are negative, the construction cost savings are treated as the 'benefit' while the increased energy costs are the 'cost.' In cases where a measure or package is cost-effective immediately (i.e., upfront construction cost savings and lifetime energy cost savings), B/C ratio cost effectiveness is represented by ">1". Because of these situations, NPV savings are also reported, which, in these cases, are positive values.

The lifetime costs or benefits are calculated according to Equation 2.

Equation 2

$$NPV \text{ of lifetime cost or benefit} = \sum_{t=0}^n \frac{(\text{Annual cost or benefit})_t}{(1+r)^t}$$

Where:

- n = analysis term
- r = discount rate

The following summarizes the assumptions applied in this analysis to both methodologies.

- Analysis term of 30 years
 - 15-year analysis term for the water heating package
 - Five-year analysis term for the exterior light controls
- Real discount rate of three percent

3.5.1 On-Bill LCC

Residential utility rates at the time of the analysis were applied to calculate utility costs for all cases and determine On-Bill cost effectiveness for the proposed measures and packages. The Statewide Reach Code Team obtained the recommended utility rates from each IOU based on the assumption that the reach codes go into effect in 2020. First-year utility costs were calculated using hourly electricity and natural gas output from CBECC-Res and applying the utility tariffs summarized in Table 7. Appendix B: Utility Rate Schedules includes details on the utility rate schedules used for this study. The applicable residential TOU rate was applied to all cases. For cases with PV generation, the approved NEM2 tariffs were applied along with minimum daily use billing and mandatory non-bypassable charges. For the PV cases annual electric production was always less than annual electricity consumption; and therefore, no credits for surplus generation were necessary. Future changes to the NEM tariffs are likely; however, there is uncertainty about what those changes will be and if they will become effective during the 2019 Title 24 code cycle (2020-2022).

Utility rates were applied to each climate zone based on the predominant IOU serving the population of each zone according to Table 7. Climate Zones 10 and 14 are evaluated with both SCE/SoCalGas and SDG&E tariffs since each utility has customers within these climate zones. Climate Zone 5 is evaluated under both PG&E and SoCalGas natural gas rates. Two municipal utility rates were also evaluated; SMUD in Climate Zone 12, and City of Palo Alto Utilities (CPAU) in Climate Zone 4.

Table 7: IOU Utility Tariffs Applied Based on Climate Zone

Climate Zones	Electric/Gas Utility	Electricity	Natural Gas
1-5, 11-13, 16	PG&E	E-TOU-C	G1
5	PG&E/SoCalGas	E-TOU-C	GR
6, 8-10, 14, 15	SCE/SoCalGas	TOU-D-4-9	GR
7, 10, 14	SDG&E	D TOU-DR1	GR
12	SMUD/PG&E	R-TOD (RT02)	G1
4	CPAU	E-1	G-2

Source: Utility websites, see Appendix B: Utility Rate Schedules for details on the tariffs applied.

Utility rates are assumed to escalate over time, using assumptions from research conducted by Energy and Environmental Economics (E3) in the 2019 study Residential Building Electrification in California study (Energy & Environmental Economics, 2019). Escalation of natural gas rates between 2019 and 2022 is based on the currently filed General Rate Cases (GRCs) for PG&E, SoCalGas, and SDG&E. From 2023 through 2025, natural gas rates are assumed to escalate at four percent per year above inflation, which reflects historical rate increases between 2013 and 2018. Escalation of electricity rates from 2019 through 2025 is assumed to be two percent per year above inflation, based on electric utility estimates. After 2025, escalation rates for both natural gas and electric rates are assumed to drop to a more conservative one percent escalation per year above inflation for long-term rate trajectories beginning in 2026 through 2050. See Appendix B: Utility Rate Schedules - [Escalation Assumptions](#) for additional details.

Incremental first costs are assumed to be financed into a mortgage or loan, with the exception of the lighting and water heating measures. These are low-cost measures that may be more likely to be installed by the homeowner relative to the other measures evaluated. A 30-year loan term and four percent interest rate are applied in this analysis. Present value of replacement cost is included for measures with equipment lifetimes less than the evaluation period.

3.5.2 TDV LCC

Cost effectiveness was also assessed using the Energy Commission's TDV LCC methodology. TDV is a normalized monetary format developed and used by the Energy Commission for comparing electricity and natural gas savings, and it considers the cost of electricity and natural gas consumed during different times of the day and year. Both 2019 and proposed 2022 TDV values were used and are based on long term discounted costs of 30 years for all residential measures. The CBECC-Res simulation software results are expressed in terms of TDV kBtu. The present value of the energy cost savings in dollars is calculated by multiplying the TDV kBtu savings by a NPV factor, also developed by the Energy Commission. The 30-year NPV factor \$0.173/TDV kBtu, used for both 2019 and 2022 Title 24 code cycles for residential buildings, was used.

Like the customer B/C ratio, a TDV B/C ratio value of one indicates the savings over the life of the measure are equivalent to the incremental cost of that measure. A value greater than one represents a positive return on investment. The ratio is calculated according to Equation 3.

Equation 3

$$\text{TDV Benefit – to – Cost Ratio} = \frac{\text{TDV energy savings} * \text{NPV factor}}{\text{NPV of lifetime incremental cost}}$$

3.5.2.1 2019 and 2022 TDV Differences

There were key changes to the 2022 TDV methodology as compared to the 2019 TDV, including the major updates below:

- Updated weather files to reflect historical data from recent years.
- New load profiles representing building and transportation electrification and renewable generation.
- Addition of internalized cost streams to account for carbon emissions.
- Shaped retail rate adjustment partially scaled to hourly marginal cost of service.
- Addition of non-combustion emissions from methane and refrigerant leakage.

The impact of these key changes for electricity TDV are lower values during the mid-day that correspond with an abundance of solar production and a shift of the peak TDV to later in the day as a result of increasing levels of rooftop PV systems. However, the overall magnitude of the 2022 TDV does not increase significantly relative to 2019 TDV. For natural gas TDV there is a large increase in magnitude with the 2022 TDV being roughly 70 percent higher than in 2019. This is driven by the new retail rate forecast, increased fixed costs for maintaining the distribution system, and the new carbon cost component.

Additional details about 2022 TDV are described in the final 2022 TDV methodology report (Energy & Environmental Economics, 2020).

The updated weather files represent an updated dataset based on historical weather sampled from recent years (1998-2017) to reflect the impacts of climate change. Cooling loads increase significantly, particularly for the mild climates zones where cooling energy use was previously low. Heating loads decrease on average 30 percent across all climate zones. The weather files used for the 2019 code cycle had not been updated since the 2013 code cycle and represented data only up until 2009. The Energy Commission and the Statewide Reach Codes Team contend that the updated 2022 weather files better reflect changing climate conditions in California. Therefore, the 2022 files are used for all the analysis reported in this study.

3.6 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reductions

Equivalent CO₂ emission reductions were calculated based on outputs from the CBECC-Res simulation software. Electricity emissions vary by region and by hour of the year. CBECC-Res applies two distinct hourly profiles, one for Climate Zones 1 through 5 and 11 through 13 and another for Climate Zones 6 through 10 and 14 through 16. For natural gas, a fixed factor of 11.7 pounds (lbs) per therm is used. To compare the mixed-fuel and all-electric cases side-by-side, GHG emissions are presented as lbs CO₂-equivalent (CO₂e) emissions for the 1,665 ft² prototype.

3.7 Energy Performance Equivalency of Retrofit Measures and Packages

Efficiency measures were evaluated based on three distinct vintage homes with typical characteristics applied to each. However, the existing building stock is quite varied, and year of construction is not always an accurate indicator of efficiency and performance as homes may have been upgraded over time. To provide flexibility in the ordinance structure, the Statewide Reach Codes Team developed an energy performance equivalency methodology where the efficiency characteristics of a home and upgrades are valued relative to one another. This provides a flexible approach in two forms:

- 1) Where retrofit requirements are based on home vintage, applicants can value upgrades that may have been completed on their home (HERS Rater verified) to determine the closest vintage bin their house falls into, providing credit for improvements made to the house after it was constructed.
- 2) Applicants can pick from a menu of efficiency upgrades that in combination result in equivalent performance as a prescriptive package of measures or single measure that may be required as part of a retrofit reach code.

Energy performance equivalency is based on the source energy use metric (Energy Design Rating (EDR) 1) developed for the 2022 code cycle and is calculated by climate zone relative to the pre-1978 prototype home used in this analysis. The scoring is unique to each climate zone where different heating and cooling loads contribute to distinct values for various upgrades. For example, high efficiency heating equipment has a greater impact on score in heating dominated climates such as Climate Zone 1 and 16 as compared to Climate Zone 15, a cooling dominated climate.

As an example, the pre-1978 prototype home in Climate Zone 12 has an EDR1 score of 39 kBtu/ft²-year and the pre-1978 prototype home with upgraded R-49 attic insulation has an EDR1 score of 36 kBtu/ft²-year, the equivalent energy performance for R-49 insulation in Climate Zone 12 is valued at 3. The same approach is applied to packages of measures. Equivalent energy performance was calculated for all retrofit measures and packages described in Table 4, Table 6, and Section 3.3, as well as a variety of additional building efficiency characteristics (see Appendix E – Details for a complete list).

4 Results

The primary objective of the evaluation is to identify cost-effective energy upgrade measures and packages for existing single family buildings, to support the design of local ordinances requiring upgrades, which may be triggered by different events, such as at the time of a significant remodel or addition. Cost-effectiveness analysis was completed for all climate zones based on single family prototype designs representing buildings features commonly used during each of three vintages.

Table 9 through Table 12 summarize cost effectiveness of efficiency measures and packages. Cost-effectiveness analysis was evaluated using both On-Bill and TDV cost-effectiveness criteria described in Section 3.5. Detailed cost-effectiveness analysis results, along with energy savings are presented in Appendix D – Measure Cost-Effectiveness Tables, in Table 28 through Table 111, by climate zone and building vintage. Site energy savings, cost savings, measure cost, and cost effectiveness including lifecycle B/C ratio and NPV of savings are provided. For climate zones that are served by multiple utilities, where cost effectiveness may differ based on applicable utility rates, cost-effectiveness results are reported for both applicable utility territories.

Where measures are dependent on climate zone and building vintage (envelope efficiency measures), cost effectiveness is reported for each vintage and climate zone. Some measure results do not differ between the vintages such as LED lamp replacement and water heating upgrades. The water heating and LED lighting measures are cost-effective in all cases. A summary of these results is provided below.

Cost effectiveness by metric for each climates zone and building vintage is represented in the tables as summarized in Table 8:

Table 8: Results Table Legend

Cost Effectiveness	Label
Cost-effective both On-Bill and TDV	Both
Cost-effective TDV only, not On-Bill	TDV
Cost-effective On-Bill only, not TDV	On-Bill
Not cost-effective On-Bill or TDV	N/A

Unless called out specifically, TDV cost effectiveness is based on the 2019 TDV, using the 2019 version of CBECC-Res software. On-Bill cost effectiveness assumes savings based on 2022 weather files.

4.1 Building Envelope/Non-Preempted Measures

A summary of the cost effectiveness of individual efficiency measures is summarized in Table 9 based on both the On-Bill and 2019 TDV metrics.

R-49 Attic Insulation: R-49 attic insulation is cost-effective both On-Bill and TDV in older vintage homes except some coastal climates (Climate Zones 1, 3, and 5), and less cost-effective in newer vintage homes because of reduced energy savings.

Air Sealing: Reducing building leakage by 30 percent alone is only cost-effective in a handful of climates.

Duct Sealing: Duct sealing to ten percent of nominal airflow has the best economics of the envelope/duct measures in most climates and vintages and is cost-effective. It is not cost-effective in Climate Zones 3 and 5 through 7 in the 1992-2010 vintage homes.

New Ducts: Replacing old ductwork with new R-8 ducts sealed to five percent of nominal airflow has similar economics as the duct sealing measure and is cost-effective in many cases. It is not cost-effective in Climate Zones 3, 5, and 7 in any vintage and is only cost-effective in a handful of climate zones in 1992-2010 vintage homes.

Cool Roof: Cool roof is cost-effective for all vintages of single family homes in Climate Zones 8 through 15. It is also cost-effective for homes built before 1992 for homes in Climate Zone 2, 4, 6, and 7.

Wall Insulation: Blowing in wall insulation into exterior walls is only practical in pre-1978 homes with no insulation installed in the wall cavities. It is cost-effective On-Bill in Climate Zones 1 and 11 through 16, and it is cost-effective based on TDV in Climate Zones 1, 2, and 9 through 16.

Window Replacement: Window replacements are only cost-effective in homes built before 1978 in Climate Zones 10 through 15, and in Climate Zones 11 through 15; in addition, window replacements are also cost-effective in Climate Zone 10 for 1978 through 1991 vintage homes in SDG&E territory.

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Table 9: Summary of Single Family Efficiency Measures – On-Bill & 2019 TDV

Climate Zone		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Utility		PG&E	PG&E	PG&E	PG&E CPAU	PG&E SCG	SCE	SDG&E	SCE	SCE	SCE SDGE	PG&E	PG&E SMUD	PG&E	SCE SDGE	SCE	PG&E
R-49 Attic Insulation	Pre-1978	N/A	Both	N/A	Both	N/A	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both
	1978-1991	N/A	TDV	N/A	Both TDV	N/A	N/A	N/A	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both TDV	Both	Both	Both	Both
	1992-2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TDV	N/A	On-Bill	N/A	Both	N/A
Air Sealing	Pre-1978	On-Bill	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Both	N/A	N/A	TDV Both	TDV	Both
	1978-1991	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TDV	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1992-2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Duct Sealing	Pre-1978	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both
	1978-1991	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both TDV	Both	On-Bill	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both
	1992-2010	Both	TDV	N/A	TDV	N/A	N/A	N/A	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both
New Ducts	Pre-1978	Both	Both	N/A	Both TDV	N/A	TDV	N/A	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both
	1978-1991	Both	TDV	N/A	Both TDV	N/A	N/A	N/A	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both
	1992-2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Both	TDV	Both	TDV Both	Both	N/A

Climate Zone		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Utility		PG&E	PG&E	PG&E	PG&E CPAU	PG&E SCG	SCE	SDG&E	SCE	SCE	SCE SDGE	PG&E	PG&E SMUD	PG&E	SCE SDGE	SCE	PG&E	
Cool Roof	Pre-1978	N/A	Both	N/A	Both	N/A	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	On-Bill
	1978-1991	N/A	TDV	N/A	Both TDV	N/A	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	N/A
	1992-2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both TDV	Both	Both	Both	Both	N/A
Insulate Walls	Pre-1978	Both	TDV	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TDV	TDV	Both	Both TDV	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both
Windows	Pre-1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TDV Both	Both	Both TDV	Both	Both	Both	Both	N/A
	1978-1991	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A On-Bill	Both	TDV	Both	TDV Both	Both	Both	N/A

^a Duct Sealing requires sealing all ductwork to 10% of nominal airflow (as proposed in 2022 Title 24).
^b Air Sealing requires sealing all accessible cracks, holes, and gaps in the building envelope at walls, floors, and ceilings.

4.2 Envelope and Duct Packages

Cost effectiveness of the various envelope and duct packages are summarized in Table 10 based on both the On-Bill and 2019 TDV metrics. Cost effectiveness tends to be better in older vintage homes where potential for heating and cooling savings are higher.

1. **R-49 Attic Insulation and Air Sealing:** Increasing attic insulation to R-49 and air sealing the building is cost-effective based on either On-Bill or TDV in all climates except Climate Zones 3 and 5 in pre-1978 homes, and 1 and 3 through 8 in 1978 to 1991 vintage homes. Air sealing and attic insulation are less cost-effective in newer vintages and in mild climates where heating and cooling energy use is lower.
2. **R-49 Attic Insulation and Duct Sealing:** Increasing attic insulation to R-49 and duct sealing is cost-effective both On-Bill and TDV in all climates except Climate Zones 3 and 5 in pre-1978 homes, and 3 and 5 through 7 in 1978 to 1991 vintage homes. In newer vintage homes (1992-2010) this package is cost-effective On-Bill in Climate Zones 11, 13, 15, and in SDG&E territory in Climate Zones 10 and 14. The newer vintage is cost-effective based on TDV in Climate Zones 9 through 15.
3. **R-49 Attic Insulation, Air Sealing, and Duct Sealing:** Duct sealing is more cost-effective than air sealing and attic insulation measures. Packaging these measures provides improved cost effectiveness relative to these additional measures on their own. All three of these measures are cost-effective for the following vintages and climates:
 - Pre-1978: Climate Zones 1, 2, 4, and 7 through 16 (On-Bill), and 6 (TDV only).
 - 1978-1991: Climate Zones 1, 8 through 16 (On-Bill), and 2 and 4 (TDV only).
 - 1992-2010: Climate Zones 13 and 15 (On-Bill), and 11, and 13 through 15 (TDV only).
4. **R-49 Attic Insulation, Air Sealing, and New Ducts:** Results for this package are not presented in Table 10 but cost effectiveness is similar to Package 3.
5. **Advanced Envelope Package - R-49 Attic Insulation, Air Sealing, and Duct Sealing, plus Wall Insulation and New Windows:** This package only applies to pre-1978 homes without wall insulation. It is cost-effective in the following climates:
 - On-Bill: Climate Zones 10 through 16, except SMUD.
 - TDV: Climate Zones 2, 4, and 9 through 16.

4.3 Water Heating and Lighting Measures/Packages

Cost effectiveness of water heating and lighting measures are also summarized in Table 10. Cost effectiveness was evaluated based on customer On-Bill basis only. TDV cost effectiveness was not evaluated because the evaluation periods for these measures was less than the 30-year evaluation period used for TDV in some cases.

Water Heating Package – Water Heater Blanket, Hot Water Pipe Insulation, and Low-Flow Fixtures: The package including these three water heating measures is cost-effective On-Bill in all climate zones and vintages.

Lighting Measures – LED Lamps and Exterior Photocell Control: Replacing either an existing CFL or incandescent lamp with an LED lamp is cost-effective in all climate zones and vintages. The lighting results in Appendix D report cost effectiveness for replacement of CFLs with LED lamps. Replacement of incandescent with LED lamps results in better cost effectiveness. Savings for exterior photocell controls assume LED luminaires. Exterior photocell controls are cost-effective in all cases except in Climate Zone 4 with CPAU rates and Climate Zone 12 with SMUD rates.

Table 10: Summary of Single Family Efficiency Packages – On-Bill & 2019 TDV

Climate Zone		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Utility		PG&E	PG&E	PG&E	PG&E CPAU	PG&E SCG	SCE	SDG&E	SCE	SCE	SCE SDGE	PG&E	PG&E SMUD	PG&E	SCE SDGE	SCE	PG&E	
R-49 Attic & Air Sealing	Pre-1978	On-Bill	Both	N/A	Both TDV	N/A	TDV	On-Bill	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	
	1978-1991	N/A	TDV	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TDV	TDV Both	Both	Both TDV	Both	Both	Both	Both	On-Bill
	1992-2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
R-49 Attic & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	Both	Both	N/A	Both	N/A	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both
	1978-1991	Both	Both	N/A	Both TDV	N/A	N/A	N/A	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both
	1992-2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TDV	TDV Both	Both	TDV	Both	TDV Both	Both	N/A	
R-49, Air Sealing & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	Both	Both	N/A	Both	N/A	TDV	On-Bill	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both
	1978-1991	On-Bill	TDV	N/A	TDV	N/A	N/A	N/A	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both
	1992-2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TDV	N/A	Both	TDV	Both	N/A	
Advanced Envelope Package	Pre-1978	N/A	TDV	N/A	TDV	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TDV	Both	Both	Both TDV	Both	Both	Both	Both	
Water Heating Package	All Vintages	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	

Existing Building Efficiency Upgrade Cost-Effectiveness Study

Climate Zone		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Utility		PG&E	PG&E	PG&E	PG&E CPAU	PG&E SCG	SCE	SDG&E	SCE	SCE	SCE	PG&E SDGE	PG&E SMUD	PG&E	SCE SDGE	SCE	PG&E
LED Lamps	All Vintages	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill
Exterior Photosensor	All Vintages	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill N/A	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill N/A	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill

^a Duct Sealing requires sealing all ductwork to 10% of nominal airflow (as proposed in 2022 Title 24).

^b Air Sealing requires sealing all accessible cracks, holes, and gaps in the building envelope at walls, floors, and ceilings.

^c Water heating package includes water heater blanket, hot water pipe insulation, and low-flow fixtures.

^d Lighting package includes replacement of screw-in CFL and incandescent lamps with LED luminaires and installation of photocell control on exterior lighting luminaires.

4.4 PV and Batteries

On-Bill and 2019 TDV cost effectiveness for PV and PV with batteries are summarized in Table 11. Cost effectiveness for PV is not sensitive to building vintage but when paired with batteries results differ by vintage and the package is not as cost-effective with newer vintage homes.

PV: For this analysis, a PV system sized to offset the electricity use per the 2019 new construction standards by climate zone was assumed. PV systems are cost-effective in all climate zones and vintages based on both an On-Bill and TDV basis. 30-year On-Bill net benefits exceed \$5,000 across all the IOU scenarios, but cost effectiveness is marginal under both CPAU and SMUD municipal utility rates. Figure 1 summarizes both customer On-Bill and TDV lifecycle net benefits. PV cost effectiveness is not very sensitive to system size until the PV system size approaches net zero on an annual basis, or with very small systems which are more costly per kilowatt.

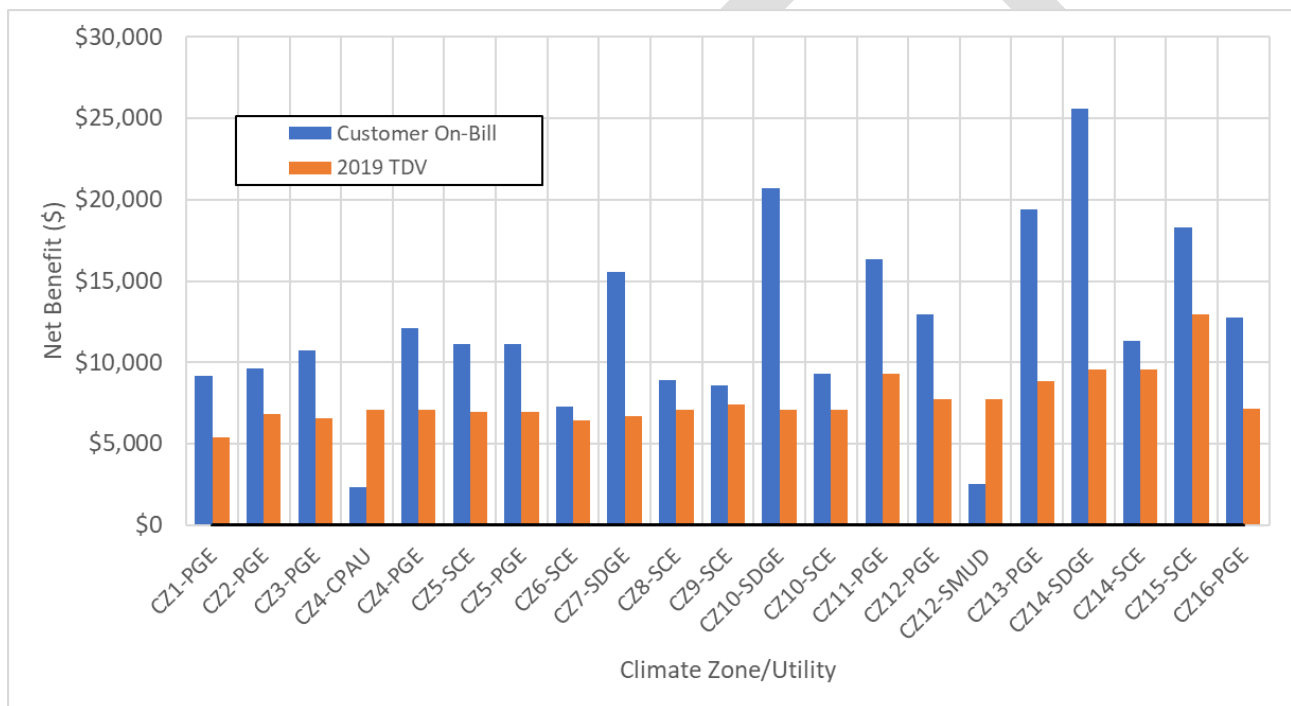


Figure 1: Net Benefit–Rooftop PV system sized to new construction standards (2-4 kW).

Source: Statewide Reach Code Team

PV and Batteries: Pairing a ten kWh battery storage system with a PV system sized to the 2019 new construction sizing criteria is cost-effective for the following vintages and climates:

- Pre-1978: Climate Zones 2 through 16 based on TDV; On-Bill everywhere except Climate Zones 1, 3, 5, and 6; 4 under CPAU and 12 under SMUD municipal utility rates.
- 1978-1991: Climate Zones 2 through 16 based on TDV; On-Bill everywhere except Climate Zones 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6; 4 under CPAU and 12 under SMUD municipal utility rates.
- 1992-2010: Climate Zones 9, 14, and 15 based on TDV; On-Bill in Climate Zones 7, 10 SDG&E territory only), 11, 12 (PG&E territory only), and 13 through 16.

Figure 2 and Figure 3 summarize customer On-Bill and TDV lifecycle net benefits for PV and Battery for the pre-1978 vintage and the 1992-2010 vintage, respectively.

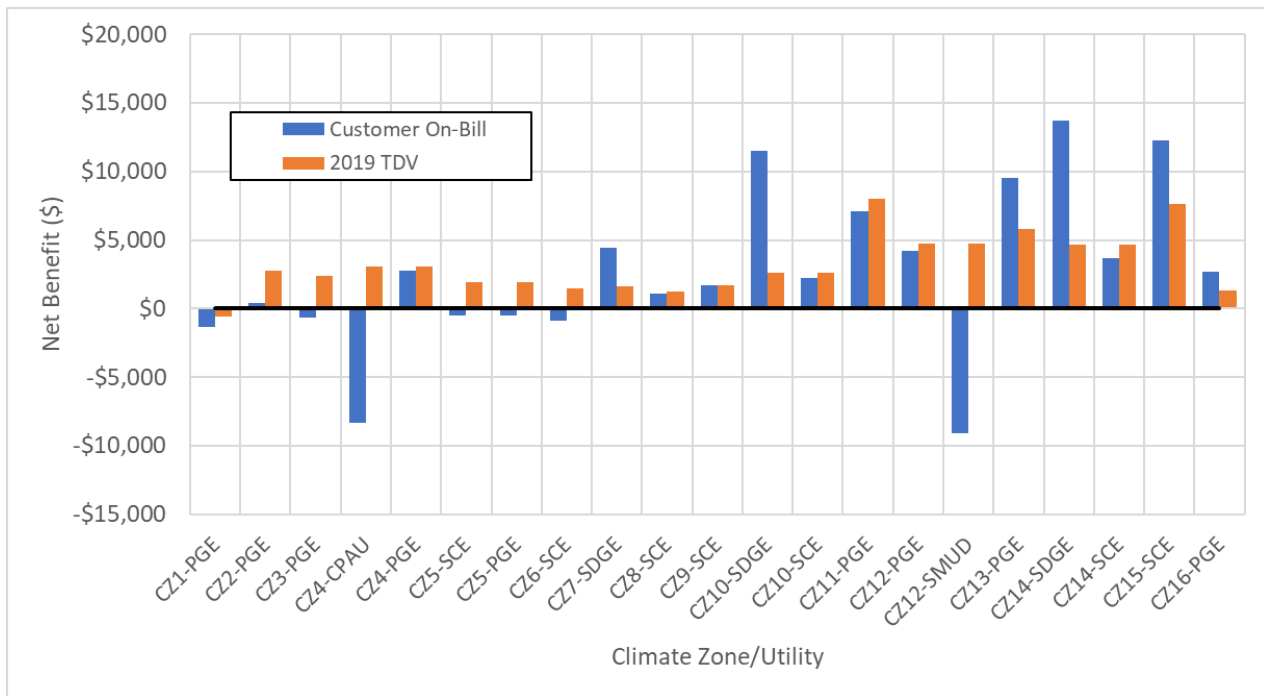


Figure 2: Net benefit - rooftop PV + 10 kWh battery, TOU control: pre-1978.

Source: Statewide Reach Code Team

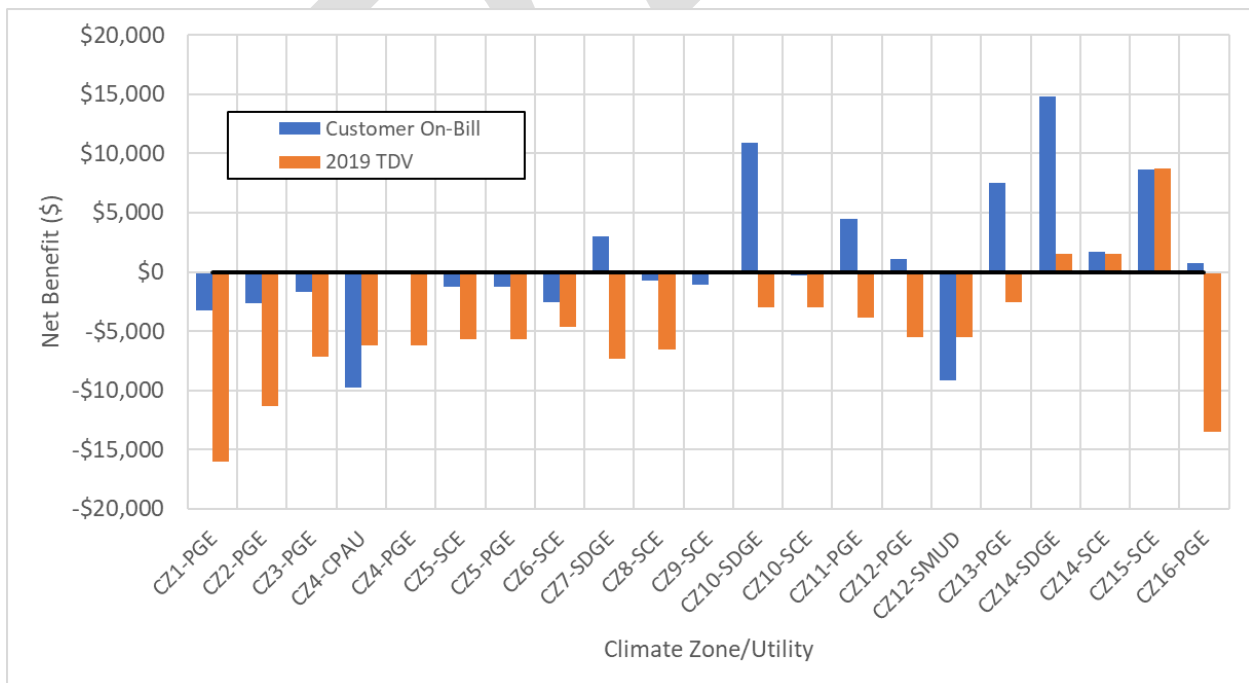


Figure 3: Net benefit - rooftop PV + 10 kWh battery, TOU control: 1992-2010.

Source: Statewide Reach Code Team

Table 11: Summary of Single Family PV & Batteries – On-Bill & 2019 TDV

Climate Zone		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Utility		PG&E	PG&E	PG&E	PG&E CPAU	PG&E SCG	SCE	SDG&E	SCE	SCE	SCE SDGE	PG&E	PG&E SMUD	PG&E	SCE SDGE	SCE	PG&E
PV	All Vintages	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both
PV + Battery	Pre-1978	N/A	Both	TDV	Both TDV	TDV	TDV	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both TDV	Both	Both	Both	Both
	1978-1991	N/A	TDV	TDV	Both TDV	TDV	TDV	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both TDV	Both	Both	Both	Both
	1992-2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	On-Bill	N/A	TDV	N/A On-Bill	On-Bill	On-Bill N/A	On-Bill	Both	Both	On-Bill

4.5 Equipment Fuel Substitution Measures

On-Bill and TDV (both 2019 and 2022) cost effectiveness for electric fuel substitution measures are summarized in Table 12 and Table 13. Cost-effectiveness for these measures is not as sensitive to building vintage as the building envelope and duct measures but HVAC heat pump installations in newer vintage homes tend to be more cost-effective than in older vintage homes.

Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement: Cost-effectiveness of replacing a ducted furnace and air conditioner with a minimum efficiency ducted air-source heat pump is limited. It is cost-effective On-Bill in SMUD territory with SMUDS's favorable electricity utility rates relative to natural gas rates. It is also cost-effective On-Bill with newer vintage homes in Climate Zone 13. In all other climates, shifting from natural gas to electricity for space heating results in both an increase in incremental lifecycle installed cost and utility costs. Incremental first costs are similar between a heat pump and gas furnace/AC, but because the assumed average equipment lifetime is 15 years for a heat pump compared to 20 years for the gas furnace/AC, lifetime incremental costs are much higher for heat pumps. TDV cost effectiveness is very different under the 2019 and 2022 metrics, and results are more favorable under the 2022 TDV where it is cost-effective in the newer vintage homes in Climate Zones 2 through 4 and 8 through 15. Figure 4 compares lifecycle net benefit of the heat pump installation based on customer On-Bill, 2019 TDV, and 2022 TDV.

Cost effectiveness for the no AC scenario is not shown. In mild climates without AC, the higher incremental costs do not justify heat pump replacement unless the project is planning on installing AC at replacement.

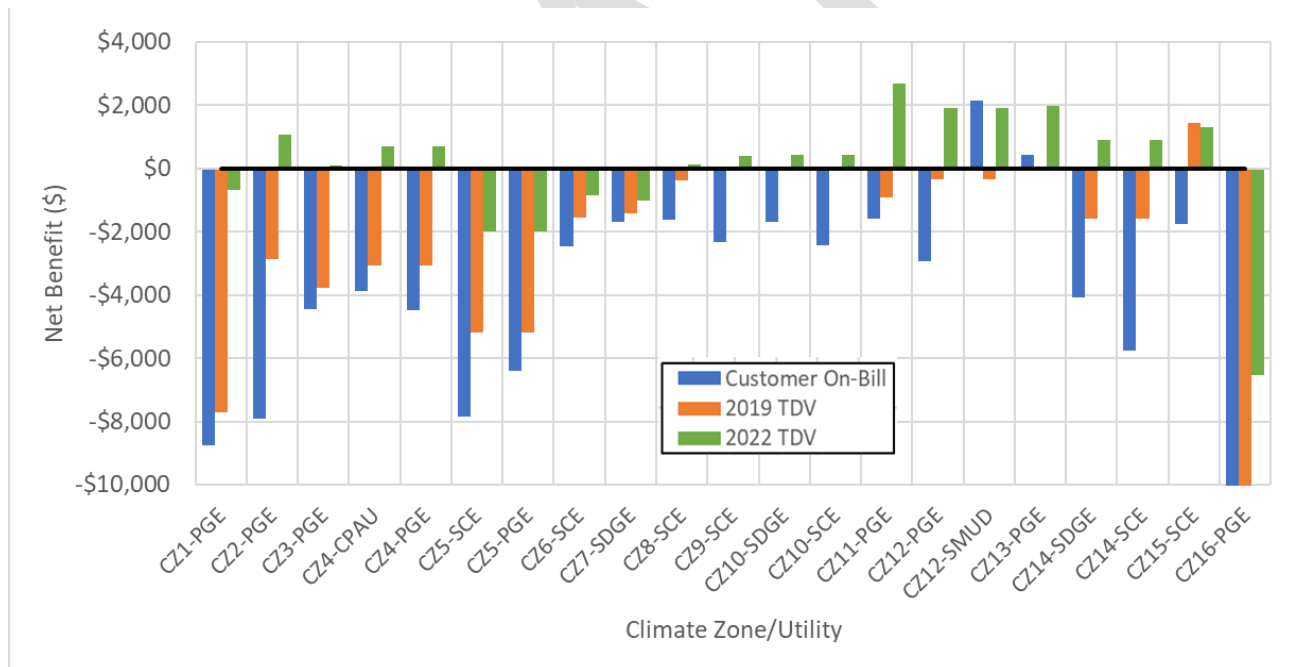


Figure 4: Net benefit – minimum efficiency heat pump at HVAC replacement: 1992-2010.

Source: Statewide Reach Code Team

HVAC Heat Pump + PV: Combining heat pump installation with a new PV system when replacing natural gas furnace/AC increases first costs but improves cost effectiveness (see Figure 5 and Table 13). PV offsets additional electricity used by the heat pump, resulting in net energy cost savings and On-Bill cost effectiveness in all cases except Climate Zone 16 and 4 in CPAU territory.

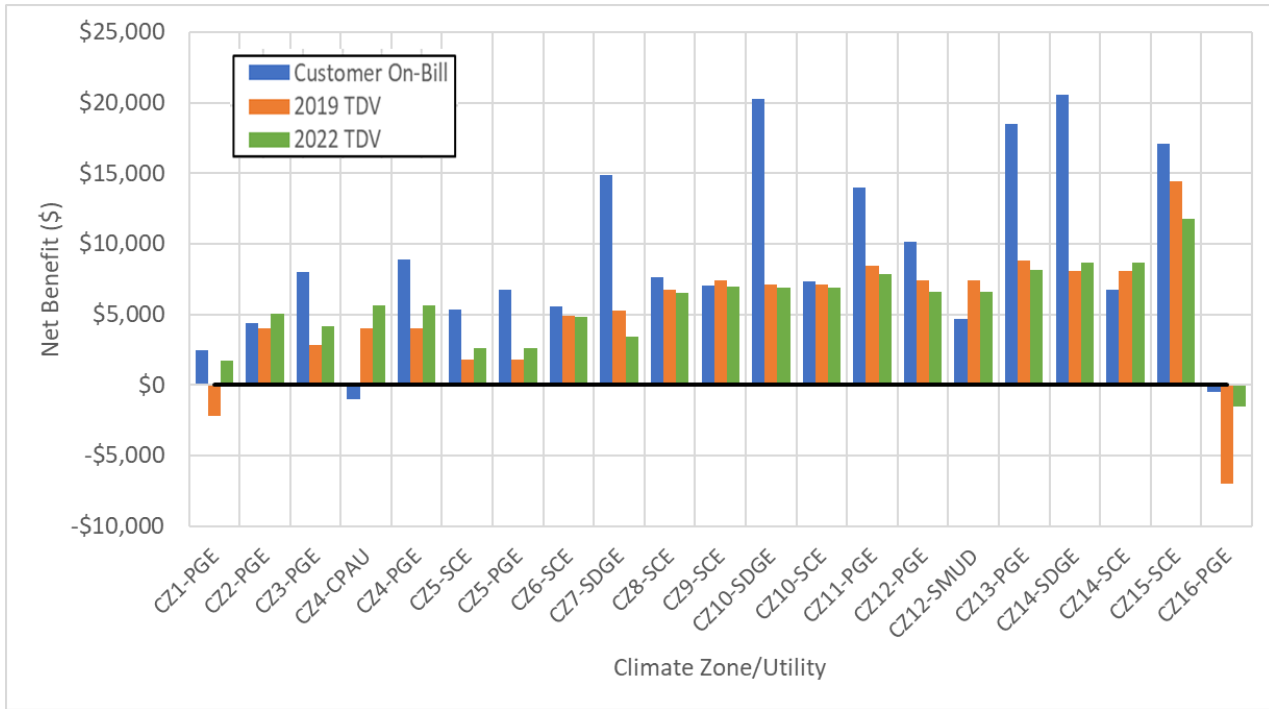


Figure 5: Net benefit – minimum efficiency heat pump at HVAC replacement + PV: 1992-2010.

Source: Statewide Reach Code Team

Heat Pump at DHW Replacement: Cost effectiveness of replacing a natural gas storage water heater with a minimum efficiency HPWH is limited under customer On-Bill and 2019 TDV metrics. Due to higher incremental costs and operating costs relative to natural gas storage water heaters, it is only cost-effective On-Bill in SMUD territory due to the favorable electricity utility rates relative to natural gas rates. A HPWH is cost-effective in all climate zones except 1 and 16 based on 2022 TDV economics. Figure 6 compares lifecycle net benefit of the HPWH installation for customer On-Bill, 2019 TDV, and 2022 TDV, showing how cost effectiveness is positive for most climates based on 2022 TDV.

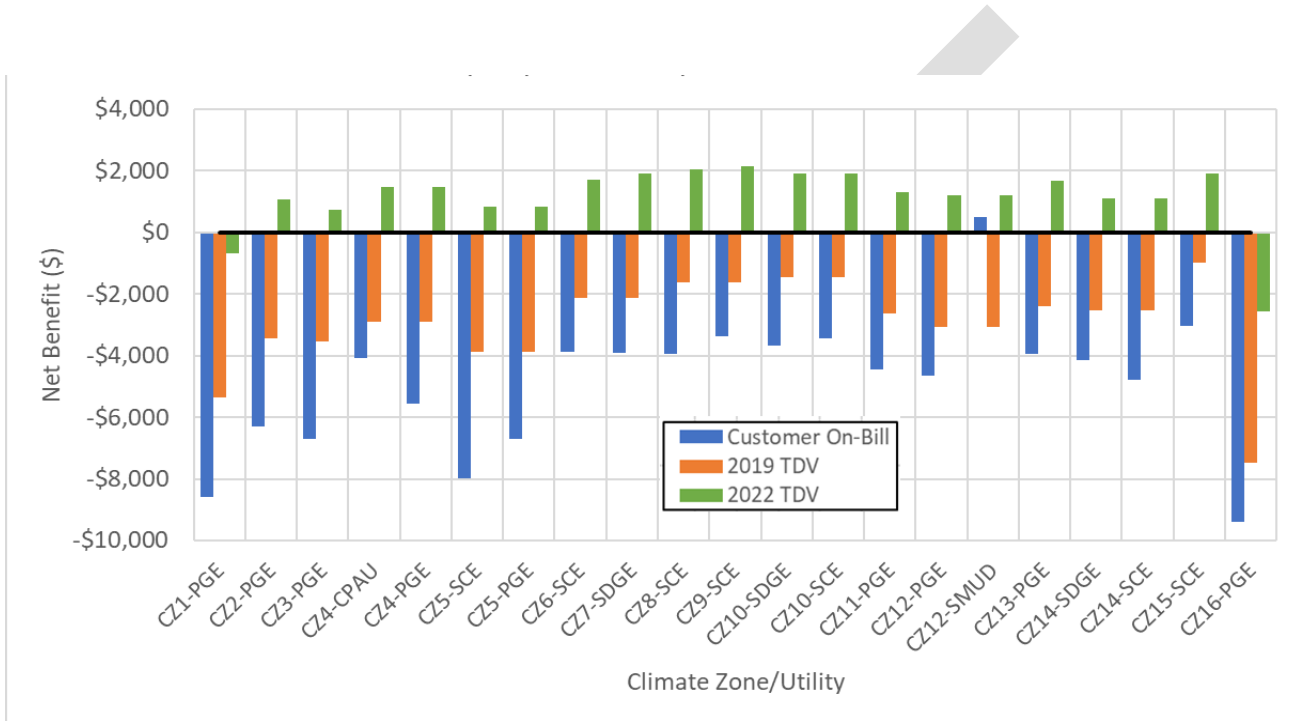


Figure 6: Net benefit – minimum efficiency HPWH at DHW replacement: 1992-2010.

Source: Statewide Reach Code Team

HPWH + PV: Combining installation of PV with a HPWH at the time of water heater replacement increases first costs but improves On-Bill cost effectiveness (see Figure 7 and Table 13). PV offsets additional electricity used by the HPWH, resulting in net energy cost savings and positive customer On-Bill cost effectiveness in all cases except Climate Zone 4 with CPAU rates.

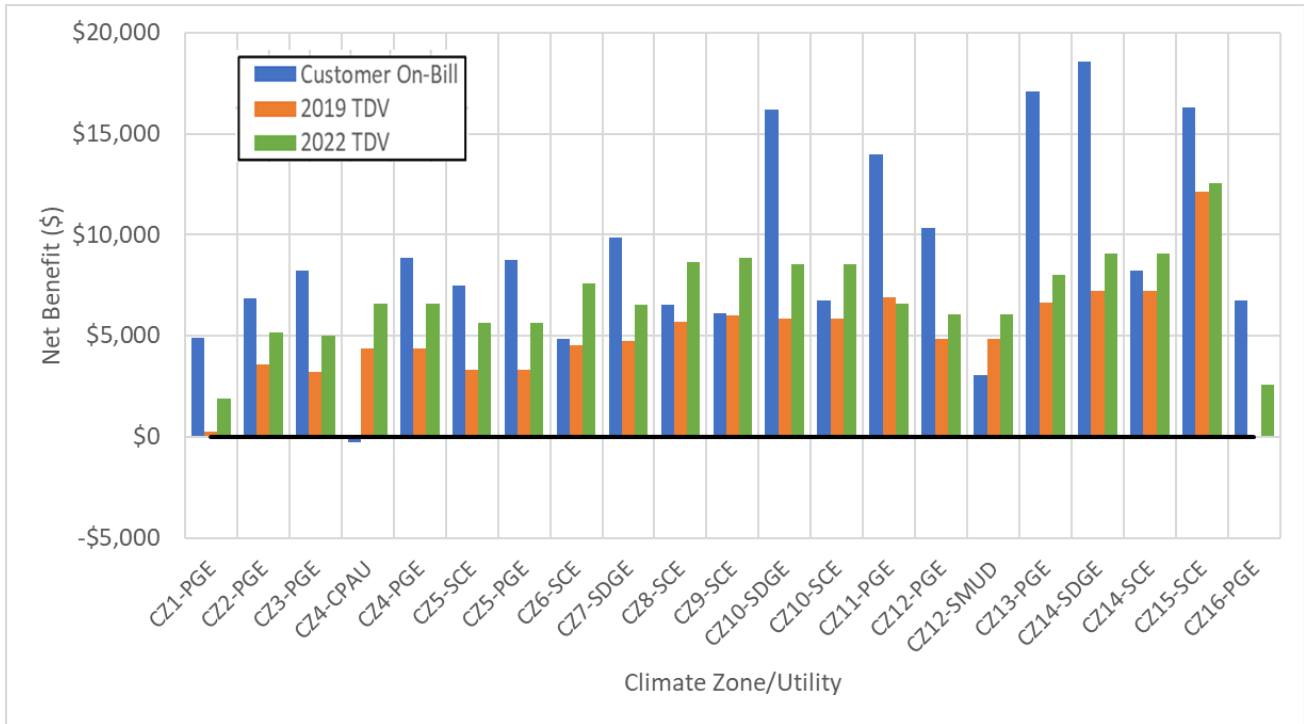


Figure 7: Net benefit – minimum efficiency HPWH at DHW replacement + PV: 1992-2010.

Source: Statewide Reach Code Team

Table 12: Summary of Single Family Equipment Fuel Substitution– On-Bill & TDV – Federal Minimum Efficiency

Climate Zone		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Utility		PG&E	PG&E	PG&E	PG&E CPAU	PG&E SCG	SCE	SDG&E	SCE	SCE	SCE SDGE	PG&E	PG&E SMUD	PG&E	SCE SDGE	SCE	PG&E
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement																	
2019 TDV	Pre-1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A On-Bill	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1978-1991	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A On-Bill	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1992-2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TDV	N/A	N/A On-Bill	On-Bill	N/A	TDV	N/A
2022 TDV	Pre-1978	TDV	TDV	TDV	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TDV	TDV Both	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1978-1991	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TDV	N/A On-Bill	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1992-2010	N/A	TDV	TDV	TDV	N/A	N/A	N/A	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV Both	Both	TDV	TDV	N/A
HPWH at DHW Replacement																	
2019 TDV	Pre-1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A On-Bill	N/A	N/A	TDV	N/A
	1978-1991	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A On-Bill	N/A	N/A	TDV	N/A
	1992-2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A On-Bill	N/A	N/A	TDV	N/A
2022 TDV	Pre-1978	N/A	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV Both	TDV	TDV	TDV	N/A
	1978-1991	N/A	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV Both	TDV	TDV	TDV	N/A
	1992-2010	N/A	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV	TDV Both	TDV	TDV	TDV	N/A

Table 13: Summary of Single Family Equipment Fuel Substitution + PV – On-Bill & TDV – Federal Minimum Efficiency

Climate Zone		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Utility		PG&E	PG&E	PG&E	PG&E CPAU	PG&E SCG	SCE	SDG&E	SCE	SCE	SCE SDGE	PG&E	PG&E SMUD	PG&E	SCE SDGE	SCE	PG&E
Heat Pump + PV at HVAC Replacement																	
2019 TDV	Pre-1978	N/A	Both	Both	Both TDV	On -Bill	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	N/A
	1978-1991	N/A	Both	Both	Both TDV	On -Bill	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	N/A
	1992-2010	On-Bill	Both	Both	Both TDV	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both
2022 TDV	Pre-1978	TDV	Both	Both	Both TDV	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	N/A
	1978-1991	TDV	Both	Both	Both TDV	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	N/A
	1992-2010	Both	Both	Both	Both TDV	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	N/A
HPWH + PV at DHW Replacement																	
2019 TDV	Pre-1978	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both
	1978-1991	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	On-Bill
	1992-2010	Both	Both	Both	Both TDV	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both
2022 TDV	Pre-1978	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both
	1978-1991	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both
	1992-2010	Both	Both	Both	Both TDV	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both

Electric Readiness Measures at Installation of PV: Electric ready measures do not result in any energy savings, but combining electric ready measures with installation of PV provides a path to finance needed prewiring and service panel upgrades and reduce fuel substitution costs when appliances are replaced at end of useful life (see Figure 8 and Table 14). Upgrading the main service panel and pre-wiring for future space and water heating heat pumps with installation of a PV system is cost-effective On-Bill in all cases except in Climate Zone 4 with CPAU rates and Climate Zone 12 with SMUD rates due to reduced cost effectiveness of PV with those municipal rates. It is cost-effective based on TDV in all climate zones.

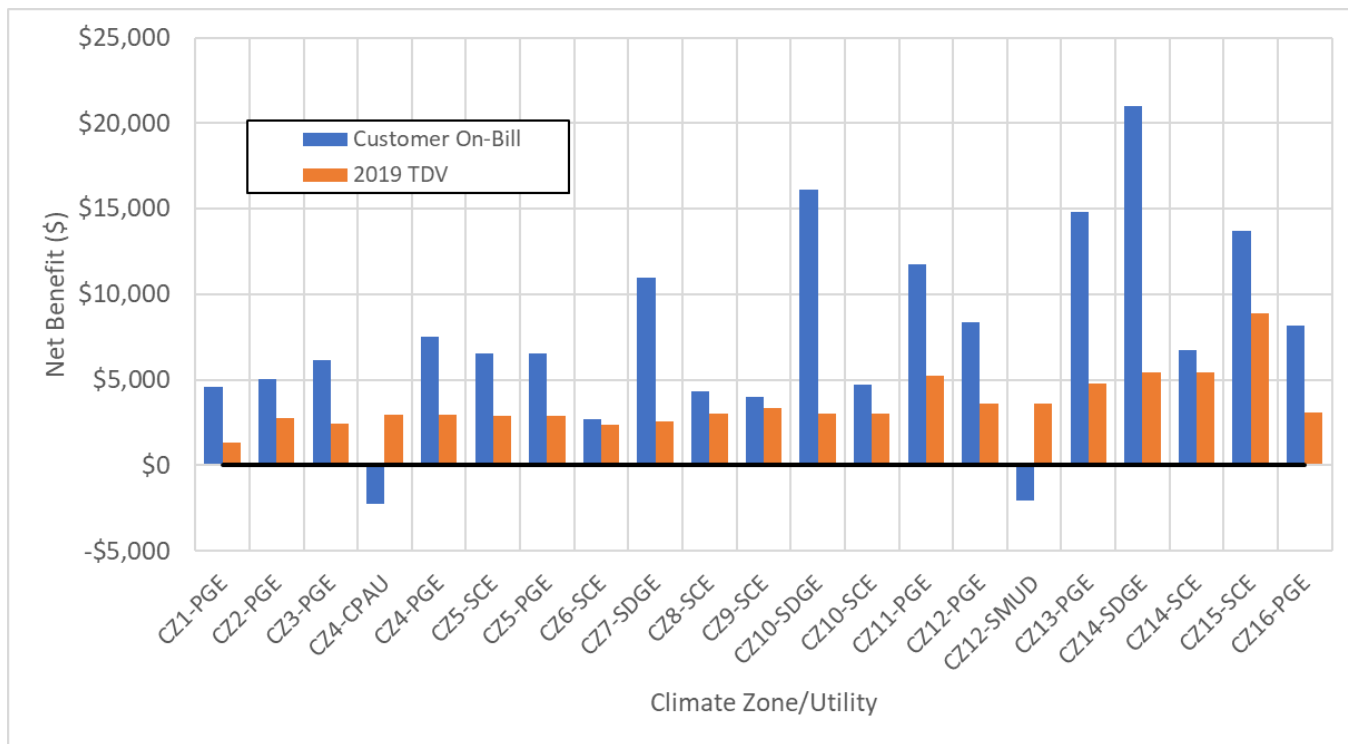


Figure 8: Net benefit – Electric readiness at PV installation: 1992-2010.

Source: Statewide Reach Code Team

Table 14: Summary of Single Family Electric Ready Measures at PV Install – On-Bill & 2019 TDV

Climate Zone		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Utility		PG&E	PG&E	PG&E	PG&E CPAU	PG&E SCG	SCE	SDG&E	SCE	SCE	SCE SDGE	PG&E	PG&E SMUD	PG&E	SCE SDGE	SCE	PG&E
2019 TDV	Pre-1978	Both	Both	Both	Both TDV	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both TDV	Both	Both	Both	Both
	1978-1991	Both	Both	Both	Both TDV	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both TDV	Both	Both	Both	Both
	1992-2010	Both	Both	Both	Both TDV	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both	Both TDV	Both	Both	Both	Both

DRAFT

5 Energy Performance Equivalency

For jurisdictions looking to provide flexibility in their reach codes for existing buildings, an approach to energy performance equivalency for retrofit measures and packages was completed. The metric for evaluating equivalency is based on the 2022 Title 24 source energy metric (EDR1). A summary of the results and how this can be applied is described below. Appendix E – Details on Energy Performance Equivalency provides additional background and the point score for all retrofit measures and packages by climate zone.

The results of this analysis presented in Section 4 demonstrate different sets of cost-effective measures based on home vintage. The energy performance equivalency defines value for the building characteristics that are applied in each of the three vintage prototypes and evaluated as upgrades. The values are relative to a typical worst-case scenario (i.e., uninsulated or minimally insulated assemblies, very leaky ducts, old mechanical equipment).

Table 15 presents the energy performance equivalency for the three vintage homes. The pre-1978 vintage generally represents the worst-case scenario and therefore has zero points. These values reflect the assumptions presented in Table 2.

Table 15: Energy Performance Equivalency for Each Vintage by Climate Zone

Climate Zone	Pre-1978	1978-1991	1992-2005
1	0	8.8	19.7
2	0	5.3	11.3
3	0	4.1	8.7
4	0	3.7	7.7
5	0	3.9	8.3
6	0	2.1	3.9
7	0	1.6	2.8
8	0	1.8	3.5
9	0	2.3	4.7
10	0	3.0	6.2
11	0	6.0	13.2
12	0	5.1	11.1
13	0	4.3	9.4
14	0	5.8	12.7
15	0	2.3	5.2
16	0	9.9	23.1

If a jurisdiction adopts an ordinance with different sets of requirements based on home vintage, an applicant could either conform with the requirements based on their home’s year of construction or value existing upgrades to the home according to a points menu. A sample points menu for Climate Zone 12 is presented in Table 16. Measures are valued differently according to each of the three prototype vintages evaluated.

As an example, consider a home built in the 1950s in Climate Zone 12 that recently replaced their HVAC system with an 80 AFUE furnace (0.4 points) and 14 SEER air conditioner (1.4 points) and testing confirmed duct leakage of no more than 15 percent (2.1 points). In addition, the home has replaced windows with a U-factor less than or

equal to 0.32 (2.5 points). This combination results in a total of 6.4 points which is greater than the 1978-1991 vintage points of 5.1 but less than the 11.1 points for the 1992-2010 vintage. In this instance the project could be subject to the ordinance retrofit requirements for a 1978-1991 vintage home instead of a pre-1978 vintage home. The existing home characteristics should be verified by a HERS Rater, the building department, or another third party.

Table 16: Energy Performance Equivalency by Measure for Climate Zone 12

Component	Pre-1978	1978-1991	1992-2010
<u>Walls</u>			
R-11 (≤ 0.110 U-factor)	2.9	0.4	n/a
R-19 (≤ 0.074 U-factor)	4.2	1.7	1.1
<u>Attic Ceiling Insulation</u>			
R-19	1.4	n/a	n/a
R-30	2.3	0.9	n/a
R-38	2.6	1.2	0.3
\geq R-49	2.9	1.5	0.6
<u>Roof</u>			
Cool roof (aged solar reflectance ≥ 0.25)	0.1	0.1	0.0
<u>Floors</u>			
\geq R-19 raised floor	3.5	1.3	n/a
<u>Windows</u>			
Double non-metal	1.8	1.4	n/a
U-factor ≤ 0.32	2.5	2.1	1.3
<u>Infiltration</u>			
≤ 10 ACH50	0.8	n/a	n/a
≤ 7 ACH50	1.3	0.5	n/a
≤ 5 ACH50	1.7	0.9	0.3
<u>Duct Leakage</u>			
$\leq 15\%$ leakage	2.1	1.1	n/a
$\leq 10\%$ leakage	2.7	1.6	n/a
New ducts ^a	4.5	3.3	1.1
<u>Heating</u>			
80% AFUE	0.4	0.3	0.3
90% AFUE	2.3	1.7	1.3
Heat Pump: 8.2 HSPF	7.8	5.8	5.7
Heat Pump: 9 HSPF	8.4	6.3	6.1
<u>Cooling</u>			

Component	Pre-1978	1978-1991	1992-2010
13 SEER	0.9	0.8	n/a
14 SEER	1.4	1.2	0.2
16+ SEER	1.7	1.4	0.4
<u>Water Heater</u>			
Gas tankless	3.0	3.0	3.0
Condensing gas water heater	3.8	3.8	3.8
2.0 UEF HPWH	7.1	7.2	7.2
NEEA Tier 3 HPWH	7.6	7.7	7.7
<u>PV+Battery</u>			
Solar PV	1.2	1.2	1.2
10 kWh Battery	2.1	2.1	2.2

^a ≥R-6+ and ≤5% leakage, ducts in conditioned space, or ductless distribution.

The energy performance equivalency approach also provides additional flexibility in allowing applicants the ability to choose upgrades from the points menu that result in equivalent performance to the applicable reach code requirement. Table 17 and Table 18 demonstrate how this could be implemented. As an example, consider a jurisdiction with an ordinance that requires attic insulation, air sealing, and duct sealing package. While not cost-effective in all climate zones and vintages, where cost-effective and if this package was part of an ordinance, there are other measures that provide equal or greater energy performance that could be used as equivalent to the required ordinance. For a pre-1978 home (Table 17), the value for this package is 6.2 in Climate Zone 12. Based on the menu of options (Table 16) there are several alternative individual or packages of measures that provide equal or greater energy performance. For the 1992-2010 home (Table 18) almost all the mechanical packages provide equivalent or greater performance than the package. This is because the impact of those insulation and air sealing measures is reduced in a newer home with a better building envelope. Measures like water heating upgrades have a similar impact across vintages because the loads are primarily occupant driven.

Table 17: Performance Equivalency Options – Pre-1978 Home

Climate Zone	R-49, Air & Duct Sealing Package	80 AFUE/14 SEER	90 AFUE/16 SEER/New Ducts	8.2 HSPF/14 SEER	Condensing Water Heater	NEEA Tier 3 HPWH	NEEA Tier 3 HPWH & PV/Battery	R-13 Wall Insulation & R-49 Attic Insulation
1	9.7	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
2	5.8	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
3	4.2	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	4.2	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
5	3.9	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	2.2	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	1.8	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	2.1	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	2.8	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
10	3.4	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
11	7.1	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
12	6.2	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
13	5.5	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
14	6.7	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
15	3.5	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
16	12.8	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

Table 18: Performance Equivalency Options – 1992-2005 Home

Climate Zone	R-49, Air & Duct Sealing Package	80 AFUE/14 SEER	90 AFUE/16 SEER/New Ducts	8.2 HSPF/14 SEER	Condensing Water Heater	Minimum Efficiency HPWH	New Construction PV System
1	1.9	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
2	1.2	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
3	0.9	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	0.9	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	0.8	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	0.4	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	0.3	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	0.4	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	0.6	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	0.7	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	1.5	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
12	1.3	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
13	1.2	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
14	1.4	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	0.6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
16	2.5	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

6 Recommendations and Discussion

This analysis evaluated the feasibility and cost effectiveness of retrofit measures in California existing homes built before 2010. The Statewide Reach Codes Team used both On-Bill- and TDV-based LCC approaches to evaluate cost effectiveness and quantify the energy cost savings associated with energy efficiency measures compared to the incremental costs associated with the measures.

6.1 Recommended Efficiency Measures

Based on the analysis, the following cost-effective measures or packages of measures are recommended where they are found to be cost-effective in Section 4. Descriptions of each measure or package and the relevant requirements are provided below. In most cases, exceptions are defined which would exempt a particular project from a measure if certain conditions exist. These exceptions are based on existing on-site conditions and cost effectiveness.

Attic Insulation: In vented attics, insulation shall be installed to achieve a weighted U-factor of 0.020 or insulation installed at the ceiling level shall result in an installed thermal resistance of R-49 or greater for the insulation alone. Recessed downlight luminaires in the ceiling shall be covered with insulation to the same depth as the rest of the ceiling. Luminaires not rated for insulation contact must be replaced or fitted with a fire-proof cover that allows for insulation to be installed directly over the cover. This measure applies to homes according to vintage and climate zone as defined in Table 2.

Exception 1: Buildings with at least R-38 existing insulation installed at the ceiling level. Buildings with at least R-30 existing insulation installed at the ceiling level are exempt from the recessed downlight luminaire requirements.

Exception 2: Buildings where the alteration would directly cause the disturbance of asbestos unless the alteration is made in conjunction with asbestos abatement.

Exception 3: Buildings with knob and tube wiring located in the vented attic.

Exception 4: Where the accessible space in the attic is not large enough to accommodate the required R-value, the entire accessible space shall be filled with insulation provided such installation does not violate roof ventilation clearance requirements in Section 806.3 of Title 24, Part 2.5.

Exception 5: Where the attic space above the altered dwelling unit is shared with other dwelling units and the attic insulation requirement is not triggered for the other dwelling units.

Air Sealing: Seal all accessible cracks, holes, and gaps in the building envelope at walls, floors, and ceilings. Pay special attention to penetrations including plumbing, electrical, and mechanical vents, recessed can light luminaires, and windows. Weather-strip doors if not already present. Verification shall be conducted following a prescriptive checklist (to be developed) that outlines which building aspects need to be addressed by the permit applicant and verified by an inspector. Compliance can also be demonstrated with blower door testing showing at least a 30 percent reduction from pre-retrofit conditions. This measure applies to homes according to vintage, building type and climate zone as defined in Table 9.

Exception 1: Buildings that can demonstrate blower door test results showing five ACH50 or lower or can otherwise demonstrate that air sealing meeting the requirements of this ordinance was conducted within the last 12 months.

Duct Sealing: Air seal all space conditioning ductwork to meet the requirements of the 2019 Title 24 Section 150.2(b)1E, with the exception that the duct sealing requirements be reduced from the current code requirement of 15 percent to ten percent in alignment with the 2022 Title 24 code change proposal. The duct system must be tested to confirm that the requirements have been met. Cost effectiveness included costs for a third-party HERS Rater to verify the duct sealing. See Appendix C – Standards Sections for additional details on the requirements per Title 24. This measure applies to homes according to vintage, building type and climate zone as defined in Table 9.

Exception 1: All exceptions as stated in the 2019 Title 24 Section 150.2(b)1E are allowed.

Exception 2: Buildings without ductwork or where the ducts are in conditioned space.

New Ducts: Replace existing space conditioning ductwork with new R-8 ducts that meet the requirements of 2019 Title 24 Section 150.0(m)11.

Exception 1: Buildings without ductwork or where the ducts are in conditioned space.

Windows: Replace existing windows with high performance windows with an area weighted average U-factor no greater than 0.32.

Exception 1: All exceptions as stated in the 2019 Title 24 Section 150.1(c)3A are allowed.

Exception 2: Buildings where it is not feasible to meet the performance requirements as a result of historic preservation design guidelines or other reasons as determined by the jurisdiction.

Window upgrades were only found to be cost-effective in Climate Zones 10-15 for the pre-1992 vintage homes and as part of the Advanced Envelope Package in pre-1978 vintage homes. Because the cost requirement for window replacement is significant and the margin for cost effectiveness is lower than many other measures, it is recommended that jurisdictions consider whether a window replacement requirement is appropriate and only require it for large projects where the additional cost is small relative to total cost.

Wall Insulation: Older vintage homes with no insulation in exterior walls shall be insulated to achieve a weighted U-factor of 0.102 or insulation installed in the exterior wall cavity shall result in an installed thermal resistance of R-13 or greater for the insulation alone.

Cool Roof: When replacing a roof, install a roofing product rated by the Cool Roof Rating Council to have an aged solar reflectance equal to or greater than 0.25, and a thermal emittance equal to or greater than 0.75, regardless of the compliance approach (prescriptive or performance). This measure only applies to steep slope roofs (ratio of rise to run greater than 2:12) and to buildings that are installing a new roof as part of the scope of the remodel and where more than 50 percent of the roof is being replaced. This applies only to certain homes according to vintage, building type, and climate zone as defined in Table 9. Low slope roofs (ratio of rise to run of 2:12 or less) shall meet the requirements of Section 150.2(b)1lii of 2019 Title 24, Part 6. See Appendix C – Standards Sections for additional details on the requirements per Title 24.

Exception 1: Projects that are not installing a new roof as part of the scope. Only areas of roof that are to be re-roofed are subject to the cool roof upgrade.

Exception 2: All exceptions as stated in the 2019 Title 24 Section 150.2(b)1li for steep slope roofs and 150.2(b)1lii for low slope roofs are allowed.

Envelope and Duct Packages: From a performance perspective, air sealing of the boundary between the attic and living space should be addressed any time there is significant work in the attic, such as adding attic insulation and sealing or replacing ductwork. When the building shell is being improved, air sealing is an important component to be addressed. The boundary between the living space and vented attics is where a significant amount of building air leakage can occur and sealing these areas prior to covering the attic floor with insulation is both practical and effective. For this reason, several envelope and duct packages were evaluated and are recommended where cost-effective. Detailed requirements and relevant exceptions are listed above for the individual measures.

Attic Insulation, Air Sealing, and Duct Packages: These requirements can be triggered when an entirely new or complete replacement duct system is installed in a vented attic space in alignment with the 2022 Title 24 code change proposal. Addressing air sealing and attic insulation when attic ductwork is being replaced avoids lost opportunities to improve the building shell. While replacing ductwork the contractor accesses most areas of the ceiling and there are efficiencies to be gained with performing air sealing at the same time. Other benefits to addressing air sealing and ceiling insulation when HVAC systems and ductwork are being replaced is the potential ability to downsize equipment by reducing heating and cooling loads.

Advanced Envelope Package: This package only applies to older vintage homes with single-pane windows and no exterior wall insulation where cost-effective as defined in Table 10. Because the incremental cost of this package is significantly higher than other packages, jurisdictions may wish to consider placing a limit on the incremental cost relative to the total project cost, limiting the requirement to large projects.

Water Heating Package: Add exterior insulation meeting a minimum of R-6 to storage water heaters. Insulate all accessible hot water pipes with pipe insulation a minimum of ¾ inch thick. This includes insulating the supply pipe leaving the water heater, piping to faucets underneath sinks, and accessible pipes in attic spaces or crawlspaces. Upgrade fittings in sinks and showers to meet current CALGreen (Title 24, Part 11) requirements.

Exception 1: Water heater blanket is not required on water heaters less than 20 gallons.

Exception 2: Water heater blanket not required if application of a water heater blanket voids the warranty on the water heater.

Exception 3: Fixtures with rated or measured flow rates no more than ten percent greater than current CALGreen requirements.

Lighting Measures – LED Lamps and Exterior Photocell Sensors: Replace all interior and exterior screw-in incandescent, halogen, and compact fluorescent lamps with screw-in LED lamps. Install photocell controls on all exterior lighting luminaires.

Installation of PV: Install a PV system that meets the requirements of 2019 Title 24 Section 150.1(c)14. Alternatively, a smaller PV system can be required as analysis found that cost-effectiveness results do not change appreciably with a PV system as small as one kW_{DC}.

Exception 1: All exceptions as stated in the 2019 Title 24 Section 150.1(c)14 are allowed.

Exception 2: A smaller PV system may be installed if the proposed system capacity is larger than the maximum size allowed by the electric utility based on NEM requirements.

Installation of PV and Battery: Install a PV system that meets the requirements of 2019 Title 24 Section 150.1(c)14 and a battery system that meets the requirements of 2019 Title 24 Joint Appendix 12. Combining PV with a battery system is cost-effective both On-Bill and TDV as shown in Table 11; however, battery systems are not cost-effective on their own without the energy savings from the PV system.

Alternatively, instead of requiring a battery system battery-ready measures could be required with a PV installation including locating and reserving a zone for installation of a battery storage system, running conduit for a future battery storage system, and possibly panel upgrades if the main service panel is replaced as part of the scope of work.

Exception 1: All exceptions as stated in the 2019 Title 24 Section 150.1(c)14 are allowed.

6.2 Fuel Substitution Measures

HVAC Heat Pump: Replace an existing ducted natural gas furnace/AC with a ducted heat pump at time of equipment replacement. This measure applies to homes according to climate zone as defined in Table 12, and summarized in Figure 4, and Figure 5. While it is cost-effective based on 2022 TDV in some conditions, replacement of the HVAC equipment with a minimum efficiency heat pump results in higher utility costs in most cases, resulting in negative impact on customer's ability to recover costs. Operating costs are sensitive to utility rate structures and changes in natural gas and electricity rates. As shown in Climate Zone 12 with SMUD rates, installing a heat pump can result in lower utility costs.

Installation of PV in addition to replacing a gas furnace/AC with a heat pump increases first cost but results in reduced utility costs and positive On-Bill cost effectiveness in most cases.

Exception 1: Non-ducted space conditioning systems and systems without central air conditioning.

Exception 2: Ducted space conditioning systems where only the gas furnace is replaced.

Exception 3: The main service panel does not have the capacity or space to accommodate an additional 240 V, 30 A circuit, and the cost to upgrade the main service panel and run required electrical service to the heat pump air handler is prohibitive as determined by the jurisdiction.

HPWH: Replace an existing natural gas storage water heater with a heat pump at time of equipment replacement. This measure applies to homes according to climate zone as defined in Table 13, and summarized

in Figure 6 and Figure 7. This measure is cost-effective based on 2022 TDV in all climate zones except 1 and 16, but installation of a HPWH to replace an existing storage tank water heater can result in higher utility costs. Like the space conditioning heat pump, operating costs are sensitive to utility rate structures and future changes in natural gas and electricity rates. Installing a HPWH in Climate Zone 12 with SMUD rates results in lower utility costs.

Installation of PV in addition to replacing an existing water heater with a HPWH significantly increases first cost but results in reduced utility costs and positive On-Bill cost effectiveness in all cases except the newest vintage case in Climate Zone 4 and CPAU territory.

This requirement could apply when replacing an existing water heater under the following conditions:

1. Electric resistance water heater located in a garage or vented closet with adequate space and ventilation,
2. Natural gas or propane water heater located in a garage or vented closet with adequate space and ventilation, and
 - a. there is adequate space in the main service panel for a 240 V, 30 A dedicated breaker.

Exception 1: The proposed location of the new water heater is located within conditioned space.

Exception 2: The proposed location of the replacement water heater is not large enough to accommodate a HPWH equivalent in size and one-hour capacity rating to the existing water heater or the next nominal size available.

Exception 3: The main service panel does not have the capacity or space to accommodate an additional 240 V, 30 A circuit, or the cost to upgrade the main service panel and run required electrical service to the water heater is prohibitive as determined by the jurisdiction.

Exception 4: A solar water heating system is installed meeting the installation criteria specified in Reference Residential Appendix RA4.20 and with a minimum solar savings fraction of 60 percent.

Electric Readiness Measures at Installation of PV: When installing a PV system, install wiring for 240 V power to the furnace location and the water heater location, and upgrade the main service panel to allow for installation of electric appliances at a future date. The requirements include the following:

1. Install a dedicated 240 V, 50 A or greater electrical circuit that terminates within three feet of the existing furnace or designated future location of an electric replacement heater with no obstructions into a listed cabinet, box, enclosure, or receptacle labelled "For Future Heat Pump Space Heater".

Exception 1: The building does not have existing central ducted heating or cooling system.

Exception 2: The building already has a heat pump for space heating.

2. Install a dedicated 240 V, 30 A or greater electrical circuit that terminates within three feet of the existing water heater or designated future location of an electric replacement water heater with no obstructions into a listed cabinet, box, enclosure, or receptacle labelled "For Future Heat Pump Water Heater".

Exception 1: The proposed location of the new water heater is located within conditioned space.

Exception 2: The proposed location of the replacement water heater is not large enough to accommodate a HPWH equivalent in size and one-hour capacity rating to the existing water heater or the next nominal size available.

Exception 3: The building already has a HPWH.

3. Upgrade existing main service panel to a minimum 200 A panel to accommodate future connection of electric appliances.

Exception 1: The existing main service panel can be documented by an electrician or engineer to have sufficient capacity for the following electrical appliances: space heating, water heating, cooking, clothes drying, and Level 2 electric vehicle service equipment.

Exception 2: The building already uses electric appliances for space heating, water heating, cooking, and clothes drying.

6.3 Other Considerations

Measure Tradeoffs for Energy Performance Equivalency: Jurisdictions looking to provide flexibility in their reach codes for existing buildings can use the energy performance equivalency results to allow projects to select alternative measures or packages to meet the energy performance of the ordinance. This approach also allows an applicant to value previous upgrades made to the building in determining which ordinance requirements should apply. If tradeoffs are adopted by a jurisdiction, it can also provide flexibility to applicants to choose upgrades from the points menu that result in equivalent performance to the applicable reach code requirement or allow a jurisdiction to encourage installation of fuel substitution measures, such as space conditioning heat pumps or HPWHs as an equivalent alternative path to the adopted reach code measure or package.

HERS Rater Field Verification: HERS Rater field verification applies to duct sealing and new duct measures. It also may be required for other measures depending on the project work scope.

Combustion Appliance Safety and Indoor Air Quality: Implementation of some of the recommended measures will affect the pressure balance of the home which can subsequently impact the safe operation of existing combustion appliances as well as indoor air quality. Buildings with older gas appliances can present serious health and safety problems which may not be addressed in a remodel if the appliances are not being replaced. It is recommended that the building department require inspection and testing of all combustion appliances after completion of the retrofit work. It is also recommended that jurisdictions require combustion safety testing by a certified professional whenever air sealing and insulation measures are applied, and existing combustion appliances are located within the pressure boundary of the building.

Jurisdictions may also want to consider requiring mechanical ventilation in homes where air sealing has been conducted. In older buildings, outdoor air is typically introduced through leaks in the building envelope. After air sealing a building, it may be necessary to forcefully bring in fresh outdoor air using supply and/or exhaust fans to minimize potential issues associated with indoor air quality.

Required Measures Included in Title 24 Performance Simulation: If any of the measures above are included in a performance Title 24 compliance report, it's suggested that trade-offs be allowed as long as all minimum code requirements are met. For example, if a project is installing new windows, a new roof, and insulating the attic and is demonstrating Title 24 compliance with a performance simulation run, it would be acceptable if the installed roof did not meet the requirements listed above as long as this was traded off with either an increase in attic insulation or better performing windows. This would also allow trade-offs for projects that are installing high impact measures, such as solar water heating or whole house fans. This would require two simulation runs; however, it's not expected this approach would be utilized often. Run number one would evaluate the proposed building upgrades. This would also be the report submitted to the building department for the permit application demonstrating compliance with Title 24. Run number two would also be completed with the minimum ordinance requirements modeled for each of the affected building components. In order to show compliance with the ordinance the applicant would need to demonstrate that the proposed upgrades in run one would result in annual TDV energy use equal to or less than the annual TDV energy use of the case based on the ordinance requirements in run two.

7 References

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8 Appendices

8.1 Appendix A: Map of California Climate Zones

Climate zone geographical boundaries are depicted in Figure 9. The map in Figure 9 along with a zip-code search directory is available at: https://ww2.energy.ca.gov/maps/renewable/building_climate_zones.html

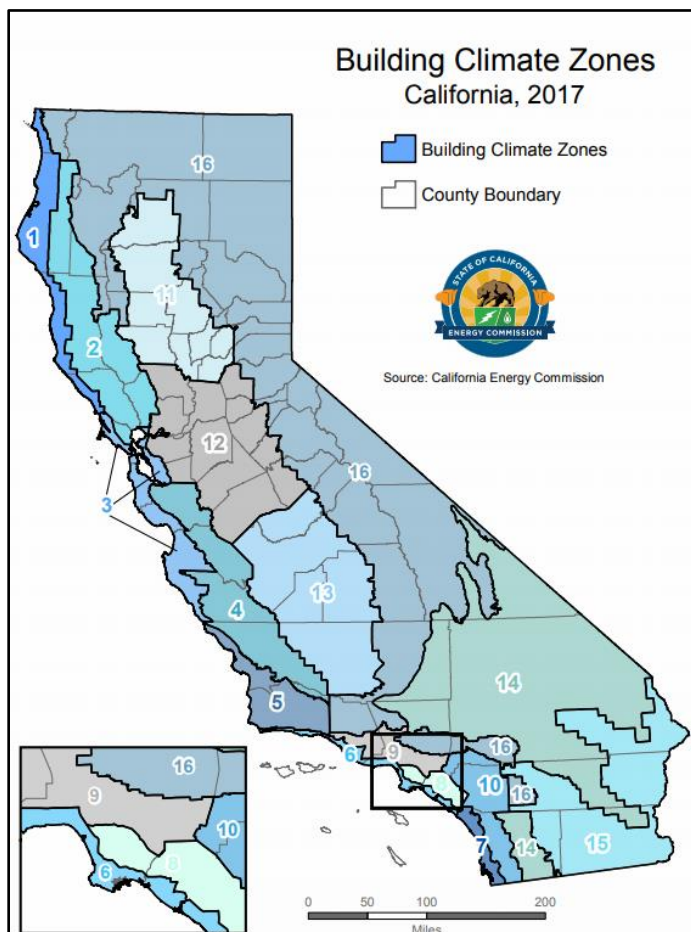


Figure 9: Map of California Climate Zones.

Source: California Energy Commission

8.2 Appendix B: Utility Rate Schedules

PG&E

The following pages provide details on the PG&E electricity and natural gas tariffs applied in this study. Table 19 describes the baseline territories that were assumed for each climate zone.

Table 19: PG&E Baseline Territory by Climate Zone

	Baseline Territory
CZ01	V
CZ02	X
CZ03	T
CZ04	X
CZ05	T
CZ11	R
CZ12	S
CZ13	R
CZ16	Y

The PG&E monthly gas rate in \$/therm was applied on a monthly basis for the 12-month period ending April 2020 according to the rates shown in Table 20.

Table 20: PG&E Monthly Gas Rate (\$/therm)

Month	Procurement Charge	Transportation Charge		Total Charge	
		Baseline	Excess	Baseline	Excess
Jan 2020	\$0.45813	\$0.99712	\$1.59540	\$1.45525	\$2.05353
Feb 2020	\$0.44791	\$0.99712	\$1.59540	\$1.44503	\$2.04331
Mar 2020	\$0.35346	\$1.13126	\$1.64861	\$1.48472	\$2.00207
Apr 2020	\$0.23856	\$1.13126	\$1.64861	\$1.36982	\$1.88717
May 2019	\$0.21791	\$0.99933	\$1.59892	\$1.21724	\$1.81683
June 2019	\$0.20648	\$0.99933	\$1.59892	\$1.20581	\$1.80540
July 2019	\$0.28462	\$0.99933	\$1.59892	\$1.28395	\$1.88354
Aug 2019	\$0.30094	\$0.96652	\$1.54643	\$1.26746	\$1.84737
Sept 2019	\$0.25651	\$0.96652	\$1.54643	\$1.22303	\$1.80294
Oct 2019	\$0.27403	\$0.98932	\$1.58292	\$1.26335	\$1.85695
Nov 2019	\$0.33311	\$0.96729	\$1.54767	\$1.30040	\$1.88078
Dec 2019	\$0.40178 ^{7/}	\$0.96729	\$1.54767	\$1.36907	\$1.94945

**GAS SCHEDULE G-1
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE**

Sheet 2

**BASELINE
QUANTITIES:**

The delivered quantities of gas shown below are billed at the rates for baseline use.

<u>Baseline Territories</u> ***	BASELINE QUANTITIES (Therms Per Day Per Dwelling Unit)						(T) (T)
	Summer (April-October)		Winter Off-Peak (Nov, Feb, Mar)		Winter On-Peak (Dec, Jan)		
	Effective Apr. 1, 2020		Effective Nov. 1, 2019		Effective Dec. 1, 2019		
P	0.39	(R)	1.88	(R)	2.16	(I)	
Q	0.59	(R)	1.55	(R)	2.16	(I)	
R	0.36	(R)	1.28	(R)	1.97	(I)	
S	0.39	(R)	1.38	(R)	2.06	(I)	
T	0.59	(R)	1.38	(R)	1.81	(I)	
V	0.62	(R)	1.51	(R)	1.84	(I)	
W	0.39	(R)	1.18	(R)	1.84	(I)	
X	0.49	(R)	1.55	(R)	2.16	(I)	
Y	0.69	(R)	2.15	(R)	2.65	(I)	

**SEASONAL
CHANGES:**

The summer season is April-October, the winter off-peak season is November, February and March, and the winter on-peak season is December and January. Baseline quantities for bills that include the April 1, November 1 and December 1 seasonal changeover dates will be calculated by multiplying the applicable daily baseline quantity for each season by the number of days in each season for the billing period.



ELECTRIC SCHEDULE E-TOU-C Sheet 2
RESIDENTIAL TIME-OF-USE (PEAK PRICING 4 - 9 p.m. EVERY DAY)

RATES:
(Cont'd.)

E-TOU-C TOTAL RATES

Total Energy Rates (\$ per kWh)	PEAK		OFF-PEAK	
<i>Summer</i>				
Total Usage	\$0.41333	(I)	\$0.34989	(I)
Baseline Credit (Applied to Baseline Usage Only)	(\$0.08633)	(R)	(\$0.08633)	(R)
<i>Winter</i>				
Total Usage	\$0.31624	(I)	\$0.29891	(I)
Baseline Credit (Applied to Baseline Usage Only)	(\$0.08633)	(R)	(\$0.08633)	(R)
Delivery Minimum Bill Amount (\$ per meter per day)	\$0.32854			
California Climate Credit (per household, per semi-annual payment occurring in the April and October bill cycles) ^f	(\$35.73)			(T)

Total bundled service charges shown on customer's bills are unbundled according to the component rates shown below. Where the delivery minimum bill amount applies, the customer's bill will equal the sum of (1) the delivery minimum bill amount plus (2) for bundled service, the generation rate times the number of kWh used. For revenue accounting purposes, the revenues from the delivery minimum bill amount will be assigned to the Transmission, Transmission Rate Adjustments, Reliability Services, Public Purpose Programs, Nuclear Decommissioning, Competition Transition Charges, Energy Cost Recovery Amount, DWR Bond, and New System Generation Charges based on kWh usage times the corresponding unbundled rate component per kWh, with any residual revenue assigned to Distribution.

^f Pursuant to D.20-04-027, distribution of the October 2020 California Climate Credit will be advanced and split to the May 2020 and June 2020 bill cycles, \$17.87 and \$17.86 respectively.. (N)

(Continued)

Advice	5661-E-B	Issued by	Submitted	April 28, 2020
Decision		Robert S. Kenney	Effective	May 1, 2020
		Vice President, Regulatory Affairs	Resolution	



ELECTRIC SCHEDULE E-TOU-C Sheet 4 (T)
RESIDENTIAL TIME-OF-USE (PEAK PRICING 4 - 9 p.m. EVERY DAY)

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: 1. **BASELINE (TIER 1) QUANTITIES:** The following quantities of electricity are to be used to define usage eligible for the baseline credit (also see Rule 19 for additional allowances for medical needs):

BASELINE QUANTITIES (kWh PER DAY)

Baseline Territory*	Code B - Basic Quantities		Code H - All-Electric Quantities	
	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter
	Tier I	Tier I	Tier I	Tier I
P	14.2	12.0	16.0	27.4
Q	10.3	12.0	8.9	27.4
R	18.6	11.3	20.9	28.1
S	15.8	11.1	18.7	24.9
T	6.8	8.2	7.5	13.6
V	7.5	8.8	10.9	16.9
W	20.2	10.7	23.6	20.0
X	10.3	10.5	8.9	15.4
Y	11.0	12.1	12.6	25.3
Z	6.2	8.1	7.0	16.5

2. **TIME PERIODS FOR E-TOU-C:** Times of the year and times of the day are defined as follows: (T)

Summer (service from June 1 through September 30):

Peak: 4:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. All days

Off-Peak: All other times

Winter (service from October 1 through May 31):

Peak: 4:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. All days

Off-Peak: All other times

* The applicable baseline territory is described in Part A of the Preliminary Statement

(Continued)

Advice	5759-E	Issued by	Submitted	February 14, 2020
Decision	D.19-07-004	Robert S. Kenney	Effective	March 1, 2020
		Vice President, Regulatory Affairs	Resolution	

SCE

The following pages provide details on are the SCE electricity tariffs applied in this study. Table 21 describes the baseline territories that were assumed for each climate zone.

Table 21: SCE Baseline Territory by Climate Zone

	Baseline Territory
CZ06	6
CZ08	8
CZ09	9
CZ10	10
CZ14	14
CZ15	15

Summer Daily Allocations (June through September)

Baseline Region Number	Daily kWh Allocation	All-Electric Allocation
5	17.2	17.9
6	11.4	8.8
8	12.6	9.8
9	16.5	12.4
10	18.9	15.8
13	22.0	24.6
14	18.7	18.3
15	46.4	24.1
16	14.4	13.5

Winter Daily Allocations (October through May)

Baseline Region Number	Daily kWh Allocation	All-Electric Allocation
5	18.7	29.1
6	11.3	13.0
8	10.6	12.7
9	12.3	14.3
10	12.5	17.0
13	12.6	24.3
14	12.0	21.3
15	9.9	18.2
16	12.6	23.1

Schedule TOU-D
TIME-OF-USE
DOMESTIC
 (Continued)

Sheet 12 (T)

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Applicable rate time periods are defined as follows:

Option 4-9 PM, Option 4-9 PM-CPP, Option PRIME, Option PRIME-CPP :

TOU Period	Weekdays		Weekends and Holidays	
	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter
On-Peak	4 p.m. - 9 p.m.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mid-Peak	N/A	4 p.m. - 9 p.m.	4 p.m. - 9 p.m.	4 p.m. - 9 p.m.
Off-Peak	All other hours	9 p.m. - 8 a.m.	All other hours	9 p.m. - 8 a.m.
Super-Off-Peak	N/A	8 a.m. - 4 p.m.	N/A	8 a.m. - 4 p.m.
CPP Event Period	4 p.m. - 9 p.m.	4 p.m. - 9 p.m.	N/A	N/A

(T)

Schedule TOU-D
TIME-OF-USE
DOMESTIC
(Continued)

Sheet 2

RATES

Customers receiving service under this Schedule will be charged the applicable rates under Option 4-9 PM, Option 4-9 PM-CPP, Option 5-8 PM, Option 5-8 PM-CPP, Option PRIME, Option PRIME-CPP Option A, Option A-CPP, Option B, or Option B-CPP, as listed below. CPP Event Charges will apply to all energy usage during CPP Event Energy Charge periods and CPP Non-Event Energy Credits will apply as a reduction on CPP Non-Event Energy Credit Periods during Summer Season weekdays, 4:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., as described in Special Conditions 1 and 3, below:

		Delivery Service		
		Total ¹	UG ^{***}	DWREC ²
Option 4-9 PM / Option 4-9 PM-CPP				
Energy Charge - \$/kWh				
	Summer Season - On-Peak	0.21574 (I)	0.17870 (I)	(0.00007)
	Mid-Peak	0.21574 (I)	0.10434 (R)	(0.00007)
	Off-Peak	0.17099 (I)	0.07584 (R)	(0.00007)
	Winter Season - Mid-Peak	0.21574 (I)	0.12676 (R)	(0.00007)
	Off-Peak	0.17099 (I)	0.08874 (R)	(0.00007)
	Super-Off-Peak	0.16567 (I)	0.07025 (R)	(0.00007)
Baseline Credit ^{****} - \$/kWh		(0.07456) (R)	0.00000	
Basic Charge - \$/day				
	Single-Family Residence	0.031		
	Multi-Family Residence	0.024		
Minimum Charge ^{**} - \$/day				
	Single Family Residence	0.346		
	Multi-Family Residence	0.346		
Minimum Charge (Medical Baseline) ^{**} - \$/day				
	Single Family Residence	0.173		
	Multi-Family Residence	0.173		
California Climate Credit ⁴		(37.00) (I)		
California Alternate Rates for Energy Discount - %		100.00 [*]		
Family Electric Rate Assistance Discount - %		100.00		
Option 4-9 PM-CPP				
CPP Event Energy Charge - \$/kWh			0.80000	
Summer CPP Non-Event Credit				
On-Peak Energy Credit - \$/kWh			(0.15170)	
Maximum Available Credit - \$/kWh ^{*****}				
	Summer Season		(0.58504) (R)	

^{*} Represents 100% of the discount percentage as shown in the applicable Special Condition of this Schedule.
^{**} The Minimum Charge is applicable when the Delivery Service Energy Charge, plus the applicable Basic Charge is less than the Minimum Charge.
^{***} The ongoing Competition Transition Charge CTC of \$0.00089 per kWh is recovered in the UG component of Generation.
^{****} The Baseline Credit applies up to 100% of the Baseline Allocation, regardless of Time of Use. The Baseline Allocation is set forth in Preliminary Statement, Part H.
^{*****} The Maximum Available Credit is the capped credit amount for CPP Customers dual participating in other demand response programs.
1 Total = Total Delivery Service rates are applicable to Bundled Service, Direct Access (DA) and Community Choice Aggregation Service (CCA Service) Customers, except DA and CCA Service Customers are not subject to the DWRBC rate component of this Schedule but instead pay the DWRBC as provided by Schedule DA-CRS or Schedule CCA-CRS.
2 Generation = The Gen rates are applicable only to Bundled Service Customers.
3 DWREC = Department of Water Resources (DWR) Energy Credit – For more information on the DWR Energy Credit, see the Billing Calculation Special Condition of this Schedule.
4 Applied on an equal basis, per household, semi-annually. See the Special Conditions of this Schedule for more information.

(Continued)

(To be inserted by utility)

Advice 4172-E-A
Decision _____

2/13

Issued by
Carla Peterman
Senior Vice President

(To be inserted by Cal. PUC)

Date Submitted Mar 13, 2020
Effective Apr 13, 2020
Resolution _____

SoCalGas

Following are the SoCalGas natural gas tariffs applied in this study. Table 22 describes the baseline territories that were assumed for each climate zone.

Table 22: SoCalGas Baseline Territory by Climate Zone

	Baseline Territory
CZ05	2
CZ06	1
CZ08	1
CZ09	1
CZ10	1
CZ14	2
CZ15	1

The SoCalGas monthly gas rate in \$/therm was applied on a monthly basis for the 12-month period ending April 2020 according to the rates shown in Table 23. Historical natural gas rate data was only available for SoCalGas' procurement charges.⁵ To estimate total costs by month, the baseline and excess transmission charges were assumed to be relatively consistent and applied for the entire year based on April 2020 costs.

Table 23: SoCalGas Monthly Gas Rate (\$/therm)

Month	Procurement Charge	Transmission Charge		Total Charge	
		Baseline	Excess	Baseline	Excess
Jan 2020	\$0.34730	\$0.81742	\$1.17186	\$1.16472	\$1.51916
Feb 2020	\$0.28008	\$0.81742	\$1.17186	\$1.09750	\$1.45194
Mar 2020	\$0.22108	\$0.81742	\$1.17186	\$1.03850	\$1.39294
Apr 2020	\$0.20307	\$0.81742	\$1.17186	\$1.02049	\$1.37493
May 2019	\$0.23790	\$0.81742	\$1.17186	\$1.05532	\$1.40976
June 2019	\$0.24822	\$0.81742	\$1.17186	\$1.06564	\$1.42008
July 2019	\$0.28475	\$0.81742	\$1.17186	\$1.10217	\$1.45661
Aug 2019	\$0.27223	\$0.81742	\$1.17186	\$1.08965	\$1.44409
Sept 2019	\$0.26162	\$0.81742	\$1.17186	\$1.07904	\$1.43348
Oct 2019	\$0.30091	\$0.81742	\$1.17186	\$1.11833	\$1.47277
Nov 2019	\$0.27563	\$0.81742	\$1.17186	\$1.09305	\$1.44749
Dec 2019	\$0.38067	\$0.81742	\$1.17186	\$1.19809	\$1.55253

⁵ The SoCalGas procurement and transmission charges were obtained from the following site: <https://www.socalgas.com/for-your-business/energy-market-services/gas-prices>

Schedule No. GR
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE
 (Includes GR, GR-C and GT-R Rates)

APPLICABILITY

The GR rate is applicable to natural gas procurement service to individually metered residential customers.

The GR-C, cross-over rate, is a core procurement option for individually metered residential core transportation customers with annual consumption over 50,000 therms, as set forth in Special Condition 10.

The GT-R rate is applicable to Core Aggregation Transportation (CAT) service to individually metered residential customers, as set forth in Special Condition 11.

The California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) discount of 20%, reflected as a separate line item on the bill, is applicable to income-qualified households that meet the requirements for the CARE program as set forth in Schedule No. G-CARE.

TERRITORY

Applicable throughout the service territory.

RATES

	<u>GR</u>	<u>GR-C</u>	<u>GT-R</u>
<u>Customer Charge</u> , per meter per day:.....	16.438¢	16.438¢	16.438¢
For "Space Heating Only" customers, a daily Customer Charge applies during the winter period from November 1 through April 30 th :	33.149¢	33.149¢	33.149¢

SDG&E

Following are the SDG&E electricity and natural gas tariffs applied in this study. Table 24 describes the baseline territories that were assumed for each climate zone.

Table 24: SDG&E Baseline Territory by Climate Zone

	Baseline Territory
CZ07	Coastal
CZ10	Inland
CZ14	Mountain

The SDG&E monthly gas rate in \$/therm was applied on a monthly basis for the 12-month period ending April 2020 according to the rates shown in Table 25. Historical natural gas rate data from SDG&E was reviewed to identify the procurement and transmission charges⁶ used to calculate the monthly total gas rate.

Table 25: SDG&E Monthly Gas Rate (\$/therm)

Month	Procurement Charge	Transmission Charge		Total Charge	
		Baseline	Excess	Baseline	Excess
Jan 2020	\$0.34761	\$1.36166	\$1.59166	\$1.70927	\$1.93927
Feb 2020	\$0.28035	\$1.36166	\$1.59166	\$1.64201	\$1.87201
Mar 2020	\$0.22130	\$1.36166	\$1.59166	\$1.58296	\$1.81296
Apr 2020	\$0.20327	\$1.35946	\$1.59125	\$1.56273	\$1.79452
May 2019	\$0.23804	\$1.06349	\$1.25253	\$1.30153	\$1.49057
June 2019	\$0.24838	\$1.06349	\$1.25253	\$1.31187	\$1.50091
July 2019	\$0.28491	\$1.06349	\$1.25253	\$1.34840	\$1.53744
Aug 2019	\$0.27239	\$1.06349	\$1.25253	\$1.33588	\$1.52492
Sept 2019	\$0.26178	\$1.06349	\$1.25253	\$1.32527	\$1.51431
Oct 2019	\$0.30109	\$1.06349	\$1.25253	\$1.36458	\$1.55362
Nov 2019	\$0.27580	\$1.06349	\$1.25253	\$1.33929	\$1.52833
Dec 2019	\$0.38090	\$1.06349	\$1.25253	\$1.44439	\$1.63343

⁶ The SDG&E procurement and transmission charges were obtained from the following sets of documents:

http://regarchive.sdge.com/tm2/pdf/GAS_GAS-SCHEDS_GM_2020.pdf

http://regarchive.sdge.com/tm2/pdf/GAS_GAS-SCHEDS_GM_2019.pdf

<u>RATES</u>			
	<u>GR</u>	<u>GR-C</u>	<u>GTC/GTCA^{1/}</u>
<u>Minimum Bill, per day: ^{3/}</u>			
Non-CARE customers:	\$0.13151	\$0.13151	\$0.13151
<u>CARE customers:</u>	\$0.10521	\$0.10521	\$0.10521

Baseline Usage: The following quantities of gas used in individually metered residences are to be billed at the baseline rates:

All Customers:	<u>Daily Therm Allowance</u>
Summer (May 1 to October 31, inclusive)	0.493
Winter (November 1 to April 30, inclusive)	1.546



San Diego Gas & Electric Company
San Diego, California

Revised Cal. P.U.C. Sheet No. 33144-E

Canceling Revised Cal. P.U.C. Sheet No. 32930-E

SCHEDULE TOU-DR1
RESIDENTIAL TIME-OF-USE

Sheet 2

RATES

Total Rates:

Description – TOU DR1	UDC Total Rate	DWR-BC Rate	EECC Rate + DWR Credit	Total Rate
Summer:				
On-Peak	0.22374	I 0.00580	0.29042 R	0.51996 R
Off-Peak	0.22374	I 0.00580	0.09305 R	0.32259 R
Super Off-Peak	0.22374	I 0.00580	0.04743 R	0.27697 R
Winter:				
On-Peak	0.25734	R 0.00580	0.07844 R	0.34158 R
Off-Peak	0.25734	R 0.00580	0.06961 R	0.33275 R
Super Off-Peak	0.25734	R 0.00580	0.05981 R	0.32295 R
Summer Baseline Adjustment Credit up to 130% of Baseline	(0.07506)	I		(0.07506) I
Winter Baseline Adjustment Credit up to 130% of Baseline	(0.06833)	I		(0.06833) I
Minimum Bill (\$/day)	0.338			0.338

Note:

- (1) Total Rates consist of UDC, Schedule DWR-BC (Department of Water Resources Bond Charge), and Schedule EECC (Electric Energy Commodity Cost) rates, with the EECC rates reflecting a DWR Credit.
- (2) Total Rates presented are for customers that receive commodity supply and delivery service from Utility.
- (3) DWR-BC charges do not apply to CARE customers.
- (4) As identified in the rates tables, customer bills will also include line-item summer and winter credits for usage up to 130% of baseline to provide the rate capping benefits adopted by Assembly Bill 1X and Senate Bill 695.

(Continued)

2C8

Advice Ltr. No. 3514-E

Decision No. D.20-01-021

Issued by
Dan Skopec
Vice President
Regulatory Affairs

Submitted Mar 26, 2020

Effective Apr 1, 2020

Resolution No. _____

Time Periods

All time periods listed are applicable to local time. The definition of time will be based upon the date service is rendered.

TOU Periods – Weekdays	Summer	Winter
On-Peak	4:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.
Off-Peak	6:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.; 9:00 p.m. - midnight	6:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. Excluding 10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m. in March and April; 9:00 p.m. - midnight
Super Off-Peak	Midnight – 6:00 a.m.	Midnight – 6:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m. in March and April
TOU Period – Weekends and Holidays	Summer	Winter
On-Peak	4:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.
Off-Peak	2:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.; 9:00 p.m. - midnight	2:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.; 9:00 p.m. - midnight
Super Off-Peak	Midnight – 2:00 p.m.	Midnight – 2:00 p.m.

Seasons: Summer June 1 – October 31
 Winter November 1 – May 31

Baseline Usage: The following quantities of electricity are used to calculate the baseline adjustment credit.

	Baseline Allowance For Climatic Zones*			
	Coastal	Inland	Mountain	Desert
Basic Allowance				
Summer (June 1 to October 31)	9.0	10.4	13.6	15.9
Winter (November 1 to May 31)	9.2	9.6	12.9	10.9
All Electric**				
Summer (June 1 to October 31)	6.8	9.2	15.6	17.5
Winter (November 1 to May 31)	10.4	13.4	23.4	18.1

* Climatic Zones are shown on the Territory Served, Map No. 1.

** All Electric allowances are available upon application to those customers who have permanently installed space heating or who have electric water heating and receive no energy from another source.

SMUD

Following are the SMUD electricity tariffs applied in this study.

II. Firm Service Rates

A. Time-of-Day (5-8 p.m.) Rate	Rate Category RT02
Non-Summer Prices* – January 1 through May 31	
System Infrastructure Fixed Charge per month	\$21.05
Electricity Usage Charge	
Peak \$/kWh	\$0.1388
Off-Peak \$/kWh	\$0.1006
Summer Prices - June 1 through September 30	
System Infrastructure Fixed Charge per month	\$21.05
Electricity Usage Charge	
Peak \$/kWh	\$0.2941
Mid-Peak \$/kWh	\$0.1671
Off-Peak \$/kWh	\$0.1209
Non-Summer Prices* – October 1 through December 31	
System Infrastructure Fixed Charge per month	\$21.70
Electricity Usage Charge	
Peak \$/kWh	\$0.1430
Off-Peak \$/kWh	\$0.1035

* Non-Summer Season includes Fall (Oct 1 – Nov 30), Winter (Dec 1 – Mar 31) and Spring (Apr 1 – May 31) periods.

Summer (Jun 1 - Sept 30)	Peak	Weekdays between 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m.
	Mid-Peak	Weekdays between noon and midnight except during the Peak hours.
	Off-Peak	All other hours, including weekends and holidays ¹ .
Non-Summer (Oct 1 - May 31)	Peak	Weekdays between 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m.
	Off-Peak	All other hours, including weekends and holidays ¹ .

CPAU

Following are the CPAU electricity and natural gas tariffs applied in this study.

The CPAU monthly gas rate in \$/therm was applied on a monthly basis for the 12-month period ending June 2020 according to the rates shown in Table 26. The distribution charge was \$0.4835/therm for Tier 1 and \$1.0426/therm for Tier 2. The monthly service charge applied was \$10.94 per month per the G-1 tariff in effect at the time of the analysis.

Table 26: CPAU Monthly Gas Rate (\$/therm)

Effective Date	Commodity Rate	Cap and Trade Compliance Charge	Transportation Charge	Carbon Offset Charge	G1 Tier 1 Volumetric Totals	G1 Tier 2 Volumetric Totals
1/1/20	0.3289	0.033	0.09941	0.040	0.98481	1.54391
2/1/20	0.2466	0.033	0.09941	0.040	0.90251	1.46161
3/1/20	0.2416	0.033	0.09891	0.040	0.89701	1.45611
4/1/20	0.2066	0.033	0.09891	0.040	0.86201	1.42111
5/1/20	0.2258	0.033	0.09891	0.040	0.88121	1.44031
6/1/20	0.2279	0.033	0.09891	0.040	0.88331	1.44241
7/1/19	0.2471	0.033	0.11757	0.040	0.92117	1.48027
8/1/19	0.2507	0.033	0.10066	0.040	0.90786	1.46696
9/1/19	0.2461	0.033	0.10066	0.040	0.90326	1.46236
10/1/19	0.2811	0.033	0.10288	0.040	0.94048	1.49958
11/1/19	0.2923	0.033	0.10288	0.040	0.95168	1.51078
12/1/19	0.3781	0.033	0.10288	0.040	1.03748	1.59658

RESIDENTIAL ELECTRIC SERVICE

UTILITY RATE SCHEDULE E-1

A. APPLICABILITY:

This Rate Schedule applies to separately metered single-family residential dwellings receiving Electric Service from the City of Palo Alto Utilities.

B. TERRITORY:

This rate schedule applies everywhere the City of Palo Alto provides Electric Service.

C. UNBUNDLED RATES:

<u>Per kilowatt-hour (kWh)</u>	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Distribution</u>	<u>Public Benefits</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tier 1 usage				
	\$0.08339	\$0.04971	\$0.00447	\$0.13757
Tier 2 usage				
Any usage over Tier 1	0.11569	0.07351	0.00447	0.19367
<u>Minimum Bill (\$/day)</u>				0.3283

Escalation Assumptions

The average annual escalation rates in the following table were used in this study and are from E3’s 2019 study Residential Building Electrification in California (Energy & Environmental Economics, 2019). These rates are applied to the 2019 rate schedules over a 30-year period beginning in 2020. SDG&E was not covered in the E3 study. The Statewide Reach Code Team reviewed SDG&E’s GRC filing and applied the same approach that E3 applied for PG&E and SoCalGas to arrive at average escalation rates between 2020 and 2022.

Table 27: Real Utility Rate Escalation Rate Assumptions

	Statewide Electric Residential Average Rate (%/year, real)	Natural Gas Residential Core Rate (%/year escalation, real)		
		PG&E	SoCalGas	SDG&E
2020	2.0%	1.48%	6.37%	5.00%
2021	2.0%	5.69%	4.12%	3.14%
2022	2.0%	1.11%	4.12%	2.94%
2023	2.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
2024	2.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
2025	2.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
2026	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
2027	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
2028	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
2029	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
2030	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
2031	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
2032	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
2033	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
2034	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
2035	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
2036	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
2037	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
2038	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
2039	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
2040	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
2041	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
2042	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
2043	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
2044	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
2045	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
2046	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
2047	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
2048	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
2049	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%

8.3 Appendix C – Standards Sections

2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards Section 150.2(b)1I

Roofs. Replacements of the exterior surface of existing roofs, including adding a new surface layer on top of the existing exterior surface, shall meet the requirements of Section 110.8 and the applicable requirements of Subsections i and ii where more than 50 percent of the roof is being replaced

- i. Low-rise residential buildings with steep-sloped roofs, in Climate Zones 10 through 15 shall have a minimum aged solar reflectance of 0.20 and a minimum thermal emittance of 0.75, or a minimum SRI of 16.

EXCEPTION TO 150.2(b)1Ii: The following shall be considered equivalent to Subsection i:

- a. Air-space of 1.0 inch (25 mm) is provided between the top of the roof deck to the bottom of the roofing product; or
 - b. The installed roofing product has a profile ratio of rise to width of 1 to 5 for 50 percent or greater of the width of the roofing product; or
 - c. Existing ducts in the attic are insulated and sealed according to Section 150.1(c)9; or
 - d. Buildings with at least R-38 ceiling insulation; or
 - e. Buildings with a radiant barrier in the attic meeting the requirements of Section 150.1(c)2; or
 - f. Buildings that have no ducts in the attic; or
 - g. In Climate Zones 10-15, R-2or greater insulation above the roof deck.
- ii. Low-sloped roofs in Climate Zones 13 and 15 shall have a 3-year aged solar reflectance equal or greater than 0.63 and a thermal emittance equal or greater than 0.75, or a minimum SRI of 75.

EXCEPTION 1 to Section 150.2(b)1Iii: Buildings with no ducts in the attic.

EXCEPTION 2 to Section 150.2(b)1Iii: The aged solar reflectance can be met by using insulation at the roof deck specified in TABLE 150.2-B.

2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards Section 150.2(b)1E

Altered Space-Conditioning System - Duct Sealing: In all climate zones, when a space-conditioning system serving a single family or multifamily dwelling is altered by the installation or replacement of space-conditioning system equipment, including replacement of the air handler, outdoor condensing unit of a split system air conditioner or heat pump, or cooling or heating coil; the duct system that is connected to the altered space-conditioning system equipment shall be sealed, as confirmed through field verification and diagnostic testing in accordance with the applicable procedures for duct sealing of altered existing duct systems as specified in Reference Residential Appendix RA3.1 and the leakage compliance criteria specified in subsection i, ii, or iii below. Additionally, when altered ducts, air-handling units, cooling or heating coils, or plenums are located in garage spaces, the system shall comply with Section 150.2(b)1Diic regardless of the length of any new or replacement space-conditioning ducts installed in the garage space.

- i. The measured duct leakage shall be equal to or less than 15 percent of system air handler airflow as determined utilizing the procedures in Reference Residential Appendix Section RA3.1.4.3.1; or
- ii. The measured duct leakage to outside shall be equal to or less than 10 percent of system air handler airflow as determined utilizing the procedures in Reference Residential Appendix Section RA3.1.4.3.4; or
- iii. If it is not possible to meet the duct sealing requirements of either Section 150.2(b)1Ei or Section 150.2(b)1Eii, then, all accessible leaks shall be sealed and verified through a visual inspection and a smoke test by a certified HERS Rater utilizing the methods specified in Reference Residential Appendix RA3.1.4.3.5.

EXCEPTION 1 to Section 150.2(b)1E: Duct Sealing. Duct systems that are documented to have been previously sealed as confirmed through field verification and diagnostic testing in accordance with procedures in the Reference Residential Appendix RA3.1.

EXCEPTION 2 to Section 150.2(b)1E: Duct Sealing. Duct systems with less than 40 linear feet as determined by visual inspection.

EXCEPTION 3 to Section 150.2(b)1E: Duct Sealing. Existing duct systems constructed, insulated or sealed with asbestos.

8.4 Appendix D – Measure Cost-Effectiveness Tables

Detailed cost-effectiveness analysis results are summarized by vintage and climate zone in Table 28 through Table 111. Site energy savings, cost savings, measure cost, and cost effectiveness including lifecycle B/C ratio and NPV of savings are provided. For climate zones that are served by multiple utilities, where cost effectiveness may differ based on applicable utility rates, cost-effectiveness results are reported for both applicable utility territories.

Shaded cells in the tables and values in red indicate that the measure is not cost-effective with B/C ratios less than one. Cells with “n/a” reflect lighting and water heating efficiency measures and packages that did not look at TDV cost effectiveness.

Climate Zone 1:

Note: Values in red and grey rows indicate option is not cost-effective with B/C ratio less than 1. Cells with "n/a" reflect lighting and water heating efficiency measures and packages that did not look at TDV cost effectiveness or GHG impacts.

Table 28: CZ 1 - Single Family Efficiency Upgrade Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO _{2e})	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R-49 Attic Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,332	103	57	593	\$141	\$118	0.95	-\$201	0.91	-\$312	1.19	\$620
	1978-1991	\$2,874	78	29	301	\$78	\$65	0.60	-\$1,279	0.57	-\$1,245	0.74	-\$751
	1992-2010	\$1,852	11	13	131	\$28	\$24	0.34	-\$1,365	0.32	-\$1,259	0.44	-\$1,037
Reduced Infiltration	Pre-1978	\$1,474	29	34	345	\$74	\$62	1.12	\$202	0.93	-\$100	1.42	\$614
	1978-1991		17	20	209	\$45	\$38	0.68	-\$530	0.57	-\$636	0.86	-\$209
	1992-2010		11	13	131	\$28	\$23	0.43	-\$952	0.37	-\$927	0.54	-\$676
Duct Sealing	Pre-1978	\$683	77	90	920	\$198	\$166	6.49	\$4,214	6.02	\$3,430	8.29	\$4,977
	1978-1991	\$683	47	55	562	\$121	\$101	3.97	\$2,278	3.68	\$1,832	5.07	\$2,779
	1992-2010	\$423	9	10	105	\$23	\$19	1.20	\$96	1.13	\$55	1.54	\$228
New Ducts	Pre-1978	\$3,986	127	147	1,510	\$325	\$273	1.83	\$3,701	1.71	\$2,812	2.33	\$5,309
	1978-1991		92	107	1,099	\$237	\$199	1.33	\$1,481	1.25	\$1,009	1.70	\$2,789
	1992-2010		28	32	328	\$71	\$60	0.40	-\$2,691	0.38	-\$2,454	0.51	-\$1,947
Cool Roof	Pre-1978	\$778	-14	-18	-186	-\$39	-\$33	0.00	-\$1,858	0.00	-\$1,446	0.00	-\$1,861
	1978-1991		-10	-14	-139	-\$29	-\$24	0.00	-\$1,606	0.00	-\$1,273	0.00	-\$1,584
	1992-2010		-6	-9	-91	-\$19	-\$16	0.00	-\$1,349	0.00	-\$1,121	0.00	-\$1,305
R-13 Wall Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,360	86	99	1,019	\$218	\$183	1.46	\$1,723	1.29	\$961	1.84	\$2,836
Windows	Pre-1978	\$9,810	68	77	804	\$172	\$145	0.39	-\$6,679	0.38	-\$6,117	0.51	-\$4,804
	1978-1991		60	69	712	\$152	\$128	0.35	-\$7,179	0.33	-\$6,587	0.45	-\$5,389
LED lamp vs CFL	All	\$2.26	1.2	0	n/a	\$0.31	\$0.24	3.22	\$5.01	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Exterior Photosensor	All	\$42.58	12.1	0	n/a	\$2.88	\$2.27	1.60	\$25.62	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 29: CZ 1 - Single Family Efficiency Packages Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R49 Attic & Air Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,806	133	93	954	\$219	\$183	1.02	\$88	0.93	-\$343	1.28	\$1,335
	1978-1991	\$4,348	96	50	514	\$124	\$103	0.63	-\$1,783	0.58	-\$1,821	0.79	-\$929
	1992-2010	\$3,326	22	26	264	\$57	\$48	0.38	-\$2,309	0.34	-\$2,186	0.49	-\$1,702
R49 Attic & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,015	180	147	1,515	\$340	\$284	1.89	\$4,025	1.75	\$3,006	2.40	\$5,603
	1978-1991	\$3,557	124	83	849	\$196	\$164	1.23	\$926	1.15	\$523	1.55	\$1,942
	1992-2010	\$2,275	20	23	233	\$50	\$42	0.50	-\$1,288	0.47	-\$1,215	0.64	-\$829
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$5,489	206	178	1,831	\$407	\$341	1.66	\$4,076	1.51	\$2,822	2.10	\$6,050
	1978-1991	\$5,031	140	102	1,048	\$239	\$200	1.06	\$347	0.97	-\$145	1.33	\$1,681
	1992-2010	\$3,749	30	35	362	\$78	\$65	0.47	-\$2,250	0.43	-\$2,154	0.60	-\$1,517
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & New Ducts Package	Pre-1978	\$8,792	255	235	2,412	\$532	\$446	1.36	\$3,515	1.25	\$2,204	1.72	\$6,322
	1978-1991	\$8,334	184	153	1,572	\$352	\$295	0.94	-\$522	0.88	-\$1,022	1.19	\$1,604
	1992-2010	\$7,312	48	56	575	\$124	\$104	0.38	-\$5,096	0.36	-\$4,708	0.49	-\$3,758
Advanced Envelope Package	Pre-1978	\$18,659	337	328	3,373	\$738	\$619	0.89	-\$2,387	0.81	-\$3,544	1.13	\$2,380
Water Heating Package	All Vintages	\$208	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$26	\$24	1.54	\$127	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 30: CZ 1 - Single Family PV & Battery Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Prescriptive PV System	Pre-1978	\$8,236	3,394	0	208	\$851	\$671	2.21	\$11,032	1.66	\$5,443	1.29	\$2,381
	1978-1991		3,394		208	\$821	\$648	2.13	\$10,323	1.66	\$5,431	1.29	\$2,372
	1992-2010		3,394		208	\$771	\$609	2.01	\$9,159	1.66	\$5,414	1.29	\$2,358
PV + Battery	Pre-1978	\$20,178	3,274	0	764	\$861	\$680	0.94	-\$1,352	0.97	-\$597	0.72	-\$5,675
	1978-1991		3,274	0	771	\$831	\$656	0.91	-\$2,062	0.97	-\$629	0.72	-\$5,684
	1992-2010		3,273	0	767	\$782	\$617	0.85	-\$3,230	0.21	-\$15,987	0.71	-\$5,802

Table 31: CZ 1 - Single Family Equipment Fuel Substitution Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$1,555	-7,493	705	4,939	-\$798	-\$557	0.00	-\$18,303	0.00	-\$13,840	1.16	\$242
	1978-1991		-6,202	568	3,721	-\$669	-\$470	0.00	-\$15,699	0.00	-\$12,498	0.40	-\$933
	1992-2010		-3,660	340	1,816	-\$343	-\$238	0.00	-\$8,749	0.00	-\$7,722	0.57	-\$668
High-Effic. Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$4,024	-6,935	705	5,149	-\$627	-\$422	0.00	-\$16,821	0.00	-\$13,417	1.17	\$674
	1978-1991		-5,744	568	3,894	-\$529	-\$359	0.00	-\$14,951	0.00	-\$12,585	0.75	-\$1,025
	1992-2010		-3,407	340	1,912	-\$270	-\$180	0.00	-\$9,571	0.00	-\$8,880	0.55	-\$1,823
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$9,792	-4,115	705	5,142	\$163	\$202	0.56	-\$4,660	0.16	-\$8,242	1.27	\$2,661
	1978-1991		-2,818	568	3,926	\$264	\$267	0.75	-\$2,709	0.29	-\$6,928	1.15	\$1,497
	1992-2010		-280	340	2,020	\$514	\$439	1.23	\$2,448	0.78	-\$2,202	1.17	\$1,698
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,594	-1,769	175	1,379	-\$237	-\$169	0.00	-\$7,950	0.00	-\$5,359	0.69	-\$802
	1978-1991		-1,776	176	1,393	-\$242	-\$172	0.00	-\$8,054	0.00	-\$5,356	0.72	-\$736
	1992-2010		-1,776	177	8,549	-\$263	-\$190	0.00	-\$8,598	0.00	-\$5,342	0.74	-\$681
NEEA Tier 3 HPWH at Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,775	-1,221	172	1,509	-\$65	-\$33	0.00	-\$4,066	0.00	-\$2,830	1.55	\$1,537
	1978-1991		-1,228	174	1,529	-\$67	-\$35	0.00	-\$4,133	0.00	-\$2,864	1.57	\$1,586
	1992-2010		-1,231	175	8,003	-\$89	-\$53	0.00	-\$4,671	0.00	-\$2,827	1.59	\$1,647
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$10,830	1,625	175	1,587	\$734	\$598	1.50	\$5,942	1.03	\$277	1.16	\$1,778
	1978-1991		1,618	176	1,602	\$724	\$590	1.48	\$5,702	1.03	\$271	1.17	\$1,838
	1992-2010		1,618	177	1,612	\$692	\$564	1.41	\$4,912	1.03	\$274	1.17	\$1,881
Electric Ready Pre-Wire + PV	Pre-1978	\$12,327	3,394	0	208	\$851	\$671	1.47	\$6,438	1.11	\$1,352	0.86	-\$1,710
	1978-1991		3,394	0	208	\$821	\$648	1.42	\$5,729	1.11	\$1,340	0.86	-\$1,719
	1992-2010		3,394	0	208	\$771	\$609	1.33	\$4,565	1.11	\$1,323	0.86	-\$1,733

Climate Zone 2:

Note: Values in red and grey rows indicate option is not cost-effective with B/C ratio less than 1. Cells with "n/a" reflect lighting and water heating efficiency measures and packages that did not look at TDV cost effectiveness or GHG impacts.

Table 32: CZ 2 - Single Family Efficiency Upgrade Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO _{2e})	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R-49 Attic Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,332	505	38	484	\$260	\$210	1.68	\$2,547	1.93	\$3,093	2.12	\$3,743
	1978-1991	\$2,874	254	19	247	\$125	\$101	0.93	-\$211	1.28	\$803	1.39	\$1,122
	1992-2010	\$1,852	34	7	85	\$25	\$21	0.30	-\$1,461	0.61	-\$720	0.58	-\$772
Reduced Infiltration	Pre-1978	\$1,474	21	17	173	\$40	\$33	0.60	-\$654	0.62	-\$555	0.91	-\$135
	1978-1991		12	11	110	\$24	\$20	0.36	-\$1,059	0.41	-\$866	0.66	-\$503
	1992-2010		9	7	73	\$16	\$13	0.24	-\$1,264	0.29	-\$1,053	0.36	-\$938
Duct Sealing	Pre-1978	\$683	184	42	466	\$152	\$125	4.89	\$2,986	6.17	\$3,528	8.63	\$5,213
	1978-1991	\$683	85	24	269	\$77	\$64	2.49	\$1,144	3.59	\$1,768	5.14	\$2,825
	1992-2010	\$423	11	7	74	\$17	\$14	0.88	-\$55	1.19	\$81	1.83	\$352
New Ducts	Pre-1978	\$3,986	345	72	806	\$273	\$223	1.50	\$2,228	1.89	\$3,529	2.71	\$6,801
	1978-1991		205	51	575	\$173	\$142	0.95	-\$218	1.34	\$1,366	2.02	\$4,059
	1992-2010		41	22	232	\$54	\$45	0.30	-\$3,141	0.41	-\$2,356	0.64	-\$1,422
Cool Roof	Pre-1978	\$778	177	-8	-48	\$54	\$42	1.43	\$378	1.76	\$593	2.01	\$786
	1978-1991		101	-6	-37	\$28	\$21	0.73	-\$232	1.37	\$291	1.58	\$452
	1992-2010		23	-5	-41	\$0	-\$1	0.00	-\$898	0.54	-\$354	0.46	-\$418
R-13 Wall Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,360	118	56	589	\$150	\$125	0.99	-\$22	1.11	\$359	1.47	\$1,563
Windows	Pre-1978	\$9,810	563	21	347	\$256	\$204	0.56	-\$4,893	0.76	-\$2,309	0.82	-\$1,733
	1978-1991		359	16	270	\$171	\$136	0.37	-\$6,921	0.66	-\$3,369	0.66	-\$3,335
LED lamp vs CFL	All	\$2.26	1.2	0	n/a	\$0.31	\$0.24	3.24	\$5.06	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Exterior Photosensor	All	\$42.58	12.1	0	n/a	\$2.88	\$2.27	1.60	\$25.62	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 33: CZ 2 - Single Family Efficiency Packages Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R49 Attic & Air Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,806	533	56	675	\$305	\$247	1.37	\$2,017	1.56	\$2,702	1.77	\$3,686
	1978-1991	\$4,348	270	31	362	\$150	\$122	0.75	-\$1,233	1.00	\$15	1.11	\$498
	1992-2010	\$3,326	42	14	157	\$40	\$33	0.27	-\$2,733	0.48	-\$1,739	0.48	-\$1,716
R49 Attic & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,015	626	79	931	\$386	\$313	2.08	\$4,891	2.55	\$6,239	3.07	\$8,291
	1978-1991	\$3,557	316	43	499	\$191	\$155	1.17	\$660	1.65	\$2,301	1.97	\$3,449
	1992-2010	\$2,275	44	14	156	\$41	\$34	0.40	-\$1,541	0.70	-\$685	0.78	-\$501
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$5,489	647	94	1,092	\$422	\$344	1.67	\$4,160	2.04	\$5,709	2.47	\$8,079
	1978-1991	\$5,031	330	53	603	\$214	\$174	0.92	-\$427	1.28	\$1,409	1.55	\$2,767
	1992-2010	\$3,749	52	21	225	\$55	\$46	0.33	-\$2,839	0.54	-\$1,727	0.61	-\$1,448
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & New Ducts Package	Pre-1978	\$8,792	764	123	1,415	\$519	\$424	1.29	\$2,838	1.62	\$5,439	2.08	\$9,454
	1978-1991	\$8,334	422	78	893	\$296	\$242	0.78	-\$2,088	1.09	\$773	1.44	\$3,675
	1992-2010	\$7,312	78	35	377	\$88	\$73	0.27	-\$6,025	0.42	-\$4,276	0.55	-\$3,294
Advanced Envelope Package	Pre-1978	\$18,659	1,000	178	2,048	\$705	\$576	0.83	-\$3,664	1.12	\$2,264	1.29	\$5,503
Water Heating Package	All Vintages	\$208	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$29	\$27	1.73	\$171	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 34: CZ 2 - Single Family PV & Battery Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Prescriptive PV System	Pre-1978	\$7,167	3,442	0	216	\$857	\$677	2.56	\$12,371	1.95	\$6,844	1.55	\$3,946
	1978-1991		3,442		216	\$819	\$647	2.45	\$11,473	1.95	\$6,829	1.55	\$3,932
	1992-2010		3,442		216	\$743	\$586	2.22	\$9,660	1.95	\$6,824	1.55	\$3,923
PV + Battery	Pre-1978	\$19,109	3,312	0	818	\$887	\$700	1.02	\$439	1.15	\$2,780	0.81	-\$3,641
	1978-1991		3,312	0	827	\$848	\$669	0.98	-\$493	1.17	\$3,232	0.85	-\$2,849
	1992-2010		3,312	0	836	\$757	\$597	0.87	-\$2,643	0.41	-\$11,285	0.93	-\$1,385

Table 35: CZ 2 - Single Family Equipment Fuel Substitution Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$1,555	-3,567	322	2,116	-\$459	-\$331	0.00	-\$11,535	0.00	-\$4,928	1.26	\$401
	1978-1991		-2,772	246	1,484	-\$370	-\$270	0.00	-\$9,696	0.00	-\$4,243	0.78	-\$343
	1992-2010		-2,373	223	1,095	-\$291	-\$210	0.00	-\$7,898	0.00	-\$2,880	1.68	\$1,060
High-Effic. Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$4,024	-3,218	322	2,262	-\$349	-\$245	0.00	-\$11,507	0.00	-\$4,925	1.13	\$542
	1978-1991		-2,513	246	1,595	-\$291	-\$207	0.00	-\$10,378	0.00	-\$4,874	0.80	-\$806
	1992-2010		-2,179	223	1,180	-\$233	-\$164	0.00	-\$9,082	0.00	-\$4,096	1.00	-\$20
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$8,722	-125	322	2,332	\$448	\$384	1.21	\$2,001	1.23	\$1,982	1.50	\$4,384
	1978-1991		671	246	1,700	\$506	\$422	1.33	\$3,129	1.30	\$2,641	1.42	\$3,621
	1992-2010		1,069	223	1,312	\$561	\$462	1.46	\$4,348	1.46	\$4,012	1.58	\$5,023
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,594	-1,330	164	1,372	-\$145	-\$99	0.00	-\$5,865	0.00	-\$3,366	1.42	\$1,087
	1978-1991		-1,345	165	1,378	-\$158	-\$110	0.00	-\$6,184	0.00	-\$3,400	1.45	\$1,174
	1992-2010		-1,349	165	6,897	-\$162	-\$114	0.00	-\$6,299	0.00	-\$3,452	1.41	\$1,059
NEEA Tier 3 HPWH at Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,775	-983	163	1,482	-\$37	-\$14	0.00	-\$3,512	0.34	-\$1,844	1.89	\$2,465
	1978-1991		-1,000	164	1,487	-\$50	-\$25	0.00	-\$3,839	0.33	-\$1,850	1.89	\$2,473
	1992-2010		-1,010	165	6,558	-\$56	-\$30	0.00	-\$3,980	0.32	-\$1,876	1.87	\$2,416
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$9,761	2,112	164	1,589	\$818	\$661	1.83	\$9,021	1.38	\$3,677	1.53	\$5,221
	1978-1991		2,098	165	1,595	\$768	\$621	1.72	\$7,812	1.37	\$3,628	1.54	\$5,295
	1992-2010		2,093	165	1,598	\$727	\$588	1.63	\$6,828	1.37	\$3,573	1.53	\$5,174
Electric Ready Pre-Wire + PV	Pre-1978	\$11,258	3,442	0	216	\$857	\$677	1.62	\$7,777	1.24	\$2,753	0.99	-\$145
	1978-1991		3,442	0	216	\$819	\$647	1.55	\$6,880	1.24	\$2,738	0.99	-\$159
	1992-2010		3,442	0	216	\$743	\$586	1.40	\$5,066	1.24	\$2,733	0.99	-\$168

Climate Zone 3:

Note: Values in red and grey rows indicate option is not cost-effective with B/C ratio less than 1. Cells with "n/a" reflect lighting and water heating efficiency measures and packages that did not look at TDV cost effectiveness or GHG impacts.

Table 36: CZ 3 - Single Family Efficiency Upgrade Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO _{2e})	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R-49 Attic Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,332	151	33	359	\$110	\$91	0.73	-\$1,024	0.65	-\$1,182	1.27	\$902
	1978-1991	\$2,874	90	17	184	\$58	\$48	0.44	-\$1,794	0.42	-\$1,672	0.95	-\$138
	1992-2010	\$1,852	6	6	65	\$13	\$11	0.16	-\$1,741	0.19	-\$1,504	0.22	-\$1,438
Reduced Infiltration	Pre-1978	\$1,474	10	14	143	\$29	\$25	0.45	-\$913	0.47	-\$783	0.63	-\$552
	1978-1991		7	9	90	\$18	\$15	0.28	-\$1,197	0.30	-\$1,030	0.41	-\$869
	1992-2010		4	6	57	\$12	\$10	0.18	-\$1,362	0.20	-\$1,186	0.24	-\$1,114
Duct Sealing	Pre-1978	\$683	40	30	315	\$71	\$59	2.31	\$1,007	2.59	\$1,086	3.68	\$1,832
	1978-1991	\$683	18	17	175	\$38	\$32	1.24	\$186	1.51	\$348	1.97	\$659
	1992-2010	\$423	4	5	48	\$10	\$8	0.54	-\$221	0.69	-\$129	0.72	-\$118
New Ducts	Pre-1978	\$3,986	77	54	567	\$129	\$107	0.72	-\$1,251	0.81	-\$754	1.20	\$781
	1978-1991		43	38	392	\$86	\$72	0.48	-\$2,322	0.58	-\$1,659	0.79	-\$826
	1992-2010		14	16	164	\$34	\$29	0.19	-\$3,618	0.24	-\$3,010	0.26	-\$2,952
Cool Roof	Pre-1978	\$778	25	-8	-69	-\$4	-\$4	0.00	-\$997	0.00	-\$1,089	0.25	-\$582
	1978-1991		11	-5	-50	-\$5	-\$5	0.00	-\$1,011	0.00	-\$1,014	0.41	-\$461
	1992-2010		-1	-4	-45	-\$8	-\$7	0.00	-\$1,083	0.00	-\$971	0.00	-\$1,040
R-13 Wall Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,360	49	44	458	\$97	\$82	0.65	-\$1,325	0.72	-\$955	1.00	\$10
Windows	Pre-1978	\$9,810	100	27	309	\$90	\$74	0.20	-\$8,800	0.20	-\$7,843	0.50	-\$4,916
	1978-1991		57	25	276	\$68	\$57	0.15	-\$9,313	0.17	-\$8,131	0.38	-\$6,071
LED lamp vs CFL	All	\$2.26	1.2	0	n/a	\$0.31	\$0.24	3.25	\$5.08	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Exterior Photosensor	All	\$42.58	12.1	0	n/a	\$2.88	\$2.27	1.60	\$25.62	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 37: CZ 3 - Single Family Efficiency Packages Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R49 Attic & Air Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,806	163	47	511	\$141	\$117	0.65	-\$1,901	0.60	-\$1,902	1.09	\$453
	1978-1991	\$4,348	97	26	276	\$77	\$63	0.39	-\$2,978	0.38	-\$2,691	0.77	-\$987
	1992-2010	\$3,326	11	12	123	\$25	\$21	0.17	-\$3,096	0.19	-\$2,690	0.23	-\$2,549
R49 Attic & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,015	179	61	651	\$173	\$143	0.95	-\$225	0.96	-\$163	1.60	\$2,405
	1978-1991	\$3,557	104	33	346	\$93	\$77	0.58	-\$1,694	0.61	-\$1,379	1.08	\$299
	1992-2010	\$2,275	10	11	113	\$23	\$20	0.23	-\$1,964	0.28	-\$1,642	0.31	-\$1,561
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$5,489	190	74	788	\$201	\$166	0.81	-\$1,177	0.82	-\$963	1.34	\$1,856
	1978-1991	\$5,031	111	41	430	\$110	\$91	0.48	-\$2,919	0.52	-\$2,435	0.88	-\$604
	1992-2010	\$3,749	15	16	169	\$35	\$29	0.21	-\$3,337	0.24	-\$2,836	0.29	-\$2,681
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & New Ducts Package	Pre-1978	\$8,792	216	97	1,029	\$253	\$210	0.64	-\$3,571	0.68	-\$2,837	1.07	\$598
	1978-1991	\$8,334	131	60	632	\$153	\$127	0.41	-\$5,554	0.46	-\$4,505	0.71	-\$2,427
	1992-2010	\$7,312	24	27	279	\$56	\$47	0.17	-\$6,797	0.22	-\$5,740	0.24	-\$5,552
Advanced Envelope Package	Pre-1978	\$18,659	274	137	1,451	\$345	\$287	0.41	-\$12,339	0.45	-\$10,354	0.74	-\$4,911
Water Heating Package	All Vintages	\$208	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$28	\$26	1.68	\$160	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 38: CZ 3 - Single Family PV & Battery Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Prescriptive PV System	Pre-1978	\$6,886	3,464	0	226	\$817	\$645	2.54	\$11,740	1.95	\$6,551	1.59	\$4,080
	1978-1991		3,464	0	226	\$789	\$623	2.45	\$11,077	1.95	\$6,546	1.59	\$4,074
	1992-2010		3,464	0	226	\$774	\$611	2.41	\$10,707	1.95	\$6,546	1.59	\$4,074
PV + Battery	Pre-1978	\$18,828	3,328	0	875	\$829	\$654	0.97	-\$621	1.13	\$2,427	0.89	-\$2,092
	1978-1991		3,328	0	877	\$801	\$632	0.94	-\$1,293	1.13	\$2,421	0.93	-\$1,375
	1992-2010		3,328	0	875	\$785	\$619	0.92	-\$1,671	0.62	-\$7,133	0.88	-\$2,288

Table 39: CZ 3 - Single Family Equipment Fuel Substitution Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$1,555	-2,496	241	1,527	-\$243	-\$169	0.00	-\$6,672	0.00	-\$6,181	1.32	\$501
	1978-1991		-1,895	178	1,030	-\$184	-\$129	0.00	-\$5,470	0.00	-\$5,781	0.78	-\$340
	1992-2010		-1,651	164	793	-\$139	-\$95	0.00	-\$4,460	0.00	-\$3,779	1.06	\$89
High-Effic. Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$4,024	-2,284	241	1,624	-\$180	-\$119	0.00	-\$7,728	0.00	-\$7,423	0.85	-\$613
	1978-1991		-1,737	178	1,104	-\$138	-\$93	0.00	-\$6,953	0.00	-\$7,354	0.54	-\$1,852
	1992-2010		-1,524	164	850	-\$103	-\$67	0.00	-\$6,170	0.00	-\$5,502	0.57	-\$1,748
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$8,441	968	241	1,753	\$627	\$518	1.69	\$6,318	1.05	\$413	1.55	\$4,607
	1978-1991		1,569	178	1,256	\$667	\$543	1.77	\$7,079	1.09	\$796	1.44	\$3,752
	1992-2010		1,812	164	1,018	\$708	\$574	1.87	\$7,996	1.33	\$2,813	1.50	\$4,190
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,594	-1,308	164	1,378	-\$164	-\$115	0.00	-\$6,341	0.00	-\$3,565	1.31	\$808
	1978-1991		-1,317	165	1,386	-\$167	-\$117	0.00	-\$6,408	0.00	-\$3,542	1.33	\$845
	1992-2010		-1,320	165	6,211	-\$178	-\$127	0.00	-\$6,690	0.00	-\$3,539	1.28	\$727
NEEA Tier 3 HPWH at Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,775	-986	163	1,488	-\$62	-\$35	0.00	-\$4,130	0.28	-\$1,991	1.81	\$2,249
	1978-1991		-990	164	1,500	-\$63	-\$35	0.00	-\$4,150	0.28	-\$1,986	1.81	\$2,249
	1992-2010		-993	164	5,883	-\$74	-\$45	0.00	-\$4,430	0.29	-\$1,963	1.76	\$2,119
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$9,480	2,155	164	1,604	\$801	\$646	1.85	\$8,882	1.34	\$3,186	1.54	\$5,087
	1978-1991		2,146	165	1,611	\$790	\$638	1.82	\$8,623	1.34	\$3,206	1.54	\$5,118
	1992-2010		2,143	165	1,612	\$774	\$625	1.78	\$8,242	1.34	\$3,209	1.53	\$5,000
Electric Ready Pre-Wire + PV	Pre-1978	\$10,977	3,464	0	226	\$817	\$645	1.59	\$7,146	1.22	\$2,460	1.00	-\$11
	1978-1991		3,464	0	226	\$789	\$623	1.53	\$6,483	1.22	\$2,455	1.00	-\$17
	1992-2010		3,464	0	226	\$774	\$611	1.50	\$6,114	1.22	\$2,455	1.00	-\$17

Climate Zone 4 PG&E:

Note: Values in red and grey rows indicate option is not cost-effective with B/C ratio less than 1. Cells with “n/a” reflect lighting and water heating efficiency measures and packages that did not look at TDV cost effectiveness or GHG impacts.

Table 40: CZ 4 (PG&E) - Single Family Efficiency Upgrade Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO _{2e})	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R-49 Attic Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,332	654	29	409	\$297	\$237	1.90	\$3,376	1.95	\$3,168	1.92	\$3,075
	1978-1991	\$2,874	340	15	218	\$150	\$120	1.12	\$373	1.23	\$674	1.18	\$517
	1992-2010	\$1,852	79	6	79	\$38	\$30	0.44	-\$1,172	0.63	-\$691	0.60	-\$740
Reduced Infiltration	Pre-1978	\$1,474	20	11	111	\$27	\$23	0.41	-\$971	0.59	-\$598	0.84	-\$233
	1978-1991		9	7	74	\$14	\$12	0.22	-\$1,293	0.36	-\$944	0.29	-\$1,051
	1992-2010		8	5	48	\$10	\$8	0.15	-\$1,410	0.23	-\$1,140	0.29	-\$1,051
Duct Sealing	Pre-1978	\$683	299	24	314	\$161	\$130	5.07	\$3,121	6.90	\$4,027	7.62	\$4,522
	1978-1991	\$683	160	13	179	\$86	\$69	2.70	\$1,306	3.79	\$1,904	4.48	\$2,379
	1992-2010	\$423	23	4	45	\$15	\$12	0.75	-\$117	1.17	\$72	1.50	\$214
New Ducts	Pre-1978	\$3,986	611	43	586	\$318	\$255	1.71	\$3,187	2.38	\$5,482	2.55	\$6,165
	1978-1991		430	30	425	\$216	\$173	1.16	\$726	1.79	\$3,140	1.88	\$3,492
	1992-2010		97	12	159	\$56	\$46	0.31	-\$3,108	0.54	-\$1,849	0.58	-\$1,673
Cool Roof	Pre-1978	\$778	272	-5	-3	\$96	\$75	2.57	\$1,373	2.80	\$1,403	2.98	\$1,544
	1978-1991		185	-4	6	\$66	\$51	1.76	\$668	2.09	\$847	2.02	\$792
	1992-2010		75	-3	-8	\$24	\$18	0.63	-\$324	0.99	-\$6	0.89	-\$87
R-13 Wall Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,360	123	36	394	\$112	\$93	0.74	-\$994	0.90	-\$330	1.07	\$241
Windows	Pre-1978	\$9,810	873	6	243	\$350	\$277	0.75	-\$2,705	0.83	-\$1,627	0.87	-\$1,321
	1978-1991		674	5	220	\$269	\$213	0.58	-\$4,625	0.71	-\$2,811	0.67	-\$3,240
LED lamp vs CFL	All	\$2.26	1.2	0	n/a	\$0.34	\$0.26	3.52	\$5.68	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Exterior Photosensor	All	\$42.58	12.1	0	n/a	\$2.88	\$2.27	1.60	\$25.62	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 41: CZ 4 (PG&E) - Single Family Efficiency Packages Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R49 Attic & Air Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,806	673	41	532	\$326	\$261	1.45	\$2,443	1.54	\$2,582	1.56	\$2,705
	1978-1991	\$4,348	352	22	292	\$166	\$133	0.82	-\$899	0.93	-\$319	0.93	-\$320
	1992-2010	\$3,326	86	10	128	\$48	\$38	0.31	-\$2,581	0.46	-\$1,797	0.46	-\$1,805
R49 Attic & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,015	879	52	699	\$426	\$342	2.28	\$5,750	2.65	\$6,619	2.78	\$7,157
	1978-1991	\$3,557	473	27	383	\$221	\$177	1.33	\$1,318	1.67	\$2,367	1.67	\$2,389
	1992-2010	\$2,275	98	9	122	\$51	\$41	0.48	-\$1,326	0.74	-\$596	0.71	-\$665
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$5,489	893	62	807	\$449	\$361	1.76	\$4,659	2.05	\$5,741	2.21	\$6,624
	1978-1991	\$5,031	482	34	449	\$234	\$188	1.00	-\$10	1.27	\$1,371	1.30	\$1,503
	1992-2010	\$3,749	105	14	168	\$60	\$48	0.34	-\$2,764	0.54	-\$1,724	0.52	-\$1,799
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & New Ducts Package	Pre-1978	\$8,792	1,158	80	1,070	\$583	\$468	1.42	\$4,172	1.79	\$6,929	1.90	\$7,942
	1978-1991	\$8,334	724	49	676	\$350	\$281	0.90	-\$938	1.26	\$2,193	1.31	\$2,572
	1992-2010	\$7,312	171	22	276	\$97	\$78	0.29	-\$5,863	0.48	-\$3,795	0.48	-\$3,792
Advanced Envelope Package	Pre-1978	\$18,659	1,501	115	1,502	\$760	\$611	0.88	-\$2,614	1.09	\$1,633	1.13	\$2,418
Water Heating Package	All Vintages	\$208	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$30	\$28	1.78	\$183	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 42: CZ 4 (PG&E) - Single Family PV & Battery Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Prescriptive PV System	Pre-1978	\$6,950	3,562	0	232	\$946	\$747	2.92	\$14,723	2.02	\$7,090	1.72	\$4,984
	1978-1991		3,562		232	\$908	\$716	2.80	\$13,810	2.02	\$7,072	1.71	\$4,958
	1992-2010		3,562		232	\$836	\$660	2.58	\$12,106	2.02	\$7,061	1.71	\$4,932
PV + Battery	Pre-1978	\$18,892	3,424	0	822	\$976	\$770	1.14	\$2,789	1.16	\$3,080	0.84	-\$3,104
	1978-1991		3,424	0	842	\$939	\$741	1.09	\$1,914	1.20	\$3,740	0.86	-\$2,649
	1992-2010		3,424	0	870	\$851	\$672	0.99	-\$171	0.67	-\$6,203	0.93	-\$1,355

Table 43: CZ 4 (PG&E) - Single Family Equipment Fuel Substitution Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$1,555	-2,034	190	1,337	-\$250	-\$180	0.00	-\$7,015	0.00	-\$5,490	0.80	-\$305
	1978-1991		-1,520	138	901	-\$204	-\$150	0.00	-\$6,091	0.00	-\$4,827	0.41	-\$922
	1992-2010		-1,215	124	586	-\$134	-\$96	0.00	-\$4,466	0.00	-\$3,068	1.46	\$709
High-Effic. Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$4,024	-1,724	190	1,458	-\$147	-\$99	0.00	-\$7,148	0.00	-\$5,415	0.92	-\$337
	1978-1991		-1,290	138	994	-\$128	-\$90	0.00	-\$6,858	0.00	-\$5,280	0.63	-\$1,480
	1992-2010		-1,061	124	653	-\$85	-\$57	0.00	-\$5,867	0.00	-\$4,226	0.88	-\$475
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$8,505	1,528	190	1,569	\$703	\$572	1.85	\$7,876	1.19	\$1,637	1.55	\$4,699
	1978-1991		2,042	138	1,132	\$727	\$585	1.89	\$8,264	1.27	\$2,277	1.48	\$4,051
	1992-2010		2,347	124	818	\$755	\$607	1.96	\$8,913	1.47	\$4,037	1.67	\$5,664
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,594	-1,103	157	1,355	-\$99	-\$64	0.00	-\$4,813	0.00	-\$2,761	1.63	\$1,643
	1978-1991		-1,118	157	1,361	-\$122	-\$84	0.00	-\$5,399	0.00	-\$2,893	1.52	\$1,338
	1992-2010		-1,128	158	5,750	-\$129	-\$89	0.00	-\$5,574	0.00	-\$2,911	1.57	\$1,473
NEEA Tier 3 HPWH at Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,775	-862	156	1,449	-\$23	-\$5	0.00	-\$3,227	0.47	-\$1,461	1.99	\$2,756
	1978-1991		-873	157	1,459	-\$46	-\$23	0.00	-\$3,785	0.49	-\$1,410	1.86	\$2,378
	1992-2010		-881	157	5,502	-\$52	-\$28	0.00	-\$3,935	0.46	-\$1,493	1.93	\$2,583
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$9,544	2,459	157	1,587	\$928	\$747	2.12	\$11,820	1.47	\$4,522	1.71	\$6,812
	1978-1991		2,444	157	1,593	\$878	\$706	2.00	\$10,595	1.46	\$4,375	1.68	\$6,483
	1992-2010		2,434	158	1,591	\$804	\$647	1.84	\$8,833	1.46	\$4,349	1.69	\$6,596
Electric Ready Pre-Wire + PV	Pre-1978	\$11,041	3,562	0	232	\$946	\$747	1.82	\$10,130	1.27	\$2,999	1.08	\$893
	1978-1991		3,562	0	232	\$908	\$716	1.75	\$9,216	1.27	\$2,981	1.08	\$867
	1992-2010		3,562	0	232	\$836	\$660	1.61	\$7,512	1.27	\$2,970	1.08	\$841

Climate Zone 4 CPAU:

Note: Values in red and grey rows indicate option is not cost-effective with B/C ratio less than 1. Cells with “n/a” reflect lighting and water heating efficiency measures and packages that did not look at TDV cost effectiveness or GHG impacts.

Table 44: CZ 4 (CPAU) - Single Family Efficiency Upgrade Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO _{2e})	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R-49 Attic Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,332	654	29	409	\$165	\$133	1.06	\$239	1.95	\$3,168	1.92	\$3,075
	1978-1991	\$2,874	340	15	218	\$81	\$65	0.60	-\$1,282	1.23	\$674	1.18	\$517
	1992-2010	\$1,852	79	6	79	\$20	\$16	0.23	-\$1,606	0.63	-\$691	0.60	-\$740
Reduced Infiltration	Pre-1978	\$1,474	20	11	111	\$19	\$16	0.29	-\$1,173	0.59	-\$598	0.84	-\$233
	1978-1991		9	7	74	\$10	\$8	0.15	-\$1,404	0.36	-\$944	0.29	-\$1,051
	1992-2010		8	5	48	\$6	\$5	0.09	-\$1,504	0.23	-\$1,140	0.29	-\$1,051
Duct Sealing	Pre-1978	\$683	299	24	314	\$93	\$75	2.94	\$1,487	6.90	\$4,027	7.62	\$4,522
	1978-1991	\$683	160	13	179	\$47	\$38	1.49	\$373	3.79	\$1,904	4.48	\$2,379
	1992-2010	\$423	23	4	45	\$8	\$7	0.41	-\$279	1.17	\$72	1.50	\$214
New Ducts	Pre-1978	\$3,986	611	43	586	\$181	\$146	0.98	-\$90	2.38	\$5,482	2.55	\$6,165
	1978-1991		430	30	425	\$118	\$95	0.64	-\$1,613	1.79	\$3,140	1.88	\$3,492
	1992-2010		97	12	159	\$30	\$25	0.17	-\$3,733	0.54	-\$1,849	0.58	-\$1,673
Cool Roof	Pre-1978	\$778	272	-5	-3	\$45	\$35	1.22	\$190	2.80	\$1,403	2.98	\$1,544
	1978-1991		185	-4	6	\$31	\$24	0.83	-\$147	2.09	\$847	2.02	\$792
	1992-2010		75	-3	-8	\$10	\$8	0.27	-\$636	0.99	-\$6	0.89	-\$87
R-13 Wall Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,360	123	36	394	\$75	\$62	0.49	-\$1,910	0.90	-\$330	1.07	\$241
Windows	Pre-1978	\$9,810	873	6	243	\$180	\$143	0.39	-\$6,731	0.83	-\$1,627	0.87	-\$1,321
	1978-1991		674	5	220	\$136	\$107	0.29	-\$7,793	0.71	-\$2,811	0.67	-\$3,240
LED lamp vs CFL	All	\$2.26	1.2	0	n/a	\$0.18	\$0.14	1.90	\$2.03	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Exterior Photosensor	All	\$42.58	12.1	0	n/a	\$1.66	\$1.31	0.93	-\$3.17	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 45: CZ 4 (CPAU) - Single Family Efficiency Packages Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R49 Attic & Air Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,806	673	41	532	\$186	\$150	0.83	-\$902	1.54	\$2,582	1.56	\$2,705
	1978-1991	\$4,348	352	22	292	\$91	\$73	0.45	-\$2,679	0.93	-\$319	0.93	-\$320
	1992-2010	\$3,326	86	10	128	\$26	\$21	0.17	-\$3,108	0.46	-\$1,797	0.46	-\$1,805
R49 Attic & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,015	879	52	699	\$241	\$194	1.29	\$1,318	2.65	\$6,619	2.78	\$7,157
	1978-1991	\$3,557	473	27	383	\$121	\$97	0.73	-\$1,084	1.67	\$2,367	1.67	\$2,389
	1992-2010	\$2,275	98	9	122	\$27	\$22	0.26	-\$1,903	0.74	-\$596	0.71	-\$665
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$5,489	893	62	807	\$257	\$208	1.01	\$66	2.05	\$5,741	2.21	\$6,624
	1978-1991	\$5,031	482	34	449	\$129	\$104	0.55	-\$2,517	1.27	\$1,371	1.30	\$1,503
	1992-2010	\$3,749	105	14	168	\$33	\$26	0.19	-\$3,416	0.54	-\$1,724	0.52	-\$1,799
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & New Ducts Package	Pre-1978	\$8,792	1,158	80	1,070	\$329	\$266	0.81	-\$1,887	1.79	\$6,929	1.90	\$7,942
	1978-1991	\$8,334	724	49	676	\$190	\$153	0.49	-\$4,758	1.26	\$2,193	1.31	\$2,572
	1992-2010	\$7,312	171	22	276	\$53	\$43	0.16	-\$6,916	0.48	-\$3,795	0.48	-\$3,792
Advanced Envelope Package	Pre-1978	\$18,659	1,501	115	1,502	\$429	\$347	0.50	-\$10,533	1.09	\$1,633	1.13	\$2,418
Water Heating Package	All Vintages	\$208	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$21	\$19	1.24	\$57	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 46: CZ 4 (CPAU) - Single Family PV & Battery Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Prescriptive PV System	Pre-1978	\$6,950	3,562	0	232	\$459	\$362	1.41	\$3,171	2.02	\$7,090	1.72	\$4,984
	1978-1991		3,562		232	\$448	\$353	1.38	\$2,918	2.02	\$7,072	1.71	\$4,958
	1992-2010		3,562		232	\$424	\$335	1.31	\$2,355	2.02	\$7,061	1.71	\$4,932
PV + Battery	Pre-1978	\$18,892	3,424	0	822	\$508	\$401	0.59	-\$8,304	1.16	\$3,080	0.84	-\$3,104
	1978-1991		3,424	0	842	\$491	\$387	0.57	-\$8,702	1.20	\$3,740	0.86	-\$2,649
	1992-2010		3,424	0	870	\$446	\$352	0.52	-\$9,760	0.67	-\$6,203	0.93	-\$1,355

Table 47: CZ 4 (CPAU) - Single Family Equipment Fuel Substitution Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$1,555	-2,034	190	1,337	-\$179	-\$129	0.00	-\$5,478	0.00	-\$5,490	0.80	-\$305
	1978-1991		-1,520	138	901	-\$148	-\$109	0.00	-\$4,866	0.00	-\$4,827	0.41	-\$922
	1992-2010		-1,215	124	586	-\$105	-\$76	0.00	-\$3,878	0.00	-\$3,068	1.46	\$709
High-Effic. Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$4,024	-1,724	190	1,458	-\$119	-\$82	0.00	-\$6,620	0.00	-\$5,415	0.92	-\$337
	1978-1991		-1,290	138	994	-\$104	-\$74	0.00	-\$6,378	0.00	-\$5,280	0.63	-\$1,480
	1992-2010		-1,061	124	653	-\$76	-\$53	0.00	-\$5,750	0.00	-\$4,226	0.88	-\$475
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$8,505	1,528	190	1,569	\$300	\$249	0.80	-\$1,825	1.19	\$1,637	1.55	\$4,699
	1978-1991		2,042	138	1,132	\$317	\$258	0.83	-\$1,541	1.27	\$2,277	1.48	\$4,051
	1992-2010		2,347	124	818	\$341	\$276	0.89	-\$999	1.47	\$4,037	1.67	\$5,664
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,594	-1,103	157	1,355	-\$37	-\$20	0.00	-\$3,481	0.00	-\$2,761	1.63	\$1,643
	1978-1991		-1,118	157	1,361	-\$57	-\$36	0.00	-\$3,981	0.00	-\$2,893	1.52	\$1,338
	1992-2010		-1,128	158	5,750	-\$61	-\$39	0.00	-\$4,072	0.00	-\$2,911	1.57	\$1,473
NEEA Tier 3 HPWH at Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,775	-862	156	1,449	\$9	\$16	0.16	-\$2,595	0.47	-\$1,461	1.99	\$2,756
	1978-1991		-873	157	1,459	-\$10	\$1	0.01	-\$3,071	0.49	-\$1,410	1.86	\$2,378
	1992-2010		-881	157	5,502	-\$13	-\$2	0.00	-\$3,146	0.46	-\$1,493	1.93	\$2,583
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$9,544	2,459	157	1,587	\$474	\$384	1.09	\$930	1.47	\$4,522	1.71	\$6,812
	1978-1991		2,444	157	1,593	\$447	\$362	1.03	\$272	1.46	\$4,375	1.68	\$6,483
	1992-2010		2,434	158	1,591	\$424	\$343	0.97	-\$279	1.46	\$4,349	1.69	\$6,596
Electric Ready Pre-Wire + PV	Pre-1978	\$11,041	3,562	0	232	\$459	\$362	0.88	-\$1,423	1.27	\$2,999	1.08	\$893
	1978-1991		3,562	0	232	\$448	\$353	0.86	-\$1,676	1.27	\$2,981	1.08	\$867
	1992-2010		3,562	0	232	\$424	\$335	0.82	-\$2,239	1.27	\$2,970	1.08	\$841

Climate Zone 5 PG&E:

Note: Values in red and grey rows indicate option is not cost-effective with B/C ratio less than 1. Cells with “n/a” reflect lighting and water heating efficiency measures and packages that did not look at TDV cost effectiveness or GHG impacts.

Table 48: CZ 5 (PG&E) - Single Family Efficiency Upgrade Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO _{2e})	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R-49 Attic Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,332	141	31	339	\$102	\$84	0.67	-\$1,236	0.57	-\$1,430	0.97	-\$100
	1978-1991	\$2,874	84	16	169	\$53	\$44	0.40	-\$1,921	0.39	-\$1,765	0.60	-\$1,145
	1992-2010	\$1,852	6	6	60	\$12	\$10	0.14	-\$1,782	0.17	-\$1,538	0.22	-\$1,449
Reduced Infiltration	Pre-1978	\$1,474	10	14	141	\$29	\$24	0.43	-\$935	0.55	-\$670	0.59	-\$607
	1978-1991		6	9	87	\$18	\$15	0.27	-\$1,205	0.33	-\$981	0.37	-\$932
	1992-2010		4	6	57	\$11	\$9	0.17	-\$1,379	0.22	-\$1,149	0.24	-\$1,123
Duct Sealing	Pre-1978	\$683	32	28	293	\$64	\$53	2.09	\$837	2.70	\$1,160	2.81	\$1,238
	1978-1991	\$683	15	15	160	\$34	\$29	1.12	\$91	1.55	\$374	1.52	\$354
	1992-2010	\$423	4	5	47	\$9	\$8	0.48	-\$245	0.73	-\$115	0.69	-\$132
New Ducts	Pre-1978	\$3,986	63	49	517	\$115	\$96	0.64	-\$1,600	0.81	-\$769	0.87	-\$504
	1978-1991		35	34	351	\$75	\$63	0.42	-\$2,579	0.57	-\$1,702	0.59	-\$1,647
	1992-2010		13	15	152	\$30	\$25	0.17	-\$3,726	0.25	-\$2,986	0.24	-\$3,035
Cool Roof	Pre-1978	\$778	19	-8	-77	-\$8	-\$7	0.00	-\$1,080	0.00	-\$1,282	0.00	-\$1,077
	1978-1991		5	-6	-56	-\$9	-\$8	0.00	-\$1,099	0.00	-\$1,132	0.00	-\$1,017
	1992-2010		-1	-5	-48	-\$9	-\$7	0.00	-\$1,095	0.00	-\$1,072	0.00	-\$1,043
R-13 Wall Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,360	44	43	445	\$94	\$79	0.63	-\$1,402	0.79	-\$719	0.85	-\$491
Windows	Pre-1978	\$9,810	72	21	236	\$66	\$54	0.15	-\$9,387	0.15	-\$8,315	0.21	-\$7,759
	1978-1991		38	20	213	\$50	\$42	0.11	-\$9,769	0.14	-\$8,407	0.18	-\$8,018
LED lamp vs CFL	All	\$2.26	1.2	0	n/a	\$0.31	\$0.24	3.24	\$5.04	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Exterior Photosensor	All	\$42.58	12.1	0	n/a	\$2.88	\$2.27	1.60	\$25.62	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 49: CZ 5 (PG&E) - Single Family Efficiency Packages Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R49 Attic & Air Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,806	152	45	484	\$132	\$109	0.60	-\$2,138	0.58	-\$2,032	0.86	-\$675
	1978-1991	\$4,348	91	24	259	\$72	\$59	0.36	-\$3,107	0.38	-\$2,714	0.53	-\$2,061
	1992-2010	\$3,326	11	11	117	\$23	\$19	0.15	-\$3,159	0.19	-\$2,678	0.23	-\$2,569
R49 Attic & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,015	163	56	603	\$157	\$130	0.87	-\$600	0.91	-\$368	1.22	\$874
	1978-1991	\$3,557	96	30	316	\$84	\$70	0.52	-\$1,901	0.59	-\$1,442	0.75	-\$904
	1992-2010	\$2,275	10	10	105	\$21	\$17	0.20	-\$2,036	0.27	-\$1,656	0.30	-\$1,593
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$5,489	173	69	736	\$185	\$153	0.75	-\$1,562	0.80	-\$1,073	1.04	\$226
	1978-1991	\$5,031	103	38	398	\$100	\$83	0.44	-\$3,151	0.51	-\$2,447	0.63	-\$1,868
	1992-2010	\$3,749	14	15	160	\$31	\$26	0.19	-\$3,424	0.25	-\$2,813	0.27	-\$2,727
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & New Ducts Package	Pre-1978	\$8,792	190	89	945	\$229	\$190	0.58	-\$4,163	0.66	-\$3,008	0.80	-\$1,769
	1978-1991	\$8,334	117	55	575	\$135	\$112	0.36	-\$5,988	0.45	-\$4,566	0.51	-\$4,065
	1992-2010	\$7,312	23	25	260	\$50	\$42	0.15	-\$6,944	0.22	-\$5,711	0.23	-\$5,662
Advanced Envelope Package	Pre-1978	\$18,659	226	124	1,302	\$301	\$251	0.36	-\$13,433	0.42	-\$10,731	0.50	-\$9,309
Water Heating Package	All Vintages	\$208	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$28	\$26	1.69	\$162	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 50: CZ 5 (PG&E) - Single Family PV & Battery Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Prescriptive PV System	Pre-1978	\$6,467	3,463	0	259	\$803	\$633	2.66	\$11,851	2.08	\$6,961	1.71	\$4,619
	1978-1991		3,463		259	\$781	\$616	2.58	\$11,330	2.08	\$6,955	1.71	\$4,617
	1992-2010		3,463		259	\$771	\$608	2.55	\$11,100	2.08	\$6,955	1.71	\$4,617
PV + Battery	Pre-1978	\$18,409	3,320	0	921	\$814	\$643	0.97	-\$514	1.11	\$1,950	0.87	-\$2,371
	1978-1991		3,319	0	923	\$792	\$625	0.95	-\$1,042	1.10	\$1,932	0.88	-\$2,123
	1992-2010		3,320	0	923	\$782	\$617	0.94	-\$1,277	0.69	-\$5,692	0.90	-\$1,927

Table 51: CZ 5 (PG&E) - Single Family Equipment Fuel Substitution Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$1,555	-2,800	213	1,082	-\$379	-\$279	0.00	-\$9,960	0.00	-\$7,794	0.00	-\$3,013
	1978-1991		-2,205	154	630	-\$317	-\$237	0.00	-\$8,703	0.00	-\$7,336	0.00	-\$3,549
	1992-2010		-1,821	147	549	-\$219	-\$160	0.00	-\$6,404	0.00	-\$5,182	0.00	-\$1,999
High-Effic. Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$4,024	-2,627	213	1,160	-\$328	-\$239	0.00	-\$11,330	0.00	-\$9,073	0.00	-\$4,551
	1978-1991		-2,079	154	688	-\$281	-\$208	0.00	-\$10,397	0.00	-\$8,912	0.00	-\$5,340
	1992-2010		-1,714	147	597	-\$188	-\$135	0.00	-\$8,230	0.00	-\$6,867	0.02	-\$3,929
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$8,023	663	213	1,341	\$497	\$413	1.41	\$3,629	0.90	-\$790	1.20	\$1,624
	1978-1991		1,258	154	890	\$544	\$443	1.52	\$4,549	0.96	-\$349	1.13	\$1,079
	1992-2010		1,642	147	808	\$637	\$516	1.77	\$6,729	1.23	\$1,826	1.33	\$2,635
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,594	-1,304	164	1,383	-\$158	-\$110	0.00	-\$6,198	0.00	-\$3,945	1.31	\$802
	1978-1991		-1,308	165	1,390	-\$165	-\$116	0.00	-\$6,370	0.00	-\$3,879	1.32	\$831
	1992-2010		-1,309	165	6,029	-\$179	-\$127	0.00	-\$6,715	0.00	-\$3,870	1.32	\$819
NEEA Tier 3 HPWH at Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,775	-987	163	1,496	-\$58	-\$31	0.00	-\$4,022	0.21	-\$2,181	1.81	\$2,254
	1978-1991		-990	164	1,505	-\$64	-\$36	0.00	-\$4,166	0.23	-\$2,147	1.83	\$2,312
	1992-2010		-992	165	5,711	-\$78	-\$48	0.00	-\$4,519	0.23	-\$2,124	1.82	\$2,289
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$9,061	2,158	164	1,642	\$806	\$651	1.94	\$9,484	1.36	\$3,227	1.62	\$5,620
	1978-1991		2,154	165	1,649	\$793	\$640	1.91	\$9,167	1.36	\$3,290	1.62	\$5,646
	1992-2010		2,153	165	1,651	\$777	\$627	1.87	\$8,761	1.36	\$3,302	1.62	\$5,635
Electric Ready Pre-Wire + PV	Pre-1978	\$10,558	3,463	0	259	\$803	\$633	1.62	\$7,257	1.27	\$2,870	1.05	\$528
	1978-1991		3,463	0	259	\$781	\$616	1.57	\$6,737	1.27	\$2,864	1.05	\$526
	1992-2010		3,463	0	259	\$771	\$608	1.55	\$6,506	1.27	\$2,864	1.05	\$526

Climate Zone 5 PG&E/SoCalGas:

Note: Values in red and grey rows indicate option is not cost-effective with B/C ratio less than 1. Cells with “n/a” reflect lighting and water heating efficiency measures and packages that did not look at TDV cost effectiveness or GHG impacts.

Table 52: CZ 5 (PG&E/SoCalGas) - Single Family Efficiency Upgrade Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO _{2e})	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R-49 Attic Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,332	141	31	339	\$84	\$69	0.55	-\$1,667	0.57	-\$1,430	0.97	-\$100
	1978-1991	\$2,874	84	16	169	\$42	\$34	0.32	-\$2,193	0.39	-\$1,765	0.60	-\$1,145
	1992-2010	\$1,852	6	6	60	\$9	\$8	0.11	-\$1,852	0.17	-\$1,538	0.22	-\$1,449
Reduced Infiltration	Pre-1978	\$1,474	10	14	141	\$22	\$18	0.33	-\$1,113	0.55	-\$670	0.59	-\$607
	1978-1991		6	9	87	\$13	\$11	0.20	-\$1,324	0.33	-\$981	0.37	-\$932
	1992-2010		4	6	57	\$8	\$7	0.12	-\$1,451	0.22	-\$1,149	0.24	-\$1,123
Duct Sealing	Pre-1978	\$683	32	28	293	\$50	\$41	1.62	\$476	2.70	\$1,160	2.81	\$1,238
	1978-1991	\$683	15	15	160	\$25	\$21	0.83	-\$130	1.55	\$374	1.52	\$354
	1992-2010	\$423	4	5	47	\$7	\$6	0.36	-\$305	0.73	-\$115	0.69	-\$132
New Ducts	Pre-1978	\$3,986	63	49	517	\$90	\$75	0.50	-\$2,232	0.81	-\$769	0.87	-\$504
	1978-1991		35	34	351	\$56	\$47	0.31	-\$3,071	0.57	-\$1,702	0.59	-\$1,647
	1992-2010		13	15	152	\$22	\$19	0.12	-\$3,920	0.25	-\$2,986	0.24	-\$3,035
Cool Roof	Pre-1978	\$778	19	-8	-77	-\$3	-\$3	0.00	-\$968	0.00	-\$1,282	0.00	-\$1,077
	1978-1991		5	-6	-56	-\$6	-\$5	0.00	-\$1,018	0.00	-\$1,132	0.00	-\$1,017
	1992-2010		-1	-5	-48	-\$6	-\$5	0.00	-\$1,026	0.00	-\$1,072	0.00	-\$1,043
R-13 Wall Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,360	44	43	445	\$73	\$61	0.48	-\$1,951	0.79	-\$719	0.85	-\$491
Windows	Pre-1978	\$9,810	72	21	236	\$56	\$46	0.12	-\$9,650	0.15	-\$8,315	0.21	-\$7,759
	1978-1991		38	20	213	\$39	\$32	0.09	-\$10,044	0.14	-\$8,407	0.18	-\$8,018
LED lamp vs CFL	All	\$2.26	1.2	0	n/a	\$0.25	\$0.20	2.60	\$3.61	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Exterior Photosensor	All	\$42.58	12.1	0	n/a	\$2.88	\$2.27	1.60	\$25.62	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 53: CZ 5 (PG&E/SoCalGas) - Single Family Efficiency Packages Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R49 Attic & Air Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,806	152	45	484	\$107	\$88	0.49	-\$2,751	0.58	-\$2,032	0.86	-\$675
	1978-1991	\$4,348	91	24	259	\$56	\$46	0.28	-\$3,506	0.38	-\$2,714	0.53	-\$2,061
	1992-2010	\$3,326	11	11	117	\$17	\$14	0.12	-\$3,302	0.19	-\$2,678	0.23	-\$2,569
R49 Attic & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,015	163	56	603	\$127	\$105	0.70	-\$1,362	0.91	-\$368	1.22	\$874
	1978-1991	\$3,557	96	30	316	\$65	\$54	0.40	-\$2,383	0.59	-\$1,442	0.75	-\$904
	1992-2010	\$2,275	10	10	105	\$16	\$13	0.15	-\$2,163	0.27	-\$1,656	0.30	-\$1,593
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$5,489	173	69	736	\$148	\$122	0.60	-\$2,492	0.80	-\$1,073	1.04	\$226
	1978-1991	\$5,031	103	38	398	\$77	\$63	0.34	-\$3,745	0.51	-\$2,447	0.63	-\$1,868
	1992-2010	\$3,749	14	15	160	\$23	\$20	0.14	-\$3,621	0.25	-\$2,813	0.27	-\$2,727
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & New Ducts Package	Pre-1978	\$8,792	190	89	945	\$181	\$150	0.45	-\$5,385	0.66	-\$3,008	0.80	-\$1,769
	1978-1991	\$8,334	117	55	575	\$102	\$85	0.27	-\$6,810	0.45	-\$4,566	0.51	-\$4,065
	1992-2010	\$7,312	23	25	260	\$38	\$31	0.11	-\$7,268	0.22	-\$5,711	0.23	-\$5,662
Advanced Envelope Package	Pre-1978	\$18,659	226	124	1,302	\$235	\$195	0.28	-\$15,105	0.42	-\$10,731	0.50	-\$9,309
Water Heating Package	All Vintages	\$208	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$23	\$21	1.35	\$81	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 54: CZ 5 (PG&E/SoCalGas) - Single Family PV & Battery Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Prescriptive PV System	Pre-1978	\$6,467	3,463	0	259	\$803	\$633	2.66	\$11,851	2.08	\$6,961	1.71	\$4,619
	1978-1991		3,463	0	259	\$781	\$616	2.58	\$11,330	2.08	\$6,955	1.71	\$4,617
	1992-2010		3,463	0	259	\$771	\$608	2.55	\$11,100	2.08	\$6,955	1.71	\$4,617
PV + Battery	Pre-1978	\$18,409	3,320	0	921	\$814	\$643	0.97	-\$514	1.11	\$1,950	0.87	-\$2,371
	1978-1991		3,319	0	923	\$792	\$625	0.95	-\$1,042	1.10	\$1,932	0.88	-\$2,123
	1992-2010		3,320	0	923	\$782	\$617	0.94	-\$1,277	0.69	-\$5,692	0.90	-\$1,927

Table 55: CZ 5 (PG&E/SoCalGas) - Single Family Equipment Fuel Substitution Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$1,555	-2,800	213	1,082	-\$469	-\$355	0.00	-\$12,256	0.00	-\$7,794	0.00	-\$3,013
	1978-1991		-2,205	154	630	-\$378	-\$288	0.00	-\$10,233	0.00	-\$7,336	0.00	-\$3,549
	1992-2010		-1,821	147	549	-\$275	-\$208	0.00	-\$7,829	0.00	-\$5,182	0.00	-\$1,999
High-Effic. Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$4,024	-2,627	213	1,160	-\$419	-\$315	0.00	-\$13,626	0.00	-\$9,073	0.00	-\$4,551
	1978-1991		-2,079	154	688	-\$341	-\$259	0.00	-\$11,927	0.00	-\$8,912	0.00	-\$5,340
	1992-2010		-1,714	147	597	-\$244	-\$183	0.00	-\$9,656	0.00	-\$6,867	0.02	-\$3,929
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$8,023	663	213	1,341	\$407	\$336	1.15	\$1,333	0.90	-\$790	1.20	\$1,624
	1978-1991		1,258	154	890	\$484	\$392	1.34	\$3,019	0.96	-\$349	1.13	\$1,079
	1992-2010		1,642	147	808	\$581	\$469	1.61	\$5,303	1.23	\$1,826	1.33	\$2,635
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,594	-1,304	164	1,383	-\$213	-\$157	0.00	-\$7,592	0.00	-\$3,945	1.31	\$802
	1978-1991		-1,308	165	1,390	-\$222	-\$164	0.00	-\$7,817	0.00	-\$3,879	1.32	\$831
	1992-2010		-1,309	165	6,029	-\$228	-\$169	0.00	-\$7,971	0.00	-\$3,870	1.32	\$819
NEEA Tier 3 HPWH at Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,775	-987	163	1,496	-\$112	-\$77	0.00	-\$5,404	0.21	-\$2,181	1.81	\$2,254
	1978-1991		-990	164	1,505	-\$120	-\$84	0.00	-\$5,607	0.23	-\$2,147	1.83	\$2,312
	1992-2010		-992	165	5,711	-\$127	-\$89	0.00	-\$5,769	0.23	-\$2,124	1.82	\$2,289
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$9,061	2,158	164	1,642	\$751	\$604	1.81	\$8,090	1.36	\$3,227	1.62	\$5,620
	1978-1991		2,154	165	1,649	\$736	\$592	1.77	\$7,720	1.36	\$3,290	1.62	\$5,646
	1992-2010		2,153	165	1,651	\$727	\$585	1.75	\$7,505	1.36	\$3,302	1.62	\$5,635
Electric Ready Pre-Wire + PV	Pre-1978	\$10,558	3,463	0	259	\$803	\$633	1.62	\$7,257	1.27	\$2,870	1.05	\$528
	1978-1991		3,463	0	259	\$781	\$616	1.57	\$6,737	1.27	\$2,864	1.05	\$526
	1992-2010		3,463	0	259	\$771	\$608	1.55	\$6,506	1.27	\$2,864	1.05	\$526

Climate Zone 6:

Note: Values in red and grey rows indicate option is not cost-effective with B/C ratio less than 1. Cells with "n/a" reflect lighting and water heating efficiency measures and packages that did not look at TDV cost effectiveness or GHG impacts.

Table 56: CZ 6 - Single Family Efficiency Upgrade Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO _{2e})	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R-49 Attic Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,332	547	18	273	\$200	\$160	1.28	\$1,063	1.60	\$1,987	1.32	\$1,050
	1978-1991	\$2,874	254	7	112	\$88	\$71	0.66	-\$1,108	0.82	-\$505	0.72	-\$808
	1992-2010	\$1,852	54	3	43	\$19	\$16	0.22	-\$1,613	0.34	-\$1,227	0.36	-\$1,193
Reduced Infiltration	Pre-1978	\$1,474	-12	5	50	\$1	\$1	0.03	-\$1,611	0.23	-\$1,131	0.22	-\$1,146
	1978-1991		-7	3	32	\$1	\$1	0.02	-\$1,624	0.13	-\$1,275	0.15	-\$1,246
	1992-2010		-3	2	20	\$1	\$1	0.03	-\$1,613	0.10	-\$1,324	0.09	-\$1,347
Duct Sealing	Pre-1978	\$683	182	8	121	\$72	\$58	2.27	\$976	3.30	\$1,572	3.18	\$1,486
	1978-1991	\$683	98	4	63	\$38	\$30	1.19	\$144	1.72	\$492	1.89	\$610
	1992-2010	\$423	12	1	14	\$5	\$4	0.24	-\$359	0.52	-\$201	0.55	-\$190
New Ducts	Pre-1978	\$3,986	340	16	229	\$135	\$109	0.73	-\$1,208	1.08	\$309	1.03	\$133
	1978-1991		227	9	147	\$88	\$71	0.48	-\$2,347	0.73	-\$1,083	0.76	-\$944
	1992-2010		41	4	52	\$17	\$14	0.09	-\$4,057	0.20	-\$3,200	0.21	-\$3,145
Cool Roof	Pre-1978	\$778	277	0	52	\$95	\$75	2.58	\$1,380	2.75	\$1,365	2.32	\$1,025
	1978-1991		132	-2	5	\$43	\$33	1.15	\$129	1.12	\$92	1.12	\$92
	1992-2010		54	-2	-2	\$15	\$11	0.39	-\$536	0.37	-\$487	0.54	-\$360
R-13 Wall Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,360	41	18	185	\$32	\$27	0.22	-\$2,959	0.51	-\$1,643	0.44	-\$1,877
Windows	Pre-1978	\$9,810	643	-3	76	\$215	\$169	0.46	-\$5,933	0.48	-\$5,089	0.45	-\$5,440
	1978-1991		521	-3	83	\$176	\$138	0.38	-\$6,864	0.39	-\$5,953	0.44	-\$5,515
LED lamp vs CFL	All	\$2.26	1.2	0	n/a	\$0.28	\$0.22	2.89	\$4.27	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Exterior Photosensor	All	\$42.58	12.1	0	n/a	\$2.00	\$1.58	1.11	\$4.84	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 57: CZ 6 - Single Family Efficiency Packages Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R49 Attic & Air Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,806	536	24	327	\$202	\$162	0.90	-\$529	1.18	\$876	0.99	-\$64
	1978-1991	\$4,348	245	10	142	\$89	\$71	0.44	-\$2,747	0.59	-\$1,771	0.52	-\$2,083
	1992-2010	\$3,326	52	5	64	\$21	\$17	0.14	-\$3,222	0.24	-\$2,540	0.24	-\$2,540
R49 Attic & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,015	668	25	373	\$249	\$200	1.33	\$1,490	1.75	\$3,029	1.54	\$2,176
	1978-1991	\$3,557	327	11	165	\$117	\$94	0.71	-\$1,173	0.94	-\$208	0.88	-\$411
	1992-2010	\$2,275	63	4	56	\$23	\$19	0.22	-\$1,993	0.36	-\$1,460	0.38	-\$1,411
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$5,489	657	30	419	\$250	\$201	0.98	-\$127	1.34	\$1,875	1.18	\$993
	1978-1991	\$5,031	317	13	191	\$117	\$94	0.50	-\$2,835	0.70	-\$1,507	0.66	-\$1,735
	1992-2010	\$3,749	61	6	76	\$25	\$20	0.14	-\$3,602	0.26	-\$2,781	0.26	-\$2,764
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & New Ducts Package	Pre-1978	\$8,792	777	36	511	\$298	\$240	0.73	-\$2,669	1.04	\$346	0.94	-\$510
	1978-1991	\$8,334	428	18	265	\$160	\$129	0.41	-\$5,497	0.61	-\$3,266	0.59	-\$3,396
	1992-2010	\$7,312	86	8	109	\$35	\$29	0.10	-\$7,352	0.20	-\$5,840	0.21	-\$5,777
Advanced Envelope Package	Pre-1978	\$18,659	1,056	52	731	\$410	\$330	0.47	-\$11,058	0.67	-\$6,243	0.62	-\$7,131
Water Heating Package	All Vintages	\$208	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$29	\$27	1.73	\$171	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 58: CZ 6 - Single Family PV & Battery Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Prescriptive PV System	Pre-1978	\$7,056	3,858	0	306	\$713	\$563	2.16	\$9,088	1.92	\$6,468	1.81	\$5,708
	1978-1991		3,858	0	306	\$684	\$540	2.07	\$8,384	1.91	\$6,454	1.81	\$5,687
	1992-2010		3,806	0	302	\$636	\$502	1.93	\$7,267	1.91	\$6,445	1.78	\$5,500
PV + Battery	Pre-1978	\$18,998	3,710	0	992	\$826	\$652	0.96	-\$889	1.08	\$1,514	0.94	-\$1,147
	1978-1991		3,710	0	1,016	\$796	\$628	0.92	-\$1,600	1.08	\$1,580	0.95	-\$983
	1992-2010		3,710	0	1,054	\$754	\$595	0.87	-\$2,580	0.76	-\$4,647	1.00	\$42

Table 59: CZ 6 - Single Family Equipment Fuel Substitution Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$1,555	-700	67	492	-\$108	-\$77	0.00	-\$3,898	0.00	-\$2,431	0.31	-\$1,071
	1978-1991		-435	40	281	-\$68	-\$48	0.00	-\$3,050	0.00	-\$2,270	0.11	-\$1,388
	1992-2010		-338	36	163	-\$43	-\$29	0.00	-\$2,475	0.00	-\$1,561	0.46	-\$847
High-Effic. Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$4,024	-541	67	547	-\$58	-\$37	0.00	-\$5,289	0.12	-\$3,537	0.45	-\$2,224
	1978-1991		-331	40	319	-\$34	-\$22	0.00	-\$4,828	0.06	-\$3,796	0.28	-\$2,877
	1992-2010		-278	36	189	-\$25	-\$15	0.00	-\$4,621	0.14	-\$3,451	0.33	-\$2,705
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$8,611	3,158	67	798	\$629	\$505	1.61	\$5,754	1.47	\$4,054	1.54	\$4,639
	1978-1991		3,423	40	587	\$630	\$502	1.60	\$5,667	1.49	\$4,193	1.50	\$4,299
	1992-2010		3,520	36	469	\$627	\$499	1.59	\$5,575	1.57	\$4,898	1.56	\$4,818
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,594	-971	153	1,353	-\$71	-\$38	0.00	-\$4,019	0.21	-\$2,041	1.68	\$1,764
	1978-1991		-975	153	1,355	-\$68	-\$35	0.00	-\$3,952	0.20	-\$2,073	1.68	\$1,758
	1992-2010		-984	154	4,582	-\$65	-\$32	0.00	-\$3,862	0.18	-\$2,121	1.66	\$1,724
NEEA Tier 3 HPWH at Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,775	-798	153	1,435	-\$20	\$3	0.03	-\$3,008	0.59	-\$1,150	1.94	\$2,609
	1978-1991		-803	153	1,439	-\$17	\$5	0.05	-\$2,946	0.58	-\$1,176	1.94	\$2,612
	1992-2010		-813	153	4,411	-\$15	\$7	0.07	-\$2,886	0.56	-\$1,234	1.93	\$2,568
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$9,650	2,887	2,887	153	1,659	\$703	\$574	1.61	1.48	\$4,626	1.79	\$7,656
	1978-1991		2,883	2,883	153	1,662	\$673	\$550	1.54	1.47	\$4,583	1.79	\$7,630
	1992-2010		2,874	2,874	154	1,662	\$632	\$518	1.45	1.47	\$4,525	1.79	\$7,576
Electric Ready Pre-Wire + PV	Pre-1978	\$11,147	3,858	0	306	\$713	\$563	1.36	\$4,494	1.21	\$2,377	1.15	\$1,617
	1978-1991		3,858	0	306	\$684	\$540	1.31	\$3,791	1.21	\$2,363	1.14	\$1,596
	1992-2010		3,806	0	302	\$636	\$502	1.22	\$2,673	1.21	\$2,354	1.13	\$1,409

Climate Zone 7:

Note: Values in red and grey rows indicate option is not cost-effective with B/C ratio less than 1. Cells with "n/a" reflect lighting and water heating efficiency measures and packages that did not look at TDV cost effectiveness or GHG impacts.

Table 60: CZ 7 - Single Family Efficiency Upgrade Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO _{2e})	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R-49 Attic Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,332	515	14	241	\$248	\$198	1.58	\$2,185	1.26	\$856	1.11	\$351
	1978-1991	\$2,874	227	5	94	\$107	\$85	0.79	-\$668	0.69	-\$898	0.56	-\$1,277
	1992-2010	\$1,852	49	2	37	\$26	\$21	0.30	-\$1,458	0.36	-\$1,190	0.28	-\$1,337
Reduced Infiltration	Pre-1978	\$1,474	-23	4	30	-\$4	-\$3	0.00	-\$1,744	0.05	-\$1,393	0.02	-\$1,439
	1978-1991		-12	2	18	-\$2	-\$1	0.00	-\$1,698	0.02	-\$1,445	0.04	-\$1,422
	1992-2010		-4	2	13	\$0	\$1	0.01	-\$1,640	0.03	-\$1,437	0.04	-\$1,419
Duct Sealing	Pre-1978	\$683	149	5	86	\$80	\$64	2.51	\$1,159	1.85	\$579	1.87	\$596
	1978-1991	\$683	76	2	41	\$42	\$33	1.30	\$230	0.94	-\$41	0.99	-\$9
	1992-2010	\$423	10	1	9	\$6	\$5	0.29	-\$337	0.21	-\$334	0.30	-\$296
New Ducts	Pre-1978	\$3,986	318	11	176	\$170	\$136	0.91	-\$402	0.67	-\$1,324	0.67	-\$1,307
	1978-1991		218	6	114	\$118	\$94	0.63	-\$1,668	0.46	-\$2,168	0.49	-\$2,033
	1992-2010		44	2	38	\$25	\$20	0.13	-\$3,881	0.10	-\$3,600	0.14	-\$3,442
Cool Roof	Pre-1978	\$778	278	0	57	\$126	\$99	3.41	\$2,107	2.20	\$936	2.01	\$783
	1978-1991		119	-2	11	\$54	\$42	1.45	\$393	1.04	\$32	0.83	-\$136
	1992-2010		51	-1	3	\$21	\$16	0.57	-\$379	0.53	-\$363	0.43	-\$447
R-13 Wall Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,360	26	14	137	\$31	\$26	0.21	-\$2,978	0.27	-\$2,447	0.28	-\$2,418
Windows	Pre-1978	\$9,810	541	-6	43	\$240	\$189	0.51	-\$5,346	0.34	-\$6,483	0.29	-\$6,984
	1978-1991		416	-4	63	\$195	\$154	0.42	-\$6,408	0.35	-\$6,328	0.27	-\$7,195
LED lamp vs CFL	All	\$2.26	1.2	0	n/a	\$0.37	\$0.30	3.93	\$6.60	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Exterior Photosensor	All	\$42.58	12.1	0	n/a	\$2.76	\$2.18	1.54	\$22.81	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 61: CZ 7 - Single Family Efficiency Packages Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO _{2e})	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R49 Attic & Air Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,806	500	18	274	\$246	\$197	1.09	\$503	0.89	-\$531	0.79	-\$999
	1978-1991	\$4,348	215	8	112	\$105	\$83	0.51	-\$2,378	0.46	-\$2,349	0.38	-\$2,708
	1992-2010	\$3,326	45	4	50	\$26	\$21	0.17	-\$3,097	0.21	-\$2,615	0.17	-\$2,759
R49 Attic & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,015	615	19	310	\$304	\$242	1.61	\$2,757	1.27	\$1,086	1.17	\$702
	1978-1991	\$3,557	288	7	130	\$140	\$112	0.84	-\$642	0.71	-\$1,045	0.62	-\$1,355
	1992-2010	\$2,275	57	3	45	\$31	\$25	0.29	-\$1,818	0.32	-\$1,547	0.28	-\$1,644
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$5,489	600	22	339	\$302	\$241	1.17	\$1,071	0.94	-\$304	0.88	-\$674
	1978-1991	\$5,031	277	9	146	\$138	\$110	0.59	-\$2,342	0.50	-\$2,496	0.45	-\$2,786
	1992-2010	\$3,749	54	4	59	\$31	\$25	0.18	-\$3,454	0.21	-\$2,977	0.18	-\$3,064
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & New Ducts Package	Pre-1978	\$8,792	735	26	414	\$376	\$300	0.91	-\$876	0.72	-\$2,461	0.69	-\$2,713
	1978-1991	\$8,334	401	12	209	\$205	\$164	0.52	-\$4,446	0.42	-\$4,820	0.41	-\$4,919
	1992-2010	\$7,312	83	6	84	\$48	\$39	0.14	-\$7,055	0.14	-\$6,304	0.15	-\$6,247
Advanced Envelope Package	Pre-1978	\$18,659	922	37	565	\$479	\$383	0.55	-\$9,461	0.48	-\$9,611	0.43	-\$10,707
Water Heating Package	All Vintages	\$208	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$26	\$25	1.57	\$134	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 62: CZ 7 - Single Family PV & Battery Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Prescriptive PV System	Pre-1978	\$6,685	3,425	0	289	\$962	\$759	3.08	\$15,386	2.00	\$6,692	1.67	\$4,494
	1978-1991		3,425		289	\$997	\$787	3.19	\$16,226	2.00	\$6,683	1.67	\$4,474
	1992-2010		3,425		289	\$970	\$765	3.11	\$15,567	2.00	\$6,680	1.67	\$4,457
PV + Battery	Pre-1978	\$18,627	3,282	0	871	\$1,033	\$816	1.22	\$4,436	1.09	\$1,600	0.85	-\$2,758
	1978-1991		3,282	0	892	\$1,065	\$841	1.26	\$5,186	1.09	\$1,732	0.87	-\$2,364
	1992-2010		3,282	0	923	\$973	\$768	1.15	\$2,998	0.61	-\$7,338	0.92	-\$1,413

Table 63: CZ 7 - Single Family Equipment Fuel Substitution Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$1,555	-441	44	370	-\$48	-\$32	0.00	-\$2,570	0.00	-\$1,768	0.29	-\$1,097
	1978-1991		-258	24	204	-\$33	-\$23	0.00	-\$2,293	0.00	-\$1,757	0.11	-\$1,385
	1992-2010		-184	22	106	-\$7	-\$3	0.00	-\$1,680	0.08	-\$1,431	0.35	-\$1,014
High-Effic. Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$4,024	-309	44	416	\$8	\$12	0.08	-\$3,815	0.17	-\$3,341	0.35	-\$2,636
	1978-1991		-170	24	236	\$4	\$7	0.05	-\$3,970	0.10	-\$3,624	0.21	-\$3,174
	1992-2010		-134	22	127	\$13	\$13	0.09	-\$3,772	0.10	-\$3,609	0.24	-\$3,056
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$8,240	2,984	44	658	\$927	\$738	2.46	\$13,139	1.60	\$4,929	1.41	\$3,397
	1978-1991		3,168	24	493	\$993	\$787	2.63	\$14,625	1.60	\$4,929	1.37	\$3,089
	1992-2010		3,242	22	394	\$1,004	\$795	2.65	\$14,860	1.64	\$5,252	1.42	\$3,446
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,594	-953	153	1,356	-\$72	-\$39	0.00	-\$4,059	0.18	-\$2,116	1.73	\$1,897
	1978-1991		-961	153	1,362	-\$68	-\$36	0.00	-\$3,957	0.18	-\$2,121	1.76	\$1,966
	1992-2010		-969	153	4,443	-\$66	-\$34	0.00	-\$3,915	0.17	-\$2,142	1.74	\$1,917
NEEA Tier 3 HPWH at Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,775	-777	153	1,440	-\$10	\$10	0.10	-\$2,789	0.56	-\$1,228	1.97	\$2,698
	1978-1991		-786	153	1,444	-\$7	\$12	0.12	-\$2,714	0.55	-\$1,242	1.97	\$2,686
	1992-2010		-796	153	4,270	-\$7	\$12	0.12	-\$2,719	0.54	-\$1,265	1.95	\$2,638
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$9,279	2,472	153	1,644	\$879	\$712	2.08	\$11,072	1.51	\$4,766	1.71	\$6,561
	1978-1991		2,464	153	1,651	\$862	\$698	2.04	\$10,660	1.51	\$4,755	1.71	\$6,613
	1992-2010		2,456	153	1,650	\$828	\$672	1.96	\$9,862	1.51	\$4,732	1.71	\$6,549
Electric Ready Pre-Wire + PV	Pre-1978	\$10,776	3,425	0	289	\$962	\$759	1.90	\$10,792	1.24	\$2,601	1.04	\$403
	1978-1991		3,425	0	289	\$997	\$787	1.97	\$11,632	1.24	\$2,592	1.04	\$383
	1992-2010		3,425	0	289	\$970	\$765	1.92	\$10,973	1.24	\$2,589	1.03	\$366

Climate Zone 8:

Note: Values in red and grey rows indicate option is not cost-effective with B/C ratio less than 1. Cells with "n/a" reflect lighting and water heating efficiency measures and packages that did not look at TDV cost effectiveness or GHG impacts.

Table 64: CZ 8 - Single Family Efficiency Upgrade Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO _{2e})	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R-49 Attic Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,332	913	15	246	\$301	\$239	1.92	\$3,433	1.84	\$2,796	2.06	\$3,541
	1978-1991	\$2,874	487	7	119	\$162	\$128	1.19	\$625	1.19	\$555	1.38	\$1,099
	1992-2010	\$1,852	124	3	45	\$45	\$35	0.51	-\$1,015	0.63	-\$694	0.69	-\$568
Reduced Infiltration	Pre-1978	\$1,474	9	4	42	\$7	\$6	0.11	-\$1,472	0.29	-\$1,045	0.34	-\$976
	1978-1991		-1	3	20	\$2	\$2	0.04	-\$1,597	0.22	-\$1,143	0.30	-\$1,030
	1992-2010		1	2	14	\$2	\$2	0.03	-\$1,601	0.15	-\$1,252	0.20	-\$1,174
Duct Sealing	Pre-1978	\$683	575	7	151	\$199	\$158	6.19	\$3,983	7.33	\$4,326	9.09	\$5,527
	1978-1991	\$683	340	3	87	\$120	\$95	3.71	\$2,078	4.55	\$2,422	5.75	\$3,243
	1992-2010	\$423	58	1	21	\$21	\$17	1.07	\$32	1.42	\$179	1.82	\$346
New Ducts	Pre-1978	\$3,986	1,040	14	280	\$362	\$287	1.93	\$4,141	2.32	\$5,257	2.89	\$7,516
	1978-1991		775	8	201	\$273	\$217	1.45	\$2,026	1.82	\$3,276	2.29	\$5,134
	1992-2010		202	3	75	\$75	\$60	0.40	-\$2,690	0.55	-\$1,785	0.67	-\$1,304
Cool Roof	Pre-1978	\$778	422	-2	27	\$131	\$103	3.55	\$2,228	3.03	\$1,581	3.94	\$2,284
	1978-1991		303	-2	28	\$97	\$76	2.62	\$1,418	2.49	\$1,158	2.99	\$1,550
	1992-2010		135	-1	12	\$44	\$35	1.19	\$165	1.25	\$193	1.59	\$461
R-13 Wall Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,360	151	16	181	\$66	\$54	0.43	-\$2,158	0.69	-\$1,053	0.77	-\$776
Windows	Pre-1978	\$9,810	1,105	-2	91	\$343	\$271	0.74	-\$2,900	0.71	-\$2,851	0.82	-\$1,791
	1978-1991		891	-1	94	\$287	\$226	0.62	-\$4,234	0.65	-\$3,479	0.73	-\$2,675
LED lamp vs CFL	All	\$2.26	1.2	0	n/a	\$0.31	\$0.25	3.30	\$5.19	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Exterior Photosensor	All	\$42.58	12.1	0	n/a	\$2.00	\$1.58	1.11	\$4.84	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 65: CZ 8 - Single Family Efficiency Packages Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R49 Attic & Air Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,806	916	19	284	\$306	\$244	1.36	\$1,918	1.38	\$1,829	1.58	\$2,810
	1978-1991	\$4,348	485	10	139	\$164	\$130	0.80	-\$973	0.85	-\$639	1.02	\$97
	1992-2010	\$3,326	125	4	59	\$47	\$37	0.30	-\$2,616	0.41	-\$1,961	0.47	-\$1,759
R49 Attic & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,015	1,382	20	385	\$466	\$371	2.47	\$6,615	2.63	\$6,529	3.09	\$8,403
	1978-1991	\$3,557	772	10	195	\$263	\$209	1.57	\$2,277	1.75	\$2,655	2.13	\$4,025
	1992-2010	\$2,275	175	3	63	\$63	\$50	0.59	-\$1,041	0.74	-\$587	0.89	-\$242
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$5,489	1,377	24	416	\$469	\$373	1.81	\$5,022	2.01	\$5,533	2.38	\$7,597
	1978-1991	\$5,031	779	12	222	\$268	\$213	1.13	\$731	1.28	\$1,403	1.55	\$2,767
	1992-2010	\$3,749	177	5	79	\$66	\$53	0.37	-\$2,634	0.51	-\$1,854	0.59	-\$1,523
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & New Ducts Package	Pre-1978	\$8,792	1,820	29	548	\$626	\$498	1.51	\$5,054	1.73	\$6,410	2.08	\$9,462
	1978-1991	\$8,334	1,186	16	330	\$413	\$328	1.05	\$484	1.26	\$2,129	1.54	\$4,522
	1992-2010	\$7,312	314	7	131	\$117	\$93	0.34	-\$5,416	0.46	-\$3,928	0.55	-\$3,262
Advanced Envelope Package	Pre-1978	\$18,659	2,129	44	706	\$734	\$585	0.84	-\$3,400	0.98	-\$355	1.13	\$2,444
Water Heating Package	All Vintages	\$208	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$22	\$21	1.33	\$77	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 66: CZ 8 - Single Family PV & Battery Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Prescriptive PV System	Pre-1978	\$7,458	3,929	0	312	\$808	\$638	2.32	\$10,883	1.96	\$7,166	1.87	\$6,506
	1978-1991		3,929		312	\$799	\$631	2.29	\$10,679	1.96	\$7,140	1.87	\$6,466
	1992-2010		3,929		312	\$725	\$572	2.08	\$8,920	1.95	\$7,111	1.86	\$6,414
PV + Battery	Pre-1978	\$19,400	3,783	0	873	\$928	\$732	1.05	\$1,080	1.06	\$1,218	0.96	-\$853
	1978-1991		3,782	0	906	\$922	\$728	1.05	\$942	1.09	\$1,725	0.97	-\$611
	1992-2010		3,782	0	976	\$850	\$671	0.96	-\$755	0.66	-\$6,542	0.98	-\$332

Table 67: CZ 8 - Single Family Equipment Fuel Substitution Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$1,555	-568	55	599	-\$84	-\$60	0.00	-\$3,390	0.00	-\$1,745	0.26	-\$1,149
	1978-1991		-362	33	403	-\$58	-\$42	0.00	-\$2,850	0.00	-\$1,754	0.11	-\$1,388
	1992-2010		-178	30	176	-\$6	-\$1	0.00	-\$1,631	0.77	-\$363	1.08	\$124
High-Effic. Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$4,024	-261	55	680	\$14	\$18	0.13	-\$3,632	0.52	-\$1,938	0.73	-\$1,074
	1978-1991		-123	33	468	\$20	\$20	0.14	-\$3,564	0.40	-\$2,396	0.56	-\$1,789
	1992-2010		-19	30	228	\$46	\$40	0.29	-\$2,957	0.61	-\$1,564	0.77	-\$907
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$9,014	3,361	55	911	\$732	\$585	1.78	\$7,692	1.60	\$5,432	1.59	\$5,354
	1978-1991		3,567	33	715	\$726	\$577	1.76	\$7,469	1.60	\$5,394	1.56	\$5,075
	1992-2010		3,751	30	488	\$733	\$582	1.77	\$7,621	1.75	\$6,763	1.73	\$6,538
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,594	-888	149	1,327	-\$68	-\$36	0.00	-\$3,969	0.39	-\$1,580	1.81	\$2,093
	1978-1991		-900	149	1,327	-\$68	-\$36	0.00	-\$3,963	0.39	-\$1,577	1.83	\$2,147
	1992-2010		-908	149	4,703	-\$67	-\$35	0.00	-\$3,936	0.38	-\$1,620	1.78	\$2,032
NEEA Tier 3 HPWH at Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,775	-717	149	1,406	-\$19	\$3	0.03	-\$2,995	0.68	-\$882	2.01	\$2,793
	1978-1991		-732	149	1,405	-\$20	\$3	0.02	-\$3,013	0.69	-\$871	2.04	\$2,894
	1992-2010		-740	149	4,535	-\$18	\$4	0.04	-\$2,980	0.67	-\$926	1.99	\$2,735
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$10,052	3,041	149	1,639	\$791	\$642	1.73	\$8,122	1.57	\$5,776	1.87	\$8,769
	1978-1991		3,029	149	1,640	\$780	\$634	1.71	\$7,879	1.57	\$5,758	1.87	\$8,786
	1992-2010		3,021	149	1,642	\$723	\$589	1.59	\$6,520	1.57	\$5,689	1.86	\$8,622
Electric Ready Pre-Wire + PV	Pre-1978	\$11,549	3,929	0	312	\$808	\$638	1.49	\$6,289	1.27	\$3,075	1.21	\$2,415
	1978-1991		3,929	0	312	\$799	\$631	1.47	\$6,085	1.26	\$3,049	1.21	\$2,375
	1992-2010		3,929	0	312	\$725	\$572	1.34	\$4,326	1.26	\$3,020	1.20	\$2,323

Climate Zone 9:

Note: Values in red and grey rows indicate option is not cost-effective with B/C ratio less than 1. Cells with "n/a" reflect lighting and water heating efficiency measures and packages that did not look at TDV cost effectiveness or GHG impacts.

Table 68: CZ 9 - Single Family Efficiency Upgrade Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO _{2e})	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R-49 Attic Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,332	840	19	289	\$286	\$228	1.83	\$3,092	2.22	\$4,054	2.04	\$3,463
	1978-1991	\$2,874	455	9	152	\$153	\$122	1.13	\$427	1.36	\$1,021	1.21	\$603
	1992-2010	\$1,852	115	3	58	\$41	\$33	0.47	-\$1,105	0.73	-\$507	0.66	-\$631
Reduced Infiltration	Pre-1978	\$1,474	25	6	62	\$14	\$12	0.21	-\$1,307	0.55	-\$665	0.44	-\$826
	1978-1991		12	3	33	\$7	\$6	0.11	-\$1,468	0.29	-\$1,042	0.35	-\$956
	1992-2010		7	2	23	\$4	\$4	0.07	-\$1,542	0.26	-\$1,094	0.21	-\$1,169
Duct Sealing	Pre-1978	\$683	544	11	206	\$194	\$155	6.06	\$3,879	10.65	\$6,593	8.86	\$5,372
	1978-1991	\$683	322	6	123	\$115	\$92	3.59	\$1,986	6.75	\$3,929	5.26	\$2,909
	1992-2010	\$423	54	2	30	\$20	\$16	1.01	\$4	2.38	\$582	1.76	\$320
New Ducts	Pre-1978	\$3,986	1,018	21	393	\$363	\$290	1.94	\$4,210	3.28	\$9,068	2.79	\$7,144
	1978-1991		764	13	290	\$274	\$218	1.46	\$2,052	2.55	\$6,165	2.17	\$4,670
	1992-2010		198	5	109	\$72	\$58	0.39	-\$2,743	0.86	-\$573	0.64	-\$1,437
Cool Roof	Pre-1978	\$778	396	-3	20	\$124	\$98	3.35	\$2,053	4.13	\$2,437	3.75	\$2,137
	1978-1991		284	-2	26	\$91	\$72	2.46	\$1,273	2.91	\$1,486	2.68	\$1,305
	1992-2010		128	-2	13	\$40	\$31	1.07	\$57	1.63	\$490	1.29	\$225
R-13 Wall Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,360	170	21	238	\$76	\$63	0.50	-\$1,889	1.02	\$62	0.88	-\$393
Windows	Pre-1978	\$9,810	1,141	0	137	\$363	\$286	0.78	-\$2,429	0.94	-\$621	0.82	-\$1,719
	1978-1991		929	0	140	\$302	\$238	0.65	-\$3,875	0.78	-\$2,122	0.70	-\$2,897
LED lamp vs CFL	All	\$2.26	1.2	0	n/a	\$0.30	\$0.24	3.19	\$4.95	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Exterior Photosensor	All	\$42.58	12.1	0	n/a	\$2.00	\$1.58	1.11	\$4.84	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 69: CZ 9 - Single Family Efficiency Packages Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R49 Attic & Air Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,806	864	25	353	\$298	\$239	1.33	\$1,763	1.70	\$3,358	1.54	\$2,580
	1978-1991	\$4,348	464	13	183	\$159	\$127	0.78	-\$1,058	1.06	\$244	0.94	-\$243
	1992-2010	\$3,326	121	6	81	\$45	\$36	0.29	-\$2,649	0.55	-\$1,494	0.46	-\$1,808
R49 Attic & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,015	1,294	28	484	\$448	\$357	2.38	\$6,216	3.45	\$9,841	2.96	\$7,887
	1978-1991	\$3,557	735	14	266	\$254	\$202	1.52	\$2,063	2.26	\$4,497	1.89	\$3,163
	1992-2010	\$2,275	165	5	88	\$59	\$47	0.55	-\$1,140	1.03	\$58	0.81	-\$438
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$5,489	1,303	34	532	\$456	\$365	1.77	\$4,773	2.70	\$9,352	2.31	\$7,188
	1978-1991	\$5,031	739	17	295	\$258	\$206	1.09	\$530	1.72	\$3,599	1.43	\$2,167
	1992-2010	\$3,749	171	7	110	\$63	\$51	0.36	-\$2,693	0.72	-\$1,062	0.56	-\$1,647
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & New Ducts Package	Pre-1978	\$8,792	1,747	42	719	\$616	\$491	1.49	\$4,863	2.34	\$11,812	2.00	\$8,828
	1978-1991	\$8,334	1,153	24	459	\$407	\$324	1.04	\$371	1.71	\$5,939	1.44	\$3,657
	1992-2010	\$7,312	305	11	183	\$112	\$90	0.33	-\$5,514	0.68	-\$2,306	0.54	-\$3,378
Advanced Envelope Package	Pre-1978	\$18,659	2,105	62	932	\$746	\$597	0.85	-\$3,047	1.32	\$5,955	1.15	\$2,881
Water Heating Package	All Vintages	\$208	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$22	\$21	1.32	\$75	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 70: CZ 9 - Single Family PV & Battery Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Prescriptive PV System	Pre-1978	\$7,570	4,154	0	326	\$836	\$660	2.36	\$11,426	1.99	\$7,507	1.87	\$6,599
	1978-1991		4,154		326	\$810	\$639	2.29	\$10,801	1.99	\$7,475	1.87	\$6,568
	1992-2010		4,154		326	\$717	\$566	2.03	\$8,605	1.98	\$7,440	1.86	\$6,513
PV + Battery	Pre-1978	\$19,512	4,007	0	950	\$959	\$757	1.08	\$1,707	1.09	\$1,674	0.94	-\$1,201
	1978-1991		4,006	0	978	\$935	\$738	1.05	\$1,119	1.11	\$2,118	0.98	-\$478
	1992-2010		4,006	0	1,040	\$840	\$663	0.95	-\$1,120	1.00	\$15	1.02	\$482

Table 71: CZ 9 - Single Family Equipment Fuel Substitution Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$1,555	-921	86	798	-\$146	-\$104	0.00	-\$4,730	0.00	-\$1,956	0.37	-\$976
	1978-1991		-638	57	546	-\$105	-\$76	0.00	-\$3,874	0.00	-\$1,915	0.16	-\$1,310
	1992-2010		-405	51	269	-\$39	-\$24	0.00	-\$2,321	0.99	-\$20	1.26	\$412
High-Effic. Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$4,024	-601	86	895	-\$45	-\$25	0.00	-\$4,914	0.66	-\$1,357	0.77	-\$922
	1978-1991		-389	57	624	-\$25	-\$13	0.00	-\$4,555	0.52	-\$1,915	0.57	-\$1,734
	1992-2010		-239	51	330	\$14	\$17	0.12	-\$3,647	0.83	-\$697	0.85	-\$622
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$9,125	3,233	86	1,124	\$699	\$562	1.69	\$6,895	1.61	\$5,571	1.62	\$5,629
	1978-1991		3,516	57	872	\$696	\$556	1.67	\$6,716	1.61	\$5,574	1.58	\$5,257
	1992-2010		3,749	51	595	\$709	\$566	1.70	\$7,000	1.82	\$7,441	1.76	\$6,931
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,594	-913	150	1,335	-\$54	-\$25	0.00	-\$3,638	0.37	-\$1,626	1.83	\$2,142
	1978-1991		-921	150	1,339	-\$52	-\$23	0.00	-\$3,575	0.36	-\$1,672	1.82	\$2,121
	1992-2010		-932	150	4,962	-\$43	-\$16	0.00	-\$3,371	0.38	-\$1,612	1.82	\$2,136
NEEA Tier 3 HPWH at Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,775	-744	150	1,412	-\$5	\$14	0.14	-\$2,662	0.70	-\$819	2.01	\$2,816
	1978-1991		-755	150	1,409	-\$3	\$15	0.15	-\$2,625	0.68	-\$888	2.09	\$3,018
	1992-2010		-764	150	4,795	\$4	\$21	0.21	-\$2,447	0.72	-\$767	2.01	\$2,802
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$10,163	3,242	150	1,661	\$819	\$665	1.77	\$8,677	1.60	\$6,077	1.88	\$8,931
	1978-1991		3,233	150	1,665	\$798	\$648	1.73	\$8,185	1.59	\$6,005	1.87	\$8,879
	1992-2010		3,222	150	1,664	\$711	\$580	1.54	\$6,129	1.59	\$6,030	1.87	\$8,842
Electric Ready Pre-Wire + PV	Pre-1978	\$11,661	4,154	0	326	\$836	\$660	1.53	\$6,832	1.29	\$3,416	1.22	\$2,508
	1978-1991		4,154	0	326	\$810	\$639	1.48	\$6,207	1.29	\$3,384	1.21	\$2,477
	1992-2010		4,154	0	326	\$717	\$566	1.31	\$4,011	1.29	\$3,349	1.21	\$2,422

Climate Zone 10 SCE/SoCalGas:

Note: Values in red and grey rows indicate option is not cost-effective with B/C ratio less than 1. Cells with "n/a" reflect lighting and water heating efficiency measures and packages that did not look at TDV cost effectiveness or GHG impacts.

Table 72: CZ 10 (SCE/SoCalGas) - Single Family Efficiency Upgrade Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO _{2e})	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R-49 Attic Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,332	1,013	23	333	\$339	\$271	2.17	\$4,381	2.27	\$4,236	2.01	\$3,357
	1978-1991	\$2,874	529	11	148	\$177	\$141	1.31	\$1,014	1.43	\$1,228	1.32	\$920
	1992-2010	\$1,852	143	4	61	\$50	\$40	0.57	-\$885	0.77	-\$421	0.68	-\$591
Reduced Infiltration	Pre-1978	\$1,474	62	8	88	\$29	\$24	0.43	-\$939	0.63	-\$546	0.62	-\$555
	1978-1991		34	5	47	\$16	\$13	0.24	-\$1,259	0.49	-\$754	0.43	-\$843
	1992-2010		18	3	32	\$9	\$8	0.14	-\$1,420	0.27	-\$1,082	0.27	-\$1,076
Duct Sealing	Pre-1978	\$683	796	16	266	\$278	\$222	8.69	\$5,895	11.56	\$7,209	10.04	\$6,175
	1978-1991	\$683	471	8	154	\$166	\$132	5.18	\$3,205	7.08	\$4,150	6.41	\$3,698
	1992-2010	\$423	82	2	37	\$31	\$24	1.54	\$258	2.61	\$683	2.32	\$559
New Ducts	Pre-1978	\$3,986	1,400	30	489	\$492	\$392	2.63	\$7,299	3.59	\$10,321	3.09	\$8,334
	1978-1991		1,035	20	351	\$367	\$293	1.96	\$4,302	2.78	\$7,107	2.45	\$5,782
	1992-2010		281	8	137	\$103	\$82	0.55	-\$2,003	0.91	-\$377	0.81	-\$751
Cool Roof	Pre-1978	\$778	480	-4	14	\$144	\$113	3.89	\$2,520	3.83	\$2,203	3.13	\$1,653
	1978-1991		337	-3	14	\$105	\$82	2.83	\$1,596	3.01	\$1,561	2.50	\$1,164
	1992-2010		153	-2	5	\$46	\$36	1.25	\$214	1.65	\$507	1.28	\$222
R-13 Wall Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,360	271	27	311	\$118	\$97	0.77	-\$868	1.21	\$701	1.09	\$295
Windows	Pre-1978	\$9,810	1,443	3	185	\$450	\$355	0.97	-\$356	1.10	\$992	0.86	-\$1,399
	1978-1991		1,141	2	145	\$361	\$285	0.78	-\$2,461	0.90	-\$967	0.71	-\$2,796
LED lamp vs CFL	All	\$2.26	1.2	0	n/a	\$0.31	\$0.25	3.26	\$5.10	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Exterior Photosensor	All	\$42.58	12.1	0	n/a	\$2.00	\$1.58	1.11	\$4.84	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 73: CZ 10 (SCE/SoCalGas) - Single Family Efficiency Packages Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R49 Attic & Air Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,806	1,072	31	419	\$366	\$294	1.63	\$3,414	1.76	\$3,649	1.61	\$2,908
	1978-1991	\$4,348	564	16	199	\$193	\$155	0.95	-\$236	1.11	\$475	1.02	\$82
	1992-2010	\$3,326	160	7	93	\$59	\$47	0.38	-\$2,314	0.56	-\$1,457	0.50	-\$1,661
R49 Attic & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,015	1,682	37	574	\$577	\$461	3.07	\$9,315	3.65	\$10,650	3.28	\$9,149
	1978-1991	\$3,557	944	19	300	\$324	\$259	1.94	\$3,763	2.42	\$5,065	2.18	\$4,200
	1992-2010	\$2,275	219	6	99	\$78	\$62	0.73	-\$681	1.09	\$196	0.95	-\$106
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$5,489	1,729	45	655	\$600	\$480	2.34	\$8,237	2.83	\$10,052	2.55	\$8,527
	1978-1991	\$5,031	970	23	346	\$337	\$270	1.43	\$2,439	1.82	\$4,115	1.65	\$3,279
	1992-2010	\$3,749	234	10	128	\$86	\$69	0.49	-\$2,132	0.76	-\$909	0.68	-\$1,186
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & New Ducts Package	Pre-1978	\$8,792	2,308	57	876	\$806	\$645	1.96	\$9,469	2.51	\$13,313	2.24	\$10,870
	1978-1991	\$8,334	1,511	33	535	\$531	\$424	1.36	\$3,354	1.86	\$7,126	1.65	\$5,426
	1992-2010	\$7,312	423	15	222	\$155	\$124	0.45	-\$4,488	0.72	-\$2,067	0.66	-\$2,513
Advanced Envelope Package	Pre-1978	\$18,659	2,797	82	1,159	\$978	\$784	1.12	\$2,557	1.45	\$8,398	1.27	\$5,050
Water Heating Package	All Vintages	\$208	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$23	\$21	1.34	\$79	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 74: CZ 10 (SCE/SoCalGas) - Single Family PV & Battery Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Prescriptive PV System	Pre-1978	\$7,803	4,272	0	340	\$871	\$687	2.39	\$11,995	1.92	\$7,176	1.84	\$6,530
	1978-1991		4,272		340	\$846	\$667	2.32	\$11,396	1.92	\$7,141	1.83	\$6,487
	1992-2010		4,272		340	\$758	\$598	2.08	\$9,321	1.91	\$7,101	1.82	\$6,421
PV + Battery	Pre-1978	\$19,745	4,123	0	939	\$993	\$784	1.11	\$2,245	1.13	\$2,622	0.96	-\$806
	1978-1991		4,122	0	972	\$972	\$767	1.08	\$1,749	1.16	\$3,097	0.97	-\$593
	1992-2010		4,122	0	1,046	\$885	\$699	0.99	-\$311	0.85	-\$2,969	1.01	\$211

Table 75: CZ 10 (SCE/SoCalGas) - Single Family Equipment Fuel Substitution Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$1,555	-1,398	123	1,023	-\$187	-\$131	0.00	-\$5,544	0.00	-\$2,523	0.30	-\$1,089
	1978-1991		-986	85	708	-\$131	-\$93	0.00	-\$4,378	0.00	-\$2,324	0.13	-\$1,348
	1992-2010		-669	76	365	-\$47	-\$27	0.00	-\$2,423	1.00	\$3	1.27	\$424
High-Effic. Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$4,024	-966	123	1,150	-\$54	-\$27	0.00	-\$4,962	0.59	-\$1,633	0.86	-\$544
	1978-1991		-649	85	811	-\$26	-\$9	0.00	-\$4,446	0.49	-\$2,062	0.66	-\$1,357
	1992-2010		-432	76	448	\$24	\$28	0.20	-\$3,318	0.87	-\$507	0.95	-\$219
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$9,358	2,874	123	1,363	\$684	\$556	1.63	\$6,450	1.50	\$4,676	1.58	\$5,448
	1978-1991		3,286	85	1,048	\$701	\$564	1.65	\$6,687	1.52	\$4,834	1.55	\$5,142
	1992-2010		3,603	76	704	\$729	\$585	1.71	\$7,310	1.76	\$7,127	1.73	\$6,853
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,594	-922	149	1,321	-\$52	-\$22	0.00	-\$3,562	0.41	-\$1,543	1.75	\$1,951
	1978-1991		-935	150	1,321	-\$53	-\$23	0.00	-\$3,590	0.45	-\$1,427	1.74	\$1,911
	1992-2010		-946	150	5,344	-\$46	-\$18	0.00	-\$3,445	0.44	-\$1,456	1.74	\$1,920
NEEA Tier 3 HPWH at Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,775	-734	149	1,407	\$4	\$22	0.21	-\$2,442	0.70	-\$828	1.95	\$2,623
	1978-1991		-752	150	1,399	\$1	\$19	0.19	-\$2,517	0.74	-\$710	1.95	\$2,643
	1992-2010		-761	150	5,158	\$6	\$23	0.22	-\$2,408	0.71	-\$807	1.94	\$2,614
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$10,397	3,350	149	1,661	\$855	\$694	1.81	\$9,289	1.56	\$5,832	1.83	\$8,663
	1978-1991		3,337	150	1,660	\$833	\$676	1.76	\$8,768	1.57	\$5,918	1.83	\$8,586
	1992-2010		3,326	150	1,659	\$749	\$610	1.59	\$6,766	1.56	\$5,849	1.82	\$8,531
Electric Ready Pre-Wire + PV	Pre-1978	\$11,894	4,272	0	340	\$871	\$687	1.56	\$7,402	1.26	\$3,085	1.21	\$2,439
	1978-1991		4,272	0	340	\$846	\$667	1.51	\$6,802	1.26	\$3,050	1.20	\$2,396
	1992-2010		4,272	0	340	\$758	\$598	1.36	\$4,727	1.25	\$3,010	1.20	\$2,330

Climate Zone 10 SDG&E:

Note: Values in red and grey rows indicate option is not cost-effective with B/C ratio less than 1. Cells with "n/a" reflect lighting and water heating efficiency measures and packages that did not look at TDV cost effectiveness or GHG impacts.

Table 76: CZ 10 (SDG&E) - Single Family Efficiency Upgrade Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO _{2e})	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R-49 Attic Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,332	1,013	23	333	\$447	\$357	2.86	\$6,969	2.27	\$4,236	2.01	\$3,357
	1978-1991	\$2,874	529	11	148	\$236	\$189	1.75	\$2,429	1.43	\$1,228	1.32	\$920
	1992-2010	\$1,852	143	4	61	\$71	\$57	0.82	-\$376	0.77	-\$421	0.68	-\$591
Reduced Infiltration	Pre-1978	\$1,474	62	8	88	\$38	\$31	0.57	-\$716	0.63	-\$546	0.62	-\$555
	1978-1991		34	5	47	\$21	\$17	0.32	-\$1,131	0.49	-\$754	0.43	-\$843
	1992-2010		18	3	32	\$13	\$11	0.19	-\$1,335	0.27	-\$1,082	0.27	-\$1,076
Duct Sealing	Pre-1978	\$683	796	16	266	\$376	\$300	11.75	\$8,243	11.56	\$7,209	10.04	\$6,175
	1978-1991	\$683	471	8	154	\$227	\$181	7.07	\$4,659	7.08	\$4,150	6.41	\$3,698
	1992-2010	\$423	82	2	37	\$44	\$35	2.20	\$568	2.61	\$683	2.32	\$559
New Ducts	Pre-1978	\$3,986	1,400	30	489	\$666	\$532	3.56	\$11,472	3.59	\$10,321	3.09	\$8,334
	1978-1991		1,035	20	351	\$502	\$400	2.68	\$7,525	2.78	\$7,107	2.45	\$5,782
	1992-2010		281	8	137	\$148	\$118	0.79	-\$931	0.91	-\$377	0.81	-\$751
Cool Roof	Pre-1978	\$778	480	-4	14	\$192	\$151	5.17	\$3,645	3.83	\$2,203	3.13	\$1,653
	1978-1991		337	-3	14	\$141	\$110	3.79	\$2,440	3.01	\$1,561	2.50	\$1,164
	1992-2010		153	-2	5	\$67	\$52	1.79	\$693	1.65	\$507	1.28	\$222
R-13 Wall Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,360	271	27	311	\$157	\$129	1.02	\$89	1.21	\$701	1.09	\$295
Windows	Pre-1978	\$9,810	1,443	3	185	\$597	\$472	1.29	\$3,143	1.10	\$992	0.86	-\$1,399
	1978-1991		1,141	2	145	\$485	\$383	1.04	\$476	0.90	-\$967	0.71	-\$2,796
LED lamp vs CFL	All	\$2.26	1.2	0	n/a	\$0.44	\$0.34	4.57	\$8.05	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Exterior Photosensor	All	\$42.58	12.1	0	n/a	\$2.76	\$2.18	1.54	\$22.81	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 77: CZ 10 (SDG&E) - Single Family Efficiency Packages Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R49 Attic & Air Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,806	1,072	31	419	\$484	\$388	2.16	\$6,236	1.76	\$3,649	1.61	\$2,908
	1978-1991	\$4,348	564	16	199	\$258	\$207	1.27	\$1,314	1.11	\$475	1.02	\$82
	1992-2010	\$3,326	160	7	93	\$84	\$67	0.54	-\$1,712	0.56	-\$1,457	0.50	-\$1,661
R49 Attic & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,015	1,682	37	574	\$773	\$617	4.11	\$14,010	3.65	\$10,650	3.28	\$9,149
	1978-1991	\$3,557	944	19	300	\$439	\$350	2.63	\$6,496	2.42	\$5,065	2.18	\$4,200
	1992-2010	\$2,275	219	6	99	\$111	\$89	1.05	\$119	1.09	\$196	0.95	-\$106
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$5,489	1,729	45	655	\$804	\$643	3.13	\$13,120	2.83	\$10,052	2.55	\$8,527
	1978-1991	\$5,031	970	23	346	\$456	\$364	1.93	\$5,281	1.82	\$4,115	1.65	\$3,279
	1992-2010	\$3,749	234	10	128	\$123	\$99	0.71	-\$1,238	0.76	-\$909	0.68	-\$1,186
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & New Ducts Package	Pre-1978	\$8,792	2,308	57	876	\$1,087	\$869	2.64	\$16,184	2.51	\$13,313	2.24	\$10,870
	1978-1991	\$8,334	1,511	33	535	\$725	\$578	1.85	\$7,994	1.86	\$7,126	1.65	\$5,426
	1992-2010	\$7,312	423	15	222	\$225	\$180	0.66	-\$2,811	0.72	-\$2,067	0.66	-\$2,513
Advanced Envelope Package	Pre-1978	\$18,659	2,797	82	1,159	\$1,318	\$1,055	1.51	\$10,711	1.45	\$8,398	1.27	\$5,050
Water Heating Package	All Vintages	\$208	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$27	\$25	1.59	\$139	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 78: CZ 10 (SDG&E) - Single Family PV & Battery Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Prescriptive PV System	Pre-1978	\$7,803	4,272	0	340	\$1,271	\$1,003	3.49	\$21,466	1.92	\$7,176	1.84	\$6,530
	1978-1991		4,272		340	\$1,260	\$995	3.46	\$21,210	1.92	\$7,141	1.83	\$6,487
	1992-2010		4,272		340	\$1,240	\$978	3.40	\$20,724	1.91	\$7,101	1.82	\$6,421
PV + Battery	Pre-1978	\$19,745	4,123	0	939	\$1,384	\$1,092	1.54	\$11,498	1.13	\$2,622	0.96	-\$806
	1978-1991		4,122	0	972	\$1,378	\$1,087	1.53	\$11,354	1.16	\$3,097	0.97	-\$593
	1992-2010		4,122	0	1,046	\$1,359	\$1,073	1.51	\$10,923	0.85	-\$2,969	1.01	\$211

Table 79: CZ 10 (SDG&E) - Single Family Equipment Fuel Substitution Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$1,555	-1,398	123	1,023	-\$183	-\$122	0.00	-\$5,273	0.00	-\$2,523	0.30	-\$1,089
	1978-1991		-986	85	708	-\$125	-\$84	0.00	-\$4,112	0.00	-\$2,324	0.13	-\$1,348
	1992-2010		-669	76	365	-\$21	-\$3	0.00	-\$1,684	1.00	\$3	1.27	\$424
High-Effic. Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$4,024	-966	123	1,150	-\$5	\$18	0.13	-\$3,614	0.59	-\$1,633	0.86	-\$544
	1978-1991		-649	85	811	\$14	\$26	0.19	-\$3,373	0.49	-\$2,062	0.66	-\$1,357
	1992-2010		-432	76	448	\$78	\$75	0.54	-\$1,917	0.87	-\$507	0.95	-\$219
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$9,358	2,874	123	1,363	\$1,129	\$913	2.68	\$17,163	1.50	\$4,676	1.58	\$5,448
	1978-1991		3,286	85	1,048	\$1,202	\$964	2.83	\$18,688	1.52	\$4,834	1.55	\$5,142
	1992-2010		3,603	76	704	\$1,271	\$1,017	2.98	\$20,285	1.76	\$7,127	1.73	\$6,853
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,594	-922	149	1,321	-\$65	-\$27	0.00	-\$3,688	0.41	-\$1,543	1.75	\$1,951
	1978-1991		-935	150	1,321	-\$66	-\$28	0.00	-\$3,728	0.45	-\$1,427	1.74	\$1,911
	1992-2010		-946	150	5,344	-\$63	-\$26	0.00	-\$3,669	0.44	-\$1,456	1.74	\$1,920
NEEA Tier 3 HPWH at Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,775	-734	149	1,407	\$0	\$24	0.24	-\$2,360	0.70	-\$828	1.95	\$2,623
	1978-1991		-752	150	1,399	-\$4	\$21	0.21	-\$2,448	0.74	-\$710	1.95	\$2,643
	1992-2010		-761	150	5,158	-\$1	\$23	0.23	-\$2,393	0.71	-\$807	1.94	\$2,614
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$10,397	3,350	149	1,661	\$1,180	\$956	2.49	\$17,162	1.56	\$5,832	1.83	\$8,663
	1978-1991		3,337	150	1,660	\$1,163	\$942	2.45	\$16,735	1.57	\$5,918	1.83	\$8,586
	1992-2010		3,326	150	1,659	\$1,140	\$923	2.40	\$16,184	1.56	\$5,849	1.82	\$8,531
Electric Ready Pre-Wire + PV	Pre-1978	\$11,894	4,272	0	340	\$1,271	\$1,003	2.28	\$16,872	1.26	\$3,085	1.21	\$2,439
	1978-1991		4,272	0	340	\$1,260	\$995	2.26	\$16,616	1.26	\$3,050	1.20	\$2,396
	1992-2010		4,272	0	340	\$1,240	\$978	2.22	\$16,130	1.25	\$3,010	1.20	\$2,330

Climate Zone 11:

Note: Values in red and grey rows indicate option is not cost-effective with B/C ratio less than 1. Cells with "n/a" reflect lighting and water heating efficiency measures and packages that did not look at TDV cost effectiveness or GHG impacts.

Table 80: CZ 11 - Single Family Efficiency Upgrade Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO _{2e})	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R-49 Attic Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,332	1,031	47	610	\$467	\$374	3.00	\$7,473	3.13	\$7,085	2.73	\$5,757
	1978-1991	\$2,874	559	23	293	\$248	\$198	1.84	\$2,724	2.10	\$3,165	1.71	\$2,053
	1992-2010	\$1,852	161	9	116	\$76	\$61	0.88	-\$242	1.08	\$152	0.91	-\$176
Reduced Infiltration	Pre-1978	\$1,474	100	17	194	\$71	\$58	1.05	\$84	1.11	\$168	1.21	\$306
	1978-1991		63	11	117	\$43	\$35	0.64	-\$593	1.04	\$56	0.76	-\$356
	1992-2010		35	7	73	\$26	\$21	0.38	-\$1,020	0.40	-\$881	0.51	-\$719
Duct Sealing	Pre-1978	\$683	1,087	43	608	\$498	\$398	15.56	\$11,166	19.66	\$12,746	16.28	\$10,438
	1978-1991	\$683	669	24	357	\$303	\$242	9.45	\$6,484	12.99	\$8,189	10.24	\$6,311
	1992-2010	\$423	129	7	94	\$63	\$50	3.17	\$1,032	4.28	\$1,386	3.90	\$1,227
New Ducts	Pre-1978	\$3,986	1,837	74	1,052	\$844	\$674	4.52	\$15,753	5.71	\$18,793	4.79	\$15,103
	1978-1991		1,387	52	774	\$632	\$505	3.38	\$10,667	4.39	\$13,530	3.72	\$10,837
	1992-2010		406	21	304	\$197	\$158	1.06	\$261	1.41	\$1,640	1.28	\$1,135
Cool Roof	Pre-1978	\$778	475	-5	6	\$168	\$132	4.52	\$3,077	5.01	\$3,122	3.37	\$1,843
	1978-1991		343	-4	6	\$123	\$97	3.32	\$2,028	4.48	\$2,710	2.63	\$1,270
	1992-2010		164	-3	3	\$58	\$45	1.56	\$491	1.87	\$674	1.35	\$273
R-13 Wall Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,360	448	55	647	\$274	\$222	1.77	\$2,901	2.03	\$3,472	2.05	\$3,516
Windows	Pre-1978	\$9,810	1,779	34	605	\$726	\$577	1.57	\$6,296	1.61	\$5,960	1.39	\$3,838
	1978-1991		1,453	26	480	\$591	\$470	1.28	\$3,075	1.32	\$3,161	1.13	\$1,237
LED lamp vs CFL	All	\$2.26	1.2	0	n/a	\$0.38	\$0.30	3.94	\$6.63	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Exterior Photosensor	All	\$42.58	12.1	0	n/a	\$2.88	\$2.27	1.60	\$25.62	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 81: CZ 11 - Single Family Efficiency Packages Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R49 Attic & Air Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,806	1,135	65	805	\$540	\$434	2.41	\$7,614	2.55	\$7,458	2.28	\$6,155
	1978-1991	\$4,348	626	35	420	\$293	\$235	1.45	\$2,180	1.59	\$2,558	1.39	\$1,696
	1992-2010	\$3,326	196	16	189	\$103	\$83	0.67	-\$1,251	0.74	-\$878	0.75	-\$835
R49 Attic & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,015	2,012	87	1,182	\$919	\$735	4.89	\$17,539	5.77	\$19,166	4.86	\$15,501
	1978-1991	\$3,557	1,172	46	643	\$527	\$421	3.16	\$8,646	3.92	\$10,374	3.23	\$7,917
	1992-2010	\$2,275	281	15	205	\$136	\$109	1.28	\$703	1.57	\$1,302	1.46	\$1,037
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$5,489	2,095	103	1,355	\$980	\$785	3.82	\$17,399	4.47	\$19,071	3.87	\$15,741
	1978-1991	\$5,031	1,228	56	755	\$567	\$453	2.41	\$7,955	2.92	\$9,667	2.49	\$7,486
	1992-2010	\$3,749	316	22	282	\$161	\$129	0.92	-\$333	1.16	\$612	1.05	\$185
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & New Ducts Package	Pre-1978	\$8,792	2,851	133	1,811	\$1,329	\$1,064	3.23	\$22,037	3.85	\$25,061	3.37	\$20,806
	1978-1991	\$8,334	1,928	82	1,157	\$887	\$709	2.27	\$11,911	2.81	\$15,114	2.46	\$12,156
	1992-2010	\$7,312	581	36	479	\$290	\$233	0.85	-\$1,225	1.08	\$592	1.03	\$185
Advanced Envelope Package	Pre-1978	\$18,659	3,636	197	2,570	\$1,731	\$1,388	1.99	\$20,681	2.27	\$23,651	2.05	\$19,546
Water Heating Package	All Vintages	\$208	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$30	\$28	1.79	\$186	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 82: CZ 11 - Single Family PV & Battery Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Prescriptive PV System	Pre-1978	\$9,005	4,408	0	283	\$1,225	\$967	2.91	\$19,053	2.05	\$9,439	1.58	\$5,236
	1978-1991		4,408		283	\$1,197	\$945	2.85	\$18,392	2.04	\$9,390	1.58	\$5,190
	1992-2010		4,408		283	\$1,111	\$877	2.64	\$16,355	2.04	\$9,324	1.57	\$5,113
PV + Battery	Pre-1978	\$20,947	4,271	0	901	\$1,253	\$989	1.31	\$7,076	1.38	\$8,042	0.90	-\$2,131
	1978-1991		4,270	0	926	\$1,227	\$969	1.29	\$6,464	1.39	\$8,253	0.91	-\$1,959
	1992-2010		4,270	0	973	\$1,145	\$903	1.20	\$4,505	0.82	-\$3,871	0.92	-\$1,616

Table 83: CZ 11 - Single Family Equipment Fuel Substitution Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$1,555	-3,496	328	2,569	-\$228	-\$147	0.00	-\$6,015	0.00	-\$4,943	1.66	\$1,026
	1978-1991		-2,597	244	1,835	-\$153	-\$98	0.00	-\$4,526	0.00	-\$4,182	1.20	\$317
	1992-2010		-1,921	211	1,125	-\$25	\$0	0.00	-\$1,597	0.41	-\$922	2.72	\$2,676
High-Effic. Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$4,024	-2,799	328	2,800	\$4	\$36	0.26	-\$3,078	0.53	-\$1,907	1.82	\$3,295
	1978-1991		-2,049	244	2,019	\$32	\$49	0.35	-\$2,700	0.45	-\$2,198	1.42	\$1,697
	1992-2010		-1,518	211	1,271	\$104	\$102	0.73	-\$1,104	0.99	-\$29	1.77	\$3,117
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$10,560	912	328	2,852	\$966	\$796	2.07	\$12,311	1.43	\$4,568	1.60	\$6,308
	1978-1991		1,811	244	2,118	\$1,002	\$814	2.11	\$12,859	1.50	\$5,260	1.52	\$5,539
	1992-2010		2,486	211	1,408	\$1,055	\$852	2.21	\$14,001	1.80	\$8,474	1.74	\$7,838
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,594	-1,079	151	1,295	-\$71	-\$42	0.00	-\$4,140	0.03	-\$2,510	1.50	\$1,306
	1978-1991		-1,092	152	1,302	-\$77	-\$47	0.00	-\$4,291	0.04	-\$2,487	1.50	\$1,300
	1992-2010		-1,101	152	7,081	-\$84	-\$52	0.00	-\$4,458	0.00	-\$2,634	1.50	\$1,303
NEEA Tier 3 HPWH at Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,775	-829	150	1,380	\$5	\$19	0.18	-\$2,523	0.45	-\$1,516	1.85	\$2,361
	1978-1991		-844	151	1,387	-\$1	\$14	0.13	-\$2,682	0.48	-\$1,438	1.85	\$2,349
	1992-2010		-855	152	6,834	-\$8	\$8	0.08	-\$2,853	0.44	-\$1,548	1.84	\$2,329
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$11,598	3,328	151	1,579	\$1,224	\$981	2.29	\$16,577	1.61	\$7,116	1.58	\$6,727
	1978-1991		3,316	152	1,585	\$1,199	\$961	2.24	\$15,980	1.61	\$7,096	1.58	\$6,678
	1992-2010		3,306	152	1,586	\$1,114	\$894	2.09	\$13,958	1.59	\$6,885	1.57	\$6,609
Electric Ready Pre-Wire + PV	Pre-1978	\$13,096	4,408	0	283	\$1,225	\$967	1.99	\$14,459	1.41	\$5,348	1.09	\$1,145
	1978-1991		4,408	0	283	\$1,197	\$945	1.95	\$13,798	1.40	\$5,299	1.08	\$1,099
	1992-2010		4,408	0	283	\$1,111	\$877	1.81	\$11,761	1.40	\$5,233	1.08	\$1,022

Climate Zone 12 PG&E:

Note: Values in red and grey rows indicate option is not cost-effective with B/C ratio less than 1. Cells with “n/a” reflect lighting and water heating efficiency measures and packages that did not look at TDV cost effectiveness or GHG impacts.

Table 84: CZ 12 (PG&E) - Single Family Efficiency Upgrade Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO _{2e})	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R-49 Attic Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,332	886	41	545	\$410	\$328	2.63	\$6,102	2.61	\$5,372	2.55	\$5,152
	1978-1991	\$2,874	482	20	282	\$216	\$173	1.61	\$1,963	1.61	\$1,745	1.57	\$1,644
	1992-2010	\$1,852	126	8	106	\$58	\$46	0.67	-\$692	0.84	-\$291	0.84	-\$294
Reduced Infiltration	Pre-1978	\$1,474	52	14	146	\$47	\$38	0.70	-\$503	0.76	-\$359	0.97	-\$42
	1978-1991		31	9	97	\$28	\$23	0.42	-\$962	0.50	-\$739	0.58	-\$616
	1992-2010		18	6	60	\$17	\$14	0.26	-\$1,229	0.23	-\$1,131	0.44	-\$820
Duct Sealing	Pre-1978	\$683	619	38	509	\$315	\$253	9.88	\$6,812	13.77	\$8,719	12.40	\$7,788
	1978-1991	\$683	358	22	299	\$181	\$145	5.69	\$3,594	8.59	\$5,182	7.73	\$4,597
	1992-2010	\$423	60	6	77	\$33	\$27	1.70	\$332	2.57	\$663	2.83	\$775
New Ducts	Pre-1978	\$3,986	1,094	66	888	\$552	\$443	2.97	\$8,814	4.19	\$12,715	3.77	\$11,030
	1978-1991		795	47	662	\$399	\$320	2.15	\$5,128	3.23	\$8,898	2.91	\$7,605
	1992-2010		203	19	251	\$111	\$90	0.60	-\$1,786	1.02	\$84	1.01	\$38
Cool Roof	Pre-1978	\$778	389	-5	14	\$140	\$110	3.78	\$2,424	4.07	\$2,388	3.28	\$1,771
	1978-1991		276	-3	18	\$100	\$79	2.71	\$1,492	3.27	\$1,768	2.51	\$1,172
	1992-2010		121	-3	2	\$38	\$30	1.02	\$15	1.40	\$308	1.30	\$233
R-13 Wall Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,360	247	49	550	\$186	\$153	1.21	\$804	1.55	\$1,859	1.58	\$1,940
Windows	Pre-1978	\$9,810	1,242	25	473	\$524	\$417	1.14	\$1,490	1.27	\$2,662	1.05	\$499
	1978-1991		1,011	21	408	\$428	\$340	0.93	-\$810	1.05	\$456	0.89	-\$1,094
LED lamp vs CFL	All	\$2.26	1.2	0	n/a	\$0.35	\$0.28	3.68	\$6.05	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Exterior Photosensor	All	\$42.58	12.1	0	n/a	\$2.88	\$2.27	1.60	\$25.62	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 85: CZ 12 (PG&E) - Single Family Efficiency Packages Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R49 Attic & Air Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,806	938	57	713	\$458	\$368	2.05	\$5,648	2.16	\$5,571	2.05	\$5,046
	1978-1991	\$4,348	513	30	377	\$245	\$197	1.21	\$1,020	1.27	\$1,181	1.27	\$1,175
	1992-2010	\$3,326	145	14	170	\$75	\$61	0.49	-\$1,908	0.60	-\$1,319	0.64	-\$1,212
R49 Attic & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,015	1,396	77	1,026	\$678	\$544	3.62	\$11,807	4.34	\$13,393	4.04	\$12,223
	1978-1991	\$3,557	789	41	563	\$376	\$301	2.26	\$5,034	2.85	\$6,578	2.65	\$5,863
	1992-2010	\$2,275	179	14	181	\$89	\$71	0.84	-\$414	1.22	\$493	1.17	\$398
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$5,489	1,439	90	1,169	\$718	\$577	2.81	\$11,136	3.38	\$13,089	3.17	\$11,899
	1978-1991	\$5,031	817	49	655	\$401	\$322	1.71	\$4,014	2.20	\$6,020	2.02	\$5,141
	1992-2010	\$3,749	197	19	241	\$105	\$85	0.61	-\$1,656	0.88	-\$460	0.88	-\$466
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & New Ducts Package	Pre-1978	\$8,792	1,884	117	1,548	\$942	\$756	2.30	\$12,820	2.96	\$17,240	2.74	\$15,342
	1978-1991	\$8,334	1,222	73	1,005	\$605	\$486	1.56	\$5,217	2.15	\$9,587	1.97	\$8,083
	1992-2010	\$7,312	330	32	411	\$178	\$144	0.53	-\$3,891	0.83	-\$1,275	0.80	-\$1,482
Advanced Envelope Package	Pre-1978	\$18,659	2,410	169	2,174	\$1,232	\$991	1.42	\$8,771	1.76	\$14,200	1.63	\$11,725
Water Heating Package	All Vintages	\$208	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$30	\$28	1.80	\$187	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 86: CZ 12 (PG&E) - Single Family PV & Battery Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Prescriptive PV System	Pre-1978	\$7,697	3,876	0	237	\$1,042	\$822	2.90	\$16,152	2.01	\$7,783	1.62	\$4,738
	1978-1991		3,876		237	\$1,008	\$795	2.80	\$15,345	2.01	\$7,754	1.61	\$4,704
	1992-2010		3,876		237	\$907	\$716	2.52	\$12,966	2.00	\$7,719	1.61	\$4,666
PV + Battery	Pre-1978	\$19,639	3,742	0	854	\$1,072	\$846	1.20	\$4,232	1.24	\$4,767	0.85	-\$2,958
	1978-1991		3,742	0	878	\$1,039	\$820	1.16	\$3,451	1.27	\$5,220	0.86	-\$2,805
	1992-2010		3,742	0	908	\$939	\$741	1.05	\$1,088	0.72	-\$5,519	0.88	-\$2,434

Table 87: CZ 12 (PG&E) - Single Family Equipment Fuel Substitution Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$1,555	-3,101	293	2,131	-\$234	-\$156	0.00	-\$6,274	0.00	-\$3,595	1.33	\$513
	1978-1991		-2,361	222	1,525	-\$175	-\$117	0.00	-\$5,120	0.00	-\$3,137	0.94	-\$86
	1992-2010		-1,836	195	993	-\$79	-\$45	0.00	-\$2,943	0.77	-\$351	2.23	\$1,907
High-Effic. Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$4,024	-2,615	293	2,315	-\$76	-\$31	0.00	-\$5,110	0.53	-\$1,884	1.41	\$1,659
	1978-1991		-1,989	222	1,670	-\$53	-\$21	0.00	-\$4,795	0.44	-\$2,250	1.09	\$349
	1992-2010		-1,572	195	1,103	\$4	\$21	0.15	-\$3,541	0.90	-\$383	1.39	\$1,570
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$9,252	776	293	2,368	\$762	\$630	1.87	\$8,795	1.46	\$4,249	1.57	\$5,280
	1978-1991		1,515	222	1,762	\$780	\$637	1.89	\$8,990	1.50	\$4,666	1.50	\$4,643
	1992-2010		2,041	195	1,230	\$833	\$675	2.00	\$10,150	1.80	\$7,434	1.71	\$6,608
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,594	-1,146	157	1,333	-\$91	-\$57	0.00	-\$4,598	0.00	-\$2,957	1.48	\$1,257
	1978-1991		-1,154	158	1,337	-\$97	-\$62	0.00	-\$4,755	0.00	-\$3,009	1.48	\$1,252
	1992-2010		-1,161	158	6,676	-\$92	-\$58	0.00	-\$4,646	0.00	-\$3,061	1.47	\$1,211
NEEA Tier 3 HPWH at Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,775	-868	156	1,430	-\$6	\$10	0.10	-\$2,777	0.43	-\$1,571	1.90	\$2,508
	1978-1991		-881	157	1,435	-\$13	\$4	0.04	-\$2,954	0.45	-\$1,530	1.90	\$2,511
	1992-2010		-892	157	6,408	-\$10	\$6	0.06	-\$2,896	0.41	-\$1,649	1.88	\$2,445
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$10,291	2,731	157	1,570	\$1,026	\$825	2.17	\$13,339	1.49	\$5,016	1.60	\$6,186
	1978-1991		2,722	158	1,575	\$993	\$799	2.10	\$12,556	1.48	\$4,938	1.60	\$6,151
	1992-2010		2,716	158	1,577	\$901	\$725	1.91	\$10,361	1.47	\$4,855	1.59	\$6,076
Electric Ready Pre-Wire + PV	Pre-1978	\$11,788	3,876	0	237	\$1,042	\$822	1.88	\$11,559	1.31	\$3,692	1.05	\$647
	1978-1991		3,876	0	237	\$1,008	\$795	1.82	\$10,751	1.31	\$3,663	1.05	\$613
	1992-2010		3,876	0	237	\$907	\$716	1.64	\$8,372	1.31	\$3,628	1.05	\$575

Climate Zone 12 SMUD/PG&E:

Note: Values in red and grey rows indicate option is not cost-effective with B/C ratio less than 1. Cells with “n/a” reflect lighting and water heating efficiency measures and packages that did not look at TDV cost effectiveness or GHG impacts.

Table 88: CZ 12 (SMUD/PG&E) - Single Family Efficiency Upgrade Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO _{2e})	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R-49 Attic Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,332	886	41	545	\$236	\$191	1.53	\$1,991	2.61	\$5,372	2.55	\$5,152
	1978-1991	\$2,874	482	20	282	\$124	\$100	0.93	-\$215	1.61	\$1,745	1.57	\$1,644
	1992-2010	\$1,852	126	8	106	\$37	\$30	0.44	-\$1,175	0.84	-\$291	0.84	-\$294
Reduced Infiltration	Pre-1978	\$1,474	52	14	146	\$36	\$30	0.55	-\$746	0.76	-\$359	0.97	-\$42
	1978-1991		31	9	97	\$22	\$18	0.33	-\$1,111	0.50	-\$739	0.58	-\$616
	1992-2010		18	6	60	\$14	\$12	0.22	-\$1,297	0.23	-\$1,131	0.44	-\$820
Duct Sealing	Pre-1978	\$683	619	38	509	\$190	\$154	6.04	\$3,865	13.77	\$8,719	12.40	\$7,788
	1978-1991	\$683	358	22	299	\$110	\$89	3.48	\$1,900	8.59	\$5,182	7.73	\$4,597
	1992-2010	\$423	60	6	77	\$23	\$19	1.19	\$92	2.57	\$663	2.83	\$775
New Ducts	Pre-1978	\$3,986	1,094	66	888	\$332	\$270	1.81	\$3,610	4.19	\$12,715	3.77	\$11,030
	1978-1991		795	47	662	\$240	\$195	1.31	\$1,366	3.23	\$8,898	2.91	\$7,605
	1992-2010		203	19	251	\$77	\$63	0.42	-\$2,600	1.02	\$84	1.01	\$38
Cool Roof	Pre-1978	\$778	389	-5	14	\$61	\$48	1.64	\$557	4.07	\$2,388	3.28	\$1,771
	1978-1991		276	-3	18	\$44	\$35	1.19	\$167	3.27	\$1,768	2.51	\$1,172
	1992-2010		121	-3	2	\$18	\$14	0.47	-\$459	1.40	\$308	1.30	\$233
R-13 Wall Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,360	247	49	550	\$137	\$114	0.91	-\$357	1.55	\$1,859	1.58	\$1,940
Windows	Pre-1978	\$9,810	1,242	25	473	\$274	\$220	0.60	-\$4,430	1.27	\$2,662	1.05	\$499
	1978-1991		1,011	21	408	\$227	\$181	0.49	-\$5,572	1.05	\$456	0.89	-\$1,094
LED lamp vs CFL	All	\$2.26	1.2	0	n/a	\$0.23	\$0.18	2.41	\$3.18	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Exterior Photosensor	All	\$42.58	12.1	0	n/a	\$1.44	\$1.14	0.80	-\$8.38	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 89: CZ 12 (SMUD/PG&E) - Single Family Efficiency Packages Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R49 Attic & Air Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,806	938	57	713	\$274	\$223	1.24	\$1,290	2.16	\$5,571	2.05	\$5,046
	1978-1991	\$4,348	513	30	377	\$147	\$119	0.73	-\$1,299	1.27	\$1,181	1.27	\$1,175
	1992-2010	\$3,326	145	14	170	\$52	\$42	0.34	-\$2,467	0.60	-\$1,319	0.64	-\$1,212
R49 Attic & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,015	1,396	77	1,026	\$402	\$326	2.17	\$5,280	4.34	\$13,393	4.04	\$12,223
	1978-1991	\$3,557	789	41	563	\$223	\$180	1.35	\$1,415	2.85	\$6,578	2.65	\$5,863
	1992-2010	\$2,275	179	14	181	\$59	\$48	0.56	-\$1,115	1.22	\$493	1.17	\$398
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$5,489	1,439	90	1,169	\$433	\$352	1.71	\$4,402	3.38	\$13,089	3.17	\$11,899
	1978-1991	\$5,031	817	49	655	\$243	\$197	1.05	\$262	2.20	\$6,020	2.02	\$5,141
	1992-2010	\$3,749	197	19	241	\$73	\$60	0.42	-\$2,422	0.88	-\$460	0.88	-\$466
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & New Ducts Package	Pre-1978	\$8,792	1,884	117	1,548	\$569	\$462	1.40	\$3,981	2.96	\$17,240	2.74	\$15,342
	1978-1991	\$8,334	1,222	73	1,005	\$366	\$297	0.95	-\$448	2.15	\$9,587	1.97	\$8,083
	1992-2010	\$7,312	330	32	411	\$123	\$100	0.37	-\$5,201	0.83	-\$1,275	0.80	-\$1,482
Advanced Envelope Package	Pre-1978	\$18,659	2,410	169	2,174	\$758	\$617	0.88	-\$2,434	1.76	\$14,200	1.63	\$11,725
Water Heating Package	All Vintages	\$208	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$30	\$28	1.80	\$187	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 90: CZ 12 (SMUD/PG&E) - Single Family PV & Battery Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Prescriptive PV System	Pre-1978	\$7,697	3,876	0	237	\$467	\$369	1.30	\$2,554	2.01	\$7,783	1.62	\$4,738
	1978-1991		3,876		237	\$467	\$369	1.30	\$2,554	2.01	\$7,754	1.61	\$4,704
	1992-2010		3,876		237	\$467	\$369	1.30	\$2,554	2.00	\$7,719	1.61	\$4,666
PV + Battery	Pre-1978	\$19,639	3,742	0	854	\$509	\$402	0.57	-\$9,099	1.24	\$4,767	0.85	-\$2,958
	1978-1991		3,742	0	878	\$509	\$402	0.57	-\$9,086	1.27	\$5,220	0.86	-\$2,805
	1992-2010		3,742	0	908	\$508	\$401	0.57	-\$9,121	0.72	-\$5,519	0.88	-\$2,434

Table 91: CZ 12 (SMUD/PG&E) - Single Family Equipment Fuel Substitution Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$1,555	-3,101	293	2,131	\$183	\$173	3.24	\$3,582	0.00	-\$3,595	1.33	\$513
	1978-1991		-2,361	222	1,525	\$121	\$116	2.18	\$1,893	0.00	-\$3,137	0.94	-\$86
	1992-2010		-1,836	195	993	\$135	\$124	2.33	\$2,128	0.77	-\$351	2.23	\$1,907
High-Effic. Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$4,024	-2,615	293	2,315	\$252	\$227	1.64	\$2,653	0.53	-\$1,884	1.41	\$1,659
	1978-1991		-1,989	222	1,670	\$175	\$159	1.14	\$600	0.44	-\$2,250	1.09	\$349
	1992-2010		-1,572	195	1,103	\$171	\$153	1.10	\$428	0.90	-\$383	1.39	\$1,570
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$9,252	776	293	2,368	\$650	\$542	1.61	\$6,136	1.46	\$4,249	1.57	\$5,280
	1978-1991		1,515	222	1,762	\$589	\$485	1.44	\$4,447	1.50	\$4,666	1.50	\$4,643
	1992-2010		2,041	195	1,230	\$602	\$493	1.46	\$4,683	1.80	\$7,434	1.71	\$6,608
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,594	-1,146	157	1,333	\$133	\$120	1.24	\$703	0.00	-\$2,957	1.48	\$1,257
	1978-1991		-1,154	158	1,337	\$127	\$115	1.19	\$557	0.00	-\$3,009	1.48	\$1,252
	1992-2010		-1,161	158	6,676	\$124	\$112	1.17	\$480	0.00	-\$3,061	1.47	\$1,211
NEEA Tier 3 HPWH at Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,775	-868	156	1,430	\$162	\$143	1.39	\$1,195	0.43	-\$1,571	1.90	\$2,508
	1978-1991		-881	157	1,435	\$156	\$138	1.34	\$1,047	0.45	-\$1,530	1.90	\$2,511
	1992-2010		-892	157	6,408	\$153	\$135	1.31	\$964	0.41	-\$1,649	1.88	\$2,445
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$10,291	2,731	157	1,570	\$600	\$489	1.29	\$3,257	1.49	\$5,016	1.60	\$6,186
	1978-1991		2,722	158	1,575	\$594	\$484	1.27	\$3,112	1.48	\$4,938	1.60	\$6,151
	1992-2010		2,716	158	1,577	\$591	\$481	1.27	\$3,034	1.47	\$4,855	1.59	\$6,076
Electric Ready Pre-Wire + PV	Pre-1978	\$11,788	3,876	0	237	\$467	\$369	0.84	-\$2,039	1.31	\$3,692	1.05	\$647
	1978-1991		3,876	0	237	\$467	\$369	0.84	-\$2,039	1.31	\$3,663	1.05	\$613
	1992-2010		3,876	0	237	\$467	\$369	0.84	-\$2,039	1.31	\$3,628	1.05	\$575

Climate Zone 13:

Note: Values in red and grey rows indicate option is not cost-effective with B/C ratio less than 1. Cells with "n/a" reflect lighting and water heating efficiency measures and packages that did not look at TDV cost effectiveness or GHG impacts.

Table 92: CZ 13 - Single Family Efficiency Upgrade Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO _{2e})	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R-49 Attic Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,332	1,329	29	454	\$533	\$424	3.40	\$8,985	2.80	\$6,001	3.09	\$6,969
	1978-1991	\$2,874	714	15	223	\$287	\$228	2.12	\$3,627	1.86	\$2,458	2.01	\$2,907
	1992-2010	\$1,852	207	5	86	\$88	\$70	1.01	\$24	0.97	-\$58	1.01	\$23
Reduced Infiltration	Pre-1978	\$1,474	107	12	132	\$62	\$50	0.91	-\$141	0.99	-\$19	1.12	\$171
	1978-1991		70	7	72	\$41	\$33	0.60	-\$659	0.71	-\$428	0.92	-\$112
	1992-2010		41	5	60	\$24	\$19	0.35	-\$1,078	0.37	-\$932	0.29	-\$1,051
Duct Sealing	Pre-1978	\$683	1,409	27	475	\$584	\$464	18.14	\$13,149	17.50	\$11,271	19.77	\$12,821
	1978-1991	\$683	873	15	299	\$363	\$288	11.27	\$7,874	11.78	\$7,365	12.43	\$7,806
	1992-2010	\$423	174	4	79	\$76	\$60	3.80	\$1,330	4.37	\$1,426	4.39	\$1,435
New Ducts	Pre-1978	\$3,986	2,409	47	853	\$1,001	\$795	5.33	\$19,386	5.20	\$16,745	5.68	\$18,660
	1978-1991		1,839	34	679	\$765	\$608	4.07	\$13,760	4.23	\$12,876	4.29	\$13,127
	1992-2010		551	13	266	\$239	\$190	1.27	\$1,227	1.43	\$1,706	1.38	\$1,524
Cool Roof	Pre-1978	\$778	631	-5	26	\$223	\$175	6.02	\$4,381	4.23	\$2,512	5.29	\$3,338
	1978-1991		460	-3	31	\$165	\$130	4.45	\$3,015	3.69	\$2,094	3.95	\$2,293
	1992-2010		220	-3	18	\$78	\$61	2.10	\$961	1.86	\$671	1.79	\$613
R-13 Wall Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,360	550	38	464	\$275	\$221	1.76	\$2,868	1.82	\$2,758	2.02	\$3,429
Windows	Pre-1978	\$9,810	1,991	21	451	\$769	\$609	1.66	\$7,265	1.41	\$4,048	1.52	\$5,116
	1978-1991		1,617	18	388	\$631	\$500	1.36	\$3,977	1.21	\$2,063	1.24	\$2,357
LED lamp vs CFL	All	\$2.26	1.2	0	n/a	\$0.39	\$0.30	4.05	\$6.87	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Exterior Photosensor	All	\$42.58	12.1	0	n/a	\$2.88	\$2.27	1.60	\$25.62	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 93: CZ 13 - Single Family Efficiency Packages Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R49 Attic & Air Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,806	1,444	42	598	\$600	\$478	2.66	\$8,951	2.26	\$6,048	2.50	\$7,195
	1978-1991	\$4,348	785	22	318	\$328	\$261	1.61	\$2,954	1.46	\$2,006	1.51	\$2,200
	1992-2010	\$3,326	248	10	149	\$112	\$90	0.72	-\$1,045	0.71	-\$973	0.69	-\$1,042
R49 Attic & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,015	2,592	55	932	\$1,063	\$845	5.62	\$20,833	5.19	\$16,820	5.57	\$18,341
	1978-1991	\$3,557	1,508	29	527	\$619	\$492	3.69	\$10,759	3.62	\$9,316	3.72	\$9,685
	1992-2010	\$2,275	370	10	166	\$159	\$127	1.49	\$1,251	1.56	\$1,273	1.58	\$1,314
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$5,489	2,686	66	1,055	\$1,120	\$891	4.34	\$20,576	4.07	\$16,832	4.40	\$18,641
	1978-1991	\$5,031	1,574	36	616	\$656	\$522	2.77	\$10,010	2.75	\$8,792	2.77	\$8,908
	1992-2010	\$3,749	409	14	226	\$182	\$145	1.04	\$152	1.10	\$358	1.06	\$214
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & New Ducts Package	Pre-1978	\$8,792	3,687	86	1,451	\$1,539	\$1,225	3.72	\$26,864	3.60	\$22,815	3.80	\$24,651
	1978-1991	\$8,334	2,512	53	973	\$1,050	\$835	2.68	\$15,677	2.72	\$14,335	2.77	\$14,736
	1992-2010	\$7,312	772	23	402	\$339	\$271	0.99	-\$96	1.11	\$793	1.06	\$407
Advanced Envelope Package	Pre-1978	\$18,659	4,436	128	1,955	\$1,889	\$1,505	2.16	\$24,208	2.09	\$20,426	2.17	\$21,881
Water Heating Package	All Vintages	\$208	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$31	\$29	1.85	\$198	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 94: CZ 13 - Single Family PV & Battery Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Prescriptive PV System	Pre-1978	\$9,534	4,855	0	309	\$1,357	\$1,071	3.05	\$21,579	1.94	\$8,973	1.66	\$6,326
	1978-1991		4,855		309	\$1,336	\$1,055	3.00	\$21,100	1.94	\$8,921	1.66	\$6,262
	1992-2010		4,855		309	\$1,264	\$997	2.84	\$19,377	1.93	\$8,843	1.65	\$6,167
PV + Battery	Pre-1978	\$21,476	4,714	0	911	\$1,381	\$1,090	1.41	\$9,525	1.27	\$5,842	0.92	-\$1,771
	1978-1991		4,713	0	942	\$1,364	\$1,077	1.39	\$9,124	1.31	\$6,764	0.93	-\$1,483
	1992-2010		4,713	0	1,002	\$1,296	\$1,023	1.32	\$7,507	0.88	-\$2,583	0.95	-\$1,126

Table 95: CZ 13 - Single Family Equipment Fuel Substitution Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$1,555	-2,305	214	1,920	-\$109	-\$65	0.00	-\$3,563	0.00	-\$3,811	0.85	-\$227
	1978-1991		-1,711	159	1,425	-\$66	-\$37	0.00	-\$2,723	0.00	-\$3,217	0.62	-\$587
	1992-2010		-1,116	138	764	\$69	\$67	1.26	\$414	0.95	-\$83	2.27	\$1,968
High-Effic. Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$4,024	-1,588	214	2,138	\$135	\$128	0.92	-\$333	0.78	-\$899	1.55	\$2,230
	1978-1991		-1,137	159	1,604	\$133	\$119	0.86	-\$586	0.69	-\$1,256	1.24	\$985
	1992-2010		-691	138	908	\$210	\$178	1.28	\$1,174	1.21	\$853	1.63	\$2,552
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$11,089	2,550	214	2,229	\$1,190	\$960	2.37	\$16,651	1.47	\$5,225	1.55	\$6,127
	1978-1991		3,144	159	1,734	\$1,209	\$969	2.39	\$16,926	1.52	\$5,753	1.51	\$5,692
	1992-2010		3,740	138	1,073	\$1,278	\$1,021	2.52	\$18,488	1.80	\$8,826	1.74	\$8,169
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,594	-952	148	1,293	-\$47	-\$24	0.00	-\$3,604	0.12	-\$2,286	1.67	\$1,735
	1978-1991		-964	149	1,293	-\$48	-\$24	0.00	-\$3,610	0.10	-\$2,338	1.72	\$1,871
	1992-2010		-976	149	6,445	-\$61	-\$35	0.00	-\$3,953	0.07	-\$2,401	1.64	\$1,663
NEEA Tier 3 HPWH at Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,775	-736	147	1,383	\$20	\$29	0.28	-\$2,215	0.54	-\$1,283	1.90	\$2,494
	1978-1991		-747	148	1,381	\$20	\$29	0.29	-\$2,204	0.55	-\$1,260	1.97	\$2,704
	1992-2010		-759	148	6,228	\$6	\$18	0.18	-\$2,547	0.47	-\$1,458	1.83	\$2,315
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$12,128	3,904	148	1,602	\$1,362	\$1,089	2.43	\$19,225	1.57	\$6,874	1.68	\$8,243
	1978-1991		3,891	149	1,602	\$1,351	\$1,080	2.41	\$18,973	1.56	\$6,776	1.69	\$8,320
	1992-2010		3,879	149	1,607	\$1,272	\$1,017	2.27	\$17,087	1.55	\$6,635	1.66	\$8,024
Electric Ready Pre-Wire + PV	Pre-1978	\$13,625	4,855	0	309	\$1,357	\$1,071	2.12	\$16,985	1.36	\$4,882	1.16	\$2,235
	1978-1991		4,855	0	309	\$1,336	\$1,055	2.09	\$16,507	1.35	\$4,830	1.16	\$2,171
	1992-2010		4,855	0	309	\$1,264	\$997	1.98	\$14,783	1.35	\$4,752	1.15	\$2,076

Climate Zone 14 SCE/SoCalGas:

Note: Values in red and grey rows indicate option is not cost-effective with B/C ratio less than 1. Cells with “n/a” reflect lighting and water heating efficiency measures and packages that did not look at TDV cost effectiveness or GHG impacts.

Table 96: CZ 14 (SCE/SoCalGas) - Single Family Efficiency Upgrade Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO _{2e})	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R-49 Attic Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,332	936	48	564	\$345	\$280	2.24	\$4,651	2.75	\$5,816	2.83	\$6,086
	1978-1991	\$2,874	504	23	274	\$185	\$149	1.39	\$1,251	1.76	\$2,180	1.75	\$2,154
	1992-2010	\$1,852	139	9	105	\$56	\$46	0.66	-\$705	0.96	-\$75	0.92	-\$141
Reduced Infiltration	Pre-1978	\$1,474	111	19	201	\$58	\$49	0.88	-\$197	1.26	\$378	1.30	\$444
	1978-1991		69	11	120	\$35	\$29	0.53	-\$781	0.80	-\$290	0.72	-\$420
	1992-2010		36	7	74	\$20	\$17	0.31	-\$1,140	0.40	-\$889	0.51	-\$728
Duct Sealing	Pre-1978	\$683	939	44	567	\$358	\$289	11.31	\$7,911	17.18	\$11,049	15.61	\$9,980
	1978-1991	\$683	560	24	321	\$215	\$173	6.78	\$4,436	10.91	\$6,766	9.68	\$5,928
	1992-2010	\$423	104	7	88	\$44	\$36	2.24	\$590	3.74	\$1,158	3.40	\$1,017
New Ducts	Pre-1978	\$3,986	1,650	73	960	\$628	\$507	3.40	\$10,727	5.01	\$15,981	4.76	\$14,976
	1978-1991		1,230	50	692	\$471	\$379	2.54	\$6,899	3.91	\$11,586	3.60	\$10,382
	1992-2010		349	21	279	\$145	\$118	0.79	-\$946	1.27	\$1,092	1.21	\$839
Cool Roof	Pre-1978	\$778	432	-7	-43	\$124	\$97	3.34	\$2,042	3.97	\$2,307	4.06	\$2,382
	1978-1991		306	-5	-14	\$91	\$71	2.44	\$1,258	3.17	\$1,685	2.75	\$1,362
	1992-2010		141	-4	-17	\$42	\$32	1.11	\$99	1.49	\$383	1.34	\$268
R-13 Wall Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,360	389	57	641	\$195	\$163	1.29	\$1,106	1.84	\$2,810	1.90	\$3,032
Windows	Pre-1978	\$9,810	1,571	17	363	\$509	\$405	1.10	\$1,121	1.38	\$3,725	1.12	\$1,150
	1978-1991		1,281	9	272	\$415	\$329	0.90	-\$1,143	1.11	\$1,116	0.89	-\$1,125
LED lamp vs CFL	All	\$2.26	1.2	0	n/a	\$0.31	\$0.25	3.29	\$5.17	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Exterior Photosensor	All	\$42.58	12.1	0	n/a	\$2.00	\$1.58	1.11	\$4.84	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 97: CZ 14 (SCE/SoCalGas) - Single Family Efficiency Packages Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R49 Attic & Air Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,806	1,051	67	761	\$405	\$330	1.83	\$4,504	2.35	\$6,467	2.40	\$6,726
	1978-1991	\$4,348	573	35	397	\$221	\$180	1.10	\$511	1.43	\$1,864	1.44	\$1,913
	1992-2010	\$3,326	173	16	183	\$76	\$63	0.50	-\$1,858	0.70	-\$993	0.73	-\$904
R49 Attic & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,015	1,764	88	1,094	\$669	\$542	3.60	\$11,739	5.04	\$16,222	4.83	\$15,366
	1978-1991	\$3,557	1,006	45	579	\$381	\$308	2.31	\$5,232	3.39	\$8,517	3.12	\$7,554
	1992-2010	\$2,275	235	15	191	\$97	\$79	0.93	-\$179	1.39	\$887	1.34	\$778
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$5,489	1,851	105	1,277	\$717	\$582	2.83	\$11,293	4.01	\$16,508	3.80	\$15,373
	1978-1991	\$5,031	1,063	56	698	\$411	\$333	1.77	\$4,341	2.59	\$8,019	2.39	\$6,976
	1992-2010	\$3,749	267	22	265	\$116	\$95	0.68	-\$1,357	1.04	\$157	1.01	\$21
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & New Ducts Package	Pre-1978	\$8,792	2,558	132	1,671	\$989	\$801	2.43	\$14,149	3.45	\$21,550	3.33	\$20,481
	1978-1991	\$8,334	1,711	80	1,054	\$660	\$533	1.71	\$6,639	2.55	\$12,880	2.37	\$11,425
	1992-2010	\$7,312	502	35	447	\$214	\$174	0.64	-\$2,980	1.00	\$16	0.98	-\$180
Advanced Envelope Package	Pre-1978	\$18,659	3,187	188	2,319	\$1,245	\$1,012	1.45	\$9,405	2.04	\$19,495	1.90	\$16,726
Water Heating Package	All Vintages	\$208	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$23	\$21	1.37	\$87	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 98: CZ 14 (SCE/SoCalGas) - Single Family PV & Battery Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Prescriptive PV System	Pre-1978	\$7,929	4,697	0	377	\$939	\$741	2.54	\$13,474	2.22	\$9,650	1.99	\$7,867
	1978-1991		4,697		377	\$918	\$724	2.48	\$12,964	2.21	\$9,610	1.99	\$7,821
	1992-2010		4,697		377	\$848	\$670	2.29	\$11,321	2.20	\$9,546	1.98	\$7,746
PV + Battery	Pre-1978	\$19,871	4,543	0	1,019	\$1,059	\$836	1.17	\$3,664	1.23	\$4,664	1.06	\$1,136
	1978-1991		4,542	0	1,041	\$1,042	\$822	1.15	\$3,257	1.24	\$4,834	1.07	\$1,398
	1992-2010		4,542	0	1,105	\$977	\$771	1.08	\$1,734	1.08	\$1,510	1.13	\$2,596

Table 99: CZ 14 (SCE/SoCalGas) - Single Family Equipment Fuel Substitution Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO2e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$1,555	-3,788	306	1,983	-\$473	-\$329	0.00	-\$11,480	0.00	-\$5,968	0.00	-\$1,783
	1978-1991		-2,810	222	1,355	-\$351	-\$247	0.00	-\$8,996	0.00	-\$4,948	0.00	-\$2,065
	1992-2010		-2,166	200	826	-\$210	-\$139	0.00	-\$5,758	0.00	-\$1,590	1.57	\$884
High-Effic. Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$4,024	-3,138	306	2,208	-\$285	-\$181	0.00	-\$9,600	0.17	-\$3,353	1.02	\$86
	1978-1991		-2,300	222	1,536	-\$203	-\$130	0.00	-\$8,055	0.18	-\$3,307	0.75	-\$1,025
	1992-2010		-1,786	200	973	-\$102	-\$53	0.00	-\$5,752	0.76	-\$948	1.26	\$1,046
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$9,485	909	306	2,360	\$494	\$434	1.25	\$2,641	1.40	\$3,786	1.65	\$6,133
	1978-1991		1,887	222	1,733	\$593	\$499	1.44	\$4,607	1.50	\$4,736	1.61	\$5,788
	1992-2010		2,531	200	1,204	\$689	\$571	1.65	\$6,775	1.85	\$8,060	1.92	\$8,685
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,594	-1,144	153	1,284	-\$106	-\$64	0.00	-\$4,797	0.06	-\$2,441	1.47	\$1,217
	1978-1991		-1,160	153	1,282	-\$107	-\$64	0.00	-\$4,806	0.05	-\$2,453	1.48	\$1,243
	1992-2010		-1,168	154	6,952	-\$105	-\$63	0.00	-\$4,770	0.02	-\$2,545	1.43	\$1,110
NEEA Tier 3 HPWH at Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,775	-873	152	1,377	-\$29	-\$3	0.00	-\$3,173	0.53	-\$1,312	1.83	\$2,306
	1978-1991		-891	153	1,376	-\$30	-\$3	0.00	-\$3,185	0.54	-\$1,289	1.84	\$2,324
	1992-2010		-902	153	6,686	-\$28	-\$2	0.00	-\$3,159	0.50	-\$1,392	1.79	\$2,203
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$10,523	3,553	153	1,661	\$900	\$730	1.88	\$10,251	1.71	\$7,425	1.88	\$9,300
	1978-1991		3,537	153	1,659	\$879	\$714	1.84	\$9,774	1.70	\$7,376	1.88	\$9,286
	1992-2010		3,529	154	1,665	\$814	\$663	1.70	\$8,218	1.69	\$7,223	1.86	\$9,081
Electric Ready Pre-Wire + PV	Pre-1978	\$12,020	4,697	0	377	\$939	\$741	1.66	\$8,880	1.46	\$5,559	1.31	\$3,776
	1978-1991		4,697	0	377	\$918	\$724	1.63	\$8,370	1.46	\$5,519	1.31	\$3,730
	1992-2010		4,697	0	377	\$848	\$670	1.50	\$6,727	1.45	\$5,455	1.30	\$3,655

Climate Zone 14 SDG&E:

Note: Values in red and grey rows indicate option is not cost-effective with B/C ratio less than 1. Cells with "n/a" reflect lighting and water heating efficiency measures and packages that did not look at TDV cost effectiveness or GHG impacts.

Table 100: CZ 14 (SDG&E) - Single Family Efficiency Upgrade Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO _{2e})	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R-49 Attic Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,332	936	48	564	\$440	\$357	2.86	\$6,954	2.75	\$5,816	2.83	\$6,086
	1978-1991	\$2,874	504	23	274	\$236	\$191	1.77	\$2,494	1.76	\$2,180	1.75	\$2,154
	1992-2010	\$1,852	139	9	105	\$75	\$61	0.87	-\$264	0.96	-\$75	0.92	-\$141
Reduced Infiltration	Pre-1978	\$1,474	111	19	201	\$74	\$62	1.12	\$202	1.26	\$378	1.30	\$444
	1978-1991		69	11	120	\$44	\$37	0.67	-\$554	0.80	-\$290	0.72	-\$420
	1992-2010		36	7	74	\$26	\$22	0.40	-\$989	0.40	-\$889	0.51	-\$728
Duct Sealing	Pre-1978	\$683	939	44	567	\$471	\$380	14.88	\$10,644	17.18	\$11,049	15.61	\$9,980
	1978-1991	\$683	560	24	321	\$284	\$229	8.95	\$6,099	10.91	\$6,766	9.68	\$5,928
	1992-2010	\$423	104	7	88	\$59	\$48	3.01	\$953	3.74	\$1,158	3.40	\$1,017
New Ducts	Pre-1978	\$3,986	1,650	73	960	\$826	\$666	4.46	\$15,508	5.01	\$15,981	4.76	\$14,976
	1978-1991		1,230	50	692	\$624	\$502	3.36	\$10,583	3.91	\$11,586	3.60	\$10,382
	1992-2010		349	21	279	\$196	\$159	1.07	\$291	1.27	\$1,092	1.21	\$839
Cool Roof	Pre-1978	\$778	432	-7	-43	\$165	\$129	4.43	\$2,997	3.97	\$2,307	4.06	\$2,382
	1978-1991		306	-5	-14	\$120	\$93	3.21	\$1,931	3.17	\$1,685	2.75	\$1,362
	1992-2010		141	-4	-17	\$57	\$44	1.52	\$456	1.49	\$383	1.34	\$268
R-13 Wall Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,360	389	57	641	\$249	\$207	1.65	\$2,450	1.84	\$2,810	1.90	\$3,032
Windows	Pre-1978	\$9,810	1,571	17	363	\$657	\$522	1.42	\$4,638	1.38	\$3,725	1.12	\$1,150
	1978-1991		1,281	9	272	\$538	\$427	1.16	\$1,789	1.11	\$1,116	0.89	-\$1,125
LED lamp vs CFL	All	\$2.26	1.2	0	n/a	\$0.43	\$0.34	4.50	\$7.90	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Exterior Photosensor	All	\$42.58	12.1	0	n/a	\$2.76	\$2.18	1.54	\$22.81	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 101: CZ 14 (SDG&E) - Single Family Efficiency Packages Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R49 Attic & Air Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,806	1,051	67	761	\$516	\$420	2.34	\$7,205	2.35	\$6,467	2.40	\$6,726
	1978-1991	\$4,348	573	35	397	\$282	\$229	1.41	\$1,995	1.43	\$1,864	1.44	\$1,913
	1992-2010	\$3,326	173	16	183	\$100	\$82	0.66	-\$1,274	0.70	-\$993	0.73	-\$904
R49 Attic & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,015	1,764	88	1,094	\$867	\$701	4.66	\$16,519	5.04	\$16,222	4.83	\$15,366
	1978-1991	\$3,557	1,006	45	579	\$497	\$401	3.01	\$8,029	3.39	\$8,517	3.12	\$7,554
	1992-2010	\$2,275	235	15	191	\$130	\$105	1.24	\$603	1.39	\$887	1.34	\$778
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$5,489	1,851	105	1,277	\$927	\$751	3.66	\$16,381	4.01	\$16,508	3.80	\$15,373
	1978-1991	\$5,031	1,063	56	698	\$535	\$433	2.30	\$7,338	2.59	\$8,019	2.39	\$6,976
	1992-2010	\$3,749	267	22	265	\$154	\$126	0.90	-\$437	1.04	\$157	1.01	\$21
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & New Ducts Package	Pre-1978	\$8,792	2,558	132	1,671	\$1,288	\$1,042	3.17	\$21,387	3.45	\$21,550	3.33	\$20,481
	1978-1991	\$8,334	1,711	80	1,054	\$870	\$702	2.25	\$11,688	2.55	\$12,880	2.37	\$11,425
	1992-2010	\$7,312	502	35	447	\$289	\$235	0.86	-\$1,161	1.00	\$16	0.98	-\$180
Advanced Envelope Package	Pre-1978	\$18,659	3,187	188	2,319	\$1,613	\$1,309	1.87	\$18,308	2.04	\$19,495	1.90	\$16,726
Water Heating Package	All Vintages	\$208	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$26	\$24	1.57	\$132	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 102: CZ 14 (SDG&E) - Single Family PV & Battery Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Prescriptive PV System	Pre-1978	\$7,929	4,697	0	377	\$1,379	\$1,089	3.72	\$23,889	2.22	\$9,650	1.99	\$7,867
	1978-1991		4,697		377	\$1,486	\$1,173	4.01	\$26,416	2.21	\$9,610	1.99	\$7,821
	1992-2010		4,697		377	\$1,450	\$1,144	3.92	\$25,564	2.20	\$9,546	1.98	\$7,746
PV + Battery	Pre-1978	\$19,871	4,543	0	1,019	\$1,485	\$1,172	1.64	\$13,748	1.23	\$4,664	1.06	\$1,136
	1978-1991		4,542	0	1,041	\$1,484	\$1,171	1.64	\$13,725	1.24	\$4,834	1.07	\$1,398
	1992-2010		4,542	0	1,105	\$1,529	\$1,207	1.69	\$14,791	1.08	\$1,510	1.13	\$2,596

Table 103: CZ 14 (SDG&E) - Single Family Equipment Fuel Substitution Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$1,555	-3,788	306	1,983	-\$487	-\$328	0.00	-\$11,448	0.00	-\$5,968	0.00	-\$1,783
	1978-1991		-2,810	222	1,355	-\$327	-\$218	0.00	-\$8,128	0.00	-\$4,948	0.00	-\$2,065
	1992-2010		-2,166	200	826	-\$152	-\$83	0.00	-\$4,094	0.00	-\$1,590	1.57	\$884
High-Effic. Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$4,024	-3,138	306	2,208	-\$242	-\$135	0.00	-\$8,203	0.17	-\$3,353	1.02	\$86
	1978-1991		-2,300	222	1,536	-\$134	-\$65	0.00	-\$6,125	0.18	-\$3,307	0.75	-\$1,025
	1992-2010		-1,786	200	973	-\$17	\$23	0.16	-\$3,484	0.76	-\$948	1.26	\$1,046
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$9,485	909	306	2,360	\$982	\$832	2.41	\$14,588	1.40	\$3,786	1.65	\$6,133
	1978-1991		1,887	222	1,733	\$1,097	\$906	2.62	\$16,818	1.50	\$4,736	1.61	\$5,788
	1992-2010		2,531	200	1,204	\$1,261	\$1,032	2.99	\$20,593	1.85	\$8,060	1.92	\$8,685
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,594	-1,144	153	1,284	-\$96	-\$50	0.00	-\$4,393	0.06	-\$2,441	1.47	\$1,217
	1978-1991		-1,160	153	1,282	-\$88	-\$44	0.00	-\$4,208	0.05	-\$2,453	1.48	\$1,243
	1992-2010		-1,168	154	6,952	-\$85	-\$41	0.00	-\$4,135	0.02	-\$2,545	1.43	\$1,110
NEEA Tier 3 HPWH at Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,775	-873	152	1,377	-\$12	\$16	0.15	-\$2,617	0.53	-\$1,312	1.83	\$2,306
	1978-1991		-891	153	1,376	-\$8	\$20	0.19	-\$2,502	0.54	-\$1,289	1.84	\$2,324
	1992-2010		-902	153	6,686	-\$9	\$18	0.18	-\$2,542	0.50	-\$1,392	1.79	\$2,203
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$10,523	3,553	153	1,661	\$1,255	\$1,016	2.62	\$18,831	1.71	\$7,425	1.88	\$9,300
	1978-1991		3,537	153	1,659	\$1,247	\$1,010	2.60	\$18,647	1.70	\$7,376	1.88	\$9,286
	1992-2010		3,529	154	1,665	\$1,245	\$1,008	2.59	\$18,592	1.69	\$7,223	1.86	\$9,081
Electric Ready Pre-Wire + PV	Pre-1978	\$12,020	4,697	0	377	\$1,379	\$1,089	2.44	\$19,295	1.46	\$5,559	1.31	\$3,776
	1978-1991		4,697	0	377	\$1,486	\$1,173	2.63	\$21,823	1.46	\$5,519	1.31	\$3,730
	1992-2010		4,697	0	377	\$1,450	\$1,144	2.57	\$20,970	1.45	\$5,455	1.30	\$3,655

Climate Zone 15:

Note: Values in red and grey rows indicate option is not cost-effective with B/C ratio less than 1. Cells with "n/a" reflect lighting and water heating efficiency measures and packages that did not look at TDV cost effectiveness or GHG impacts.

Table 104: CZ 15 - Single Family Efficiency Upgrade Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO _{2e})	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R-49 Attic Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,332	1,824	10	257	\$536	\$424	3.40	\$8,992	3.33	\$7,766	3.26	\$7,518
	1978-1991	\$2,874	996	5	140	\$293	\$232	2.16	\$3,738	2.12	\$3,206	1.98	\$2,803
	1992-2010	\$1,852	296	2	44	\$89	\$70	1.01	\$23	1.09	\$167	1.03	\$60
Reduced Infiltration	Pre-1978	\$1,474	219	3	38	\$65	\$52	0.94	-\$96	1.15	\$214	1.12	\$179
	1978-1991		142	2	42	\$43	\$34	0.62	-\$635	0.79	-\$313	0.56	-\$642
	1992-2010		84	1	22	\$25	\$20	0.36	-\$1,060	0.51	-\$728	0.38	-\$918
Duct Sealing	Pre-1978	\$683	2,634	4	325	\$795	\$628	24.55	\$18,061	27.36	\$18,002	25.02	\$16,407
	1978-1991	\$683	1,696	1	243	\$519	\$410	16.03	\$11,531	18.21	\$11,758	16.21	\$10,389
	1992-2010	\$423	356	0	63	\$109	\$86	5.44	\$2,107	6.99	\$2,532	5.97	\$2,100
New Ducts	Pre-1978	\$3,986	4,230	7	577	\$1,285	\$1,015	6.80	\$25,977	7.53	\$26,043	6.90	\$23,514
	1978-1991		3,252	4	486	\$1,002	\$791	5.30	\$19,264	6.01	\$19,985	5.40	\$17,537
	1992-2010		1,016	1	178	\$313	\$247	1.66	\$2,933	2.08	\$4,324	1.84	\$3,356
Cool Roof	Pre-1978	\$778	883	-1	56	\$257	\$203	6.96	\$5,208	6.20	\$4,044	6.13	\$3,992
	1978-1991		659	-1	65	\$196	\$154	5.31	\$3,761	4.85	\$2,996	4.58	\$2,785
	1992-2010		311	0	26	\$93	\$74	2.53	\$1,334	2.52	\$1,184	2.61	\$1,250
R-13 Wall Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,360	1,020	10	259	\$310	\$246	1.95	\$3,596	2.40	\$4,717	2.02	\$3,432
Windows	Pre-1978	\$9,810	3,358	2	347	\$978	\$772	2.10	\$12,145	2.15	\$11,315	1.88	\$8,668
	1978-1991		2,702	2	284	\$792	\$625	1.70	\$7,749	1.71	\$6,989	1.52	\$5,108
LED lamp vs CFL	All	\$2.26	1.2	0	n/a	\$0.32	\$0.25	3.37	\$5.34	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Exterior Photosensor	All	\$42.58	12.1	0	n/a	\$2.00	\$1.58	1.11	\$4.84	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 105: CZ 15 - Single Family Efficiency Packages Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R49 Attic & Air Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,806	2,056	13	322	\$606	\$480	2.67	\$9,000	2.70	\$8,167	2.55	\$7,450
	1978-1991	\$4,348	1,133	6	154	\$335	\$265	1.63	\$3,062	1.64	\$2,764	1.57	\$2,469
	1992-2010	\$3,326	379	3	67	\$113	\$90	0.72	-\$1,044	0.83	-\$564	0.74	-\$881
R49 Attic & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,015	4,283	13	617	\$1,285	\$1,016	6.76	\$25,963	7.23	\$25,008	6.65	\$22,669
	1978-1991	\$3,557	2,574	6	374	\$780	\$616	4.63	\$14,486	5.06	\$14,449	4.54	\$12,581
	1992-2010	\$2,275	636	2	108	\$193	\$153	1.79	\$2,021	2.15	\$2,627	1.89	\$2,019
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$5,489	4,496	15	676	\$1,350	\$1,067	5.19	\$25,850	5.64	\$25,467	5.12	\$22,592
	1978-1991	\$5,031	2,706	7	408	\$819	\$648	3.44	\$13,780	3.81	\$14,138	3.38	\$11,986
	1992-2010	\$3,749	710	3	123	\$216	\$170	1.21	\$904	1.50	\$1,862	1.31	\$1,159
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & New Ducts Package	Pre-1978	\$8,792	6,122	18	920	\$1,856	\$1,467	4.46	\$34,131	4.90	\$34,297	4.49	\$30,658
	1978-1991	\$8,334	4,241	8	648	\$1,300	\$1,027	3.29	\$21,450	3.71	\$22,585	3.32	\$19,312
	1992-2010	\$7,312	1,353	3	242	\$411	\$325	1.19	\$1,537	1.49	\$3,607	1.31	\$2,285
Advanced Envelope Package	Pre-1978	\$18,659	7,579	28	1,156	\$2,277	\$1,801	2.58	\$33,078	2.87	\$34,978	2.55	\$28,977
Water Heating Package	All Vintages	\$208	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$23	\$21	1.37	\$87	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 106: CZ 15 - Single Family PV & Battery Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Prescriptive PV System	Pre-1978	\$12,933	7,104	0	584	\$1,551	\$1,224	2.57	\$22,415	2.03	\$13,265	1.84	\$10,897
	1978-1991		7,104		584	\$1,529	\$1,207	2.53	\$21,899	2.01	\$13,124	1.83	\$10,736
	1992-2010		7,104		584	\$1,376	\$1,086	2.28	\$18,290	2.00	\$12,942	1.81	\$10,494
PV + Battery	Pre-1978	\$24,875	6,951	0	1,082	\$1,657	\$1,308	1.46	\$12,288	1.31	\$7,602	1.08	\$1,994
	1978-1991		6,947	0	1,157	\$1,641	\$1,295	1.44	\$11,916	1.35	\$8,754	1.10	\$2,515
	1992-2010		6,947	0	1,273	\$1,503	\$1,186	1.32	\$8,655	1.35	\$8,711	1.14	\$3,532

Table 107: CZ 15 - Single Family Equipment Fuel Substitution Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$1,555	-308	28	1,197	-\$146	-\$112	0.00	-\$4,959	0.00	-\$1,763	0.07	-\$1,452
	1978-1991		-163	14	933	-\$140	-\$109	0.00	-\$4,868	0.00	-\$1,722	0.00	-\$1,578
	1992-2010		314	10	236	-\$8	-\$5	0.00	-\$1,763	1.93	\$1,452	1.84	\$1,314
High-Effic. Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$4,024	680	28	1,400	\$151	\$123	0.89	-\$478	1.74	\$2,984	1.58	\$2,316
	1978-1991		658	14	1,110	\$109	\$88	0.63	-\$1,526	1.47	\$1,884	1.30	\$1,193
	1992-2010		935	10	387	\$183	\$146	1.05	\$201	1.94	\$3,779	1.73	\$2,938
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$14,488	6,796	28	1,780	\$1,327	\$1,051	1.98	\$15,616	1.79	\$11,462	1.65	\$9,379
	1978-1991		6,941	14	1,517	\$1,305	\$1,031	1.95	\$15,040	1.78	\$11,373	1.63	\$9,106
	1992-2010		7,418	10	820	\$1,393	\$1,101	2.08	\$17,118	1.99	\$14,394	1.81	\$11,799
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,594	-613	127	1,172	-\$23	-\$3	0.00	-\$2,968	0.64	-\$926	1.77	\$2,006
	1978-1991		-622	127	1,175	-\$25	-\$4	0.00	-\$3,017	0.65	-\$917	1.75	\$1,943
	1992-2010		-633	127	5,295	-\$26	-\$5	0.00	-\$3,038	0.62	-\$981	1.73	\$1,903
NEEA Tier 3 HPWH at Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,775	-504	127	1,217	\$8	\$22	0.21	-\$2,435	0.81	-\$531	1.85	\$2,358
	1978-1991		-513	127	1,220	\$6	\$20	0.20	-\$2,482	0.80	-\$566	1.84	\$2,324
	1992-2010		-524	127	5,186	\$5	\$19	0.18	-\$2,520	0.77	-\$626	1.82	\$2,272
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$15,527	6,491	127	1,756	\$1,564	\$1,249	2.18	\$20,289	1.81	\$12,503	1.84	\$13,047
	1978-1991		6,482	127	1,759	\$1,540	\$1,231	2.15	\$19,734	1.80	\$12,376	1.83	\$12,828
	1992-2010		6,471	127	1,758	\$1,396	\$1,117	1.95	\$16,313	1.78	\$12,137	1.81	\$12,552
Electric Ready Pre-Wire + PV	Pre-1978	\$17,024	7,104	0	584	\$1,551	\$1,224	1.94	\$17,821	1.54	\$9,174	1.40	\$6,806
	1978-1991		7,104	0	584	\$1,529	\$1,207	1.92	\$17,305	1.53	\$9,033	1.39	\$6,645
	1992-2010		7,104	0	584	\$1,376	\$1,086	1.72	\$13,696	1.52	\$8,851	1.38	\$6,403

Climate Zone 16:

Note: Values in red and grey rows indicate option is not cost-effective with B/C ratio less than 1. Cells with "n/a" reflect lighting and water heating efficiency measures and packages that did not look at TDV cost effectiveness or GHG impacts.

Table 108: CZ 16 - Single Family Efficiency Upgrade Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO _{2e})	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R-49 Attic Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,332	470	79	891	\$326	\$266	2.13	\$4,244	1.83	\$2,757	2.06	\$3,532
	1978-1991	\$2,874	261	40	450	\$171	\$139	1.29	\$950	1.12	\$346	1.25	\$715
	1992-2010	\$1,852	68	16	182	\$57	\$47	0.67	-\$678	0.61	-\$729	0.71	-\$545
Reduced Infiltration	Pre-1978	\$1,474	29	33	342	\$74	\$62	1.12	\$204	1.02	\$30	1.46	\$683
	1978-1991		17	20	208	\$45	\$38	0.68	-\$528	0.64	-\$538	0.89	-\$166
	1992-2010		10	13	137	\$29	\$24	0.43	-\$935	0.42	-\$858	0.58	-\$621
Duct Sealing	Pre-1978	\$683	263	121	1,277	\$333	\$276	10.80	\$7,514	9.74	\$5,968	12.45	\$7,820
	1978-1991	\$683	151	76	799	\$202	\$168	6.58	\$4,276	6.02	\$3,427	7.72	\$4,591
	1992-2010	\$423	34	16	167	\$42	\$35	2.21	\$576	2.12	\$473	2.63	\$689
New Ducts	Pre-1978	\$3,986	505	192	2,053	\$563	\$466	3.12	\$9,507	2.83	\$7,277	3.49	\$9,918
	1978-1991		367	142	1,521	\$412	\$341	2.29	\$5,766	2.10	\$4,370	2.58	\$6,294
	1992-2010		123	46	499	\$135	\$112	0.75	-\$1,131	0.72	-\$1,114	0.85	-\$593
Cool Roof	Pre-1978	\$778	165	-12	-86	\$42	\$32	1.09	\$82	0.69	-\$239	0.00	-\$792
	1978-1991		114	-9	-64	\$28	\$21	0.73	-\$234	0.49	-\$401	0.00	-\$815
	1992-2010		63	-7	-48	\$13	\$9	0.32	-\$592	0.24	-\$594	0.00	-\$873
R-13 Wall Insulation	Pre-1978	\$3,360	139	108	1,121	\$257	\$215	1.71	\$2,673	1.56	\$1,880	2.13	\$3,795
Windows	Pre-1978	\$9,810	416	114	1,235	\$376	\$310	0.84	-\$1,725	0.73	-\$2,618	0.89	-\$1,071
	1978-1991		311	93	1,018	\$298	\$245	0.67	-\$3,654	0.59	-\$4,017	0.72	-\$2,710
LED lamp vs CFL	All	\$2.26	1.2	0	n/a	\$0.32	\$0.25	3.34	\$5.27	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Exterior Photosensor	All	\$42.58	12.1	0	n/a	\$2.88	\$2.27	1.60	\$25.62	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 109: CZ 16 - Single Family Efficiency Packages Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
R49 Attic & Air Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,806	501	114	1,248	\$404	\$332	1.84	\$4,551	1.61	\$2,931	1.90	\$4,314
	1978-1991	\$4,348	277	61	662	\$216	\$177	1.09	\$440	0.97	-\$151	1.13	\$566
	1992-2010	\$3,326	78	30	321	\$86	\$71	0.57	-\$1,602	0.53	-\$1,566	0.65	-\$1,154
R49 Attic & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$4,015	691	198	2,140	\$637	\$525	3.50	\$11,252	3.11	\$8,486	3.75	\$11,059
	1978-1991	\$3,557	392	113	1,223	\$361	\$298	2.23	\$4,932	2.01	\$3,595	2.43	\$5,090
	1992-2010	\$2,275	99	31	343	\$97	\$80	0.94	-\$148	0.88	-\$271	1.04	\$92
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & Duct Sealing Package	Pre-1978	\$5,489	715	229	2,457	\$705	\$582	2.83	\$11,301	2.54	\$8,473	3.11	\$11,566
	1978-1991	\$5,031	408	132	1,418	\$402	\$332	1.77	\$4,324	1.60	\$2,997	1.96	\$4,837
	1992-2010	\$3,749	108	44	475	\$125	\$103	0.74	-\$1,109	0.69	-\$1,148	0.85	-\$555
R49 Attic, Air Sealing & New Ducts Package	Pre-1978	\$8,792	933	301	3,240	\$927	\$766	2.33	\$13,100	2.09	\$9,600	2.55	\$13,641
	1978-1991	\$8,334	606	197	2,127	\$603	\$498	1.60	\$5,592	1.46	\$3,813	1.77	\$6,414
	1992-2010	\$7,312	194	74	798	\$212	\$176	0.64	-\$2,937	0.61	-\$2,825	0.74	-\$1,900
Advanced Envelope Package	Pre-1978	\$18,659	1,189	418	4,487	\$1,244	\$1,029	1.47	\$9,920	1.33	\$6,171	1.65	\$12,076
Water Heating Package	All Vintages	\$208	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$27	\$25	1.58	\$135	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 110: CZ 16 - Single Family PV & Battery Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Prescriptive PV System	Pre-1978	\$7,003	3,694	0	260	\$949	\$749	2.90	\$14,726	2.03	\$7,235	1.71	\$4,986
	1978-1991		3,694		260	\$908	\$717	2.78	\$13,761	2.03	\$7,209	1.71	\$4,963
	1992-2010		3,694		260	\$866	\$684	2.65	\$12,768	2.03	\$7,186	1.71	\$4,940
PV + Battery	Pre-1978	\$18,945	3,564	0	903	\$975	\$769	1.13	\$2,696	1.07	\$1,302	0.86	-\$2,578
	1978-1991		3,563	0	921	\$935	\$738	1.09	\$1,757	1.08	\$1,423	0.87	-\$2,515
	1992-2010		3,562	0	930	\$893	\$705	1.04	\$761	0.29	-\$13,478	0.87	-\$2,555

Table 111: CZ 16 - Single Family Equipment Fuel Substitution Cost-Effectiveness Results

Measure	Vintage	Measure Cost (\$)	Electricity Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therm)	GHG Savings (lb CO ₂ e)	Utility Cost Savings		Customer On-Bill		2019 TDV		2022 TDV	
						Year 1	Avg Annual	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$1,555	-10,697	878	5,751	-\$1,368	-\$990	0.00	-\$31,287	0.00	-\$29,055	0.00	-\$12,219
	1978-1991		-8,906	715	4,347	-\$1,157	-\$842	0.00	-\$26,854	0.00	-\$25,002	0.00	-\$11,326
	1992-2010		-5,637	471	2,282	-\$654	-\$472	0.00	-\$15,763	0.00	-\$14,379	0.00	-\$6,536
High-Effic. Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement	Pre-1978	\$4,024	-9,879	878	6,058	-\$1,116	-\$791	0.00	-\$27,898	0.00	-\$26,883	0.00	-\$10,056
	1978-1991		-8,248	715	4,597	-\$956	-\$683	0.00	-\$24,653	0.00	-\$23,386	0.00	-\$10,053
	1992-2010		-5,206	471	2,448	-\$521	-\$367	0.00	-\$15,166	0.00	-\$14,129	0.00	-\$6,533
Heat Pump at HVAC Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$8,558	-7,016	878	6,005	-\$369	-\$201	0.00	-\$15,377	0.00	-\$21,592	0.17	-\$7,135
	1978-1991		-5,221	715	4,604	-\$175	-\$67	0.00	-\$11,343	0.00	-\$17,574	0.27	-\$6,251
	1992-2010		-1,954	471	2,538	\$318	\$296	0.95	-\$479	0.18	-\$7,003	0.82	-\$1,515
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,594	-1,925	176	1,312	-\$285	-\$207	0.00	-\$9,112	0.00	-\$7,338	0.10	-\$2,326
	1978-1991		-1,959	177	1,303	-\$293	-\$213	0.00	-\$9,291	0.00	-\$7,447	0.02	-\$2,531
	1992-2010		-1,973	177	10,259	-\$297	-\$217	0.00	-\$9,408	0.00	-\$7,485	0.01	-\$2,579
NEEA Tier 3 HPWH at Replacement	Pre-1978	\$2,775	-1,501	174	1,402	-\$155	-\$105	0.00	-\$6,225	0.00	-\$5,817	0.79	-\$586
	1978-1991		-1,559	176	1,394	-\$168	-\$115	0.00	-\$6,539	0.00	-\$6,067	0.67	-\$903
	1992-2010		-1,572	176	9,857	-\$171	-\$118	0.00	-\$6,631	0.00	-\$6,125	0.65	-\$966
HPWH at Water Heater Replacement + PV	Pre-1978	\$9,597	1,769	176	1,572	\$791	\$642	1.81	\$8,624	1.01	\$111	1.30	\$2,882
	1978-1991		1,735	177	1,563	\$755	\$614	1.73	\$7,784	1.00	-\$19	1.28	\$2,657
	1992-2010		1,721	177	1,561	\$713	\$580	1.64	\$6,760	0.99	-\$77	1.27	\$2,588
Electric Ready Pre-Wire + PV	Pre-1978	\$11,094	3,694	0	260	\$949	\$749	1.82	\$10,132	1.28	\$3,144	1.08	\$895
	1978-1991		3,694	0	260	\$908	\$717	1.74	\$9,167	1.28	\$3,118	1.08	\$872
	1992-2010		3,694	0	260	\$866	\$684	1.66	\$8,175	1.28	\$3,095	1.08	\$849

8.5 Appendix E – Details on Energy Performance Equivalency

Jurisdictions adopting a retrofit reach code that want flexibility in implementation can apply all or portions of the following approach.

1. Identify the appropriate home vintage based on one of the following two methods.
 - a. Year of construction.
 - b. Appraisal of existing conditions of home using the points menu for a pre-1978 home (Table 112) and the relevant climate zone. The sum of the eligible points is compared to the energy performance value for each vintage (Table 15). If the sum is greater than the threshold for any vintage, the requirements for that vintage may be applied in place of those based on the year of construction. Verification should be conducted by a third party such as a HERS Rater or the building department.
2. Identify the relevant reach code requirements per the ordinance.
3. Demonstrate compliance with the reach code in one of the following ways.
 - a. Install the prescriptive reach code requirements.
 - b. Install individual measures or a package of measures that result in equivalent energy performance as the prescriptive reach code requirement.
 - i. Determine the value for the reach code requirement. For individual measures refer to Table 112,

- ii. Table 113, or Table 114. For packages of measures refer to Table 115. Use the values for the appropriate vintage home determined in Step 1.
- iii. Determine the value for the proposed upgrades using Table 112,

- iv. Table 113, or Table 114 for the appropriate vintage home determined in Step 1.
- v. If the sum of the value for the proposed upgrades is greater than or equal to the value of the reach code requirement then the proposed upgrades are an acceptable alternative.

Table 112: Energy Performance Equivalency by Measure for the Pre-1978 Vintage Home

Component	CZ1	CZ2	CZ3	CZ4	CZ5	CZ6	CZ7	CZ8	CZ9	CZ10	CZ11	CZ12	CZ13	CZ14	CZ15	CZ16
Walls																
R-11 to R-13	5.4	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.6	3.4	2.9	2.4	3.3	1.3	5.9
R-19	7.7	4.5	3.5	3.0	3.4	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.4	4.9	4.2	3.6	4.7	1.9	8.3
Ceiling																
R-19	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.5	0.8	2.3
R-30	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.2	3.6
R-38	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.5	2.9	2.6	2.1	2.7	1.3	4.2
>R-38	3.2	2.6	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.9	1.3	4.6
Roof																
Cool roof	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
Floors																
R-19+ insulation in raised floor	10.9	4.1	4.7	2.8	4.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.7	5.1	3.5	2.8	5.2	1.4	10.0
Windows																
Double non-metal	2.6	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.0	3.8
<=0.32 U-factor	4.3	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.9	3.2	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.8	6.4
Infiltration																
<=10 ACH50	1.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.2	1.8
<=7 ACH50	3.0	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.7	0.4	2.9
<=5 ACH50	3.7	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	2.1	1.7	1.4	2.1	0.5	3.6
Duct Leakage																
<=15% leakage	3.7	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.1	2.5	2.1	1.9	2.2	1.3	5.1
<=10% leakage	4.9	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.4	3.2	2.7	2.5	3.0	1.7	6.7
R-6+ & <=5% leakage (or ductless)	7.7	4.1	2.9	2.9	2.6	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.4	5.3	4.5	4.2	4.8	2.9	10.4
Heating																
80% AFUE	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.0	1.3
90% AFUE	5.6	2.6	1.9	1.5	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.0	2.6	2.3	1.7	2.4	0.2	6.9
8.2 HSPF	21.9	8.7	6.6	5.0	4.4	1.7	1.1	1.3	2.1	2.7	8.8	7.8	5.4	6.1	0.6	23.7
9 HSPF	23.0	9.4	7.1	5.4	4.8	1.8	1.2	1.4	2.2	3.0	9.5	8.4	5.9	6.9	0.6	25.1

Component	CZ1	CZ2	CZ3	CZ4	CZ5	CZ6	CZ7	CZ8	CZ9	CZ10	CZ11	CZ12	CZ13	CZ14	CZ15	CZ16
Cooling																
13 SEER	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.9	1.2	3.0	0.4
14 SEER	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.2	1.4	2.9	1.8	4.5	0.5
16+ SEER	0.0	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.8	1.7	3.5	2.2	5.6	0.6
Water Heater																
Tankless	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.1
Condensing water heater	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.3	4.0
HPWH	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.1	6.9
NEEA HPWH	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.7	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.2	6.4	7.4
PV+Battery																
NC PV	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.9	3.0	1.3
10kWh Battery	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.6	3.3

Table 113: Energy Performance Equivalency by Measure for the 1978-1991 Vintage Home

Component	CZ1	CZ2	CZ3	CZ4	CZ5	CZ6	CZ7	CZ8	CZ9	CZ10	CZ11	CZ12	CZ13	CZ14	CZ15	CZ16
Walls																
R-11 to R-13	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.8
R-19	3.0	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.9	0.8	3.2
Ceiling																
R-19																
R-30	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.4
R-38	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.6	1.9
>R-38	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.4	0.7	2.3
Roof																
Cool roof	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0
Floors																
R-19+ insulation in raised floor	4.0	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.8	1.3	1.0	1.9	0.6	3.7
Windows																
Double non-metal	2.2	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.7	2.8
<=0.32 U-factor	3.8	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	2.5	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.5	5.3
Infiltration																
<=10 ACH50	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<=7 ACH50	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.1
<=5 ACH50	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.3	1.8
Duct Leakage																
<=15% leakage	2.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	2.9
<=10% leakage	3.0	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.3	4.2
R-6+ & <=5% leakage (or ductless)	5.5	2.9	2.0	2.1	1.8	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.4	1.7	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.4	2.4	7.6
Heating																
80% AFUE	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.0
90% AFUE	4.3	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.7	0.1	5.4
8.2 HSPF	17.3	6.5	4.7	3.5	2.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.8	6.5	5.8	4.0	4.2	0.3	18.8
9 HSPF	18.2	7.0	5.1	3.8	3.0	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.4	2.0	7.0	6.3	4.3	4.8	0.3	20.0

Component	CZ1	CZ2	CZ3	CZ4	CZ5	CZ6	CZ7	CZ8	CZ9	CZ10	CZ11	CZ12	CZ13	CZ14	CZ15	CZ16
Cooling																
13 SEER	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.8	1.7	1.1	2.7	0.3
14 SEER	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.9	1.2	2.4	1.6	4.0	0.4
16+ SEER	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.5	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.3	1.4	3.0	1.9	4.9	0.5
Water Heater																
Tankless	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.1
Condensing water heater	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.3	4.0
HPWH	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.2	6.9
NEEA HPWH	8.1	7.9	8.0	7.8	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.3	7.2	6.4	7.3
PV+Battery																
NC PV	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.9	3.0	1.3
10kWh Battery	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.4

Table 114: Energy Performance Equivalency by Measure for the 1992-2010 Vintage Home

Component	CZ1	CZ2	CZ3	CZ4	CZ5	CZ6	CZ7	CZ8	CZ9	CZ10	CZ11	CZ12	CZ13	CZ14	CZ15	CZ16
Walls																
R-11 to R-13	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
R-19	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.4	2.2
Ceiling																
R-19	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
R-30	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
R-38	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5
>R-38	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.0
Roof																
Cool roof	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Floors																
R-19+ insulation in raised floor	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Windows																
Double non-metal	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<=0.32 U-factor	3.6	1.1	1.7	0.8	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.6	2.5
Infiltration																
<=10 ACH50	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<=7 ACH50	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<=5 ACH50	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.7
Duct Leakage																
<=15% leakage	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<=10% leakage	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
R-6+ & <=5% leakage (or ductless)	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	0.8	2.3
Heating																
80% AFUE	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.6
90% AFUE	2.3	1.5	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.3	0.1	3.2
8.2 HSPF	10.4	6.3	4.6	3.5	3.3	1.0	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.9	6.2	5.7	4.1	4.5	0.5	12.8
9 HSPF	10.9	6.7	4.9	3.8	3.6	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.5	2.1	6.6	6.1	4.4	5.0	0.6	13.5

Component	CZ1	CZ2	CZ3	CZ4	CZ5	CZ6	CZ7	CZ8	CZ9	CZ10	CZ11	CZ12	CZ13	CZ14	CZ15	CZ16
Cooling																
13 SEER	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
14 SEER	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.1
16+ SEER	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.7	1.8	0.2
Water Heater																
Tankless	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.1
Condensing water heater	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.3	4.0
HPWH	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.1	6.8
NEEA HPWH	8.2	7.9	8.0	7.8	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.4	7.3
PV+Battery																
NC PV	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.9	3.0	1.3
5kWh Battery	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.4

Table 115: Energy Performance Equivalency for Packages for all Vintages

Component	Vintage	CZ1	CZ2	CZ3	CZ4	CZ5	CZ6	CZ7	CZ8	CZ9	CZ10	CZ11	CZ12	CZ13	CZ14	CZ15	CZ16
R-49 & Air Sealing	Pre-1978	5.1	3.6	2.7	2.8	2.5	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.2	4.2	3.8	3.1	4.0	1.7	6.5
	1978-1991	2.7	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.1	0.8	3.5
	1992-2010	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.3	1.7
R-49 & Duct Sealing	Pre-1978	8.0	4.9	3.4	3.7	3.2	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.5	3.0	6.2	5.4	4.9	5.7	3.2	11.2
	1978-1991	4.5	2.6	1.8	2.0	1.7	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.0	1.9	6.4
	1992-2010	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.6	1.8
R-49, Air & Duct Sealing	Pre-1978	9.7	5.8	4.2	4.2	3.9	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.8	3.4	7.1	6.2	5.5	6.7	3.5	12.8
	1978-1991	5.5	3.2	2.3	2.4	2.1	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.8	4.0	3.4	3.2	3.6	2.1	7.4
	1992-2010	1.9	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.6	2.5
R-49, Air Sealing & New Ducts	Pre-1978	12.8	7.5	5.4	5.6	5.0	2.7	2.1	2.8	3.7	4.6	9.5	8.1	7.6	8.7	4.7	16.9
	1978-1991	8.3	4.7	3.3	3.6	3.0	1.4	1.1	1.7	2.4	2.8	6.1	5.3	5.1	5.5	3.3	11.1
	1992-2010	3.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.2	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.3	4.2
Advanced Envelope	Pre-1978	17.8	10.8	7.7	7.9	6.9	3.8	2.9	3.6	4.8	6.0	13.5	11.4	10.2	12.1	5.9	23.4