Consultant Report

CALIFORNIA STATEWIDE RESIDENTIAL APPLIANCE SATURATION STUDY

FINAL REPORT

Prepared for: California Energy Commission

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1: PROJECT METHODOLOGY INTRODUCTION

For the first time in California, the large Investor Owned Utilities (IOUs) pooled resources and performed a RASS and Unit Energy Consumption (UEC) Study as a team. The project was administered by the California Energy Commission and sponsored by Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E), San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E), Southern California Edison (SCE), Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas), and Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP). KEMA-XENERGY was the prime consultant. Itron provided data cleaning and performed the Conditional Demand Analysis. RoperASW fielded the non-response follow-up.

The RASS effort has resulted in a research product that provides both statewide and utility-specific results. The study was designed to allow comparison of results across utility service territories, climate zones and other variables of interest (i.e. dwelling type, dwelling vintage, and income). The study includes results for 21,920 residential customers that are weighted to the population represented by the sponsoring utilities. The saturation results capture both individual and master metered dwellings. This rich set of customer data includes information on all appliances, equipment, and general usage habits. The study also includes a detailed conditional demand analysis that calculates unit energy consumption (UEC) values for all individually metered customers.

The study was initiated in late 2002 and the sampling plans and survey implementation occurred throughout 2003. The data was collected using a two stage direct mail survey targeted to a representative sample of California residential customers. The survey requested customers to provide details on their energy equipment and behaviors. A non-response follow-up survey was implemented at the end of the double mailing phase to a sub-sample of non-respondents. The non-response follow-up included telephone and in-person interviews in an effort to minimize non-response bias by using alternative surveying techniques.

The results from the RASS study were used to develop a CDA model. This analytical method uses a combination of customer energy use with the responses from the customer survey to model end uses and develop unit energy consumption results for those end uses. The results of the CDA are included in summary form along with the general study results in this executive summary and are provided in further detail in the methodology section of the report.

The study also includes onsite metering for a sample of 180 RASS participants. The onsite metering sample was designed to over-sample air conditioning use, with the meters gathering both a whole-house and central air conditioning usage at each

dwelling. The onsite meters are in the field at the time of publication and the final results from that portion of the project will be delivered as whole house and air conditioning load shapes after the 2004 cooling season has ended.

Because of the need to serve a wide range of users, the study was designed to produce multiple products:

- A high level summary of key findings;
- Detailed saturation tables for all appliances and equipment holdings;
- Detailed UEC tables for 25 electric and 8 gas end uses;
- Whole house and air conditioning load shapes; and
- An Internet-based tool providing customized data filtering and viewing.

The concept of using a statewide survey instrument provided the Energy Commission and other parties with a consistent set of questions and study results to use for statewide planning and cross utility comparisons. In addition, the sample includes sufficient data enabling utility specific analyses. The project required a cooperative effort among the sponsors as they came together to create a unified research plan, program materials, and implementation strategy. The sponsors all shared project costs and final results. Each utility provided the data necessary to create a unified sampling plan. Each utility also provided customer specific information for customers who were selected for the sample. In order to insure individual customer anonymity, the study participants were assigned a generic identification number that includes details about sampling their strata. Respondent zip codes are the only other information that is generally available in the final study database as to the customer's location. In addition to the "non-confidential" data, each utility received a "confidential" dataset of results for their service territory with customer identification information as provided by the utility initially. This key allows the utility to match up the RASS data with their own account information.

This report is split into two volumes because of the size. Volume One describes the study design and implementation methods while Volume Two details the results in the form of UEC banners and saturation banners.

2: STUDY DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

2.1 OVERVIEW OF STUDY DESIGN

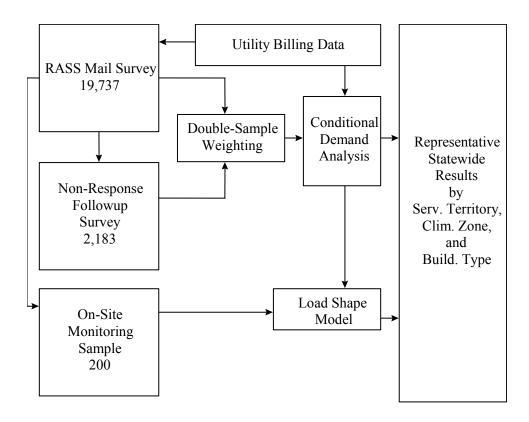
A hybrid data collection strategy involving four different data collection methods was employed for the RASS. An overview of our approach is shown in Figure 2-1. The numbers indicated on Figure 2-1 are the number of completed surveys received through each method. This section first discusses the sample design for each of the surveying components and then describes responses for each surveying type, the process of weighting results to the population, and the study's resulting precision.

Most of the survey data was collected using a mail survey. Telephone interviewing was used to gather data initially from master-metered electric accounts and for collecting survey data from a sample of non-respondents to the mail survey. An inperson interview was used in a similar fashion as part of the non-response study for cases where telephone numbers could not be obtained or attempts by phone proved unsuccessful. Finally, we collected hourly electric load data from the total home and a central cooling system for a small sample of homes. Detailed on-site surveys were conducted on the homes in the hourly metering sample. The onsite metering sample count includes results for the 180 sites metered, which are also included in the mail survey results total.

The RASS study included sending out two rounds of mail surveys to approximately one hundred thousand homes that are served by an individual electric meter. We obtained survey responses from 18,970 of these individually metered homes via the two rounds of mail surveys.

To reduce the non-response bias that was likely to occur from a mail survey alone, a second step of surveying efforts was pursued on a sample of 5,000 non-respondents to the mail survey. We ultimately surveyed a total of 2,183 of these non-respondents using either a third mail survey with an incentive, a telephone interview, or an inperson interview at the home.

Figure 2-1
Overview of Approach



Master metered electric accounts that serve between 2 and 4 units were surveyed similar to individually-metered accounts, except the cover letter was written with special instructions for the tenant(s) to fill out the survey for only one of the units in the building. Master-metered accounts that serve more than 4 units were surveyed using a two-stage method. In the first stage, a telephone survey was conducted with a facility manager of the master-metered complex or mobile home park to obtain data on the common area equipment and to obtain mail addresses for specific dwelling units served by the account. The second stage involved selecting a sample of the dwelling units that were identified in stage one. Mail surveys were sent to each sampled unit with phone follow-up activities to non-respondents to help maximize response. We completed 616 stage one interviews with 5,593 surveys being sent out in the second stage to addresses collected through the telephone process. A total of 767 master metered mail surveys were completed and returned.

The on-site metering component collected hourly load data for the total home and the central cooling system. For each onsite-metered site, we have the responses to the standard RASS questions so that the metering information can be leveraged using the larger set of RASS responses. In addition, we have collected detailed housing shell, lighting, plug load, and nameplate data for use in analyzing the variation of hourly demand for the metered participants. The metering data will be

presented in the form of whole house and air conditioning load shapes. In order to capture a full air conditioning cycle, meters are being left in through the summer of 2004 and the load shapes will be provided as an addendum to this report in the fall of 2004.

Using a detailed sample plan and subsequent weighting of the data to the population, the data collection activities resulted in a representative database containing 21,920 responses to the RASS survey. These data have been combined with electric and gas billing data to estimate unit energy consumption using conditional demand analysis. The full RASS data and conditional demand analysis provide saturation and end use shares that are statistically reliable for all of the segments of interest (e.g., by service territory, climate zone, and dwelling type). The second, smaller, database of 180 homes will contain the hourly load shape data along with the expanded set of survey information.

2.2 SAMPLING APPROACH

The sampling approach for RASS was based on residential population sample frames obtained from the sponsoring electric utilities (PG&E, SCE, SDG&E and LADWP). A multi-step approach was used to obtain the data. The first data transfer included all of the residential utility records with variables that were required to create the sample. Once the sample was drawn, a second request gathered the customer specific contact information for the sample subset. This multi-staged approach was preferred to maintain confidentiality of each utility's population frame.

A third round of data transfer occurred closer to the analytical piece of the study. This included a request for transaction level billing data for all customers targeted in the sample. In addition to gathering billing histories from the electric utilities, this step included a billing data matching process that located gas records for customers in SoCalGas' service territory as well as individuals served by other gas utilities from whom we could request bills. The bill matching process and cleaning is detailed in Section 4.2. By completing this step after the mailings were sent, we were able to obtain a more current set of bills to use in the conditional demand analysis.

The billing data used in the RASS study are shown in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1 Utility Billing Data Requirements

Electric Population Frame Data

- Premise/Control #
- Service city and 5-digit service zip code
- Average Daily kWh consumption for premise over previous 12 months
- Dwelling type indicator
- Geo-demographic indicator (if available)
- Electric rate schedule with baseline allowance codes
- Gas service indicator (PG&E and SDG&E)
- Other geographic indicators (division, forecast climate zone)
- Service description field
- Meter set date or Premise establishment date
- Customer service start date

Contact information for sampled accounts

- Service address
- Mail address, city, state, and zip
- Customer name

SoCalGas Population Frame, and PG&E gas-only accounts or SDG&E gas-only accounts

- Premise/control #
- Service address, city and 5-digit service zip code
- Mail address, city, state, and zip (for supplemental matching)
- Customer name (for supplemental matching)

Transaction billing data (for all sampled accounts)

(One year of transactions for customer that resides in the dwelling at the time of the first survey mailing).

- kWh and/or therm usage
- Current and prior read dates
- Transaction type (regular bill, adjustment, estimate)
- Applicable rate schedule with baseline allowance
- Any information describing unique characteristics of account, e.g., employee code.

The remainder of Section 2.2 outlines the sample design and provides further detail on how the variables included in Table 2-1 were used for the study sample. The individually metered sample design is discussed first, followed by the designs for the

master metered customers, the non-response follow-up and finally the onsite metering sites.

2.2.1 Individually Metered Sample Design

We used a stratified random sample design for individually metered customers. We worked with Energy Commission staff to determine the appropriate stratification variables. The total population¹ was split into 105 strata based on electric utility, age of home, presence of electric heat, home type, and Energy Commission forecast climate zone.

Stratification Variables

The first four of the five stratification variables were constructed using utility billing records for the residential population provided by the utilities during the first phase of data transfer. Age of the home was determined by the meter set date variable. Presence of electric heat was determined based on a flag in the billing system that indicates whether the home was likely to have electric heat. The electric heating variable is typically recorded by the utility at the time of the meter set date and is often used to determine the customer's baseline energy usage allotment. Home type was determined for PG&E and SCE using a combination of the annual usage variable and the dwelling type variable. Both PG&E and SCE use a rate code variable that indicates whether the home is likely single- or multi-family. SDG&E and LADWP do not have a variable in their billing records that indicates the likely dwelling type, and as such the home type variable for these two utilities was constructed using the annual usage variable only. The Energy Commission climate zone variable was constructed using the utility billing record variable "service zip code" mapped to a lookup table of Energy Commission forecast climate zones by zip code. The Energy Commission provided this lookup table.

The five stratification variables were assigned the values listed below. Each of the strata variables is used in the designation of the SFCODE which is the first six digits of each individually metered customers' unique identifier. The position each value takes up in the SFCODE is noted next to the variable and the number in parentheses following the description is the value used in the SFCODE creation. Note that some of the strata sub-groups for sample frames were too small and were combined with other groupings. In these cases a simpler SFCODE is used which designates the utility and a simple number as the last digit.

- Electric utility (1st position of SFCODE): 1=PG&E, 3=SDG&E, 4=SCE, or 5=LADWP;
- Age of home (2nd position): 0=old (prior to 1997) or 1=new (1997 or newer);

- Presence of electric heat (3rd position): 0=no or 1=yes based on utility billing records;
- Home type (4th position): combination of dwelling type (where available from utility billing records) and usage
- for PG&E and SCE: 1=single family "high" (= 15 kWh/day), 2=single family "low" (< 15 kWh/day), or 3=multi-family (all usage values); and
- for SDG&E and LADWP: 4=low (< 10 kWh/day), 5= medium (10 20 kWh/day), or 6=high (> 20 kWh/day).
- Energy Commission forecast climate zone (5th and 6th position).

Sample Frame

Table 2-2 presents the individually metered sample frame. The columns of the table include the following information for each of the stratum.

- Columns A through E indicate the strata variables;
- Column F shows the designated SFCODE prefix used in the database for each customer assigned to this strata;
- Column G shows the proportion of the population for each strata, where the total population comprises households in PG&E, SCE, SDG&E, and LADWP electric service territories;
- Column H shows the target number of completes using a modified proportional allocation method;
- Column I gives the expected response rates per strata;
- Column J contains the minimum mailout, which was determined by the expected response rates along with the target number of completes; and
- Column K shows the actual mailout, which is 1% higher than the minimum mailout to account for potential turnover of households.

Table 2-2 Individually Metered Sample Design

| Α | В | С | D | Е | F | G | Н | I | J | K |
|---------------------|-------------|------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Electric Utility | Home Age | Electric Heat Presence | Home Type | CEC Forecast Climate Zone | SFCODE Prefix | Proportion | Target Completes | Expected Response Rate | Minimum Mailout | Actual Mailout |
| | | | Low | 11 | 500411 | 3.76% | 1,644 | 40% | 4,111 | 4,152 |
| | | | Low | 12 | 500412 | 1.18% | 517 | 40% | 1,293 | 1,306 |
| | | No | Medium | 11 | 500511 | 1.63% | 713 | 55% | 1,296 | 1,309 |
| | Old | NO | Medium | 12 | 500512 | 0.95% | 413 | 55% | 750 | 758 |
| LADWP | | | ∐iah | 11 | 500611 | 0.40% | 173 | 55% | 314 | 318 |
| | | | High | 12 | 500612 | 0.44% | 190 | 55% | 346 | 350 |
| | | Yes | All | All | 500001 | 0.10% | 150 | 50% | 300 | 303 |
| | New | No | Low | 11 | 510411 | 0.23% | 150 | 40% | 375 | 379 |
| | INCW | All others | All others | All others | 500002 | 0.18% | 150 | 50% | 300 | 303 |
| | | | | 1 | 100201 | 0.53% | 230 | 45% | 511 | 516 |
| | | | | 2 | 100202 | 0.57% | 251 | 45% | 558 | 563 |
| | | | SF-Low | 3 | 100203 | 1.62% | 708 | 45% | 1,573 | 1,588 |
| | | | | 4 | 100204 | 3.05% | 1,333 | 45% | 2,962 | 2,991 |
| | | | | 5 | 100205 | 4.17% | 1,822 | 45% | 4,048 | 4,088 |
| | | | | 1 | 100101 | 0.51% | 222 | 55% | 403 | 407 |
| | | | | 2 | 100102 | 1.18% | 515 | 55% | 936 | 945 |
| | | No | SF-High | 3 | 100103 | 3.21% | 1,403 | 55% | 2,551 | 2,577 |
| | | | | 4 | 100104 | 3.77% | 1,647 | 55% | 2,995 | 3,025 |
| | | | | 5 | 100105 | 4.38% | 1,915 | 55% | 3,482 | 3,516 |
| | | | | 1 | 100301 | 0.13% | 150 | 40% | 375 | 379 |
| | | | | 2 | 100302 | 0.47% | 206 | 40% | 516 | 521 |
| | | | MF | 3 | 100303 | 1.13% | 493 | 40% | 1,232 | 1,244 |
| PGE | Old | | | 4 | 100304 | 2.05% | 896 | 40% | 2,239 | 2,261 |
| 102 | Old | | | 5 | 100305 | 4.31% | 1,882 | 40% | 4,704 | 4,751 |
| | | | | 1 | 101201 | 0.37% | 160 | 45% | 356 | 360 |
| | | | SF-Low | 3 | 101203 | 0.18% | 150 | 45% | 333 | 337 |
| | | | OI LOW | 4 | 101204 | 0.20% | 150 | 45% | 333 | 337 |
| | | | | 5 | 101205 | 0.17% | 150 | 45% | 333 | 337 |
| | | | | 1 | 101101 | 0.90% | 394 | 55% | 716 | 723 |
| | | | | 2 | 101102 | 0.30% | 150 | 55% | 273 | 275 |
| | | Yes | SF-High | 3 | 101103 | 0.75% | 327 | 55% | 595 | 601 |
| | | | | 4 | 101104 | 0.49% | 215 | 55% | 391 | 395 |
| | | | | 5 | 101105 | 0.26% | 150 | 55% | 273 | 275 |
| | | | | 3 | 101303 | 0.15% | 150 | 40% | 375 | 379 |
| | | | MF | 4 | 101304 | 0.86% | 374 | 40% | 935 | 944 |
| | | | | 5 | 101305 | 1.41% | 617 | 40% | 1,543 | 1,558 |
| | | | All others | All others | 100001 | 0.22% | 150 | 50% | 300 | 303 |

Table 2-2 Individually Metered Sample Design (Continued)

| Α | В | С | D | Е | F | G | Н | I | J | K |
|---------------------|-------------|------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Electric Utility | Home Age | Electric Heat Presence | Home Type | CEC Forecast Climate Zone | SFCODE Prefix | Proportion | Target Completes | Expected Response Rate | Minimum Mailout | Actual Mailout |
| | | | | 2 | 110202 | 0.12% | 150 | 45% | 333 | 337 |
| | | | SF-Low | 3 | 110203 | 0.19% | 150 | 45% | 333 | 337 |
| | | | 3F-LOW | 4 | 110204 | 0.29% | 150 | 45% | 333 | 337 |
| | | | | 5 | 110205 | 0.31% | 154 | 45% | 343 | 346 |
| | | | | 2 | 110102 | 0.24% | 150 | 55% | 273 | 275 |
| | | No | SF-High | 3 | 110103 | 0.35% | 154 | 55% | 280 | 283 |
| PGE | New | INO | SF-High | 4 | 110104 | 0.30% | 150 | 55% | 273 | 275 |
| (cont.) | INEW | | | 5 | 110105 | 0.35% | 153 | 55% | 278 | 280 |
| (COIII.) | | | | 3 | 110303 | 0.18% | 150 | 40% | 375 | 379 |
| | | | MF | 4 | 110304 | 0.17% | 150 | 40% | 375 | 379 |
| | | | | 5 | 110305 | 0.24% | 150 | 40% | 375 | 379 |
| | | | All others | All others | 100002 | 0.20% | 150 | 50% | 300 | 303 |
| | | Yes | MF | 4 | 111304 | 0.11% | 150 | 40% | 375 | 379 |
| | | 169 | All others | All others | 100003 | 0.32% | 160 | 50% | 320 | 323 |
| | All | All | All | 14 | 100004 | 0.12% | 150 | 50% | 300 | 303 |
| | | | SF-Low | 7 | 400207 | 0.52% | 227 | 45% | 504 | 509 |
| | | | | 8 | 400208 | 3.59% | 1,566 | 45% | 3,480 | 3,515 |
| | | | | 9 | 400209 | 4.30% | 1,878 | 45% | 4,174 | 4,215 |
| | | | | 10 | 400210 | 2.29% | 999 | 45% | 2,220 | 2,242 |
| | | | | 11 | 400211 | 0.71% | 311 | 45% | 692 | 699 |
| | | | | All others | 400299 | 0.18% | 150 | 45% | 333 | 337 |
| | | | | 7 | 400107 | 0.83% | 362 | 55% | 659 | 666 |
| | | | | 8 | 400108 | 3.96% | 1,730 | 55% | 3,146 | 3,177 |
| SCE | Old | No | SF-High | 9 | 400109 | 3.91% | 1,707 | 55% | 3,103 | 3,134 |
| JOL | Olu | NO | Si -i ligii | 10 | 400110 | 3.58% | 1,562 | 55% | 2,840 | 2,868 |
| | | | | 11 | 400111 | 0.40% | 173 | 55% | 315 | 318 |
| | | | | All others | 400199 | 0.36% | 158 | 55% | 287 | 290 |
| | | | | 7 | 400307 | 0.37% | 163 | 40% | 407 | 411 |
| | | | | 8 | 400308 | 2.60% | 1,134 | 40% | 2,834 | 2,862 |
| | | | NAT- | 9 | 400309 | 2.52% | 1,103 | 40% | 2,757 | 2,785 |
| | | | MF | 10 | 400310 | 1.59% | 695 | 40% | 1,738 | 1,756 |
| | | | | 11 | 400311 | 0.84% | 367 | 40% | 918 | 928 |
| | | | | All others | 400399 | 0.10% | 150 | 40% | 375 | 379 |

Table 2-2 Individually Metered Sample Design (Continued)

| Α | В | С | D | Е | F | G | Н | I | J | K |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Electric Utility | Home Age | Electric Heat Presence | Home Type | CEC Forecast Climate Zone | SFCODE Prefix | Proportion | Target Completes | Expected Response Rate | Minimum Mailout | Actual Mailout |
| | | | | 8 | 401208 | 0.17% | 150 | 45% | 333 | 337 |
| | | | SF-Low | 9 | 401209 | 0.12% | 150 | 45% | 333 | 337 |
| | | | | 10 | 401210 | 0.12% | 150 | 45% | 333 | 337 |
| | | | | 8 | 401108 | 0.27% | 150 | 55% | 273 | 275 |
| | 014 | | SF-High | 9 | 401109 | 0.16% | 150 | 55% | 273 | 275 |
| | Old (cont) | Yes | | 10 | 401110 | 0.29% | 150 | 55% | 273 | 275 |
| | (COIII) | | | 8 | 401308 | 1.19% | 519 | 40% | 1,298 | 1,311 |
| | | | MF | 9 | 401309 | 0.63% | 277 | 40% | 693 | 700 |
| | | | IVII | 10 | 401310 | 0.35% | 152 | 40% | 379 | 383 |
| 005 | | | | 11 | 401311 | 0.25% | 150 | 40% | 375 | 379 |
| SCE (cont.) | | | All others | All others | 400004 | 0.26% | 150 | 50% | 300 | 303 |
| (cont.) | | | | 8 | 410208 | 0.26% | 150 | 45% | 333 | 337 |
| | New | | SF-Low | 9 | 410209 | 0.15% | 150 | 45% | 333 | 337 |
| | | | | 10 | 410210 | 0.31% | 155 | 45% | 344 | 348 |
| | | No | | 8 | 410108 | 0.29% | 150 | 55% | 273 | 275 |
| | | | SF-High | 9 | 410109 | 0.15% | 150 | 55% | 273 | 275 |
| | | | | 10 | 410110 | 0.50% | 220 | 55% | 400 | 404 |
| | | | MF | 8 | 410308 | 0.15% | 150 | 40% | 375 | 379 |
| | | All others | All others | All others | 400001 | 0.38% | 164 | 50% | 328 | 331 |
| | All | All | All | 15 | 400002 | 0.16% | 150 | 50% | 300 | 303 |
| | ΛII | ΛII | | 16 | 400003 | 0.10% | 150 | 50% | 300 | 303 |
| | | | Low | 9 | 300409 | 0.44% | 193 | 40% | 483 | 488 |
| | | | LOW | 13 | 300413 | 3.48% | 1,518 | 40% | 3,795 | 3,833 |
| | | | Medium | 9 | 300509 | 0.42% | 185 | 55% | 336 | 340 |
| | | No | Mediaiii | 13 | 300513 | 3.40% | 1,484 | 55% | 2,698 | 2,725 |
| | Old | | High | 9 | 300609 | 0.18% | 150 | 55% | 273 | 275 |
| | Old | | піgп | 13 | 300613 | 1.48% | 648 | 55% | 1,178 | 1,190 |
| SDGE | | | All others | All others | 300001 | 0.11% | 150 | 50% | 300 | 303 |
| SDGL | | | Medium | 13 | 301513 | 0.17% | 150 | 55% | 273 | 275 |
| | | Yes | High | 13 | 301613 | 0.28% | 150 | 55% | 273 | 275 |
| | | | All others | All others | 300002 | 0.14% | 150 | 50% | 300 | 303 |
| | | | Low | 13 | 310413 | 0.46% | 201 | 40% | 503 | 508 |
| | New | No | Medium | 13 | 310513 | 0.40% | 175 | 55% | 319 | 322 |
| | INCM | | High | 13 | 310613 | 0.19% | 150 | 55% | 273 | 275 |
| | | All others | All others | All others | 300003 | 0.24% | 150 | 50% | 300 | 303 |
| Total | | | | | | 100.00% | 46,807 | | 100,000 | 100,999 |

Initial Mail Sample Allocation

We used a modified proportional allocation to assign the RASS sample to each of the strata. This approach ensures sufficient sample is allocated to all strata to achieve a minimum specified precision level for each stratum. Once the minimum sample sizes are determined for each stratum, the remaining sample points are assigned in a manner proportional to the population distribution.

Columns G and H in Table 2-2 show the sample proportions and target number of completes using a modified proportional allocation method.

Proportional allocation gives the best precision for the population as a whole for estimates of saturations or other proportions. At the same time, assigning target completes by cell ensures representation in the sample of each of these population segments. The stratification also allows higher mailout rates for groups that are likely to have lower response rates based on experience from prior RASS studies.

In Table 2-2, column K shows the actual mailout. The actual mailout is somewhat higher than the minimum mailout (Table 2-2, column J) because we expected a limited number of households to "turnover" between the time that the sample is pulled and the surveys are mailed.

The total sample mailout was set at 100,999 (approximately 1% greater than the minimum mailout of 100,000) and the total target number of completes was 46,807 based on an average response rate of 47%.

2.2.2 Master Metered Sample Design

Master metered electric accounts were surveyed differently depending on the type of units the account serves. All master-metered accounts were assigned sample based on a proportional sample design that approximates the ratio of target completes to the number of units or dwellings (not accounts). For this study, we stratified master-metered accounts by utility and by type of account: master-metered accounts serving 2-4 units, mobile home parks with 5 units or more, multi-family complexes with 5-20 units, and multi-family complexes with more than 20 units. Each type of account was associated with a unique survey approach to most effectively solicit a response.

Accounts serving 2-4 units were surveyed similarly to individually metered accounts, in that one survey was mailed to the service address associated with the account. The cover letter instructed the account holder to fill out the survey for one of the units.

Master-metered accounts serving more than 4 dwelling units were surveyed using a two-stage method. In the first stage, we conducted telephone surveys with a facility manager of the multi-family complex or mobile home park to obtain data on the common area equipment and to obtain mail addresses for the dwelling units served by the account. The number of calls that were made was determined by considering both the desired target completes (unit level) for a given stratum and the number of surveys to send for each account for which a telephone survey has been completed. For account types with little variation within a particular account (e.g., medium-sized multi-family complexes), it was preferable to send a smaller number of surveys per account to obtain more variation by surveying more accounts. For account types with more variation, such as mobile homes parks, sending a larger number of surveys per account was appropriate.

The second stage involved selecting a sample of units based on information provided by the facility manager. For multi-family accounts with 5-20 units, we sent four surveys each to the complexes surveyed in stage one. For multi-family accounts with more than 20 units, we sent eight surveys each. For the mobile home parks, we sent ten surveys each to the parks surveyed in stage one.

Stratification Variables

We used a stratified random sample design for the master metered customer base. The total population of master-metered homes² was split into 16 strata based on two variables. Each of the strata variables is used in the designation of the SFCODE which for master metered sites is the first two digits of each customers' unique identifier. The position each value takes up in the SFCODE is noted next to the variable and the number in parentheses following the description is the value used in the SFCODE creation.

- Electric utility (1st position in SFCODE): 1=PG&E, 3=SDG&E, 4=SCE or 5=LADWP; and
- Type: 1=2-4 unit, 2=multi-family (5-20 units), 3=multi-family (>20 units), or 4=mobile home (greater than 4 units).

Sample Frame

Table 2-3 presents the individually metered sample frame. The columns of the table include the following information for each of the stratum.

- Columns A and B indicate the strata;
- Column C shows the SFCODE prefix for each strata;

- Column D shows the total number of units for each strata;
- Column E shows the total number of meters or accounts for each strata;
- Column F shows the proportion of the population for each strata, where the total population comprises master-metered units in PG&E, SCE, SDG&E, and LADWP electric service territories;
- Column G shows the target number of phone (stage one) surveys;
- Column H shows the target number of mail survey completes using a proportional allocation method;
- Column I gives the expected response rates per strata; and
- Column J contains the target mailout, which was determined by the expected response rates along with the target number of completes.

Table 2-3
Master Metered Sample Design

| Α | В | С | D | E | F | G | Н | I | J |
|----------|-------------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| | | | | | | Target C | ompletes | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Proportion | | | Expected | |
| Electric | _ | SFCODE | Number of | Number of | of | Phone | Mail | Response | Target |
| Utility | Туре | Prefix | Units | Meters | Population | Survey | Survey | Rate | Mailout |
| | 2-4 units | 11 | 44,411 | 20,128 | | 0 | 225 | | 675 |
| | Multi-family 5-20 units | 12 | 18,507 | 2,061 | 4% | 100 | 100 | 25% | 400 |
| | Multi-family >20 units | 13 | 39,171 | 700 | 9% | 100 | 200 | 25% | 800 |
| | Mobile Home >4 units | 14 | 101,305 | 1,638 | 23% | 100 | 500 | 50% | 1,000 |
| PG&E | Subtotal | | 203,394 | 24,527 | 47% | 300 | 1025 | 36% | 2,875 |
| | 2-4 units | 41 | 13,025 | 5,609 | 3% | 0 | 65 | 33% | 195 |
| | Multi-family 5-20 units | 42 | 14,139 | 1,533 | 3% | 75 | 75 | 25% | 300 |
| | Multi-family >20 units | 43 | 16,080 | 324 | 4% | 40 | 75 | 25% | 300 |
| | Mobile Home >4 units | 44 | 110,710 | 1,592 | 25% | 110 | 550 | 50% | 1,100 |
| SCE | Subtotal | | 153,954 | 9,058 | 35% | 225 | 765 | 40% | 1,895 |
| | 2-4 units | 31 | 8,630 | 3,883 | 2% | 0 | 45 | 33% | 135 |
| | Multi-family 5-20 units | 32 | 4,449 | 467 | 1% | 25 | 25 | 25% | 100 |
| | Multi-family >20 units | 33 | 6,821 | 131 | 2% | 15 | 35 | 25% | 140 |
| | Mobile Home >4 units | 34 | 41,500 | 645 | 10% | 40 | 200 | 50% | 400 |
| SDG&E | Subtotal | | 61,400 | 5,126 | 14% | 80 | 305 | 39% | 775 |
| | 2-4 units | 51 | 3,782 | 1,739 | 1% | 0 | 20 | 33% | 60 |
| | Multi-family 5-20 units | 52 | 1,269 | 134 | 0% | 5 | 5 | 25% | 20 |
| | Multi-family >20 units | 53 | 10,010 | 152 | 2% | 25 | 50 | 25% | 200 |
| | Mobile Home >4 units | 54 | 1,137 | 8 | 0% | 1 | 5 | 50% | 10 |
| LADWP | Subtotal | | 16,198 | 2,033 | 4% | 31 | 80 | 28% | 290 |
| | 2-4 units | | 69,848 | 29,620 | 16% | 0 | 355 | 33% | 1,065 |
| | Multi-family 5-20 units | | 38,364 | 4,061 | 9% | 205 | 205 | 25% | 820 |
| | Multi-family >20 units | | 72,082 | 1,155 | 17% | 180 | 360 | 25% | 1,440 |
| | Mobile Home >4 units | | 254,652 | 3,875 | 59% | 251 | 1,255 | 50% | 2,510 |
| Total | Total | | 434,946 | , | 100% | 636 | 2,175 | | 5,835 |

Initial Master Metered Mail Sample Allocation

We used a proportional allocation to assign the RASS sample to each of the stratum. The sample was assigned based on units or dwellings. Columns F, G and H in Table 2-3 show the population proportions and target number of stage one and two survey completes using a proportional allocation method. In Table 2-3, column J shows the target mailout.

Following the proportions assigned to the individually metered sample, we assigned sample on a proportional basis where the sample size was equal to one-half a percent of the population. Different from the individually metered sample, we did not use a modified proportional approach, and as such did not increase the sample for certain strata based on a pre-determined "minimum" amount of sample. The reason for not using the modified approach for the master-metered sample is that the variable "type" was included in the sample design only because the mailing strategy differs across the different types of units. This dimension of the sample design was not added to obtain a certain level of precision for estimates by the variable "type". Thus, a minimum number of sample points were not required for the strata and the proportional allocation method was most appropriate.

The total number of stage one surveys was set at 636 and the number of stage 2 surveys at 5,835. The total target number of completes was expected to be 2,175 based on an average response rate of 37%.

2.2.3 Non-Response Follow-Up Sample Design

KEMA-XENERGY worked with RoperASW to perform the non-response portion of the project. The objective was to obtain survey responses from a portion of the customers who did not respond to the mail survey to help reduce non-response bias by using multiple targeting approaches. A subsample of 5,000 customers from the original RASS sample who had not responded to the initial mailings was selected in 465 Zip Codes.

The more densely populated areas of the state were clustered by Zip Code. Clustering allowed more efficient data collection by in-person contact. Customers in these areas were contacted by First Class Mail with a small incentive and those that did not respond were contacted by telephone and/or in person.

The more sparsely populated areas of the state did not provide the opportunity for clustering that could result in efficient in-person contact. Customers in these areas were contacted by Priority Mail with a larger incentive. Those that did not respond were contacted by telephone only.

Clustered sample cases were designated as belonging to Group A. Non-clustered sample cases were designated as belonging to Group B.

Sample Selection

Step 1- Separate customers by sample group

The first step in the sample selection was to separate the households into clustered and non-clustered sample groups. The following 3-digit Zip Codes were allocated to the non-clustered sample group.

934, 935, 939, 949, 954, 955, 960, and 961

In addition, the two-stage selection procedure for the clustered sample resulted in inadequate sample sizes for certain strata. Customers in the following strata were also allocated to the non-clustered sample group.

- 100002, 100004, 101102, 110102
- 300001, 300003, 301513, 301613
- 400001, 400002, 400003, 400004, 400199.

Step 2 - Select the sample members from the non-clustered group

The second step in the sample selection was to select customers from within the non-clustered sample group. The non-clustered Zip Codes and strata (11.6% of the overall non-response households) contained records for 9,513 customers. The group was allocated 580 of the 5000 sample cases.

We selected a stratified random sample of households using the following procedure:

 Allocated sample fraction to strata: We computed a sample fraction as the total number of cases in a stratum to the total number of cases in the nonclustered sample.

Allocated sample cases to strata: We multiplied the sample fraction times the sample allocation (580) to get the number of sample cases allocated to each stratum. We used a statistical rounding procedure to allocate an integer number of cases to each stratum.

We selected a systematic sample from each stratum to control the final number of cases selected from the stratum. The KEMA-XENERGY sample ID was used as the sort key.

The sampling rate for cases selected from the non-clustered sample was 0.0610. The highest number of cases selected in a stratum in the non-clustered sample was 64. Two of the strata that had cases in the non-clustered area had no selections.

Step 3 - Select sample members from the clustered group

The third step in the sample selection was to select customers from within the clustered sample group.

The clustered Zip Codes (88.4% of the overall non-response households) contained records for 72,740 customers. The group was allocated 4420 of the 5000 sample cases. We allocated 20 sample cases to each Zip Code group. We used a two-stage procedure in which we first selected Zip Codes and then selected cases from within the Codes.

The initial sample had households in 1689 Zip Codes. The clustered sample had cases in 1150 Zip Codes. The non-clustered sample had cases in 539 Zip Codes.

Zip Code groups were selected using the following procedure:

Zip Codes were grouped numerically so that there was a minimum of 20 cases per group. The Zip Codes were collapsed into 830 Zip Code Groups.

A systematic sample of 221 Zip Code Groups was selected (the sort key was Zip Code number). The probability of selection of a Zip Code Group was the number of cases in the Zip Code Group divided by 329.01. Since the largest number of cases in a Zip Code Group was 259 cases, there were no certainty selections among the Zip Code Groups.

Within each selected Zip Code Group, we selected a systematic sample of households. The sampling rate within each Zip Code Group was the 20 divided by the number of households in the Zip Code Group. In 180 of the 221, all 20 selected cases were located within a single Zip Code.

The sampling rate for cases selected from the clustered sample was 0.0608.

Step 4 - Reassign cases to "rationalize" survey procedures

Group A (clustered) cases were those that received First Class Mail followed by telephone and in-person data collection procedures. Group B (non-clustered) cases

were those that received Priority Mail followed by telephone data collection procedures.

Some cases from the sparsely populated regions fell into Zip Codes that were included in a clustered Zip Code Group. To rationalize procedures, these cases (n=70) were reassigned to Group A.

Some cases from the densely populated regions fell into Zip Codes that contained fewer than 5 selected cases. To rationalize procedures, those cases (n=95) were reassigned to group B.

2.2.4 On-Site Metering Design

A sub-sample of the initial sample was used for on-site metering. On-site meter installations were done on homes in the general population with an over-weighting of homes with air conditioning. Thus, the initial sub-sampling effort took into consideration the need to target air conditioning users. The target number of installed on-site meters was 200. The metering sample called for 50 homes without air conditioning and 150 with air conditioning.

In order to achieve the results in a cost effective manner, we developed a grid that split the state into six categories and parceled out the targets in such a way that we picked 20 large geographic areas and targeted 10 customers in each area. The strategy attempted to capture a ratio of AC to non-AC customers in each area in a way that mirrors the split in that climate zone with an excess of targets to air conditioning customers. We also tried to spread the surveys around the state and amongst the utility sponsors and Energy Commission climate zones. Table 2-4 shows the planned target onsite areas and air conditioning breakdown within the various climates.

The targeting by the climactic areas was done roughly by three digit zip codes with some refinement in large areas. Table 2-5 provides the target areas used for recruiting onsite participants.

Table 2-4
Target Areas for the Onsite Metering Sample

| | Hot Climate (AC most likely) | Moderate Climate (AC likely) | Cool Climate (AC least likely) | |
|----------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| No Air Conditioning | 12 sites (max. of 1 non-AC site per area) | 24 sites (max. of 4 non-AC sites per area) | 20 sites | |
| Air Conditioning | 108 sites | 36 sites | 0 sites | |
| Geographic Target Areas | 12 areas (120 total sites) | 2 area (20 total sites) | | |
| Recruitment Strategy | Recruit with goal of m Recruiters may get mor listed, but cannot exceed non-AC household | Recruit whatever customers we get since there is a low probability we will get an AC customer. | | |

Table 2-5
Target Groups for Onsite Metering

| Target group | Climate category (from Table 2-4) | Proposed three digit zip code of target area | CEC climate zones covered | Major town(s) in segment | Utilities with customers in target area |
|-----------------|--|---|------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | Hot | 917 | 9,10 | Covina, Pomona, Ontario, Upland | SCE |
| 2 | Hot | 919 | (9)** 13 | La Mesa, Spring Valley, Lemon Grove | SDG&E |
| 3 | Hot | 920 | 13 | El Cajon, Poway, Escondido | SDG&E |
| 4 | Hot | 922 | 10 | Cathedral City, Desert Hot Springs, Palm Springs, 29 Palms, Yucca Valley | SCE |
| 5 | Hot | 924 | 10 | San Bernardino | SCE |
| 6 | Hot | 925 | 10 | Riverside, Hemet, Moreno Valley, Sun City | SCE |
| 7 | Hot | 933 | 3 | Bakersfield | PG&E |
| 8 | Hot | 937 | 3 | Fresno | PG&E |
| 9 | Hot | 952 | 1,2 | Stockton, French Camp, Valley Springs | PG&E |
| 10 | Hot | 956 | 2,4 | Davis, Vacaville, Winters | PG&E |

Table 2-5
Target Groups for Onsite Metering
(continued)

| 11 | Hot | 959 | 1,3 | Chico, Marysville, Grass Valley | PG&E |
|----|----------|---------|-------------|---|---------------|
| 12 | Hot | 960 | 1,3 | Redding, Red Bluff | PG&E |
| 13 | Moderate | 900 | 11 | Los Angeles | LADWP, SCE |
| 14 | Moderate | 910/911 | 9,12,16 | S. Pasadena, Sunland, Tujunga, Altadena, Monrovia | LADWP, SCE |
| 15 | Moderate | 919 | (9)** 13 | Chula Vista | SDG&E |
| 16 | Moderate | 921 | 13 | San Diego | SDG&E |
| 17 | Moderate | 927 | 8 | Santa Ana, Fountain Valley, Tustin | SCE |
| 18 | Moderate | 945 | 4,5 | Concord, Hayward, Livermore | PG&E |
| 19 | Cool* | 941/946 | 5 | Oakland and East Bay Hills, San Francisco | PG&E |
| 20 | Cool* | 952/953 | 1 | Foothill areas (sites over 2,500 feet elevation, more electric): Areas above Sonora, Angel's Camp | PG&E |

Note: Because of the limited availability of recruits in the foothill areas and long travel distances between sites, we shifted the number of targets per area to 14 in the Oakland / SF area and 6 in the foothills. This yielded the 20 targeted cool area sites.

*SDG&E had some customers listed in zone 9 in the final sample. This was eventually changed to zone 13 where all SDG&E customers are located.

2.3 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Throughout the time the sample frame was being developed and finalized, we created all of the program materials and planned out the overall project implementation. This section details the results of that planning and implementation effort.

2.3.1 Materials Design, Pretest, and Direct Mailings

All materials for the program were designed with input from all program sponsors. While this was a more complicated task than working with a single client, the group

worked well together and was able to accommodate the needs of the group while maintaining a survey that was user-friendly and comprehensive.

The direct mail surveys were pretested with a sample of 20 energy customers. Results of the pretest were shared with the Energy Commission and participating utilities, and all parties agreed on modifications to be made. The results from the survey pretest are included as Appendix Y.

The direct mail package consisted of:

- An outgoing envelope (7.5 x 10.5 inches) with a window opening
- A business reply envelope (7 x 10 inches)
- A 20 page scannable survey (6.75 x 9.75 inches)
- A cover letter several different types of letters were used:
 - o Standard first mailing letter
 - o First mailing letter for sites with 2-4 units
 - First mailing letter for master metered sites
 - Second mailing letter (same for all customers).

Copies of all direct mail materials are included as Appendix X.

A bar code, containing the tracking number (SFCODE), along with the respondent name, mailing address, and service address, was printed on the survey and was designed to show through the window of the main envelope. The service address was also provided on the survey to direct the respondent to fill out the survey for the dwelling that was targeted by the sampling plan. A specific cover letter depending on the type of respondent identified the sponsor(s), provided the motivation for completing the survey, and gave survey instructions. The survey instrument also included various instructions.

All packages were compiled at a mailing house where they were sorted to obtain the most favorable postage rate. Direct mail solicitation packages were mailed third class to all customers on April 16, 2003. As responses came into KEMA-XENERGY's office, we barcoded the surveys and created a list of completed surveys. Three weeks after the first mailing, we extracted the names of all participants who had replied to date and on May 20th sent a second solicitation package. This step saved on postage costs and reduced unwanted mail to those who had replied. The cover letter of the second mailing stressed the importance of the study and repeated the request for customer participation. In all other regards, the second package was identical to the first.

Figure 2-2 illustrates the influx of surveys as a result of the two mailings.

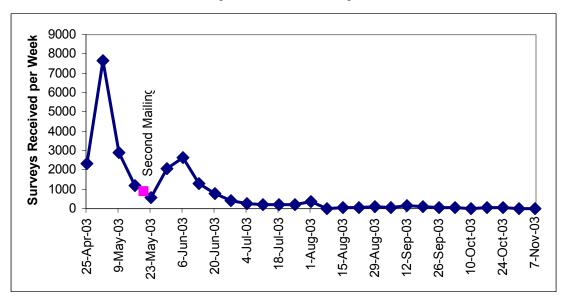


Figure 2-2
Weekly Count of Surveys Received

Appendix E includes the final Data Collection Protocols document which details the survey processing steps, training information, and phone scripts for master metered electric accounts and onsite metered site recruitment.

2.3.2 Toll Free Customer Support

A key component of the mail survey process is a survey support hot line. This hot line was set up for respondents to ask clarifying questions or to obtain assistance in determining correct responses. The hot line also provided a means for non-English-speaking respondents to complete the survey by phone, if they desire. Operators had a Spanish version of the survey translated and ready to use to assist Spanish-speaking callers with any survey questions.

The RASS survey hot line accepted calls with a live operator from 8:30 AM to 7 PM. At all other times, we had an answering machine available to accept messages and returned calls the following business day or as requested by the customer. Several operators were native Spanish speakers.

In total there were 302 calls received by the toll free line for the duration of the RASS project. Just over half of the calls (160) were English questions. There were 141 Spanish calls and one in Russian. We used a translation firm to assist us with the Russian call.

2.3.3 Individually Metered Survey Completes

We received a total of 18,970 responses to the mail survey. As mentioned above, we expected a total of approximately 47,000 responses assuming a 47% response rate. The actual response rate was 19%. There are several factors that may have caused the lower than expected response rate including:

- Direct mail solicitations (first and second mailings) did not include a monetary incentive
- Customers may not have identified with the Energy Commission logo on the envelope and thus did not feel compelled to open the package and read the letter and other materials;
- Customers may have been adversely affected by the 2001-2003 politically charged energy issues (blackouts, high prices, utility bankruptcy) and thus less willing to participate;
- Consumers are ever more targeted with direct mail and various surveys so
 may be less willing than in years past to spend their free time participating in
 this type of research; and
- The survey may have appeared to be too long for some customers.

While the response rate was lower than expected, the overall scope of the study was large enough to capture a large quantity of responses and allow for reasonably precise results. Section 2.5 provides more detail on the study precision.

Table 2-6 presents the number of completes and response rate for each of the individually metered sample strata. The columns of the table include the following information for each strata.

- Columns A through E indicate the strata variables;
- Column F indicates SFCODE prefix for the strata grouping;
- Column G indicates the number of target completes;
- Column H indicates the actual number of mail surveys returned;
- Column I indicates the expected response rate; and
- Column J indicates the actual response rate.

Table 2-6 Individually Metered Mail Survey Response

| Α | В | С | D | Е | F | G | Н | | J |
|---------------------|-------------|------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Electric Utility | Home Age | Electric Heat Presence | Home Type | CEC Forecast Climate | SFCODE Prefix | Target Completes | Actual Completes | Expected Response Rate | Actual Response Rate |
| | | | | Zone 11 | 500411 | 1,644 | 487 | 40% | 12% |
| | | | Low | 12 | 500411 | 517 | 150 | 40% | 11% |
| | | | | 11 | 500511 | 713 | 197 | 55% | 15% |
| | Old | No | Medium | 12 | 500511 | 413 | 118 | 55% | 16% |
| LADWP | | | | 11 | 500611 | 173 | 50 | 55% | 16% |
| | | | High | 12 | 500612 | 190 | 75 | 55% | 21% |
| | | Yes | All | All | 500001 | 150 | 30 | 50% | 10% |
| | Mann | No | Low | 11 | 510411 | 150 | 37 | 40% | 10% |
| | New | All others | All others | All others | 500002 | 150 | 30 | 50% | 10% |
| | | | | 1 | 100201 | 230 | 130 | 45% | 25% |
| | | | SF-Low | 2 | 100202 | 251 | 117 | 45% | 21% |
| | | | | 3 | 100203 | 708 | 323 | 45% | 20% |
| | | | | 4 | 100204 | 1,333 | 745 | 45% | 25% |
| | | | | 5 | 100205 | 1,822 | 1,056 | 45% | 26% |
| | | | SF-High | 1 | 100101 | 222 | 124 | 55% | 30% |
| | | | | 2 | 100102 | 515 | 227 | 55% | 24% |
| | | No | | 3 | 100103 | 1,403 | 592 | 55% | 23% |
| | | | | 4 | 100104 | 1,647 | 705 | 55% | 23% |
| | | | | 5 | 100105 | 1,915 | 836 | 55% | 24% |
| | | | | 1 | 100301 | 150 | 68 | 40% | 18% |
| | | | | 2 | 100302 | 206 | 64 | 40% | 12% |
| | | | MF | 3 | 100303 | 493 | 148 | 40% | 12% |
| PGE | Old | | | 4 | 100304 | 896 | 337 | 40% | 15% |
| FGE | Old | | | 5 | 100305 | 1,882 | 741 | 40% | 16% |
| | | | | 1 | 101201 | 160 | 120 | 45% | 33% |
| | | | SF-Low | 3 | 101203 | 150 | 83 | 45% | 25% |
| | | | SF-LOW | 4 | 101204 | 150 | 79 | 45% | 23% |
| | | | | 5 | 101205 | 150 | 58 | 45% | 17% |
| | | | | 1 | 101101 | 394 | 188 | 55% | 26% |
| | | | | 2 | 101102 | 150 | 80 | 55% | 29% |
| | | Yes | SF-High | 3 | 101103 | 327 | 173 | 55% | 29% |
| | | | | 4 | 101104 | 215 | 107 | 55% | 27% |
| | | | | 5 | 101105 | 150 | 69 | 55% | 25% |
| | | | | 3 | 101303 | 150 | 42 | 40% | 11% |
| | | | MF | 4 | 101304 | 374 | 105 | 40% | 11% |
| | | | | 5 | 101305 | 617 | 201 | 40% | 13% |
| | | | All others | All others | 100001 | 150 | 55 | 50% | 18% |

Table 2-6 Individually Metered Mail Survey Response (continued)

| Α | В | С | D | Е | F | G | Н | ı | J |
|---------------------|-------------|------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Electric Utility | Home Age | Electric Heat Presence | Home Type | CEC Forecast Climate Zone | SFCODE Prefix | Target Completes | Actual Completes | Expected Response Rate | Actual Response Rate |
| | | | | 2 | 110202 | 150 | 76 | 45% | 23% |
| | | | SF-Low | 3 | 110203 | 150 | 50 | 45% | 15% |
| | | | | 4 | 110204 | 150 | 78 | 45% | 23% |
| | | | | 5 | 110205 | 154 | 67 | 45% | 19% |
| | | | | 2 | 110102 | 150 | 59 | 55% | 21% |
| | Now | No | SF-High | 3 | 110103 | 154 | 57 | 55% | 20% |
| PGE | | INO | SF-HIGH | 4 | 110104 | 150 | 50 | 55% | 18% |
| (cont.) | New | | | 5 | 110105 | 153 | 41 | 55% | 15% |
| (COIII.) | 1 | | MF | 3 | 110303 | 150 | 41 | 40% | 11% |
| | | | | 4 | 110304 | 150 | 38 | 40% | 10% |
| | | | | 5 | 110305 | 150 | 49 | 40% | 13% |
| | | | All others | All others | 100002 | 150 | 53 | 50% | 17% |
| | | Yes | MF | 4 | 111304 | 150 | 38 | 40% | 10% |
| | | | All others | All others | 100003 | 160 | 45 | 50% | 14% |
| | All | All | All | 14 | 100004 | 150 | 84 | 50% | 28% |
| | Old | No | SF-Low | 7 | 400207 | 227 | 102 | 45% | 20% |
| | | | | 8 | 400208 | 1,566 | 773 | 45% | 22% |
| | | | | 9 | 400209 | 1,878 | 739 | 45% | 18% |
| | | | | 10 | 400210 | 999 | 428 | 45% | 19% |
| | | | | 11 | 400211 | 311 | 128 | 45% | 18% |
| | | | | All others | 400299 | 150 | 64 | 45% | 19% |
| | | | SF-High | 7 | 400107 | 362 | 161 | 55% | 24% |
| | | | | 8 | 400108 | 1,730 | 706 | | 22% |
| SCE | | | | 9 | 400109 | 1,707 | 650 | | 21% |
| SCL | | | | 10 | 400110 | 1,562 | 565 | 55% | 20% |
| | | | | 11 | 400111 | 173 | 58 | 55% | 18% |
| | | | | All others | 400199 | 158 | 64 | 55% | 22% |
| | | | MF | 7 | 400307 | 163 | 68 | 40% | 17% |
| | | | | 8 | 400308 | 1,134 | 411 | 40% | 14% |
| | | | | 9 | 400309 | 1,103 | 314 | 40% | 11% |
| | | | | 10 | 400310 | 695 | 281 | 40% | 16% |
| | | | | 11 | 400311 | 367 | 129 | 40% | 14% |
| | | | | All others | 400399 | 150 | 48 | 40% | 13% |

Table 2-6
Individually Metered Mail Survey Response (continued)

| Α | В | С | D | Е | F | G | Н | ı | J |
|---------------------|--------|------------|------------|------------|--------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------|
| | | | | CEC | | | | | - |
| Electric Utility | Home | Electric | Home | Forecast | SFCODE | Target | Actual | Expected | Actual |
| | Age | Heat | Туре | Climate | Prefix | Completes | Completes | Response | • |
| | 7.50 | Presence | . , , , , | Zone | | | | Rate | Rate |
| | | | SF-Low | 8 | 401208 | 150 | 67 | 45% | 20% |
| | OL I | | | 9 | 401209 | 150 | 62 | 45% | 18% |
| | | | | 10 | 401210 | 150 | 58 | 45% | 17% |
| | | | SF-High | 8 | 401108 | 150 | 63 | 55% | 23% |
| | | | | 9 | 401109 | 150 | 72 | 55% | 26% |
| | Old | Yes | _ | 10 | 401110 | 150 | 48 | 55% | 17% |
| | (cont) | | MF | 8 | 401308 | 519 | 179 | 40% | 14% |
| | | | | 9 | 401309 | 277 | 79 | 40% | 11% |
| | | | | 10 | 401310 | 152 | 44 | 40% | 11% |
| SCE | | | | 11 | 401311 | 150 | 65 | 40% | 17% |
| | | | All others | All others | 400004 | 150 | 75 | 50% | 25% |
| (cont.) | | | | 8 | 410208 | 150 | 58 | 45% | 17% |
| | | | SF-Low | 9 | 410209 | 150 | 37 | 45% | 11% |
| | New | No | | 10 | 410210 | 155 | 79 | 45% | 23% |
| | | | SF-High | 8 | 410108 | 150 | 48 | 55% | 17% |
| | | | | 9 | 410109 | 150 | 46 | 55% | 17% |
| | | | | 10 | 410110 | 220 | 72 | 55% | 18% |
| | | | MF | 8 | 410308 | 150 | 31 | 40% | 8% |
| | | All others | All others | All others | 400001 | 164 | 50 | 50% | 15% |
| | All | All | All | 15 | 400002 | 150 | 71 | 50% | 23% |
| | | | | 16 | 400003 | 150 | 69 | 50% | 23% |
| | Old | No | Low | 9 | 300409 | 193 | 95 | 40% | 19% |
| | | | | 13 | 300413 | 1,518 | 705 | 40% | 18% |
| | | | | 9 | 300509 | 185 | 81 | 55% | 24% |
| | | | | 13 | 300513 | 1,484 | 621 | 55% | 23% |
| | | | High | 9 | 300609 | 150 | 66 | 55% | 24% |
| | | | | 13 | 300613 | 648 | 257 | 55% | 22% |
| SDGE | | | All others | All others | 300001 | 150 | 65 | 50% | 21% |
| | | Yes | Medium | 13 | 301513 | 150 | 73 | 55% | 27% |
| | | | High | 13 | 301613 | 150 | 84 | 55% | 31% |
| | | | All others | All others | 300002 | 150 | 52 | 50% | 17% |
| | New | No | Low | 13 | 310413 | 201 | 72 | 40% | 14% |
| | | | Medium | 13 | 310513 | 175 | 55 | 55% | 17% |
| | | | High | 13 | 310613 | 150 | 57 | 55% | 21% |
| | | All others | All others | All others | 300003 | 150 | 52 | 50% | 17% |
| Total | - | | | | | 46,807 | 18,970 | 46% | 19% |

2.3.4 Master Metered Mail Implementation

The master metered market is a segment that is often excluded from research studies because they are a difficult market to contact and survey. For this study, master metered customers were targeted using a two-phased approach. Customers were solicited for phase one using a phone survey script which can be found in the Data Collection Protocols (Appendix E).

Calls were tracked in utility specific databases so that one caller could focus on a given utility and unit type to facilitate data collection. Each phone surveyor entered customer names and addresses as provided by the facility manager into a central address spreadsheet for each utility/unit type grouping. Address files were then combined to create a central mailing database for each of the specific types.

Master metered homes with 2-4 units were not included in the stage one phone calls, but were sent customized letters requesting that they fill out the survey for only one of the units. Mobile homes were surveyed using the standard individually metered mailing with the same cover letter. Mobile homes were included in the stage one process primarily to obtain correct addresses for residents of a particular mobile home park.

Once customer names were obtained using the phase one screening, a mailing list was sent to the mailing house and solicitation packages were made up for each of the master metered customers. KEMA-XENERGY staff then transposed the survey responses gathered in the phase one calls onto the physical RASS surveys. This step assisted master metered customer with their survey responses and improved accuracy on questions where the property manager/landlord was able to assist with technical information. The technical information included the type of building, heating system, and other common equipment. This manual step insured that the master metered tenants provided appropriate answers to the questions for which they were unlikely to know the answers while allowing the tenants to provide details on the other items in the survey which they did control. Once the surveys were hand prepared, the mailing house sent them out to the customers with a special master meter letter explaining the process.

2.3.5 Master Metered Survey Completes

We conducted a total of 616 stage one phone surveys, and mailed out 5,593 mail surveys to master metered customers. Table 2-7 below provides the number of

phone surveys conducted and mail surveys sent out by strata. The columns of the table include the following information for each of the stratum.

- Columns A and B indicate the strata;
- Column C shows the SFCODE prefix for each strata;
- Column D shows the target number of phone survey completes for each strata;
- Column E shows the actual number of phone survey conducted for each strata;
- Column F shows the target mailout; and
- Column G shows the actual mailout.

There are several reasons why the actual completes differed from the targets. In some cases, we were unable to reach any additional customers after repeated calls. In other cases we ran out of valid phone numbers and had minimal success with alternative methods for looking up phone numbers. Phone numbers were initially targeted using a phone number matching service with utility supplied phone numbers added in as an additional contact number.

We had varied results reaching customers depending on their location and type of dwelling. On average, it took 8.1 phone calls to reach each phase one customer. Mobile homes had the lowest call rate with 5.3 calls per completed phone survey. Master meters with 5-20 units took 9.4 calls per complete and multi-family dwellings with over 20 units were the hardest to reach with 10.7 calls per complete. Overall, we were able to complete 97% of the targeted phone surveys.

Table 2-7
Master Metered Phone Survey Response and Actual Mailout

| Α | В | С | D | Е | F | G |
|----------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------|--------|
| Electric | | | Phone Survey | | Mailout | |
| Utility | Туре | SFCODE Prefix | Target Completes | Actual Completes | Target | Actual |
| PG&E | 2-4 units | 11 | na | na | 675 | 672 |
| | Multi-family 5-20 units | 12 | 100 | 101 | 400 | 407 |
| | Multi-family >20 units | 13 | 100 | 91 | 800 | 690 |
| | Mobile Home >4 units | 14 | 100 | 100 | 1,000 | 954 |
| | Subtotal | | 300 | 292 | 2,875 | 2,723 |
| | 2-4 units | 41 | na | na | 195 | 194 |
| | Multi-family 5-20 units | 42 | 75 | 75 | 300 | 300 |
| SCE | Multi-family >20 units | 43 | 40 | 40 | 300 | 320 |
| | Mobile Home >4 units | 44 | 110 | 110 | 1,100 | 1100 |
| | Subtotal | | 225 | 225 | 1,895 | 1,914 |
| | 2-4 units | 31 | na | na | 135 | 135 |
| | Multi-family 5-20 units | 32 | 25 | 26 | 100 | 104 |
| SDG&E | Multi-family >20 units | 33 | 15 | 7 | 140 | 64 |
| | Mobile Home >4 units | 34 | 40 | 40 | 400 | 398 |
| | Subtotal | | 80 | 73 | 775 | 701 |
| LADWP | 2-4 units | 51 | na | na | 60 | 57 |
| | Multi-family 5-20 units | 52 | 5 | 3 | 20 | 12 |
| | Multi-family >20 units | 53 | 25 | 22 | 200 | 176 |
| | Mobile Home >4 units | 54 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| | Subtotal | | 31 | 26 | 290 | 255 |
| Total | 2-4 units | | na | na | 1,065 | 1,058 |
| | Multi-family 5-20 units | | 205 | 205 | 820 | 823 |
| | Multi-family >20 units | | 180 | 160 | 1,440 | 1,250 |
| | Mobile Home >4 units | | 251 | 251 | 2,510 | 2,462 |
| | Total | | 636 | 616 | 5,835 | 5,593 |

We received a total of 767 responses to the master metered mail survey. As mentioned above, we expected a total of approximately 2,175 responses assuming a 37% response rate. The lower response rate is similar to that found in the individually metered mailouts and is attributed to similar factors as detailed in Section 2.3.3 above. While response in the two to four unit sites and mobile home parks was reasonable, the response in the multi-family sites with five or more units was extremely low. We expect this is a result of the study-wide response rate issues, plus was impacted by the challenge of identifying unit addresses and the fact that many surveys were sent generically addressed to the California Energy Customer and were not personalized.

Table 2-8 presents the mail survey response for master metered customers. The columns of the table include the following information for each of the stratum.

- Columns A and B indicate the strata;
- Column C shows the SFCODE prefix for each strata;
- Column D shows the target number of mail survey completes for each strata;
- Column E shows the actual number of mail survey completes for each strata;
- · Column F shows the expected response rate; and
- Column G shows the actual response rate.

Table 2-8
Master Metered Mail Survey Response

| Α | В | С | D | E | F | G |
|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Electric Utility | Туре | SFCODE Prefix | Target Completes | Actual Completes | Expected Response Rate | Actual Response Rate |
| | 2-4 units | 11 | 225 | 139 | 33% | 21% |
| | Multi-family 5-20 units | 12 | 100 | 10 | 25% | 2% |
| PG&E | Multi-family >20 units | 13 | 200 | 16 | 25% | 2% |
| | Mobile Home >4 units | 14 | 500 | 217 | 50% | 23% |
| | Subtotal | | 1025 | 382 | 36% | 14% |
| | 2-4 units | 41 | 65 | 33 | 33% | 17% |
| | Multi-family 5-20 units | 42 | 75 | 7 | 25% | 2% |
| SCE | Multi-family >20 units | 43 | 75 | 10 | 25% | 3% |
| | Mobile Home >4 units | 44 | 550 | 211 | 50% | 19% |
| | Subtotal | | 765 | 261 | 40% | 14% |
| | 2-4 units | 31 | 45 | 24 | 33% | 18% |
| | Multi-family 5-20 units | 32 | 25 | 3 | 25% | 3% |
| SDG&E | Multi-family >20 units | 33 | 35 | 0 | 25% | 0% |
| | Mobile Home >4 units | 34 | 200 | 93 | 50% | 23% |
| | Subtotal | | 305 | 120 | 39% | 17% |
| | 2-4 units | 51 | 20 | 2 | 33% | 4% |
| | Multi-family 5-20 units | 52 | 5 | 0 | 25% | 0% |
| LADWP | Multi-family >20 units | 53 | 50 | 2 | 25% | 1% |
| | Mobile Home >4 units | 54 | 5 | 0 | 50% | 0% |
| | Subtotal | | 80 | 4 | 28% | 2% |
| Total | 2-4 units | | 355 | 198 | 33% | 19% |
| | Multi-family 5-20 units | | 205 | 20 | 25% | 2% |
| | Multi-family >20 units | | 360 | 28 | 25% | 2% |
| | Mobile Home >4 units | | 1,255 | 521 | 50% | 21% |
| | Total | | 2,175 | 767 | 37% | 14% |

2.3.6 Non-Response Follow-up Implementation

Customer information for the non-response follow-up sample was provided by the four sponsoring electric utilities: PG&E, SDG&E, SCE, and LADWP. Information included the identifier SFCODE, customer name, service address, mailing address, and phone number. The initial utility-provided file only included a few phone

numbers. Additional phone numbers were provided mid-way through the data collection period by three of the energy providers. No additional numbers were provided by the fourth (LADWP).

In order to maximize telephone surveying effectiveness, RoperASW also sought telephone numbers from an electronic cross-directory service for the sampled customers on the list. Roughly 30% of those requested were returned with a telephone number.³ In total 17% of the customers had at least one number initially and close to 90% had at least one number after cross-directory and utility company lists were added. However, many of the contact numbers were outdated, disconnected, or otherwise unproductive.

In order to track survey progress, a sample management database was created from the sample data. The database held all identifying information for the 5,000-member sample. The database was used to control all phases of the survey. The database was used to prepare mailing lists, interview lists and assignment materials. It was also used as a log to track interviewer assignments and final status codes as well as to generate various status reports.

Non-Response Follow-Up Materials

The questionnaire used in the non-response follow-up was the same form used for all of the initial customer mailings. KEMA-XENERGY provided copies of the questionnaire for all mailings and interviewer-gathered responses.

Group A (clustered) mailings included: (Samples of all materials appear in the Appendix.)

- Outside envelope, of the same shape as those used by KEMA-XENERGY (and provided by KEMA-XENERGY), but printed by RoperASW to look different from the initial mailout in an effort to increase recipient interest. Colored border triangles and the word First Class Mail were added to the envelope. RoperASW modified the return address by adding a tag line requesting customer participation as well as adding the Energy Commission logo.
- Cover letter, revised from those used by KEMA-XENERGY in earlier mailings, and printed on RoperASW letterhead.
- Questionnaire, provided by KEMA-XENERGY and with a RoperASWprovided label showing the customer name and the address of the household.

- A postage paid, business reply envelope, provided by KEMA-XENERGY and addressed to KEMA-XENERGY's questionnaire processing center.
- A \$1 bill as a thank you incentive.

Each packet also included a white 3.5" X 5.5" card with a message in Spanish providing a number to call at KEMA-XENERGY to complete an interview if the person could not complete the questionnaire in English.

Group B (non-clustered) mailings included: (Samples of all materials appear in the Appendix.)

- U.S. Postal Service Priority Pack outside envelope.
- Cover letter, revised from those used by KEMA-XENERGY in earlier mailings and slightly revised from the Group A letter with respect to the incentive.
- Questionnaire.
- The postage paid, business reply envelope addressed to KEMA-XENERGY.
- A \$5 bill as a thank you incentive.
- A white 3.5" X 5.5" card with a message in Spanish inviting the customers to call the toll-free survey center to complete their survey in Spanish.
- A blue 3.5" X 5.5" card promising an additional incentive for a completed questionnaire if the blue card was returned to RoperASW with the name and mailing address of the person who completed the questionnaire. These cards, when confirmed against a list of completed questionnaires reported by KEMA-XENERGY, were used to authorize payment of an additional \$15 incentive.

A separate advance letter was sent to all customers that did not respond to the mailed requests. The advance letter, on RoperASW letterhead, notified the recipient that a RoperASW interviewer would be attempting contact by phone or in person within the next few weeks. The advance letter carried the same study information as that included in the questionnaire packets. Advance letters were mailed roughly a week before interviewers began working their assignments.

Non- Response Follow-Up Data Collection

Initial mailings were sent out over several days, beginning July 18. All 5,000 sample members were included, with the Group A members receiving the First Class packet with the \$1 incentive and Group B members receiving the Priority Mail packet with the \$5 (+\$15 promised) incentive. All returned completed questionnaires were mailed directly from the customer to KEMA-XENERGY. Every few days, KEMA-XENERGY provided an update file listing the identification numbers of returned questionnaires. Those so identified were marked as complete on the sample management database and excluded from all subsequent data collection efforts.

Those customers that did not respond to the mailing within three weeks were designated for interviewer (telephone or in-person) follow-up. Advance letters indicating that the customer would be contacted by phone or in person were sent out to all such customers on August 13. A total of 4,596 advance letters were mailed using First Class postage.

In the two months prior to the advance letter mailing, telephone and in-person interviewers were recruited for the study. Telephone interviewers were recruited from among those used by RoperASW in the past. These interviewers work from their homes. Physical location in California was not required for this staff. A total of 16 telephone interviewers were hired for the study.

Many of the in-person interviewers were also recruited from among those used by RoperASW in the past. The number needed to staff this study required that additional recruiting be carried out. Word of mouth among interviewers, recommendations by supervisors from other data collection companies, and advertisements were used. A total of 34 in-person interviewers were eventually hired and trained to work the study. An additional 5 interviewers were provided by KEMA-XENERGY in the last few weeks of data collection.

Both telephone and in-person interviewers were trained by conference call in the week prior to sending out assignments to interviewers on August 14 and 15. Each trainee received a set of training materials describing their job in advance of the training call. RoperASW field managers also sent each interviewer a packet with all pertinent program materials. Telephone staff was trained separately from in-person staff because of the additional procedures that were required of the in-person staff in arranging their work and in making trips to the Zip Code areas.

Interviewers (both telephone and in-person) were provided with a customer list for each Zip Code assigned. The list provided customer name, address of the housing unit served, and, for some customers, a telephone number. A labeled questionnaire was provided for each customer listed. Interviewers typically had four or more Zip Code lists to work.

In-person interviewers received a letter of introduction for themselves to be presented to the customer at the time of in-person contact. In-person packets also included an identification badge, generic cover letters similar to the letters used in the initial mailings, and magnet thermometers to be handed out as a gift to those customers that agreed to participate. Finally, in-person interviewers received a supply of plastic door-hanger bags, business reply envelopes, and "Sorry I missed you" letters. The door-hangers were used on the final (third) trip to the Zip Code if a successful interview could not be conducted. The door hanger bag was left with a full survey package including the business reply envelope and cover letter.

The day after the advance letters were mailed, the assignments began being shipped to interviewers. Work was assigned to phone interviewers for all of Area B (which was to have no in-person follow-up), and roughly 55 Zip Codes from Area A. The Area A Zip Codes were identified because no in-person staff was yet on board to cover those codes. In all, 1,470 cases were assigned to telephone interviewers.

All remaining work from Area A was assigned directly to in-person interviewers. Inperson assignments were made based on the interviewer's proximity to the Zip Code(s). Roughly 3,130 were assigned to in-person interviewers. In-person interviewers could not be identified in proximity to a handful of Zip Codes. Special procedures, discussed below, were followed for these few.

Telephone interviewers were directed to make an unlimited number of calls to the phone number of record on the assignment list. For those without phone numbers, directory assistance was consulted. The result of each call was to be recorded on the assignment sheet. Work progressed on each Zip Code until each customer finished an interview, refused, or was discovered to have no usable phone number. A limit of six weeks was applied to telephone interviewer work. As Zip Codes were completed or the time limit was reached, materials were returned to RoperASW. All cases with non-final dispositions from Area A were reassigned to in-person interviewers (with a few exceptions for Zip Codes in which no in-person interviewer was available).

In-person interviewers were directed to make several attempts to complete each interview by telephone before making a trip to the Zip Code in person. Interviewers were directed to make up to three visits to each customer in a Zip Code in an attempt to complete an interview. If no interview could be completed by the third trip, a questionnaire hanger bag was left on the door. Work proceeded for in-person interviewers until the work was completed or the field period expired (mid November, roughly 12 weeks after it began).

Interviewers were paid for each complete interview returned to RoperASW. Inperson interviewers were also paid a small amount for each hanger bag that was left on the third trip.

As the final six weeks of data collection began, a few Area A Zip Codes (roughly two dozen) had not been assigned to in-person interviewers. About half of these were identified as being very up-scale and comprised of gated communities where the probability of in-person success was felt to be limited. Due to its earlier success as a data collection mode, customers in these zips were contacted by Priority Mail packet with a \$5 (+ \$15) incentive. The other half of the unassigned Zip Codes were in areas where RoperASW had been unable to recruit in-person interviewers. Those were turned over to interviewers located at or managed by KEMA-XENERGY. The KEMA-XENERGY interviewers were trained by RoperASW supervisors.

Work from all interviewers was reviewed upon receipt at RoperASW. The first three interviews were checked for correct administration. Interviewers were retrained as needed. Checking was continued for those requiring additional training until it was clear that the questionnaires were being administered correctly. All questionnaires were reviewed for completeness before they were checked in on the sample management database.

Interviewers were supervised by telephone. A supervisor contacted each interviewer several times each week. The telephone interviewer supervisor worked in-house at RoperASW. The in-person interviewers managed by RoperASW were supervised by two off-site supervisors.

The number of completed surveys in each Zip Code was regularly reviewed to keep the interviewer from providing too many or too few interviews within each sample point. Each assignment sheet showed the number of interviews desired from that Zip Code. When that goal was achieved, the remaining work on that Zip Code was halted and the interviewer was directed to continue work on the next Zip Code in the assignment. Data collection by interviewers concluded on November 15, 12 weeks after it had begun.

Although KEMA-XENERGY had planned on completion of data collection by the end of October, the effort was extended in an effort to bolster the response rate. In the final weeks, several additional steps were taken. The additional efforts in November resulted in an increase in the response rate of 7 percentage points. These efforts included:

 RoperASW reassigned unworked Zip Codes to interviewers who traveled outside their designated area to collect interviews, often staying overnight to accomplish their assignment.

- 2) KEMA-XENERGY arranged for or provided interviewers to supplement several Zip Codes that RoperASW was unable to staff.
- 3) RoperASW offered a bonus to all working interviewers to finish interviews with 50% of the customers or complete the third trip to the Zip Code and leave hanger bags if an interview was not completed.
- 4) Zip Codes that could not be staffed by either RoperASW or KEMA-XENERGY were mailed Priority Mail Packets with a \$5 incentive. (No additional \$15 was offered to this final group.)

Non-Response Follow-Up Response Rate

Table 2-9 shows the final overall response to the non-response follow-up effort. Since interviews that were completed by mail were sent to KEMA-XENERGY directly while phone and in-person interviews were returned to RoperASW, both companies logged in completed surveys.

Table 2-9
Final Status for All Customers

| | Frequency | Percentage of Total | Percentage of Eligible |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Complete reported by KEMA- XENERGY | 746 | 14.9% | 15.6% |
| Complete logged at Roper | 1514 | 30.3% | 31.6% |
| Refusal | 228 | 4.6% | 4.8% |
| Gated community, access denied | 114 | 2.3% | 2.4% |
| Business, ineligible | 24 | 0.5% | |
| Vacant | 108 | 2.2% | |
| Insufficient address | 73 | 1.5% | |
| No Final Status | 2193 | 43.9% | 45.7% |
| Total | 5000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Of the 5,000 sampled customers, 45% (2,260) completed interviews. If ineligible households (i.e. those that were actually businesses, were vacant, or had an address insufficient to locate the household) were removed from the base, the overall rate rose to 47%.

Of those reported as complete, a third were reported as received directly at KEMA-XENERGY. Almost all of these (roughly 660) resulted from the initial mailed requests. That is, roughly 13% of all customers responded to the initial RoperASW mailing. The return for the \$1 incentive First Class packet was not as high as the return for the \$5 (+\$15) Priority Mail packet. Return for the First Class packet was 10.6%; return for the Priority Mail packet was 32.4%.

While the incentive was responsible for much of the difference between the two mailing options, part was also due to the unique physical characteristics of the Priority Mail envelope. The mailing envelope used for prior KEMA-XENERGY mailings was very plain with a simple Energy Commission return address on its face. RoperASW modified the First Class envelope in an attempt to make it more interesting and thus more likely to be opened. While the First Class envelope resulted in a higher return than was expected (10.6% v 7.5%), the Priority Mail envelope indicated much more clearly an important document that should be opened. The return to the Priority Mail pack was also higher than anticipated (32.4% v 25%).

The response rate resulting from telephone interviewer efforts alone was 12% (175/1469). This rate was lower than would normally be expected by telephone if all sample had telephone numbers. The original files provided by KEMA-XENERGY had phone numbers for only 17% of the sample, and the later supplemental list of phone numbers was not received until most of the telephone interviewer work had been returned to RoperASW at the end of the first six weeks of field work. Efforts to obtain phone numbers from credit search services resulted in matches for only 30% of the lookups and directory assistance provided fewer numbers than had been anticipated. As a result, the telephone interviewers were handicapped by the lack of readily available customer telephone numbers.

The response rate resulting from in-person interviewers was roughly 34%.⁴ The count of completed interviews excludes 324 completed questionnaires received directly by KEMA-XENERGY after assignments were made to interviewers. Those 324 included late responses to the initial mailing, customer responses by mail after being contacted by an interviewer, responses to special mailings to selected Zip Codes, returns from hanger-bag questionnaires, and returns by interviewers managed by KEMA-XENERGY. The response received from in-person efforts does not allow a direct comparison of in-person rates with telephone rates because in-person interviewers were encouraged to complete interviews by phone if possible.

Response rates for the two sampling groups (based on clustering of Zip Codes) were essentially the same. Group A returned 45% overall. Group B returned 47% overall. Response rates for all eligible customers grouped by the four utility providers ranged from 40% to 50% (Table 2-10). San Diego, serviced by SDG&E, was a difficult area to staff initially; the Zip Codes selected there contained many gated

communities; and, the fires that raged in the area late in the study interfered with interviewer efforts.

Table 2-10
Non-Response Follow-up Response by Utility

| Provider | % Response | % Response | Number of | Number of |
|----------|------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Eligible | All Customers | Zip | Customers |
| | Customers | | Codes | |
| PG&E | 46 | 44 | 239 | 2001 |
| SDG&E | 40 | 36 | 49 | 543 |
| SCE | 50 | 49 | 148 | 1976 |
| LADWP | 49 | 45 | 29 | 480 |
| TOTAL | 47 | 45 | 465 | 5000 |

Response rates by Zip Code ranged from 0% to 100%. Rates that were extremely high or low tended to come from small (Group B) Zip Codes, where, when the sample was only 1 case, the only response rates possible were 0% or 100%. Table 2-11 shows the distribution of Zip Codes by response rate for eligible customers. As can be seen, the two extremes of response were comprised predominately of Zip Codes that contained few sample units.

Table 2-11
Distribution of Zip Codes by Response Rate

| % Response from Eligible Customers | Number of Zip Codes | % of Zip Codes | Average Customers Sampled per Zip |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 0-10% | 79 | 17 | 2.6 |
| 11-20 | 12 | 3 | 17.1 |
| 21-30 | 24 | 5 | 14.0 |
| 31-40 | 41 | 9 | 10.8 |
| 41-50 | 130 | 28 | 14.7 |
| 51-60 | 67 | 14 | 18.4 |
| 61-70 | 31 | 7 | 13.8 |
| 71-80 | 12 | 3 | 10.1 |
| 81-90 | 3 | 1 | 10.7 |
| 91-100 | 65 | 14 | 1.3 |
| TOTAL | 464 | 100 | 10.8 |

Note: One Zip Code is excluded in this count. It had a sample size of 1 and the unit was ineligible.

The field effort was managed in an attempt to ensure that Zip Codes ended near the 50% target response. The effort was moderately successful. Roughly 42% of Zip Codes finished within 10 points of the 50% response target. Another 34% finished at 40% or below, and 24% finished above 60%. The range of response rates was affected by those Zip Codes that had small numbers of sample members; a small sample size was more likely to yield extreme results. If all Zip Codes with 3 or fewer cases were removed, 62% of the Zip Codes had a final response rate within 10 points of 50%. A list of Zip Codes showing group designation and response rate is in Appendix G.

2.3.7 Onsite Implementation

On-Site Metering. The on-site metering data collection provided valuable detailed data for use in understanding hourly demand issues and additional collection of data that cannot be obtained though a mail or other interview based survey process. The primary reason for this data collection activity is to gather hourly load shape data for a sample of homes and report on whole house and central air conditioning systems. The onsite data collection and metering activities collected the following information on a targeted sample of 200 homes, 150 of which have central cooling systems while the remaining 50 do not:

- Responses for all mail survey questions;
- One year of hourly load data for the total dwelling unit and for the central cooling system;
- Detailed housing shell characteristics such as insulation levels and window areas by type; and
- Nameplate data on major appliances (i.e. heating, cooling, water heater).

The responses to the mail RASS survey are required to facilitate the estimation of load shapes by region and market segment through the leveraging of the RASS data and various analytical methods.

The monitoring of the cooling and total home hourly loads will be performed using four-channel true-RMS current loggers. One channel captured the current draw on the main service, with a second channel measuring the branch circuit to the air conditioning unit. If the air conditioning unit is fed from more than one circuit, as may be the case with a split system air conditioning, two additional channels were available to measure those circuits as well. Due to the small size of the metering equipment, it was typically connected and secured in the main circuit breaker panel

and was completely non-intrusive to the resident. The meters operate on 10-year battery power with no power connection required. Trained field technicians performed all meter installation and recorded meter readings throughout the study period.

Data was retrieved three times per year, or every four months, by field technicians. Although the meters could store well over a year's worth of data, preliminary data retrieval was performed to ensure the quality and operation of the installation. At the time of the first meter read, all meters were changed to read every 15 minutes instead of the initial hourly reads. This change improved data quality while maintaining the proposed quarterly read schedule. Data from the meters is easily exported to comma-separated-values format. Automated data cleaning and analysis procedures were developed to prepare and process the data.

The technical information collected on-site reflects the types of data that can only be reliably collected by a trained on-site surveyor. Lighting, shell, and nameplate data for this sample provides a complete set of very rich data that is useful in understanding the factors that drive hourly demand.

The process for on-site metering data collection consisted of the following activities:

- Telephone recruitment;
- · Metering installation visit and survey data collection; and
- Up to three follow-up visits to obtain data from loggers (loggers are removed on the final visit).

A \$50 incentive was offered to each home in the on-site metering sample. Half of the incentive was paid at the time of the meter installation. The second half will be paid after the logger has been removed. The loggers are being kept in place through the 2004 air conditioning season to unsure a full air conditioning cycle for load shape development.

All field personnel were trained in KEMA-XENERGY's Oakland office. Training consisted of program overview training as well as detailed metering installation instructions (including a live demonstration at an employees home), detailed review of the onsite survey, and electrical safety training. Field personnel, with the exception of two CEUS auditors who served as field trainers, were accompanied on their first few site visits to complete the training process and insure that they were adequately trained to perform meter installations. Details from the program training materials are outlined in the Data Collection Protocols, which is Appendix E. These protocols also include copies of the onsite survey instrument and training guide for completing the survey.

2.4 SURVEY WEIGHTS

This section discusses the process of assigning sample weights for both the individually metered and master metered samples. To minimize potential bias in the saturation and CDA results, the various components of the project were merged together and results were weighted to the initial population frame. This process adjusts the results so that they are representative of the population at large.

The individually metered sample contains both the initial mail respondents and the follow-up non-respondent sample. Thus, separate weights were created for each sampling cell to account for the different sampling approaches. Basic weights were developed for the master metered sample equal to the ratio of the population count to the completed sample count for the cell.

Individually Metered Sample Weights

We considered two different approaches to combining the follow-up survey results with the initial mail survey sample. The first approach that was considered would have treated the main survey respondents as representing only those customers who would respond to this survey if they had received it, and the follow-up respondents as representing all other customers. Thus, since the main survey response rate was 19 percent, the main survey would represent 19 percent of the population and the follow-up respondents 81 percent. Estimates from the two surveys would then be combined by taking the weighted average of the two, with these proportions as weights.

The effect of this weighting approach would be to increase the variance, or the widths of the confidence intervals, for the combined sample. If the confidence interval widths for the main and follow-up samples are w_m and w_f , respectively, and the main survey response rate is r, the confidence interval width for the combined sample is:

$$w_c = \sqrt{r^2 w_m^2 + (1 - r)^2 w_f^2},$$

where:

 w_c = width of confidence interval of combined sample,

r =survey response rate

 w_m = width of confidence interval of main sample; and

 w_f = width of confidence interval of of follow - up sample.

With a sample size approximately 1/10th that of the main sample, the follow-up sample would have confidence interval widths w_f almost three times as large as the main sample. Thus, the confidence intervals for the combined sample would be almost one and a half as big as those for the main sample alone. Despite this result, the difference in confidence interval widths does not imply that including the follow-up sample degrades our representation of the underlying population. The main sample alone, while more precise (having less variability) is a more precise estimate for a poorly defined population. By surveying the non-response group using different data collection approaches, we were able to target elements of the population who would not have replied to the mail survey. This therefore decreases (improves) the non-response bias that occurs in a single surveying method survey and produces a more precise combined estimate.

The second approach to weighting the combined sample was the one that was ultimately used. It resulted in a more modest effect on the precision of the combined sample results while still gaining the benefits of a multi-pronged surveying approach and its resultant reduction of non-response bias. Essentially, the follow-up sample is weighted less heavily. The justification for this approach is to assume that the follow-up sample represents only those customers who would respond to the follow-up survey but not to the main survey, rather than assuming the follow-up respondents represent all non-respondents to the main survey. In effect, the combined sample is treated as representing only those customers who would respond to one or the other stage of the survey. Thus, the combined sample using this weighting approach strictly represents 54 percent of the population, since the main survey response rate was 19 percent and the follow-up response rate was 44 percent. Using this approach, the main sample reflects approximately 35 percent of the covered population and the follow-up sample 65 percent.

The equations for the initial mail sample stratum weights (w_1) and the follow-up sample stratum weights (w_2) are presented below.

$$w_1 = \frac{\frac{N}{n_1} \times \frac{n_1}{n_s}}{\frac{n_1}{n_s} + \frac{n_2}{n_f} \times \left(1 - \frac{n_1}{n_s}\right)} \text{ and } w_2 = \frac{\frac{N}{n_2} \times \frac{n_2}{n_f} \times \left(1 - \frac{n_1}{n_s}\right)}{\frac{n_1}{n_s} + \frac{n_2}{n_f} \times \left(1 - \frac{n_1}{n_s}\right)}$$

where:

N = population

 n_1 = response to initial mail survey

 n_2 = response to follow-up survey

n_s = initial mail sample (number of initial surveys mailed)

 n_f = follow-up sample

for each stratum.

Table 2-12 provides the sample weights by strata for the individually metered sample. Individually metered weights range from a low of 47 to a high of 375 for the direct mail responses and 656 to 7,292 for the non-response follow-up surveys. The overall individual sample represents just over 9.9 million customers throughout the state.

Master Metered Sample Weights

The process of creating weights for the master metered sample consisted of implementing standard sampling procedures. The basic weights were developed for each sampling cell as the ratio of the population count to the completed sample count for the cell. The population counts used to calculate the weights for the master metered sample were based on the sample frame counts developed from the initial utility billing system extracts. The completed sample counts (number of respondents) were derived directly from the RASS sample.

Table 2-13 provides the sample weights by strata for the individually metered sample. There were a few strata where we were unable to get responses. Those were combined with other strata from their respective utilities to allow us to create weights for all customers. The strata without responses were SDG&E multi-family with over 20 units, LADWP multi-family with 5-20 units, and LADWP mobile homes. Table 2-13 includes the combined dwelling types.

Table 2-12 Individually Metered Weights

| Α | В | С | D | Е | F | G | Н | I | J | K |
|---------------------|-------------|------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Electric Utility | Home Age | Electric Heat Presence | Home Type | CEC Forecast Climate Zone | SFCODE Prefix | Population | Initial Mail Completes (Sample 1) | Follow-Up Completes (Sample 2) | Weight 1 | Weight 2 |
| | | | Low | 11 | 500411 | 373,175 | 487 | 98 | 179.7 | 2914.7 |
| | | | LOW | 12 | 500412 | 117,405 | 150 | 27 | 190.6 | 3289.2 |
| | | No | Medium | 11 | 500511 | 161,809 | 197 | 31 | 222.5 | 3805.9 |
| | Old | 110 | Wicalam | 12 | 500512 | 93,677 | 118 | 15 | 208.6 | 4604.0 |
| LADWP | | | High | 11 | 500611 | 39,246 | 50 | 6 | 249.7 | 4460.5 |
| | | | | 12 | 500612 | 43,236 | 75 | 11 | 132.2 | 3029.3 |
| | | Yes | All | All | 500001 | 9,703 | 30 | 5 | 71.9 | 1509.4 |
| | New | No | Low | 11 | 510411 | 22,673 | 37 | 8 | 130.5 | 2230.8 |
| | | All others | All others | All others | 500002 | 18,077 52,179 | 30 | 7 | 121.0 | 2064.0 |
| | | | | 1 2 | 100201 | - , - | 130 | 14 | 164.9 | 2195.5 |
| | | | SF-Low | 3 | 100202 100203 | 56,948 160,601 | 117 323 | 12 27 | 137.4 194.6 | 3405.6 3620.2 |
| | | | 3F-LOW | 4 | 100203 | 302,496 | 745 | 67 | 164.1 | 2690.2 |
| | | | | 5 | 100204 | 413,401 | 1,056 | 77 | 163.2 | 3131.1 |
| | | | | 1 | 100203 | 50,357 | 1,030 | 6 | 230.6 | 3626.2 |
| | | | | 2 | 100101 | 116,818 | 227 | 16 | 227.2 | 4078.0 |
| | | No | SF-High | 3 | 100102 | 318,444 | 592 | 44 | 236.8 | 4051.7 |
| | | 110 | Or riigir | 4 | 100103 | 373,897 | 705 | 87 | 175.0 | 2879.5 |
| | | | | 5 | 100105 | 434.596 | 836 | 82 | 212.0 | 3138.8 |
| | | | | 1 | 100301 | 13,378 | 68 | 11 | 61.7 | 834.6 |
| | | | | 2 | 100302 | 46,867 | 64 | 12 | 160.2 | 3051.0 |
| | | | MF | 3 | 100303 | 111,838 | 148 | 25 | 211.6 | 3220.9 |
| | | | | 4 | 100304 | 203,268 | 337 | 48 | 165.9 | 3069.8 |
| | Old | | | 5 | 100305 | 427,028 | 741 | 101 | 182.4 | 2890.2 |
| | | | SELOW | 1 | 101201 | 36,361 | 120 | 4 | 206.1 | 2908.9 |
| | | | | 3 | 101203 | 17,776 | 83 | 7 | 80.9 | 1580.4 |
| | | SF-Low | 4 | 101204 | 19,860 | 79 | 6 | 109.0 | 1874.8 | |
| | | | | 5 | 101205 | 16,585 | 58 | 7 | 99.6 | 1544.0 |
| | | | | 1 | 101101 | 89,323 | 188 | 24 | 186.2 | 2263.5 |
| | | | | 2 | 101102 | 29,246 | 80 | 6 | 164.8 | 2677.5 |
| PGE | | Yes | SF-High | 3 | 101103 | 74,287 | 173 | 10 | 224.1 | 3552.1 |
| | | | | 4 | 101104 | 48,810 | 107 | 6 | 233.9 | 3963.2 |
| | | | | 5 | 101105 | 26,133 | 69 | 3 | 237.1 | 3256.7 |
| | | | | 3 | 101303 | 15,008 | 42 | 8 | 103.0 | 1335.2 |
| | | | MF | 4 | 101304 | 84,892 | 105 | 14 | 246.3 | 4216.7 |
| | | | | 5 | 101305 | 140,040 | 201 | 37 | 190.5 | 2750.0 |
| | | | All others | All others | 100001 | 21,360 | 55 | 6 | 119.3 | 2466.2 |
| | | | | 2 | 110202 | 11,769 | 76 | 6 | 67.7 | 1104.1 |
| | | | SF-Low | 3 | 110203 | 18,887 | 50 | 7 | 125.5 | 1801.5 |
| | | | | 4 | 110204 | 28,442 | 78 | 6 | 150.5 | 2784.0 |
| | | | | 5 | 110205 | 30,591 | 67 | 10 | 157.8 | 2001.6 |
| | | | | 2 | 110102 | 23,550 | 59 | 6 | 155.4 | 2397.2 |
| | | No | SF-High | 3 | 110103 | 34,984 | 57 | 9 | 163.9 | 2849.2 |
| New | | | 4 | 110104 | 29,547 | 50 | 7 | 181.8 | 2922.2 | |
| | 1.00 | | | 5 | 110105 | 34,663 | 41 | 7 | 227.3 | 3620.8 |
| | | | ME | 3 | 110303 | 17,439 | 41 | 10 | 79.7 | 1417.3 |
| | | | MF | <u>4</u> 5 | 110304 110305 | 17,043 | 38 | 6 5 | 121.5 182.6 | 2071.2 |
| | | | All others | | 100002 | 24,013 19,960 | 49 53 | 5 | 182.6 | 3013.0 2440.1 |
| | | | MF | All others 4 | 111304 | 11,391 | 38 | 3 | 158.0 | 1795.8 |
| | | Yes | All others | All others | 100003 | 31,706 | 36 45 | 5 | 219.7 | 4363.5 |
| | All | All | All | 14 | 100003 | 11,912 | | 7 | 61.6 | 963.0 |
| | ΛII | ΛII | ΛII | 17 | 100004 | 11,012 | 04 | - 1 | 01.0 | 303.0 |

Table 2-12 Individually Metered Weights (continued)

| ۸ | В | С | D | Е | F | F | C | ш | | |
|---------------|----------|------------------|------------|-----------------|--------|------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------|
| A Electric | Home | Electric Heat | Home | CEC Forecast | SFCODE | Population | G Initial Mail Completes | H Follow-Up Completes | l Weight 1 | J |
| Utility | Age | Presence | Туре | Climate Zone | Prefix | Population | (Sample 1) | (Sample 2) | weight | Weight 2 |
| | | | | 7 | 400207 | 51,498 | 102 | 7 | 233.3 | 3956.9 |
| | | | | 8 | 400208 | 355,440 | 773 | 85 | 158.1 | 2743.8 |
| | | | | 9 | 400209 | 426,252 | 739 | 97 | 170.2 | 3097.6 |
| | | | SF-Low | 10 | 400210 | 226,709 | 428 | 60 | 147.4 | 2727.4 |
| | | | | 11 | 400211 | 70,693 | 128 | 10 | 193.2 | 4596.4 |
| | | | | All others | 400299 | 17,854 | 64 | 19 | 84.1 | 656.3 |
| | | | | 7 | 400107 | 82,319 | 161 | 3 | 375.4 | 7291.9 |
| | | | | 8 | 400108 | 392,688 | 706 | 62 | 216.2 | 3871.6 |
| | | | | 9 | 400109 | 387,282 | 650 | 82 | 204.7 | 3100.4 |
| | Old | No | SF-High | 10 | 400110 | 354.469 | 565 | 79 | 177.5 | 3217.9 |
| | | | | 11 | 400111 | 39,275 | 58 | 4 | 296.9 | 5513.8 |
| | | | | All others | 400199 | 35,824 | 64 | 5 | 237.4 | 4126.5 |
| | | | | 7 7 | 400307 | 36,910 | 68 | 5 | 258.9 | 3861.0 |
| | | | | 8 | 400308 | 257,250 | 411 | 71 | 177.8 | 2594.0 |
| | | | | 9 | 400309 | 250,289 | 314 | 85 | 160.0 | 2353.5 |
| | | | MF | 10 | 400310 | 157.814 | 281 | 35 | 177.7 | 3082.7 |
| | | | | 11 | 400311 | 83,381 | 129 | 15 | 197.9 | 3856.8 |
| | | | | All others | 400399 | 9,697 | 48 | 9 | 52.9 | 795.5 |
| | | | | 8 | 401208 | 16,833 | 67 | 6 | 107.2 | 1608.3 |
| | | | SF-Low | 9 | 401209 | 11,681 | 62 | 6 | 65.0 | 1275.7 |
| SCE | | | | 10 | 401210 | 12,005 | 58 | 3 | 122.7 | 1629.9 |
| | | | | 8 | 401108 | 26,940 | 63 | 4 | 232.2 | 3077.2 |
| | | | SF-High | 9 | 401109 | 16,003 | 72 | 7 | 111.9 | 1135.5 |
| | Old | Yes | Or riigir | 10 | 401110 | 28,921 | 48 | 18 | 141.0 | 1230.8 |
| | (cont) | . 55 | | 8 | 401308 | 117,859 | 179 | 23 | 224.0 | 3381.0 |
| | | | MF | 9 | 401309 | 62,890 | 79 | 18 | 188.8 | 2665.1 |
| | | | | 10 | 401310 | 34,437 | 44 | 11 | 143.3 | 2557.3 |
| | | | | 11 | 401311 | 25,029 | 65 | 6 | 152.5 | 2519.8 |
| | | | All others | All others | 400004 | 25,628 | 75 | 7 | 135.6 | 2208.3 |
| | | | | 8 | 410208 | 25,796 | 58 | 11 | 122.0 | 1701.8 |
| | | | SF-Low | 9 | 410209 | 14,937 | 37 | 9 | 83.4 | 1316.8 |
| | | | | 10 | 410210 | 30,717 | 79 | 6 | 187.4 | 2652.6 |
| | | No | | 8 | 410108 | 28,745 | 48 | 3 | 232.4 | 5862.6 |
| | New | | SF-High | 9 | 410109 | 15,073 | 46 | 4 | 155.6 | 1979.2 |
| | | | Ū | 10 | 410110 | 49,891 | 72 | 12 | 215.6 | 2863.7 |
| | | | MF | 8 | 410308 | 15,085 | 31 | 4 | 133.6 | 2735.6 |
| | | All others | All others | All others | 400001 | 37,206 | 50 | 11 | 160.5 | 2652.9 |
| | All | All | All | 15 | 400002 | 15,710 | 71 | 6 | 92.2 | 1527.5 |
| | | | - "" | 16 | 400003 | 10,331 | 69 | 9 | 47.1 | 786.9 |
| | | | Low | 9 | 300409 | 43,840 | 95 | 13 | 161.7 | 2190.9 |
| | | | | 13 | 300413 | 344,515 | 705 | 51 | 221.1 | 3698.6 |
| | | | Medium | 9 | 300509 | 41,982 | 81 | 4 | 288.0 | 4662.7 |
| | | No | | 13 | 300513 | 336,787 | 621 | 49 | 237.1 | 3867.8 |
| | SDGE Old | High | 9 | 300609 | 17,535 | 66 | 5 | 108.9 | 2069.4 | |
| | | | | 13 | 300613 | 147,090 | 257 | 21 | 237.3 | 4100.1 |
| SDGE | | | All others | All others | 300001 | 10,891 | 65 | 5 | 72.6 | 1234.3 |
| | | \ \ \ | Medium | 13 | 301513 | 17,091 | 73 | 7 | 89.6 | 1507.6 |
| | | Yes | High | 13 | 301613 | 27,669 | 84 | 4 | 187.4 | 2982.4 |
| | | | All others | All others | 300002 | 13,923 | 52 | 5 | 98.3 | 1762.3 |
| | | | Low | 13 | 310413 | 45,658 | 72 | 10 | 205.4 | 3087.3 |
| | New | No | Medium | 13 | 310513 | 39,778 | 55 | 8 | 237.6 | 3338.8 |
| | | High | 13 | 310613 | 18,415 | 57 | 3 | 197.3 | 2389.6 | |
| | | All others | All others | All others | 300003 | 23,632 | 52 | 7 | 139.7 | 2338.1 |
| Total | | | | | | 9,912,862 | 18,970 | | | |

Table 2-13
Master Metered Weights

| Utility | Home Type | SFCODE Prefix | Population | Completes | Weight |
|---------|-----------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------|--------|
| | 2-4 units (du-tri-quadplex) | 11 | 44,411 | 139 | 319.5 |
| PGE | Multi-family 5-20 units | 12 | 18,507 | 10 | 1850.7 |
| FGE | Multi-family >20 units | 13 | 39,171 | 16 | 2448.2 |
| | Mobile home >4 units | 14 | 101,305 | 217 | 466.8 |
| | 2-4 units (du-tri-quadplex) | 31 | 8,630 | 24 | 359.6 |
| SDGE | Multi-family 5+ | 32/33 | 11,270 | 3 | 3756.7 |
| | Mobile home >4 units | 34 | 41,500 | 93 | 446.2 |
| | 2-4 units (du-tri-quadplex) | 41 | 13,025 | 33 | 394.7 |
| SCE | Multi-family 5-20 units | 42 | 14,139 | 7 | 2019.9 |
| SCE | Multi-family >20 units | 43 | 16,080 | 10 | 1608.0 |
| | Mobile home >4 units | 44 | 110,710 | 211 | 524.7 |
| LADWP | 2-4 units (du-tri-quadplex) | 51 | 3,782 | 2 | 1891.0 |
| LADWE | MF and MH 5+ | 52/53/54 | 12,416 | 2 | 6208.0 |
| TOTALS | | | 434,946 | 767 | |

2.5 COMPARISON OF RESULTS ACROSS SAMPLING AND STUDY GROUPS

2.5.1 Non-Response Follow-Up Comparison

The non-response follow-up proved to be a successful way to capture a segment of the population underserved by the direct-mail campaign. Table 2-14 shows several key results for customers by dwelling type and survey method.

Table 2-14
Comparison of Results by Surveying Method

| | Single Family (2-4 Units) | | | Family Jnits) | Mobile Homes | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | Initial Mail | Non- Response | Initial Mail | Non- Response | Initial Mail | Non- Response | Initial Mail | Non- Response |
| Completed Surveys | 12,599 | 1,225 | 2,979 | 409 | 2,866 | 512 | 526 | 37 |
| Weighted to Population | 2,363,823 | 3,693,704 | 524,317 | 1,155,001 | 513,069 | 1,463,655 | 95,691 | 103,602 |
| Average Electric Consumption | 7,248 | 7,160 | 4,429 | 4,201 | 3,689 | 3,969 | 6,271 | 6,531 |
| Average Gas Consumption | 547 | 538 | 341 | 338 | 215 | 216 | 491 | 478 |
| Average Dwelling Size | 1,837 | 1,755 | 1,156 | 1,061 | 925 | 914 | 1,258 | 1,083 |
| Average Dwelling Age | 14.5 | 18.9 | 24.0 | 24.8 | 28.4 | 34.6 | 19.4 | 27.9 |
| Average Number of People | 2.88 | 3.42 | 2.53 | 2.74 | 2.10 | 2.68 | 2.30 | 2.22 |
| Average Number of Seniors | 0.53 | 0.30 | 0.38 | 0.13 | 0.37 | 0.15 | 0.74 | 0.42 |
| Average Income | 73,389 | 68,714 | 54,246 | 47,346 | 45,388 | 41,702 | 30,971 | 28,807 |
| Owners | 91% | 81% | 50% | 26% | 26% | 13% | 87% | 89% |
| Central Cooling | 50% | 47% | 40% | 33% | 41% | 31% | 60% | 38% |
| Gas Space Heating | 85% | 89% | 77% | 75% | 46% | 54% | 57% | 56% |
| All Exterior Walls Insulated | 56% | 61% | 45% | 48% | 43% | 44% | 65% | 59% |
| CFL Penetration | 63% | 50% | 55% | 42% | 51% | 37% | 57% | 51% |
| Primary Language English | 92% | 80% | 85% | 67% | 87% | 69% | 95% | 81% |
| Head of Household Hispanic | 12% | 26% | 17% | 36% | 13% | 33% | 9% | 20% |
| College Grad or Higher | 53% | 44% | 47% | 39% | 50% | 36% | 23% | 18% |

In general, non-respondents had similar energy usage and major equipment holdings as direct-mail participants but differed significantly in that they were less likely to be property owners, less likely to be using energy-efficient lighting, more likely to be non-English speaking, more likely to be ethnically diverse, and less educated overall. It follows from this that the direct-mail campaign was most successful with individuals who were more aware of energy efficiency, were more motivated because of their ownership, more educated, and more capable of handling an English survey. The non-response follow-up was able to get to more Spanish-speaking customers. While the non-response follow-up adds significant cost to a project of this magnitude, the fact that customers differ in these ways indicates that it is a wise step to take to minimize non-response bias found in a single-method survey approach.

2.5.2 Master Metered Comparison

The master metered population has traditionally been difficult to survey. In order to attempt to capture master meter responses, this study used the two-phased approach in an effort to gather additional information about the master metered segment from property managers and thus minimize the amount of information that customers had to provide directly. While this allowed the study to target master metered homes, it still proved to be difficult to capture the market in a comprehensive way. Overall responses to the master metered survey were low and particularly low in multi-family facilities with over five units. While the market characteristics of master metered customers appear different from their corresponding housing group in the individually metered sample, it is difficult to draw strong conclusions from these results because of the relatively low number of responses. Table 2-15 provides a comparison of these two groups.

In general, it appears that the master metered mobile homes act fairly similarly to the individually metered mobile homes. Many of the direct mail based master meter results appear to have similar bias issues as were seen in the individually metered mail only study results (see previous section). This includes a higher number of senior citizens, higher education levels, and lower ethnicity variation.

2.5.3 Energy Usage Comparison

RASS results were also compared against the overall population for an energy usage bias. This involved using the original population sample frame and comparing the results received to the population usage on the basis of average energy use by strata. As is common with this type of study, the highest usage strata reported slightly lower than average use for respondents and the lowest energy group has slightly higher than average results. Table 2-16 shows the results by usage category and by utility.

Table 2-15
Comparison of Individually and Master Metered Customer Results

| | Single Family | Multi-F | • | Multi-F | • | Mobile H | Homes |
|------------------------------|---------------|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|---------|
| | Individual | Individual | Master | Individual | Master | Individual | Master |
| | Metered | Metered | Metered | Metered | Metered | Metered | Metered |
| Completed Surveys | 13,824 | 3,388 | 200 | 3,378 | 46 | 563 | 521 |
| Weighted to Population | 6,057,528 | 1,679,318 | 73,475 | 1,976,724 | 107,955 | 199,293 | 253,514 |
| Average Dwelling Size | 1,787 | 1,090 | 1,817 | 917 | 617 | 1,167 | 992 |
| Average Dwelling Age | 17.2 | 24.6 | 10.8 | 33.0 | 4.0 | 23.8 | 18.6 |
| Average Number of Seniors | 0.39 | 0.21 | 0.54 | 0.21 | 0.56 | 0.57 | 0.72 |
| Average Income | 70,538 | 49,500 | 75,745 | 42,659 | 24,747 | 29,846 | 27,947 |
| Owners | 85% | 33% | 87% | 16% | 10% | 88% | 87% |
| Central Cooling | 48% | 35% | 21% | 34% | 8% | 49% | 47% |
| Gas Space Heating | 87% | 76% | 78% | 52% | 69% | 56% | 79% |
| All Exterior Walls Insulated | 59% | 47% | 31% | 44% | 10% | 62% | 50% |
| Clothes Washer | 96% | 54% | 87% | 27% | 23% | 86% | 68% |
| Primary Language English | 85% | 73% | 87% | 74% | 81% | 88% | 96% |
| Head of Household Hispanic | 21% | 30% | 15% | 28% | 7% | 15% | 11% |
| College Grad or Higher | 47% | 42% | 58% | 39% | 42% | 20% | 21% |

Table 2-16
Comparison of Energy Use For Respondents and the Target Population

| Usage by | Household | | | Dwelling | Type and | Usage Strat | a Definition | | |
|----------|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|---------|----------------|
| Utility | | 6 High | 5 Med | 4 Low | 1 SF-High | 2 SF-Low | 3 MF | all | Utility Totals |
| PG&E | Population Count | | | | 1,684,655 | 1,165,896 | 1,112,205 | 84,938 | 4,047,694 |
| | Respondent kWh/Year | | | | 9,640 | 3,629 | 3,995 | 7,188 | 6,306 |
| | Population kWh/Year | | | | 9,815 | 3,536 | 3,926 | 6,878 | 6,327 |
| | Average Error | | | | -1.8% | 2.6% | 1.7% | 4.5% | -0.3% |
| SCE | Population Count | | | | 1,455,364 | 1,260,415 | 1,050,641 | 88,824 | 3,855,244 |
| | Respondent kWh/Year | | | | 9,112 | 3,730 | 4,146 | 7,497 | 5,962 |
| | Population kWh/Year | | | | 9,427 | 3,611 | 4,063 | 8,120 | 6,034 |
| | Average Error | | | | -3.3% | 3.3% | 2.0% | -7.7% | -1.2% |
| SDG&E | Population Count | 210,709 | 435,638 | 434,013 | | | | 48,446 | 1,128,806 |
| | Respondent kWh/Year | 12,106 | 5,277 | 2,343 | | | | 4,831 | 5,404 |
| | Population kWh/Year | 11,267 | 5,158 | 2,297 | | | | 6,125 | 5,240 |
| | Average Error | 7.4% | 2.3% | 2.0% | | | | -21.1% | 3.1% |
| LADWP | Population Count | 82,482 | 255,486 | 513,253 | | | | 27,780 | 879,001 |
| | Respondent kWh/Year | 10,432 | 4,869 | 2,257 | | | | 5,046 | 3,872 |
| | Population kWh/Year | 11,865 | 4,991 | 2,227 | | | | 5,588 | 4,041 |
| | Average Error | -12.1% | -2.4% | 1.4% | | | | -9.7% | -4.2% |
| Strata | Population Count | 293,191 | 691,124 | 947,266 | 3,140,019 | 2,426,311 | 2,162,846 | 249,988 | 9,910,745 |
| Totals | Respondent kWh/Year | 11,635 | 5,126 | 2,297 | 9,395 | 3,681 | 4,068 | 6,603 | 5,853 |
| | Population kWh/Year | 11,435 | 5,096 | 2,259 | 9,635 | 3,575 | 3,993 | 7,030 | 5,886 |
| | Average Error | 1.7% | 0.6% | 1.7% | -2.5% | 3.0% | 1.9% | -6.1% | -0.6% |

The "All" strata column includes customers who were grouped together into composite strata because there were not enough of them with similar characteristics to create individual strata. Because they are a composite of multiple types of homes, their usage varies much more widely than the defined strata groups. However, these "All" customers represent a relatively small segment of the overall study population.

The largest differences in usage (indicated by the error percent which is the difference between the respondent usage and the population usage divided by the population usage) occur in SDG&E and LADWP's service territory. After comparing LADWP results with previous results for their territory, it appears that the single family market is underrepresented. Since single family customers use more energy than multi-family customers, it appears that this compounds the fact that the high use area was underrepresented. Section 2.5.6 below further discusses the LADWP shortfall.

SDG&E's results are in part affected by the fact that with their relatively small sample population they had a higher relative number of customers grouped into "All" strata. Some of this was caused by a misclassification of the climate zone in the SDG&E service territory (discussed further in Section 2.5.5).

Across the board, PG&E's results were underestimated by 0.3 percent of the population's energy use and SCE's results were under estimated by 1.2 percent. These two utilities together display the phenomena of under-representing the highest users and over-estimating in the lowest use strata.

2.5.4 Census Data Comparison

The weighting procedures for the individually and master metered samples are only appropriate if there is no basis for identifying differential response rates within sampling cells associated with customer characteristics that may relate to parameters of interest. Furthermore, our experience is that not all groups respond to surveys such as the RASS at the same rate. Of particular relevance to a RASS study is the tendency of response rates to vary among income levels and the elderly to respond at higher rates. Because neither households of various income levels nor elderly households can be identified reliably from utility billing information, they cannot be associated with specific sampling cells. Consequently, differential response rates from these groups may distort or bias the results for each cell. Adjustment for this type of differential response is accomplished by post-stratification weighting.

To determine whether post-stratification weighting was necessary, we compared the distribution of responses gathered from the RASS project with US Census Bureau

data from 2000. Overall, the comparison of the RASS demographic information to the 2000 Census data is reasonable, and the sampling plan yielded a set of customer respondents that reasonably mirror the population at large. The most notable area where the study appears to fall short is in the single-occupant rental market. The shortfalls occur predominantly in the young-adult age groups. Because the results aligned well with census data for other comparison segments, the study group decided to keep the initial sample weights and not post-stratify the results.

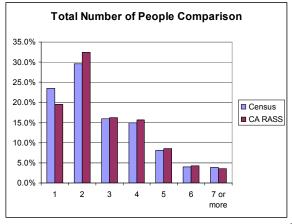
A few of the Census-to-RASS comparison values (most notably ethnicity and language) were asked in a different format from the Census so comparisons are not directly relevant. Despite language results that differ in form enough that a comparison is not meaningful, the fact that the RASS' Hispanic ethnicity numbers come out very close to the Census helps to confirm that we were able to capture results from that population segment. As noted above, this is in large part because of the non-response follow-up efforts. A series of comparison tables is included below as Figure 2-3.

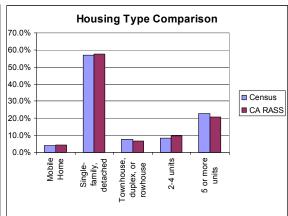
2.5.5 Reassignment of Energy Commission Climate Zones

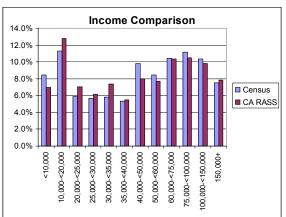
During the process of reviewing the final results, KEMA-XENERGY discovered that the original climate zone assignment file had some errors in it. The assignment file is a link that ties customer zip code to the appropriate Energy Commission forecast climate zone. While most of the problematic zip codes were in the PG&E service territory where zones 4 and 5 had a section of zip codes that had to be switched, there were other smaller areas that needed refinement. In addition, there were several zip codes in the SDG&E area that had been changed or added and had been erroneously assigned to climate zone 9. Since all SDG&E customers should fall in climate zone 13, these were reassigned.

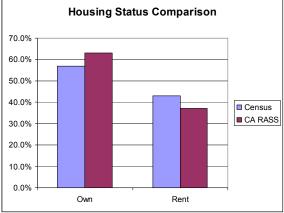
All reassignments occurred prior to the final reporting of results and all results and tables reporting values by climate zone use the corrected climate zones. However, due to the nature of sampling and the need to maintain the existing sample frame when assigning weights, the customers remain in their initial strata.

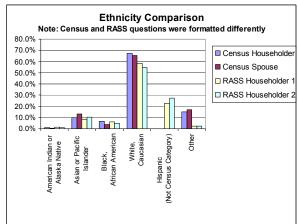
Figure 2-3
Comparison of RASS Results to 2000 Census Results

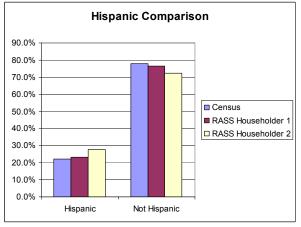


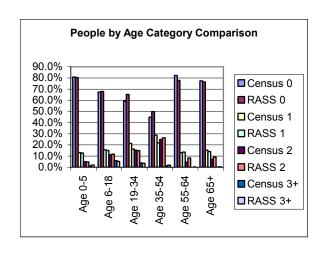












2.5.6 Calibration Issue with LADWP Totals

It appears from reviews of the LADWP results that the population provided by LADWP at the outset of the study may have excluded a number of higher consumption, single family customers. This is indicated by the fact that the overall energy use and population counts for the residential population appears lower than numbers the Energy Commission gathered from LADWP FERC filings.⁵ In addition, this is further affirmed by the fact that the number of single family homes in the LADWP service territory as reported in the study appears to be significantly lower than results obtained on other studies. Previous Energy Commission information points to single family rates in the 40-50% range. The RASS results for climate zone 11 show 27% and climate zone 12 show 17%. Both of these zones are served by LADWP.

Because the missing customers represent a small overall number, the study group has decided that it is important to caveat the results, but that there is not a significant impact on the overall statewide results.

2.5.7 Calibration of SoCalGas' Results

Because of the fact that the study was electrically focused and served the IOUs plus LADWP, a portion of SoCalGas' customers who are served by other electric providers (i.e. The City of Anaheim) were not included in the sample. In addition, the fact that a section of LADWP customers were missing and likely to be single family dwellings with higher than average use left the SoCalGas population underrepresented. As discussed in Volume 2 - Section 2.1 (Calibration Results), SoCalGas' calibration factor was 1.121. This indicates that the sample underrepresented their population by approximately 12%. When we compared the new and old responses, this difference came to light in that the ratio of new single

family homes in the sample was high enough to skew the SoCalGas new/old results such that overall new homes used slightly more energy than older homes. See Section 1.6 in the Executive Summary for a detailed discussion of the new/old home issue. SoCalGas went back and recalibrated the values using their own weighting values and came up with a revised set of weighted average annual therm values that more closely represents their actual new/old population splits. Table 2-17 displays both the RASS and SoCalGas revised totals. While the RASS values provide a good proxy of the overall use, cutting the data into smaller groups such as the new/old split can create big enough differences small segments of the population (new homes in this case) which can skew the overall totals. Please take note of this fact when reviewing SoCalGas results.

Table 2-17
Revised Weighting of SoCalGas Customers for New/Old Dwellings

| Dwelling Type | Vintage | SCG Re- Weighted Average Annual Therms | SCG Re- Weighted Customer Count | CA RASS Sample Count | CA RASS Weighted Average Annual Therms | CA RASS Weighted Customer Count |
|-----------------|-----------|--|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| | All | 451.5 | 4,981,668 | 7686 | 441.1 | 3,743,921 |
| All Homes | Pre 1997 | 452.9 | 4,678,961 | 7211 | 440.6 | 3,535,623 |
| | Post 1996 | 430.2 | 302,707 | 475 | 450.4 | 208,297 |
| | All | 535.6 | 3,346,603 | 5352 | 521.8 | 2,475,867 |
| Single Family | Pre 1997 | 540.0 | 3,111,348 | 4981 | 524.8 | 2,306,366 |
| | Post 1996 | 478.1 | 235,255 | 371 | 480.2 | 169,500 |
| | All | 275.8 | 1,635,065 | 2334 | 275.9 | 1,268,054 |
| Multiple Family | Pre 1997 | 276.8 | 1,567,613 | 2230 | 274.8 | 1,229,257 |
| | Post 1996 | 251.2 | 67,451 | 104 | 310.3 | 38,797 |

2.6 PRECISION OF RASS ESTIMATES

This section discusses the sampling variability associated with the individually and master metered samples. We provide 90 percent confidence intervals for various percentage estimates based on the RASS sample.

2.6.1 Individually Metered Sample Precision

Table 2-18 presents the precision of estimates from the individually metered RASS sample for the individual utility service territories and for the population. The last

three columns in the table provide the percentage points to be added to and subtracted from an estimate of 50 or 50, 20 or 80, and 10 or 90 percent, respectively, to obtain the 90 percent confidence bounds. At worst, which corresponds to an estimate of 50 percent, the overall population estimate generated from the RASS individually metered sample has a precision of +/-1.2 percentage points at 90 percent confidence.

Table 2-18
Precision of Estimates for the Individually Metered Sample

| | | | 90% Cor | fidence Bou | ınds (+/-) |
|---------|------------|-----------|---------|-------------|------------|
| | | | For Est | imated Res | oonses |
| | | Total | | | |
| Utility | Population | Completes | 50/50% | 20/80% | 10/90% |
| PG&E | 4,047,694 | 9,265 | 1.9% | 1.5% | 1.1% |
| SCE | 3,857,361 | 7,979 | 2.0% | 1.6% | 1.2% |
| SDG&E | 1,128,806 | 2,527 | 3.7% | 2.9% | 2.2% |
| LADWP | 879,001 | 1,382 | 4.5% | 3.6% | 2.7% |
| Total | 9,912,862 | 21,153 | 1.2% | 1.0% | 0.7% |

By way of example, 50% of all PG&E's customers answered that all of their walls have exterior wall insulation. The actual value for this response includes the +/- 1.9% shown on the table or between 48.1 and 51.9%. Ten percent of SCE customers report that they have remodeled their home in the past 12 months. Using the 10 or 90% estimate column for SCE, the actual value falls in the range of 8.8 to 11.2%.

It should be noted that these confidence intervals assume a design effect equal to one. (The design effect impacts confidence intervals due to its impact on the effective sample size, since the effective sample size is equal to the sample size divided by the design effect.) That is, we have effectively assumed that the variance within the follow-up sample clusters is the same as the variance across the state.

2.6.2 Master Metered Sample Precision

Table 2-19 presents the precision of estimates from the master metered RASS sample for the individual utility service territories and for the population. The last three columns in the table provide the percentage points to be added to and subtracted from an estimate of 50 or 50, 20 or 80, and 10 or 90 percent, respectively, to obtain the 90 percent confidence bounds. At worst, which corresponds to an estimate of 50 percent, the overall population estimate generated

from the RASS individually metered sample has a precision of +/- 4.6 percentage points at 90 percent confidence.

Table 2-19
Precision of Estimates for the Master Metered Sample

| | | | | ifidence Bou | ` ' |
|---------|------------|-----------|--------|--------------|--------|
| | | Total | | | |
| Utility | Population | Completes | 50/50% | 20/80% | 10/90% |
| PG&E | 203,394 | 382 | 5.7% | 4.6% | 3.4% |
| SCE | 153,954 | 261 | 6.0% | 4.8% | 3.6% |
| SDG&E | 61,400 | 120 | 12.4% | 9.9% | 7.4% |
| LADWP* | 16,198 | 4 | - | - | - |
| Total | 434,946 | 767 | 4.6% | 3.6% | 2.7% |

^{*} We did not calculate confidence bounds individually for LADWP since the number of completes was so low.

3: DATABASE PREPARATION

3.1 Introduction

This section provides a description of the databases that will be generated as part of the Residential Appliance Saturation Survey (RASS) performed for the California Energy Commission.

The RASS Survey was a scannable survey form. The form asked participants to fill in their best answer to each question. Since the vast majority of the surveys were mailed to participants, the responses were for the most part self-reported. The non-response follow-up effort did include some surveys that were completed by trained interviewers. Participants did have access to a toll-free survey help-line if they needed assistance in completing their form.

Following is a discussion of the construction of the databases that were used in the project and how these databases were populated, checked for data quality, and how missing values were filled for the purpose of estimating the CDA model. This section provides a brief description of the contents of the three databases and a schematic of the database preparation process. Section 4 discusses the cleaning tools used to create the databases. There are three core databases created from the RASS effort, the raw survey results, the cleaned survey and CDA results, and the billing data. In addition, each sponsoring utility received a copy of their own sample frame information so that they can link RASS responses with their specific customers.

3.2 Database Formats

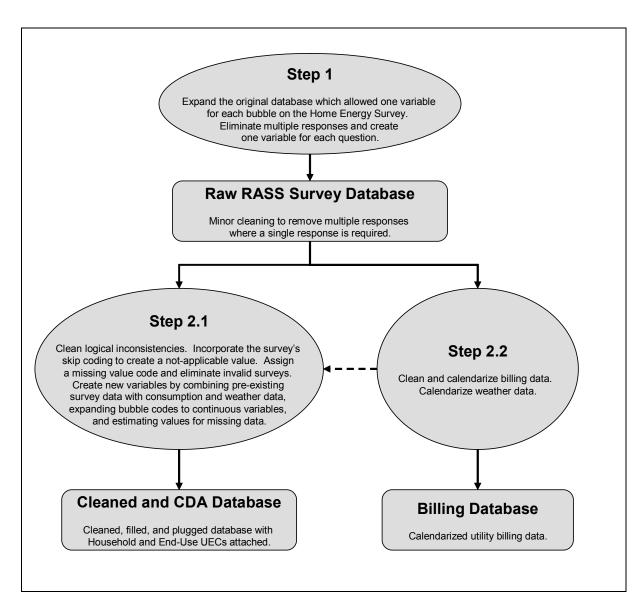
The tool that was used for analysis in this project is created from The SAS System (SAS). To facilitate the use of SAS, the data was stored in SAS datasets and SAS was used to perform all the tasks described in this document. The SAS System allows for large, fanned out databases that are easily manipulated and SAS supports the analytical processes needed in the Conditional Demand Analysis.

All final databases were provided in a series of output formats – SAS datasets for both PC and mainframe SAS, and a flat comma delimited file that can be imported into other database platforms. The study team has also developed a web interface to provide access to the data in a user friendly manner. The web interface allows users to subset saturation results and view them by a variety of crossed variables.

3.3 Overview of Database Preparation

An overview of the database preparation process is presented in Figure 3-1. As presented in Figure 1, three databases were generated to hold the data in various stages of the process. The three databases contain the raw survey data, a cleaned version of the survey data along with the CDA results, and the billing data. All final datasets were provided in confidential format where all identifying information about the customers' address, name, and utility identification numbers were removed.

Figure 3-1
Schematic of the Database Preparation Process



- Database 1: Raw RASS Survey Database. This database contains the RASS questionnaire responses. Minimal cleaning was be undertaken to eliminate multiple responses such that there is a single answer for all questions that no not allow multiples and multiple responses as appropriate throughout the survey.
- Database 2: Cleaned Survey and CDA Database. The cleaned RASS survey results and CDA database is a result of implementing a number of data cleaning and quality control techniques on the raw survey results. These steps are outlined in detail in Section 4. The database contains both the cleaned survey input and household and end-use UECs calculated from the CDA and UEC models. The cleaning techniques used to create the database included quality control procedures to check for and correct logical inconsistencies, the definition of missing and not applicable values, the elimination of invalid surveys, and the plugging of fuel types. In some cases, where the database indicates that the respondent did not reply to a question, a response may be estimated from other customer information provided in the survey. This database also contains the normalized monthly heating and cooling degree days and household and end-use UEC for each respondent.
- Database 3: Billing Database. This database contains the billing data that
 was used in the CDA modeling process. To create this database, the team
 used the billing data provided by the utility companies. These data were
 cleaned for missing and inconsistent values and were calendarized and
 normalized to a 30.4 day month.

3.4 Database 1: Raw RASS Survey Database

The original RASS results were scanned electronically into fixed format text files. The data in these files represents the respondents' answers to the RASS Survey.

The first step of the database preparation process, Step 1 in Figure 1, used SAS to read in the original data and create variables for each bubble on the RASS Survey. For example, a variable from the raw data file, which has 10 possible answers, will be expanded to create 10 new fields in the SAS dataset. Expanding the fields in this manner allowed for a rigorous analysis of multiple answers provided by survey respondents.

For those questions where the respondent answered the question with only one response, a single variable was created to hold the answer. For questions where respondents answered multiple values, the project team determined an algorithm to collapse the multiple response fields down into a single field. For most variables, the

team chose either the largest or the smallest response the respondent provided. For example, if the respondent provided multiple answers for the year their home was built, the team chose to accept the oldest possible housing age. Several questions that eventually end up with a single response such as primary heating or water heating fuel were kept with an individual variables for each survey option so that the cleaning process could more comprehensively evaluate other survey responses before making a decision on the appropriate single response for the question.

3.5 Database 2.1: Cleaned and CDA Database

A multi-step cleaning process was used to create the Cleaned and CDA Database. The cleaning process began with a process to count missing values and checking for and cleaning logical inconsistencies. Surveys were eliminated if they were invalid due to too many multiple responses, incomplete surveys, or too many logical inconsistencies. Section 4 outlines cleaning code details.

Prior to estimating the CDA models, algorithms were designed to fill and plug missing variables. A careful review was undertaken to validate and check fuel and system types. Once the values were used in the CDA model, the household and end-use UECs and the normalized monthly heating and cooling degree days for each site were appended to the cleaned survey data. Pre and Post-cleaned annualized electricity and therm consumption variables were also added to these data. Section 4 includes an in-depth description of the CDA data filling and consumption cleaning processes. Section 5 provides a detailed description of the CDA modeling process.

3.5.1 Non Response Indicator

After the initial data were cleaned of multiple responses, the team differentiated between non-responses due to the survey's skip coding and simple respondent non-response. During the cleaning process, skip coding non-response was assigned a value of 99, which meant not applicable. Simple respondent non-response was assigned a value of 97. Surveys that contained an excessive amount of non-responses were eliminated as invalid.

3.5.2 Logical Response Inconsistencies

Throughout the survey, respondents were asked several questions where their response should have naturally influenced their response to later questions. When the respondent's answers to these types of questions was not consistent, the team

either filled the answer with the most appropriate response, or if no response was obvious, the respondent was given a missing value code (97) and a logical inconsistency flag. The flag's value was increased by one each time the respondent answered in a manner that was logically inconsistent. A large percentage of the sample (slightly over 60%) never responded in a logically inconsistent fashion, and many of the observed inconsistencies were so minor that they were handled in the cleaning process. Only 1.7% of the sample responded in a manner that was logically inconsistent more than five times during the survey.

3.5.3 Filling Missing Values

For a variety of reasons, the Cleaned RASS Survey contains a number of missing values. Simply allowing these missing values to disqualify an observation from the regression dataset would create non-response bias in the estimation of model parameters. A multi-step approach was used to fill missing values. This approach is discussed in detail in Section 4.3, the CDA Data Filling Process.

3.5.4 Refining Fuel and System Types

It is fairly well known that survey respondents often misreport fuels and system types. This kind of misreporting creates significant challenges when using results to predict overall endues consumption levels using the CDA approach. As a result, a considerable amount of care was taken to validate (and, where justified, to override) reported systems and fuels. The team's approach to fuel checking and plugging is discussed in detail in the Data Cleaning and Processing Section.

3.5.5 Normalized Weather and Estimated UECs

The Cleaned and CDA Database contains estimates of each site's normalized electric and gas whole household UEC and UECs for all end-uses. The creation of these estimates required the creation of calendarized energy consumption and weather data. Energy consumption was used as the dependent variable and weather was used as one of the independent variables in the UEC models. The normalized weather, used to create the UECs was also appended to the Cleaned and CDA Database.

3.6 Database 2.2: Billing Database

The Billing Database holds the monthly energy consumption for each survey site. The consumption data includes information on the monthly electricity and natural gas usage, the year and month, the presence of a gas master meter, and two indicators for the utilities serving each customer. During the creation of the Billing Database, the information on energy consumption and the meter reading date was used to calendarize the site's energy consumption for the month standardized to a fixed number of days per month.

3.7 Data Delivery

Data was delivered to each study sponsor on CD. The CD contained the files noted below.

Survey Data:
SURVDATA.csv (unformatted)
SURVDATF.csv (formatted)
SURVDATA.xpt
SURVDATA.sas7bdat
SURVCONT.xls (contents)
FORMATS.txt (format statements)
ApplyFormats.txt (applies formats to specific variables)

Billing Data:
BILLDATA.csv
BILLDATA.xpt
BILLDATA.sas7bdat
BILLCONT.xls (contents)

Raw Survey Data: sampledata_all.zip (individually metered) sampledata mm.zip (master metered)

Electronic Version of Survey: Statewise-RASS-var-final.doc

SAS Files: See description of files included in Appendix L

For all of the datasets, we have created a comma-delimited version, a SAS export file for mainframe users, and a PC SAS dataset. In addition, we have included an Excel copy of the contents of the database which should allow users to sort the data as you need and access labels in a central location. We have provided an electronic version of the survey as well.

*As a reminder, each sponsoring utility received a dataset with their customer specific information tied to the generic SFCODE, which serves as the primary key for the RASS databases. The SFCODE is a generic value that provides embedded information about the utility and strata from which the customer was drawn. All study participants receive the full statewide survey data set, which includes not only the cleaned survey responses, but also UEC results for each of the individually metered customers. The cleaned survey data is provided in both formatted and unformatted form. There is a copy of the format statements on the CD as well so that users can use the raw data and apply formats dynamically.

The CD also included a copy of the billing data (again, generically labeled) that was used for the conditional demand analysis. It also included a raw survey file that includes results for each possible response on the survey.

4: DATA CLEANING AND PROCESSING

4.1 RASS Survey Data Cleaning

The section outlines the criteria used to eliminate surveys that were determined to have excessive amounts of invalid data, the cleaning done on RASS Survey variables, and the creation of new variables from the cleaning process and the combination of survey variables.

4.1.1 Overview

When the surveys were scanned, each bubble response was initially read as if it were its own variable. In the SAS program *min_max.sas*, if multiple bubbles were filled for the same question (where the question did not allow multiple responses), the project team developed a hierarchical procedure to decide which response to select. For most questions, either the highest or the lowest response was selected as appropriate. The resulting dataset (*survdata_short*) contains one variable per question (except for questions where multiple responses were allowed).

A SAS program called TooManyResponses.SAS was run on the initial SAS data set, SampleData_All1 to identify problematic responses and correct them. The program counted the number of multiple responses (where the question did not allow multiple responses) to assess possible problems with the survey data provided by each customer.

The systematic approach to data validation and cleaning performed in this program concentrated on the following issues:

- Multiple question response
- No response indicated
- Logical response inconsistencies
- Missing values
- Fuel misreporting

Multiple Question Responses

Most questions in the RASS Survey were designed to have one response. However, many respondents provided multiple answers for at least one question on the

survey. For each question, an algorithm to collapse the multiple response fields into a single field was developed. The algorithm provides a systematic method for handling multiple responses in a consistent and logical manner. The field retained from this cleaning process was given the original field name from the RASS Survey. For most variables, the team chose either the largest or the smallest response the respondent provided. For example, if the respondent provided multiple answers for the year their home was built, the team chose to accept the oldest possible housing age. Several questions that eventually end up with a single response such as primary heating or water heating fuel were kept with an individual variable for each survey option so that the cleaning process could more comprehensively evaluate other survey responses before making a decision on the appropriate single response for the question. Details of those subsequent steps are provided in this section.

Non-Response Indicator

After the initial data were cleaned of multiple responses, non-responses due to the survey's skip coding and simple respondent non-response were identified. The raw text non-response data coding for the RASS Survey did not distinguish skip coding non-response from simple respondent non-response. These two types of non-response, however, are not equivalent. During the cleaning process, skip coding non-response was assigned a value of 99, meaning not applicable. Simple respondent non-response was given a value of 97.

Logical Response Inconsistencies

Survey respondents were asked several questions where their response should have naturally influenced their response to later questions. When the answers to these questions were inconsistent, an attempt was made to fill the answer with the most appropriate response or, if no response was obvious, the response was given a missing value code of 97.

To assess this potential problem further, a flag for logical inconsistencies was created. The flag's value was increased by one each time the respondent answered in a logically inconsistent manner. For example, the survey questioned the respondent about the number of computers in the residence, the number of hours the household computers are used, and the types of activities undertaken on the computers. If a respondent stated that they had no computers or failed to answer this question, but proceeded to list hours of usage and tasks undertaken, their first response to the number of household computers would be counted as logically inconsistent. The logical inconsistency flag would be augmented by one. The total number of logical inconsistencies was checked to determine surveys that were

answered poorly. The logical inconsistency flags indicate that most respondents answered the survey's questions in a logically consistent manner.

Missing Values

As discussed above, the Cleaned RASS Survey contained a number of missing values. Simply allowing these missing values to disqualify an observation from the regression dataset would create non-response bias in the estimation of model parameters. Replacing these missing values with overall means for the variables in question would also lead to biased estimates insofar as question-specific non-respondents tend to be different from respondents. To minimize non response bias, the team created a new "filled" variable for the purposes of the conditional demand analysis. The process for filling missing values used a multi-step approach that relied on correlations between the question with the missing response and other questions that contained valid responses. The team used this approach to fill missing values for household income, square footage of the home, number of residents, and the age of the home. These variables are in addition to the cleaned survey data and are developed primarily for use in the conditional demand analysis.

In addition to the four primary plugged variables, there were surveys with missing values for residence type (no response or "other") and surveys whose chosen residence type did not match the utility's residence type designation. To fill these missing values and check the discrepancies between survey response and utility records, a multi-step procedure was developed. The algorithm relied on a series of logistical checks with other pertinent information supplied from the respondent. Details on the CDA filling process are included as Section 4.3.

Refining Fuel and System Types

It is common for survey respondents to misreport fuels and system types. This kind of misreporting can be troublesome for the process of disentangling end-use consumption levels through the conditional demand approach. As a result, considerable care was taken to validate (and, where justified, to override) reported systems and fuels. The Data Cleaning section of this report discusses the algorithm used to fill for missing and incorrectly specified fuel type and the number of observations effected by this issue.

4.1.2 Invalid Surveys

The cleaning process eliminated unwanted multiple responses, coded missing responses, and checked for logical inconsistencies. Individual surveys needing extensive cleaning could represent respondents whose limited understanding of their system types or the survey format invalidated their survey responses. This section details the criteria developed to eliminate survey observations containing data deemed too unreliable for use in the survey saturation tables or the CDA analysis. In particular, surveys were eliminated if they contained an excessive number of multiple responses, were incomplete, or contained too many logically inconsistent responses.

In all cases, the team did initial physical checks to customers' physical surveys to insure that problems identified using a systematic computer based screen were correctly representing the issue identified. This included checking for surveys answered in pen (the scanner requires pencil and most pen surveys are caught upfront before they are scanned) and insuring that invalid surveys were in fact highly problematic. The extra systematic check with manual backup identified a small number of surveys that had made it into the database in pen. Surveys that were "fixable" were manually adjusted as necessary. This includes coloring over pen marks with pencil to insure readability on the scanner.

Multiple Responses. Respondents who provided more than 15 multiple responses were deleted from the second (cleaned survey) database.

Incomplete Surveys. To help determine if a survey was incomplete, 20 variables were chosen that all respondents should have answered. The 20 variables included household type, age of residence, system types, education, and income. None of the 20 variables was included in a skip coding sequence. The 20 variables were chosen to represent all areas of the survey (beginning, middle, and end). Households not responding to at least 10 of the key survey questions were eliminated from the database.

Four survey pages were also examined to determine incomplete surveys, pages 1 (Home and Lifestyle), 2 (Home and Lifestyle), 8 (Laundry, Food Preparation), and 9 (Refrigerators). Surveys with no responses at all on page 1 and 2 or page 8 and 9 were eliminated because these represent areas of the survey that most everyone should have answered and which make estimation nearly impossible for other missing data. As a third check for incomplete surveys, surveys with no responses on page 8 or 9, that were also missing at least 5 of the 20 variables chosen above, were also eliminated from the database.

Logical Inconsistencies. Logical inconsistencies in a respondent's answers also indicated a lack of understanding of either their system types or the survey format.

Flags for logical inconsistencies were created during the data cleaning process. Respondents with more than 10 logically inconsistent responses were eliminated from the second database, however, no surveys were found to have 10 or more logical inconsistencies

Table 4-1 summarizes the total number of invalid surveys identified in the cleaning process. This is in addition to 315 that were returned with all customer information removed making it impossible to process them for inclusion in the study results. The number of surveys eliminated due to incomplete surveys is not surprising given the length of the survey. The survey's length required a reasonable time commitment from respondents, increasing the probability that some respondents would not have the time to fully complete the survey.

Table 4-1
Summary of Invalid Surveys

| Reasons for Eliminating Survey | Number Eliminated |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Too many multiple responses | 13 |
| Incomplete survey | 146 |
| Too many logical inconsistencies | 0 |

4.1.3 Survey Specific Cleaning

The remainder of this section describes the data cleaning efforts for the individual survey responses. Included is a discussion on how invalid surveys were identified and a description of the data cleaning for individual questions organized by the following survey sections:

- Your Home and Lifestyle
- Space Heating
- Space Cooling
- Water Heating
- Laundry
- Food Preparation
- Refrigerators
- Freezers
- Spas and Hot Tubs
- Pools
- Entertainment and Technology
- Lighting
- Miscellaneous Appliances
- Household Information

Numerous sections include additional filling in of missing data for the CDA which is detailed as a second cleaning step in Section 4.3.

4.1.4 Your Home and Lifestyle

The Your Home and Lifestyle section of the survey contained 20 questions. Table 4-2 summarizes the percent of missing responses for nine of the major questions in this section. The section continues with details on the method for cleaning and filling these nine questions.

Table 4-2
Missing Home and Lifestyle Responses

| Question | Missing Pre Cleaning | Missing Post Cleaning |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| A1. Type of Building (<i>DWLTYPE</i>) | 11.3% | 11.1% |
| A2. Own or rent home (OWNRENT) | 1.8% | 1.6% |
| A3. How long at address (YRS_RES) | 1.8% | 2.1% |
| A4. Seasonal Occupancy (SEASOCC) | 2.2% | 0.0% |
| A6. Year home built (BUILTYR) | 7.7% | 8.8% |
| A7. Number of bedrooms (NUMROOM) | 1.1% | 5.5% |
| A8. How many square feet of living space (SQFT) | 10.0% | 11.0% |
| A18. Is natural gas available (NGSERV) | 6.1% | 1.6% |
| A19. Natural gas hookup in home (NGLINE) | 13.3% | 1.1% |

A1 – Type of Building (DWLTYPE)

The following describes the *DWLTYPE* variable and the process to develop a residence type variable to be used in the CDA model (*RESIDENCE* – *note this variable was concatenated to RES in the final database files*). Note that in this case, the original survey response to type of building (*DWLTYPE*) was unchanged from the original responses. Instead, a new variable RESIDENCE was constructed. The process used the individual's survey response, the utility's residence type description (fourth digit of *SFCODE* for individual metered customers and the second digit of *SFCODE* of master meter customers), the residence street address, the survey

response for payment of heating, cooling, water heating, and laundry systems, and the survey response for the dwelling's square footage.

For the following discussion, *DWLTYPE* is the individual's response to the survey question, *RESTYPE* is the fourth digit of *SFCODE* provided by the utilities, and *RESIDENCE* is the new variable created in the following process. If there was no problem with the individual's original *DWLTYPE* response, the value for *RESIDENCE* is their original *DWLTYPE* value.

On the survey, *DWLTYPE* has the following coding:

- 1 is a single family detached house,
- 2 is a townhouse.
- 3 is a 2-4 unit apartment or condominium,
- 4 is a 5+ unit apartment or condominium,
- 5 is a mobile home, and
- 6 is other.

DWLTYPE was coded 97 if the survey respondent did not answer the question.

The utility codes for *RESTYPE* for individual metered customers are as follows:

- 1 or 2 are single family residences,
- 3 is a multifamily residence,
- 4 is a low usage residence,
- 5 is a medium usage residence,
- 6 is a high usage residence, and
- 0 is unknown.

The following are the rules for developing the *RESIDENCE* variable for individual metered customers.

- If *DWLTYPE* is equal to 2, 3, or 4 and the utility's *RESTYPE* code is equal to 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, leave *RESIDENCE* at the individual's response for *DWLTYPE*. In this situation the survey response overrides the utility's *RESTYPE* code (codes 1 and 2 are single family; 4, 5, and 6 are usage codes).
- If *DWLTYPE* is equal to 1 and the utility's *RESTYPE* is equal to 3 (utility code for multifamily), proceed through the following checks:

Review the service address. If address ends in a number 1-4 or the letter A, B, C, or D, set *RESIDENCE* to 3.

- Review the service address. If the address ends in a number larger than 4 or a letter later than D, set *RESIDENCE* to 4.
- Review the service address. If the service address does not end in a letter or a number, check if the property owner pays for a major system and if the survey response to square footage is less than 1,500.2 If both checks are satisfied, then set *RESIDENCE* to 2.

If none of the above conditions is met, set RESIDENCE to 1.

- If *DWLTYPE* is equal to 6 and the utility's *RESTYPE* is equal to 3, proceed through the following checks:
 - Review the service address. If the address ends in a number 1-4 or a letter A-D, set *RESIDENCE* to 3.
 - Review the service address. If the address ends in a number larger than 4 or a letter later than D, set *RESIDENCE* to 4.
 - If the address does not end in a number or a letter, set *RESIDENCE* to 2.
- If *DWLTYPE* is equal to 6 and *RESTYPE* is equal to zero (the utility does not know the *RESTYPE*), proceed through the following checks:
 - Review the service address. If the address ends in a number 1-4 or a letter A-D, set *RESIDENCE* to 3.
 - Review the service address. If the address ends in a number larger than 4 or a letter later than D, set *RESIDENCE* to 4.
 - If the address does not end in a number or a letter and the survey response to square footage is greater than or equal to 1,500, set *RESIDENCE* to 1.
 - If the address does not end in a number or a letter and the survey response to square footage is less than 1,500, set *RESIDENCE* to 2.
- If DWLTYPE is equal to 6 and RESTYPE is equal to 4, 5, or 6 (utility codes are based on usage, not a residence type indicator), proceed through the following checks.
 - Review the service address. If the address ends in a number 1-4 or a letter A-D set *RESIDENCE* to 3.

Review the service address. If the address ends in a number larger than 4 or a letter later than D set *RESIDENCE* to 4.

If the address does not end in a number of a letter, set RESIDENCE to 1.

 If DWLTYPE is equal to 6 and RESTYPE is equal to 1 or 2 (utility codes for single family), proceed through the following checks.

Review the service address. If the address ends in a number 1-4 or a letter A-D, set *RESIDENCE* to 3.

Review the service address. If the address ends in a number larger than 4 or a letter later than D, set *RESIDENCE* to 4.

If the address does not end in a number or a letter, set *RESIDENCE* to 1.

• If *DWLTYPE* is equal to 97 and *RESTYPE* is equal to 1 or 2 (utility codes for single family), proceed through the following checks.

Review the service address. If the address ends in a number 1-4 or a letter A-D, set *RESIDENCE* to 3.

Review the service address. If the address ends in a number larger than 4 or a letter later than D, set *RESIDENCE* to 4.

If the address does not end in a number or a letter, set *RESIDENCE* to 1.

• If *DWLTYPE* is equal to 97 and *RESTYPE* is equal to 3 (utility code for multifamily), proceed through the following checks:

Review the service address. If the address ends in a number 1-4 or a letter A-D, set *RESIDENCE* to 3.

Review the service address. If the address ends in a number larger than 4 or a letter later than D, set *RESIDENCE* to 4.

If the address does not end in a number of a letter, set *RESIDENCE* to 2.

• If *DWLTYPE* is equal to 97 and *RESTYPE* is equal to zero (utility code for unknown), proceed through the following checks:

Review the service address. If the address ends in a number 1-4 or a letter A-D, set *RESIDENCE* to 3.

Review the service address. If the address ends in a number larger than 4 or a letter later than D, set *RESIDENCE* to 4.

If the address does not end in a number or a letter and the property owner does not pay for any major system, set *RESIDENCE* to 1.

If the address does not end in a number or a letter, the survey response to square footage is less than 1,500, and the property owner pays for at least one of the major systems, set *RESIDENCE* to 2.

• If *DWLTYPE* is equal to 97 and *RESTYPE* is equal to 4, 5, or 6 (utility code for usage strata), proceed through the following checks:

Review the service address. If the address ends in a number 1-4 or a letter A-D, set *RESIDENCE* to 3.

Review the service address. If the address ends in a number larger than 4 or a letter later than D, set *RESIDENCE* to 4.

If the address does not end in a number or a letter and the property owner does not pay for any major systems, set *RESIDENCE* to 1.

If the address does not end in a number or a letter and the property owner pays for at least one of the major systems, set *RESIDENCE* to 2.

If at the end of this process *RESIDENCE* is still equaled 6 or 97, an attempt was made to match the observation with a telephone number from the survey. Team members then telephoned the survey respondents to determine the appropriate residence type. If the residence type could not be determined, *RESIDENCE* type was set to missing for the cleaned survey dataset.

The resulting RESIDENCE variable (which was shortened to RES in the final database) has the following definitions.

- 1 is a single family detached house,
- 2 is a townhouse.
- 3 is a 2-4 unit apartment or condominium,
- 4 is a 5+ unit apartment or condominium,
- 5 is a mobile home

Creating a *RESIDENCE* variable for master metered customers followed a similar, but simplified process. The strata codes for *RESTYPE* for master meter customers are as follows:

- 1 is a 2 to 4 unit duplex, triplex or quadplex,
- 2 is a 5-20 unit multifamily residence,
- 3 is a 20 + unit multifamily residence,
- 4 is a mobile home park.

During the survey process all individuals living in master meter units with a *RESTYPE* of 2-4 received a phone call to insure the identification of the individual. Given that each of these individuals received a call, if *DWLTYPE* and *RESTYPE* differ, the cleaning code for master customers assumes that the *RESTYPE* coding is correct.

The following are the rules for developing the *RESIDENCE* variable for master meter customers.

- If *DWLTYPE* is equal to 1, the individual's survey response is assumed to be incorrect. The master meter file only contains individuals living in multifamily residences. In this situation, the *RESTYPE* code is maintained.
- If *DWLTYPE* is equal to 2, and *RESTYPE* is not equal to 1, the strata *RESTYPE* code is preserved.
- If *DWLTYPE* is equal to 3 or 4, and *RESTYPE* equals 2 or 3, the survey response is maintained, otherwise the strata *RESTYPE* code is preserved.
- If DWLTYPE is equal to 5, and RESTYPE is not equal to 4, the strata RESTYPE code is maintained.

Due to slight inconsistencies between the *RESTYPE* code and the *DWLTYPE* and *RESIDENCE* code, the master meter customers with problems in their *DWLTYPE* variable must have their *RESTYPE* variable transformed. If a master meter customer's *RESTYPE* code was preserved, the following rules were used to transform *RESTYPE* to *RESIDENCE*:

- If RESTYPE is equal to 1, RESIDENCE is set equal to 2.
- If RESTYPE is equal to 2 or 3, RESIDENCE is set equal to 4.
- If RESTYPE is equal to 4, RESIDENCE is set equal to 5.

If there were no problems in master meter customers' survey response to DWLTYPE, their survey response is carried over into their RESIDENCE variable.

A2 – Own or Rent Home (OWNRENT)

Responses to the *OWNRENT* question are unchanged.

- 1 indicates respondent owns or is buying the residence,
- 2 indicates respondent rents or leases the residence, and
- 97 indicates respondent did not answer this question.

A3 – Length of Time at this Address (YRS_RES)

Responses for how long have you lived at this residence (YRS_RES) and what year was the home built (BUILTYR) were cross-referenced. In particular, if the number of years at the address response was longer than the number of years the house has been in existence based on the BUILTYR response, then both YRS_RES and BUILTYR were set to missing.

A4/A5 – Seasonal Occupancy (SEASOCC)

The description of your residence (*SEASOCC*) responses were cleaned based on the following criteria.

- If the months the home is typically occupied (SEASJAN... SEASDEC) totaled two or fewer, then SEASOCC was set to 4 (vacation or rental home),
- If the months the home is typically occupied (SEASJAN... SEASDEC) totaled three or more, then SEASOCC was set to 2 (partial year or seasonal residence).
- If the months the home is typically occupied (SEASJAN... SEASDEC) was left blank, then SEASOCC was set to 1 (year-round residence).

A6 – Year Home Built (*BUILTYR*)

The responses for how long have you lived at this residence (YRS_RES) and what year was the home built (BUILTYR) were cross-referenced. In particular, if the number of years at the address response was longer than the number of years the house has been in existence based on the BUILTYR response, then both YRS_RES and BUILTYR were set to missing.

A further check of *BUILTYR* was made by comparing the age of the major heating (*HTSYSAGE*) and water heating (*PRWHAGE*) systems to the age of the home based on the response to *BUILTYR*. If the ages of the water heating or space heating systems were greater than the age of the home, then the *BUILTYR* was set to missing.

BUILTYR is the basis for the derivation of the home's age (AGEHOME) and the NEWHOME variables which are used in the conditional demand analysis model. The construction of the AGEHOME and NEWHOME variables are discussed further in Section 4.3 - CDA Data Filling Process.

A7 - Number of Bedrooms (NUMROOM)

The number of bedrooms responses were screened based on the following criteria.

- If DWLTYPE equaled 1, 2, 3, or 4, SQFT was less than 2,500, and NUMROOM is greater than 9, then NUMROOM was set to missing.
- If *DWLTYPE* equaled 3 or 4, SQFT was less than 1,500, and NUMROOM is greater than 5, then NUMROOM was set to missing.
- If *DWLTYPE* equaled 5 and NUMROOM was greater than 5, then NUMROOM was set to missing.

A8 – Square Feet of Living Space (SQFT)

The responses to the number of square feet of living space in the home (SQFT) are unchanged.

The *SQFT* variable is the basis for the number of square feet variable (SQFT_A) variable derived for use in the CDA model. The *SQFT_A* variable is a continuous variable derived from the *SQFT* responses and plugged when the response to *SQFT* is missing. A discussion of the derivation of *SQFT_A* is discussed further in Section 4.3 - CDA Data Filling Process.

A16 – Number of Occupants by Age Group (NR0-5, NR6-18, NR19_34, NR35-54, NR55-64, NR65-99)

The responses to this question are unchanged and are used to construct the following variables.

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- Number of people living in the household (*RESCNT*),
- Number of people living in the household over 65 (SENIORS),
- Number of people living in the household under 19 (KIDS), and
- Number of people living in the household 19-64 (ADULTS).

For the CDA analysis *RESCNT* will be plugged when missing to the new variable *NUMI*. The *NUMI* variable will be discussed later in Section 4.3 - CDA Data Filling Process.

A18 – Natural Gas Availability (NGSERV)

The responses to whether natural gas was available were changed if the cleaned data indicated the presence of a natural gas line, but the respondent indicated there was no natural gas service.

A19 – Natural Gas Hookup in the Home (*NGLINE*)

An initial clean of the survey question *NGLINE*, the existence of a natural gas line, was undertaken to improve the accuracy of the database for space heat and water heat fuel choice. If a household does not have a natural gas line, it cannot have natural gas appliances. To insure the accuracy of the *NGLINE* survey question, surveys were matched with billing data. If the household's survey response to *NGLINE* indicated that they did not have a natural gas line, and billing data were available, the response to *NGLINE* was cleaned to agree with the household's billing data.

Other Cleanings

A1 (subset) – Number of Stories (STORIES)

The responses to this question were changed if respondents answered the question when the skip coding instructed them to skip the variable.

A10/A11 – Attic/Ceiling Insulation (ACEILINS and CEILINCH)

The responses to ACEILINS were changed if the respondent indicated that they had no insulation, ACEILINS was missing, and they provided a value for CEILINCH. For these observations, ACEILINS was recoded as "yes."

A14/A15 – Remodeling (*REMOD*)

The response to *REMOD* was changed if the individual listed a type of remodel, but *REMOD* was "no" or missing. For these observations, *REMOD* was set to "yes."

4.1.5 Space Heating

Data cleaning in the space heating section of the survey consisted of two processes.

- Cleaning the Space Heating Survey Responses. This process cleaned the
 existing raw survey responses to eliminate multiple responses, survey
 inconsistencies, and illogical responses. In addition, variables were
 constructed to indicate the primary and secondary heating fuel and primary
 and secondary heating system types.
- Accounting for Fuel Misreporting. In this process, space heating survey
 responses were compared to electric and gas billing data and other fuelrelated survey responses to determine the consistency of the fuel type survey
 responses. Corrections were made to the primary system type and primary
 heating system type variables.

Cleaning Space Heating Survey Responses

The following steps were taken to clean the survey responses in the space heating section of the survey. The steps are listed in the order that they were undertaken during the cleaning process. Note that during the cleaning phase, no fuel switching is performed. The fuel switching analysis comes during the process of creating the variables used in the CDA.

- Survey data were read from the text files and a variable was created for each bubble on the survey form.
- The field representing how the home pays for heating (PAYHEAT) was
 evaluated. If there were multiple answers for this question, then the first
 answer was taken (i.e., if pay heat was indicated as both "yes" and "no, it is
 part of my rent," then pay heat is set to "yes").
- The cleaned field indicating if there is natural gas service at the home (NGLINE) was checked. If there was no natural gas service at the residence

and the heating type indicated that there was natural gas heating, then these fields were set to missing (97).

- If a residence had natural gas, then no propane heating systems were allowed at the home. Any propane heating systems were set to missing.
- If the survey responses indicated that a residence had central heat pump heating and central forced air heating, then the heat pump was determined to be the primary heating source and the central forced air heating response was set to missing.
- If five or more electric space heating sources were indicated at the site, then it
 was determined that the answers for type of heating were erroneous and all
 were set to missing.
- If the survey indicated that there are three or more "other" space heating systems at the site, then it was determined that the answers for type of heating were erroneous and all were set to missing.
- The primary heating system was determined by selecting the first system in the list of primary heating systems as presented on the survey. All other primary heating systems were moved to the additional heater column. If no primary heating system was indicated on the survey, then the first additional heating system was moved to the primary heating system survey field.
- If the survey response to *PAYHEAT* was "yes" and there was no system indicated, then all system variables were set to missing.
- If the *PAYHEAT* response was "no" and all system variables were missing, then the system variables were set to not applicable (99).
- If *PAYHEAT* was missing and all of the system variables were missing, then the system variables were coded as missing (97).
- If *PAYHEAT* was missing or "no" and at least one system variable was provided, then a new variable *PAYHEAT1* was created and the system variables were maintained. These residences were then analyzed with their billing data to determine the correct value for *PAYHEAT*.

Once this process was completed, a primary heating fuel indicator variable (*PHTFUEL*) was constructed with the following definitions.

- 1 = natural gas
- 2 = electric

- 3 = bottled gas
- 4 = wood
- 5 = solar
- 6 = other
- 97 = respondent failed to answer question
- 99 = respondent does not pay for heat or does not have a primary heating system.

In addition to this space heating fuel type indicator, a number of primary space heating system type variables were constructed for use in the CDA model and provide a higher level of cleaning. These variables are defined in Section 4.3 - CDA Data Filling Process.

Accounting for Fuel Misreporting for Space Heating

The determination of fuel misreporting for space heating is a manual process. In particular, criteria were specified to identify survey responses with likely fuel misreporting. These survey responses were stored in a worksheet and reviewed. Included in this workbook were electric and gas billing records, if available, and selected fuel-related variables that might help in determining the presence of and appropriate value for the space heating system fuel type.

Following are the criteria used to select the residences that were reviewed for fuel misreporting.

- All surveyed residences where respondents did not indicate if they paid for heating and all surveyed single family residences where the respondent indicated that the heating bill is included in the rent were saved to a worksheet for review. In this worksheet, electric and gas consumption fields were stored along with other appropriate fuel-related variables to help decide what type of system was likely to be present at the residence. If all indicators in the bills showed no sign of the end use, then no change was made. Otherwise, the pay heat field was set to "yes," a flag was set to indicate that a manual fuel switch had been made for the site, and an indication was made in the worksheet as to what fuel type was found at the site. This decision was very generic in nature. Indicators of gas or electric systems were set, and for heating, a determination as to whether it is a room or central system was also made if possible from the other variables available on the survey.
- All surveyed residences that had gas consumption and PAYHEAT was "yes"
 but the respondent indicated that their main heating system was not gas were
 stored in a worksheet for review. As with the previous criterion, all appropriate
 variables were also included in the worksheet. The billing data were re-

examined to determine if gas or electric systems were present and, if possible, if the system was a room or central system. If this could not be determined, the systems were set to central for gas systems and room for electric systems.

- All surveyed residences that had no gas consumption and where the
 respondent indicated that there was no gas service, yet indicated the
 presence of natural gas appliances, were stored to a third worksheet and
 manually reviewed. Through this inspection it was determined if these
 appliances should be changed to either electric or possibly propane service.
- All sites where there were responses in the space heating system type (B2) questions but the pay heat or pay water heat was not answered positively (PAYHEAT1) were stored to a fourth worksheet and manually reviewed. Using all applicable survey questions and the utility billing data, the team determined whether the resident paid for the use of these systems on their utility bill. If so, the survey variables were changed appropriately to reflect the billing status of the systems. If the systems listed were wood, propane, or solar, billing records provided no additional data. These individuals were assumed to pay for their heat.

The primary heating fuel type indicator variable (*PHTFUEL*) was refined based on this analysis and recorded in a new variable (*PHTFUEL2*). By not overriding the initial *PHTFUEL* variable, the initial primary space heating fuel responses were preserved.

In addition, the primary space heating system types were also refined. This process is discussed in Section 4.3 - CDA Data Filling Process.

All sites where the respondents indicated that they pay for their heat (*PAYHEAT was set equal to 1*) but did not provide information about the system type (B2) were stored on a fifth worksheet and manually reviewed. Using all applicable survey data and billing records, it was determined if the system type was electric, gas, or other. If it was not possible to determine if the system was room or central air conditioning, gas systems were assumed to be central and electric systems were set to room.

4.1.6 Space Cooling

This process cleaned the existing raw survey responses to eliminate multiple responses, survey inconsistencies, and illogical responses. In addition, variables were constructed to indicate the type and number of central and room air conditioning system types. The following steps created the cleaned variables for the space cooling section of the survey.

- Survey data were read from the text files and a variable was created for each bubble on the survey form.
- The field representing how the home pays for central cooling (PAYCOOL)
 was reviewed. If multiple answers were indicated, then the first answer was
 taken (i.e., if PAYCOOL was indicated as "yes" and "no, in rent," then
 PAYCOOL was set to "yes").
- The central heat pump heating variable was tested. If true and the survey indicated the presence of central air conditioning, it was changed to central heat pump.
- If the survey indicated the addition of a central air conditioning unit in the past 12 months, the home is owner occupied, yet there are no central air conditioning units specified, one was added.
- For room air conditioning, the three fields that represent units 1, 2, and 3 were checked for multiple answers. The maximum value was selected from the list of three systems offered on the survey form.
- If the type of room air conditioning field was missing but the age field indicated the presence of a room air conditioning unit, then window/wall air conditioner was set for that unit number.
- If the survey indicated the addition of a room air conditioning unit in the past
 12 months but no room air conditioning units were specified, one was added.
- Room air conditioning units were counted by adding units 1, 2, and 3. If this
 count was greater than zero, then the no room air conditioner indicator was
 set to false.
- If type of room air conditioner was indicated and age was not, then age was set to missing (97).
- If age of room air conditioner was indicated and type of room air conditioner was not, the type of room air conditioner was set to missing (97).
- If no room air conditioner unit was specified, the variable was set to not applicable (99).

Manual comparison of central air conditioning survey responses and electric consumption data was undertaken on a limited basis. This analysis was limited to surveys whose CDA results and consumption profiles supported the presence of

central air. The results of this plugging process are listed in Section 4.3 - CDA Data Filling Process.

4.1.7 Water Heating

Data cleaning in the water heating section of the survey consists of two processes.

- Cleaning the Water Heating Survey Responses. This process cleaned the
 existing raw survey responses to eliminate multiple responses, survey
 inconsistencies, and illogical responses.
- Accounting for Fuel Misreporting. In this process, water heating survey responses were compared to electric and gas billing data and other fuelrelated survey responses to determine the consistency of the fuel type survey responses.

Cleaning Water Heating Survey Responses

The following steps were taken to clean the survey responses in the water heating section of the survey. The steps are listed in the order they were undertaken during the cleaning process. Noted that during the initial cleaning phase, fuel misreporting is not analyzed, but is reviewed in Section 4.3 - CDA Data Filling Process.

- Survey data were read from the text files and a variable was created for each bubble on the survey form.
- The field representing how the home pays for heating (*PAYWH*) was evaluated. If there were multiple answers for this question, then the first answer was taken (i.e., if *PAYWH* was indicated as both "yes" and "no, it is part of my rent," then *PAYWH* was set to "yes").
- The cleaned field indicating whether there is natural gas service at the home (*NGLINE*) was checked. If there was no natural gas service is at the residence and the water heating type indicated that there was natural gas water heating, then these fields were set to missing (97).
- If a residence had natural gas, then no propane water heating systems were allowed at the home. Any propane water heating systems were set to missing.

- If five or more water heating sources were indicated at the site, then it was
 determined that the answers for type of water heating are erroneous and all
 are set to missing.
- If the survey indicated that there were three or more "other" water heating systems at the site, then it was determined that the answers for type of water heating were erroneous and all were set to missing.
- The primary water heating system was determined by selecting the first system in the list of primary water heating systems as presented on the survey. All other primary water heating systems were moved to the additional water heater column. If no primary water heating system was indicated, then the first additional water heating system was moved to the primary water heating system survey field.
- If the survey response to *PAYWH* was "yes" and no system was indicated, then all system variables were set to missing.
- If the *PAYWH* response was "no" and all system variables were missing, then the system variables were set to not applicable (99).
- If *PAYWH* was missing and all of the system variables were missing, then the system variables were coded as missing (97).
- If PAYWH was missing or "no" and at least one system variable was
 provided, then a new variable PAYWH1 was created and the system
 variables were maintained. These residences were then analyzed with their
 billing data to determine the correct value for PAYWH.
- The number of showers/baths taken per day (SHWRDAY and BATHDAY)
 was conditionally checked against the cleaned number of residents
 (RESCNT). For the number of showers/baths, two per day per person was
 the maximum value allowed; responses over that were set to "no response."

Accounting for Fuel Misreporting for Water Heating

Determining fuel misreporting for water heating was a manual process. In particular, criteria were specified to identify survey responses with likely fuel misreporting. The survey responses for these residences were stored in a worksheet and reviewed. Included in this workbook were electric and gas billing records, if available, and selected fuel-related variables that might help in determining the presence of and appropriate value for the water heating system fuel type.

The following criteria were used to select the residences that were reviewed for water heating fuel misreporting.

- All surveyed residences where respondents did not indicate if they paid for water heating (PAYWH is missing) and all surveyed single family residences where the respondent indicated that their water heating bill is included in their rent were saved to a worksheet for review. In this worksheet, the electric and gas consumption fields were stored along with other appropriate fuel-related variables to help determine what type of system was likely present at the residence. If all indicators in the bills showed no sign of the end use, then no change was made. Otherwise the pay water heat field was set to "yes," a flag was set to indicate that a manual fuel switch had been made for the site, and an indication was made in the worksheet as to what type of water heating system was found at the site. This decision was very generic in nature. Indicators of gas or electric systems were set.
- All surveyed residences that had gas consumption, where PAYWH was "yes,"
 but the respondent indicated that the water heating system was not natural
 gas were stored in a worksheet for review. As with the previous criterion, all
 appropriate variables were included in the worksheet. The team re-examined
 the billing data to determine if gas or electric systems were present.
- All surveyed residences that had no gas consumption, where the respondent indicated that there was no gas service, but indicated the presence of natural gas appliances were stored to a third worksheet and manually reviewed. Through this analysis it was determined if these appliances should be changed to either electric or possibly propane service.
- All sites where there were responses in the system water heating system type (D2) questions but the pay water heat response was missing were stored to a worksheet and manually reviewed. Using all applicable survey questions and the utility billing data, a determination was made on whether the resident paid for the use of these systems on their utility bill. If so, the survey variables were changed appropriately to reflect the billing status of the systems.
- All sites where the resident indicated they paid for their water heat but did not provide information on the water heating system type were stored on a worksheet and manually reviewed. Using all applicable survey questions and utility billing data, it was determined if the water heater was gas, electric, or other.

4.1.8 Laundry

There are six questions (E1-E6) in this section of the survey. The raw responses were cleaned to account for multiple and inconsistent responses.

The consistency checks for clothes washers included the following. The number of loads washed during an average week (sum of *CWHWLD*, *CWWWLD*, *CWCWLD*) was conditionally checked for an out-of-range response against the number of residents (A16), after the number of residents was cleaned. In particular, up to five loads per week per person was assigned as the outer limit of reasonableness; any responses over that value were set to "missing."

Responses to the clothes washer type (*CWTYP*), clothes washer age (*CWAGE*), and the clothes dryer type (*CDTYP*) were used to confirm or override the response to the presence of laundry equipment in the respondent's home (*LNDRYEQP*). In particular, if the respondent described their clothes washer's type or age, it was assumed they had laundry equipment for the private use of the home (*LNDRYEQP* = 1); if not, *LNDRYEQP* was unchanged. Note that *LNDRYEQP* is only overridden if the individual provided system information but did not state that they had laundry equipment in their home.

The consistency checks for clothes dryers included the following. The number of dryer loads during an average week (*DRYLDS*) was conditionally checked for an out-of-range response against the number of residents (A16), after the number of residents was cleaned. In particular, up to five dryer loads per week per person was assigned as the outer limit of reasonableness; any responses over that value were set to "missing."

In addition, for clothes dryers, if natural gas service was determined not present (*NGLINE=0*), but a respondent reported a natural gas clothes dryer (*CDTYP*), the clothes dryer fuel was set to "missing." Finally, manual comparison of clothes dryer fuel types was undertaken on a limited basis. This analysis was limited to surveys whose CDA results and consumption profiles supported the presence of a dryer with an alternative fuel source. The results of this plugging process are listed in Section 4.3 - CDA Data Filling Process.

4.1.9 Food Preparation

There are five questions (F1-F5) in this section of the survey. The raw responses were cleaned to account for multiple and inconsistent responses.

The food preparation section cleaning deals with one possible inconsistency. If natural gas is determined not present (*NGLINE=0*) but the respondent reports a natural gas range or oven, that response (*CKRNTYP* and/or *CKOVTYP*) was set to "no response."

4.1.10 Refrigerators

There are two sets of questions (*REFNUM* and the series of characteristics in G2) in this section of the survey. The raw responses were cleaned to account for multiple and inconsistent responses.

These following are consistency checks for refrigerators. These checks were developed given that the columnar design of the questions related to the characteristics of each refrigerator.

- If a there is a missing response to the characteristics of the first refrigerator, the respondent indicated that they have a first refrigerator, and a response was provided in the second refrigerator column, than this response was assume to apply to the first refrigerator. A similar approach was used for the second refrigerator relative to the third refrigerator. This process leads to a reduction in percentage of first refrigerators with missing values but will lead to an increase in missing values for second and third refrigerators.
- If a respondent indicated a number of refrigerators less than the number of refrigerators for which they provide responses, then the number of refrigerators was increased to be consistent with the characteristics data. For example, if the respondent indicated they had only one refrigerator in *RFNUM* but provided characteristics detail in G2 for two refrigerators, then the response to *RFNUM* was changed to indicate the ownership of two refrigerators.
- If RFNUM was larger than the set of refrigerator characteristics provided, the characteristics were set to "missing." The characteristics will be filled during the CDA analysis.
- If RFNUM was missing and characteristics were provided in G2, RFNUM was set to be consistent with the number of characteristics. If no characteristics were provided, RFNUM remains missing.
- If *RF10TH* was missing and a door style was provided for *RF1STY* (the refrigerator variable with the fewest missing observations), *RF10TH* was set to zero, indicating that the refrigerator did not have an ice maker. A similar procedure was followed for *RF20TH* and *RF30TH*.

Note that none of the data cleans results in a number of refrigerators less than the number indicated in *RFNUM*. The number can increase depending on the amount of information provide in the characteristics question G2. The increase in the number of refrigerators may lead to an increase in the percent or refrigerator characteristics missing after cleaning.

Table 4-3 presents a summary of the percent of missing values for each refrigerator after the preliminary data cleaning was performed. Note these missing values for respondents who indicated that they have a first, second or third refrigerator.

Table 4-3
Missing Refrigerator Number and Characteristics

| Refrigerator Questions | Missing Prior to Cleaning | Missing Post Cleaning | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| G1. How many refrigerators do you have plugged in? (RFNUM) | 1.2% | 0.1% | |
| G2. Refrigerator 1 | | | |
| Door Style (RF1STY) | 3.6% | 2.3% | |
| Size in Cubic Feet (RF1SZ) | 7.3% | 6.1% | |
| Frost-Free or Manual Defrost (RF1DEF) | 7.1% | 5.9% | |
| Age (<i>RF1AGE</i>) | 4.4% | 3.6% | |
| Other Features (RF1OTH) | 3.6% | 1.7% | |
| G2. Refrigerator 2 (<i>RFNUM</i> = 2, 3) | | | |
| Door Style (RF2STY) | 11.9% | 16.5% | |
| Size in Cubic Feet (RF2SZ) | 13.5% | 17.9% | |
| Frost-Free or Manual Defrost (RF2DEF) | 14.5% | 19.3% | |
| Age (<i>RF2AGE</i>) | 11.8% | 14.5% | |
| Other Features (RF2OTH) | 11.9% | 16.4% | |
| G2. Refrigerator 3 (<i>RFNUM</i> = 3) | | | |
| Door Style (RF3STY) | 26.1% | 29.6% | |
| Size in Cubic Feet (<i>RF3SZ</i>) | 23.5% | 26.6% | |
| Frost-Free or Manual Defrost (RF3DEF) | 28.0% | 31.0% | |
| Age (RF3AGE) | 20.8% | 23.2% | |
| Other Features (RF3OTH) | 26.1% | 29.3% | |

In addition to these checks, algorithms to fill missing values for each of the refrigerators' characteristics were developed. The filled variables were used in the CDA model to develop an engineering estimate of monthly kWh usage. Details of the filling algorithms and the development of the engineering estimate of usage are described in Section 4.3 - CDA Data Filling Process.

4.1.11 Freezers

This section of the survey contains two questions (*FZNUM* and the series of characteristics in H2). The raw responses were cleaned to account for multiple and inconsistent responses.

In addition, a few other consistency checks were used for freezers. These checks were developed given that the columnar design of the questions related to the characteristics of each freezer.

- If a there is a missing response for the characteristics of the first freezer, the
 respondent indicated that they have a first freezer, and a response is
 provided in the second freezer column, then this response was assumed to
 apply to the first freezer.
- If a respondent indicated a number of freezers less than the number of freezers for which they provided responses, then the number of freezers was increased to be consistent with the characteristics data. For example, if the respondent indicated they had only one freezer in FZNUM but provided characteristics detail in H2 for two freezers, then the FZNUM response was changed to indicate the ownership of two freezers.
- If FZNUM was missing and characteristics were provided in H2, FZNUM was set to be consistent with the number of characteristics. If no characteristics were provided and FZNUM was missing, FZNUM was set to zero.

Note that none of the data cleans resulted in a number of freezers less than the number indicated in *FZNUM*. The number could increase depending on the amount of information provide in the characteristics question H2. The possible increase in the number of freezers may lead to an increase in the percent of freezer characteristics missing.

Table 4-4 presents a summary of the percent of missing values for each freezer after the preliminary data cleaning was performed. Note the pre-cleaned missing were for survey respondents whose survey response indicated that they had one or two freezers. The post-cleaned missing were for respondents whose cleaned *FZNUM* was equal to one or two.

Table 4-4
Missing Freezer Number and Characteristics

| Freezer Questions | Missing Prior to Cleaning | Missing Post Cleaning | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| H1. How many freezers to you have plugged in? (FZNUM) | 4.9% | 4.0% | |
| H2. Freezer 1 (<i>FZNUM</i> = 1, 2) | | | |
| Style (FZ1STY) | 5.5% | 5.6% | |
| Size in Cubic Feet (FZ1SZ) | 8.2% | 8.6% | |
| Age (FZ1AGE) | 6.5% | 6.8% | |
| H2. Freezer 2 (<i>FZNUM</i> = 2) | | | |
| Door Style (FZ2STY) | 17.8% | 23.9% | |
| Size in Cubic Feet (FZ2SZ) | 23.8% | 27.4% | |
| Age (FZ2AGE) | 22.7% | 26.4% | |

In addition to these checks, the team developed algorithms to fill missing values for each of the freezers' characteristics. The filled variables were used in the CDA model to develop an engineering estimate of monthly kWh usage. Details of the filling algorithms and the development of the engineering estimate of usage are described in Section 4.3 - CDA Data Filling Process.

4.1.12 Spas and Hot Tubs

There are seven questions (I1-I7) in this section of the survey. The raw responses were cleaned to account for multiple and inconsistent responses.

In addition, the following checks were made.

- If the respondent provided answers to one or more of the spa or hot tub characteristics (I2-I7) and indicated that they did not have the use of a spa or hot tub (SPTYP=No spa or hot tub), then the response to the use of a spa or hot tub was set to "yes" (SPATYP = Yes, I pay for its energy use).
- Natural gas spa or hot tub heating (SPHT) was only permitted if a gas line
 was present at the residence (NGLINE = Yes). If there was no natural gas line
 to the residence, then SPHT was set to "missing."

• Spas and hot tubs were only permitted in households designated as single family, town homes, or mobile homes.

4.1.13 Pools

This section contains six questions (J1-J6). The raw responses were cleaned to account for multiple and inconsistent responses.

In addition, the following checks were made.

- If the respondent provided responses to one or more of the pool characteristics (J2-J6) and indicated that they did not have the use of a pool (PLTYP= No pool), then the response to the use of a pool was set to "yes" (PLTYP = Yes, I pay for its energy use).
- Natural gas pool heating (PLHT) was only permitted if a gas line was present at the residence (NGLINE = Yes). If there was no natural gas line at the residence and the cleaned survey response to PLHT was natural gas, then PLHT was set to "missing."
- If *PLTYP* equaled 1, Yes I have use of a swimming pool at my home and I pay for it, a pool was only permitted in single family homes. If *PLTYP* equaled 1 and the cleaned value of *RESIDENCE* is not single family, then *PLTYP* was set equal to 2 (pool is in the common area and I do not pay for the energy use). Ninety-six pools were changed from *PLTYP* equal to 1 to *PLTYP* equal to 2 due to this restriction.

4.1.14 Entertainment and Technology

There are eight questions (K1-K8) in this section. The raw responses were cleaned to account for multiple and inconsistent responses.

The entertainment and technology section consistency checks primarily deal with tabular formatting in questions relating to the presence of a television and accessories (K1) and use of appliances in the home (K8). In particular, if the responses in the tables were entirely blank, then the responses to the individual questions were coded as "no response." Otherwise, if at least one response was recorded in the table, then the remainder of the "missing" answers were considered "none" or "no," as opposed to "missing." This process leads to the same percentage missing for all entertainment and technology appliances after cleaning. Table 4-5

summarizes the percent of responses with missing values for the variables used to develop the entertainment and technology appliance ownership indicator variables.

In addition to the initial cleaning process, a number of indicator variables were constructed for the CDA analysis. This process involved cleaning the raw survey responses to account for missing values. The derivation of these variables is discussed in Section 4.3 - CDA Data Filling Process.

Table 4-5
Missing Entertainment and Technology Appliances

| Entertainment and Technology Question (K1) | Missing Prior to Cleaning | Missing Post Cleaning |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Home Theater (THEATER) | 46.2% | 0.9% |
| Large Screen Televisions (BSTV) | 44.7% | 0.9% |
| Standard Size Televisions (CLTV) | 7.0% | 0.9% |
| DVD Player (<i>DVD</i>) | 31.6% | 0.9% |
| VCR (VCR) | 16.4% | 0.9% |
| Personal Video Recorder (TiVo) | 51.9% | 0.9% |
| Stereo (music) | 27.0% | 0.9% |

4.1.15 Lighting

There are two questions (L1 and L2) in this section of the survey. These questions were subject to the raw cleaning algorithms designed to account for inconsistent and multiple responses.

The lighting section consistency checks primarily deal with tabular formatting in questions relating to the presence of indoor (L1) and outdoor (L2) lighting technologies. In particular, if the responses in the tables were entirely blank, then responses to the individual questions were coded as "missing." Otherwise, if at least one response was recorded in the table, then the remainder of the "missing" answers were considered "none" or "no," as opposed to "missing."

Additionally, outdoor lighting variables used in the CDA model were developed. Development of these variables is discussed in Section 4.3 - CDA Data Filling Process.

4.1.16 Miscellaneous Appliances

There are 12 questions (M1-M12) in the miscellaneous appliances section. The raw responses were cleaned to account for multiple and inconsistent responses.

The miscellaneous appliances section consistency checks primarily deal with tabular formatting in the question relating to the presence of miscellaneous appliances (M1). In particular, if the responses in the tables were entirely blank, then the responses to the individual questions were coded as "no response." Otherwise, if at least one response was recorded in the table, then the remainder of the "missing" answers were considered "none" or "no," as opposed to "missing."

The responses to the addition of appliances in the last 12 months (M9) were also used as a check against the presence of any of the appliances included in this question. That is, if the respondent indicated that any of the covered appliances were added in the last twelve months, but did not indicate the presence of this appliance in the previous sections of the survey, then the responses in the earlier sections were overridden to indicate the presence of the appliance. If the respondent indicated the addition of a central heating system (*CHADD*), it was a single family home, and the cleaned response to *PAYHEAT* did not indicate the household paid for their heat, then *PAYHEAT* was changed to show the household paid for their heat.

If the resident indicated the addition of a microwave oven (*MWADD*) and the cleaned response to the presence of a microwave oven (*MWUSE*) indicated no microwave, then *MWUSE* would be set to 2, a seldom used microwave.

In addition to the initial cleaning process, a number of indicator variables were constructed for the CDA. This process involved cleaning the raw survey responses to account for missing values. Table 4-6 presents the percent of responses with missing values for the variables used to develop the appliance ownership indicator variables for the CDA. The derivation of the variables used in the CDA analysis is discussed in Section 4.3 - CDA Data Filling Process.

Table 4-6
Missing Miscellaneous Appliances

| Miscellaneous Appliances (M1) | Missing Prior to Cleaning | Missing Post Cleaning |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Portable Fan (FNPORT) | 11.4% | 3.0% |
| Ceiling Fan (FNCEIL) | 11.5% | 3.0% |
| Attic Ventilator (WNDATV) | 22.5% | 3.0% |
| Electric Attic Fan (FNATTIC) | 21.9% | 3.0% |
| Whole House Fan (FNWHOLE) | 22.7% | 3.0% |
| Electric Air Cleaner (AIRCLEAN) | 22.2% | 3.0% |
| Humidifier (<i>HUM</i>) | 22.5% | 3.0% |
| Dehumidifier (<i>DEH</i>) | 23.2% | 3.0% |
| Water Purification (WHPURIFY) | 21.6% | 3.0% |
| Heated Waterbed (WBED) | 22.9% | 3.0% |
| Electric Blanket (ELBLNKET) | 19.1% | 3.0% |
| Aquarium (AQUAR) | 22.2% | 3.0% |
| Trash Compactor (TRSHCOMP) | 22.0% | 3.0% |
| Sauna – Electric (SAUNA) | 23.2% | 3.0% |
| Electronic Security System (SCRTYSYS) | 21.2% | 3.0% |
| Pool or water garden Pump (POND) | 21.9% | 3.0% |
| Electric Garage Door Opener (GRGDROPN) | 14.6% | 3.0% |
| Lawn Mower – electric (<i>LAWNMOWR</i>) | 22.5% | 3.0% |

4.1.17 Household Information

There are seven questions (N1 - N7) in the household information section of the survey. Table 4-7 shows the percent of missing responses for these questions. Raw responses were maintained for household information variables N3-N7. Differences in the pre and post-cleaning percentages are due to a decline in the number of respondents due to invalid surveys.

Responses to the survey questions concerning second homes in California (*PTHME* (N1), *PTHMELOC*, and *PTHMEUTL* (N2)) were cleaned for logical consistency. If the respondent provided a location (*PTHMELOC*) and/or a utility (*PTHMEUTL*) for

their second home, then *PTHME* was set to one. If the respondent stated that they did not have a second home in California (*PTHME* = 2), then both *PTHMELOC* and *PTHMEUTL* were set to not applicable (99). If the respondent did not answer *PTHME*, or stated that they had a second home, and did not provide information about the second homes location (*PTHMELOC*) or utility (*PTHMEUTL*), these variables were set to missing.

Responses to the total household income question were further refined to create a continuous variable and to infer missing values. The resulting variable (*AVGINC*) was used in the CDA analysis. The derivation of *AVGINC* is discussed in Section 4.3 - CDA Data Filling Process.

Table 4-7
Missing Household Information

| Household Information | Missing Pre Cleaning | Missing Post Cleaning |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| N1. Own vacation home (PTHME) | 4.1% | 3.7% |
| N2. Location for vacation home (PTHMELOC) | 4.9% | 4.6% |
| N2. Electric utility provide for vacation home (PTHMEUTL) | 5.1% | 4.8% |
| N3. Highest level of education (EDUC) | 3.9% | 3.5% |
| N4. Primary spoken language (<i>ETHNIC</i>) | 2.8% | 2.5% |
| N5. Number of occupants of home disabled (DISABLED) | 4.0% | 3.7% |
| N7. Household total annual income (INCOME) | 14.1% | 13.8% |

4.2 Billing and Weather Data

This section discusses the development of the billing data that is stored in the RASS billing database. This section includes a description of the billing databases provided by each utility, the calendarization routines employed to standardize the bills, the methods used to clean errors in the billing data, and the merging of the billing data with the survey data.

4.2.1 Billing Databases

The three California IOUs and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power were responsible for delivering their billing data to the study team. The data transaction requested included billing records for all customers sampled. Southern California Gas Company provided gas consumption data for households that were

identified as SCG customers using an account matching process. The following discusses the variables included in the billing databases and the timeframe for various steps in the billing data process.

Pacific Gas & Electric Company

The gas and electric billing data for PG&E customers was provided in two separate data sets. The variables included in the data sets were similar, with the electric file containing the kWh consumption and the gas file containing the therm consumption. Both data sets contained a PG&E control identification number while neither data set contained a premise or customer identification number.

The billing frame for PG&E customers contained information from 41,111 residential electric meters and 29,833 gas meters. PG&E's billing data included the following set of information: an old PG&E identification number (CNTL) that was identical for gas and electric customers, a new PG&E electric identification number, a new PG&E gas identification number, kWh and therm consumption, gas and electric tariffs, and a start and end date for the bills. The electric billing data covered the period October 2001 through June 2003 and the gas billing data covered the period October 2001 through August 2003.

Southern California Edison

The billing frame contains information on 39,276 residences within SCE's territory. SCE's billing data includes the following set of information: a customer number, a premise number, kWh consumption, bill date, number of billing days, tariff, Energy Commission weather zone, and SCE weather stations. The billing data covers the period November 2001 through May of 2003.

San Diego Gas & Electric Company

The SDG&E billing frame contains data for 11,179 residences within SDG&E's territory. The SDG&E gas and electric data was provided in a single data set. The data set had billing data for 11,179 residences with electric usage and 7,063 residences with gas usage. The data included a premise identification number, customer number, customer name, read date, electricity tariff, gas tariff, an indicator that the bill was an estimate or a regular read, bill date, electricity consumption, therm consumption, and the number of billing days in the cycle. The billing data covered the period November 2001 through May 2003.

Los Angles Department of Water & Power

The LADWP billing frame contained data for 9,073 customers within LADWP's territory. The LADWP data included a reference number that was unique to the dwelling, a service number which was used in the first RASS data request, annual consumption, an electricity tariff code, an all electric flag, electricity consumption, a read date, and the number of billing days. The billing data covered the period October 2001 through July 2003.

Southern California Gas Company

The sample frame for the RASS survey is based on information on electric customers from the three electric serving IOUs and LADWP. As such, collecting natural gas billing data for customers served by SoCalGas involved a customer matching procedure between the RASS sample frame data and the SoCalGas customer records. This multi-step procedure is discussed below.

Step 1—Identify SoCalGas Zip Codes. The sample frame was sorted by zip code and merged with a file that contained the natural gas utility serving each zip code in California. The sample having SoCalGas as the gas utility was saved for further analysis. The frequency of cases by utility before and after the merging is as follows:

Table 4-8
Counts of Residences by Utility and by SoCalGas Zip Codes

| Utility | Number of Residences in the | Number of Residences with | |
|---------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| | Sample Frame | SoCalGas Zip Codes | |
| LADWP | 9,073 | 9,034 | |
| PG&E | 41,111 | 2,156 | |
| SCE | 39,276 | 35,047 | |
| SDG&E | 11,179 | 1,098 | |
| Total | 100,639 | 47,335 | |

• Step 2—Disaggregate Customer Address: The service address variable in the sample frame was disaggregated into the following pieces:

Street Number
Street Number Fraction
Street Direction
Street Name

Apartment/Unit Number Zip code

Code was developed for each utility that created the 6 pieces of the address. These pieces along with the customer name and survey ID were matched against SoCalGas' population data for further analysis.

Step 3—Customer Address Merging with SoCalGas Master File: The
merging of sample addresses with SoCalGas master file data to capture
account number and rate information involved several phases. The two files
were first merged by zip code, street number, street number fraction, street
direction, street name, and apartment/unit number to obtain the exact address
matched cases in the first phase.

For the remaining unmatched sample, the second phase involved merging the files by zip code, street number, street number fraction, and street name followed by a case-by-case inspection to select matches. In phase 2, master metered accounts were located along with addresses that may have a missing street direction or different apartment/unit number designation (e.g. D instead of 4). The customer name appearing in the sample frame as well as the SoCalGas master file was utilized in this phase to select the appropriate record.

For the remaining unmatched sample after phases 1 and 2, the third phase involved merging the files by zip code, street number, street number fraction, and the first 6 characters of the street name followed by a case by case inspection to select matches using the same approach as was described in phase 2. This phase generated only a few (less than 75) additional matches.

For the remaining unmatched sample after phases 1 through 3, the final phase involved merging the files by zip code and customer last name followed by a case by case inspection to select matches that may have slightly different street name spellings between data sources.

There were 8,621 returned RASS respondent surveys in SoCalGas service territory with 7,836 being matched and an account number and rate designation extracted. All of the targeted non-respondent surveys were also matched since the final non-response survey was not complete at the time of data transfer. This led to an additional 1,583 account numbers and rate designations.

 Step 4—Download SoCalGas Account Number File: The 9,419 merged records were placed into a SAS transport file and downloaded from the SoCalGas mainframe. Of the 784 un-matched records, 155 indicated SoCalGas was there gas utility and those records were included for further investigation.

Step 5—SoCalGas Billing Data: The SoCalGas Account Number File was
merged with the billing data provided by SoCalGas. The billing data contained
information on the addresses associated with the 9,419 RASS respondent
and non-respondent surveys. The billing data included an account start data
and termination data, a bill start data and a bill end date, a premise identifier
and an account number, the gas tariff, and the therm consumption.
 SoCalGas's billing database included natural gas consumption from October
2001 to October 2003.

4.2.2 Billing Data Calendarization and Weather Data Incorporation

Calendarization of the billing data transformed billing cycle data into monthly data for the five utilities. Minor differences in the original database formats and the variables included in the billing databases led to slight differences in the calendarization routines used for each utility. The following steps were used to calendarize the data.

- Billing histories were merged with the survey identifier, selecting only those bills associated with a survey. This process dramatically reduced the size of the billing databases since the initial billing requests targeted bills from all sampled customers.
- Weather data were merged onto the billing databases using the CEUS climate zones and the meter read end dates from the billing records. If the billing data had both a bill start and a bill end date, weather data were merged on for both the start and the stop dates. Heating and cooling monthly degree days were created using either the start and stop dates or the stop date of the current bill and the stop date of the previous bill.
- If the utility provided a customer identification code, the customer code was checked to determine if the customer identification was constant during the billing period. If there was a change in customers during the billing period, billing records for the final customer were retained and the bills for previous customers were dropped from the billing database⁷.
- A daily database was created from the billing cycle data. To create the daily database, the first step was to determine the number of days in the billing period. The length of the billing period was calculated either as the difference between the start date and the end date, or the difference between the end of the previous bill and the current end date.⁸ Using the calculated number of

billing days, monthly consumption and monthly heating and cooling degree days were divided equally into daily consumption and daily heating and cooling degree days. The daily consumption and degree days were deposited into a data set by their calendar day, month, and year variable that was augmented from the start of the billing period. This process spread the billing data into calendar days.⁹

- The daily database was summed over the calendar months to create a data set with calendar monthly consumption and degree days.
- The calendarized consumption and degree data was normalized to a 30.4day month. If the billing data contained less than 10 calendar days in the month, the consumption was set to missing.
- The RASS survey data used to generate the CDA models was based on an electric individual metered residential sample. The gas data matched to these data included natural gas master meters. During the calendarization routine, the gas master meter accounts are identified using the gas tariffs. These accounts were given a master meter flag and the residences' therm consumption was set to missing.

4.2.3 Merging SCG Billing Data into Billing Database

After the SCG billing data was calendarized, it was divided into four databases based on the survey's electric utility identification code. The SCG billing data was then merged onto the appropriate electricity billing record based on the survey code and the calendar month. During this process, special attention was paid to the labeling of the heating and cooling degree days associated with the SCG database. The heating and cooling degree days associated with SCG, PG&E gas data, and SDG&E gas data were carefully labeled as gas heating and cooling degree days. This terminology insured that the degree days associated with gas and electricity data would correctly represent the weather conditions during the billing period.

4.2.4 Billing Data Cleaning

The consumption data was derived directly from the utility billing files. Billing records, while reasonably accurate, contained some anomalies that can be very troublesome in the application of conditional demand analysis. Billing records were inspected closely for the following problems:

- Erroneous billing days and/or read dates.
- · Abnormal monthly consumption.
- Missing or zero electricity usage (the latter may indicate an inactive account).

These errors were corrected, or the observation's consumption was set equal to missing. To limit problems with short billing months that were a result of the calendarization routine, the first and last calendar month for each billing record were deleted.

During the cleaning process close attention was paid to PG&E's billing data. During the survey period, PG&E changed customer identification numbers. The new identification process created two issues. First, examination of the billing records indicated that several customers had a missing bill during the change-over period. These bills were identified, given a missing kWh or therm value, and assigned the start and stop date associated with the missing timeframe. Second, the change of identification numbers made it more difficult for PG&E to correctly match gas and electric records for a given residence. Unfortunately, the final billing data does not have gas records for some PG&E customers who receive both electric and gas service from PG&E.¹⁰

Electric bills are provided in the final survey and CDA database in annualized summary format to allow for analysis using the final billing values. The electric annual pre-cleaned value is *ELEMN12*. The cleaned annualize electric usage is *ELEMNCDA*. The corresponding pre-cleaned annual gas usage is *THMMN12* and the cleaned value is *THMMNCDA*

4.2.5 Integrating the Cleaned RASS Data with Billing Data

In order to run the CDA, the billing data was merged with the survey data using the individual identification code SFCODE. The resulting database contains 21,153 unique individuals with 365,864 individual monthly observations (Table 4-9). If an individual has both a gas and an electric bill, the consumption and monthly weather information for both bills were contained on a single monthly observation.

Table 4-9
Summary of Billing Data Availability

| Utility | Individual Monthly Observations | Unique Individuals | Average Number of Monthly Observations |
|---------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| PG&E | 172,982 | 9,265 | 19 |
| SDG&E | 40,878 | 2,527 | 16 |
| SCE | 126,818 | 7,979 | 16 |
| LADWP | 25,186 | 1,382 | 18 |

4.3 CDA Data Filling Process

This section describes the data filling used for variables included in the CDA. The data filling consists of four processes:

- Filling and estimating missing values
- Creating new fuel variables
- Creating indicator variables and continuous variables
- · Creating refrigerator and freezer usage variables

It is important to recall that the RASS study included both individually metered and master metered customer results. Because of the need to tie responses to a customer bill, only individually metered customers were included in the CDA model development process and the UEC simulation process.

The following data filling process only includes survey responses from the individually metered electric customer frame.

4.3.1 Filling Missing Values

The cleaned data from the RASS Survey contained a substantial number of missing values. Simply allowing these missing values to disqualify an observation from the CDA would create non-response bias in the estimation of model parameters. Replacing these missing values with overall means for the variables in question would also lead to biased estimates insofar as question-specific non-respondents tend to be different from respondents. In order to minimize non-response bias, a multi-step approach was used and can be seen in Figure 1.

- First, a set of logit equations, each explaining the likelihood of responding to a specific question, was estimated. Once estimated, these equations were used to calculate an inverse Mills' ratio.
- Second, a regression model was used to calculate the predicted value of the missing variable. The inverse Mills' ratio was used in this regression model, as an independent variable, to control for non-response bias.
- Third, remaining missing responses were replaced with means drawn from the specific housing segment into which the household in question falls.

• The following survey elements were covered by this "plugging" routine: income, square footage, household size, and age of home.

Plug Using Household Regression or Features RESTYPE MEANS Preliminary Logit Plugged Values Model Calculate Inverse Mills Inspection of Data Ratio to Control for Non-Response Bias Regression Model Final with Inverse Plugged Values Mills Ratio For Remaining Missing Values Segment by RESTYPE Covered Features: Income Square footage Calculate Means Household Size of Target Variables Age of Home by RESTYPE

Figure 4-1 Filling Missing Values

Square Footage and Surface Area

The survey variable *SQFT* was transformed into the continuous variable *SQFT_A* using the mid-point of the survey range for the variable *SQFT* for all but the three following values.

- If the respondent indicated that their residence was less than 250 square feet, they were assign a value of 200.
- If the survey response was 4001-5000 square feet, they were assigned a value of 4700.
- If the survey response was greater than 5000 square feet, they were assigned a value of 6000.

If *SQFT* was missing, the value was filled using the conditional means process described above.

The CDA requires a measure of residence surface area, *AREA*. Surface area was calculated using estimates of the relationship between surface area and square footage which were created using data collected for the Statewide Residential New Construction Energy Efficiency Baseline Study, Second-Year Report.¹¹ The relationship was estimated for single story, single family residences, multi story single family residences, and multi-family residences. Mobile homes were grouped with single story single family residences. The following equations list the relationship between surface area and *SQFT_A* for each residence type.

For single story, single family residences and mobile homes

$$surface \ area = 5.9985 * SQFT A$$

• For multi story, single family residences

$$surface \ area = 13.9694 * SQFT_A^{0.7395}$$

For multi-family residences

$$surface \ area = 0.5955 * SQFT A$$
 1.1034

Household Income

The survey variable *INCOME* was transformed to the continuous variable *AVGINC* by using the mid-point of the survey range for all but the upper most value. For respondents who indicated that their household income was \$150,000 or more,

AVGINC was set to \$175,000. If INCOME was missing, AVGINC was filled using the conditional means process described above.

Home Age

The survey variable *BUILTYR* was transformed into the year the home was built. Homes built between prior to 1940 were assign a built year of 1935, homes built between 1940 and 1949 were assigned 1945, those built between 1950 and 1959 were assigned 1955, and those built between 1960 and 1969 were assigned 1965. The year the home was built was used to create the variable *HOMEAGE* where *HOMEAGE* = 2003 - *BUILTYR*. If *BUILTYR* was missing, *HOMEAGE* was filled using the conditional means process described above. In order to facilitate comparison across housing ages, a new home variable was created using *HOMEAGE*. If *HOMEAGE* indicated that the home had been built between 1997 and 2003, the home was flagged as a new home where *NEWHOME* was equal to one, zero otherwise.

Number of Household Residents

The resident count variables (A16) were summed to create a count of the number of people in the household, *RESCNT*. For the CDA analysis, a new variable was created to represent the number of people in the household, NUMI. If RESCNT was non-missing, NUMI was set equal to RESCNT. If *RESCNT* was missing, NUMI was filled using the conditional means process described above. In the CDA, the number of people in the household is included as the log transformation of NUMI (labeled there as NHH: NHH = log (NUMI +1)).

4.3.2 Creating New Fuel Variables

It is common knowledge that survey respondents often misreport fuels and system types. This type of misreporting can be troublesome for the process of disentangling end use consumption levels through the CDA modeling process. As a result, a considerable amount of care was taken to validate (and, where justified, to override) reported systems and fuels. As illustrated in Figure 2, and discussed in the data cleaning portion of this section, this process involved two steps:

First, a series of logical overrides was developed. These overrides essentially
checked the consistency of reported fuels/systems with other information and
overrode responses when inconsistencies were found. For instance, if natural
gas was reported as the heating fuel but no gas service was available, the
household was assumed to have another heating fuel. If the electricity

consumption profile exhibited enough seasonality to suggest (with a reasonable absence of ambiguity) the presence of electric space heating, the fuel type was set equal to electric; otherwise, it was left missing.

 Once the overrides were affected, all account information was printed out for all households affected by this process, and the correspondence between observed seasonality and imposed fuel types was double-checked.

Reported Fuels/systems for Target End Use Fuels Reported for Other End Uses Model Logic Electricity (Series of IF Consumption Profile Statements) Gas Consumption Profile Adjusted Fuel/System Designation for Target End Use Review of All Affected Accounts Covered End Uses: Final Fuel/system Space Heat Designation for Target End Use Water Heat Dryers

Figure 4-2
Correcting Fuel Misreporting

Heating Fuel Variables

During the fuel cleaning process, the survey variable *PAYHEAT* and the summary variable representing the home's primary heating fuel (*PHTFUEL*), were updated through the creation of new variables *PAYHEAT2* and *PHTFUEL2*. The survey variables were maintained for comparison purposes. Table 4-10 lists the percentage of respondents who pay for their heat. Missing values are included in the survey response *PAYHEAT*. The fuel cleaned variable, *PAYHEAT2*, has all missing values plugged. If the rate tariff information indicated that the residence is on a master meter gas account, and the residence has gas heat, *PAYHEAT2* has been set to zero. If the survey response lists wood as their primary heating fuel, and they indicate that they do not have a system, *PAYHEAT2* was set equal to one.

Table 4-10
Heating Payment Question Cleaning

| Do you pay to heat your home? | PAYHEAT | PAYHEAT2 |
|-------------------------------|---------|----------|
| Yes | 90.9% | 94.8% |
| No, it is part of my rent | 2.7% | 3.9% |
| No, do not have a system | 3.2% | 0.7% |
| Missing | 3.2% | - |
| Master Meter Gas | - | 0.6% |

Table 4-11 lists the percentage of homes with alternative primary heating fuels, conditional on the residence paying for their heat (*PAYHEAT* was set equal to one or *PAYHEAT2* was set equal to one) or on the presence of a gas master meter (*PAYHEAT2* was set equal to zero). If the home did not pay for heat, the primary heating fuel is set to not applicable (99). During the fuel cleaning process, approximately 2.5% of the sample was switched into natural gas, and 2% were switched out of electric. Following the fuel cleaning process no primary heating fuels are listed as missing.

The CDA contains a gas and an electric heating fuel indicator variable, *DGHEAT* and *DEHEAT*, respectively. *DGHEAT* was set equal to one if the residence pays for their heat (*PAYHEAT2* was set equal to one) and the primary heating fuel is natural gas (*PHTFUEL2* was set equal to one). *DEHEAT* was set equal to one if the residence pays for their heat and primary heating fuel is electric (*PHTFUEL2* was set equal to two).

Table 4-11
Primary Heating Fuel Cleaning

| Primary Heating Fuel | PHTFUEL | PHTFUEL2 |
|----------------------|---------|----------|
| Natural Gas | 73.2% | 76.9% |
| Electric | 13.3% | 11.3% |
| Bottled Gas | 4.0% | 4.4% |
| Wood | 2.9% | 2.5% |
| Solar | 0.03% | 0.01% |
| Other | 0.4% | 0.3% |
| Missing | 2.8% | - |
| Not Applicable | 3.5% | 4.6% |

The CDA model also accounts for the presence of backup electric and gas heaters. If the household has a primary electric heater and a non-electric backup, *NONELEBK* is set to one, zero otherwise. If the household has a primary electric heater and an additional electric heater, *DAUXHT* is set to one, zero otherwise. If the household has a primary gas heater and a non-gas backup, *NONGBU* is set to one in the gas CDA model, zero otherwise. If the household has a primary natural gas heater and an additional natural gas heater, *DAUXHT* was set equal to one, zero otherwise.

Room heat and central heat consume different quantities of energy. To allow the CDA to estimate different consumption patterns, indicators of room heat were developed. If the residence had gas heat, and the primary heater was a floor or wall furnace, *GROOM* was set equal to one, zero otherwise. If the residence had electric heat, and the primary heater was a resistance heater, a through the wall heat pump, or a portable heater, *ROOM* was set equal to one, zero otherwise.

The CDA also contained variables for the average thermostat temperature, *HTTSET*, and an indicator variable to account for thermostat setback. *HTTSET* represents a weighted average of the residence's survey responses to B6, the average thermostat temperature for each time period during the heating season. If the household did not have thermostat or if they left B6 blank, means were assigned by fuel type and household type(*single-family, multi-family, and mobile home*). *SETBK* is the heater thermostat setback variable. If the households nighttime heater setting (*HNITESET*) was lower than their average setting (*HTTSET*), *SETBK* was set to one, zero otherwise.

PHTFUEL3 was a variable that was added for the final dataset. It provides a combination of PHTFUEL2 for all respondents who were included in the CDA modeling process. It adds in the previously established PHTFUEL variable for those who were not part of the CDA (primarily electrically master metered customers and

dwellings with problematic or insufficient billing data). *PHTFUEL3* provides a single variable to report final heating fuel for all study participants.

Water Heating Fuel Variables

During the fuel cleaning process, the survey variable *PAYWH* and the summary variable representing the home's primary water heating fuel (*PWHFUEL*), were updated through the creation of new variables *PAYWH2* and *PWHFUEL2*. The survey variables were maintained for comparison purposes. Table 4-12 lists the percentage of respondents who pay for their water heating. Missing values are included in the survey response *PAYWH*. If the rate tariff information indicates that the residence is on a master meter gas account, and the residence has gas water heat, *PAYWH2* was set to zero. During the fuel cleaning process, *PAYWH2* increased by approximate 7.5 percentage points. This increase was fairly evenly split between those who initially stated that their water heater was included in their rent and those who did not respond to the *PAYWH* survey question.

Table 4-12
Water Heating Payment Question Cleaning

| Do you pay for water heat? | PAYWH | PAYWH2 |
|----------------------------|-------|--------|
| Yes | 84.0% | 91.5% |
| No, it is part of my rent | 11.8% | 7.6% |
| No, do not have a system | 1.2% | 0.2% |
| Missing | 3.0% | - |
| Master Meter Gas | - | 0.7% |

Table 4-13 lists the percentage of homes with alternative primary water heating fuels, conditional on the residence paying for their water heat (*PAYWH* was set equal to one or *PAYWH2* was set equal to one) or on the presence of a gas master meter (*PAYWH2* was set equal to zero). If the home did not pay for water heat, the primary water heating fuel is set to not applicable (99).¹³ The cleaned variable *PWHFUEL2* includes the plugged water heating variable for the CDA. During the fuel cleaning process, approximately 4.5% of the sample was switched into natural gas, 1% was switched out of electric and 3.4% was switched outing of missing. Following the fuel cleaning process there are no missing primary water heating fuels.

Table 4-13
Primary Water Heating Fuel Cleaning

| Primary Water Heating Fuel | PWHFUEL | PWHFUEL2 |
|----------------------------|---------|----------|
| Natural Gas | 72.6% | 78.1% |
| Electric | 9.6% | 8.8% |
| Propane | 4.7% | 5.1% |
| Solar | 0.03% | 0.01% |
| Other | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| Missing | 3.4% | - |
| Not Applicable | 9.6% | 7.9% |

The CDA contains a gas, an electric, and a solar water heating fuel indicator variable, *DGWH*, *DEWH*, *DGWHSOLAR*, and *DWHSOLAR* respectively. Note, a solar water heater with an electric backup system will have two indicator variables set equal to one, *DEWH* and *DWHSOLAR*. A solar water heater with a natural gas backup system will also have two indicator variables set equal to one, *DGWH* and *DGWHSOLAR*. In addition, if the residence indicated that they had more than one electric water heater, the indicator variable *ADDWHEL* was set equal to one, zero otherwise.

PWHFUEL3 was a variable that was added for the final dataset. It provides a combination of *PWHFUEL2* for all respondents who were included in the CDA modeling process. It adds in the previously established *PWHFUEL* variable for those who were not part of the CDA (primarily electrically master metered customers and dwellings with problematic or insufficient billing data). *PWHFUEL3* provides a single variable to report final heating fuel for all study participants.

Dryers

During the fuel cleaning process, the survey dryer variable *CDTYP*, was updated with the creation of two new variables *GDRY* and *EDRY*. The survey variables were maintained for comparison purposes. Table 4-14 lists the percentage of survey responses for alternative dryer types. The table also contains the filled values for *GDRY* and *EDRY* and *EDRY* are simple indicator (0-one) variables. After cleaning, there was an increase in both gas and electric dryers. This increase comes primarily from households with missing values for *CDTYP*.

Table 4-14
Clothes Dryer Fuels

| Type of Dryer | CDTYPE | GDRY | EDRY |
|------------------|--------|-------|-------|
| No Clothes Dryer | 8.8% | - | - |
| Natural Gas | 37.8% | 38.8% | - |
| Electric | 31.2% | - | 32.6% |
| Bottled Gas | 1.7% | - | - |
| Missing | 2.3% | - | - |
| Not Appropriate | 18.2% | - | - |
| Not Gas | - | 61.2% | - |
| Not Electric | - | - | 67.5% |

Central Air Conditioners

During the fuel cleaning process, the central air conditioning survey variable *PAYCOOL*, was updated through the creation of *DCAC*, a zero-one indicator variable indicating the presence of a central air conditioner. The survey variables were maintained for comparison purposes. Table 4-15 lists the percentage of survey responses for *PAYCOOL*. The table also contains the filled values for *DCAC*. After cleaning, there was a very small increase in the percentage of households with air conditioning.

Table 4-15
Central Air Conditioning Payment

| Do you pay for central air? | PAYCOOL | DCAC |
|------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| Yes | 45.0% | 45.5% |
| No, it is part of my rent | 2.5% | - |
| No, do not have central air | 46.6% | - |
| Missing | 6.0% | - |
| No, part of rent or no central air | _ | 54.5% |

The CDA also contains a variable for the average central air conditioner thermostat temperature, *TSETC*. *TSETC* represents a weighted average of the residence's survey responses to C5, the average thermostat temperature for each time period during the cooling season. If the household had central air, and they did not have thermostat or they did not respond to the thermostat question, temperature means were assigned *for single-family, multi-family, and mobile home households*.

4.3.3 Creating Indicator and Continuous Variables

Many of the variables needed in the CDA require the creation of indicator variables (values of one, two, or three) or continuous variables (often taken as the mean of a range variable).

Housing Indicator

The *RESIDENCE* variable was used to create the CDA housing variable *RESTYPE1*. *RESTYPE1* reduces the five choice *RESIDENCE* variable to three residence types: single family, multifamily and mobile home. After using the data cleaning algorithm discussed above, a very small percentage of the responses to *RESIDENCE* remained missing. Examination of the responses to these surveys indicated that they most resembled single family residences. These households were coded as single family for the *RESTYPE1* variable. Table 4-16 summarizes the percentage of survey household in each category.

Table 4-16
Cleaned and Filled responses to type of residence building

| Description | Residence | Restype1 | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|--|
| Single Family | 65.3% | 65.4% | |
| Multifamily: Townhouse | 8.4% | | |
| Multifamily: 2-4 unit apartment | 7.6% | 29.99 | |
| Multifamily: 5+ unit apartment | 16.0% | | |
| Mobile Home | 2.7% | 2.7% | |
| Missing | 0.1% | - | |

Seasonal Home Indicator

RASS question A4 asked respondents if their current residence was a seasonal home. Seasonal homes may use substantially less energy than year-round residences. The responses to the seasonal questions A4 and A5 were combined to create a seasonal home indicator variable. If the respondent indicated that the home was a seasonal residence, vacation home, or a vacation rental home, and they indicated that they did not always occupy the home, the SEASONAL variable was set to one, zero otherwise.

Double Pane Windows and an Indicator for Homes in Colder Zones

Homes in colder climate zones are often expected to use more energy for heating. These same homes, hoWever, are frequently built with more insulation, double pane windows, and tighter window frames, reducing the impact of weather on energy usage. Prescriptive building requirements applying to CEUS weather zones 1, 161 and 162 suggest that new homes be built to withstand their colder climate. For the CDA, we created a Title 24 variable (T24) and set it to one if the home was located in zones 1, 161, or 162, zero otherwise. We also created an indicator of double pane windows. *DPWIN* was set equal to one if *WINDTYPE* was set equal to one (all or most double) or 2 (mixture of double and single), zero otherwise.

Fans

The CDA includes three types of fans; forced air fans, attic fans, and ceiling fans. Forced air fans are associated with central natural gas and central bottle gas furnaces. If *PHTFUEL2* was set equal to one or 3, and the heater is a central heater, than *DFFAN* was set equal to one, zero otherwise. Attic fans are used to cool the residence during the summer months. If the residence had an attic or a whole house fan, *DATTFAN* was set equal to one, zero otherwise. Ceiling fans were included in the electric CDA, in the miscellaneous term. *DCEILF* was set equal to one if the residence had at least one ceiling fan.

Room Air Conditioners

An indicator variable was created to indicate the presence of room air conditioners (*DRAC*) and a count variable was created to list the number of room air conditioners in the residence (*RACCNT*). The CDA also controls for room air conditioner usage. Using the responses to C8, room air conditioner usage, a usage variable *TSETUSE* was created. If the residence had a room air conditioner and C8 was missing, *TSETUSE* was filled using the mean by *RESTYPE1*.

Water Heater Usage

Energy usage for water heaters depends largely on the other systems in the residence, the number of individuals in the household, and the differential between the inflow water temperature and the desired temperature. The CDA model accounts for the other systems in the water heater usage analysis. *DWASHU* and *CWASHU* account for the water heater energy usage to run the dishwasher and the clothes washer. Both of these variables are usage variables, created respectively using the survey responses to F5, presence of a dishwasher, and E4, laundry load usage by

load temperature. If households with the specified system did not answer the frequency of use questions, *DWASHU* and *CWASHU* were filled using the mean by *RESTYPE1*.

In addition, the number of baths and showers taken in a typical day impacts the hot water heaters energy usage. *WHTSHWRS* is a count on the total number of baths and showers taken in the home on the typical day. If survey respondent did not respond to questions D6, number of baths and showers, *WHTSHWRS* was filled with the mean by *RESTYPE1*.

To account for the differential between the water inflow temperature and the desired water temperature, an inflow temperature was constructed. The constructed inflow temperature was a weighted moving average of the outside temperature during the previous two months. The water heater temperature differential, *WHTEMP_DIFF*, was created as the difference between the residences typical water heater setting (*WHTEMP*) and the constructed inflow temperature. If the household did not respond to *WHTEMP*, the WHTEMP variable was filled with the mean by *RESTYPE1*.

Kitchen Appliances

The kitchen appliances included in the CDA were ovens and ranges, microwave ovens, and dishwashers. If the residence indicated that they had an electric range or oven *DERGOV* was set equal to 1, zero otherwise. If the range or oven was natural gas, *DGRGOV* was set equal to one. If the residence had a microwave oven, *DMWV* was set to one, zero otherwise. The presence of a dishwasher was captured by the indicator variable DDW.

Laundry

The CDA included gas and electric dryers and electric clothes washers. If the household had a natural gas dryer or an electric dryer, *DGDRY* or *DEDRY* were set to one, respectively. The weekly usage of the dryer was captured by the variables *GDRYU* or *EDRYU*. If the survey response to *DRYLDS* was missing, and the residence had a dryer, *GDRYU* or *EDRYU* was filled using the mean by *RESTYPE1*.

The indicator variable for electric clothes washers was set to one if the residence indicated that they use laundry equipment in their home (*LNDRYEQP*) and they chose either a top loading or a front loading washer (*CWTYP*). The variable indicating the presence of a clothes washer was *DCW*.

Outdoor Lighting

The CDA estimated the energy usage of outdoor lighting using information on both the presence of outdoor lights and the types of fixtures and bulbs. Survey question L2 asked the resident the number and type of fixtures on the outside of their home (Exterior Fixtures). The responses to this question were expanded to continuous variables and then summed to determine the total number of exterior fixtures (*OLTFIX*). If the sum of exterior fixtures was greater than zero, *DOLT* was set equal to one, zero otherwise. If the respondent left the entire series of questions on exterior fixtures missing, they were assumed to have no outdoor lighting.

Outdoor fixtures often employ bulbs that use less energy than incandescent bulbs and outdoor lighting controls are also common. Variables were created to represent the proportion of outdoor fixtures containing compact fluorescents (*ONOCFL*), the proportion on timers (*OPROPTIM*), and the proportion on motion detector or dusk to dawn sensors (*OPROPSENS*).

Televisions

The energy usage of televisions is a function of the number of televisions, the size of the televisions, and the total hours of usage. The RASS Survey questioned respondents about the number of large screen televisions, the number of standard size televisions, and the total number of hours of television usage per day. If the household had either a conventional screen TV or a big screen TV, DTV was set equal to one, zero otherwise. The number of hours of usage was *TVHRS*.

Big screen and conventional televisions use different quantities of electricity for a set number of hours of usage. The CDA accounts for the differential electricity usage with the variable *TVKW*. *TVKW* was set to 0.1 kWh per hour for conventional televisions and 0.25 per hour for big screen televisions. If the individual had both big and conventional television, the usage numbers were multiplied by the proportion of TVs of that type.

Personal Computers and Home Offices

The dramatic growth in the number of personal computers and the proportion of the population working from home, led to the inclusion of these end-uses in the CDA. If the respondent used a personal computer in their home, *DPC* was set equal to one, zero otherwise. Both the hours of usage and the number of PCs were included. PCs are often not turned off and are commonly connected to modems for Internet usage. *PCNUM* indicated the number of PCs and *PCHRS* represented the total number of hours the PCs were turned on each day.

The home office survey questions were asked separately from the PC questions. The number of PCs represented the total number in the residence. The home office energy usage represented the additional energy associated with running an office from home. *DHMOFF* was set equal to one if the individual indicated that someone in the home operated a business or worked from home. *HMOFFHRS* indicated the numbers of hours a week someone works out of the home.

Pools

If the respondent had a pool at their home and they pay for its energy use, *DPLPMP* was set equal to one. Only individuals living in single family residences were allowed to have pools. All other pools listed in the survey were assume to be pools located in common areas, and were disallowed in the CDA. The number of hours per day used to filter the pool was captured by the variable *PLFILT*. This variable differs between summer months (May-October) and winter months (November-April). The pool size variable (*PLSIZE*) was set to 18,000 gallons for small pools, 30,000 for medium sized pools, and 42,000 for large pools.

If the pool was heated with electric heat, *EPLHT* was set to one, zero otherwise. If the pool was heated with natural gas, *DGPLHT* was set to one. The gas CDA also analyzed the impact of the frequency of pool heating, *GPLHTFREQ*. This variable was allowed to differ between summer and winter months. *PLCOV* indicates that the household used a pool cover. A pool cover may reduce the heating needs due to an increase in pool temperature or it may indicate a pool that was used more frequently, leading to an increase in heating needs.

Spas and Hot Tubs

If the respondent had a spa or hot tub at their home and they paid for its energy use, *DSPA* was set equal to one. Only individuals living in single family residences, town houses, or mobile homes were allowed to have spas and/or hot tubs. If the spa was heated with electricity or solar with electric backup, *DEHTSPA* was set to one. Spas heated by solar with electric backup also received an additional indicator variable, *SPASOLAR*. If the spa was heated with natural gas or solar with natural gas backup, *DGHTSPA* was set to one. Spas heated by solar with natural gas backup received an additional indicator variable, *SPAGSOLAR*.

The frequency of spa filtering (SPAFREQ) and electric (SPAEHTFREQ) and natural gas (SPAGHTFREQ) heating were allowed to differ between summer and winter months. The spa size variable was based on the number of people the spa holds. If

the spa was small *SPASIZE* was set to 2, medium spas were set for 5 people, and large size spas for 8. *SPCOV* was set to one if the spa had an insulated cover.

4.3.4 Energy Usage for Refrigerators and Freezers

CDA models have difficulty accurately estimating end-uses with near 100% saturation. To improve the accuracy of refrigerator and freezer UECs, engineering estimates of refrigerator and freezer energy usage for each household were calculated.

Engineering Estimates of Refrigerator Energy Usage

The information collected about the refrigerators in the home was relatively extensive. The survey asked the age of the refrigerator, the door style (i.e., single-door, top freezer - bottom refrigerator, top refrigerator - bottom freezer, or side-by-side), whether the refrigerator was Frost Free or Manual Defrost, the size of the refrigerator (i.e., Mini (< 13 cu ft), Small (13 to 16 cu ft), Medium (17 to 19 cu ft), Large (20 to 23 cu ft), or Very Large (> 23 cu ft)), and whether the refrigerator had a through-the-door ice and water dispenser.

To formulate an engineering estimate of refrigerator energy usage, all of the refrigerator survey questions had to have non-missing responses. If the household did not respond to all of the refrigerator characteristic questions (G2), these variables were filled in order to facilitate engineering modeling. The following is the list of algorithms used to fill the refrigerator characteristics.

- If the survey did not contain information on the door style, the most common door style for the *RESTYPE1*, *RFNUM* combination was assigned.
- If the survey did not contain information on through-the-door ice, this was assigned based on door style. If the refrigerator was a side-by-side unit, RFOTH was set to one (ice), otherwise RFOTH was set to zero (no ice).
- If the survey did not contain information on the age of the refrigerator, it was filled with the mean age by RESTYPE1, RFSTY, and RFNUM.
- If the survey did not contain information on the size of the refrigerator, it was filled with the mean size by *RESTYPE1*, *RFSTY*, and *RFNUM*.
- If the survey did not contain information on the defrost style, it was assumed that the refrigerator was an automatic defrost unit unless the age of the

refrigerator was greater than 15 years. Additionally, we assumed that all sideby-side refrigerators were automatic defrost units.

The Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM) website (www.aham.org) contains historic refrigerator usage data by size and type of unit. These data were compiled to estimate annual usage, controlling for door style, adjusted volume, defrost, and automatic icemakers. Using the parameters calculated from the AHAM data, and the respondent's refrigerator characteristics, base engineering estimates of refrigerator energy usage were calculated for first and second refrigerators. The base engineering estimates were then calibrated using two adjustment factors. The first adjustment factor was determined by AHAM. It accounts for improvements in energy usage per cubic foot through time. This factor allows us to explicitly adjust energy usage for the age of the refrigerator beyond the age range available in the larger AHAM dataset. The second adjustment factor helps to calibrate the engineering estimate of usage to differences in AHAM published data and our simulation model. The resulting engineering estimates of refrigerator energy usage were *REFUSAGE1* and *REFUSAGE2*.

Engineering Estimates of Freezer Usage

The information collected on freezers was also extensive. The survey asked the age of the freezer, whether the freezer was Frost Free or Manual Defrost, and the size of the freezer (i.e., Small (< 13 cu ft), Medium (13 to 16 cu ft), or Large (> 16 cu ft).

To formulate an engineering estimate of freezer energy usage, all of the freezer characteristics had to have non-missing responses. If the household did not respond to all of the freezer characteristic questions (H2), these variables were filled. The following is the list of algorithms used to fill the freezer characteristics.

- If the respondent did not provide information on the freezer's style, the most prevalent style was assigned by *RESTYPE1* and *FZNUM*.
- If the respondent did not provide information on the freezer's age, the mean was assigned by *RESTYPE1*, *FZNUM*, and door style.
- If the respondent did not provide information on the freezer's size, the mean was assigned by *RESTYPE1*, *FZNUM*, and door style.

The AHAM freezer data were compiled to estimate annual usage, controlling for volume and defrost style. Using the parameters calculated from the AHAM data, and the respondent's freezer characteristics, base engineering estimates of freezer energy usage were calculated for first freezers. The base engineering estimates

were then calibrated using two adjustment factors which were similar to the refrigerator adjustment factors. This process was used to calculate *FZUSAGE*.

5: DATA ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

5.1 Introduction

This section describes the statistical model used to estimate unit energy consumption (UEC) values for specific residential end uses. UECs were developed using a statistical technique called Conditional Demand Analysis (CDA). ¹⁵ The CDA approach essentially makes use of the variation in appliance holdings and wholehouse energy consumption across the study sample to econometrically disaggregate billed consumption into end use consumption values. Section 5.2 provides a general overview of the conditional demand framework. Sections 5.3 and 5.4 describe the derivation of the specific CDA model specifications used to characterize electricity and gas consumption for this project.

5.2 Overview of Conditional Demand Analysis

5.2.1 Graphical Overview

Figure 5-1 provides an overview of a basic conditional demand model. The underlying spirit of the approach is that a household's energy consumption is directly related to the stock of appliances present in the dwelling and the energy consumption levels associated with these appliances (unit energy consumption levels, or UECs). Unit consumption, in turn, is related to specific features of these appliances, dwelling characteristics, and the household's utilization patterns.

- Appliance stocks are typically represented in the CDA approach by a series of binary (0,1) or cardinal (1,2,3,..) indicators, generally defined for fairly specific appliance types. Binary indicators are used to indicate whether or not a particular system (e.g., central air conditioning) is present, whereas cardinal variables are used to represent appliances (say, TVs or refrigerators) where multiple units may be present.
- Appliance features include general characteristics like sizing (e.g., water heater capacities, air conditioner tonnage, etc.), as well as efficiencies and auxiliary equipment (e.g., intermittent ignition devices). Some direct information on these features can be available for the analysis. However, their roles can be recognized also indirectly by including variables that are expected to be correlated with the features (e.g. age of the structure, household size, etc.).

- Dwelling characteristics, which are most pertinent to space conditioning uses, can include surface area, insulation values, roofing materials, window areas, and other characteristics of the thermal shell.
- Utilization patterns include user-driven values such as cover thermostat settings on water heaters, pools/spas and space conditioning systems, as well as a variety of behavioral patterns relating to the use of other appliances. These utilization patterns are partially captured by surveys. When this information is unavailable, their effect can be incorporated indirectly into the model through the inclusion of market, weather, economic, and demographic variables likely to affect them.

Economic & Market Weather Demographic Conditions Conditions Characteristics Dwelling Utilization **Appliance** Efficiency Characteristics Patterns Features Characteristics Appliance-Specific Appliance Consumption Levels Stocks (UECs) Household Energy Consumption

Figure 5-1
Basic Overview of the Conditional Demand Model

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5.2.2 A General Algebraic Specification of the Model

The basic conditional demand model can be represented in general algebraic form as:

$$HEC_{ht} = \sum_{a=1}^{A} UEC_{hat} \cdot S_{hat}$$
(1)

where the following variable definitions are used:

 HEC_{ht} = energy consumption by household h in period t

UEC_{hat} = energy consumption through household h's appliance a in period t

 S_{hat} = a binary indicator of household h's ownership of appliance a in period t.

Both HEC $_{ht}$ and S_{hat} are observable. Information on appliance stocks (S_{hat}) is obtained through the survey database. This information is collected only once for each sampled household, so the time subscript (t) is dropped in the remainder of the discussion. Data on whole-house energy consumption (HEC $_{ht}$) is extracted from billing records in monthly, bimonthly, seasonal, or annual form. Values of end-use energy consumption (UEC $_{hat}$), however, are directly observable only for those sites that have been metered. Nonetheless, the CDA methodology allows the analyst to infer values of UEC $_{hat}$ from the other information used to develop the model. This feature is the most direct benefit associated with the use of CDA.

The disaggregation of whole-house consumption is accomplished through the statistical association of consumption with the presence of appliances. To illustrate this, consider a very simple specification in which the UECs are treated as constants across households and over time. This type of model can be written as:

(2) HEC_{ht} =
$$\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 S_{h1} + \alpha_2 S_{h2} + ... + \alpha_n S_{hn} + e_{ht}$$

where e_{ht} is an error term (the nature of which is discussed more fully below) and the terms are the UECs. Using standard regression analysis, the analyst can estimate the α_n 's. These estimates are based essentially on the tendency for household consumption to vary as appliance holdings vary. If homes with electric water heating tend to consume more energy than homes without this appliance, all other things equal, this tendency will be captured by the estimate of the coefficient on the water heating appliance variable. Each coefficient is interpreted as the increment in consumption due to the presence of the appliance in question, given the holdings of other appliances.

Of course, the above form of a conditional demand model is highly stylized, in that it treats UECs as constants across households. In fact, end-use consumption depends upon a variety of factors, as suggested earlier. This relationship can be formalized as:

(3)
$$UEC_{hat} = f_a(AF_{ha}, STRUC_h, EFF_{ha}, UP_{hat}, e_{hat})$$

where: AF_{ha} = features of household h's appliance stock

STRUC_h = pertinent structural features

 EFF_{ha} = factors relating to shell and equipment efficiencies

UP_{hat} = utilization patterns relating to appliance a

 e_{hat} = a random error term for the end use.

As noted earlier, it seems reasonable to recognize the effect of weather conditions (call these WC_{ht}), market conditions (MC_{ht}), and the household's economic and demographic characteristics (EDC_h) on utilization patterns. So the model can be written as:

(4)
$$UP_{hat} = g_a(WC_{ht}, MC_{ht}, EDC_h)$$

Explicit assumptions concerning the dependence of appliance features and structural characteristics on other variables could also be used, but assume for simplicity that data on these variables are available and that their values are taken as given for the purposes of the analysis.

Substituting (4) into (3) yields:

(5)
$$UEC_{hat} = F_a(AF_{ha}, STRUC_h, EFF_{ha}, WC_{ht}, MC_{ht}, EDC_h, e_{hat})$$

where F_a is on estimates form of f_a . And, finally, substituting (5) into (1) provides the final general specification:

$$HEC_{ht} = \sum_{a=1}^{A} F_a (AF_{ha}, STRUC_h, EFF_{ha}, WC_{ht}, MC_{ht}, EDC_h, e_{hat}) \cdot S_{ha}$$
(6)

5.2.3 Constructing Estimates of UECs

Once the Conditional Demand Model is estimated statistically, it can be used to infer unit energy consumption for individual households as well as designated subpopulations. Generally, these UEC values are defined for given reference values of time-dependent variables like weather and market conditions (call these WCREF_h and MCREF_h, respectively). Using the notation developed above, the UEC equation can be written as:

(7)
$$UEC_{ha} = G_a(AF_{ha}, STRUC_h, WCREF_h, MCREF_h, EDC_h, e_{hat})$$
, for $S_h = 1$

where G_a is an estimated form of F_a . As an example, suppose that the arguments of F_a include square footage (SQFT_h), heating degree-days (HDD_{ht}), and the marginal electricity price (MP_{ht}). Suppose also that the form of the function is linear. Then the UEC for this end use would be equal to an estimated form of F_a , which might look like:

(8) UEC_{ha} =
$$\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 SQFT_h + \alpha_2 HDD_t + \alpha_2 MP_{ht}$$
 for $S_h = 1$

where the $\alpha_{\rm h}$'s are estimated coefficients.

The standard practice for evaluating UECs involves using the average price level over the period of estimation, although another price could be inserted. It is also common to use normal weather conditions to derive UECs. When this practice is followed, the resultant estimates are called weather-normalized UECs.

Deriving UECs on a household-by-household basis (by substituting each household's value of the variables in the UEC equation) can be a useful intermediate step, however, estimates are generally derived for households as a whole or for selected classes of households (single-family residences only, residents of a particular operating region, or geo-demographic segments). The derivation of group UECs (call a group mean UECa) is straightforward. Perhaps the most common approach to this calculation is to average household-level UEC estimates over the relevant group. Allowing for the use of sampling weights on individual households (w_h), we would have:

$$UEC_{a} = \frac{\left(\sum_{h} W_{h} UEC_{ha}\right)}{\sum_{h} W_{h}}$$
(9)

where the summation is over the set of households with the appliance in question (i.e., for whom S_{ha} = 1). Once household-specific UECs are calculated, these values

are summarized very easily for household groupings using standard subroutines in various statistical programs.

5.3 Specification of the Electric CDA Model

5.3.1 Overview of End Uses

This section derives the California RASS CDA model for electricity consumption. The model is used to disaggregate whole-house electricity consumption into 25 end uses:

- Primary space heating
- Secondary space heating
- · Central air conditioning
- Room air conditioning
- Evaporative coolers
- Forced air fans
- Water heating
- Primary refrigerators
- Secondary refrigerators
- Freezers
- Ranges and ovens
- Microwave ovens
- Dishwashers
- Clothes washers
- Dryers
- Outdoor lighting
- Televisions
- Home offices
- Personal computers
- Swimming pool pumps
- Spa pumps
- Spa heat
- Waterbed heaters
- Well pumps
- Miscellaneous

A considerable attempt was also made to develop UECs for indoor lighting as part of this project. However, the lack of variation in the presence of indoor lighting across homes, coupled with the lack of detailed indoor lighting inventories, made it impossible to use the CDA for this approach. In order for CDA to isolate

consumption associated with a specific end use, one of two conditions must be present: the presence of this end use varies across homes (that is, some homes have it and some do not), or the availability of detailed end use inventories allow the construction of engineering priors for end use consumption. Obviously, all homes in the sample have indoor lighting, so the first condition was not met. Moreover, as is common for mail surveys, the RASS survey did not yield detailed enough information on indoor lighting to support the development of reliable engineering estimates.

In the remainder of this section, we derive the end use elements of the electric CDA model.

5.3.2 Electric Model Derivation

Primary Electric Space Heating Model

The electric space heating UEC model is based on a fundamental balance equation:

(10)
$$EHEATUSE_{ht} = \frac{\left[HEATLOSS_{ht} - BUHT_{ht}\right]}{EFFH_{h}}$$

where primary space heating usage (EHEATUSE_{ht}) is assumed to be equal to net heat loss (HEATLOSS_{ht}), less the heat loss replaced by non-electric secondary heating systems (BUHT_{ht}), converted by a system efficiency (EFFH_h). The net heat loss from a structure can be written as:

(11)
$$HEATLOSS_{ht} = SURFLOSS_{ht} - SOLGAIN_{ht} - INTGAIN_{ht}$$

where SURFLOSS_{ht} reflects losses through envelope surfaces and includes wall, floor, roof, chimney, and infiltration losses; SOLGAIN_{ht} is solar gain through all surfaces during potential heating periods, and INTGAIN_{ht} reflects internal gains during these periods.

Total surface losses can be determined from the familiar relation:

(12)
$$SURFLOSS_{ht} = \alpha_1 U_h AREA_h TDIFF_{ht}$$

where U_h is the overall conductivity of the shell, AREA_h is the total surface area, and TDIFF_{ht} is the differential between inside and outside temperature levels, cumulated over all hours of the period for which the differential is positive.

Solar gain during potential heating periods is assumed to be related to surface area, minutes of sunlight (MINOFLIGHT_{ht}), and a variable indicating that the month is a winter month (WINTER_t):

(13)
$$SOLGAIN_{ht} = \alpha_2^{AREA} MINSOFLIGHT_{ht} WINTER_t$$

Internal gain during the winter months is assumed to be proportional to surface area of the home:

(14)
$$INTGAIN_{ht} = \alpha_3 AREA_h WINTER_t$$

Shell surface area is modeled as a function of square footage where ß is an elasticity of surface area with respect to square footage:

(15)
$$AREA_h = \alpha_4 SQFT_h^{\beta}$$

This relationship was estimated using on-site data from the Residential New Construction Survey, an effort being conducted by Itron. The area equation was estimated separately for each residence type.

Shell conductivity is assumed to be related to the presence of double-pane glass (DPWIN_h), a binary variable reflecting the location of the home in a Title 24 Standards Climate Zone with stringent insulation requirements ($T24_h$), and a binary variable indicating that the home is a multi-family dwelling (MF_h):

(16)
$$U_h = \alpha_5 + \alpha_6 T24_h + \alpha_7 DPWIN_h + \alpha_8 MF_h$$

The Title 24 variable was used to reflect differences in the expected shell integrity between zones with stringent standards and those with base standards. It was initially intended to use variables representing the presence of ceiling and wall insulation, but these variables did not perform well at all in the early process of model estimation. This is unsurprising, insofar as mail survey data on insulation tend to be unreliable. The multi-family variable is included to account for the influence of adiabatic walls in multi-family structures

The temperature differential is affected by both behavioral and weather factors. It can be written as:

(17)
$$TDIFF_{ht} \equiv \sum \left[TDES_{ht} - T_{ht} \right]$$
 for $TDES_{ht} \ge T_{ht}$

where $\mathsf{TDES}_{\mathsf{ht}}$ is the desired internal temperature and T_{ht} is the outside temperature, and where the summation is across all hours of the period in question. The following specification was used to capture the influence of both outdoor temperatures and thermostat set points on effective temperature differentials:

(18)
$$\frac{TDIFF_{ht} = HDD_{ht}(\alpha_9 + \alpha_{10}INC_h + \alpha_{11}ROOM_h + \alpha_{12}SETBK_h + \alpha_{13}HTTSET_h + \alpha_{14}SEASONAL_h)}{+\alpha_{13}HTTSET_h + \alpha_{14}SEASONAL_h)}$$

This specification is based on the notion that heating degree-days (HDD_{ht}), a variable that captures variations in outdoor temperatures but which is based on a single reference temperature for all homes, is a good proxy for the general temperature differential. However, the relation also recognizes the existence of household-specific variations in desired temperatures, as represented by reported daytime thermostat settings ($HTTSET_h$), nighttime setbacks ($SETBK_h$), the presence of room heating ($ROOM_h$), and a binary variable indicating that the home is a seasonal home ($SEASONAL_h$). Income (INC_h) is included in this expression to account for its influence on actual differences in operation across homes.

The contribution of non-electric secondary space heating can be modeled simply as:

(19)
$$BUHT_{ht} = \alpha_{15} NONELEBK_h HDD_{ht} AREA_h$$

where NONELEBK_h is a binary variable indicating the presence of non-electric backup heat.

The variation in system efficiencies is accommodated through the recognition of specific electric heating technologies. In particular, we use the following specification in the model:

(20)
$$EFFH_h = CONV_h + \alpha_{16}HP_h$$

where CONV_h and HP_h are binary variables indicating that the system is conventional or a heat pump, respectively. Note that conventional systems are assigned an efficiency of 1.0, while heat pumps are assumed to have relative heating efficiencies of α_{16} . For the purposes of our analysis, the value of the heat pump efficiency was taken to be 2.0. In our subsequent discussion of the model, note that these efficiency values are embedded in the other variables of the model (i.e., all heating cross-products are divided by 2.0 for heat pumps).

Combining equations (10) through (20), we obtain the full specification of the electric space heating model. This specification is presented below. Note that some cross-

product terms have been dropped as a consequence of their poor performance in the subsequent estimation process.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 HDD_{ht} AREA_h + \alpha_2 HDD_{ht} AREA_h T24_h \\ + \alpha_3 HDD_{ht} AREA_h DPWIN_h \\ + \alpha_4 HDD_{ht} AREA_h MF_h + \alpha_5 HDD_{ht} AREA_h AVGINC_h \\ + \alpha_6 HDD_{ht} AREA_h DPWIN_h INC \\ + \alpha_7 HDD_{ht} AREA_h MF_h INC_h \\ + \alpha_8 HDD_{ht} AREA_h ROOM_h \\ + \alpha_9 HDD_{ht} AREA_h DPWIN_h ROOM_h \\ + \alpha_{10} HDD_{ht} AREA_h MF_h ROOM_h \\ + \alpha_{11} HDD_{ht} AREA_h MF_h ROOM_h \\ + \alpha_{12} HDD_{ht} AREA_h DPWIN_h SETBK_h \\ + \alpha_{13} HDD_{ht} AREA_h MF_h SETBK_h \\ + \alpha_1 HDD_{ht} AREA_h MF_h SETBK_h \\ + \alpha_1 HDD_{ht} AREA_h MFTSET_h \\ + \alpha_1 HDD_{ht} AREA_h MTSUN_h MTSET_h \\ + \alpha_1 HDD_{ht} AREA_h MTSUN_h M$$

Note that all parameters in (21) are redefined relative to the values specified in the derivation of the model. We do this to conserve on parameter names.

Secondary Electric Space Heating

A simple specification is included in the model for auxiliary electric space heating (EAUXHTUSE_{ht}):

(22)
$$EAUXHTUSE_{ht} = \alpha_{21}HDD_{ht} + \alpha_{22}HDD_{ht}AREA_h + \alpha_{23}HDD_{ht}AREA_hMF_h + \alpha_{24}HDD_{ht}AREA_hADDFREQ_h$$

where ADDFREQ_h is a variable representing the frequency with which auxiliary heating is used.

Central Air Conditioning

Central and room air conditioning are modeled separately. For homes with central air conditioning systems, cooling energy usage (CACUSE_{ht}) is assumed to be determined by a balance equation of the form:

(23)
$$CACUSE_{ht} = \frac{HEATGAIN_{ht} - AUXCOOL}{EFFC_{h}}$$

where $\mathsf{HEATGAIN}_{ht}$ represents both internal gains and heat gain through the structure, $\mathsf{AUXCOOL}_{ht}$ reflects the use of auxiliary cooling (identified here as evaporativde cooling) and where EFFC_h represents the efficiency of the system. Total heat gain is specified as:

(24)
$$HEATGAIN_{ht} = SURFGAIN_{ht} + SOLGAINC_{ht} + INTGAINC_{ht}$$

where SURFGAIN_{ht} is a measure of total convective heat gain through structural surfaces, SOLGAINC_{ht} indicates total solar radiant gain during potential cooling periods, and INTGAINC_{ht} is total internal gain during these periods. The total convective gain can be written as:

(25)
$$SURFGAIN_{ht} = \beta_{25} U_h^A AREA_h^T DIFFC_{ht}$$

where TDIFFC_{ht} is the differential between the outside temperatures (Th_t) and the desired indoor temperatures (TDES_{ht}), cumulated over hours when the differential is positive. That is:

Solar gain during potential cooling periods are assumed to be related to minutes of sunlight, shell area and as an indicator of summertime (SUMMER_t):

(27)
$$SOLGAIN_{ht} = \beta_{26}^{AREA} MINSUN_{ht}^{SUMMER} SUMMER_{t}$$

Internal gain during the summer is assumed to be proportional to surface area.

(28)
$$INTGAIN_{ht} = \beta_{27} AREA_h SUMMER_t$$

Shell surface area is modeled as a function of square footage where ß is an elasticity of surface area with respect to square footage:

(29)
$$AREA_h = \beta_{28} SQFT_h^{\beta}$$

Shell conductivity is assumed to be related to the presence of ceiling and wall insulation, and indicated by the Title 24 stringency variable defined earlier, double-pane glass (DPWIN_h) and a binary variable indicating that the home is a multi-family dwelling (MF_h):

(30)
$$U_h = \beta_{29} + \beta_{30}T24_h + \beta_{31}DPWIN_h + \beta_{32}MF_h$$

The latter variable is included to account for the influence of adiabatic walls in multifamily structures.

The cooling temperature differential is assumed to be a function of cooling degree-days (CDD_{ht}), which is defined with a common reference temperature of 65°F, income, and the cooling system thermostat setting (TSETC_h). The inclusion of the thermostat setting and the income term is designed to capture differences in cooling system operation across homes.

(31)
$$TDIFFC_{ht} = \left(\beta_{33} + \beta_{34} INC_h + \beta_{35} TSETC_h\right) CDD_{ht}$$

Auxiliary cooling is specified as a function of the presence of evaporative cooling (DSWAMP), cooling degree-days, and the summer variable:

(32)
$$AUXCOOL_{ht} = \beta_{36}^{AREA}{}_{h}^{CDD}{}_{ht}^{DSWAMP}{}_{h} + \beta_{37}^{AREA}{}_{h}^{DSWAMP}{}_{h}^{SUMMER}{}_{t}$$

Inferences regarding air conditioner efficiency must be made similar to those for space heating where specific information is not available. Efficiency is assumed to

be related to system vintage, with newer units assumed to be more efficient in general than older units. In order to reflect this assumption, a set of incremental terms involving a binary variable representing new homes (homes six years old or newer) was added to the model.

Combining equations 23 through 32 and adding the new home terms yields the full central air conditioning model. This specification is presented below (note again that we reuse parameter subscripts for economy):

$$\beta_{25}CDD_{ht}AREA_h + \beta_{26}CDD_{ht}AREA_hT24_h \\ + \beta_{27}CDD_{ht}AREA_hDPWIN_h \\ + \beta_{28}CDD_{ht}AREA_hMF_h + \beta_{29}CDD_{ht}AREA_hINC_h \\ + \beta_{30}CDD_{ht}AREA_hDPWIN_hINC \\ + \beta_{31}CDD_{ht}AREA_hMF_hINC_h \\ + \beta_{32}CDD_{ht}AREA_hTSET_h \\ + \beta_{32}CDD_{ht}AREA_hDPWIN_hTSET_h \\ + \beta_{34}CDD_{ht}AREA_hDPWIN_hTSET_h \\ + \beta_{34}CDD_{ht}AREA_hMF_hTSET_h + \beta_{35}AREA_hSUMMER_t \\ + \beta_{36}AREA_hMINSOFLIGHT_{ht}SUMMER_t \\ + \beta_{37}CDD_{ht}AREA_hNEWHOME_h \\ + \beta_{38}CDD_{ht}AREA_hNEWHOME_h \\ + \beta_{39}CDD_{ht}AREA_hNEWHOME_hINC_h \\ + \beta_{40}AREA_hDSWAMP_hSUMMER_t \\ + \beta_{41}AREA_hCDD_{ht}DSWAMP_h$$

Room Air Conditioning

A similar albeit more parsimonious specification will be used for room air conditioning (RACUSE_{ht}), except that a term will be used to reflect the number of room air conditioning units (RACCNT_h). This stems from the assumption that total usage depends on the number of room air conditioners.

$$RACUSE_{ht} = \begin{cases} \beta_{42}CDD_{ht}AREA_{h} \\ + \beta_{43}CDD_{ht}AREA_{h}DPWIN_{h} \\ + \beta_{44}CDD_{ht}AREA_{h}MF_{h} \\ + \beta_{45}CDD_{ht}AREA_{h}AVGINC_{h} \\ + \beta_{46}CDD_{ht}AREA_{h}DPWIN_{h}INC_{h} \\ + \beta_{47}CDD_{ht}AREA_{h}MF_{h}INC_{h} \\ + \beta_{48}CDD_{ht}AREA_{h}TSETUSE_{h} \\ + \beta_{49}CDD_{ht}SQFT_{h}MF_{h}TSET_{h} \\ + \beta_{50}CDD_{ht}AREA_{h}RACCNT_{h} \\ + \beta_{51}CDD_{ht}AREA_{h}DSWAMP_{h} \end{cases}$$

$$(34)$$

Evaporative Coolers

Usage by evaporative coolers (EVAPCUSE_{ht}) is assumed to depend upon cooling degree-days and surface area:

(35)
$$EVAPCUSE_{ht} = \beta_{52}CDD_{ht} + \beta_{53}CDD_{ht}AREA_{h}$$

Forced Air Heating-Related Ventilation

Furnace fan usage (FFANUSE_{ht}) is assumed to be related to the presence of central forced air heating and to heating requirements. In order to economize on the number of parameters to be estimated, a simplified model for furnace fan usage is employed.

(36)
$$FFANUSE_{ht} = \gamma_0 HDD_{ht} SQFT_h$$

Electric Water Heating

The spirit of the electric water heating equation is captured by the expression:

(37)
$$EWHEATUSE_{ht} = \frac{[WHLOSS_{ht} + VUSE_{ht}]}{EFFWH_{h}}$$

where EWHEATUSE_{ht} is total electricity consumption for water heating, WHLOSS_{ht} reflects heat losses associated with standby losses from the heating unit, VUSE_{ht} represents heat losses tied to water usage, and EFFWH_h reflects the efficiency of the unit. Given the lack of survey information on unit efficiency, we assume that efficiency is constant across homes (except that the presence of solar assist is considered below).

For simplicity, we link standing tank losses to the number of household members (a proxy for tank size), tank temperature(WHTEMP_h), residence type (as indicated by the binary multi-family indicator, MF_h), and the presence of more than one tank (ADDWHEL_h):

$$(38) \qquad WHLOSS_{ht} = \delta_0 + \delta_1 \log(NUMI_h + 1) + \delta_2 \log(NUMI_h + 1)MF_h \\ + \delta_3 ADDWHEL_h + \delta_5 DWHSOLAR_h$$

This reflects the assumption that primary tank sizes are related to household size. The logarithmic functional form used for this relationship has been developed over a large number of CDA studies, and seems to best fit the data on water heating usage. The loss equation also reflects the likelihood that total piping lengths will be lower in multi-family dwellings than in single family structures, thus leading to lower losses. The last term in this expression is used to represent the replacement of heat loss through the presence of a solar system, where DWHSOLAR_h indicates the presence of solar assist.

We assume that monthly usage-related fuel consumption depends upon the household size as well as the number of dishwasher loads (DWASHU_h), washing machine loads (WMACHU_h), showers (TOTAL_SHTSHWRS_h) reported by the households in question, and the temperature differential between the tank temperature and the inlet temperature (WHTEMP_DIFF_{ht}).

$$(39) VUSE_h = \delta_6 + \delta_7 DWASHU_h + \delta_8 WMACHU_h + \delta_9 WHTSHWRS_h + \delta_{10} \log(NUMI_h + 1) + \delta_{11} WHTEMP_DIFF_{ht}$$

Substituting (38) and (39) into equation (37), we obtain our basic water heating relation:

$$(40) \begin{array}{c} EWHEATUSE_{ht} = (\delta_0 + \delta_6) + (\delta_1 + \delta_{10}) \log(NUMI_h + 1) + \delta_2 \log(NUMI_h + 1)MF_h \\ + \delta_3 ADDWHEL_h + \delta_4 WHTEMP_DIFF_{ht} + \delta_5 DWHSOLAR_{h_{15}} \\ + \delta_7 DWASHU_h + \delta_8 WMACHU_h + \delta_9 WHTSHWRS_h \\ + \delta_{10} \log(NUMI_h + 1) + \delta_{11} WHTEMP_DIFF_{ht} \end{array}$$

Primary Refrigerators

For primary refrigerator usage (REF1USE_h), we use the simple relation:

(41)
$$REF1USE_{ht} = \lambda_1 REFUSAGE1_h$$

where REFUSAGE1 is an engineering estimate of usage based on unit size and efficiency. Insofar as the survey did not provide information on efficiency, this characteristic was inferred from the unit type and age, coupled with AHAM shipments data on refrigerator efficiency by type and age. The algorithm used for this calculation was discussed in Section 4.3.4.

Secondary Refrigerators

Second refrigerator usage (REF2USE_h) is specified as:

(42)
$$REF2USE_{ht} = \left(\lambda_2 + \lambda_3 MF_h + \lambda_4 SUMMER_t\right) REFUSAGE2_h$$

where REFUSAGE2_h is an engineering estimate of usage based on reported number, size, age and type of second and subsequent refrigerators, coupled with AHAM shipments data, and SUMMER_t is an indicator that the period is a summer month. (See Section 4.3.4.)

Freezers

Freezer consumption (FREEZUSE_h) is modeled in terms of an engineering estimate of usage (FRZRUSAGE_h). This estimate is based on the number, type(s), size(s) and age(s) of the freezers owned by the household. Like refrigeration above, AHAM shipments data was used to obtain the engineering estimates for freezer usage. (See Section 4.3.4.) The freezer equation is a simple adjustment function given by:

(43)
$$FREEZUSE_{ht} = \lambda_5 FRZRUSAGE_h$$

Ranges and Ovens

Energy consumption through kitchen ranges and ovens (RNGEOVNUSE_h) will be specified as:

(44)
$$RNGEOVNUSE_{h} = \mu_{1} + \mu_{8} \log(NUMI_{h} + 1) + \mu_{3} \log(NUMI_{h} + 1)INC_{h} -\mu_{4} \log(NUMI_{h} + 1)MICRO_{h}$$

where MICRO_h reflects the presence of a microwave oven. The negative sign on the microwave variable indicates our expectation that these units act as substitutes for ranges in at least some activities. The sign on real income is theoretically indeterminate but is probably negative. It is unlikely that increases in income cause increased range usage. Instead, higher income households may tend to use the range less because of a higher propensity to eat away from home and a lower likelihood of being home during lunch time.

Microwave Ovens

The impact of microwave ovens on range/oven consumption was addressed above. Of course, microwaves consume power and must be included in the electricity equation. We incorporate microwave consumption (MICWAVUSE_{ht}) as a function of household size:

(45)
$$MICWAVUSE_{ht} = \mu_5 \log(NUMI_h + 1)$$

Dishwashers

Dishwashers affect energy consumption both directly and indirectly. The indirect impacts operate through water heating requirements and have been treated above. The direct effects entail the use of electricity for operation of the units (motor loads and, in the case of some dishwashers, electric water heater boosters). We assume the following simple relation:

(46)
$$DWASHUSE_{ht} = \mu_6 + \mu_7 \log(NUMI_h + 1)$$

where DWASHUSE_{ht} indicates direct consumption through dishwashers.

Clothes washers

Washing machines also affect energy consumption both directly and indirectly. The indirect impacts operate through water heating requirements and have been treated above. The direct effects entail the use of electricity for operation of the units. We assume the following simple relation:

$$WMASHUSE_{ht} = \mu_8 + \mu_9 \log(NUMI_h + 1)$$

where WMACHUSE_{ht} indicates direct consumption through washing machines (motor usage).

Electric Dryers

Energy consumption by clothes dryers (EDRYERUSE_{ht}) will be assumed to be related to household size and reported dryer loads (EDRYU_h)

(48)
$$EDRYERUSE_{ht} = \mu_{10} + \mu_{11}EDRYU_h + \mu_{12}\log(NUMI_h + 1)$$

Outdoor Lighting

The outdoor lighting model will explain outdoor lighting use ($OLTUSE_{ht}$) in terms of the total number of fixtures ($OLTFIX_h$) and the usage per fixture ($OLTUT_{ht}$). Usage per fixture is assumed to be a function of the proportion of CFLs ($OPROPCFL_h$), the proportion of fixtures using HID lamps ($OPROPHID_h$), the proportion of fixtures on motion sensors ($OPROPSENS_h$), the proportion on dusk-to-dawn sensors or timers ($OPROPTIM_h$), and the number of hours of darkness in the month in question ($HRDK_{ht}$). The outdoor lighting equation is thus:

$$(49) \quad \begin{array}{l} OLTUSE_{ht} = (\ \eta_0 + \eta_1 OPROPCFL_h + \eta_2 OPROPHID_h + \eta_3 OPROPSENS_h \\ + \eta_4 OPROPTIM_h + \eta_5 HRDK_{ht} \)OLFIX_h \end{array}$$

Proportions of CFLs, fixtures on dimmers, and fixtures on sensors were derived from the numbers of fixtures of these types and the total number of fixtures.

Televisions

Electricity consumption through televisions (TVUSE_{ht}) is assumed to be related to the total connected load for televisions (TVKW_h) as well as hours of use (TVHRS_h):

(50)
$$TVUSE_h = \sigma_0 TVKW_h + \sigma_1 TVHRS_h TVKW_h$$

Connected loads were derived from the numbers of TVs (standard and big-screen) and prior estimates of the connected load per unit for these types of units.¹⁶

Home Office Equipment

Electricity use associated with home offices (EHMOFFUSE_n) will be modeled very simply as:

(51)
$$EHMOFFUSE_{ht} = \sigma_2 + \sigma_3 HMOFFHRS_h$$

where HMOFFHRS_h is hours of use of the home office.

Personal Computers

Electricity use for personal computers (PCUSE_{ht}) is assumed to be related to number of personal computers (PCNUM_h) and the total number of hours of use per day (PCHRS_h):

(52)
$$PCUSE_{ht} = \sigma_4 + \sigma_5 PCNUM_h + \sigma_6 PCHRS_h PCNUM_h$$

Swimming Pool Pumps

Energy consumption through the operation of swimming pool pumps (PLPUMPUSE_{ht}) is assumed to be linked to household size, temperatures and the season in question.

(53)
$$PLPUMPUSE_{ht} = \sigma_7 + \sigma_8 PLFILT_{ht} + \sigma_9 PLFILT_{ht} PLSIZE_{ht}$$

where $PLSIZE_h$ is pool size and $PLFILT_h$ is hours of use of filters (which is assumed to vary across seasons).

Spa Pumps

Electricity consumption through spa pumps (SPAPUMPUSE_{ht}) is assumed to depend upon spa size (SPASIZE_h) and frequency of use of the spa filter (SPAFFREQ_h):

(54)
$$SPAPUMPUSE_{ht} = \sigma_{10} + \sigma_{11}SPAFFREQ_h + \sigma_{12}SPAFFREQ_hSPASIZE_h$$

Electric Spa Heat

Electric spa heating usage (SPAHTUSE $_{ht}$) is assumed to be determined by spa size, the frequency with which the spa is heated in the season in question (SPAHTEFREQ $_h$), the presence of an insulated cover (SPACOV $_h$), and the presence of solar assist (SPASOLAR $_h$):

$$(55) \qquad \frac{SPAHTUSE_{ht} = \sigma_{13} + \sigma_{14}SPAHTEFREQ_h + \sigma_{15}SPAHTEFREQ_{ht}SPASIZE_h}{+ \sigma_{16}SPACOV_hSPASIZE_h + \sigma_{17}SPASOLAR_h}$$

Waterbed Heaters

Consumption of electricity for heated waterbeds (WBEDHTUSE_h) is assumed to be proportional to the number of waterbeds (WBEDHTN_h):

(56)
$$WBEDHTUSE_h = \sigma_{18}WBEDHTN_h$$

Well Pumps

Well pump usage (WELLPUSE_{ht}) is assumed to be associated with the household size:

(57)
$$WELLPUSE_{ht} = \sigma_{19} + \sigma_{20}(NUMI_h + 1)$$

Miscellaneous

A variety of other electric appliances may be owned by households (fans, mixers, etc.). To account for consumption through these other specified and unspecified uses (MISCUSE $_{ht}$), we use the formulation:

(58)

$$\begin{split} \mathit{MISCUSE}_{ht} &= \omega_0 + \omega_1 \mathit{AVGINC}_h + \omega_2 \mathit{SQFT}_h + \omega_3 \log \big(\mathit{NUMI}_h + 1 \big) \\ &+ \omega_4 \mathit{NEWHOME}_h + \omega_5 \mathit{MF}_h + \omega_6 \mathit{SEASONAL}_h + \omega_7 \mathit{EPLHT} + \omega_8 \mathit{DCEILF}_h \\ &+ \omega_9 \mathit{DATTFAN}_h \mathit{CDD}_{ht} + \omega_{10} \mathit{DATTFAN}_h \mathit{AREA}_h \mathit{CDD}_{ht} \end{split}$$

Where SEASONAL_h reflects that the home is a seasonal home, EPLHT_h indicates the presence of electric pool heat, DATTFAN_h indicates the presence of an attic fan, and DCEILF_h reflects the presence of ceiling fans.

Summary of Electric Model

The electric model is derived by summing the above usage specifications, each multiplied times a binary variable representing the presence of the electric end use in question:

```
 \begin{split} &(59) \\ &ELECUSE_{ht} = EHEATUSE_{ht}DEHEAT_h + EAUXHTUSE_{ht}DEAUXHT_h \\ &+ CACUSE_{ht}DCAC_h + RACUSE_{ht}DRAC_h + FFANUSE_{ht}DFFAN_h \\ &+ EWHEATUSE_{ht}EWHFRAC_tDEWH_h \\ &+ REF1USE_{ht}DREF1_h + REF2USE_{ht}DREF2_h \\ &+ FREEZUSE_{ht}DFRZ_h + RNGEOVNUSE_{ht}DERNGOV_h \\ &+ MICWAVUSE_{ht}MICWVFRAC_tDMWV_h + DWASHUSE_{ht}DWFRAC_tDDW_h \\ &+ EDRYERUSE_{ht}DRYFRAC_tDEDRY_h + OLTUSE_{ht}DOLT_h \\ &+ TVUSE_{ht}DTV_h + EHMOFFUSE_{ht}DHMOFF_h + PCUSE_{ht}DPC_h \\ &+ PLPUMPUSE_{ht}DPLPMP_h + EPLHEATUSE_{ht}DEPLHT_h + SPAPUMPUSE_{ht}DSPA_h \\ &+ ESPAHTUSE_{ht}DESPAHT_h + WBEDHTUSE_{ht}DEWB_h + WELLPUSE_{ht}DWELLP_h \\ &+ MISCUSE_{ht} \end{split}
```

where the variables beginning with the prefix D are binary indicators of the presence of the electric end use. and the variables with the suffix FRAC are relative usage variables defined for specific end uses on the basis of monthly shapes developed in previous studies. For some end uses these binary variables are further interacted with monthly fractions for the end use in question based on prior load research. Such fractions are used for water heat, microwave ovens, dryers, dishwashers, and clothes washers. The application of these fractions helps the model to distinguish seasonal patterns across end uses.

5.3.3 Estimated Electricity Model

The electric model was estimated using RASS survey data, billing records covering the period January 2002 through August 2003, and weather data for the same period. The model was estimated with least squares regression analysis, with a correction for autocorrelation (correlation of the error term across time). Early tests indicated a fairly high level of first order autocorrelation in the residuals, so a standard generalized least squares technique was used to transform the data as a means of correcting this problem.¹⁷

Electric model estimated coefficients and their respective standard errors are presented in Table5-1. The overall fit of the model was reasonably good, with an adjusted coefficient of determination (R-squared) of 0.49. The coefficients for first refrigerators, forced air fans, microwaves, and clothes washers were restricted during the estimation process. The coefficients for first refrigerators and microwaves are difficult to estimate due to the near one hundred percent saturation. The coefficients on forced air fans and clothes washers were restricted due to problems with multi-collinearity. The restricted parameter estimates are labeled with an (R) in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1 Electric Model

| Variable | Parameter | SE | T-Value |
|---|-------------|------------|---------|
| Intercept | 0.0443 | 1.45576 | 0.03 |
| (1/EFFH)*DHEAT*HDD*AREA | 0.000033 | 0.00005506 | 0.6 |
| (1/EFFH)*DEHEAT*HDD*AREA*DPWIN | -0.00008386 | 0.00006554 | -1.28 |
| (1/EFFH)*DEHEAT*HDD*AREA*MF | -0.00112 | 0.00008599 | -13.06 |
| (1/EFFH)*DEHEAT*HDD*AREA*INC | -2.90E-10 | 1.07E-10 | -2.71 |
| (1/EFFH)*DEHEAT*HDD*AREA*INC*DPWIN | 1.77E-10 | 1.26E-10 | 1.41 |
| (1/EFFH)*DEHEAT*HDD*AREA*INC*MF | 2.01E-11 | 1.74E-10 | 0.12 |
| (1/EFFH)*DEHEAT*HDD*AREA*ROOM | -0.00003423 | 0.00001057 | -3.24 |
| (1/EFFH)*DEHEAT*HDD*AREA*ROOM*DPWIN | 0.00002347 | 0.00001292 | 1.82 |
| (1/EFFH)*DEHEAT*HDD*AREA*ROOM*MF | 0.00015439 | 0.00001706 | 9.05 |
| (1/EFFH)*DEHEAT*HDD*AREA*SETBK | -0.00000748 | 0.00001155 | -0.65 |
| (1/EFFH)*DEHEAT*HDD*AREA*SETBK*DPWIN | -0.00001515 | 0.00001361 | -1.11 |
| (1/EFFH)*DEHEAT*HDD*AREA*SETBK*MF | 0.00005879 | 0.00001799 | 3.27 |
| (1/EFFH)*DEHEAT*HDD*AREA*HTTSET | 0.0000035 | 8.74E-07 | 4 |
| (1/EFFH)*DEHEAT*HDD*AREA*HTTSET*DPWIN | -1.64E-07 | 0.00000105 | -0.16 |
| (1/EFFH)*DEHEAT*HDD*ARE*HTTSET*MF | 0.00001861 | 0.0000014 | 13.26 |
| (1/EFFH)*DEHEAT*HDD*AREA*NONELEBK | 0.00004832 | 0.0000063 | 7.67 |
| (1/EFFH)*DEHEAT*AREA*WINTER | 0.18559 | 0.00632 | 29.37 |
| (1/EFFH)*DEHEAT*AREA*WINTER*MINSOFLIGHT | -0.00025469 | 0.00000891 | -28.6 |
| (1/EFFH)*DEHEAT*AREA*HDD*T24 | -0.00004063 | 0.0000074 | -5.49 |
| (1/EFFH)*DEHEAT*HDD*SEASONAL | -0.15854 | 0.02977 | -5.33 |
| DAUXHT*HDD | 0.01261 | 0.01127 | 1.12 |
| DAUXHT *HDD*AREA | 0.00003403 | 0.00000332 | 10.24 |
| DAUXHT *HDD*AREA*MF | -0.00001016 | 0.00000677 | -1.5 |
| DAUXHT *HDD*AREA*ADDFREQ | 0.00000178 | 1.59E-07 | 11.19 |
| DCAC*CDD*AREA | 0.00149 | 0.00003898 | 38.09 |
| DCAC*CDD*AREA*NEWHOME | 0.0000485 | 0.00005925 | 0.82 |
| DCAC*CDD*AREA*DPWIN | -0.0001195 | 0.00004688 | -2.55 |
| DCAC*CDD*AREA*MF | 0.00105 | 0.00008713 | 12.1 |
| DCAC*CDD*AREA*INC | 9.42E-11 | 4.38E-11 | 2.15 |
| DCAC*CDD*AREA*INC*NEWHOME | -1.68E-10 | 5.82E-11 | -2.9 |
| DCAC*CDD*AREA*INC*DPWIN | 1.25E-10 | 4.98E-11 | 2.5 |
| DCAC*CDD*AREA*INC*MF | -2.11E-09 | 8.78E-11 | -24.01 |
| DCAC*CDD*AREA*TSETC | -0.00001516 | 4.93E-07 | -30.75 |
| DCAC*CDD*AREA*TESTC*NEWHOME | -2.14E-07 | 7.53E-07 | -0.28 |
| DCAC*CDD*AREA*TSETC*DPWIN | 9.03E-07 | 5.93E-07 | 1.52 |
| DCAC*CDD*AREA*TSETC*MF | -0.00001014 | 0.00000111 | -9.13 |
| DCAC*AREA*MINSOFLIGHT*SUMMER | 0.00010001 | 0.0000034 | 29.38 |
| DCAC*AREA*DSWAMP*SUMMER | 0.01272 | 0.00198 | 6.43 |
| DCAC*CDD*DSWAMP*AREA | -0.00016875 | 0.00000612 | -27.55 |
| DCAC*AREA*SUMMER | -0.07495 | 0.00275 | -27.21 |
| DRAC*CDD*AREA | 0.00005146 | 0.00000754 | 6.82 |
| DRAC*CDD*AREA*DPWIN | -0.00001868 | 0.00000473 | -3.95 |
| DRAC*CDD*AREA*MF | 0.00001129 | 0.00001076 | 1.05 |
| DRAC*CDD*AREA*INC | -5.83E-10 | 5.72E-11 | -10.2 |
| DRAC*CDD*AREA*TSETC | 0.00001805 | 0.00000141 | 12.82 |
| DRAC*CDD*AREA*RACCNT | 0.00001597 | 0.00000457 | 3.49 |

Table 5-1 Electric Model (cont'd)

| Variable | Parameter | SE | T-Value |
|--------------------------------|-------------|------------|---------|
| DRAC*CDD*DSWAMP*AREA | -0.00008934 | 0.00000589 | -15.16 |
| DSWAMP*AREA*CDD | 0.00006345 | 0.00000389 | 8.27 |
| | | | |
| DSWAMP*CDD | 0.19156 | 0.01999 | 9.58 |
| DFFAN*HDD*AREA (R) | 0.000023 | 0 | Infty |
| DRF1*REFUSAGE1 (R) | 0.0833 | 0 | Infty |
| DRF2*REFUSAGE2 | 0.1366 | 0.00202 | 67.69 |
| DRF2*SUMMER*REFUSAGE2 | -0.00404 | 0.00156 | -2.58 |
| DRF2*REFUSAGE2*MF | -0.053 | 0.00586 | -9.04 |
| DFRZR*FZUSAGE | 0.12464 | 0.00219 | 56.79 |
| DEWH*FACTAWH*DWASHU | 28.89343 | 1.02908 | 28.08 |
| DEWH*FACTAWH*CWASHU | 9.98225 | 0.68911 | 14.49 |
| DEWH*FACTAWH*WHTSHWRS | 18.4293 | 1.86502 | 9.88 |
| DEWH*FACTAWH*DWHSOLAR | -127.56103 | 11.68353 | -10.92 |
| DEWH*ADDWHEL*FACTAWH | 15.96034 | 3.89104 | 4.1 |
| DEWH*FACTAWH* Log(NUMI+1) | 42.08176 | 7.24915 | 5.81 |
| DEWH*FACTAWH* Log(NUMI+1)*MF | -73.10609 | 3.82932 | -19.09 |
| DEWH*FACTAWH*WHTEMP_DIFF | 0.03581 | 0.00603 | 5.94 |
| DEWH*FACTAWH | 73.0256 | 7.01039 | 10.42 |
| DERNGOV* Log(NUMI+1) | 37.1557 | 5.11421 | 7.27 |
| DERNGOV* Log(NUMI+1)*INC | 0.00005195 | 0.0000188 | 2.76 |
| DERNGOV* Log(NUMI+1)*MICRO | -5.78601 | 3.77348 | -1.53 |
| DERNGOV | -22.0967 | 4.0174 | -5.5 |
| DMWV *FACTAMI* Log(NUMI+1) (R) | 8.33 | 0 | Infty |
| DDW* Log(NUMI+1)*FACTADW | 9.89775 | 2.98564 | 3.32 |
| DDW*FACTADW | -6.41515 | 3.81725 | -1.68 |
| DCW*FACTACW* Log(NUMI+1) (R) | 37.09798 | 3.17859 | 11.67 |
| DCW*FACTACW (R) | -40.09798 | 3.17859 | -12.62 |
| DEDRY*FACTADR*EDRYU | 16.78199 | 0.46556 | 36.05 |
| DEDRY*FACTADR* Log(NUMI+1) | 5.5022 | 3.53861 | 1.55 |
| DEDRY*FACTADR | -27.02423 | 4.17348 | -6.48 |
| DOLT*OLTFIX*ONOCFL | -5.65594 | 0.57041 | -9.92 |
| DOLT*OLTFIX*OPROPHID | 5.26879 | 1.19711 | 4.4 |
| DOLT*OLTFIX*OPROPSENS | -4.17967 | 0.68911 | -6.07 |
| DOLT*OLTFIX*OPROPTIM | 11.10408 | 0.47871 | 23.2 |
| DOLT*OLTFIX*HRDK | 2.11248 | 0.06226 | 33.93 |
| DOLT*OLTFIX | -20.00278 | 0.75837 | -26.38 |
| DTV*TVKW*TVHRS | 36.48776 | 0.96943 | 37.64 |
| DTV*TVKW | 99.84392 | 6.58883 | 15.15 |
| DHMOFF*HMOFFHRS | 0.80713 | 0.09919 | 8.14 |
| DHMOFF | -0.712 | 2.05713 | -0.35 |
| DPC*PCNUM | 16.48716 | 1.3221 | 12.47 |
| DPC*PCNUM*PCHRS1 | 1.68823 | 0.0487 | 34.66 |
| DPC PCNOW PCHRS1 | | 2.04486 | 34.66 |
| | 6.52058 | | |
| DPLPMP*PLFILT | -17.9017 | 1.64402 | -10.89 |

Table 5-1
Electric Model (cont'd)

| Variable | Parameter | SE | T-Value |
|----------------------------|-------------|------------|---------|
| DPLPMP*PLFILT*PLSIZE | 0.00116 | 0.00005773 | 20.06 |
| DPLPMP | 177.43949 | 2.84182 | 62.44 |
| DSPA*SPAFREQ | 1.8575 | 0.61018 | 3.04 |
| DSPA*SPAFREQ*SPASIZE | 0.6434 | 0.11184 | 5.75 |
| DEHTSPA*SPAEHTFREQ | 4.11848 | 0.55963 | 7.36 |
| DEHTSPA*SPAEHTFREQ*SPASIZE | -0.19491 | 0.11672 | -1.67 |
| DEHTSPA*SPASIZE*SPCOV | 7.22828 | 0.80349 | 9 |
| DEHTSPA*SPASOLAR | 6.29138 | 17.02186 | 0.37 |
| DWB*WBEDHTN | 59.92947 | 3.1606 | 18.96 |
| DWELLP* Log(NUMI+1) | 55.41209 | 6.98169 | 7.94 |
| DWELLP | 0.64884 | 9.02897 | 0.07 |
| INC | 0.00030879 | 0.00002009 | 15.37 |
| SQFT | 0.04769 | 0.00105 | 45.45 |
| Log(NUMI+1) | 43.11824 | 3.05322 | 14.12 |
| NEWHOME | -42.01492 | 2.42332 | -17.34 |
| MF | -8.54592 | 1.64028 | -5.21 |
| SEASONAL | -142.36973 | 4.49941 | -31.64 |
| DCEILF | 19.19172 | 1.19237 | 16.1 |
| DATTFAN*CDD | 0.35164 | 0.02095 | 16.79 |
| DATTFAN*CDD*AREA | -0.00007051 | 0.00000574 | -12.28 |
| EPLHT | 88.18653 | 13.11469 | 6.72 |

In general, the estimated coefficients take on the expected signs, and most are highly significant. There are a few issues to point out with respect to these coefficients:

- First, due to the high level of interaction of the explanatory variables, the influence of some variables is dependent on the values of the others. For instance, in the electric space heating equation, the influence of AREA depends upon HDD, INC, MF, and the other variables with which AREA is interacted. Accordingly, the signs of the individual coefficients should be interpreted carefully. They relate only to the incremental effect of the term in question, not the overall effect of any of its components.
- Second, a few coefficients may appear to have inappropriate signs, but do
 not. In the electric range equation, for instance, the incremental income term
 takes on a negative sign. We have gotten this result in every conditional
 demand analysis we have done, and it probably indicates the effect of income
 on the propensity to eat out rather than cooking at home.
- Third, it should be understood that the sign of some coefficients may reflect
 the influence of confounding conditions associated with the term. For
 instance, the coefficient of the spa cover in the electric spa heating equation
 is positive and significant. We do not suggest that, all things given, spa covers

cause more heating energy to be used; rather, it is likely that households with spa covers probably use their spas more frequently in spite of the presence of the cover because of more frequent use. While we have included a spa use frequency variable to control for this factor, reported usage may not be a very good indicator of actual usage.

• Fourth, the coefficients of the outdoor lighting equation probably deserve some comment. As expected, usage is positively related to hours of darkness and negatively related to both the proportion of CFLs and the proportion on motion sensors. It is probably also reasonable that the influence of timers is positive, given that the installation of a timer probably indicates a greater preference of the use of outside lighting. The positive influence of the proportion of HIDs may also make sense. While HID lighting may be more efficient that incandescent, the presence of HIDs may indicate considerably higher lumens and, in spite of better efficiencies, greater total wattages than in homes without any HID lighting.

5.4 Specification of the Natural Gas CDA Model

5.4.1 Overview of Gas End Uses

This subsection derives the CDA model for natural gas consumption. The model is used to disaggregate whole-house natural gas consumption into eight end uses:

- Primary space heating
- Secondary space heating
- Water heating
- Ranges and ovens
- Dryers
- Swimming pool heat
- Spa heat
- Miscellaneous

End-use specifications are derived in the remainder of this subsection.

5.4.2 Derivation of the Gas Model

Primary Gas Space Heating

The gas space heating UEC model is based on a fundamental balance equation:

(60)
$$GHEATUSE_{ht} = \frac{\left[HEATLOSS_{ht} - BUHT_{ht}\right]}{EFFH_{h}}$$

where primary gas space heating usage (GHEATUSE_{ht}) is assumed to be equal to net heat loss (HEATLOSS_{ht}), less the heat loss replaced by non-gas secondary heating systems (BUHT_{ht}), converted by a system efficiency (EFFH_h). The net heat loss from a structure can be written as:

(61)
$$HEATLOSS_{ht} = SURFLOSS_{ht} - SOLGAIN_{ht} - INTGAIN_{ht}$$

where $SURFLOSS_{ht}$ reflects losses through envelope surfaces and includes wall, floor, roof, chimney, and infiltration losses; $SOLGAIN_{ht}$ is solar gain through all surfaces during potential heating periods, and $INTGAIN_{ht}$ reflects internal gains during these periods.

Total surface losses can be determined from the familiar relation:

(62)
$$SURFLOSS_{ht} = \theta_1 U_h AREA_h TDIFF_{ht}$$

where U_h is the overall conductivity of the shell, AREA_h is the total surface area, and TDIFF_{ht} is the differential between inside and outside temperature levels, cumulated over all hours of the period for which the differential is positive.

Solar gain during potential heating periods is assumed to be related to surface area, minutes of sunlight (MINOFLIGHT_{ht}), and a variable indicating that the month is a winter month (WINTER_t):

(63)
$$SOLGAIN_{ht} = \theta_2 AREA_h MINSOFLIGHT_{ht} WINTER_t$$

where, as noted in the derivation of the electric model, surface area is modeled by residence type as a function of square footage. Internal gain during the winter months is assumed to be proportional to surface area of the home:

(64)
$$INTGAIN_{ht} = \theta_3 AREA_h WINTER_t$$

Shell conductivity is assumed to be related to the presence of double-pane glass (DPWIN_h), a binary variable representing a new home (homes six years old or newer), a binary variable reflecting the location of the home in a Title 24 Standards Climate Zone with stringent insulation requirements (T24_h), and binary variables indicating that the home is a multi-family dwelling (MF_h) or a mobile home (MH_h):

(65)
$$U_h = \theta_5 + \theta_6 NEWHOME + \theta_7 T24_h + \theta_8 DPWIN_h + \theta_9 MF_h + \theta_{10} MH_h$$

The rationale for the Title 24 variable was discussed earlier with reference to electric heating. Note that the gas model includes two residence type variables rather than one. This is the case because the higher saturation of gas space heating allows a more extensive specification.

The temperature differential is affected by both behavioral and weather factors. It can be written as:

(66)
$$TDIFF_{ht} \equiv \sum \left[TDES_{ht} - T_{ht} \right]$$
 for $TDES_{ht} \ge T_{ht}$

where TDES_{ht} is the desired internal temperature and T_{ht} is the outside temperature, and where the summation is across all hours of the period in question. The following specification was used to capture the influence of both outdoor temperatures and thermostat set points on effective temperature differentials:

(67)
$$TDIFF_{ht} = HDD_{ht}(\theta_{11} + \theta_{12}INC_h + \theta_{13}ROOM_h + \theta_{14}SETBK_h + \theta_{15}HTTSET_h + \theta_{16}SEASONAL_h)$$

This specification is based on the rationale presented above for electric space heating.

The contribution of non-gas secondary space heating (NGBUHT_{ht}) can be modeled simply as:

(68)
$$NGBUHT_{ht} = \theta_{17}NONGBU_h HDD_{ht}AREA_h$$

where NONGBU_h is a binary variable indicating the presence of non-gas backup heat.

System efficiencies are represented indirectly in terms of the age of the system (GHTAGE_h):

(69)
$$1/EFF = \theta_{18} + \theta_{19}GHTAGE_h$$

The full gas space heating specification is derived from the combination of equations (60) through (69), although some cross-product terms are omitted to conserve on degrees of freedom. The model is presented below. Note that the parameters have been redefined to simplify the presentation.

Secondary Gas Space Heating

A simple specification will be included in the model for auxiliary gas space heating (GAUXHTUSE_{ht}):

(70)
$$GAUXHTUSE_{ht} = \theta_{33}HDD_{ht} + \theta_{34}HDD_{ht}AREA_h + \theta_{35}HDD_{ht}AREA_hMF_h$$

Gas Water Heating

The spirit of the gas water heating equation is captured by the expression:

(71)
$$GWHEATUSE_{ht} = WHLOSS_{ht} + VUSE_{ht}$$

where GWHEATUSE_{ht} is total gas consumption for water heating, WHLOSS_{ht} reflects heat losses associated with standby losses from the heating unit, VUSE_{ht} represents heat losses tied to water usage. Given the improved efficiency of newer homes, we assume that efficiency is higher in newer homes than older homes.

For simplicity, we link standing tank losses to the number of household members, residence age, the difference between tank temperatures and inlet temperatures, and the presence of gas solar assist (GWHGSOLAR_h):

(72)
$$\frac{WHLOSS_{ht} = \rho_0 + \rho_1 \log(NUMI_h + 1) + \rho_2 WHTEMP - DIFF_{ht}}{+ \rho_3 DWHGSOLAR_h + \rho_4 NEWHOME}$$

The rationale for this specification is the same as for electric water heat, except that the multi-family incremental term was not found to be necessary for the model.

We assume that monthly usage-related fuel consumption depends upon the household size as well as the number of dishwasher loads, washing machine loads, the number of showers taken by the household, the temperature differential, and a variable representing that the home is a seasonal home:

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{VUSE}_h = & \rho_5 + \rho_6 \log(\textit{NUMI}_h + 1) \textit{SEASONAL}_h + \rho_7 \textit{DWASHU}_h + \rho_8 \textit{WMACHU}_h + \rho_9 \textit{WHTSHWRS}_h \\ & + \rho_{10} \log(\textit{NUMI}_h + 1) + \rho_{11} \textit{WHTEMP}_- \textit{DIFF}_{ht} \end{aligned}$$

Substituting (72) and (73) into equation (71), we obtain:

(74)

$$GWHEATUSE_{ht} = (\rho_0 + \rho_5) + (\rho_1 + \rho_{10})\log(NUMI_h + 1) + (\rho_2 + \rho_{11})WHTEMP_DIFF_{ht} + \rho_3DWHGSOLAF_h \\ + \rho_6\log(NUMI_h + 1)SEASONAI_h + \rho_7DWASHU_h + \rho_7WMACHU_h + \rho_9WHTSHWRS_h \\ + \rho_4NEWHOME_h$$

Ranges and Ovens

Gas consumption through kitchen ranges and ovens (GRNGEOVNUSE_h) will be specified as:

(75)
$$GRNGEOVNUSE_{h} = \pi_{1} + \pi_{2} \log(NUMI_{h} + 1) + \pi_{3} \log(NUMI_{h} + 1)INC_{h} + \pi_{4} \log(NUMI_{h} + 1)MICRO_{h}$$

The rationale for this specification mirrors that of the electric cooking equation.

Gas Dryers

Gas consumption by clothes dryers (GDRYERUSE_{ht}) will be assumed to be related to household size and reported dryer loads (EDRYU_h)

(76)
$$GDRYERUSE_{ht} = \pi_5 + \pi_6 EDRYU_h + \pi_7 \log(NUMI_h + 1)$$

Gas Pool Heat

Gas pool heating usage (GPLHEATUSE_{ht}) is assumed to be related to pool size and PLHTFREQ_{ht}, an indicator of the frequency of pool heating (which varies by summer and winter).

$$GPLHEATUSE_{ht} = (\beta_{22} + \beta_{23}PLHEATFREQ_h + \beta_{24}PLHEATFREQ_{ht}PLSIZE_h)OCC_{ht}$$

Gas Spa Heat

Gas spa heating usage (GSPAHTUSE $_{ht}$) is assumed to be determined by spa size, the frequency with which the spa is heated in the season in question (SPAHTFREQ $_h$), and the presence of an insulated cover (SPACOV $_h$).

(78)
$$\frac{GSPAHTUSE}{ht} = \pi_{12} + \pi_{13}SPAHTFREQ_h + \pi_{14}SPAHTFREQ_{ht}SPASIZE_h + \pi_{15}SPACOV_hSPASIZE_h$$

Miscellaneous

Gas miscellaneous usage (GMISC_h) is limited to two pieces of identified equipment: medical equipment (DGMED_h) and barbeques (DGBBQ_h):

(79)
$$GMISC_h = \pi_{16}DGMED_h + \pi_{17}DGBBQ_h$$

Summary of Gas Model

The gas model is derived by summing the above usage specifications, each multiplied times a binary variable representing the presence of the electric end use in question:

(80)

$$\begin{aligned} &GASUSE_{ht} = GHEATUSE_{ht}DGHEAT_h + GAUXHTUSE_{ht}DGAUXHT_h \\ &+ GWHEATUSE_{ht}GWHFRAC_tDGWH_h + GRNGEOVNUSE_{ht}RNGFRAC_tDGRNGOV_h \\ &+ GDRYERUSE_{ht}DRYFRAC_tDGDRY_h + GPLHEATUSE_{ht}DGPLHT_h \\ &+ GSPAHTUSE_{ht}DGSPAHT_h + GMISC_h \end{aligned}$$

where the variables beginning with the prefix D are binary indicators of the presence of the gas end use, and the variables with the suffix FRAC are relative usage variables defined for specific end uses on the basis of monthly shapes developed in previous studies.

5.4.3 Estimated Gas Model

The natural gas model was estimated with data on individually metered gas customers. The requisite data included billing records, survey data, and weather data. The overall fit of the natural gas model was quite good, with an adjusted coefficient of determination of 0.70. Natural gas model estimated coefficients and their respective standard errors are presented in Table 5-2. Again, a few comments with respect to these estimates.

- First, almost all coefficients take on the expected signs, and most are significant.
- Second, the coefficient on pool covers takes on the wrong sign and is significant. This probably indicates that homes with pool covers use more pool heating energy than others in spite of the conservation effect of the covers, due to higher preferences for more frequent pool use and perhaps bigger pools. Again, we have included size and frequency of use variables to control for these factors, but there may be significant reporting errors in these variables.
- The presence of solar assist appears to positively influence gas spa heat usage, a result that again probably reflects the result of this variable acting as a proxy for frequency of use.

Table 5-2
Gas CDA Coefficients

| Label | Estimate | Error | t Value |
|------------------------------------|-----------|----------|---------|
| DGHEAT*AREA*WINTER*T24 | 0.000238 | 0.000287 | 0.83 |
| DGHEAT* HDD* AREA *T24 | -1.6E-05 | 4.85E-07 | -32.31 |
| DGHEAT*HDD* AREA | -2.68E-07 | 1.06E-07 | -2.53 |
| DGHEAT*HDD* AREA *NEWHOME | -6.7E-06 | 1.13E-06 | -5.91 |
| DGHEAT*HDD* AREA *GHTAGE | -1.9E-06 | 7.08E-08 | -26.33 |
| DGHEAT*HDD* AREA *DPWIN | -2.5E-06 | 1.38E-06 | -1.81 |
| DGHEAT*HDD* AREA *MF | -4E-05 | 3.63E-06 | -11.12 |
| DGHEAT*HDD* AREA *INC | 4.73E-11 | 4.08E-12 | 11.57 |
| DGHEAT*HDD* AREA *INC*NEWHOME | 6.42E-12 | 5.85E-12 | 1.1 |
| DGHEAT*HDD* AREA *INC*GHTAGE | -6.31E-13 | 1.88E-13 | -3.36 |
| DGHEAT*HDD* AREA *INC*DPWIN | -1.97E-11 | 3.57E-12 | -5.52 |
| DGHEAT*HDD* AREA *INC*MF | -1.11E-11 | 7.92E-12 | -1.4 |
| DGHEAT*HDD* AREA *GROOM | 2.26E-06 | 6.72E-07 | 3.35 |
| DGHEAT*HDD* AREA *GROOM*GHTAGE | -3.13E-07 | 2.80E-08 | -11.18 |
| DGHEAT*HDD* AREA *GROOM*DPWIN | 4.56E-06 | 5.82E-07 | 7.85 |
| DGHEAT*HDD* AREA *GROOM*MF | 2.27E-06 | 1.02E-06 | 2.23 |
| DGHEAT*HDD* AREA *SETBK | -5.18E-07 | 4.35E-07 | -1.19 |
| DGHEAT*HDD* AREA *SETBK*GHTAGE | -1.32E-07 | 2.00E-08 | -6.63 |
| DGHEAT*HDD* AREA *SETBK*DPWIN | 1.73E-06 | 3.80E-07 | 4.56 |
| DGHEAT*HDD* AREA *SETBK*MF | 4.95E-06 | 7.88E-07 | 6.29 |
| DGHEAT*HDD* AREA *HTTSET | 5.36E-07 | 8.69E-09 | 61.64 |
| DGHEAT*HDD* AREA *HTTSET*GHTAGE | 3.04E-08 | 1.13E-09 | 26.89 |
| DGHEAT*HDD* AREA *HTTSET*DPWIN | -6.13E-08 | 2.25E-08 | -2.72 |
| DGHEAT*HDD* AREA *HTTSET*MF | 5.96E-07 | 5.98E-08 | 9.97 |
| DGHEAT*HDD* AREA *NONGBU | -1.7E-06 | 1.73E-07 | -9.81 |
| DGHEAT* AREA *WINTER | 0.01694 | 0.000186 | 91.11 |
| DGHEAT* AREA *WINTER*MINSOFLIGHT | -2.3E-05 | 2.65E-07 | -86.05 |
| DGHEAT*HDD*GHTAGE | -0.00847 | 0.00311 | -2.73 |
| DGHEAT*HDD*NEWHOME | 0.00104 | 4.94E-05 | 21.03 |
| DGHEAT*HDD*SEASONAL | -0.00771 | 0.00298 | -2.59 |
| DGHEAT*HDD*AREA *MH | 5.23E-06 | 1.4E-06 | 3.72 |
| DGHEAT*HDD*AREA*INC*MH | -4.42E-11 | 3.49E-11 | -1.27 |
| DNGAUXHT*HDD | 0.65463 | 0.03224 | 20.3 |
| DNGAUXHT*HDD* AREA | 0.45847 | 0.01962 | 23.37 |
| DNGAUXHT*HDD* AREA *MF | -2.67182 | 1.43665 | -1.86 |
| DGWH*FACTAWH* Log(NUMI+1) | -3.13922 | 0.25027 | -12.54 |
| DGWH*FACTAWH*DWASHU | -9.0196 | 0.64293 | -14.03 |
| DGWH*FACTAWH*CWASHU | 13.98212 | 0.67417 | 20.74 |
| DGWH*FACTAWH*DWHGSOLAR | 0.00966 | 0.00778 | 1.24 |
| DGWH*FACTAWH*LOG(NUMI+1)*NEWHOME | 0.21075 | 0.05043 | 4.18 |
| DGWH*FACTAWH* Log(NUMI+1)*SEASONAL | 6.31861 | 0.45331 | 13.94 |
| DGWH*FACTAWH | -3.1E-06 | 1.41E-06 | -2.21 |
| DGWH*FACTAWH*WHTEMP_DIFF | -1.23934 | 0.3011 | -4.12 |
| DGWH*FACTAWH*TOTAL_SHTSHWRS | -3.18378 | 0.41413 | -7.69 |
| DGRNGOV* Log(NUMI+1) | 0.000238 | 0.000287 | 0.83 |
| DGRNGOV* Log(NUMI+1)*INC | -1.6E-05 | 4.85E-07 | -32.31 |
| DGRNGOV* Log(NUMI+1)*MICRO | -2.68E-07 | 1.06E-07 | -2.53 |

Table 5-2
Gas CDA Coefficients (cont'd.)

| Label | Estimate | Error | t Value |
|----------------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| DGRNGOV | -6.7E-06 | 1.13E-06 | -5.91 |
| DGDRY*FACTADR*GDRYU | 0.6391 | 0.04373 | 14.62 |
| DGDRY*FACTADR* Log(NUMI+1) | 0.50575 | 0.35162 | 1.44 |
| DGDRY*FACTADR | -1.53717 | 0.42913 | -3.58 |
| DGPLHT | -1.30781 | 1.78322 | -0.73 |
| DGPLHT*GPLHTFREQ | 2.76838 | 0.06357 | 43.55 |
| DGPLHT*PLSIZE | 0.00046 | 6.2E-05 | 7.42 |
| DGPLHT*PLSIZE*DPLCOV | 0.000234 | 3.17E-05 | 7.39 |
| DGHTSPA | 3.5606 | 0.4036 | 8.82 |
| DGHTSPA*SPAGHTFREQ | 0.81287 | 0.12965 | 6.27 |
| DGHTSPA*SPAGHTFREQ*SPASIZE | 0.00161 | 0.02307 | 0.07 |
| DGHTSPA*SPASIZE*SPCOV | -0.12805 | 0.10758 | -1.19 |
| DGHTSPA*SPAGSOLAR | 1.64078 | 1.04384 | 1.57 |
| DGMED | 27.02511 | 5.89721 | 4.58 |
| DGBBQ | 2.22319 | 0.23987 | 9.27 |

ENDNOTES

¹ The population of concern is comprised of households in PG&E, SCE, SDG&E, and LADWP electric service territories.

- ³ The 30% success rate for gathering phone numbers is similar to that achieved by RoperASW and KEMA-XENERGY in California. "Do Not Call" lists and other customer privacy considerations have reduced the ability to match up phone numbers to customers in a given sample.
- ⁴ "Roughly" because the special handling of some Zip Codes and customers and the reassignment of cases from telephone interviewers to in-person staff resulted in a total base that could only be approximated.
- ⁵ Energy Commission provided results for LADWP from FERC filing were 7,345 GWh serving 1,378,725 customers for a total energy use per customer of 5,327 kWh. The RASS sample frame yielded 3,581 GWh serving 895,199 customers for a total energy use per customer of 4,064 kWh.
- ⁶ The fall in the percentage missing pre and post cleaning is due to the fall in sample observations which results from the elimination of invalid surveys.
- ⁷ SCE, SCG, and SDG&E provided customer identification variables. The RASS survey was in the field during the spring of 2003. For residences with a change in customers, the final customer was retained in an attempt to correctly match survey information with billing data. DWP and PG&E did not provide a customer identifier on their billing databases.
- ⁸ PG&E and SCG provided bill start and end dates. For SCE, SDG&E, and LADWP only end dates are identified. If the start date of the billing cycle was not provided, the start date was calculated as the end date minus the number of billing days in the billing cycle.
- ⁹ LADWP collects billing data on a bi-monthly basis. The calendarization routine follows the same basic steps for monthly or bi-monthly data. LADWP's daily dataset simply spreads over a two month period, instead of a one month period. The longer billing period, and the averaging that occurs during the calendarization process, is likely to decrease the estimated impact of degree days on consumption within LADWP's service territory.
- ¹⁰ While it is not possible to precisely determine the number of accounts with missing PG&E gas bills, Itron identified 56 customers who stated that they had PG&E gas and their electric bills did not appear to substantiate electric space heat. Upon examination, PG&E found that 37 of these customers had

² The population of concern is comprised of master-metered units in PG&E, SCE, SDG&E, and LADWP electric service territories.

PG&E gas accounts. While the number of missing gas bills is likely to exceed 37 customers, the relative number of customers with missing gas bills is believed to be very small.

¹¹ Regional Economic Research, Inc. 2002. *Statewide Residential New Construction Energy Efficiency Baseline Study, Second-Year Report.* Prepared for Pacific Gas & Electric. San Diego, CA, Sept (2002).

¹² Prior to the fuel cleaning and plugging process, homes could state that they did not pay for their heat (PAYHEAT = 2, 3, or 97) and still list a system type. This system information is included in PHTFUEL.

¹³ Prior to the fuel cleaning and plugging process, homes could state that they did not pay for their water heat (PAYWH = 2, 3, or 97) and still list a system type. This system information is included in PWHFUEL.

¹⁴ Individuals could have answered yes, I have a pool and I pay for its energy use, when pools were located in common areas. Home Owners' association fees often include a set amount for the expense of heating and filtering common area pools. To help reduce this possibility, we restricted the analysis of pools to single family homes.

¹⁵ For a more thorough description of the CDA process, refer to: "The Total and Appliance-Specific Conditional Demand for Electricity in the Household Sector" The Rand Journal of Economics, Spring 1980.

¹⁶ Standard TVs were assigned connected loads of 100 W, while big screen units were assigned connected loads of 250 W each.

¹⁷ The correction entails multiplying the lagged value of each variable by an autocorrelation coefficient, then subtracting the resulting product from the current value of the variable in question. The transformation is applied to both the dependent variable (whole-house consumption) as well as to all of the regressors (right-hand model variables).

A: CA STATEWIDE RASS PRETEST RESULTS PRETEST HELD JANUARY 16, 2003

Pretests were held on January 16⁻ 2003 in XENERGY's Oakland office using the draft survey that is attached to this file. We initially solicited customer participation using the project sample frame. In order to make up a few slots where we had no shows, we recruited some people from an office located near the testing facilities. This follow-up recruiting also allowed us to find customers who had specific situations (vacation homes and air conditioning) that were not covered by the respondents who could come to the office for the pretest.

Participants were provided with the survey and a brief description of the project objectives and the goals of the pretest. We asked participants to complete the survey and note any questions that they had in the margins. We then interviewed each participant while going through his or her survey. The interviewer looked for oddities in their survey and clarified any misunderstood questions. Once participants were done with the survey and interview process, they were given a \$35 honorarium.

We tested the survey on a total of twenty customers. Fifteen of the customers were from the RASS sample and the remaining five were general PG&E customers. The twenty responses broke down as follows:

- 11 single-family residences: 9 multi-family residences
- 6 homes with children; 4 homes with seniors
- 9 with education levels lower than a college degree; 6 with a college degree; 4 with a post graduate degree
- 3 with second homes

Overall the survey was well received and customers provided data that matched their verbal responses. The following table includes the issues that came up in the test as well as our recommended modifications to the survey. We have made the changes listed here and enclosed a revised survey draft with this correspondence.

| Survey | Customer's Question or Other Pre Test | Suggested Survey Modification or Data |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| Section | Issue | Cleaning Issue |
| Cover | Need better explanation of what to do when you don't know the answer to a question. Many customers asked us to add "Don't know" or "Unsure" to the responses. | Remove "unsure" responses throughout. Revised the cover instructions to be clearer and more helpful. Included the following revised instructions to assist customers: |
| | Allowing "Don't know" type responses gives respondents an out. Without that response, users typically guessed as best they could or left the question blank. For several "unknown" responses, upon asking the customer what they would have replied, they gave an answer that we would want to hear if the "unknown" was not listed. | "Do your best to answer all of the questions. If you do not know the answer to one of the questions, please move on to the next one. If you would like help in completing the survey, you can call our toll free survey line at 1-800-331-8786 from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday." |
| Cover | Customers expressed concern about time it took to finish survey – several people kept track of the time which seems less likely if the "promise" of ½ hour was not listed. | Remove recommended time sentence from cover page. Sentence read: "For most households, it takes a half hour or less." |
| Throughout | One user requested more details on which questions allowed multiples and which only allowed a single response. In general, people missed more often when instruction notes were in blue. Questions with red instructions seemed to fare better. | Insured that all questions with multiple responses allowed were noted as such. Checked survey and revised all color highlights so that instructions are all in red and blue is used for "Go to" details and Headlines only. |
| Throughout | Several questions include an option to write-in a response. Although this is useful for gathering additional information, the scanning process does not provide for a mechanism to record the responses. Some utilities choose to allow the information to be entered knowing that they can go back to the paper surveys for more detail. Others remove the write-in line since in many cases respondents can find a provided answer that is close enough for their needs. | Leave "Describe" text in as long as utility sponsors recognize the limited availability of any responses that are recorded. Responses will be checked to determine if their answer fits one of the existing responses and will be modified accordingly. |
| Home and Lifestyle | A1 – With need to gather information from residents with more than one residence, change question to ask for "service" address to avoid confusion. | Add "service" to question. Note that the customer's service street will be listed on the front in addition to their mailing address. |

| Survey | Customer's Question or Other Pre Test | Suggested Survey Modification or Data |
|-----------|--|---|
| Section | Issue | Cleaning Issue |
| Home and | A1 – Numerous multi-family homes answered | Move Number of Stories so it is directly next to |
| Lifestyle | the number of stories for their building even | the single-family question. Alternatively, could |
| | though it is a single-family sub-question. | add a separate question to gather stories for all |
| | | building types (although space is tight here). |
| Home and | A3 – Grammatical change | Change last option to "More than 30 years" |
| Lifestyle | | instead of "Greater than" |
| Home and | A9 – "Unsure" response caused confusion | Remove "Unsure" as noted at start of comments. |
| Lifestyle | because it was not an option for A10 or others | |
| | in the section. Several would have guessed | |
| | insulated because they know most other areas | |
| | are or would have left question blank. | |
| Home and | A15 – One person had a complicated remodel | Add "Other" and add "(Choose all that apply.)" to |
| Lifestyle | that included several different changes. They | the end of the sub-question. |
| | suggested adding an "Other" category. | |
| Home and | A16 – A few people got confused about the | Change "categories" in question text to "age |
| Lifestyle | need to include number of people by age | groups". Change age groups to correspond to |
| | group. They answered all in the first category | census groupings as previously requested. |
| | or placed their answers in the "0" category. | Changed "0" to "None" for consistency. |
| Home and | A17 – A few people did not see that this | Bold the word "electric" in the question. |
| Lifestyle | question applied only to electric appliances. | |
| Home and | A20 – Again, users sometimes answered for | Bold the word "natural gas" in the question for |
| Lifestyle | their electric bill (in the PG&E case, this is | clarification. |
| | fine). | |
| Heating | B2 – Some confusion on where to answer | Put category headers in blue and add space in |
| | certain questions. Individuals provided | table to make it easier to read. Insure that all |
| | answers in more than one fuel category or | additional instructions are in red. |
| | missed the fuel category. | |
| Heating | B3 – Confusion over pilot lights made people | Switch question so it flows more like other |
| | guess if they had one. Many "don't know" | standard questions. What is the main value of |
| | responses described. | this question and is there something that could |
| | | be added to help describe the options to |
| | | customers? |
| Heating | B5 – Several people answered more than | Add "main" into question and remove option for |
| | once for their various heating systems. | multiples to collect information for primary |
| | | heating system so that thermostat can be better |
| | | matched to system. |
| Heating | B5 – A couple people had steam valves and | Add "or steam valve" to the end of the No |
| | were not sure if they should indicate "no | thermostat response description. |
| | thermostat". | |

| Survey | Customer's Question or Other Pre Test | Suggested Survey Modification or Data |
|---------------|---|---|
| Section | Issue | Cleaning Issue |
| Heating | B6 – Again, some questions about how to handle multiple systems. | Use this question to provide results for main heating system. B9 provides information about additional heating. |
| Heating | B6 – Some customers had difficulty answering the question because their use changes a lot depending on the time of year. | Another option would be to change this question to a more behavioral question describing ways customers use heating. |
| | | For example: Which of the following statements best describes how the <u>primary</u> heating system is used when someone is home? |
| | | 1 The thermostat(s) is kept at a constant setting or temperature 2 The thermostat setting changes based on the |
| | | time of day 3 The heater is turned on only when someone is cold 4 We rarely use this heating system |
| Heating | B7 – Consistency | Change "Central" to "Main" for consistency. |
| Cooling | C2 | Remove "not sure" response per previous |
| | | discussion. |
| Cooling | C4 and C5 – Focus response on primary | Insert "main" into sentences to avoid duplicate |
| | system | responses. |
| Water Heating | D2 – Several people confused sections and | Change headers to blue (as in heating and all |
| | answered in the wrong fuel section. | other tables) to highlight the sections. |
| Water Heating | D4 – Typo | Remove "0" at end of 1-5 years. |
| Water Usage | Question number consistency | It would be clearer to have a new heading number (A, B, C, etc.) for each section. Currently Water Usage falls under the Water Heating letter. Propose to change this, but will not make the change until okayed since it has a big impact on all skip patterns from here on out. |
| Water Usage | D6 - Problems answering for small homes where there is a mix of showers and baths. Users answer so that it appears that there is both a bath and a shower for each person daily. | Could change the question to two parts: one with number of baths or showers, and the second with percentage baths. Because of space limitations, recommend leaving the question as it is. |
| Water Usage | D7 and D8 | Remove "Don't know" response per previous discussion. |
| Water Usage | D8 - Need to clarify what a faucet aerator is. Many customers thought it is the screen on the faucet. | Add "(Aerators are add-on devices that reduce the water usage by mixing air into the water stream.)" |

| Survey | Customer's Question or Other Pre Test | Suggested Survey Modification or Data |
|---------------|---|---|
| Section | Issue | Cleaning Issue |
| Laundry | Need consistent approach with water heating | Add a question on the laundry section so that it |
| | and heating. Several multi-family users | mirrors the other sections with respect to |
| | answered the laundry section for common | common services. Keep existing notes about not |
| | laundry without noticing the instructions. | responding to for common area units. |
| | | E1 Do you own your laundry equipment and pay for the energy to run either a washer or dryer? Yes No, laundry facilities are located in |
| | | a common area of the building. |
| Food | F1 – Several people were confused on the | Could remove outdoor barbeque, but likely good |
| Preparation | outdoor barbeque question. | to leave in. |
| | Several people answered the fuel part of the | Change instructions to red about "Choose all that |
| | question, but missed the age section. | apply." This should help clarify the two parts. |
| Food | F2 – Customer felt that the difference between | Added another column. Difference is probably |
| Preparation | Never and Rarely was too great as they do several meals less than once per week, but not "never". | minimal overall, so could revert back if preferred. |
| Refrigerators | Heading problem. Several people answered | Although this does indeed happen, if we cannot |
| and Freezers | for their freezer on the refrigerator section. | get the two sections on the same page, we |
| | - | should separate the headers to help differentiate. |
| | | Otherwise, cleaning code can handle most common errors. |
| Refrigerators | G2 – Some people only answered for the first | Change color to highlight different section |
| and Freezers | section (door style). Also had confusion over | headings in blue. Spell out titles in column |
| | the abbreviations for refrigerator and | headers and include more detail ("Old |
| | particularly "discarded ref.". | Refrigerator Discarded in the Last 12 Months") |
| | | for last column title. |
| Refrigerators | G2 – Some people answered both a top | Use cleaning logic to handle this case. No survey |
| and Freezers | bottom and a single door. | change. |
| Spa | H3 – grammatical change | Change "less" to "fewer" in note about small size spas. |
| Spa | H6 – Need consistency with other questions. | Change order of responses to flow from smallest to biggest as in other cases in this and pool section. |

| Survey | Customer's Question or Other Pre Test | Suggested Survey Modification or Data |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| Section | Issue | Cleaning Issue |
| Televisions | K1 – Several people indicated that they | Remove "Number" header – self explanatory. |
| | wanted a "none" column for consistency. | Add "None" column. |
| | Customers were not sure if Personal video | Add VCR and DVD players. |
| | recorder included VCR or DVD players. | |
| Personal | K3 – Heading Issue | As with water heating/water usage, if a second |
| Computers and | | header appears, question letters should reset. To |
| Home Office | | save space and allow for more data recording, |
| | | we combined both sections into "Entertainment |
| | | and Technology". |
| Personal | K3 – Customers were confused as to whether | Added phrase to clarify: "(Include both desktops |
| Computers and | or not they should include laptop computers. | and laptops.)" |
| Home Office | | |
| Personal | K5 – A few customers felt that "never" and | Split first column into two. |
| Computers and | "rarely" were too close. | |
| Home Office | | |
| Personal | K6 – A couple people stated that they did not | Add "(or someone else in your home)" to |
| Computers and | operate a business, but someone else in their | question. Also change K7 to read: "How many |
| Home Office | home did. | hours a week is someone working out of your |
| D | I/O Minimalia alla alla | home?" |
| Personal | K6 – Missing skip pattern. | Add (Go to K8.) to be sure we get answers to |
| Computers and Home Office | | these questions. |
| Personal | K8 – Customers who had a multi-function | Move multi-function to first position in add-on |
| Computers and | machine answered all components and then | components. |
| Home Office | had to go back and erase each when they | components. |
| Tiome office | came to multi-function. | |
| Personal | Customers with answering service through the | No change. No electrical impact of these |
| Computers and | phone company were not sure what to answer. | services. |
| Home Office | | |
| Personal | Customers with traditional internet service (via | Added an option for traditional phone line |
| Computers and | phone line) were not sure what to answer. | access. This is good information for potential |
| Home Office | | customer communication options. |
| Personal | | Additional space available on form. Added stereo |
| Computers and | | and cell phones to guage market penetration. |
| Home Office | | Customers brought these up. |
| Lighting | L1 and L2 – Confusion over interior or exterior | Add more color/header info for all sections to |
| | lighting. Customers not sure how to count up | clarify. Remove headers about "Number of |
| | timers (number of timers or number of bulbs | Bulbs or Fixtures" as it made people try too hard |
| | that are on that timer). | to count bulbs associated with devices. |

| Survey | Customer's Question or Other Pre Test | Suggested Survey Modification or Data |
|------------|--|--|
| Section | Issue | Cleaning Issue |
| Lighting | L2 – Customer who had combined dusk-to- | Leave as is. |
| | dawn and motion detector answered both for | |
| | one unit. | |
| Lighting | L2 – Several multi-family residents wondered if | Add instruction to include only items that you pay |
| | they should include common area lighting. | for. |
| | Most did. | |
| Misc. | M1 – Need "None" for consistency. Title | Add "None" column. Remove title since numbers |
| Appliances | (Number of Appliances) does not fit for all | are self-explanatory. |
| | items (i.e. security systems – customer | |
| | wondered if they were to count sensors or | |
| | systems). | |
| Misc. | M1 – No stereo system – one respondent | Added to K8 in Entertainment and Technology |
| Appliances | included stereo as an additional appliance. | section. |
| Misc. | M2 – Missing Go to | Add (Go to M5.) |
| Appliances | | |
| Misc. | M5 – Clarification change | Change question text to: Select any of the |
| Appliances | | equipment and its fuel from the list that you use |
| | | three or more hours per week |
| Misc. | M6 – Customer had an electric wheelchair. | Add "electric wheelchair" to the response. Add |
| Appliances | Should be included in description. Another | detail about hybrid car. |
| | customer had a hybrid car. Might be interesting | For space conservation, may want to consider |
| | to collect even if electricity is not charged at | removing the voltage question. If you want |
| | the home. | additional details about the car's charging |
| | | system, it might be best to make a follow-up call |
| | | instead. |
| Misc. | M10 – Several people missed the "added a | Input "added without discarding" to question text. |
| Appliances | new unit without discarding." section. | Move "added" column to the end of the table so |
| | | that it is not in the middle of other responses. |
| Misc. | M10 – Many missed the "Have not replaced" | Put bubble at bottom of table since users have to |
| Appliances | bubble. | read all responses before they can answer this |
| | | one. |
| Misc. | M10 – Several fuel boxes were not correctly | Revised fuel boxes as appropriate. |
| Appliances | displayed. | |
| Misc. | M10 – Several people did not understand the | Spell out air conditioning. Re-order responses so |
| Appliances | a/c abbreviation. One person answered "Wall | that they follow the basic order of the survey and |
| | or window a/c" because he had done window | are more logically grouped with large impact |
| | repairs. | items early in the list. |

| Survey Section | Customer's Question or Other Pre Test | Suggested Survey Modification or Data Cleaning Issue |
|-------------------|--|---|
| Household | Customers expressed concern about | Stress confidential nature in cover letter as |
| Information | confidentiality issues. | planned. Add confidentiality sentence at the start |
| (and | | of the "Household Information" section: |
| throughout) | | or the first state of the first |
| unoughout | | "Please provide answers to the following |
| | | questions. Your responses will be confidential |
| | | and no data will be used on an individual basis. |
| | | The information is used to allow us to compare |
| | | energy usage between various groups." |
| Household | N2 – One person missed the time-share | Simplify table and condense instructions. |
| Information | exclusion. In general, table is very large and | Remove Home #3, condense responses, added |
| | likely to be underutilized. Couple of people had | another duration category, condensed service |
| | responses to the number of days questions | provider into one question, and provide more |
| | that would add up to be misleading responses | concise table to allow better page break while |
| | (i.e. 25 days each for their family and another | collecting pertinent information. |
| | - 50 total). | |
| Household | Need thank you at end. | Added thank you and place for users to write-in |
| Information | | phone number and fill in values in phone grid. |
| | | Actual phone grid will be done with bubbles |
| | | around each number. This will be important for |
| | | follow-up calls if necessary. |

Please note that the survey mock-ups are all made at 8.5×11 size for now. We are proposing a slightly smaller booklet (6.75×9.75) and will provide final size information once we finalize processing and printing prices with our vendors.

The following pdf document includes the survey that was used for the pretest in Oakland on January 16th.

<<LOGOS>>

HOME ENERGY SURVEY



Thank you for your help! Your participation is very important to us. The information you provide helps us plan for the electric and natural gas needs for you and all Californians. Please complete the survey and return it in the enclosed postage-paid envelope to the address below:

CEC Survey Processing Center 492 Ninth Street, Suite 220 Oakland, CA 94607-4048

Please fill out this survey with a **PENCIL**, filling in the oval completely as illustrated to the right. For most households, it takes a half hour or less. Information in red helps to clarify questions. Information in blue directs you to skip to another question based on your response or provides instructions for answering the question.





After you complete your survey, return it in the enclosed postage-paid envelope. If you have questions, you can call our toll-free number at 800-331-8786.

Thank you for participating!

Please fill out the survey for the home at the address to the left.



Sponsored by:

California Energy Commission Pacific Gas and Electric

San Diego Gas and Electric Southern California Edison Southern California Gas Los Angeles Dept. Water and Power

Your Home & Lifestyle

| A 1 | What type of building exists at the address on the front cover of this survey? Single-family detached house Number of stories: 1 2 3 or more Townhouse, duplex, or row house (shares exterior walls with neighboring unit, but not a roof or floor) Apartment or condominium (2 – 4 units) Apartment or condominium (5 or more units) | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
| | Mobile home Other (Describe: | | |) | | | | |
| A2 | Do you own or re | | | | | | | |
| AZ | ○ Own / buying | | lease | | | | | |
| А3 | How long have yo | ou lived at this a | address? | | | | | |
| | □ 2 years □ 3 years □ 3 years □ 3 years | 6 years7 years8 years9 years10 years | 0 0 | 11 years 12 years 13 years 14 years 15 years | ☐ 16 – 20 year☐ 21 – 30 year☐ Greater than | rs | | |
| A4 | What best descri This is my perr This is my part This is my vaca This is a vacati | nanent year-roun ial-year or seasor ation home and is | d residence nal residenc | e. | • | | | |
| | | cupied? <i>(Mark AL</i> March | L MONTHS tha | | • | this home is November December | | |
| A6 | Approximately wl | nat year was thi 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 | s residence | e built? — 1987 — 1988 — 1989 — 1990 — 1991 — 1993 | 19951996199719981999 | 200120022003 | | |
| A7 | How many bedro | • | | drooms \subset 7 | bedrooms \subset | 9 bedrooms 10 bedrooms More than 10 | | |
| A8 | How many squar foyers and hallwa | | | | | ing bathrooms, | | |
| | Less than 250250 – 500501 – 750 | | 250 | ☐ 1501 - 200☐ 2001 - 250☐ 2501 - 300 | 00 \bigcirc 400 | 1 – 4000 1 – 5000 ater than 5000 | | |

| A9 | Are your home's ex | | | ed? | | | | | | |
|------------|--|--|---|---|--|---|-----------------|---|--|---------------|
| | | | No Jnsure | | | | | | | |
| A10 | Is your home's atti | _ | | | | | | | | |
| | | • | estimate | | | | | ic/ceil | l ing ins | ulation. |
| | ○ No | | 3 inches | • | | an R-1 | 0) | | | |
| | | | 6 inches 10 inches | • | | | | | | |
| | | | re than 10 | | | highei | r) | | | |
| A12 | Choose the statem | ent that bes | st describ | es your | windo | ws. | | | | |
| | All or most are do | • | | | | | | | | |
| | All or most are significant and significant are significant. | • . | | | | | | | | |
| | | nixture of sin | igie pane | and doub | ie pane | e winac | ows | | | |
| A13 | Choose the statem | | | es the fr | ames | on you | ur win e | dows. | | |
| | | - | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | • | | | | |
| A14 | Has your home bee ☐ No (Go to A16.) | en remodele | ed in the | past 12 | montn | S? | | | | |
| | | 415 If Y | ES, wha | t type of | remod | del did | you do | o? | | |
| | | | Room ad | • . | | | • | | Э | |
| | | | Kitchen o | r bath re- | model | | | | | |
| | | | Re-built r | nost of th | e home | Э | | | | |
| A16 | For each of the fall | owing cato | gorios b | ow many | noon | lo incl | udina | vourco | df ugus | ully live in |
| AIO | | | | | | | | yourse | ii, usuc | illy live ill |
| | this home? | | | | | | | | | |
| | this home? | | | ber of Pe | - | - | _ | | | |
| | | 0 | 1 : | 2 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | Over 8 |
| | this home? Children (5 & under) Children (6 – 12) | \Box | 1 : | 2 3 | 4 | - | 6 | 7 | 8 | Over 8 |
| | Children (5 & under) Children (6 – 12) Children (13 – 18) | | 1 : | 2 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | Over 8 |
| | Children (5 & under) Children (6 – 12) Children (13 – 18) Adults (19 – 35) | 0 0 0 | 1 | 2 3 | 4 | 5 0 0 0 | 6 0 0 0 | 7 | 8 0 0 0 0 | Over 8 |
| | Children (5 & under) Children (6 – 12) Children (13 – 18) Adults (19 – 35) Adults (36 – 54) | 0 0 0 0 | | 2 3 | 4 0 0 0 0 0 | 5 0 0 0 0 0 | 6 0 0 0 0 | 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Over 8 |
| | Children (5 & under) Children (6 – 12) Children (13 – 18) Adults (19 – 35) | 0 0 0 0 0 | | 2 3 | 4 | 5 0 0 0 | 6 0 0 0 | 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Over 8 |
| | Children (5 & under) Children (6 – 12) Children (13 – 18) Adults (19 – 35) Adults (36 – 54) Adults (55 – 65) | 0 0 0 0 | | 2 3 | 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Over 8 |
| A17 | Children (5 & under) Children (6 – 12) Children (13 – 18) Adults (19 – 35) Adults (36 – 54) Adults (55 – 65) Seniors (over 65) Generally speaking | g, how ofter | 1 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC | 2 3 | 4 () () () () () () () () () () () () () | 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 house | 6 | 7 O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | 8 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC | Over 8 |
| A17 | Children (5 & under) Children (6 – 12) Children (13 – 18) Adults (19 – 35) Adults (36 – 54) Adults (55 – 65) Seniors (over 65) Generally speaking appliances or equi | g, how ofter | does a , clothes | 2 3 | 4 () () () () () () () () () () () () () | 5 O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | 6 | 7 O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | 8 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC | Over 8 |
| A17 | Children (5 & under) Children (6 – 12) Children (13 – 18) Adults (19 – 35) Adults (36 – 54) Adults (55 – 65) Seniors (over 65) Generally speaking appliances or equipe conditioner, etc.) o | g, how ofter oment (e.g. n weekday | does a , clothes s from 1 | 2 3 | 4 () () () () () () () () () () () () () | 5 O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | 6 | 7 O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | 8 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC | Over 8 |
| A17 | Children (5 & under) Children (6 – 12) Children (13 – 18) Adults (19 – 35) Adults (36 – 54) Adults (55 – 65) Seniors (over 65) Generally speaking appliances or equi | g, how ofter oment (e.g. n weekdays wee | does a , clothes rs from 1 | 2 3 | 4 () () () () () () () () () () () () () | 5 O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | 6 | 7 O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | 8 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC | Over 8 |
| A17 | Children (5 & under) Children (6 – 12) Children (13 – 18) Adults (19 – 35) Adults (36 – 54) Adults (55 – 65) Seniors (over 65) Generally speaking appliances or equiper conditioner, etc.) of the frequently (3 – 5) | g, how ofter oment (e.g. n weekdays p weekdays p | does a , clothes s from 1 per week) s per wee | 2 3 O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | of this electric to 6 pr | 5 O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | 6 | 7 O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O | 8 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC | Over 8 |
| A17 | Children (5 & under) Children (6 – 12) Children (13 – 18) Adults (19 – 35) Adults (36 – 54) Adults (55 – 65) Seniors (over 65) Generally speaking appliances or equiper conditioner, etc.) of prequently (3 – 5) Conditioner (1 – 1) Conditioner (1 – | g, how ofter oment (e.g. n weekdays weekdays 2 weekdays (less than 1 | does a , clothes s from 1 oer week) s per weekday | 2 3 Compared to the compared | of this electric to 6 pr | 5 | 6 O | 7 | 8 C C C C C Aijor electer, air | Over 8 |
| | Children (5 & under) Children (6 – 12) Children (13 – 18) Adults (19 – 35) Adults (36 – 54) Adults (55 – 65) Seniors (over 65) Generally speaking appliances or equiper conditioner, etc.) oon Frequently (3 – 5) Coccasionally (1 – 1) Rarely or Never Is natural gas servineighborhood? | g, how ofter oment (e.g. n weekdays possess than 1 dice from unit | does a , clothes res from 1 per week) s per week weekday dergrour | 2 3 | of this electric to 6 pr | 5 | 6 O | 7 | 8 C C C C C Aijor electer, air | Over 8 |
| | Children (5 & under) Children (6 – 12) Children (13 – 18) Adults (19 – 35) Adults (36 – 54) Adults (55 – 65) Seniors (over 65) Generally speaking appliances or equiper conditioner, etc.) oon Frequently (3 – 5) Coccasionally (1 – 1) Rarely or Never Is natural gas servineighborhood? | g, how ofter oment (e.g. n weekdays weekdays 2 weekdays (less than 1 | does a , clothes res from 1 per week) s per week weekday dergrour | 2 3 Compared to the compared | of this electric to 6 pr | 5 | 6 O | 7 | 8 C C C C C Aijor electer, air | Over 8 |
| A18 | Children (5 & under) Children (6 – 12) Children (13 – 18) Adults (19 – 35) Adults (36 – 54) Adults (55 – 65) Seniors (over 65) Generally speaking appliances or equiper conditioner, etc.) of prequently (3 – 5) Considered or conditionally (1 – 5) Rarely or Never list natural gas servine ighborhood? Considered or conditional gas servine ighborhood? | g, how ofter oment (e.g. n weekdays per 2 weekdays (less than 1 ice from units). No (Go to | does a , clothes s from 1 per week) s per weekday dergrour | 2 3 | of this electric to 6 pi | 5 | ehold upe, dish | 7 Outse manwashe | 8 C C C C C Aijor electer, air | Over 8 |
| | Children (5 & under) Children (6 – 12) Children (13 – 18) Adults (19 – 35) Adults (36 – 54) Adults (55 – 65) Seniors (over 65) Generally speaking appliances or equiper conditioner, etc.) oon Frequently (3 – 5) Occasionally (1 – 1) Rarely or Never Is natural gas servine ighborhood? Yes Do you have a natural conditioner is not the conditione | g, how ofter oment (e.g. n weekdays per 2 weekdays (less than 1 ice from units). No (Go to | does a , clothes s from 1 per week) s per weekday dergrour | 2 3 | of this electric to 6 pr | 5 | ehold upe, dish | 7 Outse manwashe | 8 C C C C C Aijor electer, air | Over 8 |

| A20 | What utility do you pay for natural gas service to y Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) San Diego Gas & Electric Southern California Gas ("The Gas Company") Southwest Gas Corporation | /our home? | s Department |
|-----|---|---|--|
| Spa | ace Heating | | |
| B1 | Do you pay to heat your home? | | |
| σ. | Yes No, it is part of my rent/condo fee No, do not have a heating system | (Go to B8.) | |
| B2 | What type of heating system do you use to heat the (If you use more than one heating system, mark the system mark all other systems as "Additional Heating.") | rstem that you use the most | as "Main Heating" |
| | | Main Heating System (Mark only ONE BOX below) | Additional Heating System(s) (Mark ALL BOXES that apply, |
| | NATURAL GAS (from gas utility) | | |
| | Central forced-air furnace (fan circulates heated air through air ducts) | | |
| | Floor or wall heater/furnace | | |
| | Hot water radiator | | |
| | Other system type | | |
| | ELECTRIC | | |
| | Resistance (baseboard/ceiling/floor/wall) | | |
| | Central forced air furnace | | |
| | (fan circulates heated air through air ducts) Central heat pump (both heats and cools) | | |
| | Through-the-wall heat pump (looks like a | 0 | |
| | window/wall air conditioner, but also provides heat) | | |
| | Portable heaters | | |
| | Other system type | | |
| | BOTTLED GAS (propane, butane, LP) | | |
| | Central forced air furnace (fan circulates heated air through air ducts) | | |
| | Floor or wall heater/furnace | | |
| | Hot water radiator | | |
| | Other system type | | |
| | WOOD | | |
| | Woodstove/fireplace insert | | |
| | Fireplace SOLAR | | |
| | Solar – no backup | | |
| | Solar – natural gas backup | | |
| | Solar – propane backup | | |
| | Solar – electric backup | | |
| | OTHER | | |
| | (Describe): | | |
| В3 | If your heating system(s) use natural gas for fuel, | Main Heating System (Mark only ONE BOX below) | Additional Heating System(s) (Mark ALL BOXES that apply) |
| | Heating system has a pilot light | | |

| B 4 | How old is your ma | in heating | system? | | | | | |
|------------|--|---|---|--|--|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | C Less than one ye | | 6 - 10 years | | ⊃ 16 – 30 y | | | |
| | | | 11 – 15 year | s c | ⊃ Over 30 y | /ears | | |
| B5 | What type of therm Programmable the usually have a distribution models usually have times.) Standard thermoon or off. With the | nermostat (A igital readou ave a clock ostat (A star | A programmal t and buttons or rotary time | ble thermostar to set the on/or and tabs, pir stat allows you | t may be dig off times an ns or levers u to set the | d temperatur to set tempe | es. Mechan ratures and | nical on/off |
| | ○ No thermostat (| | | | <i>03.)</i> | | | |
| В6 | If one or more of you thermostat tempera (Choose one answer | our heating ature usual | systems is of | controlled by th time perio | d? | | the averag | e Over 75° |
| | Morning (6am-9am) | | | | | | | |
| | Day (9am-5pm) | | | | | | 0 | |
| | Evening (5pm-9pm) Night (9pm-6am) | | | | | 0 | | |
| | Night (9pm-oam) | | | | | | | |
| В7 | Has maintenance by 12 months? | · | med on you | r central hea | ting syster | n in the pas | t | |
| B8 | How many electric I don't use porta 1 portable heate | ble heaters | ⊃ 2 por | u use? table heaters nore portable | | | | |
| В9 | How often do you uduring the winter many No additional head Rarely (about oncomes) Sometimes (about | nonths? ating e per month) | ○ 0 ○ A | ng system(s ften <i>(2 to 4 da)</i> ways <i>(5 to 7 d</i> | /s per week) | | eaters, | |
| Spa | ce Cooling | CENTE | AL AIR CO | NDITIONING | S/COOLIN | G | | |
| | | | | | | G | | |
| C1 | Do you pay for central air conditioning/cooling for your home? Yes No, it is part of my rent/condo fee No, do not have central air conditioning (Go to C7.) | | | | | | | |
| C2 | What type and how home? | many cen | tral air cond | itioning/cooli | ng system | (s) do you h | ave in your | • |
| | | | | Numbe 1 | er of Centra 2 | l Cooling Sy | stems or more | |
| | Central air conditionir | ng | | 0 | | | | |
| | Central evaporative of | | np cooler) | | | | | |
| | Heat pump (heats an | | | | | | \Box | |
| | Not sure what type | | | | |) | \bigcirc | |

| C3 How old is your main central air conditioning/cooling unit? | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| | □ Less than one year | | S | | 16 - 30 years | |
| | | | ars | | Over 30 years | |
| C4 | What type of thermosta Programmable therm usually have a digital models usually have times.) Standard thermostat on or off. With this the No thermostat (simp | nostat (A program, readout and butto a clock or rotary t (A standard then ermostat you can) | mable thermons to set the imer and tabset allows not set on/off | stat may be on/off times , pins or lev you to set t times.) | and temperatures ers to set tempera | s. Mechanical atures and on/off |
| C5 | Morning (6am–9am) Day (9am-5pm) Evening (5pm-9pm) | | oer time perio | d.) | 6°F 77 – 80°F | Over 80°F |
| C6 | Has maintenance beer months? | | our central a | air conditio | ning system in th | |
| C 7 | Please tell us the chara | | | onditioning | g/cooling unit bel | low. |
| | | | , | Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 |
| | Type of Room Air Cond | itioning/Cooling | , | Unit 1 | | Unit 3 |
| | Type of Room Air Condi Window/wall air conditi | itioning/Cooling ioner | | Unit 1 | Unit 2 | |
| | Type of Room Air Cond Window/wall air conditi Window/wall heat pum | itioning/Cooling ioner p | Unit | 0 | | Unit 3 |
| | Type of Room Air Condi Window/wall air conditi Window/wall heat pum Window/wall evaporati | itioning/Cooling ioner p ve cooler (swamp | Unit cooler) | 0 | 0 | Unit 3 |
| | Type of Room Air Condi Window/wall air conditi Window/wall heat pum Window/wall evaporati Age of Room Air Condit | itioning/Cooling ioner p ve cooler (swamp | Unit cooler) | 0 | | Unit 3 |
| | Type of Room Air Cond Window/wall air conditi Window/wall heat pum Window/wall evaporati Age of Room Air Condit Less than one year | itioning/Cooling ioner p ve cooler (swamp | Unit cooler) | 0 | | Unit 3 |
| | Type of Room Air Condi Window/wall air conditi Window/wall heat pum Window/wall evaporati Age of Room Air Condit Less than one year 1 – 2 years | itioning/Cooling ioner p ve cooler (swamp | Unit cooler) | 0 | | Unit 3 |
| | Type of Room Air Condition Window/wall air condition Window/wall heat pum Window/wall evaporation Age of Room Air Condition Less than one year 1 – 2 years 3 – 7 years | itioning/Cooling ioner p ve cooler (swamp | Unit cooler) | 0 0 0 0 0 | | Unit 3 |
| | Type of Room Air Condition Window/wall air condition Window/wall heat pum Window/wall evaporation Age of Room Air Condition Less than one year 1 – 2 years 3 – 7 years 8 – 13 years | itioning/Cooling ioner p ve cooler (swamp | Unit cooler) | 0 0 0 0 0 0 | | Unit 3 |
| | Type of Room Air Condition Window/wall air condition Window/wall heat pum Window/wall evaporation Age of Room Air Condition Less than one year 1 – 2 years 3 – 7 years | itioning/Cooling ioner p ve cooler (swamp | Unit cooler) | 0 0 0 0 0 | | Unit 3 |
| C8 | Type of Room Air Condition Window/wall air condition Window/wall heat pum Window/wall evaporation Age of Room Air Condition Less than one year 1 – 2 years 3 – 7 years 8 – 13 years | itioning/Cooling ioner p ve cooler (swamp ioning/Cooling t | Unit cooler) Jnit r conditioning for each time | g/cooling ue period.) | unit(s) is/are turn | Unit 3 |
| C8 | Type of Room Air Condition Window/wall air condition Window/wall heat pum Window/wall evaporation Age of Room Air Condition Less than one year 1 - 2 years 3 - 7 years 8 - 13 years More than 14 years Please indicate how of during the summer. (Condition) | itioning/Cooling ioner p ve cooler (swamp ioning/Cooling t | unit cooler) Jnit r conditioning r for each time Never Ra (1-2 | g/cooling ue period.) rely Son | | Unit 3 |
| C8 | Type of Room Air Condition Window/wall air condition Window/wall heat pum Window/wall evaporation Age of Room Air Condition Less than one year 1 – 2 years 3 – 7 years 8 – 13 years More than 14 years Please indicate how of during the summer. | itioning/Cooling ioner p ve cooler (swamp ioning/Cooling t | unit cooler) Jnit r conditioning r for each time Never Ra (1-2 per | g/cooling ue period.) rely Son | unit(s) is/are turn etimes Often -4 days (5-6 day | Unit 3 |
| C8 | Type of Room Air Condition Window/wall air condition Window/wall heat pum Window/wall evaporation Age of Room Air Condition Less than one year 1 - 2 years 3 - 7 years 8 - 13 years More than 14 years Please indicate how of during the summer. (Condition) | itioning/Cooling ioner p ve cooler (swamp ioning/Cooling t | cooler) Jnit r conditioning for each time Never Ra (1-2) per | g/cooling to e period.) rely Son days (3 week) pe | unit(s) is/are turn etimes Often (5-6 days rweek) per week | Unit 3 Control of the control of th |
| C8 | Type of Room Air Condition Window/wall air condition Window/wall heat pum Window/wall evaporation Age of Room Air Condition Less than one year 1 – 2 years 3 – 7 years 8 – 13 years More than 14 years Please indicate how off during the summer. (Condition of the summer) Time Period Morning (6am–9am) Day (9am–5pm) Evening (5pm–9pm) | itioning/Cooling ioner p ve cooler (swamp ioning/Cooling t | Unit cooler) Jnit r conditioning r for each time Never Ra (1-2) per | g/cooling to e period.) rely Son days (3 week) pe | unit(s) is/are turn netimes Often -4 days (5-6 day r week) per week | Unit 3 |
| C8 | Type of Room Air Condition Window/wall air condition Window/wall heat pum Window/wall evaporation Age of Room Air Condition Less than one year 1 – 2 years 3 – 7 years 8 – 13 years More than 14 years Please indicate how off during the summer. (Condition of the summer) Time Period Morning (6am–9am) Day (9am–5pm) | itioning/Cooling ioner p ve cooler (swamp tioning/Cooling to | unit cooler) Jnit r conditioning r for each time Never Ra (1-2 per | g/cooling to e period.) rely Son days (3 week) pe | unit(s) is/are turn netimes Often -4 days (5-6 day per week) per week | Unit 3 |

Water Heating

[fn: Statewide_RASS_Draft_Survey_ver7.doc]

| D1 | Do you pay for heating water at your residence? | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|------------|--|--|
| | | No, it is part of r | | | | | | | |
| | | No hot water he | ater (Go to E1 | .) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| D2 | What type of water heating | systems do you | • | | _ | | | | |
| | | | | ain Haatar | | ldition | | | |
| | | | | Heater ONE BOX | | r Heat | (ES that | | |
| | | | | column) | | in this c | | | |
| | NATURAL GAS | | | | | | | | |
| | Standard tank | | C | \supset | | | | | |
| | Whole house tankless syste | m | C | \supset | | \bigcirc | | | |
| | ELECTRIC | | | | | | | | |
| | Standard tank | | C | \supset | | | | | |
| | Heat pump | | | \supset | | | | | |
| | Whole house tankless syste | | <u> </u> | \supset | | | | | |
| | Point-of use tankless systen | า | | \supset | | \subseteq | | | |
| | PROPANE | | | | | | | | |
| | Standard tank | | | \supset | | | | | |
| | Whole house tankless syste | m | \subset | \supset | | | | | |
| | SOLAR | | | | | | | | |
| | With no backup system | | <u> </u> | | | | | | |
| | With natural gas backup With propane backup | | | | | | | | |
| | With electric backup | | _ | | | | | | |
| | OTHER | | | ⊃ - | | | | | |
| | Describe: | | \subset | ے | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| D3 | What is the typical hot water | heater tempera | ture setting? | (Medium | is the sta | andara | factory | | |
| | setting.) | | _ | | | | | | |
| | □ Low (below 130°F) □ | Medium (130°F – | <i>150°F</i>) | High (ove | r 150°F) | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| D4 | How old is your primary wat | • . | n? | | | | | | |
| | • | | | 16 – 30 yea | ars | | | | |
| | | | \bigcirc | Over 30 yea | ars | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| D5 | Does your hot water heater(| s) have an insula | ation blanket(| s)? | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Wa | iter Usage | | | | | | | | |
| | itor ocago | | | | | | | | |
| | Harris and total above as an | -l l (l (- l | | | ! | 0 | | | |
| D6 | How many total showers an | | • | - | - | - | | | |
| | 0 | 1 2 3 | 4 5 | 6 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 or more | | |
| | Number of showers / day | | | | | | | | |
| | Number of baths / day | | | | | \Box | | | |
| D7 | De veu heue leu fleu eheu | مالمغمنا ماما | بيروماه مطلامانا | o #/o\2 | | | | | |
| D7 | Do you have low-flow show | | | | | ممامام | . 4002 \ | | |
| | (Low-flow showerheads use 2. | • | ne or iess and | nave beel | ı standa | iu siric | e 1993.) | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | → Don't know | | | | | | | |
| D8 | Do the faucets in your home | have water-sav | ing aerators? | > | | | | | |
| טט | Do the ladedto in your nome | Have water-sav | ing acraidis: | | | | | | |

Page 7 of 17.

| Lau | ındry | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| E1 | What type of clothes washer do you have? (Do not include coin-operated machines or machines in common areas that serve more than one household.) Top loading washer Front loading washer I do not have a clothes washer (Go to F1.) | | | | | | | | | |
| E2 | How old is your cl Less than one y 1 – 5 years | | □ 6 | – 8 years – 15 year | | | 16 – 30 Over 30 | - | | |
| E3 | For each wash ten during a typical w | | | - | | | - | | in your | home |
| | | | | r Clothes | | - | • | | | |
| | Hot water Warm water Cold water | | 2 3 | | 5 6 | 7 | 8 9 |)) | or more | |
| E4 | What type of cloth in common areas the I do not have a common Distriction Natural gas dryer | <i>at serve i</i> lothes dry | <i>more than d</i> ∕er | one house | ehold.) ryer | | • | machine | es or ma | chines |
| E5 | How many loads on None 2 1 3 | of clothes | 04 ⊂ | ry in you ⊃ 6 ⊃ 7 | r clothes | - | uring a t | | week? | |
| Foo | od Preparat | ion | | | | | | | | |
| F1 | Which of the follo | wing cod | oking appli | iances aı Type o | | n your h | nome? ((| | <i>all that a</i> n Years | apply.) |
| | Cooking Appli Cooktop, stovetop of Oven(s) Outdoor barbecue | | Natural Gas | Electric | Bottled Gas | Other | 0–5 years | 6–10 years | 11–15 years | Over 15 years |
| F2 | During a typical w | /eek , ho | w often do | • | • | • | ven? | | Ofter | |
| | | Ne | ever | (1 – 2 | r ely times veek) | (3 | – 4 times er week) | | (5 – 7 tin per wee | nes |
| | Breakfast | C | \supset | | \supset | | \subset | | | |
| | Lunch | C | \supset | | \supset | | \bigcirc | | | |
| | Dinner | C | \supset | | \supset | | \Box | | | |
| | Other | C | = | | \supset | | | | | |

C No
S C Don't know

CYes, all faucets

| F3 | Do you have a microwave oven ? Yes, and it is used often (7 or more times per week) Yes, and it is used less than 7 times per week No | | | | | |
|-----|---|---------------------------|---------|------------|----------------|--|
| F4 | Do you have a dishwasher ? | | | | | |
| F5 | How many dishwasher loads are run in a typ 0 loads 1 load 3 loads 5 load | □ 8 loads □ 9 or more | | | | |
| Ref | rigerators & Freezers | | | | | |
| G1 | How many refrigerators do you have plugged to 0 (Go to G3.) 1 2 | d in? | or more | | | |
| G2 | Please tell us the characteristics of each refr discarded in the past 12 months, in the table | | | any refrig | | |
| | | Ref. 1 | Ref. 2 | Ref. 3 | Discarded Ref. | |
| | Door Style | | | | | |
| | Single-door | | | | | |
| | Top Freezer – Bottom Refrigerator | | | | | |
| | Top Refrigerator – Bottom Freezer | | | | | |
| | Side-by-side | | | | | |
| | Size, in Cubic Feet | | | | | |
| | Mini (under 13 cu. ft.) | | | | | |
| | Small (13 – 16 cu. ft.) Medium (17 – 19 cu. ft.) | | | | | |
| | Large (20 – 23 cu. ft.) | | | | | |
| | Very large (over 23 cu. ft.) | | | | | |
| | Frost-free or Manual Defrost? | | | | | |
| | Automatic (frost-free) | | | | | |
| | Manual | | | | | |
| | Age of your Refrigerator | | | | | |
| | Less than two years | | | | | |
| | 3 – 7 years | | | 0 | 0 | |
| | 8 – 10 years | | | | | |
| | 11 – 20 years | | | | | |
| | More than 20 years | | | | | |
| | Other Features | | | | | |
| | Through-the-door ice and water dispenser | | | | | |

| G3 | How many stand-alone freeze (Do not include freezers that are p | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| | $\bigcirc 0 (Go to H1.) \bigcirc 1$ | c⇒ 2 or | | | | | |
| G4 | Please tell us the characteristics for each stand-alone freezer, and for any stand- alone freezer you discarded in the past 12 months, in the table below. Freezer 1 Freezer 2 Discarded Freezer | | | | | | |
| | Style | 11002011 | 11002012 | | | | |
| | Upright, frost-free | | | | | | |
| | Upright manual defrost | | | | | | |
| | Chest frost-free | | | | | | |
| | Chest manual defrost Size, in Cubic Feet | 0 | | 0 | | | |
| | Small (under 13 cu. ft.) | | | | | | |
| | Medium (13 – 16 cu. ft.) | | | 0 | | | |
| | Large (over 16 cu. ft.) | | | | | | |
| | Age of your Freezer | | | | | | |
| | Less than two years | | | | | | |
| | 3 – 7 years 8 – 10 years | | | | | | |
| | 11 – 20 years | | | | | | |
| | More than 20 years | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Spa | s and Hot Tubs | | | | | | |
| H1 | Do you have a spa or hot tub a (Do not include whirlpool tubs in Yes, and I pay for its energy Yes, but it is in a common are No spa or hot tub (Go to J1.) | your bathroom.) use | pay for its enerç | gy use <i>(Go to J1.)</i> | | | |
| H2 | What fuel do you use to heat the Solar as Solar as | nd electricity | | gas (propane, butane, LP) | | | |
| Н3 | How large is the spa or hot tub | | people) — La | arge (7 or more people) | | | |
| H4 | Where is the spa located? Outside, in the ground | Outside, above | ground \bigcirc In | side our home | | | |
| H5 | Do you have an insulated cove | er on your spa o | or hot tub? | | | | |
| Н6 | How often do you run the filter | pump on your ummer (May – 0 | • | (Nov. – April) | | | |
| | 4 – 6 hours every day | | | | | | |
| | 1 – 3 hours every day | | | | | | |
| | Only when we use it | | | | | | |
| | Rarely | | | | | | |
| | Never | | | | | | |

| П/ | Summer (May – Oct.) Winter (Nov. – April) | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----------------------|--------------|---|------------|--|--|
| | Marray | | JCi.) Willi | ter (Nov. – April) | | | |
| | 0 0 0' | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | • | | | | | | |
| | • | | | | | | |
| | Maintain set temperature | \supset | | | | | |
| Poo | ls | | | | | | |
| J1 | Do you have a swimming pool? (Do not area of an apartment complex or homeown Yes, and I pay for its energy use Yes, but it is in a common area and I composed No pool (Go to K1.) | ners ass | ociation and | is used by more than | one home.) | | |
| J2 | How large is your pool? (An average-sized and holds 30,000 gallons.) — Less than 20,000 gallons — 20,000 | • | | deep by 40 ft. long by | | | |
| | Less than 20,000 gallons CD 20,00 | 70 — 4 0,0 | oo gallons | C INIOIE Man 40,00 | o galloris | | |
| J3 | How many hours per day do you oper Summe | • | | g pool filter? /inter (Nov. – April) | | | |
| | None | | , | | | | |
| | 1 – 2 | | | | | | |
| | 3 – 4 | | | | | | |
| | 5 – 7 | | | | | | |
| | 8 – 11 | | | | | | |
| | 12 – 15 | | | | | | |
| | 16 – 20 | | | | | | |
| | 21 or more | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| J4 | Which fuel do you use to heat your poo | ol? | | | | | |
| | □ Pool is not heated | | | ty only | | | |
| | | | | heat pump only | | | |
| | Bottled gas only (propane, butane, LP) | | | eater (using solar colle | ectors) | | |
| J5 | Please indicate how often you heat your pool in the summer and winter. Summer (May – Oct.) Winter (Nov. – April) | | | | | | |
| | Never | | , | 0 | | | |
| | Once a month | | | 0 | | | |
| | Once a week | | | | | | |
| | 2 – 4 times per week | | | | | | |
| | Keep pool heated continuously | | | 0 | | | |
| | Thought the transfer of the tr | | | | | | |
| J6 | Which of the following attributes does y | • | | | L | | |
| | □ Pool cover □ Pool timer | | Pool sweep | □ Pool is incent | ioors | | |

Televisions

K1 How many televisions and accessories do you **use** in this home?

| | number | |
|-----|--------|---------------|
| One | Two | Three or more |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | One | One Two |

| K2 | How many total hours are all your televisions on each day? |
|----|---|
| | (Add up time for each talevision) |

(Add up time for each television.)

 \bigcirc Less than 1 hour \bigcirc 5 – 8 hours \bigcirc 13 – 16 hours \bigcirc 21 – 30 hours \bigcirc 1 – 4 hours \bigcirc 9 – 12 hours \bigcirc 17 – 20 hours \bigcirc more than 30 hours

Personal Computers and Home Office

| K3 | How many persor | al computer(| s) (PC | , Macintosh | and/or other |) do | you use in t | his home? |
|----|------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|------|--------------|-----------|
|----|------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|------|--------------|-----------|

□ We have no computers in this home (Go to K7.) □ 2 computers

 \bigcirc 1 computer \bigcirc 3 or more computers

K4 If you have one or more personal computer(s) in this home, how many total hours are they turned on each day? (Add up time for each computer.)

Characteristics of the control o

 \bigcirc 1 – 4 hours \bigcirc 9 – 12 hours \bigcirc 17 – 20 hours \bigcirc more than 30 hours

K5 How often does anyone in your home perform any of the following activities on your computer?

| , , | Rarely or Never (less than once a week) | Occasionally (several times a week) | Frequently (several times a day) |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Send or receive e-mail | | \subset | |
| Browse the Internet for information | | \Box | |
| Make purchases using the Internet | | \subset | |
| Pay bills on-line | | \Box | |

K6 Do you operate a business and/or work from your home?

○ No

 \bigcirc 0 – 10 hours per week

□ 11 – 30 hours per week

K8 How many of the following products do you **use** in this home?

| | None | One | Two | Three or more |
|---|------|-----|--------|---------------|
| Answering machine or service | | | | |
| Printer for computer | | | | \subset |
| Scanner | | | | |
| Copier | | | | \subset |
| FAX machine | | | | |
| Multifunction machine (PC printer, fax, copier) | | | | \Box |
| Cable modem for Internet | | | | |
| DSL modem for Internet | | | \Box | |
| Home network (LAN) | | | | |

Lighting

L1 How many of the following lighting products do you use **inside** your home?

| | Number of Interior Bulbs or Fixtures | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------|------------|--------|------------|--|
| | None | 1 – 2 | 3 – 5 | 6 – 10 | 11 or More | |
| Compact fluorescent lamps | \bigcirc | | \bigcirc | | | |
| Fixtures on Timers | | | | | | |
| Fixtures on Motion Detectors or Occupancy Sensors | | | | | | |
| Fixtures on a Dimming Switch | | | | | | |

L2 How many of the following lighting products do you use **outside** your home? (*Include items in your garage.*)

| | Number of Exterior Bulbs or Fixtures | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | None | None 1 – 2 3 – 5 6 or Mo | | | | | |
| FIXTURE TYPES | | | | | | | |
| Exterior incandescent fixtures | | | | | | | |
| Exterior compact fluorescent fixtures | | | | | | | |
| Low voltage landscape light system | | | | | | | |
| HID (sodium vapor, metal halide) fixture | | | | | | | |
| LIGHTING CONTROLS | | | | | | | |
| Fixtures on Timers | | | | | | | |
| Fixtures on Dusk-to-Dawn Sensors | | | | | | | |
| Fixtures on Motion Detectors | | | | | | | |

Miscellaneous Appliances

M1 How many of each of the following appliances or equipment do you use in your home?

(Fill in all that apply.)

Number of Appliances

| | Number of Appliances | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----|---------------|--|--|
| | One | Two | Three or more | | |
| Electronic security system | | | | | |
| Electronic household air cleaner | | | | | |
| Humidifier | | | | | |
| Dehumidifier | | | | | |
| Water purification system | | | | | |
| Pond or water garden pump | | | | | |
| Heated waterbed | | | | | |
| Electric blanket | | | | | |
| Aquarium | | | | | |
| Portable fan | | | | | |
| Ceiling fan | | | | | |
| Wind turbine attic ventilator (non-electric) | | | | | |
| Electric attic fan | | | | | |
| Whole-house fan | | | | | |
| Sauna – electric | | | | | |
| Electric garage door opener | | | | | |
| Trash compactor | | | | | |
| Lawn mower – electric | | | | | |

| M2 | Do you use an electric well water pump No Yes M3 Does your home also h Yes No M4 How do you use your w Only for gardening a Only for household and | nave access vell water? and landscapi | to city/county w | | |
|------------|--|---|--|--|---------------|
| M5 | Select any of the equipment listed below (Please also indicate if the equipment uses | | | urs per week? | |
| | Sump pump | | riaiai ai Gao | | |
| | Shop tools | | | | |
| | Electric welding equipment | | | | |
| | Electric air compressor | | | | |
| | Large battery charger | | | | |
| | Kiln for ceramics and pottery | | \Box | \Box | |
| | Medical equipment (e.g., respirator) | | \Box | \Box | |
| M 6 | | • | e your golf cart M8 What is the control of the con | or electric vehic he voltage used - 120 volts - 240 volts or unknown volta | for charging? |
| М9 | Do you use any other equipment or large of electricity or natural gas in your home on Yes on No (Please describe equipment and fuel.): | | | | |

- M10 Please indicate if you have replaced or discarded any of the following appliances in the past 12 months. (Fill in all that apply.)
 - Have not replaced, discarded nor added any of the following appliances.

| | Please Mark Each Replaced or Discarded Unit | | _ | Age of Replaced or Discarded Unit | | Added A New Unit | Fuel Type | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| Appliance | Replaced Unit | Discarded Unit Without Replacing | 1 – 10 years | 11 – 20 years | Over 20 years | Without Discarding | Elec | Nat. Gas | Other |
| Stove top | | | | | | | \Box | \bigcirc | |
| Oven | \Box | \Box | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \subset | \subset | \subset |
| Microwave oven | \Box | | | | | | | | |
| Dishwasher | \Box | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \Box | \Box | | | |
| Clothes washer | | | | | | | | | |
| Clothes dryer | \Box | \Box | \Box | \Box | \Box | \Box | \subset | \subset | \subset |
| Water heater | \Box | | | | | | \bigcirc | | |
| Central a/c | \Box | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | | | |
| Central space heater | \Box | | | | | | | | |
| Wall or window a/c | \Box | | \subset | \subset | \subset | \Box | | | |
| Swimming pool heater | | \bigcirc | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| Swimming pool pump | \bigcirc | \Box | \Box | \bigcirc | \Box | \Box | | | |
| Hot tub or spa heater | \Box | | | | | | \Box | | |

Household Information

| N1 | In addition t | o the home described in this survey, do you own any other homes in |
|----|---------------|---|
| | California th | nat are occupied on a part-time basis by your family or as a vacation rental? |
| | (Please do n | ot answer yes for any full-time rental property or time-share units.) |
| | Yes | □ No (Go to N3.) |

| NZ | own in California? | bllowing information for e | ach seasonaí or vacation | rnome that you |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| (Please do not provide information on any full-time rental property or time-share (Please do not answer this question for the home at the address on the back of | | | | |
| | (Please do not answer | this question for the home Home #1 | at the address on the back Home #2 | of this survey.) Home #3 |
| | Location of Home | ☐ In Mountains | ☐ In Mountains | ☐ In Mountains |
| | | ☐ In Desert | ☐ In Desert | ☐ In Desert |
| | | | | |
| | | Near Lake or River Other | Near Lake or RiverOther | Near Lake or RiverOther |
| | Number of Days per | | ☐ 10 days or less | |
| | Year that the Home is | | | |
| | Typically Occupied | | | |
| | by Your Family | | | |
| | Number of Days per | | □ 10 days or less | □ 10 days or less |
| | Year that the Home is | | | |
| | Typically Occupied | | | |
| | by Others | | ☐ More than 240 days | |
| | Electric Service | ⇒ PG&E ⇒ LADŴP | ⇒ PG&E ⇒ LADŴP | ⇒ PG&E ⇒ LADWP |
| | Provider | □ SCE □ Other | | □ SCE □ Other |
| | | ⇒ SDG&E | □ SDG&E | |
| | Natural Gas Service | ◯ None | None | ◯None |
| | Provider | □ PG&E | □ PG&E | □ PG&E |
| | | ⇒ SDG&E | ⇒ SDG&E | |
| | | □ Southern Cal Gas | □ Southern Cal Gas | |
| | | ○ Other | ○ Other | ○ Other |
| | ☐ Elementary (grade:☐ Some high school :☐ High school gradua | (grades 9 − 12) | Some college/trade/vocati College graduate Postgraduate degree | onal school |
| N4 | | | ⇒ Spanish | |
| | , | | , | |
| N5 | • | ants of your home perma | • | |
| | | permanently disabled perso | on | permanently disabled people |
| N6 | | g ethnic groups are repre | esented by your head(s) | of household? |
| | (1137 | Head of Hou | sehold # 1 Head of Ho | usehold # 2 |
| | American Indian, Alask | a Native $\qquad \qquad \subset$ | | \supset |
| | Asian or Pacific Islande | er \subset |) _ | \supset |
| | Black, African American | n | | \supset |
| | Hispanic / Latino | |) _ | \supset |
| | White, Caucasian | | | |
| | Other | | | \supset |
| N7 | Please check the ran | nge that best describes w | our household's total an | nual income |
| | | • | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | \$25,000 - \$29,999 | | | |
| N5 N6 | Asian (describe) Are any of the occup No Yes, 1 Which of the followin (Fill in all that apply.) American Indian, Alask Asian or Pacific Islande Black, African American Hispanic / Latino White, Caucasian Other Please check the ran Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 - \$19,999 \$20,000 - \$24,999 | ants of your home permapermanently disabled personal gethnic groups are reproduced a Native ser ser ser ser ser ser ser ser ser se | continuous | permanently disabled people of household? usehold # 2 continued income. - \$74,999 - \$99,999 0 - \$149,999 |

The following document is the revised survey which XENERGY proposes to use for the study. Based on a few open ended issues discussed above, we propose an additional round of feedback prior to sending the survey off to the print shop to get it type set. At that point, we will do another round of proofing which members can decide whether or not to be involved in.

<<LOGOS>>

HOME ENERGY SURVEY



Thank you for your help! Your participation is very important to us. The information you provide helps us plan for the electric and natural gas needs for you and all Californians. Please complete the survey and return it in the enclosed postage-paid envelope to the address below:

CEC Survey Processing Center 492 Ninth Street, Suite 220 Oakland, CA 94607-4048

Please fill out this survey with a **PENCIL**, filling in the oval completely as illustrated to the right. Information in **red** helps to clarify questions. Information in **blue** directs you to skip to another question based on your response.





Do your best to answer all of the questions. If you do not know the answer to one of the questions, please move on to the next one. If you would like help in completing the survey, you can call our toll free survey line at 1-800-331-8786 from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Thank you for participating!

Please fill out the survey for the home at the address to the left.



Sponsored by:

California Energy Commission Pacific Gas and Electric

San Diego Gas and Electric Southern California Edison

Southern California Gas Los Angeles Dept. Water and Power

Your Home & Lifestyle

| A1 | What type of building exists at the service address on the front covors and some states of stories and some starting and | ⊃2 ⊂ | ⊃ 3 or more |
|-----------|--|--|--|
| A2 | Do you own or rent this home? ☐ Own / buying ☐ Rent / lease | | |
| А3 | □ 2 years □ 7 years □ 12 years □ 21 - | 20 years 30 years than 30 | |
| A4 | What best describes this residence? This is my permanent year-round residence. (Go to A6.) This is my partial-year or seasonal residence. This is my vacation home and is generally used only by my family. This is a vacation rental home. | | |
| | A5 If this is a partial-year or vacation home, please indicate the typically occupied? (Mark all months that apply.) — January — March — May — July — September — February — April — June — August — Octoo | tember | his home is November December |
| A6 | 1940-1949 1974 1981 1988 1950-1959 1975 1982 1989 1960-1969 1976 1983 1990 1970 1977 1984 1991 1971 1978 1985 1992 | o 1994 o 1995 o 1996 o 1997 o 1998 o 1999 o 2000 | 200120022003 |
| A7 | How many bedrooms are in your home? No bedrooms (studio apartment) 3 bedrooms 6 bedrooms 1 bedroom 4 bedrooms 7 bedrooms 2 bedrooms 5 bedrooms 8 bedrooms | s 🗀 10 | bedrooms 0 bedrooms lore than 10 |
| A8 | \bigcirc 250 - 500 \bigcirc 1001 - 1250 \bigcirc 2001 - 2500 |) | - 4000 |

| A9 | Are your home's exteri Yes, all walls | ior walls insulated? — Yes, some walls | □ No | | | |
|-----|--|---|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| A10 | Is your home's attic/ce Yes A11 No | If yes, estimate the number of inc 0 - 3 inches (R-value less than R-1 4 - 6 inches (R-11 to R-19) 7 - 10 inches (R-20 to R-30) More than 10 inches (R-31 or high | 10) | | | |
| A12 | Choose the statement that best describes your windows . All or most are double pane windows All or most are single pane windows My home has a mixture of single pane and double pane windows | | | | | |
| A13 | Choose the statement to All or most have vinyl All or most have wood All or most have metal | d window frames | your windows . | | | |
| A14 | Has your home been re No (Go to A16.) Yes A15 | emodeled in the past 12 months? If yes, what type of remodel did Room addition, added square Kitchen or bath re-model Re-built most of the home Other | | | | |
| A16 | For each of the following this home? Children (5 and under) Children (6 – 18) Adults (19 – 34) | | | | | |
| | Adults (35 – 54) Adults (55 – 64) Seniors (65 and over) | | | | | |
| A17 | appliances or equipme | eekdays per week) | | | | |
| A18 | neighborhood? | rom underground pipes from the g | gas utility available in your | | | |
| A19 | Do you have a natural ☐ Yes ☐ N | gas line or hook-up to any part of | your home? | | | |

| B1 | What utility do you pay for natural gas service to Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) San Diego Gas & Electric Southern California Gas ("The Gas Company") Southwest Gas Corporation CE Heating Do you pay to heat your home? Yes No, it is part of my rent/condo fee No, do not have a heating system | City of Coalinga City of Long Beach Ga Not sure | s Department |
|----|---|---|--|
| B2 | What type of heating system do you use to heat (If you use more than one heating system, mark the system) | | Heating" and mark all |
| | other systems as "Additional Heating.") | Main Heating System (Mark only ONE BOX below) | Additional Heating System(s) (Mark ALL BOXES that apply) |
| | NATURAL GAS (from gas utility) | | 1137 |
| | Central forced-air furnace (fan circulates heated air through air ducts) | 0 | |
| | Floor or wall heater/furnace | | |
| | Hot water radiator | | |
| | Other system type | | |
| | ELECTRIC | | |
| | Resistance (baseboard/ceiling/floor/wall) | | |
| | Central forced air furnace (fan circulates heated air through air ducts) | | 0 |
| | Central heat pump (both heats and cools) | | |
| | Through-the-wall heat pump (looks like a window/wal air conditioner, but also provides heat) | | |
| | Portable heaters | | |
| | Other system type BOTTLED GAS (propane, butane, LP) | | |
| | Central forced air furnace (fan circulates heated air through air ducts) | | |
| | Floor or wall heater/furnace | | |
| | Hot water radiator | | |
| | Other system type | | |
| | WOOD Woodstove/fireplace insert | | |
| | Fireplace | | |
| | SOLAR | | |
| | Solar – no backup | | |
| | Solar – natural gas backup Solar – propane backup | | |
| | Solar – electric backup | | 0 |
| | OTHER | | |
| | (Describe): | | |
| В3 | | s, has pilot light | ilot light(s). p pilot light p pilot light(s) |
| B4 | How old is your main heating system? | | |
| 7 | □ Less than one year □ 6 - 10 years | □ 16 – 30 years □ 0 years □ 0 years □ 16 – 30 | |
| | | Over 30 years | |

Page 4 of 16.

[fn: Statewide_RASS_ver8.doc]

| B5 | What type of thermo | stat does | s your main h | neating syste | em(s) use? | | | |
|------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------|
| | Programmable the have a digital reado a clock or rotary tim | ut and butto | ons to set the or | n/off times and | temperatures | . Mechanical | | |
| | Standard thermos | | | | set the tempe | erature and tu | rn the heater | on or |
| | off. With this thermo | - | | • | Go to B7.) | | | |
| В6 | If your main heating temperature usually | set for ea | ach time peri | od? | | • | e thermost | at |
| | (Choose one answer for | each time Off | period. Provide Below 55°F | the average s 55 – 60°F | etting if it varie 61 – 65°F | es. <i>)</i> 66 – 70°F | 71 – 75°F | Over 75 |
| | Morning (6am-9am) | <u> </u> | | O | O C | | | |
| | Day (9am-5pm) | | | 0 | | | | |
| | Evening (5pm-9pm) | | | | | | | |
| | Night (9pm-6am) | | | | | | | |
| В7 | Has maintenance be 12 months? ☐ Yes ☐ No | een perfo | rmed on you | r main heati | ng system i | n the past | | |
| B8 | How many electric p I don't use portab 1 portable heater | le heaters | | u use? rtable heaters more portable | | | | |
| В9 | How often do you us during the winter mo No additional heat Rarely (about once Sometimes (about | onths? ing <i>per month)</i> | _ O O A | ing system(s ften <i>(</i> 2 to 4 da lways <i>(5 to 7 d</i> | ys per week) | • | eaters, | |
| Spa | ace Cooling | | | | | | | |
| | CENTRAL AIR COI | NDITION | NG/COOLIN | IG | | | | |
| C 1 | Do you pay for cent | ral air cor | nditioning/cod | olina for vou | r home? | | | |
| O. | | | art of my rent/ | | | | | |
| | | | t have central | | | 7.) | | |
| C2 | What type and how home? | many cer | ntral air cond | itioning/cool | ing system(| (s) do you h | nave in you | r |
| | | | | Number 1 | er of Centra 2 | | ystems or more | |
| | Central air conditioning | q | | | | J , | | |
| | Central evaporative co | | mp cooler) | | | | | |
| | Heat pump (heats and | | | | | | | |
| Ca | How old is your mai | n control | air condition | ing/cooling : | unit? | | | |
| C3 | How old is your mai Less than one yea | | air condition 6 – 10 years | ng/cooling t | | - 30 years | | |
| | ☐ Less than one yea ☐ 1 – 5 years | | 11 – 15 years | | | er 30 years | | |
| | i o years | | ii io yeais | | | n oo years | | |

| C4 | What type of thermo | | - | 0 . | ` ' | | | |
|------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Programmable thermostat (A programmable thermostat may be digital or mechanical. Digital units usually have a digital readout and buttons to set the on/off times and temperatures. Mechanical models usually have a clock or rotary timer and tabs, pins or levers to set temperatures and on/off times.) | | | | | | | |
| | Standard thermosoff. With this thermosoff. | stat <i>(A stand</i> | dard thermosta | nt allows you | | | | e heater on or |
| | | - | | | | | | |
| C5 | What is the typical t | | | | | ain centra | I cooling s | system |
| | for each time period | | one answer for Below 70°F | 70 – 73°l | | 76°F 7 | 7 – 80°F | Over 80°F |
| | Morning (6am–9am) | | | | C | \supset | | |
| | Day <i>(9am-5pm)</i> | | \Box | | C | \supset | | |
| | Evening (5pm-9pm) | | | | C | \supset | | |
| | Night (9pm-6am) | | | | | \supset | | |
| C6 | Has maintenance be months? | een perfor | med on you | r central a | air conditi | oning sys | tem in the | past 12 |
| | | \subset N | 0 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | ROOM AIR CONDI | TIONING/ | COOLING | (Window | / Wall U | nits) | | |
| | 5 1 | | | | 11.41 | , | | |
| C7 | Please tell us the ch | | cs of each r | oom air c | onditionii | ng/cooling | unit belov | N. |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | itioning/cool | ing units (Go | to D1.) | linit 1 | Uni | i4 O | linit 2 |
| | | | | • | Unit 1 | Uni | it 2 | Unit 3 |
| | Type of Room Air (| Condition | | • | | | | |
| | Type of Room Air (Window/wall air cor | Conditioning the condition of the conditioner of the condition of the cond | | • | 0 | | D | \Box |
| | Type of Room Air (Window/wall air cor Window/wall heat p | Condition nditioner oump | ing/Cooling | J Unit | 0 | <u> </u> | - | C) |
| | Type of Room Air (Window/wall air cor Window/wall heat p Window/wall evapo | Conditioninditioner bump brative coole | ing/Cooling | J Unit | 0 | | - | \Box |
| | Type of Room Air (Window/wall air cor Window/wall heat p Window/wall evapo Age of Room Air C | Conditional conditioner bump brative coole | ing/Cooling | J Unit | 0 | | D D | |
| | Type of Room Air (Window/wall air cor Window/wall heat p Window/wall evapo Age of Room Air C Less than one year | Conditional conditioner bump brative coole | ing/Cooling | J Unit | 0 0 0 | | | |
| | Type of Room Air (Window/wall air cor Window/wall heat p Window/wall evapo Age of Room Air C Less than one year 1 – 2 years | Conditional conditioner bump brative coole | ing/Cooling | J Unit | 0 0 0 0 0 | | | |
| | Type of Room Air (Window/wall air cor Window/wall heat p Window/wall evapo Age of Room Air C Less than one year 1 – 2 years 3 – 7 years | Conditional conditioner bump brative coole | ing/Cooling | J Unit | 0 0 0 0 0 0 | | | |
| | Type of Room Air (Window/wall air cor Window/wall heat p Window/wall evapo Age of Room Air C Less than one year 1 – 2 years | Conditioninditioner bump burnative coole | ing/Cooling | J Unit | 0 0 0 0 0 | | | |
| Co | Type of Room Air (Window/wall air cor Window/wall heat p Window/wall evapo Age of Room Air C Less than one year 1 – 2 years 3 – 7 years 8 – 13 years More than 14 years | Conditional conditioner coump crative coole conditionir | ing/Cooling or (swamp coo | J Unit | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | | | |
| С8 | Type of Room Air (Window/wall air cor Window/wall heat p Window/wall evapo Age of Room Air C Less than one year 1 – 2 years 3 – 7 years 8 – 13 years More than 14 years Please indicate how | Conditioninditioner pump prative coole conditioning | ing/Cooling or (swamp coong/Cooling or room air co | J Unit Jer) Unit onditioning | | | | |
| С8 | Type of Room Air (Window/wall air cor Window/wall heat p Window/wall evapo Age of Room Air C Less than one year 1 – 2 years 3 – 7 years 8 – 13 years More than 14 years | Conditioninditioner pump prative coole conditioning | ing/Cooling or (swamp cooling) or room air coole answer for e | J Unit Jer) Unit onditioning | g/cooling | unit(s) is | are turned | |
| C 8 | Type of Room Air (Window/wall air cor Window/wall heat p Window/wall evapo Age of Room Air C Less than one year 1 – 2 years 3 – 7 years 8 – 13 years More than 14 years Please indicate how | Conditioninditioner pump prative coole conditioning | ing/Cooling or (swamp cooling) or room air coole answer for e | J Unit Jer) Unit onditioning pach time per Rai (1-2) | g/cooling eriod.) rely So | unit(s) is | /are turned | d on Always (7 days |
| С8 | Type of Room Air (Window/wall air cor Window/wall heat p Window/wall evapo Age of Room Air C Less than one year 1 – 2 years 3 – 7 years 8 – 13 years More than 14 years Please indicate how during the summer. | Conditioninditioner pump prative coole conditioning | ing/Cooling or (swamp cooling) or room air cooling or eanswer for eanswer for eanswer | onditioning each time per ver Rai (1-2 per v | g/cooling eriod.) rely So | unit(s) is | on the contract of the contrac | CO C |
| С8 | Type of Room Air (Window/wall air cor Window/wall heat p Window/wall evapo Age of Room Air C Less than one year 1 – 2 years 3 – 7 years 8 – 13 years More than 14 years Please indicate how during the summer. Time Period | Conditioninditioner pump prative coole conditioning | ing/Cooling or (swamp cooling) or room air coole answer for each | unit Unit Unit Onditioning each time per ever Rai (1-2) per v | g/cooling eriod.) rely So days week) | unit(s) isometimes (3-4 days per week) | often (5-6 days per week) | d on Always (7 days per week) |
| C8 | Type of Room Air (Window/wall air cor Window/wall heat p Window/wall evapo Age of Room Air C Less than one year 1 – 2 years 3 – 7 years 8 – 13 years More than 14 years Please indicate how during the summer. Time Period Morning (6am–9am) Day (9am–5pm) | Conditioninditioner pump prative coole conditioning | ing/Cooling or (swamp coong/Cooling or room air cone answer for each | onditioning each time per lever Rai (1-2 per v | g/cooling eriod.) rely So days week) | unit(s) is/ pmetimes (3-4 days per week) | /are turned Often (5-6 days per week) | d on Always (7 days per week) |
| С8 | Type of Room Air (Window/wall air cor Window/wall heat p Window/wall evapo Age of Room Air C Less than one year 1 – 2 years 3 – 7 years 8 – 13 years More than 14 years Please indicate how during the summer. Time Period Morning (6am–9am) | Conditioninditioner pump prative coole conditioning | ing/Cooling or (swamp coong/Cooling or room air cone answer for each | onditioning each time per less (1-2 per less) | g/cooling eriod.) rely So | unit(s) isa | /are turned Often (5-6 days per week) | d on Always (7 days per week) |
| С8 | Type of Room Air (Window/wall air cor Window/wall heat p Window/wall evapo Age of Room Air C Less than one year 1 – 2 years 3 – 7 years 8 – 13 years More than 14 years Please indicate how during the summer. Time Period Morning (6am–9am) Day (9am–5pm) Evening (5pm–9pm) | Conditioninditioner bump brative coole conditioning condi | ing/Cooling or (swamp coong/Cooling or room air cone answer for each | onditioning each time per ver Rai (1-2 per v | g/cooling eriod.) rely So days week) | unit(s) is, | /are turned Often (5-6 days per week) | d on Always (7 days per week) |
| C8 | Type of Room Air (Window/wall air cor Window/wall heat p Window/wall evapo Age of Room Air C Less than one year 1 – 2 years 3 – 7 years 8 – 13 years More than 14 years Please indicate how during the summer. Time Period Morning (6am–9am) Day (9am–5pm) Evening (5pm–9pm) Night (9pm–6am) | Conditioninditioner bump brative coole conditioning condi | ing/Cooling or (swamp coong/Cooling or room air cone answer for each | onditioning each time per ver Rai (1-2 per v | g/cooling eriod.) rely So days week) | unit(s) isometimes (3-4 days per week) | often (5-6 days per week) | d on Always (7 days per week) |

| Wa | iter Heating | | |
|-----|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| D.4 | Da vision from hosting and a second s | 0 | |
| D1 | Do you pay for heating water at your resider | | D.O.1 |
| | | my rent/condo fee (Go to | D6.) |
| | No hot water he | eater (Go to D6.) | |
| D2 | What type of water heating systems do you | use in your home? | |
| | ,, | Main | Additional |
| | | Water Heater | Water Heater(s) |
| | | (Mark only ONE BOX | (Mark ALL BOXES that |
| | NATURAL CAC | in this column) | apply in this column) |
| | NATURAL GAS Standard tank | | |
| | Standard tank Whole house tankless system | | |
| | • | | |
| | ELECTRIC Standard tonk | | |
| | Standard tank | | |
| | Heat pump Whole house tankless system | | |
| | Point-of use tankless system | | |
| | | | |
| | PROPANE Standard tank | | |
| | Whole house tankless system | | |
| | · | | |
| | SOLAR With no backup system | | |
| | With no backup system With natural gas backup | | |
| | With propane backup | | 0 |
| | With electric backup | | |
| | OTHER FUEL | | |
| | | | |
| | Describe: | | |
| D3 | What is the typical hot water heater tempera | ture setting? (Medium is | the standard factory setting. |
| | □ Low (below 130°F) □ Medium (130°F – | • | |
| | Co Low (below 100 1) | | 100 1) |
| D4 | How old is your primary water heating system | m? | |
| | □ Less than one year □ 6 − 10 years | | rs |
| | □ 1 – 5 years □ 11 – 15 years | | |
| | , | • | |
| D5 | Does your hot water heater(s) have an insula | ation blanket(s)? | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Wa | iter Usage | | |
| | | | |
| D6 | How many total showers and baths are take | en in your home on a ty | oical day? |
| | 0 1 2 3 | | 8 9 10 or more |
| | Number of showers / day | | |
| | Number of baths / day | | |
| | | | |
| D7 | Do you have low-flow showerheads installed | | 4.4. (005.) |
| | (Low-flow showerheads use 2.5 gallons per minute or | | rd since 1993.) |
| | | showers \subset No | |
| Do | Do the faucete in your home have water see | ing agrators? (Agratage - | uro add an dayligas that |
| D8 | Do the faucets in your home have water-sav reduce the water usage by mixing air into the water st | | ire auu-on devices that |
| | | | |
| | | 1440010 | |

| La | undry | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--|----------------|----------|------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| E1 | Do you ow | n your lau | undry fa | cilities are | e located i | in a comr | non area | of the b | | | - |
| E2 | What type common are common are | eas.) | | · | ı have? <i>(ı</i> ront loadir | | | operated | l machine | es or mac | hines in |
| E3 | How old is Less th | your cloth an one yea | nes was | sher? | – 8 years – 15 year | | | 16 – 30 Over 3 | - | | |
| E4 | For each water Warm water Cold water | pical wee | k? 1 | | er Clothes 4 | | | per Wee | ek | or more | |
| E5 | What type common area I do not h | as. <i>)</i> nave a cloth | - | er 🔾 | ave? <i>(Do r</i> Electric dr Bottled Ga | yer | | | achines oi | r machine | es in |
| E6 | How many None | loads of c | clothes | 4 ⊂ | ry in you | r clothes | - | luring a ⇒ 10 or | | week? | |
| Fo | od Prep | aratio | n | | | | | | | | |
| F1 | Which of t | he followi | | | iances aı Type o | | | | | | ply.) |
| | Cookir Cooktop, st Oven(s) Outdoor ba | | | Natural Gas | Elec- tric | Bottled Gas | Other | 0–5 years | 6–10 years | 11–15 years | Over 15 years |
| F2 | During a ty | | Rai (less th | often do rely an once veek) | you use Occasio (1 - 2 ti | nally mes | Somet | t imes times | (5 – | ften 7 times week) | |
| | Breakfast Lunch Dinner Other | 0 0 0 | | | | , | |))) | (| | 1 |
| F3 | Do you ha ⊂⊃ Yes, ar | ave a mic r | owave | oven? | | | | | | | |

Yes, and it is used less than 7 times per week

| Do you have a dishwasher ? ☐ Yes ☐ No (Go to G1.) | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| □ 0 loads □ 2 loads □ 4 loads □ 1 loads □ 2 loads □ 3 | ds | | | S loads or more or more |
| rigerators | | | | |
| How many refrigerators do you have plugged to 0 (Go to G3.) 1 2 | | r more | | |
| | | and for a | any refrig | erator you |
| | Refrig 1 | Refrig 2 | Refrig 3 | Old Refrigerator Discarded in the Last 12 Months |
| Door Style | | | | |
| Single-door | | | | 0 |
| Top Freezer – Bottom Refrigerator | | | | |
| Top Refrigerator – Bottom Freezer | | | | 0 |
| Side-by-side | | | | |
| Size, in Cubic Feet | | | | |
| | | | | 0 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Very large (over 23 cu. ft.) | | | | 0 |
| Frost-free or Manual Defrost? | | | | |
| | | | \subset | |
| Manual | | | | |
| Age of your Refrigerator | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| • | | | | 0 (|
| • | | | | 0 |
| | | | | 0 |
| · | | | | |
| Through-the-door ice and water dispenser | | | | |
| | How many dishwasher loads are run in a type of loads of l | How many dishwasher loads are run in a typical week of loads of lo | How many dishwasher loads are run in a typical week? 0 loads 2 loads 4 loads 6 lo 1 load 3 loads 5 loads 7 lo rigerators How many refrigerators do you have plugged in? 0 (Go to G3.) 1 2 3 or more Please tell us the characteristics of each refrigerator, and for a discarded in the past 12 months, in the table below. Refrig Refrig 1 2 Door Style Single-door Top Freezer – Bottom Refrigerator Top Refrigerator – Bottom Freezer Side-by-side Size, in Cubic Feet Mini (under 13 cu. ft.) Small (13 – 16 cu. ft.) Medium (17 – 19 cu. ft.) Large (20 – 23 cu. ft.) Very large (over 23 cu. ft.) Frost-free or Manual Defrost? Automatic (frost-free) Manual Age of your Refrigerator Less than two years 3 – 7 years 8 – 10 years More than 20 years Other Features | How many dishwasher loads are run in a typical week? 0 loads 2 loads 4 loads 6 loads 1 load 3 loads 5 loads 7 loads rigerators How many refrigerators do you have plugged in? 0 (Go to G3.) 1 2 3 or more Please tell us the characteristics of each refrigerator, and for any refrigediscarded in the past 12 months, in the table below. Refrig Refrig Refrig 1 2 3 Door Style Single-door Top Freezer – Bottom Refrigerator Top Refrigerator – Bottom Freezer Side-by-side Size, in Cubic Feet Mini (under 13 cu. ft.) Small (13 – 16 cu. ft.) Medium (17 – 19 cu. ft.) Large (20 – 23 cu. ft.) Very large (over 23 cu. ft.) Frost-free or Manual Defrost? Automatic (frost-free) Manual Age of your Refrigerator Less than two years 3 – 7 years 8 – 10 years More than 20 years Other Features |

| IC | G2GI 3 |
|-----------|--|
| 33 | How many stand-alone freezers do you have plugged in? (Do not include freezers that are part of your refrigerator.) |

<>1

G4 Please tell us the characteristics for each stand-alone freezer, and for any stand-alone freezer you discarded in the past 12 months, in the table below.

□ 2 or more

| | Freezer 1 | Freezer 2 | Old Freezer Discarded in the Last 12 Months |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Style | | | |
| Upright, frost-free | | | |
| Upright manual defrost | | | |
| Chest frost-free | | | |
| Chest manual defrost | | | |
| Size, in Cubic Feet | | | |
| Small (under 13 cu. ft.) | | | |
| Medium (13 – 16 cu. ft.) | | | \Box |
| Large (over 16 cu. ft.) | | | |
| Age of your Freezer | | | |
| Less than two years | | | |
| 3 – 7 years | | | |
| 8 – 10 years | | | |
| 11 – 20 years | | | \Box |
| More than 20 years | | | |

Spas and Hot Tubs

□ 0 (Go to H1.)

| H1 | Do you have a spa or hot tub at your home? (Do not include whirlpool tubs in your bathroom.) Yes, and I pay for its energy use Yes, but it is in a common area and I do not pay for its energy use (Go to J1.) No spa or hot tub (Go to J1.) | | | | | |
|------------|---|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| H2 | What fuel do you use to heat the ☐ Electricity ☐ Solar and ☐ Natural gas ☐ Solar and | d electricity | ? ☐ Bottled gas (propane, butane, LP) ☐ Other | | | |
| Н3 | How large is the spa or hot tub? — Small (3 people or fewer) — N | /ledium <i>(4 – 6 pec</i> | ople) — Large (7 or more people) | | | |
| H4 | Where is the spa located? Outside, in the ground | Outside, above gr | ground Inside our home | | | |
| H5 | Do you have an insulated cover ☐ Yes ☐ No | on your spa or | hot tub? | | | |
| Н6 | oa or hot tub? ot.) Winter (Nov. – April) | | | | | |
| | Never | | | | | |
| | Rarely | | | | | |
| | Only when we use it | | | | | |
| | 1 – 3 hours every day | | | | | |
| | 4 – 6 hours every day | | | | | |
| Ifn. Ctata | wide DACC vert deal | logo 10 of 16 | | | | |

| H7 | Please indicate how often you he Sun | at your spa or hot t nmer (May – Oct.) | ub in the winter and summer. Winter (Nov. – April) | | | | |
|-----|---|--|---|---------|--|--|--|
| | Never | | | | | | |
| | 0 – 2 times per month | | | | | | |
| | 3 – 8 times per month | | | | | | |
| | 9 or more times per month | | | | | | |
| | Maintain set temperature | | | | | | |
| | Maintain Set temperature | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Poo | ls | | | | | | |
| | D 1 10 m | | | | | | |
| J1 | Do you have a swimming pool? (<i>I</i> an apartment complex or homeowners at the energy us | ssociation and is used I e | by more than one home.) | area of | | | |
| J2 | How large is your pool? (An average holds 30,000 gallons.) — Less than 20,000 gallons | | ft. deep by 40 ft. long by 20 ft. wide | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| J3 | How many hours per day do you | | | | | | |
| | | Summer (May – Oct.) | Winter (Nov. – April) | | | | |
| | None | | | | | | |
| | 1-2 | | | | | | |
| | 3 – 4 | | | | | | |
| | 5-7 | | \Box | | | | |
| | 8 – 11 | | | | | | |
| | 12 – 15 | | | | | | |
| | 16 – 20 | | | | | | |
| | 21 or more | | | | | | |
| J4 | Which fuel do you use to heat your pool? | | | | | | |
| | Pool is not heated | | ricity only | | | | |
| | | □ Elect | ric heat pump only | | | | |
| | □ Bottled gas only (propane, butane, | LP) — Solar — Othe | r heater <i>(using solar collectors)</i> r | | | | |
| J5 | Please indicate how often you heat your pool in the summer and winter. Summer (May – Oct.) Winter (Nov. – April) | | | | | | |
| | Never | | | | | | |
| | Once a month | | | | | | |
| | Once a week | | | | | | |
| | 2 – 4 times per week | | | | | | |
| | Keep pool heated continuously | | | | | | |
| J6 | Which of the following attributes o ☐ Pool cover ☐ Pool time | • | | | | | |

Entertainment and Technology

K1 How many televisions and accessories do you **use** in this home?

| | None | One | IWO | Inree or more |
|---|------|-----|-----|---------------|
| Television (color) | | | | |
| Television (black & white) | | | | |
| Digital cable box | | | | |
| Digital satellite box | | | | |
| DVD Player (or combined DVD/VCR) | | | | |
| VCR | | | | |
| Personal video recorders (e.g., TiVo, ReplayTV) | | | | |
| | | | | |

| K2 | How many total hours are a | your televisions on each day | ٧? | (Add up time for each television. |
|-----|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|
| 112 | riow many total mode are a | Your toloviolollo on outlined | у. | Thad up tillic for cacil television |

 \bigcirc Less than 1 hour \bigcirc 5 – 8 hours \bigcirc 13 – 16 hours \bigcirc 21 – 30 hours

 \bigcirc 1 – 4 hours \bigcirc 9 – 12 hours \bigcirc 17 – 20 hours \bigcirc more than 30 hours

K3 How many **personal computer(s)** (PC, Macintosh, etc.) do you **use** in this home? (Include both desktops and laptops.)

○ We have no computers in this home (Go to K7.)
○ 2 computers

☐ 1 computer ☐ 3 or more computers

K4 If you have one or more personal computer(s) in this home, how many total hours are they turned on each day? (Add up time for each computer.)

 \bigcirc Less than 1 hour \bigcirc 5 – 8 hours \bigcirc 13 – 16 hours \bigcirc 21 – 30 hours

 \bigcirc 1 – 4 hours \bigcirc 9 – 12 hours \bigcirc 17 – 20 hours \bigcirc more than 30 hours

K5 How often does anyone in your home perform any of the following activities on your computer?

| | Never | Rarely (less than once a week) | Occasionally (several times a week) | Frequently (several times a day) |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Send or receive e-mail | | | | |
| Browse the Internet for information | | \Box | | |
| Make purchases using the Internet | | | | |
| Pay bills on-line | | | | |

K6 Do you (or someone else in your home) operate a business and/or work from your home?

─ No (Go to K8.)

 ☐ Yes K7 How many hours a week is someone working out of your home?

 \bigcirc 0 – 10 hours per week

□ 11 – 30 hours per week

More than 30 hours per week

K8 How many of the following products do you **use** in this home?

| | None | One | Two | Three or more |
|---|------------|-----|-----------|---------------|
| Answering machine or service | | | | |
| Multifunction machine (PC printer, fax, copier) | \bigcirc | | | |
| FAX machine | \bigcirc | | | |
| Printer for computer | | | \Box | \bigcirc |
| Scanner | | | | |
| Copier | | | \Box | |
| Internet access via traditional phone line | | | | |
| DSL modem for Internet | | | | |
| Cable modem for Internet | \bigcirc | | | |
| Home network (LAN) | | | \Box | |
| Cell phone (used by occupants of this home) | | | | |
| Stereo | | | \subset | \Box |

Lighting

L1 How many of the following lighting products do you use **inside** your home?

| Interior Lighting Products | None | 1 – 2 | 3 – 5 | 6 – 10 | 11 or More |
|---|------------|------------|-------|--------|------------|
| Compact fluorescent lamps | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | | | |
| Fixtures on Timers | | | | | |
| Fixtures on Motion Detectors or Occupancy Sensors | | | | | |
| Fixtures on a Dimming Switch | | | | | |

L2 How many of the following lighting products do you use **outside** your home? (*Include items in your garage. Only include exterior lights that are paid for on your electricity bill.*)

| | None | 1 – 2 | 3 – 5 | 6 or More |
|--|------|-------|-------|------------|
| Exterior Fixtures | | | | |
| Exterior incandescent fixtures | | | | |
| Exterior compact fluorescent fixtures | | | | |
| Low voltage landscape light system | | | | |
| HID (sodium vapor, metal halide) fixture | | | | |
| Exterior Lighting Controls | | | | |
| Fixtures on Timers | | | | |
| Fixtures on Dusk-to-Dawn Sensors | | | | |
| Fixtures on Motion Detectors | | | | \bigcirc |

Miscellaneous Appliances

M1 How many of each of the following appliances or equipment do you **use** in your home? (Choose all that apply.)

| | None | One | Two | Three or more |
|--|------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| Electronic security system | \bigcirc | | \bigcirc | |
| Electronic household air cleaner | \bigcirc | \Box | \subset | |
| Humidifier | \bigcirc | | \bigcirc | |
| Dehumidifier | \bigcirc | \Box | \subset | |
| Water purification system | \bigcirc | | \Box | |
| Pond or water garden pump | \bigcirc | \Box | \subset | |
| Heated waterbed | \Box | | \subset | |
| Electric blanket | \Box | \Box | \subset | |
| Aquarium | | | | |
| Portable fan | \bigcirc | | \subset | |
| Ceiling fan | \Box | | \subset | |
| Wind turbine attic ventilator (non-electric) | | | \subset | |
| Electric attic fan | | | | |
| Whole-house fan | \bigcirc | | \subset | |
| Sauna – electric | | | | |
| Electric garage door opener | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | |
| Trash compactor | | | | |
| Lawn mower – electric | | \subset | \Box | |

| M2 | Do you use an electric well water pure No (Go to M5.) Yes M3 Does your home also Yes No M4 How do you use your Only for gardening Only for household Both household a | o have access r well water? g and landscap d use | s to city/county v | | |
|------------|---|---|---|--|-------------------|
| М5 | Select any of the equipment and its fu | uel from the lis | st that you use t Natural Gas | three or more ho | ours per week? |
| | Sump pump | | Hatarar Gas | Dottica Gas | |
| | Shop tools | | | | |
| | Electric welding equipment | | | | |
| | Electric air compressor | | | | |
| | Large battery charger | | | | |
| | Kiln for ceramics and pottery | | | \Box | |
| | Medical equipment (e.g., respirator) | | | | |
| M6 | Do you have an electric vehicle, electric No (Go to M9.) Yes, but it is a hybrid vehicle and doe Yes, electric wheelchair/cart Yes, electric car/vehicle | s not need to b | be charged at hon arge your electr M8 What i 108 208 | ne. <i>(Go to M9.)</i> ric vehicle at hor | sed for charging? |
| M 9 | Do you use any other equipment or la of electricity or natural gas in your hole: Yes No (Please describe equipment and fuel.): | | e that consumes | s a significant ar | nount |

M10 Please indicate if you have replaced, discarded, or added without discarding any of the following appliances in the past 12 months. (Choose all that apply.)

| Re | | Each ced or ded Unit | Age of Replaced or Discarded Unit | | Fuel Type of Discarded or Replaced Unit | | | Added a New Unit | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|---|------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Appliance | Replaced Unit | Discarded Without Replacing | 1 – 10 years | 11 - 20 years | Over 20 years | Elec | Nat. Gas | Other | Without Discarding |
| Central heating | | | \bigcirc | | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | | |
| Central cooling | | | \bigcirc | \subset | \subset | \subset | | | \Box |
| Wall or window air conditioner | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Water heater | \Box | | \bigcirc | \Box | \subseteq | \subset | \subset | \subseteq | |
| Stove top | | | | | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | | |
| Oven | | | \Box | \Box | \subset | \subset | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \bigcirc |
| Microwave oven | | \bigcirc | | | | | | | |
| Dishwasher | | | \bigcirc | \subset | \subset | \subset | | | |
| Clothes washer | | | \bigcirc | | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | | | |
| Clothes dryer | | | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \subset | \subset | \subset | \bigcirc | |
| Pool heater | | \bigcirc | | | | | | | |
| Pool pump | | | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \subset | \subset | | | |
| Hot tub/spa heater | | | | \Box | | | | | |

[—] Have not replaced, discarded, nor added any of the following appliances.

Household Information

Please provide answers to the following questions. **Your responses will be confidential** and no data will be used on an individual basis. The information is used to allow us to compare energy usage between various groups.

| N1 | In addition | to the home described in this survey, do you own any other homes in |
|----|---------------|---|
| | | hat are occupied on a part-time basis by your family or as a vacation rental? |
| | (Please do no | ot answer yes for any full-time rental property or time-share units.) |
| | | |

N2 Please provide the following information for each seasonal or vacation home that you own in California? (*Please do not provide information for the home described in this survey, any full-time rental property or any time-share units.*)

| 1 | , H | ome #1 | Home #2 | | |
|---|--|---|----------------------------|---|--|
| Location | MountainsDesertOther | | | ○ Near Lake or River○ Near Ocean | |
| Days per year the home is typically occupied | ○ 0 - 10 days○ 11-60 days○ 60 - 120 days | ☐ 121 - 240 days☐ 240 - 365 days | , | | |
| Electricity is provided to this vacation home by: | □ PG&E □ SCE □ SDG&E | □ LADWP□ Other | ☐ PG&E ☐ SCE ☐ SDG&E | □ LADWP □ Other | |

| N3 | 3 | What was the highest level of education c ☐ Elementary (grades 1 – 8) ☐ Some high school (grades 9 – 12) ☐ High school graduate | | | | | | – 8) ades | | | | Some college gr | completed by any head of household in the home? — Some college/trade/vocational school — College graduate — Postgraduate degree | | | |
|-----------|---|---|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| N4 | 1 | What is the primary language spoken in the control of the control | | | | | | ngua | ge s | pok | en ir | | | | | |
| N5 | 5 | Are any of the occupants of your home permanently disabled? No Yes, 1 permanently disabled person Yes, 2 or more permanently disabled people. | | | | | | | eople | | | | | | | |
| Ne | 6 | | | | ne fo hat a | | | ethn | ic g | • | | e represented by of Household #1 | your head(s) of household? Head of Household # 2 | | | |
| | | | | | | A 1 | | | | П | eau | or nousenoid # 1 | nead of nousehold # 2 | | | |
| | | | | | dian | | | Nativ | е | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | cific I | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | an Ar | | can | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Hispanic / Latino | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Wh | ite, (| Cauc | casia | n | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Oth | ner | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| N7 | Please check the range that best describe Less than \$10,000 | | | | ⊃ \$3 ⊃ \$3 ⊃ \$4 | 0,00 5,00 0,00 | 0 - \$34,999 0 - \$39,999 0 - \$49,999 | nold's total annual income . | | | | | | | | |
| pro Yo | ovide ur pl | you hone | ır tel e nur | epho nber | one n will | umb not b | er a | nd th | e tin | nes t o any | hat v one | vould be most con | re provided in the survey. Please venient for you to be contacted. nly for this research project. You in the survey. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | one | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | _ | | nswe | | | | | | | Deet 7 | Secreta Calls | | | |
| circ | cies t | o ma | | eacn | letter | in the | | (belo | W) | | | | ime to Call: | | | |
| | | | - | | | | - | | | | | | Weekday mornings | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Weekday afternoons | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | Weekday early evening | | | |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | Weekday evening | | | |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | | 3 | 3 | 3 | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | Weekend | | | |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | | 4 | 4 | 4 | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | | | | | |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | | 5 | 5 | 5 | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | |
| 6 | 6 | 6 | | 6 | 6 | 6 | | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | | | | | |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | | 7 | 7 | 7 | | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | | | | | |
| ' | ' | , | l | · ' | · / | ′ | l | ′ ′ | ' | · | ' | | | | | |

Thank you very much for your cooperation and assistance!

B: SURVEY WITH VARIABLES

HOME ENERGY SURVEY

Thank you for your help! Your participation is very important to us. The information you provide helps us plan for the electric and natural gas needs for you and all Californians. Please complete the survey for the service address listed below:

(SFCODE)

Please fill out the survey for the home at the address to the left.

YOUR PARTICIPATION IS VERY IMPORTANT

Please fill out this survey with a **PENCIL**, filling in the oval completely as illustrated to the right. Information in **red** helps to clarify **questions**. Information in **blue** directs you to skip to another question based on your response.





Do your best to answer all of the questions. If you do not know the answer to one of the questions, please move on to the next one. If you would like help in completing the survey, you can call our toll free survey line at 1-800-331-8786 from 8:30 a.m. to 7 p.m. Monday through Friday. You may leave a message at all other times and we will call you back with a response.

When you are done, please return the survey in the enclosed postage-paid envelope to the address below:

CEC Survey Processing Center 492 Ninth Street, Suite 220 Oakland, CA 94607-4048

Thank you for participating!

Sponsored by:

California Energy Commission Pacific Gas and Electric San Diego Gas and Electric Southern California Edison Southern California Gas Company Los Angeles Dept. of Water and Power

Your Home & Lifestyle

| What type of building exists at the service address on the front cover of this survey? (DWLTYPE) (RES – Cleaned dwltype) 1 Single-family detached hous Number of stories: 1 1 1 2 1 3 or more | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|--------------------|--|--|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | (STORIES) | | | | | | | |
| | 2 Townhouse, duplex, or row house (Shares exterior walls with neighboring unit, but not roof or floor) | | | | | | | | |
| | ₃ Apartment or con | | | | | | | | |
| | ₄ Apartment or con Mobile home | idominium (5 or mo | ore units) | | | | | | |
| | 6 Other (Describe: | (DWLOTRD)_ | |) | | | | | |
| A2 | Do you own or rent | this home? (OW | NRENT) | | | | | | |
| | 1 ○ Own / buying 2 ○ | ⊃ Rent / lease | | | | | | | |
| А3 | How long have you | lived at this addr | ess? (YR | S_RES) | | | | | |
| | ₁ 1 yr or less | 6 c 6 years | ₁₁ 🗀 11 | l years | ₁₆ ⊂⊃ 16 – 20 | | | | |
| | 2c 2 years | ₇ ⊂ 7 years | 12⊂⊃ 12 | | ₁₇ \subset 21 – 30 | - | | | |
| | ₃⊂⊃ 3 years | ₈ ⊂⊃ 8 years | ₁₃ C 13 | - | ₁₈ ⊂⊃ More th | nan 30 years | | | |
| | ₄ 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 | 9 → 9 years | ₁₄ C 14 | • | | | | | |
| | ₅c 5 years | ₁₀ | ₁₅ 15 | years | | | | | |
| A 4 | What best describe | s this residence? | (SEASOC | C) | | | | | |
| | ₁ This is my perma | | - | · • | | | | | |
| | 2 This is my partial | | | 20 (07(0.) | | | | | |
| | ₃ This is my vacation | | | d only by my | family. | | | | |
| | ₄ This is a vacation | | - | | - | | | | |
| A = | If this is a partial-ye | ar or vacation ho | mo place | o indicato t | ho months this | e homo is | | | |
| A5 | typically occupied? | | | e indicate t | ne montris un | s nome is | | | |
| | $_{1}$ Jan $_{1}$ M | · · | | Jul | ₁⊂⊃ Sept | ₁⊂⊃ Nov | | | |
| | | MAR) (SEASM | | | (SEASSEP) | | | | |
| | ₁ Feb ₁ A | | 1⊂⊃ | Aug | ₁ C Oct | ₁c⊃ Dec | | | |
| | (SEASFEB) (SEAS | APR) (SEASJU | JN) (SE | ASAUG) | (SEASOCT) | (SEASDEC) | | | |
| Α6 | Approximately what | vear was this re | sidence bi | uilt? (BUIL ⁻ | ΓYR) | | | | |
| ~0 | (HOMEAGE – cleaned | | | | | | | | |
| | | | ⊃ 1980 | ₂₂ 1987 | ₂₉ 1994 | ₃₆ 2001 | | | |
| | | | | ₂₃ 1988 | 30⊂⊃ 1995 | ₃₇ \subset 2002 | | | |
| | ₃ 1950-1959 ₁ | | | | | 38⊂⊃ 2003 | | | |
| | | | | ₂₅ 1990 | ₃₂ 1997 | | | | |
| | | | | ₂₆ 1991 | 33C 1998 | | | | |
| | - · | | | ₂₇ 1992 ₂₈ 1993 | ₃₄ ⊂⊃ 1999 ₃₅ ⊂⊃ 2000 | | | | |
| | /CD 1012 | 400 1070 2100 | 2 1000 | 28@ | 35 2000 | | | | |
| Α7 | How many bedroom | s are in your hon | ne? (NUM | ROOM) | | | | | |
| | ₁ No bedrooms (stu | | 4⊂⊃3 | 7⊂⊃6 | 10⊂⊃9 | | | | |
| | 2 ☐ 1 bedroom | - | 5 ← 4 | 8⊂⊃7 | 11 ← 10 | | | | |
| | ₃ 2 bedrooms | | 6⊂⊃ 5 | 9⊂⊃8 | $_{12}$ More th | nan 10 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| A 8 | How many squabathrooms, fower porches.) (SQFT 1 Less than 25 2 250 - 500 3 501 - 750 4 751 -1000 | ers and (SQFT) | hallway _A – cle 50 60 | /s? (<i>Ex</i> | clude ga ontinuou – 1250 – 1500 – 2000 | arages, l s sqft, no | Dasemer ot includ 9C 100 | nts and u ing MM) | <i>inheated</i> - 3000 - 4000 | 1 |
|------------|---|---------------------|---|---|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| A9 | Are your home' | | | l s insula some w | | EXTWLI 1⊂⊃ N | • | | | |
| A10 | Is your home's | A 11 | If yes, e (CEILIN 1 0 - 2 4 - 3 7 - | estimate ICH) 3 inche 6 inche 10 inch | the num s (<i>R-val</i> s (<i>R-11</i> es (<i>R-2</i> 0 | • | ches of han R-1))) | <i>0</i>) | i ling inst | ulation. |
| A12 | Choose the st All or most All or most My home h | are doul | ble pane le pane | windov window | vs s | | | | TYPE) | |
| A13 | Choose the statement that best describes the frames on your windows . (WINFRAME) 1 All or most have vinyl window frames 2 All or most have wood window frames 3 All or most have metal window frames | | | | | | | | | |
| A14 | Has your hom | A16.) 5 If y | /es, wh ⊃ Room ⊃ Kitche ⊃ Re-bu | at type additior n or bat | of remondary of added the re-mondary of the ho | odel did | you do footage OKTBTH | ? (Choo to home | | at apply.) OOM) |
| A16 | For each of th usually live in | | ne? (NI | JMI – p | lugged cor | | imber in ho | ousehold, r | not includin | |
| | Age | None | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Over 7 |
| | 5 and under (NR0_5) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | 6 – 18 (NR6_18) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | 19 – 34 (NR19 34) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | 35 – 54 (NR35 54) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | 55 – 64 (NR55_64) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | 65 and over (NR65, 99) | 1 | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

| A17 | electrical appliance | es or equipment (e. ditioner, etc.) on website 5 weekdays per weekdays | reek) | tric range, |
|-----|---|--|---|-------------------|
| A18 | Is natural gas servi your neighborhood' ₁— Yes | • | d pipes from the gas uti | lity available in |
| A19 | Do you have a natu ₁⊂⊃ Yes | ıral gas line or hook ₁⊂⊃ No | -up to any part of your h | nome? (NGLINE) |
| A20 | What utility do you 1 Pacific Gas & Ele 2 San Diego Gas & 3 Southern Californ ("The Gas Compa | ectric (PG&E) & Electric nia Gas Company | s service to your home? 4 Southwest Gas Corp 5 City of Coalinga 6 City of Long Beach G 7 Not sure | oration |

| | | | | 40 | |
|----------|-------------|----|-------------------------|----|----|
| | | ce | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ a | 71 | na |
| 9 | 7 01 | | Gu | υц | |

| В1 | Do you p | ay to heat your home? (PAYHEAT) |
|----|----------|--|
| | ₁c⊃ Yes | 2 No, it is part of my rent/condo fee (Go to B8.) 3 No, do not have a heating system (Go to B8.) |
| DΩ | Mhat typ | o of hoating eyetom do you use to heat this hor |

What type of heating system do you use to heat this home?

(If you use more than one heating system, mark the system that you use the most as "Main Heating" and mark all other systems as "Additional Heating.")
(PHTFUEL3 – Plugged heating fuel)

Main

Additional

| (FITT OLLS — Flugged Healing fuci) | Heating (Mark only ONE BOX below) | Heating (Mark ALL BOXES that apply) |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| NATURAL GAS (from gas utility) | | |
| Central forced-air furnace (fan circulates hot air through air ducts) | ₁← (PHTNGCNT) | ₁⊂⊃ (AHTNGCNT) |
| Floor or wall heater/furnace | ₁← (PHTNGFWL) | ₁← (AHTNGFWL) |
| Hot water radiator | ₁⇔ (PHTNGRAD) | ₁⇔ (AHTNGRAD) |
| Other system type | ₁⊂⊃ (PHTNGOTH) | ₁⊂⊃ (AHTNGOTH) |
| ELECTRIC | | |
| Resistance (baseboard/ceiling/floor/wall) | ₁← (PHTELBSB) | ₁⊂⊃ (AHTELBSB) |
| Central forced air furnace (fan circulates hot air through air ducts) | 1 (PHTELCRH) | 1 (AHTELCRH) |
| Central heat pump (heats and cools) | ₁← (PHTELCHP) | ₁← (AHTELCHP) |
| Through-the-wall heat pump (looks like a window/wall air conditioner, but also provides heat) | 1 (PHTELWHP) | 1 (AHTELWHP) |
| Portable heaters | ₁← (PHTELPOR) | ₁← (AHTELPOR) |
| Other system type | ₁c (PHTELOTH) | ₁← (AHTELOTH) |
| BOTTLED GAS (propane, LP) | | |
| Central forced air furnace (fan circulates hot air through air ducts) | ₁← (PHTBGCNT) | ₁◯ (AHTBGCNT) |
| Floor or wall heater/furnace | ₁⇔ (PHTBGFWL) | 1 (AHTBGFWL) |
| Hot water radiator | ₁← (PHTBGRAD) | ₁← (AHTBGRAD) |
| Other system type | ₁← (PHTBGOTH) | ₁<>> (AHTBGOTH) |
| WOOD | | |
| Woodstove/fireplace insert | ₁← (PHTWDWS) | ₁⇔ (AHTWDWS) |
| Fireplace | ₁⇔ (PHTWDFP) | ₁← (AHTWDFP) |
| SOLAR | | |
| Solar – no backup | ₁← (PHTSLRN) | ₁← (AHTSLRN) |
| Solar – natural gas backup | ₁c⇒ (PHTSLRG) | ₁← (AHTSLRG) |
| Solar – propane backup | ₁← (PHTSLRP) | ₁← (AHTSLRP) |
| Solar – electric backup | ₁← (PHTSLRE) | $_1 \subset (AHTSLRE)$ |
| OTHER | ₁← (PHTOTSYS) | ₁⊂⊃ (AHTOTSYS) |
| (Describe): (HTOTSYSD) | | |

| B3 | If your heating system(s) use natural gas for fuel, indicate whether it has a pilot |
|----|---|
| | light(s). |

| Main gas heating (MAINPILT) | ₁⊂⊃ Yes, pilot light | 2 ◯ No pilot light |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Secondary gas heating (SECPILT) | ₁⊂⊃ Yes, pilot light(s) | 2 No pilot light(s) |

| B4 | How old is your main heat | ing syste | em? (HTS | SYSAGE |) | | | | |
|-----|--|------------------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--|
| | 1 Less than one year 2 1 – 3 years | | 8 years13 years | 3 | | ⊃ 14 – 3 ⊃ Over 3 | | | |
| B5 | What type of thermostat d | oes you | r main he | ating sy | stem(s) | use? (| HTCTLTY | P) | |
| | Programmable thermostat (Digital units usually have a digital readout and buttons. Mechanical units usually have a clock or rotary timer and tabs, pins or levers.) Standard thermostat (Allows you to set the temperature and turn the heater on or off. You cannot set on/off times.) No thermostat (Simple on/off control or steam valve) (Go to B7.) | | | | | | | | |
| B6 | If your main heating syste thermostat temperature us (Choose one answer for each | sually se h time pe | t for each riod. Prov | i time pe ide the a | eriod dur <i>verage se</i> | ing the l etting if it | heating s varies.) | season? | |
| | | Off | Below 55°F | 55 – 60°F | 61 – 65°F | 66 – 70°F | 71 – 75°F | Over 75°F | |
| | g (6am-9am) (HMRNSET) | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | |
| | am-5pm) (HDAYSET) g (5pm-9pm) (HEVNSET) | 1 🗀 | 1 🗀 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | 9pm-6am) (HNITESET) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | |
| В7 | Has maintenance been performed on your main heating system in the past 12 months? (HTMAINTN) | | | | | | | | |
| B8 | How many electric portable 1 I don't use portable heat 2 1 portable heater | | rs do you ₃ | ortable h | eaters | | | | |
| В9 | How often do you use any during the heating season 1 No additional heating 2 Rarely (once per month) 3 Sometimes (once per we | ? (USEA | | n (2 to 4 | days per | week) | ortable h | neaters, | |
| Spa | ace Cooling | | | | | | | | |
| | CENTRAL AIR CONDI | TIONIN | G/COOL | ING | | | | | |
| C1 | Do you pay for central air | | | | our hom | o2 (DA) | /COOL) | | |
| CI | 1 Yes 2 No, it is part 3 No, do not h | of my rei | nt/condo fe | ee (Go to | C7.) | • | (COOL) | | |
| C2 | What type and how many your home? | | | oning/co | ooling sy | rstem(s) | do you | have in | |
| | (COOLING – Plugged combo | of CAC/R | RAC) | Number 1 | er of Cei | ntral Co 2 | oling Sy 3 or | ystems more | |
| | Central air conditioning (CTL | | | 1 | 2 | | | \Rightarrow | |
| | Central evaporative cooler (s (CTEVPAGE) | wamp co | oler) | 1 | 2 | :C | 30 | \Rightarrow | |
| | Heat pump (heats and cools) | (HPAGE | Ξ) | 1 | 2 | | 30 | | |

| | How old is your main central air conditioning/cooling unit? (CLCNTAGE) 1 ← Less than one year 3 ← 8 years 5 ← 14 − 30 years | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| | 2 1 − 3 years | | – 13 years | | | over 30 year | | | | |
| C4 | What type of thermostat does your main cooling system(s) use? (CLCTLTYP) 1 Programmable thermostat (Digital units usually have a digital readout and buttons. Mechanical units usually have a clock or rotary timer and tabs, pins or levers.) 2 Standard thermostat (Allows you to set the temperature and turn the air conditioner on or off. You cannot set on/off times.) 3 No thermostat (Simple on/off control) (Go to C6.) | | | | | | | | | |
| C5 | What is the typical thermostat temperature setting of your main central cooling system for each time period during the cooling season? (Choose one answer for each time period.) | | | | | | | | | |
| | , , | Off | Below 70°F | 70 – 73°F | 74 – 76°F | 77 – 80°F | Over 80°F | | | |
| Mornir | ng <i>(6am</i> –9am) (CMRNSET) | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | | | |
| | 9am-5pm) (CDAYSET) | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Evenir | ng <i>(5pm-9pm)</i> (CEVNSET) | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | | | |
| Night | (9pm-6am) (CNITESET) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| C6 | Has maintenance been performed on your central air conditioning system in the past 12 months? (CLMAINTN) 1 Yes 2 No ROOM AIR CONDITIONING/COOLING (Window / Wall Units) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| C7 | Please tell us the characte | | | D1.) (NO | OROOM | IAC) | | | | |
| C7 | ₁			No room air conditionin | ng/cooling | g units <i>(Go to</i> | <i>D1.)</i> (N0 U n | OROOM | AC) Unit 2 | Unit 3 | | | |
| C7 | ₁ No room air conditionin Type of Room AC/Coo | ng/cooling ling Un | g units <i>(Go to</i> | <i>D1.)</i> (N0 U n | OROOM | IAC) | | | | |
| C7 | 1 ─ No room air conditionin Type of Room AC/Coo Window/wall air conditione | ng/cooling ling Un | g units <i>(Go to</i> | D1.) (NO Un (AC | OROOM iit 1 TYP1) | AC) Unit 2 | Unit 3 | | | |
| C7 | 1 ─ No room air conditionin Type of Room AC/Coo Window/wall air conditione Window/wall heat pump | ig/cooling ling Un r | g units <i>(Go to</i> | D1.) (NC Un (AC | OROOM lit 1 TYP1) | (ACTYP2) | Unit 3 (ACTYP3) 1 2 | | | |
| C7 | Type of Room AC/Cool Window/wall air conditione Window/wall heat pump Window/wall evaporative c | ng/cooling ling Un r cooler (| g units (Go to | D1.) (NO Un (AC 10 20 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 | DROOM iit 1 TYP1) | (ACTYP2) 1 | Unit 3 (ACTYP3) 1 ← 2 ← 3 ← C | | | |
| C7 | Type of Room AC/Cool Window/wall air conditione Window/wall heat pump Window/wall evaporative cool Age of Room AC/Cooli | ng/cooling ling Un r cooler (| g units (Go to | D1.) (NO Un (AC 10 20 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 | DROOM iit 1 TYP1) | AC) Unit 2 (ACTYP2) 1CD 2CD 3CD (ACAGE2 | Unit 3 (ACTYP3) 1 2 | | | |
| C7 | Type of Room AC/Cool Window/wall air conditione Window/wall heat pump Window/wall evaporative c Age of Room AC/Cooli Less than one year | ng/cooling ling Un r cooler (| g units (Go to | (ACA | DROOM iit 1 TYP1) TYP1) AGE1) | AC) Unit 2 (ACTYP2) 1CD 2CD 3CD (ACAGE2 | Unit 3 (ACTYP3) 1 | | | |
| C7 | Type of Room AC/Cool Window/wall air conditione Window/wall heat pump Window/wall evaporative c Age of Room AC/Cooli Less than one year 1 – 3 years | ng/cooling ling Un r cooler (| g units (Go to | (ACA | DROOM iit 1 TYP1) AGE1) | AC) Unit 2 (ACTYP2) 1CD 2CD 3CD (ACAGE2 1CD 2CD | Unit 3 (ACTYP3) 1 2 3 (ACAGE3) 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | | | |
| C7 | Type of Room AC/Cool Window/wall air conditione Window/wall heat pump Window/wall evaporative of Age of Room AC/Cooli Less than one year 1 – 3 years 4 – 8 years | ng/cooling ling Un r cooler (| g units (Go to | (ACA) (ACA) (ACA) (ACA) (ACA) (ACA) (ACA) | DROOM iit 1 TYP1) (| AC) Unit 2 (ACTYP2) 1 | Unit 3 (ACTYP3) 1 | | | |
| C7 | Type of Room AC/Cool Window/wall air conditione Window/wall heat pump Window/wall evaporative of Age of Room AC/Cooli Less than one year 1 – 3 years 4 – 8 years 9 – 13 years | ng/cooling ling Un r cooler (| g units (Go to | (ACA) | DROOM iit 1 TYP1) (| AC) Unit 2 (ACTYP2) 1 | Unit 3 (ACTYP3) 1 | | | |
| C7 | Type of Room AC/Cool Window/wall air conditione Window/wall heat pump Window/wall evaporative of Age of Room AC/Cooli Less than one year 1 – 3 years 4 – 8 years | ng/cooling ling Un r cooler (| g units (Go to | (ACA) | DROOM iit 1 TYP1) (| AC) Unit 2 (ACTYP2) 1 | Unit 3 (ACTYP3) 1 | | | |
| C7 | Type of Room AC/Cool Window/wall air conditione Window/wall heat pump Window/wall evaporative of Age of Room AC/Cooli Less than one year 1 – 3 years 4 – 8 years 9 – 13 years | ling Un r cooler (ng Uni | g units (Go to | (ACA 10 20 30 40 50 50 50 50 50 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 | DROOM iit 1 TYP1) GROOM GROOM TYP1) TYP1 | AC) Unit 2 (ACTYP2) 1CD 2CD 3CD (ACAGE2 1CD 2CD 3CD 4CD 5CD nit(s) is/are period.) | Unit 3 (ACTYP3) 100 200 300 (ACAGE3) 100 200 300 400 500 et turned | | | |
| C8 | Type of Room AC/Coo Window/wall air conditione Window/wall heat pump Window/wall evaporative c Age of Room AC/Cooli Less than one year 1 – 3 years 4 – 8 years 9 – 13 years More than 13 years Please indicate how often y | ling Un r cooler (ng Uni | g units (Go to | (ACA 10 20 30 40 50 50 50 50 50 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 | DROOM iit 1 TYP1) GROOM GROOM TYP1) GROOM GROOM GROOM TYP1) GROOM GRO | AC) Unit 2 (ACTYP2) 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 | Unit 3 (ACTYP3) 100 200 300 (ACAGE3) 100 200 300 400 500 et turned Always (7 days | | | |
| C8 | Type of Room AC/Cool Window/wall air conditione Window/wall heat pump Window/wall evaporative of Age of Room AC/Cooli Less than one year 1 – 3 years 4 – 8 years 9 – 13 years More than 13 years Please indicate how often you during the cooling sease | ling Un r cooler (ng Uni | g units (Go to | (ACA 10 20 30 40 50 50 50 50 50 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 | DROOM it 1 TYP1) GROOM GROOM TYP1) GROOM TYP1) GROOM GROOM TYP1) TYP1 | AC) Unit 2 (ACTYP2) 1CD 2CD 3CD (ACAGE2 1CD 2CD 3CD 4CD 5CD nit(s) is/are period.) Often | Unit 3 (ACTYP3) 100 200 300 (ACAGE3) 100 200 300 400 500 et turned Always | | | |
| C8 Time Mornin | Type of Room AC/Coo Window/wall air conditione Window/wall heat pump Window/wall evaporative of Age of Room AC/Cooli Less than one year 1 – 3 years 4 – 8 years 9 – 13 years More than 13 years Please indicate how often you during the cooling sease Period Ing (6am-9am) (CMRNUSE) Pam-5pm) (CDAYUSE) | ling Un r cooler (ng Uni your roo on. (Che Never | om air conditoose one ans r Rarely (1-2 days per week) | (ACA) (ACA) (ACA) (ACA) (ACA) (ACA) (ACA) (Some of the content of the cont | DROOM it 1 TYP1) GROOM GROOM TYP1) TYP1 | AC) Unit 2 (ACTYP2) 1CD 2CD 3CD (ACAGE2 1CD 2CD 3CD authorized the series of the | Unit 3 (ACTYP3) 1 2 3 (ACAGE3) (ACAGE3) 1 5 5 (ACAGE3) 4 4 5 (ACAGE3) 2 7 (ACAGE3) 4 7 (ACAGE3) | | | |
| C8 Time Mornin Day (S | Type of Room AC/Cool Window/wall air conditione Window/wall heat pump Window/wall evaporative of Age of Room AC/Cooli Less than one year 1 – 3 years 4 – 8 years 9 – 13 years More than 13 years Please indicate how often young the cooling season on during the cooling season of the pooling (6am-9am) (CMRNUSE) Dam-5pm) (CDAYUSE) Trigg (5pm-9pm) (CEVNUSE) | ling Un r cooler (ng Uni your roo on. (Che Never | om air conditoose one ans r Rarely (1-2 days per week) | (ACA) (ACA) (ACA) (ACA) (ACA) (ACA) (ACA) (Some of the content of the cont | DROOM it 1 TYP1) GROOM GROOM TYP1) GROOM TYP1) GROOM GROO | AC) Unit 2 (ACTYP2) 1 | Unit 3 (ACTYP3) 1 2 3 (ACAGE3) (ACAGE3) 1 5 5 (ACAGE3) 2 4 5 (ACAGE3) 2 7 4 (ACAGE3) 2 7 7 4 (ACAGE3) 2 7 7 4 (ACAGE3) 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 | | | |
| C8 Time Mornir Day (§ Evenir Night | Type of Room AC/Cool Window/wall air conditione Window/wall heat pump Window/wall evaporative of Age of Room AC/Cooli Less than one year 1 – 3 years 4 – 8 years 9 – 13 years More than 13 years Please indicate how often young the cooling season of the cooling seas | your roo | om air conditoose one ans r Rarely (1-2 days per week) | (ACA) (ACA) (ACA) (ACA) (ACA) (ACA) (ACA) (Some of the content of the cont | DROOM it 1 TYP1) GROOM GROOM TYP1) GROOM TYP1) GROOM GROO | AC) Unit 2 (ACTYP2) 1 | Unit 3 (ACTYP3) 10 20 30 (ACAGE3) 10 20 30 40 50 eturned Always (7 days per week) 100 100 100 | | | |
| C8 Time Mornir Day (9 Evenir Night Hot we | Type of Room AC/Cool Window/wall air conditione Window/wall heat pump Window/wall evaporative of Age of Room AC/Cooli Less than one year 1 – 3 years 4 – 8 years 9 – 13 years More than 13 years Please indicate how often young the cooling season on during the cooling season of the pooling (6am-9am) (CMRNUSE) Dam-5pm) (CDAYUSE) Trigg (5pm-9pm) (CEVNUSE) | your roo Never | m air conditons one one ans r Rarely (1-2 days per week) | (ACA 10 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 | DROOM iit 1 TYP1) COMMITTED CO | AC) Unit 2 (ACTYP2) 1CD 2CD 3CD (ACAGE2 1CD 2CD 3CD 4CD 5CD nit(s) is/are period.) Often (5-6 days per week) 1CD 1CD 1CD 1CD 1CD 1CD | Unit 3 (ACTYP3) 1 2 3 3 (ACAGE3) 1 4 5 5 (ACAGE3) 2 4 5 5 (ACAGE3) 2 4 5 5 (ACAGE3) 2 5 6 (ACAGE3) 2 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 | | | |

Water Heating

| D1 | Do you pay for heating wa | iter at your r | esidence? (| PAYWH | 1) | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------|---|------------|
| | ₁⊂⊃ Yes ₂⊂⊃ No, it is | part of my re | nt/condo fee | (Go to I | D <i>6.)</i> | | | | | |
| | $_3$ \bigcirc No hot | water heater | (Go to D6.) | | | | | | | |
| | VA/In at the confidence in a ation | t | | | 0 | | | | | |
| D2 | What type of water heating systems do you use in your home? | | | | | | | | | |
| | (PWHFUEL3 – Plugged Water | Heating Fuel) | | Main | | | ditional | | | |
| | | | | er Heat | | | Heater | | | |
| | | | (Mark on | s column) | | (Mark AL | apply) | S IIIal | | |
| | NATURAL GAS | | | o Goranni) | | | ωρρ <i>ι)</i> | | | |
| | Standard tank | | 1⊂⊃ (P | WHNG1 | NK) | 1⊂⊃ (A' | WHNGT | NK) | | |
| | Whole house tankless sys | tem | • | WHNGV | | 1 (A) | | | | |
| | ELECTRIC | | • | | • | • | | • | | |
| | Standard tank | | 1← (P | WHELT | NK) | 1←> (A | WHELT | NK) | | |
| | Heat pump | | 1 ◯ (F | PWHELI | HP) | 1 (/ | WHELI | HP) | | |
| | Whole house tankless sys | tem | 1 ○ (P | WHELW | /HT) | 1←> (A | WHELW | /HT) | | |
| | Point-of use tankless syst | em | 1← (P | WHELF | NT) | 1← (A | WHELP | NT) | | |
| | PROPANE | | | | | | | | | |
| | Standard tank | | 1← (P | WHLPT | NK) | 1⊂⊃ (A | WHLPT | NK) | | |
| | Whole house tankless sys | stem | 1 ◯ (P | WHLPW | /HT) | 1⊂⊃ (A | WHLPW | /HT) | | |
| | SOLAR | | | | | | | | | |
| | With no backup system | | | PWHSLI | | | AWHSLE | | | |
| | With natural gas backup | | | PWHSLI | | | WHSL | | | |
| | With propane backup | | | PWHSLI | | • | AWHSLI | , | | |
| | With electric backup | | | PWHSLI | | | AWHSLI | | | |
| | OTHER FUEL | | 1← (P | WHOTS | SYS) | 1⊂⊃ (A | WHOTS | SYS) | | |
| | Describe: (WHOTSYSD) | | _ | | | | | | | |
| Da | What is the typical hot wa | tor booter to | mporaturo d | otting | Madiu | um in the | otondo | rd | | |
| D3 | factory setting.) (WHTEMP) | iei nealei le | inperature s | setting : | (IVIEUIU | iiii is tiie | Stariua | ru | | |
| | 1c⊃ Low (below 130°F) | ~ Medium | า <i>(130°F</i> – 18 | 50°F) | ₃⊂⊃ Hig | ıh (over | 150°F) | | | |
| | 1 Low (Below 1901) | 2CD McGian | 1 (750 7 – 76 | <i>(</i>) | 3C | JII (0VC/ | 1001) | | | |
| D4 | How old is your primary water heating system? (PRWHAGE) | | | | | | | | | |
| דע | ₁ Less than one year | 3 − 4 − 8 | = | | | 20 1/0/ | oro | | | |
| | $_{2}$ 1 = 3 years | 3 ← 4 − 6 4 ← 9 − 13 | | | 5 14 6 ○ Ove | • | | | | |
| | 2 T = 3 years | 4CD 9 - 13 | years | | 6CD OV | ei so ye | ais | | | |
| D5 | Does your hot water hea | ter(s) have a | an insulation | n blank | et(s)? (T | TANKIN! | 3) | | | |
| DJ | • | 101(0) 11410 | | Diami | ot(o). (1 | 7 (1 (1) (1) | J) | | | |
| | $_1 \subset Yes$ $_2 \subset No$ | | | | | | | | | |
| D6 | How many total showers | and hathe a | re taken in s | vour ho | me on a | a typic: | ol day? | | | |
| Do | • | 1 | | - | | | - | _ | 9 | 10 or more |
| Show | · · · / ·I· · · (OLIVA/DDA)/) | | | | | | | 8 | | 10 or more |
| | ers / day (SHWRDAY) 1⊂⊃ / day (BATHSDAY) 1⊂⊃ | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1CO |
| Datilo | rady (Britiobrit) | 100 10 | → 1 | 1 | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| D7 | Do you have low-flow sho | werheads in | stalled in th | e show | er(s)? | (Low-flo | w show | erheads | | |
| וט | use 2.5 gallons per minute of | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | , | | |
| | | 2 | | - | J 1.10 | | | | | |
| D8 | Do the faucets in your hor | ne have wat | er-saving a | erators | ? (Aerato | ors are a | add-on | | | |
| | | | | | | | |) | | |
| | ₁⊂⊃ Yes, all faucets | | some faucets | | ₃<>> No | | | | | |
| Ifn: Sta | itewide_RASS_var_FINAL.doc] | | | | | | | | | |
| D8 | Tes, all showers Do the faucets in your hor devices that reduce the water Yes, all faucets | ₂ ⊂ Yes, s ne have wat r usage by mo ₂ ⊂ Yes, s | some shower er-saving a ixing air into | erators the wate | ₃ No ? (Aerato er stream | ors are a | add-on | | | |

| Lat | inary | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------|---------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-----|-----------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---|--------|------------|
| E1 | Do you have the use of laundry equipment in your home? (LNDRYEQP) 1 Yes 2 No, laundry facilities are located in a common area of the building. (Go to F1.) 3 I do not use laundry facilities in my building (Go to F1.) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E2 | What type of clothes washer do you have? (CWTYP) (Do not include coin-operated machines or machines in common areas.) 1 Top loading washer 2 Front loading washer | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E3 | How old is you | n one y | | 3⊂⊃ | (CWAG 6 – 8 ye 9 – 15 y | ears | | | 16 – 30 Over 30 | - | | | |
| E4 | For each wa typical weel | | nperatu | ıre beld | ow, how | • | | f clothes | • | | • | home d | luring a |
| | | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 or more |
| | ter (CWHWLD | • | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | water (CWWW | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cold w | ater (CWCWL | D) | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| What type of clothes dryer do you have? (CDTYP) (Do not include coin-operated machines or machines in common areas.) 1 I do not have a clothes dryer 2 Natural gas dryer 3 Electric dryer 4 Bottled gas (Propane, Butane, LP) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E6 | How many lo (DRYLDS) 1 None 2 1 | oads o | 2 | es do y ₅⊂⊃ 4 | 4 | n your (7 | , | dryer d | Ū | typica l =⊃ 10 o | | | |

Food Preparation

Which of the following cooking appliances are used in your home? (Choose all that apply.)

| | T | ype of Fue | el | | Age In Years | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|------------|----------------|-------|--------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Cooking Appliance | Nat. Gas | Elec-tric | Bottled Gas | Other | 0–5 yrs | 6–10 yrs | 11–15 years | Over 15 years |
| Cooktop, stovetop or Range | ₁⊂⊃ (CKRNTYP) | 2⊂⊃ | 3 | 4 | ₁← (CKRNA) | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Oven(s) | ₁← (CKOVTYP) | 2⊂⊃ | 3⊂⊃ | 4⊂⊃ | ₁c (CKOVA) | 2⊂⊃ | 3⊂⊃ | 4 |
| Outdoor barbecue | ₁← (CKBBTYP) | 2⊂⊃ | 3⊂⊃ | 4 | ₁← (CKBBQA) | 2 | 3⊂⊃ | 4 |

During a typical week, how often do you use your range or oven? F2

| | | Never | Rarely (less than once per week) | Occasionally (1 – 2 times per week) | Sometimes (3 – 4 times per week) | Often (5 – 7 times per week) |
|----|---------------------------|-------|---|---|--|------------------------------------|
| | Breakfast (BRNOVUSE) | 1 | 2 | 3⊂⊃ | 4 | 5 |
| | Lunch (LRNOVUSE) | 1 | 2 | 3⊂⊃ | 4 | 5◯⊃ |
| | Dinner (DRNOVUSE) | 1 | 2⊂⊃ | 3⊂⊃ | 4⊂⊃ | 5◯⊃ |
| | Other(ORNOVUSE) | 1 | 2 | 3⊂⊃ | 4 | 5 |
| ta | tewide RASS var FINAL.doc | | Page 1 | 0 of 19. | | |

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| F3 | Do you have a microwave oven ? (MWUSE) | | | | | |
|----|---|---|-------|----------|---|--|
| F4 | Do you have ₁ | | • | ISHWASH) | | |
| F5 | | ₃ | 5 ← 4 | 7 ← 6 | ypical week? (DWLOADS) 9 0 8 10 9 or more | |

Refrigerators

| G1 | How many refriger | ators do | you have plugged in? (RFN | | |
|----|-------------------|----------|---------------------------|---|--|
| | ₁ 0 (Go to H1.) | 2⊂⊃ 1 | ₃⊂⊃ 2 | ₄ | |

G2 Please tell us the characteristics of each refrigerator, and for any refrigerator you discarded in the past 12 months, in the table below.

| Door Style | Refrig 1 (RF1STY) | Refrig 2 (RF2STY) | Refrig 3 (RF3STY) | Old Refrigerator Discarded in the Last 12 Months (RFDSCSTY) |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---|
| Single-door | 150 | 1 | 1 | 1 🗀 |
| Top Freezer – Bottom Refrigerator | 2C⊃ | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Top Refrigerator – Bottom Freezer | 3⊂⊃ | 3⊂⊃ | 3⊂⊃ | 3⊂⊃ |
| Side-by-side | 4⊂⊃ | 4 | 4⊂⊃ | 4 |
| Size, in Cubic Feet | (RF1SZ) | (RF2SZ) | (RF3SZ) | (RFDSCSZ) |
| Mini (under 13 cu. ft.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Small (13 – 16 cu. ft.) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Medium (17 – 19 cu. ft.) | 3◯⊃ | 3⊂⊃ | 3 | 3⊂⊃ |
| Large (20 – 23 cu. ft.) | 4⊂⊃ | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Very large <i>(over 23 cu. ft.)</i> | 5 🗀 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Frost-free or Manual Defrost? | (RF1DEF) | (RF2DEF) | (RF3DEF) | (RFDSCDEF) |
| Automatic (frost-free) | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 | 1⊂⊃ |
| Manual | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Age of your Refrigerator | (RF1AGE) | (RF2AGE) | (RF3AGE) | (RFDSCAGE) |
| Less than two years | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 – 7 years | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 8 – 10 years | 3⊂⊃ | 3 | 3 | 3⊂⊃ |
| 11 – 20 years | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4⊂⊃ |
| More than 20 years | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5⊂⊃ |
| Other Features | (RF1OTH) | (RF2OTH) | (RF3OTH) | (RFDSCOTH) |
| Through-the-door ice and water dispenser | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1⊂⊃ |

Freezers

| H1 | How many stand-alo | one freezers do you ha | ave plugged in? (F | ZNUM) |
|-----|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| ••• | (Do not include freezer | rs that are part of your ref | frigerator.) | |
| | $_{1}$ \bigcirc 0 (Go to 11) | ر م | ₃ 2 | or more |

Please tell us the characteristics for each stand-alone freezer, and for any stand-alone freezer you discarded in the past 12 months, in the table below.

| | F4 | F0 | Old Freezer Discarded |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|
| | Freezer 1 | Freezer 2 | in the Last 12 Months |
| Style | (FZ1STY) | (FZ2STY) | (FZDSCSTY) |
| Upright, frost-free | 1 🗀 | 1 🗀 | 1 |
| Upright manual defrost | 2 | 2 | 2⊂⊃ |
| Chest frost-free | 3⊂⊃ | 3⊂⊃ | 3⊂⊃ |
| Chest manual defrost | 4⊂⊃ | 4⊂⊃ | 4⊂⊃ |
| Size, in Cubic Feet | (FZ1SZ) | (FZ2SZ) | (FZDSCSZ) |
| Small (under 13 cu. ft.) | 1 🗀 | 1 🗀 | 1 |
| Medium (13 – 16 cu. ft.) | 2⊂⊃ | 2 | 2⊂⊃ |
| Large (over 16 cu. ft.) | 3⊂⊃ | 3⊂⊃ | 3⊂⊃ |
| Age of your Freezer | (FZ1AGE) | (FZ2AGE) | (FZDSCAGE) |
| Less than two years | 1 🗀 | 1 🗀 | 1 |
| 2 – 7 years | 2⊂⊃ | 2 | 2⊂⊃ |
| 8 – 10 years | 3⊂⊃ | 3⊂⊃ | 3⊂⊃ |
| 11 – 20 years | 4⊂⊃ | 4⊂⊃ | 4⊂⊃ |
| More than 20 years | 5◯⊃ | 5 | 5◯ |

Spas and Hot Tubs

| l1 | Do you have the use of a spa or hot tub at your home? (SPTYP) (Do not include whirlpool tubs in your bathroom.) 1 Yes, and I pay for its energy use |
|----------|--|
| | Yes, but it is in a common area and I do not pay for its energy use (Go to J1.) No spa or hot tub (Go to J1.) |
| 12 | What fuel do you use to heat the spa or hot tub? (SPHTF) 1 Electricity 2 Solar and electricity 5 Bottled gas (propane, butane, LP) Natural gas 4 Solar and natural gas 6 Other |
| 13 | How large is the spa or hot tub? (SPSZ) 1 Small (3 people or fewer) 2 Medium (4 – 6 people) 3 Large (7 or more people) |
| 14 15 | Where is the spa located? (SPLOC) |
| | ₁⊂ Yes ₂⊂ No |

| How often do you run the filter pump on your spa or hot tub? | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Summer (May – Oct.) (SMFLTPMP) | Winter (Nov. – April) (WNFLTPMP) | | | | | | |
| | Never | 1 🗀 | 1 🗀 | | | | | | |
| | Rarely | 2 | 2◯⊃ | | | | | | |
| | Only when we use it | 3 | 3⊂⊃ | | | | | | |
| | 1 – 3 hours every day | 4⊂⊃ | 4⊂⊃ | | | | | | |
| | 4 – 6 hours every day | 5 | 5◯⊃ | | | | | | |
| 17 | Please indicate how often you heat your spa or hot tub in the winter and summer. Summer (May – Oct.) Winter (Nov. – April) | | | | | | | | |
| | | (SMHTSPA) | (WNHTSPA) | | | | | | |
| | Never | 1 🗀 | 1 🗀 | | | | | | |
| | 0 – 2 times per month | 2 | 2⊂⊃ | | | | | | |
| | 3 – 8 times per month | 3 🗀 | 3⊂⊃ | | | | | | |
| | 9 or more times per month | 4⊂⊃ | 4⊂⊃ | | | | | | |
| | Maintain set temperature | 5 | 5◯⊃ | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Po | ols | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| J1 J2 | Yes, and I pay for its e 2 → Yes, but it is in a comm 3 → No pool (Go to K1.) | on area and I do not pay for its (An average-size pool is about | s energy use (Go to K1.) | | | | | | |
| J3 | ₁ Less than 20,000 gallon | | s 3 More than 40,000 gallons | | | | | | |
| JJ | riow many nours per day | | <u>.</u> | | | | | | |
| | | Summer (May – Oct.) (SMFLTHR) | Winter (Nov. – April) (WNFLTHR) | | | | | | |
| | None | 1 | 1 🗀 | | | | | | |
| | 1 – 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | |
| | 3 – 4 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | |
| | 5 – 7 | 4 | 4⊂⊃ | | | | | | |
| | 8 – 11 | 5 | 5⊂⊃ | | | | | | |
| | 12 – 15 | 6 | 6⊂⊃ | | | | | | |
| | 40 00 | | | | | | | | |
| | 16 – 20 | 7 🗀 | | | | | | | |
| | 16 – 20 21 or more | 7○ 8○ | 7 8 | | | | | | |
| J4 | | 8 | 7 | | | | | | |
| J4 | 21 or more | eat your pool? (PLHTF) | 7 | | | | | | |
| J4 | 21 or more Which fuel do you use to 1 □ Pool is not heated | ect your pool? (PLHTF) 5 ◯ Solar heater <i>(u</i> a | 8 sing solar collectors) | | | | | | |
| J4 | 21 or more Which fuel do you use to 1 Pool is not heated Natural gas only | ect your pool? (PLHTF) 5 ◯ Solar heater <i>(u</i> a | 7CD 8CD | | | | | | |
| J4 | 21 or more Which fuel do you use to 1 □ Pool is not heated | eat your pool? (PLHTF) 5 ─ Solar heater (u. 6 ─ Bottled gas only | 8 sing solar collectors) | | | | | | |
| J4 | 21 or more Which fuel do you use to 1 → Pool is not heated → Natural gas only → Electricity only | eat your pool? (PLHTF) 5 ─ Solar heater (u. 6 ─ Bottled gas only | 8 sing solar collectors) | | | | | | |

| J5 | Please indicate how often you | u heat your pool | in the sur | nmer ar | nd winter | r. |
|------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | · | Summer (Ma (SMHT) | | W | /inter (N (WN⊢ | ov. – April) ITPL) |
| | Never | 1 | | | 1⊂ | |
| | Once a month | 2 | | | 2⊂ | _ |
| | Once a week | 3 | | | 3⊂ | |
| | 2 – 4 times per week | 4 | | | 4⊂ | |
| | Keep pool heated continuously | 5 | | | 5⊂ | |
| | toop poor modeled communication | | | | ე⊂ | |
| J6 | Which of the following attribut | • | | | | pply.) |
| | | ─ Pool sweep PLSWEEP) | 1 Pool i | | S | |
| En | tertainment and | Technol | ogy | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| K 1 | How many televisions and ac | cessories do voi | u se in th | is hom | e? | |
| | | | None | 1 | 2 | 3 or more |
| | Home theater (THEATER) | | | | | |
| | Large screen television (greater | than 36 inches) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 🗀 |
| | (BSTV) | than 50 menes | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Standard size television (36 inch | les or less) | ال | رے | ال | ال |
| | (CLTV) | 100 01 1000) | 1 | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | 1 |
| | Analog cable box (CABLE) | | 1 | 10 | 1 | 1 |
| | Digital cable box (DIGCABLE) | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| | Digital satellite box (DSS) | | | | | |
| | DVD Player (or combined DVD/N | /CR) (D\/D) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | VCR (VCR) | VOIC) (DVD) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Personal video recorders (e.g., 1 | ΓiVo, ReplayTV) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| | Stereo (MUSIC) | | 1 🗀 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Steres (Meste) | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| K2 | How many total hours are all (Add up time for each television. | | on each | day? (T | VUSE) | |
| | • | . 9 – 12 hours | | 7⊂⊃ 2 | 1 – 30 ho | urs |
| | | : 13 – 16 hours | | 8<>> N | lore than | 30 hours |
| | | 17 – 20 hours | | Ü | | |
| K 3 | How many personal comput (Include both desktops and lapto | | ntosh, etc. |) do yo | u use in | this home? |
| | ₁ ── We have no computers in the | nis home (Go to Ki | | 2 comp | | |
| | ₂c 1 computer | | 4 | 3 or mo | re compu | ıters |
| K4 | 2 | | each comp | uter.) (P ₁⊂⊃ 2 | | urs |
| | | | | | | |

K5 How often does anyone in your home perform any of the following activities on your computer?

| | Never | Rarely (less than once a week) | Occasionally (several times a week) | Frequently (several times a day) |
|--|-------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Send or receive e-mail (EMAIL) | 1 | 2 | 3⊂⊃ | 4 |
| Browse the Internet for information (BRWSONLN) | 1 | 2 | 3⊂⊃ | 4 |
| Make purchases using the Internet (BUYONLN) | 1 | 2 | 3◯ | 4 |
| Pay bills on-line (BILLONLN) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

| K6 | Do you (or someone else in your home) operate a business and/or work from your |
|----|--|
| | home? (WORKHOME) |

1 ← No (Go to K8.)

| ≥c⊃ Yes | K7 How many hours a week is someone working out of your |
|---------|---|
| | home? (WKHRSHM) |

 $_1 \subset 0 - 10$ hours per week

₂ 11 – 30 hours per week

3 ← More than 30 hours per week

K8 How many of the following products do you **use** in this home?

| | None | One | Two | Three or more |
|--|------|-----|-----|---------------|
| Answering machine or service (ANSRMCHN) | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1 |
| Multifunction machine (printer, fax, scanner, copier) (MULTMCHN) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| FAX machine (FAX) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Printer for computer (PRTLAS) | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1 🗀 |
| Scanner (SCAN) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Copier (COPIER) | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1 |
| Internet access via traditional phone line (PHINT) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| DSL modem for Internet (DSLINT) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cable modem for Internet (CBLINT) | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1 |
| Satellite communication for Internet (SATCMINT) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Home network (LAN) (NETWK) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cell phone (used by occupants of this home) (CELL) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Lighting

L1 How many of the following lighting products do you use **inside** your home?

| Interior Lighting Products | None | 1 – 2 | 3 – 5 | 6 – 10 | More |
|--|------|-------|-------|--------|------|
| Compact fluorescent lamps (ICFL) | 1⊂⊃ | 2 | 3⊂⊃ | 4 | 5⊂⊃ |
| Fixtures on Timers (ICTLTIMR) | 1⊂⊃ | 2 | 3⊂⊃ | 4 | 5⊂⊃ |
| Fixtures on Motion Detectors or Occupancy Sensors (ICTLOCCS) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Fixtures on a Dimming Switch (ICTLDIM) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

How many of the following lighting products do you use **outside** your home? (Include items in your garage. Only include exterior lights that are paid for on your electricity bill.)

| | None | 1 – 2 | 3 – 5 | 6 or More |
|--|------|-------|-------|-----------|
| Exterior Fixtures | | | | |
| Exterior incandescent fixtures (EXINC) | 1 | 2 | 3⊂⊃ | 4⊂⊃ |
| Exterior compact fluorescent fixtures (EXCFL) | 1⊂⊃ | 2 | 3⊂⊃ | 4 |
| Low voltage landscape light system (EXLOWV) | 1 | 2 | 3⊂⊃ | 4 |
| HID (sodium vapor, metal halide) fixture (EXHID) | 1 | 2⊂⊃ | 3⊂⊃ | 4 |
| Exterior Lighting Controls | 1 | 2 | 3⊂⊃ | 4 |
| Fixtures on Timers (ECTLTIMR) | 1 | 2 | 3⊂⊃ | 4⊂⊃ |
| Fixtures on Dusk-to-Dawn Sensors (ECTLDSK) | 1⊂⊃ | 2 | 3⊂⊃ | 4⊂⊃ |
| Fixtures on Motion Detectors (ECTLMOTN) | 1 | 2 | 3⊂⊃ | 4 |

Miscellaneous Appliances

M1 How many of each of the following appliances or equipment do you **use** in your home? (Choose all that apply.)

| | None | 1 | 2 | 3 or More |
|---|------|-----|-----|-----------|
| Portable fan (FNPORT) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ceiling fan (FNCEIL) | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | 1 |
| Wind turbine attic ventilator (non-electric) (WNDATV) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Electric attic fan (FNATTIC) | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | 1 |
| Whole-house fan (FNWHOLE) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Electronic household air cleaner (AIRCLEAN) | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | 1 |
| Humidifier (HUM) | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Dehumidifier (DEH) | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1 |
| Water purification system (WHPURIFY) | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 |
| Heated waterbed (WBED) | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1 |
| Electric blanket (ELBLNKET) | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | 1 |
| Aquarium (AQUAR) | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ |
| Trash compactor (TRSHCOMP) | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | 1 |
| Sauna – electric (SAUNA) | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1 |
| Electronic security system (SCRTYSYS) | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 |
| Pond or water garden pump (POND) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Electric garage door opener (GRGDROPN) | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 |
| Lawn mower – electric (LAWNMOWR) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

| | | | | _ | | 1 | , |
|----|--|------------|--|----------|--------|-------|-----|
| M2 | Do you use an elec (WLWTRPMP) ₁ ○ No (Go to M5.) | ctri | c well water pump to provide wa | iter for | your l | nome? | |
| | ₂c⊃ Yes N | И3 | Does your home also have accessources? (WTRSRCES) 1 C Ye | | - | • | ter |
| | N | /14 | How do you use your well wate 1 — Only for gardening and lands | r? (WL | .WTUS | | |
| | | | 2 Only for household use 3 Both household and gardenir | | | use | |

M5 Select any of the equipment and its fuel from the list that you **use** three or more hours per week?

| | Electric | Natural Gas | Bottled Gas |
|--|----------|-------------|-------------|
| Sump pump (SUMPPMP) | 1 | | |
| Shop tools (SHOPTLS) | 1 | | |
| Electric welding equipment (WELD) | 1 | | |
| Electric air compressor (AIRCOMP) | 1 | | |
| Large battery charger (BATCHRGE) | 1 | | |
| Kiln for ceramics and pottery (KILN) | 1 🗀 | 1 | 1 🗀 |
| Medical equipment (e.g., respirator) (MEDICAL) | 1 | 1 | 1 |

- M6 Do you have an electric vehicle, electric wheelchair, or golf cart at your home? (ELVEH)
 - 1 ← No (Go to M8.)
 - 2 Yes, but it is a hybrid vehicle and does not need to be charged at home. (Go to M8.)
 - 3 ─ Yes, electric wheelchair/cart M7 Do you charge your electric vehicle at home?
 - 4

 Yes, electric car/vehicle (CHRGVEH)

₁⊂⊃ Yes ₂⊂⊃ No

M8 Do you use any other equipment or large appliance that consumes a significant amount of electricity or natural gas in your home? (OLRGAPP)

₁ Yes ₂ No (Please describe

equipment and fuel.): (OLRGEQP), (OLRGFUEL)

M9 Please indicate if you have **added** any of the following appliances in the past 12 months. If the new item replaced an existing unit, please be sure to answer question M10 as well. (Choose all that apply.)

| WITE as Well. (Choose all tha | ι αρριγ.) | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-----|-------|--|--|
| | Added | Fuel Type of New Unit Nat. | | | | |
| Appliance | a New Unit | Elec | Gas | Other | | |
| Central heating | ₁← (CHADD) | (CHFUEL) ₁⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 | | |
| Central cooling | ₁← (CCADD) | (CCFUEL) ₁⊂⊃ | | | | |
| Wall or window air conditioner | ₁⊂⊃ (WWADD) | (WWFUEL) ₁⊂⊃ | | | | |
| Water heater | 1 (WHADD) | (WHFUEL) ₁⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 | | |
| Stove top | ₁← (STADD) | (STFUEL) ₁⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 🗀 | | |
| Oven | ₁⊂⊃ (OVADD) | (OVFUEL) ₁⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 | | |
| Microwave oven | ₁← (MWADD) | (MWFUEL) ₁⊂⊃ | | | | |
| Dishwasher | ₁← (DWADD) | (DWFUEL) 1 | | | | |
| Clothes washer | ₁← (CWADD) | (CWFUEL) ₁⊂⊃ | | | | |
| Clothes dryer | ₁← (CDADD) | (CDFUEL) ₁⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1 | | |
| Pool heater | ₁← (PHADD) | (PHFUEL) ₁⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 | | |
| Pool pump | ₁← (PPADD) | (PPFUEL) ₁⊂⊃ | | | | |
| Hot tub/spa heater | ₁← (TBADD) | (TBFUEL) ₁⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 | | |

1 Have not **added** any of the above appliances. (NOADD)

M10 Please indicate if you have **discarded** any of the following appliances in the past 12 months. Include both items that were replaced and those that were discarded without being replaced. (Choose all that apply.)

| | Age of Discarded Unit Over | | | Fuel Type of Di | scarde | d Unit |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|
| Appliance | 1–10 years | 11–20 years | 20 years | Elec | Nat. Gas | Othe r |
| Central heating | (DCHAGE) ₁⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 | (DCHFL) ₁⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 |
| Central cooling | (DCCAGE) ₁⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 | (DCCFL) ₁⊂⊃ | | |
| Wall or window air conditioner | (DWWAGE) 1 | 1 | 1 | (DWWFL) 1 | | |
| Water heater | (DWHAGE) ₁⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | (DWHFL) 1 | 1 | 1⊂⊃ |
| Stove top | (DSTAGE) ₁⊂⊃ | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | (DSTFL) ₁⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 |
| Oven | (DOVAGE) ₁⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | (DOVFL) ₁⊂⊃ | 1 | 1⊂⊃ |
| Microwave oven | (DMWAGE) ₁⊂⊃ | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | (DMWFL) ₁⊂⊃ | | |
| Dishwasher | (DDWAGE) ₁⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | (DDWFL) ₁⊂⊃ | | |
| Clothes washer | (DCWAGE) ₁⊂⊃ | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | (DCWFL) ₁⊂⊃ | | |
| Clothes dryer | (DCDAGE) ₁⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | (DCDFL) ₁⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ |
| Pool heater | (DPHAGE) ₁⊂⊃ | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | (DPHFL) ₁⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 |
| Pool pump | (DPPAGE) ₁⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | 1⊂⊃ | (DPPFL) ₁⊂⊃ | | |
| Hot tub/spa heater | (DTBAGE) ₁⊂⊃ | 1 | 1⊂⊃ | (DTBFL) ₁⊂⊃ | 1 | 1 |

1 ← Have not **discarded** any of the above appliances. (NODISCRD)

Household Information

Please provide answers to the following questions. **Your responses will be confidential** and no data will be used on an individual basis. The information is used to allow us to compare energy usage between various groups.

| N1 | California that is od | ccupied on a part-tin | ne basis by your fa | wn any other home imily or as a vacation erty or time-share units | 1 |
|----|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|---|---|
| | (PTHME) | | | , | , |
| | ₁c⊃ Yes | ₂ No (Go to <i>N3.)</i> | | | |

N2 Please provide the following information for your seasonal or vacation home that you own in California? (Please do **not** provide information for the home described in this survey, any full-time rental property or any time-share units.)

| Location (PTHMELOC) | 1 ☐ In the mountains 2 ☐ In the desert 3 ☐ Near a lake or river | 4← Near the ocean 5← Other |
|--|---|----------------------------|
| Electricity is provided to this vacation home by: (PTHMEUTL) | 1 → PG&E 2 → SCE 3 → SDG&E | 4 ← LADWP 5 ← Other |

| N3 | What was t | he highest | level of | education | completed | by an | y hea | d of he | ouse | hold | l in |
|----|------------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|---------|------|------|------|
| | the home? | (EDUC) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

| ₁⊂⊃ Elementary <i>(grades 1 – 8)</i> | 4 Some college/trade/ vocational school |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| ₂c Some high school (grades 9 – 12) | ₅c College graduate |
| ₃c High school graduate | 6 ☐ Postgraduate degree |

| N4 | What is the primary language | spoken in this home? (ETH 3 Spanish 4 Other (describe) (OTHETHD) | , |
|------------------|--|---|--|
| N5 | Are any of the occupants of your No 2 Yes, 1 permanent | • | |
| N6 | Which of the following ethnic of household? (Choose all that app | | your head(s) of Head of Household # 2 |
| | American Indian, Alaska Native | ₁⊂⊃ (HOHIND1) | ₁⊂⊃ (HOHIND2) |
| | Asian or Pacific Islander | . (HOHASN1) | ₁⊂⊃ (HOHASN2) |
| | Black, African American | ₁← (HOHBLK1) | ₁← (HOHBLK2) |
| | Hispanic / Latino | ₁⊂⊃ (HOHLAT1) | ₁⊂⊃ (HOHLAT2) |
| | White, Caucasian | ₁⊂⊃ (HOHWHT1) | ₁⊂⊃ (HOHWHT2) |
| | Other | ₁◯ (HOHOTH1) | ₁◯ (HOHOTH2) |
| N7 | 2 \$10,000 - \$19,999 3 \$20,000 - \$24,999 | Plugged continuous income, \$30,000 - \$34,999 \$35,000 - \$39,999 \$40,000 - \$49,999 | |
| Please contac | ay need to contact you to verify some provide your telephone number a sted. Your phone number will not but project. You will only be called in a | nd the times that would be mo e given out to anyone and will | bst convenient for you to be be used only for this |

Phone Number (Please write in your answer and (PHONE) fill out the circles to match each number in the box below.)

 Best Time to Call (TIMECALL)

Weekday mornings Weekday afternoons Weekday early evening Weekday evening 5⊂⊃

Weekend

Thank you very much for your cooperation and assistance!

C: SPANISH SURVEY

ENCUESTA DE LA ENERGIA EN EL HOGAR

¡Gracias por su ayuda! Su participación es muy importante para nosotros. La información que Usted nos dá nos ayuda a planear las necesidades de electricidad y gas natural suyas y las de todos los californianos. Por favor complete esta encuesta para esta dirección:

Por favor, llene esta encuesta para la residencia indicada en esta dirección

SU PARTICIPACIÓN ES MUY IMPORTANTE

Por favor, llene esta encuesta con un **LÁPIZ**, rellenando completamente el óvalo como se muestra a la derecha. La información en rojo ayuda a aclarar preguntas. La información en azul le indica que basado en su respuesta, debe pasar a otra pregunta.





Trate de responder a todas las preguntas. Si no sabe la respuesta a una de las preguntas, por favor continúe con la siguiente. Si desea que le ayuden a completar la encuesta, por favor llame sin cargo a nuestro número 1-800-331-8786, de 8:30 de la mañana a 7:00 de la noche. Fuera de este horario, por favor deje un mensaje y nosotros le llamaremos.

Cuando termine, por favor envíe la encuesta en el sobre adjunto de porte pagado a la siguiente dirección:

CEC Survey Processing Center 492 Ninth Street, Suite 220 Oakland, CA 94607-4048

¡Gracias por participar!

Patrocinado por:

California Energy Commission Pacific Gas and Electric San Diego Gas and Electric Southern California Edison Southern California Gas Company Los Angeles Dept. of Water and Power

Su casa y estilo de vida

| A 1 | encue Carrotte To | esta? asa individual ownhouse, dup xteriores, pero epartamento o epartamento o | olex o casa en no el techo o condominio (: | Número o | | $\bigcirc 2 \bigcirc 3$ | 3 o más |
|------------|---|---|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | asa rodante tro <i>(Describa:</i> ₋ | | |) | | |
| A2 | • | • | | la o la renta? | alquila | | |
| А3 | 1234 | año o menos | a vivido Ud. 6 años 7 años 8 años 9 años 10 años | □ 1 □ 1 | | □ 16 – 20 □ 21 – 30 □ más de | años |
| A4 | | sta es mi resid sta es mi resid sta es mi casa | encia permano encia por parto de vacaciones | de esta reside ente. (Pase a A e del año o en s y generalmer que se renta a | <mark>(6.)</mark> temporada. ite la usa solo r | ni familia. | |
| | A5 | | | | le vacaciones ada (Marque lo Julio Agosto | | |
| A6 | C AI C 19 C 19 | ntes 1940 940-1949 950-1959 960-1969 970 | e, en qué año 1973 1974 1975 1976 1976 1977 1978 1979 | ☐ 1980 ☐ 1981 | da esta viviendo 1987 (1988) (1989) (1990) (1991) (1992) (1993) | | |
| A 7 | ○ No | ntos dormitor o tiene (es un e dormitorio dormitorios | = | u casa? | □ 6□ 7□ 8 | | 10 |

| A 8 | ¿Cuántos pies cuartos, vestíbu | ılo y pa | sillos? | (Excluíd | os los ga 1250 1500 2000 | arages, s | sótanos | | la sin ca - 3000 - 4000 - 5000 | |
|------------|---|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--------------------------|----------------|---|------------|
| A 9 | ¿Tienen aislam | | s pare o ⊃ Si, al | | eriores | de su o | | | | |
| A10 | ¿Tiene aislam □ Si → □ No | A 11 | En caso ático/te 0 - 4 - 7 - | o afirmat e cho . 3 pulgad 6 pulgad 10 pulgad | le su ca ivo, estir das (Vald das (R-1 adas (R-2 pulgadas | me las p or R mer '1 a R-1 20 a R-3 | nos de F 9) 30) | R-10) | imiento (| del |
| A12 | Seleccione la Todas o la Todas o la Mi casa tier | nayoría mayoría | tienen v tienen v | ridrio dol ridrio sim | ole iple | | | simples | | |
| A13 | Seleccione la Todas o la Todas o la Todas o la | mayoría mayoría | tienen n tienen n | narcos d narcos d | e vinílico e mader |) | os de si | us vent | anas | |
| A14 | ¿Ha sido remo No (<i>Pase a</i> Si A1 | A16.) 5 En | casi afi ropiadas Adición Remod | rmativo, s) n de un d delación | | se de rei gregó pi o cocin | modelad ies cuad a | | | rodas las |
| A16 | ¿Cuántas per por grupos de | edades | S. | | d, viver | | | | | |
| | Edad | Nadie | 1 | · 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Más de 7 |
| | 5 y menores | \bigcirc | \subset | | | \bigcirc | | | \bigcirc | \Box |
| | 6 – 18 | | \Box | | | | | | \bigcirc | \bigcirc |
| | 19 – 34 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 35 – 54 | | | | | | | | | \Box |
| | 55 – 64 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 65 y mayores | | | | | | | | | \Box |
| | oo y mayores | \Box | \subseteq | | | \Box | | | \subseteq | \subset |

| A 17 | | emana) emana) |
|-------------|---|--|
| A18 | ¿Hay en su vecindario un servicio de | _ |
| A19 | ¿Tiene una línea de gas natural o co | onección en alguna parte de su casa? |
| A20 | ¿A qué compañía paga Usted por e Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) San Diego Gas & Electric Southern California Gas Company ("The Gas Company") | Southwest Gas Corporation City of Coalinga City of Long Beach Gas Department No estoy seguro |

| Ca | lefacción | | | | | | | |
|----|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| B1 | ¿Paga Usted por la calefacción o | le su casa? | | | | | | |
| ы | Si No, es parte de la renta/cuota de condominio (Pase a B8.) No, no tiene un sistema de calefacción (Pase a B8.) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| B2 | ¿Qué tipo de sistema de calefacción utiliza para calentar su casa? (Si Ud. utiliza más de un sistema de calefacción marque el sistema que más utiliza co "Principal" y marque todos los otros sistemas como "Adicional") | | | | | | | |
| | | | Calefacción Principal (Marque solo UNA caja) | Calefacción Adicional (Marque TODAS las apropiadas) | | | | |
| | GAS NATURAL (del servicio de g | | | | | | | |
| | Calefacción central por aire a presi circula el aire caliente a través d | | | | | | | |
| | Calefacción de pared/piso | | | | | | | |
| | Radiador de agua caliente | | \subset | \Box | | | | |
| | Otro tipo de sistema | | | | | | | |
| | ELÉCTRICO | | | | | | | |
| | Resistencia (zócalo/techo/piso/pare | | \Box | \Box | | | | |
| | Calefacción central por aire a presi circula el aire caliente a través d | ón (un ventilador le los conductos) | | | | | | |
| | Bomba de calor central (calienta y | | \Box | \Box | | | | |
| | Bomba de calor en la pared (Parec de ventana/pared pero también | | \Box | | | | | |
| | Calefactor portátil | | \subset | \Box | | | | |
| | Otro tipo de sistema GAS EN TANQUE (propano, LP) | | | | | | | |
| | Calefacción central con aire a pres circula el aire caliente a través d | | | | | | | |
| | Calefacción de pared/piso | , | \Box | | | | | |
| | Radiador de agua caliente | | \subset | \subset | | | | |
| | Otro tipo de sistema | | \Box | | | | | |
| | MADERA | | | | | | | |
| | Estufa de leña, chimenea inserta | | \Box | | | | | |
| | Chimenea | | \Box | | | | | |
| | SOLAR | | | | | | | |
| | Solar – sin suplemento | | \Box | \subset | | | | |
| | Solar – con suplemento de gas nat | | | | | | | |
| | Solar – con suplemento de propano | 0 | \subset | \subset | | | | |
| | Solar – con suplemento eléctrico | | \subset | \subset | | | | |
| | OTRO | | | | | | | |
| | (Describa): | - | | | | | | |
| В3 | Si su(s) sistema(s) de calefacción encendido | n usa(n) gas natural | indique si tiene | e(n) piloto(s) de | | | | |
| | Calefacción primaria a gas | | ○ No tie | | | | | |
| | Calefacción secundaria a gas | Si, tiene pilotos | → No tie | ene pilotos(s) | | | | |

| B4 | ¿Cuántos años tiene s | u sisten | na de cale | efacción | ? | | | | |
|------------|--|-------------|--------------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|--|
| | | | ⊃ 4 – 8 año | os | | | - 30 años | | |
| | □ 1 – 3 años □ 9 – 13 años □ Más de 30 años □ | | | | | | | | |
| B5 | ¿Qué clase de termost | ato tien | e su siste | ma prin | cipal de | calefacc | ión? | | |
| | ¿Qué clase de termostato tiene su sistema principal de calefacción? — Termostato programable (Los digitales usualmente tienen un reloj digital y botones. | | | | | | | | |
| | Los mecánicos usual | | | | | | | | |
| | □ Termostato standar | | | | | | | ar la | |
| | calefacción. No se pu | | | | | | | R7) | |
| | — No tiene termostato (| v aivuia/ | COITE OF SILL | pie de aj | oagado/e | ricerialao |) (I ase a | D1.) | |
| B6 | Si su sistema de calefa | | | | | | | | |
| | temperatura promedio (Elija una respuesta por d | | | | | | | | |
| | está puesto si ésta varía | | iodo de liei | rripo. Sei | eccione i | a tempera | atura tipici | a en que | |
| | • | Apa- | Debajo | 55 – | 61 – | 66 – | 71 – | Sobre | |
| | Mañana (fam Oam) | gado | 55°F | 60°F | 65°F | 70°F | 75°F | 75°F | |
| | Mañana (6am-9am) Día (9am-5pm) | | | | | | | | |
| | Tarde (5pm-9pm) | \Box | \Box | \Box | \subset | \Box | \Box | \Box | |
| | Noche (9pm-6am) | \bigcirc | \subseteq | \subset | \subset | \subset | \subset | \Box | |
| В7 | ¿Se le ha hecho un se | rvicio de | e manteni | miento a | a su sist | ema de o | calefacci | ón | |
| ٠, | principal en los pasado | | | | | | | | |
| | Si | | | | | | | | |
| В8 | ¿Cuantos calentadores | s eléctri | cos portát | iles utili | za? | | | | |
| D 0 | No uso calentadores | | • | | dores po | rtátiles | | | |
| | 1 calentador portátil | p 0 . tot 0 | | | | res portá | tiles | | |
| DΛ | ¿Con qué frecuencia u | tiliza ot | ro(c) cicto | ma(s) d | o calofa | oción adi | icional/o | •) | |
| В9 | incluyendo calentadore | | | | | ccion au | icional(e | >) | |
| | | • | | | | a 4 días a | la semar | na) | |
| | ☐ Raramente (una vez | | \bigcirc S | Siempre (| '5 a 7 día | s a la sen | nana) | | |
| | | semana) | | | | | | | |
| Δir | e acondicior | ado | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | AIRE ACONDICION | ADO/E | NFRIAN | IIENTO | CENT | RAL | | | |
| C1 | ¿Paga Ud. por el aire a | acondic | ionado ce | ntral/en | friamien | to de su | casa? | | |
| | | | | | | | 7.) | | |
| | | ngo aire | acondicior | nado cen | tral (Pase | e a C7.) | | | |
| C2 | Qué clase y cuántos si | stemas | centrales | de aire | acondic | ionado/e | enfriamie | nto tiene | |
| | Ud. en su casa? | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | mas cer | | |
| | Aire acondicionado centra | اد | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | o más | |
| | Enfriamiento por evapora | | amp cooler) | | | | | | |
| | Bomba de calor (calienta | | | | | \Box | | \Box | |

| C3 | ¿Cuántos años tiene su | unidad d | de aire aco | ndicionado | centra | al principal | ? | | | | |
|------------|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | <> 4 | l – 8 años | | | 14 – 30 año | os | | | | |
| | | \bigcirc 9 | 9 – 13 años | | | Más de 30 | años | | | | |
| C4 | ¿Qué clase de termosta | to tione s | eu eietema | de aire ac | ondicio | mado? | | | | | |
| C4 | • | | | | | | hatanaa | | | | |
| | □ Termostato programal □ Se mecánicos usualm | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Los mecánicos usualmente tienen un reloj rotativo y lenguetas, clavijas, o palancas.) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Termostato standard (Le permite ajustar la temperatura y encender y apagar el aire acondicionado. No se pueden ajustar los tiempos de encendido o apagado) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | - | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C5 | ¿Cuál es la temperatura | | | | | cada perío | odo durante | | | | |
| | el verano? (Elija una resp | • | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Apa- | Menos | 70 – | 74 – | 77 – | Más de | | | | |
| | Maãona (Cam Dam) | gado | de 70°F | 73°F | 76°F | 80°F | 80°F | | | | |
| | Mañana <i>(6am</i> –9am) Día <i>(9am-5pm)</i> | | | | \Box | | | | | | |
| | Tarde (5pm-9pm) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Noche (9pm-6am) | | \bigcirc | | | | \bigcirc | | | | |
| | , | | | | | | | | | | |
| C6 | ¿Se le ha hecho un serv | vicio de n | nantenimie | nto a su si | stema | de aire ac | ondicionado | | | | |
| | central en los últimos 12 | 2 meses? |) | | | | | | | | |
| | □ Si □ No | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | AIRE ACONDICIONAD | O/ENFR | IAMIENTO | (Unidade | s de v | entana/pa | red) | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C 7 | Indique abajo las caracterí | sticas del | aire acondid | cionado/enf | riamient | to en cada l | nabitación. | | | | |
| C7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C 7 | Indique abajo las caracterí No hay habitaciones | | | acondicion | ado/enf | riamiento <i>(F</i> | Pase a D1.) | | | | |
| C7 | . ☐ No hay habitaciones | con unida | ades de aire | acondicion | ado/enf nidad 1 | riamiento <i>(F</i> Unidad 2 | Pase a D1.) Unidad 3 | | | | |
| C 7 | | con unida | ades de aire <mark>(unidad d</mark> | acondicion | ado/enf nidad 1 niento | riamiento <i>(F</i> Unidad 2 en la hal | Pase a D1.) Unidad 3 bitación | | | | |
| C7 | No hay habitaciones Tipo de aire acondic Aire acondiconado de v | con unida cionado/ rentana/pa | ades de aire <mark>(unidad d</mark> | acondicion | ado/enf nidad 1 niento | riamiento (F Unidad 2 en la hal | Pase a D1.) Unidad 3 bitación | | | | |
| C7 | No hay habitaciones Tipo de aire acondic Aire acondiconado de v Bomba a calor de venta | con unida cionado/ centana/pa ana/pared | ades de aire <mark>'unidad d</mark> ared | acondicion Ui e enfrian | ado/enf nidad 1 niento | riamiento <i>(F</i> Unidad 2 en la hal | Pase a D1.) Unidad 3 bitación | | | | |
| C7 | No hay habitaciones Tipo de aire acondic Aire acondiconado de v Bomba a calor de venta Evaporador de ventana | con unida cionado/ rentana/pa ana/pared /pared (sv | ades de aire /unidad d ared vamp cooler | acondicion Ui e enfrian | ado/enf nidad 1 niento | riamiento (F Unidad 2 en la hal | Pase a D1.) Unidad 3 bitación | | | | |
| C7 | No hay habitaciones Tipo de aire acondic Aire acondiconado de v Bomba a calor de venta Evaporador de ventana Edad de la unidad el | con unida cionado/ rentana/pa ana/pared /pared (sv | ades de aire /unidad d ared vamp cooler | acondicion Ui e enfrian | ado/enf nidad 1 niento | riamiento (F Unidad 2 en la hal | Pase a D1.) Unidad 3 bitación | | | | |
| C7 | No hay habitaciones Tipo de aire acondic Aire acondiconado de v Bomba a calor de venta Evaporador de ventana | con unida cionado/ rentana/pa ana/pared /pared (sv | ades de aire /unidad d ared vamp cooler | acondicion Ui e enfrian | ado/enf nidad 1 niento | riamiento (F Unidad 2 en la hal | Pase a D1.) Unidad 3 bitación | | | | |
| C 7 | Tipo de aire acondic Aire acondiconado de v Bomba a calor de venta Evaporador de ventana Edad de la unidad en Menos de un año | con unida cionado/ rentana/pa ana/pared /pared (sv | ades de aire /unidad d ared vamp cooler | acondicion Ui e enfrian | ado/enf nidad 1 niento | riamiento (F Unidad 2 en la hal | Pase a D1.) Unidad 3 bitación | | | | |
| C7 | No hay habitaciones Tipo de aire acondic Aire acondiconado de y Bomba a calor de venta Evaporador de ventana Edad de la unidad en Menos de un año 1 – 3 4 – 8 años 9 – 13 años | con unida cionado/ rentana/pa ana/pared /pared (sv | ades de aire /unidad d ared vamp cooler | acondicion Ui e enfrian | ado/enf nidad 1 niento | riamiento (F Unidad 2 en la hal | Pase a D1.) Unidad 3 bitación | | | | |
| C7 | No hay habitaciones Tipo de aire acondic Aire acondiconado de y Bomba a calor de venta Evaporador de ventana Edad de la unidad en Menos de un año 1 – 3 4 – 8 años | con unida cionado/ rentana/pa ana/pared /pared (sv | ades de aire /unidad d ared vamp cooler | acondicion Ui e enfrian | ado/enf nidad 1 niento | riamiento (F Unidad 2 en la hal | Pase a D1.) Unidad 3 bitación | | | | |
| C7 | No hay habitaciones Tipo de aire acondic Aire acondiconado de v Bomba a calor de venta Evaporador de ventana Edad de la unidad el Menos de un año 1 – 3 4 – 8 años 9 – 13 años Más de 13 años | con unida cionado/ rentana/pa ana/pared /pared (sv n la hab | des de aire funidad d ared vamp cooler itación | acondicion Ui e enfriam | ado/enf nidad 1 niento | riamiento (F Unidad 2 en la hal | Pase a D1.) Unidad 3 bitación | | | | |
| C7 | No hay habitaciones Tipo de aire acondic Aire acondiconado de v Bomba a calor de venta Evaporador de ventana Edad de la unidad el Menos de un año 1 – 3 4 – 8 años 9 – 13 años Más de 13 años Indique con qué frecuer | con unida cionado/ rentana/pa ana/pared /pared (sv n la hab | dunidad dared vamp cooler itación | acondicion. Ui e enfriam | ado/enf nidad 1 niento | riamiento (F Unidad 2 en la hal | Pase a D1.) Unidad 3 bitación | | | | |
| | No hay habitaciones Tipo de aire acondic Aire acondiconado de v Bomba a calor de venta Evaporador de ventana Edad de la unidad el Menos de un año 1 – 3 4 – 8 años 9 – 13 años Más de 13 años | con unida cionado/ ventana/pa ena/pared /pared (sv n la hab | unidad dared vamp cooler itación | acondicion. Ui e enfrian a aire acon spuesta por | ado/enf nidad 1 niento | riamiento (F Unidad 2 en la hal | Pase a D1.) Unidad 3 bitación CO CO Iniento están | | | | |
| | No hay habitaciones Tipo de aire acondic Aire acondiconado de v Bomba a calor de venta Evaporador de ventana Edad de la unidad en Menos de un año 1 – 3 4 – 8 años 9 – 13 años Más de 13 años Indique con qué frecuer encendidas en el verance | con unida cionado/ rentana/pa ana/pared /pared (sv n la hab | vamp cooler itación nidades de | e aire acon | ado/enf nidad 1 niento | riamiento (F Unidad 2 en la hal | Pase a D1.) Unidad 3 bitación CO CO Iniento están Siempre | | | | |
| | No hay habitaciones Tipo de aire acondic Aire acondiconado de v Bomba a calor de venta Evaporador de ventana Edad de la unidad el Menos de un año 1 – 3 4 – 8 años 9 – 13 años Más de 13 años Indique con qué frecuer | con unida cionado/ ventana/pa ena/pared /pared (sv n la hab | unidad dared vamp cooler itación | acondicion. Ui e enfrian a aire acon spuesta por | ado/enf nidad 1 niento | riamiento (F Unidad 2 en la hal | Pase a D1.) Unidad 3 bitación CO CO Iniento están | | | | |
| | No hay habitaciones Tipo de aire acondic Aire acondiconado de v Bomba a calor de venta Evaporador de ventana Edad de la unidad en Menos de un año 1 - 3 4 - 8 años 9 - 13 años Más de 13 años Indique con qué frecuer encendidas en el verance Período de tiempo | con unida cionado/ rentana/pa ana/pared /pared (sv n la hab | vamp cooler itación nidades de ione una res Rara vez 1-2 dias por sem. | e aire acon spuesta por A vec 3-4 di por sen | ado/enf nidad 1 niento | en la hal en la hal column do/enfriam eríodo.) Con frec. 5-6 días por sem. | Pase a D1.) Unidad 3 bitación Companiento están Siempre 7 días por semana | | | | |
| | Tipo de aire acondic Aire acondiconado de v Bomba a calor de venta Evaporador de ventana Edad de la unidad en Menos de un año 1 - 3 4 - 8 años 9 - 13 años Más de 13 años Indique con qué frecuer encendidas en el verance Período de tiempo Mañana (6am-am) | con unida cionado/ ventana/pa ena/pared /pared (sv n la hab | unidad dared vamp cooler itación nidades de ione una res Rara vez 1-2 dias | e aire acon spuesta por A vec 3-4 di | ado/enfnidad 1 niento dicional cada perses as nana | riamiento (F Unidad 2 en la hal | Pase a D1.) Unidad 3 bitación Company of the comp | | | | |
| | No hay habitaciones Tipo de aire acondic Aire acondiconado de v Bomba a calor de venta Evaporador de ventana Edad de la unidad en Menos de un año 1 - 3 4 - 8 años 9 - 13 años Más de 13 años Indique con qué frecuer encendidas en el verance Período de tiempo | con unida cionado/ rentana/pa ana/pared //pared (sv n la hab ncia las ui o. (Se/ecc Nunca | vamp cooler itación nidades de ione una res Rara vez 1-2 dias por sem. | e aire acon spuesta por A vec 3-4 di por sen | ado/enfnidad 1 niento diciona cada poes as as as anana | en la hal control (Fundad 2 en la | Pase a D1.) Unidad 3 bitación Companiento están Siempre 7 días por semana | | | | |
| | Tipo de aire acondic Aire acondiconado de v Bomba a calor de venta Evaporador de ventana Edad de la unidad en Menos de un año 1 - 3 4 - 8 años 9 - 13 años Más de 13 años Indique con qué frecuer encendidas en el verance Período de tiempo Mañana (6am-am) Día (9am-5pm) | con unida cionado/ rentana/pa ana/pared //pared (sv n la hab ncia las un c. (Selecc Nunca | nidades de ione una res por sem. | e aire acon spuesta por A vec 3-4 di por sen | ado/enfnidad 1 niento colored dicional cada poses as nana | riamiento (F Unidad 2 en la hal | Pase a D1.) Unidad 3 Ditación Companiento están Siempre 7 días por semana | | | | |

Calentamiento de agua

| D1 | ¿Paga Ud. por calentar el agua en su casa? Si No, es parte de la renta/cuota de condominio (Pase a D6.) No hay calentador de agua (Pase a D6.) | | | | | | |
|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| D2 | ¿Qué sistema usa Ud. para calentar el ag | Calentador de agua principal (Marque solo UNA caja en esta culumna) | Calentador(es) de agua adicional(es) (Marque TODAS I,as cajas apropiadas) | | | | |
| | Tanque standard | | | | | | |
| | Sistema sin tanque en toda la casa | | | | | | |
| | ELECTRICO | | | | | | |
| | Tanque standard | \Box | | | | | |
| | Bomba de calor | | \Box | | | | |
| | Sistema sin tanque en toda la casa | \Box | | | | | |
| | Sistema sin tanque al momento de uso PROPANO | \Box | | | | | |
| | Tanque standard | | \Box | | | | |
| | Sistema sin tanque en toda la casa SOLAR | | | | | | |
| | Sin suplemento | | | | | | |
| | Con suplemento de gas natural | \Box | | | | | |
| | Con suplemento de propano | \Box | | | | | |
| | Con suplemento eléctrico | \Box | | | | | |
| | OTRO COMBUSTIBLE Describa: | | \bigcirc | | | | |
| D3 | ¿Cuál es la temperatura típica que ajusta ajuste standard de fábrica.) Bajo (menos de 130°F) — Mediano (1 | el calentador de agu | • | | | | |
| D4 | ¿Cuántos años tiene su sistema principal Menos de 1 año | | a? - – 30 años ád de 30 años | | | | |
| D5 | ¿Tiene(n) cobertor(es) de insulación su(Si No | s) calentador(es) de a | agua? | | | | |
| D6 | En un día típico , cuántas duchas y baños 0 1 2 3 4 | s se toman en su cas 5 6 7 8 | | | | | |
| | Duchas / día | 0000 | | | | | |
| | Baños / día | | | | | | |
| D7 | ¿Tiene regadera(s) de bajo flujo instalada bajo flujo usan 2.5 galones por minuto o meno Si, todas las duchas Si, algunas | s y son standard desde | 1993) | | | | |
| D8 | ¿Tienen aereadores los grifos de su casa uso de agua mezclando aire con el flujo de ag | gua) | | | | | |
| Ifn: Sta | atewide RASS spanish-final docl Page | 9 of 20 | | | | | |

Lavado y secado de ropa

| E1 | ¿Tiene lavadora y sec | adora de ropa en su casa? | | | | | |
|------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Si No, la lavadora está en el área común del edificio. (Pase a F1.) Yo no uso lavadora en mi edificio. (Pase a F1.) | | | | | | |
| E2 | | is tiene? s que funcionan con monedas ura arriba Lavarropas | | | | | |
| E 3 | ¿Cuántos años tiene s | u lavarropas? | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| En promedio, cuántas veces a la semana lava ropa con cada una de estas temperaturas? Número de lavados de ropa por semana | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|--|---|--|
| | | 0 1 | 2 | 3 | | 5 6 | 7 | 8 | | 10 o más |
| | En caliente | |) C | | | | \subset | \Box | \Box | \subset |
| | En tibio | | | | | | \subset | \Box | | \Box |
| | En frío | | | | | | | | | \bigcirc |
| 5 | ¿Qué tipo de (No incluya las No tengo u Secadora | s secadora una secad | a <mark>s que f</mark> ora | unciona — | n con mo Secador | onedas o ra eléctrio nvasado | ca | | | es.) |
| 3 | ¿Cuántos ca | roas de r | ona se | secan | en su s | ecadora | durant | e una | semana | tínica? |
| J | | . gao ao . □ 2 | • | ⊃4 | | | □ 8 | | 10 | - |
| | | \bigcirc 3 | _ | ⊃ 7 ⊃ 5 | | | 9 | | | Ullias |
| | <u> </u> | • | | _ • | | • | • | | | |
| r | eparació | án de | 00 | mid | 2 | | | | | |
| | cparaci t | JII ue | , 60 | | a | | | | | |
| ¿Cuál de las siguientes aparatos para cocinar se utilizan en su casa? (Elija todos los apropiados.) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | los apropiados | s.) | т: | no do | oombus | stible | ı | Ed | nd on oi | ňoo |
| | | | | | combus | stible | | | ad en aí | |
| | Aparatos pa | | Gas | Elec | Gas | | 0-5 | 6–10 |) 11–1 | 5 Más de |
| | | ıra | Gas Nat. | Elec trico | Gas Envas. | Otro | a. | 6–10 a. |) 11–19 años | 5 Más de 15 años |
| | Aparatos pa | ıra | Gas | Elec | Gas | | | 6–10 | 11–19 años | 5 Más de |
| | Aparatos pa cocinar Estufa de horn Horno(s) Parrilla/asador | nra nillas | Gas Nat. | Elec trico | Gas Envas. | Otro | a . | 6–10 a. | 11–19 años | 5 Más de 15 años |
| | Aparatos pa cocinar Estufa de horn Horno(s) | nra nillas | Gas Nat. | Elec trico | Gas Envas. | Otro | a . | 6–10 a. | 11–19 años | 5 Más de 15 años |
| | Aparatos pa cocinar Estufa de horn Horno(s) Parrilla/asador exterior ("al air | nillas re libre") | Gas Nat. | Elec trico | Gas Envas. | Otro | a . | 6–10 a. | 11–1! años | Más de 15 años |
| | Aparatos pa cocinar Estufa de horn Horno(s) Parrilla/asador | nillas re libre") | Gas Nat. | Elec trico | Gas Envas. | Otro | a. | 6-10 a. ——————————————————————————————————— | 11-1: años ———————————————————————————————————— | Más de 15 años |
| | Aparatos pa cocinar Estufa de horn Horno(s) Parrilla/asador exterior ("al air | nillas re libre") | Gas Nat. | Elec trico | Gas Envas. | Otro | a. C) fa/cocir | 6–10 a. | 11–1: años ———————————————————————————————————— | Más de 15 años |
| | Aparatos pa cocinar Estufa de horn Horno(s) Parrilla/asador exterior ("al air Durante una | nillas re libre") semana | Gas Nat. | Elec trico | Gas Envas. | Otro | a. Gray fa/cocir | 6-10 a. | 11-1! años horno? | Más de 15 años |
| | Aparatos pa cocinar Estufa de horn Horno(s) Parrilla/asador exterior ("al air Durante una | nra nillas re libre") semana Nunca | Gas Nat. | Elec trico | Gas Envas. | ocasión - 2 veces a semana) | a. Gray fa/cocir | 6-10 a. a. a. a. veces 4 veces a semar | 11-1! años horno? | Más de 15 años 16 años |
| | Aparatos pa cocinar Estufa de horn Horno(s) Parrilla/asador exterior ("al air Durante una Desayuno Almuerzo | nra nillas re libre") semana Nunca | Gas Nat. | Elec trico | Gas Envas. | ocasión - 2 veces a semana) | a. Gray fa/cocir | 6-10 a. a. a. a. a. a. a. b. c. c. c. c. c. c. c. c. c | 11-1! años horno? | Más de 15 años 16 años |
| | Aparatos pa cocinar Estufa de horn Horno(s) Parrilla/asador exterior ("al air Durante una Desayuno Almuerzo Cena | nra nillas re libre") semana Nunca | Gas Nat. | Elec trico | Gas Envas. | ocasión - 2 veces a semana) | a. Gray fa/cocir | 6-10 a. a. a. a. veces 4 veces a semar | 11-1! años horno? | Más de 15 años 16 años |
| | Aparatos pa cocinar Estufa de horn Horno(s) Parrilla/asador exterior ("al air Durante una Desayuno Almuerzo | nra nillas re libre") semana Nunca | Gas Nat. | Elec trico | Gas Envas. | ocasión - 2 veces a semana) | a. Gray fa/cocir | 6-10 a. a. a. a. a. a. a. b. c. c. c. c. c. c. c. c. c | 11-1! años horno? | Más de 15 años 16 años |
| 2 | Aparatos pa cocinar Estufa de horn Horno(s) Parrilla/asador exterior ("al air Durante una Desayuno Almuerzo Cena Otro | nillas re libre") semana Nunca | Gas Nat. | cuánd amente semana | Gas Envas. | ocasión - 2 veces a semana) | a. Gray fa/cocir | 6-10 a. a. a. a. a. a. a. b. c. c. c. c. c. c. c. c. c | 11-1! años horno? | Más de 15 años 16 años |
| 2 | Aparatos parcocinar Estufa de horn Horno(s) Parrilla/asador exterior ("al air Durante una Desayuno Almuerzo Cena Otro ¿Tiene horno | nillas re libre") semana Nunca | Gas Nat. | Elec trico cuánd amente os de una semana | Gas Envas. O utiliza En a (1- | ocasión - 2 veces a semana) | fa/cocir (3 en / | 6-10 a. a. a. a. a. a. a. b. c. c. c. c. c. c. c. c. c | 11-1! años horno? | Más de 15 años 16 años |
| 2 | Aparatos pa cocinar Estufa de horn Horno(s) Parrilla/asador exterior ("al air Durante una Desayuno Almuerzo Cena Otro | nillas re libre") semana Nunca O de mic liza con fe | Gas Nat. típica, Rara (menden la | Elec trico Cuánd amente os de una semana Cuánd Cuánd (7 o m | Gas Envas. O utiliza En a (1- en la | ocasión - 2 veces a semana) | fa/cocir (3 en / | 6-10 a. a. a. a. a. a. a. b. c. c. c. c. c. c. c. c. c | 11-1! años horno? | Más de 15 años 16 años |
| 2 | Aparatos parcocinar Estufa de horn Horno(s) Parrilla/asador exterior ("al air Durante una Desayuno Almuerzo Cena Otro ¿Tiene horno Si, y se uti Si, y se uti No | nillas re libre") semana Nunca O de mic liza con fe | Gas Nat. típica, Rara (menden la | Elec trico Cuánd amente os de una semana Cuánd Cuánd (7 o m | Gas Envas. O utiliza En a (1- en la | ocasión - 2 veces a semana) | fa/cocir | 6-10 a. a. a. a. a. a. a. b. c. c. c. c. c. c. c. c. c | 11-1! años horno? | Más de 15 años 16 años |
| 2 3 | Aparatos parcocinar Estufa de horn Horno(s) Parrilla/asador exterior ("al air Durante una Desayuno Almuerzo Cena Otro ¿Tiene horno Si, y se uti Si, y se uti | nillas re libre") semana Nunca O de mic liza con fe | Gas Nat. típica, Rara (menden la | cuánd amente os de una semana das? | Gas Envas. O utiliza En a (1- en la | ocasión - 2 veces a semana) | fa/cocir | 6-10 a. a. a. a. a. a. a. b. a. c. c. c. c. c. c. c. c. c | 11-1! años horno? | Más de 15 años 16 años |

Refrigeradores

| G1 | ¿Cuántos refrigera | dores tie | ne conect | ados? |
|----|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| | \bigcirc 0 (Pase a H1) | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | |

G2 Por favor, indique en la tabla de abajo las características de cada refrigerador, y de cualquier refrigerador que descartó en los últimos 12 meses.

| Refrigerador

| Estilo de la puerta | Refrig 1 | Refrig 2 | Refrig 3 | Refrigerador anterior descartado en los últimos 12 meses |
|---|-------------|-------------|------------------|--|
| Una puerta | \Box | \Box | \Box | \Box |
| Congelador arriba – Refrig. abajo | \Box | \Box | \Box | |
| Refrigerador arriba – Cong. abajo | \Box | \Box | \Box | \Box |
| Uno al lado del otro | \Box | \Box | \Box | |
| Tamaño, en pies cúbicos | | | | |
| Mini (menos de 13 pies cu.) | \Box | \subset | \Box | |
| Pequeño (13 – 16 pies cu.) | \Box | \Box | \subset | \Box |
| Mediano (17 – 19 pies cu.) | \Box | \subset | \Box | |
| Grande (20 – 23 pies cu.) | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | $\subset\supset$ | \Box |
| Muy grande (over 23 pies cu.) | | | \subset | \Box |
| Sin descongelador o descongelador manual? | | | | |
| Automático (sin descongelador) | \Box | \subset | \Box | |
| Manual | \subset | | $\subset\supset$ | \Box |
| Edad de su refrigerador | | | | |
| Menos de 2 años | \subset | \subset | \subset | |
| 2 – 7 años | \Box | \Box | \Box | \Box |
| 8 – 10 años | | | \Box | |
| 11 – 20 años | \Box | \Box | \Box | \Box |
| Más de 20 años | \Box | | \Box | |
| Otras características | | | | |
| Dispensador de hielo y agua en la puerta | | \Box | | \Box |

Congeladores individuales

| H1 | ¿Cuántos congeladores individuales tiene conectados? | | | | | | |
|-------|--|----------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| • • • | (No incluya los congelado | ores que son parte d | del refrigerador.) | | | | |
| | □ 0 (Pase a I1.) | □ 1 | | | | | |

H2 Por favor, indique en la tabla de abajo las caracteristicas de cada congelador y de cualquier congelador que descartó en los últimos 12 meses

| | Congela- dor 1 | Congela- dor 2 | Congelador descartado en últimos 12 meses |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| Estilo | | | |
| Vertical, sin descongelador | \Box | \Box | \Box |
| Vertical, descong. manual | \Box | \Box | \Box |
| De baúl, sin descongelador | \Box | \Box | \Box |
| De baúl, descong. manual | \Box | \Box | \Box |
| Tamaño en pies cúbicos | | | |
| Pequeño (menos de 13 p. c.) | \Box | \Box | |
| Mediano (13 – 16 p. c.) | \Box | | \Box |
| Grande (más de 16 p. c.) | \Box | \Box | \Box |
| Edad de su congelador | | | |
| Menos de 2 años | \Box | \Box | \Box |
| 2 – 7 años | \Box | \Box | \Box |
| 8 – 10 años | | | \Box |
| 11 – 20 años | \Box | | \Box |
| Más de 20 años | \Box | \Box | \Box |

Spas y jacuzzis

| I 1 | ¿Tiene un spa o ja (No incluya las baña Si, y pago por l Si, pero está en No tengo spa o | eras con hi a energía un área c | i <mark>dromasaje.)</mark> que consume omún y no pago pol | r su consu | mo de energía (Pase a J1.) |
|------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|------------|--------------------------------|
| 12 | ¿Qué energía usa | a para cal | entar el spa o jacuz | | |
| | ☐ Electricidad☐ Gas natural | | • | | en tanque <i>(propano, LP)</i> |
| 13 | De qué tamaño es — Pequeño (3 pers. | • | • | personas) | □ Grande (7 o más personas) |
| 14 | ¿Dónde está el sp | • | zi? | | |
| 15 | ¿Utiliza una cobel | rtura aisla | inte para su spa o j | acuzzi? | |

| 16 | ¿Con qué frecuencia funci | ona la bomba de filtro en su s | spa o jacuzzi? |
|----------|---|--|--|
| 10 | Coon day morasiisia iame. | Verano (Mayo- Oct.) | Invierno (Nov. – Abril) |
| | Nunca | | |
| | Raramente | \bigcirc | \Box |
| | Solo cuando lo usamos | | |
| | 1 – 3 horas todos los días | \Box | \Box |
| | 4 – 6 horas todos los días | | |
| | 4 – 0 110183 10003 103 0183 | \Box | |
| 17 | Por favor indique con qué fre | cuencia calienta el spa o jacuzz | i en invierno y verano. |
| | | Verano (Mayo - Oct.) | Invierno (Nov. – Abril) |
| | Nunca | | |
| | 0 – 2 veces por semana | \bigcirc | \Box |
| | 3 – 8 veces por mes | | \Box |
| | 9 o más veces por mes | \bigcirc | \Box |
| | Mantiene la temperatura | \Box | |
| | Wartierie la temperatura | | |
| Dia | scinas | | |
| | ocilias . | | |
| | . Haa lid waa siasina aa s | | |
| J1 | ¿Usa Ud. una piscina en s | | |
| | Si, y pago por su consu | mo de energía | |
| | C Si nero está en un área | común y yo no pago su consu | mo do oporaía (Pase a K1) |
| | | | illo de ellergia (/ ase a /\ /.) |
| | · • | | ino de energia (r ase a Kr.) |
| | ○ No tengo piscina (Pase a | | ino de energia (r ase a Nr.) |
| .12 | | K1.) | • . , , |
| J2 | ○ No tengo piscina (Pase a¿De qué tamaño es su p | K1.) Discina? (Una piscina de tama | año regular tiene 5 pies de |
| J2 | ○ No tengo piscina (Pase a ¿De qué tamaño es su profundidad por 40 pies de la | K1.) Discina? (Una piscina de tama rgo por 20 pies de ancho y conti | año regular tiene 5 pies de iene 30.000 galones de agua.) |
| J2 | ○ No tengo piscina (Pase a ¿De qué tamaño es su profundidad por 40 pies de la | K1.) Discina? (Una piscina de tama | año regular tiene 5 pies de iene 30.000 galones de agua.) |
| J2 | ○ No tengo piscina (Pase a ¿De qué tamaño es su profundidad por 40 pies de la | K1.) Discina? (Una piscina de tama rgo por 20 pies de ancho y conti | año regular tiene 5 pies de iene 30.000 galones de agua.) |
| | ◯ No tengo piscina (Pase a ¿De qué tamaño es su profundidad por 40 pies de la ◯ Menos de 20.000 galones | Discina? (Una piscina de tama rgo por 20 pies de ancho y conti s — 20.000 – 40.000 galones | año regular tiene 5 pies de iene 30.000 galones de agua.) s — Más de 40.000 galones |
| | ◯ No tengo piscina (Pase a ¿De qué tamaño es su profundidad por 40 pies de la ◯ Menos de 20.000 galones | Discina? (Una piscina de tama rgo por 20 pies de ancho y conti s = 20.000 – 40.000 galones unciona el filtro de su piscir | año regular tiene 5 pies de iene 30.000 galones de agua.) s |
| | ◯ No tengo piscina (Pase a ¿De qué tamaño es su profundidad por 40 pies de la ◯ Menos de 20.000 galones ¿Cuántas horas por día fe | piscina? (Una piscina de tama rgo por 20 pies de ancho y conti s = 20.000 - 40.000 galones unciona el filtro de su piscin Verano (Mayo - Oct.) | año regular tiene 5 pies de iene 30.000 galones de agua.) s |
| | ◯ No tengo piscina (Pase a ¿De qué tamaño es su profundidad por 40 pies de la ◯ Menos de 20.000 galones ¿Cuántas horas por día fe Ninguna | piscina? (Una piscina de tama rgo por 20 pies de ancho y conti s = 20.000 - 40.000 galones unciona el filtro de su piscir Verano (Mayo - Oct.) | año regular tiene 5 pies de iene 30.000 galones de agua.) Más de 40.000 galones a? Invierno (Nov. – Abril) |
| | ◯ No tengo piscina (Pase a ¿De qué tamaño es su profundidad por 40 pies de la ◯ Menos de 20.000 galones ¿Cuántas horas por día forma no como como como como como como como c | piscina? (Una piscina de tama rgo por 20 pies de ancho y contis 20.000 – 40.000 galones unciona el filtro de su piscir Verano (Mayo – Oct.) | año regular tiene 5 pies de iene 30.000 galones de agua.) Más de 40.000 galones aa? Invierno (Nov. – Abril) |
| | ◯ No tengo piscina (Pase a ¿De qué tamaño es su profundidad por 40 pies de la ◯ Menos de 20.000 galones ¿Cuántas horas por día forma de 20.000 galones | piscina? (Una piscina de tama rgo por 20 pies de ancho y contres 20.000 – 40.000 galones unciona el filtro de su piscir Verano (Mayo – Oct.) | año regular tiene 5 pies de iene 30.000 galones de agua.) Más de 40.000 galones Invierno (Nov. – Abril) |
| | No tengo piscina (Pase a ¿De qué tamaño es su profundidad por 40 pies de la Menos de 20.000 galones ¿Cuántas horas por día forma de como de c | piscina? (Una piscina de tama rgo por 20 pies de ancho y contres 20.000 – 40.000 galones unciona el filtro de su piscir Verano (Mayo – Oct.) | año regular tiene 5 pies de iene 30.000 galones de agua.) Más de 40.000 galones Invierno (Nov. – Abril) |
| | No tengo piscina (Pase a ¿De qué tamaño es su profundidad por 40 pies de la Menos de 20.000 galones ¿Cuántas horas por día forma de su profundidad por 40 pies de la pr | piscina? (Una piscina de tama rgo por 20 pies de ancho y contres 20.000 – 40.000 galones unciona el filtro de su piscir Verano (Mayo – Oct.) | año regular tiene 5 pies de iene 30.000 galones de agua.) Más de 40.000 galones Invierno (Nov. – Abril) |
| | No tengo piscina (Pase a ¿De qué tamaño es su profundidad por 40 pies de la Menos de 20.000 galones ¿Cuántas horas por día forma de su profundidad por 40 pies de la pr | Discina? (Una piscina de tama rgo por 20 pies de ancho y contres 20.000 – 40.000 galones unciona el filtro de su piscir Verano (Mayo – Oct.) | año regular tiene 5 pies de iene 30.000 galones de agua.) Más de 40.000 galones Invierno (Nov. – Abril) |
| | No tengo piscina (Pase a ¿De qué tamaño es su profundidad por 40 pies de la | piscina? (Una piscina de tama rgo por 20 pies de ancho y contres 20.000 – 40.000 galones unciona el filtro de su piscir Verano (Mayo – Oct.) | año regular tiene 5 pies de iene 30.000 galones de agua.) Más de 40.000 galones Invierno (Nov. – Abril) |
| | No tengo piscina (Pase a ¿De qué tamaño es su profundidad por 40 pies de la Menos de 20.000 galones ¿Cuántas horas por día forma de su profundidad por 40 pies de la pr | Discina? (Una piscina de tama rgo por 20 pies de ancho y contres 20.000 – 40.000 galones unciona el filtro de su piscir Verano (Mayo – Oct.) | año regular tiene 5 pies de iene 30.000 galones de agua.) Más de 40.000 galones Invierno (Nov. – Abril) |
| J3 | No tengo piscina (Pase a ¿De qué tamaño es su profundidad por 40 pies de la | Discina? (Una piscina de tama rgo por 20 pies de ancho y contres 20.000 – 40.000 galones unciona el filtro de su piscir Verano (Mayo – Oct.) | año regular tiene 5 pies de de dene 30.000 galones de agua.) s |
| J3 | No tengo piscina (Pase a ¿De qué tamaño es su profundidad por 40 pies de la | Discina? (Una piscina de tama rgo por 20 pies de ancho y contres 20.000 – 40.000 galones unciona el filtro de su piscir Verano (Mayo – Oct.) | año regular tiene 5 pies de de dene 30.000 galones de agua.) s |
| J3 | No tengo piscina (Pase a ¿De qué tamaño es su profundidad por 40 pies de la | Discina? (Una piscina de tama rgo por 20 pies de ancho y contres 20.000 – 40.000 galones unciona el filtro de su piscir Verano (Mayo – Oct.) | año regular tiene 5 pies de de dene 30.000 galones de agua.) Más de 40.000 galones Invierno (Nov. – Abril) |
| J3 | No tengo piscina (Pase a ¿De qué tamaño es su profundidad por 40 pies de la compos de 20.000 galones ¿Cuántas horas por día formal de servicios de 20.000 galones ¿Cuántas horas por día formal de servicios de serv | piscina? (Una piscina de tama rgo por 20 pies de ancho y contis 20.000 – 40.000 galones unciona el filtro de su piscir Verano (Mayo – Oct.) | año regular tiene 5 pies de iene 30.000 galones de agua.) Más de 40.000 galones Invierno (Nov. – Abril) |
| J2 J3 | No tengo piscina (Pase a ¿De qué tamaño es su profundidad por 40 pies de la | piscina? (Una piscina de tama rgo por 20 pies de ancho y contis 20.000 – 40.000 galones unciona el filtro de su piscir Verano (Mayo – Oct.) | año regular tiene 5 pies de de dene 30.000 galones de agua.) s Más de 40.000 galones Invierno (Nov. – Abril) |
| J3 | No tengo piscina (Pase a ¿De qué tamaño es su profundidad por 40 pies de la Menos de 20.000 galones ¿Cuántas horas por día forma de servicio de s | calentar su piscina? Calentador solar Calentador solar Conscience (Una piscina de tama rgo por 20 pies de ancho y contre se | año regular tiene 5 pies de iene 30.000 galones de agua.) Más de 40.000 galones Invierno (Nov. – Abril) |
| J3 | No tengo piscina (Pase a ¿De qué tamaño es su profundidad por 40 pies de la | calentar su piscina? Calentador solar Calentador solar Conscience (Una piscina de tama rgo por 20 pies de ancho y contre se | año regular tiene 5 pies de iene 30.000 galones de agua.) Más de 40.000 galones Invierno (Nov. – Abril) |

| 5 | Por favor, indique con qué f | | (Mayo – Oct. | • | | Nov. – Abril) | |
|---|--|------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------|--|
| | Nunca | | | | | | |
| | Una vez al mes | | | | | | |
| | Una vez a la semana | | | | | \supset | |
| | 2 – 4 veces por semana Mantengo la piscina caliente | | | | | :> | |
| | Mantengo la piscina callente | | | | | \supset | |
| 6 | ¿Cuál de los siguientes atrib | outos tiene s | u piscina? <mark>(S</mark> | eleccione to | odos los | apropiados.) | |
| | | □ Barredora | a \subset Piso | cina en el in | terior de | e la casa | |
| | | | | | | | |
| n | tretenimiento y | Tecno | logía | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| (1 | ¿Cuántos televisores y acce | esorios utiliz | | | | | |
| | 11 | | No | 1 | 2 | 3 o más | |
| | Home theater | a 00 millionalas | ., | | \subset | | |
| | T.V. de pantalla grande (más d TV de tamaño standard (36 pul | | | | <u></u> | | |
| | Caja de cable análoga | gadas o mend | • | | <u></u> | | |
| | Caja de cable digital | | | | | | |
| | Caja de satélite digital | | | | | | |
| | DVD (o combinación de DVD/ | /CR) | | | | | |
| | VCR | V 01 () | | | | | |
| | Grabado personal de video (ej | TiVo. Repla | | | \Box | \Box | |
| | Stereo | ., с, ср.с. | | \Box | \bigcirc | | |
| 2 | ¿Cuántas horas por día esta | án tadas sus | televisores e | encendidos | endidos ? | | |
| ~~ | (Sume las horas de cada TV.) | ari 10003 303 | televisores e | , ricci idido. | <i>.</i> | | |
| | | | ras | \(\simeq 21 | – 30 ho | ras | |
| | | | oras | <>⊃ Má | s de 30 | horas | |
| | | | oras | | | | |
| (3 | ¿Cuántas computadoras p | oreonalos (I | PC Macintos | eh etc) ut | ili za on | 1 611 (262) | |
| 72 | (Incluya ambas las de escritorio | | | on, Ctc.) ut | iiiza Ci | i su casa: | |
| | | | | ⊃ 2 compute | tadoras | | |
| | ☐ 1 computadora | () | | ⊃ 3 o más o | | adoras | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Si tiene una o más computa | | | | tas hor | as por día | |
| | están encendidas? (Sume la | | • | * | | | |
| | Menos de 1 hora | □ 9 - 12 ho | | | | | |
| | | | | C Má | s de 30 | horas | |
| | | | oras | | | | |
| 5 | ¿Con qué frecuencia alguie | n en su casa | hace una de | estas act | ividade | s en la | |
| ¿Con qué frecuencia alguien en su casa hace una de estas actividade computadora? | | | | | | | |
| | • | Nun- | Raramente | Ocasi | | Frecuente | |
| | | | | monto | (variae | (varias veces | |
| | | са | (menos de 1 | mente | | \ | |
| | Envía o recibe o mail | | vez por sem.) | veces po | or sem.) | ` al día) | |
| | Envía o recibe e-mail | | vez por sem.) | veces po | or sem.) ⊃ | al día) | |
| | Envía o recibe e-mail Busca información en Internet Hace compras en Internet | | vez por sem.) | veces po | or sem.) | ` al día) | |

[fn: Statewide_RASS_spanish-final.doc]

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| K6 | ¿Tiene Usted (o alguien en su casa) un negocio o trabajo desde la casa? □ No (Pase a K8.) | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------|--|--|--|
| | □ Si | mana tral | oaja alg | uien des | de su casa? | | |
| | | | , , | | | | |
| | □ 0 – 10 horas por sem | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | semana | | | | | |
| ĽΟ | ¿Cuántos de los siguientes productos utiliza | en en ca | :22 | | | | |
| K8 | ¿Cuantos de los siguientes productos utiliza | No | Uno | Dos | Tres o más | | |
| | Contestadora o servicio de contestadora | | | | | | |
| | Máquina multifuncional <i>(impresora, fax, scanner,</i> | 0 | \bigcirc | | | | |
| | fotocopiadora) | | | | | | |
| | FAX | \subset | \subset | \subset | \Box | | |
| | Impresora de computadora | \subset | \subset | \subset | | | |
| | Scanner | \Box | \subset | \subset | \Box | | |
| | Fotocopiadora | | \Box | \Box | \Box | | |
| | Acceso al Internet via línea telefónica | | \subset | \subset | \Box | | |
| | Modem DSL para Internet | | \Box | \Box | | | |
| | Modem de cable para Internet | | | | | | |
| | Comunicación satélite por Internet | | \subset | | \Box | | |
| | Network en la casa (LAN) | \Box | \subset | \subset | | | |
| | Tel. celular (usado por ocupantes de esta casa) | | \subset | \subset | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 110-0- | | | | | | | |
| llui | minación | | | | | | |
| llur | minación | | | | | | |
| | minación ¿Cuántos de los siguientes productos de iluminad | ión utiliza | en el int | erior de | su casa? | | |
| <mark>llur</mark> L1 | ¿Cuántos de los siguientes productos de iluminad | ión utiliza | en el int | erior de | | | |
| | | ión utiliza 1 – 2 | en el int 3 – 5 | erior de | 11 o | | |
| | ¿Cuántos de los siguientes productos de iluminad | | | | 11 o 10 más | | |
| | ¿Cuántos de los siguientes productos de iluminado No Productos de interior uso | 1 – 2 | 3 – 5 | 6 – | 11 o 10 más | | |
| | ¿Cuántos de los siguientes productos de iluminado Productos de interior Foco fluorescente compacto Lámparas con relojes automáticos Lámparas con detectores o | 1 – 2 | 3 – 5 | 6 – | 11 o 10 más | | |
| | ¿Cuántos de los siguientes productos de iluminado Productos de interior Foco fluorescente compacto Lámparas con relojes automáticos Lámparas con detectores o sensores de movimiento | 1-2 | 3-5 | 6 - | 11 o 10 más | | |
| | ¿Cuántos de los siguientes productos de iluminado Productos de interior Foco fluorescente compacto Lámparas con relojes automáticos Lámparas con detectores o sensores de movimiento Lámparas con control de | 1-2 | 3-5 | 6 - | 11 o más | | |
| | ¿Cuántos de los siguientes productos de iluminado Productos de interior Foco fluorescente compacto Lámparas con relojes automáticos Lámparas con detectores o sensores de movimiento | 1-2 | 3 – 5 | 6 - | 11 o más | | |
| L1 | ¿Cuántos de los siguientes productos de iluminado No USO USO NO U | 1-2 | 3-5 | 6 - | 11 o más | | |
| | ¿Cuántos de los siguientes productos de iluminado No No USO Productos de interior USO USO Examparas con relojes automáticos Lámparas con detectores o Sensores de movimiento Lámparas con control de Intensidad de luz ("dimmers") | 1 – 2 | 3 – 5 | 6 – | 11 o más 10 más 11 o más 11 o más 11 o más | | |
| L1 | ¿Cuántos de los siguientes productos de iluminado No USO USO NO U | 1 - 2 | 3 – 5 | 6 – f | 11 o más 10 más 11 o más 11 o más 11 o más 11 o más | | |
| L1 | ¿Cuántos de los siguientes productos de iluminado No Uso Productos de interior Uso Foco fluorescente compacto Lámparas con relojes automáticos Lámparas con detectores o Sensores de movimiento Lámparas con control de intensidad de luz ("dimmers") ¿Cuantos de los siguientes productos de iluminado (Incluya los artefactos en su garage. Solo incluya | 1 – 2 | 3 – 5 | 6 – | 11 o más 10 más 11 o más 11 o más 11 o más | | |
| L1 | ¿Cuántos de los siguientes productos de iluminado No Uso Productos de interior Uso Foco fluorescente compacto Lámparas con relojes automáticos Lámparas con detectores o Sensores de movimiento Lámparas con control de intensidad de luz ("dimmers") ¿Cuantos de los siguientes productos de iluminado (Incluya los artefactos en su garage. Solo incluya Iluminación de exteriores | 1 - 2 ción utiliza las luces e No | 3 – 5 | 6 – f | 11 o más 10 más 11 o más 11 o más 11 o más | | |
| L1 | ¿Cuántos de los siguientes productos de iluminado No Uso Productos de interior Uso Foco fluorescente compacto Lámparas con relojes automáticos Lámparas con detectores o Sensores de movimiento Lámparas con control de intensidad de luz ("dimmers") ¿Cuantos de los siguientes productos de iluminado (Incluya los artefactos en su garage. Solo incluya Iluminación de exteriores Lámparas incandescentes de exteriores | 1 - 2 | 3 – 5 | 6 - f | 11 o más 10 más 11 o más 11 o más 11 o más 11 o más | | |
| L1 | ¿Cuántos de los siguientes productos de iluminado No Uso Productos de interior Uso Foco fluorescente compacto Lámparas con relojes automáticos Lámparas con detectores o Sensores de movimiento Lámparas con control de intensidad de luz ("dimmers") ¿Cuantos de los siguientes productos de iluminado (Incluya los artefactos en su garage. Solo incluya Iluminación de exteriores Lámparas incandescentes de exteriores Focos compactos fluorescentes de exteriores | 1 - 2 | 3 – 5 en el exext. inclu 1 – 2 | tterior de | 11 o más 10 más 11 o más 11 o más 11 o más 11 o más | | |
| L1 | ¿Cuántos de los siguientes productos de iluminado No Uso Productos de interior Uso Foco fluorescente compacto Lámparas con relojes automáticos Lámparas con detectores o Sensores de movimiento Lámparas con control de intensidad de luz ("dimmers") ¿Cuantos de los siguientes productos de iluminado (Incluya los artefactos en su garage. Solo incluya Iluminación de exteriores Lámparas incandescentes de exteriores Focos compactos fluorescentes de exterior Sistema de jardínes de bajo voltaje | 1 - 2 | 3 – 5 ——————————————————————————————————— | atterior de sídos en s | 11 o más 10 más 11 o más | | |
| L1 | ¿Cuántos de los siguientes productos de iluminado No Productos de interior uso Foco fluorescente compacto Lámparas con relojes automáticos Lámparas con detectores o sensores de movimiento Lámparas con control de intensidad de luz ("dimmers") ¿Cuantos de los siguientes productos de iluminad (Incluya los artefactos en su garage. Solo incluya Iluminación de exteriores Lámparas incandescentes de exteriores Focos compactos fluorescentes de exterior Sistema de jardínes de bajo voltaje Focos HID (sodium vapor, metal halide) | 1 - 2 | 3 – 5 en el exext. inclu 1 – 2 | tterior de | 11 o más 10 más 11 o más | | |
| L1 | ¿Cuántos de los siguientes productos de iluminado No Uso Productos de interior Uso Foco fluorescente compacto Lámparas con relojes automáticos Lámparas con detectores o Sensores de movimiento Lámparas con control de Intensidad de luz ("dimmers") ¿Cuantos de los siguientes productos de iluminad (Incluya los artefactos en su garage. Solo incluya Iluminación de exteriores Lámparas incandescentes de exteriores Focos compactos fluorescentes de exterior Sistema de jardínes de bajo voltaje Focos HID (sodium vapor, metal halide) Controles exteriores de iluminación | 1 - 2 | 3 – 5 ——————————————————————————————————— | atterior de sídos en s | 11 o más 10 más 11 o más | | |
| L1 | ¿Cuántos de los siguientes productos de iluminado No Uso Productos de interior Uso Foco fluorescente compacto Lámparas con relojes automáticos Lámparas con detectores o Sensores de movimiento Lámparas con control de intensidad de luz ("dimmers") ¿Cuantos de los siguientes productos de iluminado (Incluya los artefactos en su garage. Solo incluya Iluminación de exteriores Lámparas incandescentes de exteriores Focos compactos fluorescentes de exterior Sistema de jardínes de bajo voltaje Focos HID (sodium vapor, metal halide) Controles exteriores de iluminación Focos en relojes automáticos | 1 - 2 | 3 – 5 ——————————————————————————————————— | atterior de sídos en s | 11 o más 10 más 11 o más | | |
| L1 | ¿Cuántos de los siguientes productos de iluminado No Uso Productos de interior Uso Foco fluorescente compacto Lámparas con relojes automáticos Lámparas con detectores o Sensores de movimiento Lámparas con control de Intensidad de luz ("dimmers") ¿Cuantos de los siguientes productos de iluminad (Incluya los artefactos en su garage. Solo incluya Iluminación de exteriores Lámparas incandescentes de exteriores Focos compactos fluorescentes de exterior Sistema de jardínes de bajo voltaje Focos HID (sodium vapor, metal halide) Controles exteriores de iluminación | 1 - 2 | 3 – 5 en el exext. inclu 1 – 2 | terior de sidos en s | 11 o más 10 más 11 o más | | |

Otros aparatos eléctricos

| М1 | ¿Cuántos de los siguientes aparatos o equipos eléctricos se utilizan en su casa? |
|----|--|
| | (Seleccione todos los apropiados.) |

| (Colections todds los apropiados.) | No | 1 | 2 | 3 o más |
|--|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Ventilador portátil | \Box | \subset | \subset | \Box |
| Ventilador de techo | | | \subset | \Box |
| Ventilator de ático a turbina (no eléctrico) | \bigcirc | \subset | \subset | \subset |
| Ventilador de ático eléctrico | \subseteq | \subset | \subset | |
| Ventilador para toda la casa | | \subset | \subset | \Box |
| Purificador de aire eléctrónico | \subseteq | \subset | \subset | |
| Humidificador | | \subset | \subset | \Box |
| Deshumidificador | \subseteq | \subset | \subset | |
| Sistema de purificación de agua | | \subset | \subset | \Box |
| Colchón de agua caliente | \subseteq | \subset | \subset | \Box |
| Frazada eléctrica | | \subset | \subset | \Box |
| Acuario | | \subset | \subset | \Box |
| Compactador de basura | | \subset | \subset | \Box |
| Sauna – eléctrico | | \subset | \subset | \Box |
| Sistema de seguridad electrónico | \Box | \subset | \subset | |
| Bomba para jardín acuático o estanque | \subset | \subset | \subset | \Box |
| Abridor eléctrico de garage | \Box | \subset | \subset | \Box |
| Cortadora de césped – eléctrica | \subseteq | \subset | \subset | \subset |

| | Abridor eléctrico de garage | \subseteq | | \subseteq | \Box | | |
|-----|--|-------------|---------|-------------|------------|--|--|
| | Cortadora de césped – eléctrica | \Box | \Box | \Box | | | |
| М2 | ¿Utiliza una bomba eléctrica de pozo para sacar agua para su casa? — No (<i>Pase a M5.</i>) | | | | | | |
| | | | • | ua de la | ciudad/ | | |
| | M4 ¿Como utiliza el agua de pozo? | | | | | | |
| N/E | Salacciona da la lista aquallos aquinos y su | energía | 22 2110 | utilizan i | tree o más | | |

M5 Seleccione de la lista aquellos equipos y su energía que se **utilizan** tres o más horas por semana

| | Eléctrico | Gas natural | Gas envasado |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| Bombeador de deshechos | \subset | | |
| Herramientas de trabajo | \subset | | |
| Equipo eléctrico de soldaduras | \subset | | |
| Compresor eléctrico de aire | \subset | | |
| Cargador grande de baterías | \Box | | |
| Horno para cerámica | \subset | \Box | |
| Equipo médico (ej., respirador) | \Box | \Box | \Box |

| | Equipo médico (ej., respirador) | \Box | |
|----|---|----------------|--------------|
| M6 | ¿Tiene un vehículo eléctrico, silla d No (Pase a M8.) Si, pero es un vehículo híbrido y no Si, una silla de ruedas | o necesita car | (Pase a M8.) |

- ¿Se utiliza en su casa algún otro equipo o aparato grande que consume una cantidad importante de electricidad o gas natural?
 □ Si □ No
 (Por favor describa el equipo y su energía.):
- M9 Por favor indique si Ud. ha añadido alguno de los siguientes aparatos en los últimos 12 meses. Si el nuevo aparato reemplazó una unidad existente, por favor responda también a la pregunta M10. (Seleccione todas las apropiadas.)

| Aparatos | Nueva uni- dad añadida | Tipo de e Elec. | nergia de la nu Gas Nat. | eva unidad Otro |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Calefacción central | | \subset | \Box | \Box |
| Enfriamiento central | | \subset | | |
| Aire acond. de pared/ventana | | \subset | | |
| Calentador de agua | \Box | \subset | \Box | \subset |
| Estufa | | \subset | \Box | \Box |
| Horno | \Box | \subset | \Box | \subset |
| Horno de microhondas | | \Box | | |
| Lavadora de platos | \Box | \subset | | |
| Lavarropas | | \subset | | |
| Secadora de ropas | | \subset | | |
| Calentador de piscina | | \subset | \Box | \Box |
| Bomba de piscina | \Box | \subset | | |
| Calentador de spa/jacuzzi | | \Box | \Box | \subset |

[○] No he añadido ninguno de los aparatos de más arriba.

M10 Por favor indique si Ud. ha descartado alguna de los siguientes aparatos en los pasados 12 meses. Incluya ambos los que fueron reemplazados y aquellos que fueron descartados sin ser reemplazados. (Seleccione todos los apropiados.)

| | Edad de la | | | Tipo de en | _ | d desc. |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| Aparatos | 1–10 años | 11–20 años | Más de 20 años | Elec. | Gas Nat. | Otro |
| Calefacción central | \subset | \bigcirc | \Box | \subset | \subset | \subset |
| Enfriamiento central | \subset | | \subset | \subset | | |
| Aire acondicionado de pared/ventana | 0 | \Box | | | | |
| Calentador de agua | \subset | \bigcirc | | \subset | \bigcirc | \subset |
| Estufa | \subset | \subset | \subset | \subset | \Box | \subset |
| Horno | \subset | \bigcirc | | \subset | \bigcirc | \subset |
| Horno de microhondas | \subset | \Box | \subset | \subset | | |
| Lavadora de platos | \subset | \Box | \subset | \subset | | |
| Lavarropas | \subset | \bigcirc | \subset | \subset | | |
| Secadora de ropas | \Box | \subset | | \subset | \subset | \subset |
| Calentador de piscina | \subset | \Box | | \subset | \Box | \subset |
| Bomba de piscina | \subset | \subset | \subset | \subset | | |
| Calentador de spa | \Box | \Box | \Box | | \subset | \subset |

[○] No he descartado ninguno de los aparatos de más arriba.

Información de la casa

Por favor, provea las respuestas a las siguientes preguntas. Sus respuestas serán confidenciales y los datos se usarán en forma individual. La información se usa para permitirnos comparar el uso de la energía entre los diferentes grupos.

| N1 | Además de la casa descripta en este cuestionario, tiene Ud. alguna otra propiedad en California que su familia ocupa parte del tiempo o que renta en las vacaciones? — Si — No (Pase a N3.) | | | | | | | |
|----|--|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| N2 | Por favor, provea la siguiente información de la casa de vacaciones o de veraneo que Ud. tiene en California. (Por favor, no provea información de la casa descripta en este cuestionario, cualquier propiedad de renta contínua, o de una propiedad compartida.) Lugar En las montañas Cerca del océano | | | | | | | |
| | Lugar | | éano | | | | | |
| | La electricidad de esta casa de vacaciones la provee: | □ PG&E□ SCE□ SDG&E | | C LADWP C Otro | | | | |
| N3 | ¿Cuál es el nivel más alto la familia en su casa? — Primario (grados 1 – 8) | | | ollege/un oficio/es | | | | |
| | Algo de secundario (gradGraduado/a de secundari | | | | | | | |
| N4 | ¿Cuál es el lenguaje princi | - | | | | | | |
| | ☐ Inglés ☐ Asiático (describa) | | □ Español □ Otro (descondinate) | criba) | | | | |
| N5 | ¿Está alguno de los ocupa | | • | • | | | | |
| N6 | ¿Cuál de los siguientes gra (Seleccione todos los apropia | | s está represe | entado por el jefe | e de familia? | | | |
| | (| | e de familia # | 1 Jefe d | e familia # 2 | | | |
| | Indio Amer., Nativo de Alaska | | | | | | | |
| | Asiático o de Islas del Pacífic | 0 | | | | | | |
| | Negro, Afro-americano | | \Box | | | | | |
| | Hispano / Latino | | | | | | | |
| | Blanco / Caucásico | | | | | | | |
| | Otro | | | | | | | |
| N7 | Por favor, indique su grupo | _ | | | | | | |
| | | | 00 – \$34.999 | \$60.000 | | | | |
| | ⇒ \$10.000 – \$19.999 | | 00 – \$39.999 | ⇒ \$75.000 | | | | |
| | ⇒ \$20.000 - \$24.999 | | 00 – \$49.999 | | 00 – \$149.999 | | | |
| | ⇒ \$25.000 − \$29.999 | 00 – \$59.999 | === \$150.00 | iu o mas | | | | |

Nosotros podríamos necesitar llamarle para verificar la información que Ud. nos ha dado en esta encuesta. Por favor, escriba su número de teléfono y las horas más convenientes para llamarle. Su número de teléfono no se le dará a nadie y solo será usado para este proyecto de investigación. Solo le llamaremos si necesitamos preguntarle sobre alguna información de la encuesta.

| Número de teléfono | (Por favor escriba | su respuesta y |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| rellene los círculos au | le corresponden a | cada número) |

| | | | - | | | | - | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | | 3 | 3 | 3 | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | | 4 | 4 | 4 | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | | 5 | 5 | 5 | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 6 | 6 | 6 | | 6 | 6 | 6 | | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | | 7 | 7 | 7 | | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 8 | 8 | 8 | | 8 | 8 | 8 | | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 9 | 9 | 9 | | 9 | 9 | 9 | | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |

Mejores horas para llamar

| \subseteq | Mañana-día de semana |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| \bigcirc | Tarde-día de semana |
| | Atardecer-día de sem. |
| | Noche-día de semana |
| | Fin de semana |

¡Muchas gracias por su cooperación y ayuda!

D: DIRECT MAIL MATERIALS

D.1 Single-family Cover Letter

Dear California Energy Customer:















We need your help. Your household is one of a group of Californians randomly selected to participate in the "Home Energy Survey" and represent the many different types of households in California. This study is sponsored by the California Energy Commission, Pacific Gas and Electric, San Diego Gas and Electric, Southern California Edison, Southern California Gas Company, and Los Angeles Department of Water and Power. These organizations have teamed up to perform a common study to minimize costs and insure a central set of information is collected to assist in statewide energy planning. The information collected in this study is very important to the sponsors. It will help us to identify opportunities for energy efficiency, and better plan for customers' future energy needs.

Your participation is very important to us. Please take a moment and fill out the enclosed survey. Please fill out the survey in pencil and completely fill in your responses to assure we capture all of your important information. Please do your best to answer all of the questions. Answer the questions as they pertain to your residence or unit only. If you do not know the answer to a question, please move on to the next one.

Your answers will be held in the strictest confidence, and will be reported only in anonymous or summary form in order to hide individual identity. We do have an identification number on your survey so that we can track who has responded and refrain from sending additional materials.

The study sponsors have hired XENERGY, Inc., a professional energy research firm to help conduct this study. Please return your completed survey in the enclosed postage paid envelope. If you have any questions, please call us at 1-800-331-8786.

The sponsors value your participation. This study will help us continue to serve your energy needs now and in the future. Thank you for taking the time to complete the survey.

Sincerely,

VALERIE T. HALL Deputy Director for

Energy Efficiency and Demand Analysis

California Energy Commission

Las respuestas de la comunidad hispana son muy importantes para las compañias proveedoras de energia en California. Si usted gusta completar su formulario en español, por favor llame al 1-800-331-8786.

D.2 Multi-family (2-4 Units) Cover Letter

Dear California Energy Customer:













We need your help. Your household is one of a group of Californians randomly selected to participate in the "Home Energy Survey" and represent the many different types of households in California. This study is sponsored by the California Energy Commission, Pacific Gas and Electric, San Diego Gas and Electric, Southern California Edison, Southern California Gas Company, and Los Angeles Department of Water and Power. These organizations have teamed up to perform a common study to minimize costs and insure a central set of information is collected to assist in statewide energy planning. The information collected in this study is very important to the sponsors. It will help us to identify opportunities for energy efficiency, and better plan for customers' future energy needs.

Your participation is very important to us. Please take a moment and fill out the enclosed survey. Please fill out the survey in pencil and completely fill in your responses to assure we capture all of your important information. Please do your best to answer all of the questions. If you do not know the answer to a question, please move on to the next one.

Our records show that you live in a multi-family dwelling. Please be sure to fill out the survey for your own residence or unit only.

Your answers will be held in the strictest confidence, and will be reported only in anonymous or summary form in order to hide individual identity. We do have an identification number on your survey so that we can track who has responded and refrain from sending additional materials.

The study sponsors have hired XENERGY, Inc., a professional energy research firm to help conduct this study. Please return your completed survey in the enclosed postage paid envelope. If you have any questions, please call us at 1-800-331-8786.

The sponsors value your participation. This study will help us continue to serve your energy needs now and in the future. Thank you for taking the time to complete the survey.

Sincerely,

VALERIE T. HALL Deputy Director for

Energy Efficiency and Demand Analysis

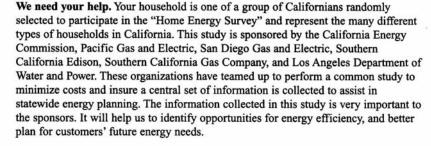
California Energy Commission

Las respuestas de la comunidad hispana son muy importantes para las compañias proveedoras de energia en California. Si usted gusta completar su formulario en español, por favor llame al 1-800-331-8786.

D.3 Multi-family (5+ Units) Cover Letter

Dear California Energy Customer:









Your participation is very important to us. Please take a moment and fill out the enclosed survey. Please fill out the survey in pencil and completely fill in your responses to assure we capture all of your important information. Please do your best to answer all of the questions. Answer the questions as they pertain to your residence or unit only. If you do not know the answer to a question, please move on to the next one.



In cases where your landlord or building manager provides services, we have requested that information from them and pre-filled out your survey with the appropriate response. You may skip the sections that have been completed.



Your answers will be held in the strictest confidence, and will be reported only in anonymous or summary form in order to hide individual identity. We do have an identification number on your survey so that we can track who has responded and refrain from sending additional materials.



The study sponsors have hired XENERGY, Inc., a professional energy research firm to help conduct this study. Please return your completed survey in the enclosed postage paid envelope. If you have any questions, please call us at 1-800-331-8786.

The sponsors value your participation. This study will help us continue to serve your energy needs now and in the future. Thank you for taking the time to complete the survey.

Sincerely,

VALERIE T. HALL Deputy Director for

Energy Efficiency and Demand Analysis

California Energy Commission

Las respuestas de la comunidad hispana son muy importantes para las compañias proveedoras de energia en California. Si usted gusta completar su formulario en español, por favor llame al 1-800-331-8786.

D.4 Second Mailing

Dear California Energy Customer:

Please help us.



We recently sent you a "Home Energy Use Survey". I am pleased that many households have returned their survey, but I would still like to hear from you. If you have recently mailed your survey back to use, please accept this letter as an additional "thank you".



Your response continues to be very important to us. We need as many customers as possible to complete and return their survey since the group that was selected is designed to accurately represent the energy needs of the whole California customer base. The information we are collecting will help the sponsors, including the California Energy Commission, plan for the future energy needs of customers throughout California.



It is possible that you may not know the answers to all of the questions. Of course, you do not need to answer a question if you are unsure of the correct answer. Please complete as much of the survey as you can and return it to us in the enclosed postage paid envelope.



Your answers will be held in the strictest confidence, and will be reported only in anonymous or summary form. We will not disclose the information that will identify you personally in any way.



The sponsors have hired XENERGY, Inc., a professional energy research firm to help conduct this study. If you have any questions, please call us at 1-800-331-8786.



Your cooperation in this study is greatly appreciated!

Sincerely,

VALERIE T. HALL Deputy Director for

Energy Efficiency and Demand Analysis

California Energy Commission

Las respuestas de la comunidad hispana son muy importantes para las compañias proveedoras de energia en California. Si usted gusta completar su formulario en español, por favor llame al 1-800-331-8786.

D.5 Survey (Cover Only)















Thank you for your help! Your participation is very important to us. The information you provide helps us plan for the electric and natural gas needs for you and all Californians.

Please complete the survey for the service address listed below: $\underline{\ }$

D.6 Outer Envelope

CEC Survey Processing Center 492 Ninth Street, Suite 220 Oakland, CA 94607-4048

PRSRT STD U.S. POSTAGE PAID SAN LEANDRO CA PERMIT #169

D.7 Business Reply Envelope



BUSINESS REPLY MAIL FIRST-CLASS MAIL PERMIT NO. 213 OAKLAND CA

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEF

CEC SURVEY PROCESSING CENTER

492 9TH ST STE 220

OAKLAND CA 94609-9969

CEC Survey Processing Center 492 Ninth St., Suite 220 Oakland, CA 94609-9969

E: DATA COLLECTION PROTOCOLS

This document includes the materials and protocols used during the California Statewide Residential Appliance Saturation Study (RASS). Further details on sampling strategies for each of the groups and overall project methodology are included in the Final Research Plan.

E.1 Phase One Phone Solicitations

Master-metered accounts serving more than 4 dwelling units will be surveyed using a two-stage method. In the first stage, we conduct telephone surveys with a facility manager of the multi-family complex or mobile home park to obtain data on the common area equipment and to obtain mail addresses for the dwelling units served by the account.

For complexes with between 5 and 20 units, we collect detailed data on the common areas and names and address for four units within each complex. For complexes with over 20 units, we use essentially the same survey as was developed for the 5 to 20 unit complexes, but gather customer information for eight units in the complex. For mobile homes, we collect a simpler set of information about the common services in the mobile home park and information on 10 of the units.

Soliciting phone calls will be made using the phone scripts provided in this document. Calls will be tracked in utility specific databases so that one caller can focus on a given utility and unit type to facilitate data collection. Each phone surveyor will enter customer names and addresses as provided by the facility manager into a central address spreadsheet for each utility/unit type grouping. Address files will be combined to create a central mailing database for each of the specific types.

Master metered homes with 2-4 units will not be included in the stage one phone calls, but will be sent customized letters requesting that they fill out the survey for only one of the units. Mobile homes will be surveyed using the standard individually metered mailing with the same cover letter. Mobile homes are included in the stage one process primarily to obtain correct addresses for residents of a particular mobile home park.

The calling process uses scripts as provided in the next section.

E.1.1 Master Meter Stage One Phone Survey Scripts and Surveys

Three different types of master metered accounts will require a stage-one telephone survey. A script is provided for each type of account.

- 1. Trailer / Mobile Home Parks with 5 or more units
- 2. Master metered dwellings with 5-20 units
- 3. Master metered dwellings with over 20 units

Please note that the study is a statewide effort sponsored by:

The California Energy Commission
Pacific Gas and Electric
San Diego Gas and Electric
Southern California Edison
Southern California Gas Company; and
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power

| Responses will be confidential and no data will be used on an individual basis. The |
|---|
| information is used to allow us to compare energy usage between various groups. If |
| customers have questions about the validity of the study, they can call <need< td=""></need<> |
| number for each sponsor> |

Note that surveys are numbered to correspond to the actual RASS survey instrument to facilitate transfer of survey responses to the final surveys which will then be sent directly to customers.

E.1.2 Mobile Home Parks: TEN surveys sent to each Mobile Home Park

| Hi, my name is _ | | I a | m working with <local name="" utility="">and the</local> | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| California Energy Commission to perform a study of energy use in California. Your | | | | | | | | | |
| mobile home pa | mobile home park is included on our list of sites to survey. | | | | | | | | |
| have your address as: | | | | | | | | | |
| Is this correct? | YES | NO | <note call="" change="" different,="" end="" if="" or="" totally="">.</note> | | | | | | |

We need to send surveys to ten residents of your mobile home park. Do you have addresses for ten occupants in your park that you think would be willing to participate in this important research study? Please provide me with their names and addresses:

| Name | Street Address | City | State | Zip |
|------|----------------|------|-------|-----|
| 1. | | | CA | |
| 2. | | | CA | |
| 3. | | | CA | |
| 4. | | | CA | |
| 5. | | | CA | |
| 6. | | | CA | |
| 7. | | | CA | |
| 8. | | | CA | |
| 9. | | | CA | |
| 10. | | | CA | |

If you do not have names and addresses of specific residences, can you provide me with information about the street name and numbering scheme for your park so that we may randomly send surveys to ten of your occupants? <Note address information below and then create addresses for mailing labels in table above. Address generic surveys to: California Energy User.>

Could you please answer the following questions about your mobile home park?

| How many mobile home units are in this park? | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Does each mobile home have a separate electric | |
| meter? | |
| Does each mobile home unit have a separate gas | |
| meter? | |
| Does the park have a central laundry facility? | |
| Does the park have a central pool? | |
| Does the park have a central spa or hot tub? | |
| May I please get your name: | |
| Name:time. | Thanks you very much for y |

Utility:_____ Control Number: ____

FROM SPREADSHEET:

| Phone N | umber: | Date Completed: |
|------------|-------------------------------|---|
| E.1.3 | Master M each bui | letered with 5-20 Units: FOUR surveys sent to |
| California | a Energy Com | I am working with <local name="" utility="">and the mission to perform a study of energy use in California. Your our list of sites to survey.</local> |
| I have you | our address as orrect? YES | : NO <note call="" change="" different,="" end="" if="" or="" totally="">.</note> |

We need to send surveys to four residents of your building. Do you have addresses for four occupants in your building that you think would be willing to participate in this important research study?

Please provide me with their names and addresses:

| Name | Street Address | City | State Zip |
|------|----------------|------|-----------|
| 1. | | | CA |
| 2. | | | CA |
| 3. | | | CA |
| 4. | | | CA |

If you do not have names and addresses of specific residences, can you provide me with information about the unit numbering scheme for your building so that we may randomly send surveys to four of your occupants? <Note address information below and then create addresses for mailing labels in table above. Address generic surveys to: California Energy User.>

Could you please answer the following questions about your building? Most of these sections are only applicable if you are providing central service for your occupants.

Note that surveys are numbered to correspond to the actual RASS survey instrument to facilitate transfer of survey responses to the final surveys which will then be sent directly to customers.

GENERAL BUILDING INFO

| How | many units are ther | e in the building? | | | | |
|------|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| Does | each unit have a se | parate electric me | ter? | | ◯No | |
| | A | | | | | |
| A6 | ☐ 1940-1949☐ 1950-1959☐ 1960-1969☐ 1970☐ 1971 | year was this <i>buildi</i> 1973 — 198 1974 — 198 1975 — 198 1976 — 198 1977 — 198 1978 — 1978 1979 — 198 | 0 — 194 1 — 194 2 — 194 3 — 194 4 — 195 5 — 195 | 888 — 1995 889 — 1996 90 — 1997 91 — 1998 92 — 1999 | 200120022003 | |
| A9 | Are your <i>building</i> 's e | exterior walls insula Yes, some walls | | | | |
| A10 | Is your <i>building's</i> a | ttic/ceiling insulate If yes, estimate the 0 - 3 inches (F 4 - 6 inches (G 7 - 10 inches (G More than 10 inches (G | e number of in R-value less th R-11 to R-19) (R-20 to R-30) | an R-10) | ig insulation. | |
| A12 | | | | | | |
| A13 | | nent that best descri vinyl window frames wood window frames metal window frames | bes the fram | es on your wind | ows. | |
| A18 | Is natural gas serv your neighborhood | ice from undergrour ? — No (Go to HEA) | | the gas utility a | vailable in | |
| A19 | Do you have a nate | ural gas line or hool | c-up to any pa | art of your <i>buildii</i> | ng? | |
| A20 | < <ask &="" ("the="" cal="" califorr="" compa<="" diego="" do="" ele="" gas="" in="" o="" pacific="" san="" so.="" southern="" th="" utility="" what="" you=""><th>pay for natural gas ectric (PG&E) & Electric nia Gas Company</th><th></th><th>st Gas Corporatior</th><th></th><th></th></ask> | pay for natural gas ectric (PG&E) & Electric nia Gas Company | | st Gas Corporatior | | |

HEATING

В3

B4

B5

B7

| | ⊂⊃ Yes | ◯ No (Go to |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| heating system? | Cooling) | |

B2 What type of heating system do you use to *centrally* heat this *building*?

| | Main Heating (Mark only ONE BOX below) |
|--|--|
| NATURAL GAS (from gas utility) | |
| Central forced-air furnace (fan circulates hot air through air ducts) | |
| Floor or wall heater/furnace | |
| Hot water radiator | |
| Other system type | |
| ELECTRIC | |
| Resistance (baseboard/ceiling/floor/wall) | |
| Central forced air furnace (fan circulates hot air through air ducts) | |
| Central heat pump (heats and cools) | |
| Through-the-wall heat pump (looks like a window/wall air conditioner, but also provides heat) | |
| Portable heaters | |
| Other system type | |
| BOTTLED GAS (propane, LP) | |
| Central forced air furnace (fan circulates hot air through air ducts) | |
| Floor or wall heater/furnace | |
| Hot water radiator | |
| Other system type | |
| WOOD | |
| Woodstove/fireplace insert | |
| Fireplace | |
| SOLAR | |
| Solar – no backup | |
| Solar – natural gas backup | |
| Solar – propane backup | |
| Solar – electric backup | |
| OTHER | |
| (Describe): | |
| If your heating system(s) use natural gas for fuel, indicate wheth light(s). | ner it has a pilot |
| | No pilot light |
| How old is your main heating system? | |
| | - 30 years er 30 years ? |
| Programmable thermostat (Digital units usually have a digital read Mechanical units usually have a clock or rotary timer and tabs, pins Standard thermostat (Allows you to set the temperature and turn to the content of th | s or levers.) |
| You cannot set on/off times.) | |
| ○ No thermostat (Simple on/off control or steam valve) | in the neet |
| Has maintenance been performed on your main heating system 12 months? | in the past |
| | |

COOLING

| Is central air conditioning provided to the | ⊂⊃ Yes | ◯ No (Go to Water |
|---|----------|-------------------|
| building occupants from a central cooling system? | Heating) | |
| | | |

| C2 | What type of <i>central</i> air conditioning/cobuilding? | ooling system(s | s) do you have | e in your |
|----|---|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| | • | Num | ber of Cent System | U |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 or more |
| | Central air conditioning | \Box | | |
| | Central evaporative cooler (swamp cooler) | | | |
| | Heat pump (heats and cools) | | | |
| C3 | How old is your main central air condit Less than one year 1 - 3 years 9 - 13 | ears | unit? — 14 – 30 — Over 3 | • |
| C4 | What type of thermostat does your ma Programmable thermostat (Digital unit Mechanical units usually have a clock Standard thermostat (Allows you to so or off. You cannot set on/off times.) No thermostat (Simple on/off control) | 's usually have a or rotary timer a | digital readout nd tabs, pins or | levers.) |
| C6 | Has maintenance been performed on past 12 months? ☐ Yes ☐ No | your central air | conditioning | system in the |

WATER HEATING

| Is wa | ater heating provided to the building occupan | its? \subset Yes Laundry) | ⊂⊃ No (Go to |
|------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------|
| | | | |
| D2 | What type of <i>central</i> water heating systems do | you <i>have in this buildi</i> | ng'? |
| | | Main Water Hea | |
| | NATURAL GAS | (Mark only ONE BOX in t | his column) |
| | Standard tank | | |
| | Whole house tankless system | | |
| | ELECTRIC | | |
| | Standard tank | | |
| | Heat pump | | |
| | Whole house tankless system | 0 | |
| | Point-of use tankless system | | |
| | PROPANE | | |
| | Standard tank | | |
| | Whole house tankless system | | |
| | SOLAR | | |
| | With no backup system | | |
| | With natural gas backup | | |
| | With propane backup With electric backup | | |
| | OTHER FUEL Describe: | | |
| | OTTLER TOLL Describe. | | |
| - | NAME at in the atomical hat writer hands at a term to see a section | a authorio (M. P | |
| D3 | What is the typical hot water heater temperatur | e setting? (Meaium is t | ne standard |
| | factory setting.) □ Low (below 130°F) □ Medium (130°F) | 150°E) - High (ove | or 150°E) |
| | C LOW (Delow 130 F) C INIEdidiii (130 F- | | 130 F) |
| D 4 | Have ald in various with an eventure handing avertage? | | |
| D4 | How old is your primary water heating system? | | |
| | □ Less than one year □ 4 − 8 years | | |
| | | | /ears |
| | | | |
| LAU | JNDRY | | |
| | | | |
| Does | the building have a central laundry facility? | ⊂⊃ Yes ⊂ | ⇒ No (Go to |
| Docs | the building have a central launary facility: | | \ |
| | VAULant trung of platters consider the control of the | Refrigerators) | |
| E2 | What type of clothes washer do you <i>provide to</i> | | |
| | ☐ Top loading washer ☐ Front loa | | |
| E 3 | What is the average age of your clothes washe | • / | |
| | □ Less than one year □ 6 - 8 years □ | □ 16 - 30 y | |
| | □ 1 – 5 years | | /ears |
| E5 | What type of clothes dryer(s) do you have? | | |
| | ☐ I do not have a clothes dryer ☐ Electric drye | | |
| | | (Propane, Butane, LP) | |

REFRIGERATORS

| Does the building provide refrigerators in each of the units? | |
|---|-------------------|
| Please provide average refrigerator information. If refrigerators | ◯ No (Go to Spas) |
| differ significantly by unit, the occupant can complete this | 1 |
| section. | |

Please tell us the characteristics of *your average building supplied* refrigerator, and for any refrigerator you discarded in the past 12 months, in the table below.

Old Refrigerator

| | Refrig 1 | Old Refrigerator Discarded in the Last 12 Months |
|--|----------|--|
| Door Style | | |
| Single-door | \Box | \Box |
| Top Freezer – Bottom Refrigerator | \Box | \subset |
| Top Refrigerator – Bottom Freezer | \Box | \Box |
| Side-by-side | \Box | \Box |
| Size, in Cubic Feet | | |
| Mini (under 13 cu. ft.) | \Box | \Box |
| Small (13 – 16 cu. ft.) | \Box | |
| Medium (17 – 19 cu. ft.) | | \Box |
| Large (20 – 23 cu. ft.) | \Box | \Box |
| Very large (over 23 cu. ft.) | | |
| Frost-free or Manual Defrost? | | |
| Automatic (frost-free) | \Box | |
| Manual | C | C |
| Age of your Refrigerator | | |
| Less than two years | | \Box |
| 2 – 7 years | | \Box |
| 8 – 10 years | | CD |
| 11 – 20 years | \Box | \Box |
| More than 20 years | | \Box |
| Other Features | | |
| Through-the-door ice and water dispenser | | |

SPAS

| | | | | \neg |
|------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--------|
| Does | the building have | e a central spa or hot tub? | ? \hookrightarrow Yes \hookrightarrow No (Go to Pools) | |
| | | | | |
| 12 | What fuel do you | use to heat the spa or hot to | tub? | |
| | □ Electricity □ Natural gas | | ⊖ Bottled gas (propane, butane, LP) ⊖ Other | |

| 13 | How large is the spa or hot | lub? | |
|---------|---|--|---|
| | Small (3 people or fewer) | | □ Large (7 or more people) |
| | comm (o propie or remary | (, opopio) | |
| 14 | Where is the analogated? | | |
| 14 | Where is the spa located? | | |
| | Outside, in the ground | Outside, above ground | ☐ Indoor spa |
| | | | |
| 15 | Do you have an insulated of | over on your spa or hot tub? | |
| | Ç Yes | , , | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 16 | How often do you run the fi | lter pump on your spa or hot | tub? |
| | | Summer (May – Oct.) | Winter (Nov. – April) |
| | Never | | |
| | Rarely | \Box | |
| | Only when we use it | | |
| | 1 – 3 hours every day | \Box | \Box |
| | 4 – 6 hours every day | | |
| | | | |
| 17 | Please indicate how often v | ou heat your spa or hot tub | in the winter and summer |
| 17 | i lease indicate now often y | | |
| | Name | Summer (May – Oct.) | Winter (Nov. – April) |
| | Never | | |
| | 0 – 2 times per month | \Box | \Box |
| | 3 – 8 times per month | | |
| | 9 or more times per month | \Box | \Box |
| | Maintain set temperature | | |
| | | | |
| D0 | | | |
| P() | | | |
| PO | OLS | | |
| | | 1 | |
| | s the building have a centra | al pool? | → No (Go to Lighting) |
| | | al pool? | → No (Go to Lighting) |
| Does | s the building have a centra | | , , |
| | s the building have a centra How large is your pool? | (An average-size pool is about | , , |
| Does | the building have a centra How large is your pool? 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g | (An average-size pool is about allons of water.) | 5 ft. deep by 40 ft. long by |
| Does | the building have a centra How large is your pool? 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g | (An average-size pool is about | 5 ft. deep by 40 ft. long by |
| Does J2 | How large is your pool? 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gallons | (An average-size pool is about allons of water.) 20,000 – 40,000 gallons | 5 ft. deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 gallons |
| Does | How large is your pool? 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gallons | (An average-size pool is about allons of water.) | 5 ft. deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 gallons |
| Does J2 | How large is your pool? 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gallons | (An average-size pool is about allons of water.) □ 20,000 – 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimm | 5 ft. deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 gallons ing pool filter? |
| Does J2 | How large is your pool? 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gallons How many hours per day | (An average-size pool is about allons of water.) 20,000 – 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimm Summer (May – Oct.) | 5 ft. deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 gallons ing pool filter? Winter (Nov. – April) |
| Does J2 | How large is your pool? 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gallons How many hours per day | (An average-size pool is about allons of water.) 20,000 – 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimm Summer (May – Oct.) | 5 ft. deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 gallons ing pool filter? Winter (Nov. – April) |
| Does J2 | How large is your pool? 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gallons How many hours per day None 1-2 | (An average-size pool is about allons of water.) 20,000 – 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimm Summer (May – Oct.) | 5 ft. deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 gallons ing pool filter? Winter (Nov. – April) |
| Does J2 | How large is your pool? 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gallons How many hours per day None 1-2 3-4 | (An average-size pool is about allons of water.) 20,000 – 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimm Summer (May – Oct.) | 5 ft. deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 gallons ing pool filter? Winter (Nov. – April) |
| Does J2 | How large is your pool? 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gallons How many hours per day None 1-2 3-4 5-7 | (An average-size pool is about allons of water.) 20,000 – 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimm Summer (May – Oct.) | 5 ft. deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 gallons ing pool filter? Winter (Nov. – April) |
| Does J2 | How large is your pool? 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gallons How many hours per day None 1 - 2 3 - 4 5 - 7 8 - 11 | (An average-size pool is about allons of water.) 20,000 – 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimm Summer (May – Oct.) | 5 ft. deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 gallons ing pool filter? Winter (Nov. – April) |
| Does J2 | How large is your pool? 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gallons How many hours per day None 1-2 3-4 5-7 8-11 12-15 | (An average-size pool is about allons of water.) 20,000 – 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimm Summer (May – Oct.) | 5 ft. deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 gallons ing pool filter? Winter (Nov. – April) |
| Does J2 | How large is your pool? 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gallons How many hours per day None 1-2 3-4 5-7 8-11 12-15 16-20 | (An average-size pool is about allons of water.) 20,000 – 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimm Summer (May – Oct.) | 5 ft. deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 gallons ing pool filter? Winter (Nov. – April) |
| Does J2 | How large is your pool? 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gallons How many hours per day None 1-2 3-4 5-7 8-11 12-15 | (An average-size pool is about allons of water.) 20,000 – 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimm Summer (May – Oct.) | 5 ft. deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 gallons ing pool filter? Winter (Nov. – April) |
| Does J2 | How large is your pool? 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gallons How many hours per day None 1-2 3-4 5-7 8-11 12-15 16-20 | (An average-size pool is about allons of water.) 20,000 – 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimm Summer (May – Oct.) | 5 ft. deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 gallons ing pool filter? Winter (Nov. – April) |
| J2 J3 | How large is your pool? 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gallons How many hours per day None 1-2 3-4 5-7 8-11 12-15 16-20 | (An average-size pool is about allons of water.) 20,000 – 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimm Summer (May – Oct.) | 5 ft. deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 gallons ing pool filter? Winter (Nov. – April) |
| Does J2 | How large is your pool? 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gallons How many hours per day None 1 - 2 3 - 4 5 - 7 8 - 11 12 - 15 16 - 20 21 or more Which fuel do you use to he | (An average-size pool is about allons of water.) 20,000 – 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimm Summer (May – Oct.) | 5 ft. deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 gallons ing pool filter? Winter (Nov. – April) |
| J2 J3 | How large is your pool? 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gallons How many hours per day None 1 - 2 3 - 4 5 - 7 8 - 11 12 - 15 16 - 20 21 or more Which fuel do you use to he Pool is not heated | (An average-size pool is about allons of water.) 20,000 – 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimm Summer (May – Oct.) Company the seat your pool? Solar heater (using allows) | 5 ft. deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 gallons ing pool filter? Winter (Nov. – April) |
| J2 J3 | How large is your pool? 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gallons How many hours per day None 1-2 3-4 5-7 8-11 12-15 16-20 21 or more Which fuel do you use to he Pool is not heated Natural gas only | (An average-size pool is about allons of water.) 20,000 – 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimm Summer (May – Oct.) Carrier of the state of t | 5 ft. deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 gallons ing pool filter? Winter (Nov. – April) |
| J2 J3 | How large is your pool? 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gallons How many hours per day None 1-2 3-4 5-7 8-11 12-15 16-20 21 or more Which fuel do you use to he Pool is not heated Natural gas only Electricity only | (An average-size pool is about allons of water.) 20,000 – 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimm Summer (May – Oct.) Company the seat your pool? Solar heater (using allows) | 5 ft. deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 gallons ing pool filter? Winter (Nov. – April) |
| J2 J3 | How large is your pool? 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gallons How many hours per day None 1-2 3-4 5-7 8-11 12-15 16-20 21 or more Which fuel do you use to he Pool is not heated Natural gas only | (An average-size pool is about allons of water.) 20,000 – 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimm Summer (May – Oct.) Carrier of the state of t | 5 ft. deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 gallons ing pool filter? Winter (Nov. – April) |
| J2 J3 | How large is your pool? 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gallons How many hours per day None 1 - 2 3 - 4 5 - 7 8 - 11 12 - 15 16 - 20 21 or more Which fuel do you use to he Pool is not heated Natural gas only Electricity only Electric heat pump only | (An average-size pool is about allons of water.) 20,000 – 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimm Summer (May – Oct.) Carrier of the state of t | 5 ft. deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 gallons ing pool filter? Winter (Nov. – April) |

| | Summer (Ma | y - Oct. | W | inter 🕧 | Nov. – April) |
|--|----------------|----------|------------|------------|---------------|
| Never | | | | | ⊃ |
| Once a month | | | | | \supset |
| Once a week | | | | | \supset |
| 2 – 4 times per week | | | | | ⊃ |
| Keep pool heated continuously | | | | | ⊃ |
| 6 Which of the following attributes | does your poo | I have? | (Choose | all that a | ipply.) |
| | Pool sweep | ⇒ Pool | is indoors | 3 | |
| XTERIOR LIGHTING | | | | | |
| 2 How many of the following lighti | ng products do | • | | • | - |
| Exterior Firsture - | | None | 1 – 2 | 3 – 5 | 6 or More |
| Exterior Fixtures Exterior incandescent fixtures | | | | | |
| Exterior compact fluorescent fixtures | es | | | | |
| Low voltage landscape light system | | | | | |
| HID (sodium vapor, metal halide) fiz | xture | | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \Box |
| Exterior Lighting Controls | | | | | |
| Fixtures on Timers | | | | | |
| Fixtures on Dusk-to-Dawn Sensors Fixtures on Motion Detectors | | | | | |
| lay I please get your name: ame: | | | 7 | 「hanks | you very r |
| ne. | | | | | |
| ROM SPREADSHEET: | | | | | |
| tility: | | Cont | rol Nun | nber: _ | |
| hone Number: | | Dat | e Com | pleted: | |
| | | | | | |
| 1.4 Master Metered sent to each bu | | er 20 | units | s: ElC | 3HT sur |
| , my name is alifornia Energy Commission to allding is included on our list of | o perform a s | study c | | | |
| have your address as:s this correct? YES NO < | noto chango | or if to | tally dif | ferent | end call> |

We need to send surveys to eight residents of your building. Do you have addresses for eight occupants in your building that you think would be willing to participate in this important research study?

Please provide me with their names and addresses:

| Name | Street Address | City | State Zip |
|------|----------------|------|-----------|
| 1. | | | CA |
| 2. | | | CA |
| 3. | | | CA |
| 4. | | | CA |
| 5. | | | CA |
| 6. | | | CA |
| 7. | | | CA |
| 8. | | | CA |

If you do not have names and addresses of specific residences, can you provide me with information about the unit numbering scheme for your building so that we may randomly send surveys to four of your occupants? <Note address information below and then create addresses for mailing labels in table above. Address generic surveys to: California Energy User.>

Could you please answer the following questions about your building? Most of these sections are only applicable if you are providing central service for your occupants.

Note that surveys are numbered to correspond to the actual RASS survey instrument to facilitate transfer of survey responses to the final surveys, which will then be sent directly to customers.

GENERAL BUILDING INFO.

| How many units are there in the building? | | |
|--|--------|-------|
| Does each unit have a separate electric meter? | ⊂⊃ Yes | ⊂⊃ No |

| A6 | Approximately what year was this <i>building</i> built? | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | ☐ Before 1940 ☐ 1940-1949 ☐ 1950-1959 ☐ 1960-1969 ☐ 1970 ☐ 1971 ☐ 1972 | 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 | 1980198119821983198419851986 | 1987198819891990199119921993 | 1994199519961997199819992000 | 200120022003 | |
| A 9 | Are your <i>building</i> ? — Yes, all walls | | alls insulated some walls | ? | | | |
| A10 | Is your building's | ☐ If yes, e ☐ 0 — 3 ☐ 4 — 6 ☐ 7 — 7 | stimate the nui 3 inches <i>(R-vai</i> 6 inches <i>(R-1</i> 10 inches <i>(R-</i> 2 | lue less than R ' to R-19) | | insulation. | |
| A12 | Choose the state All or most are All or most are My home has | double pane single pane v | windows vindows | | | | |
| A13 | Choose the state All or most have All or most have All or most have | ve vinyl windov ve wood windo | w frames ow frames | the frames or | n your windo v | vs. | |
| A 18 | Is natural gas se your neighborho | od? | nderground p | | gas utility ava | ilable in | |
| A19 | Do you have a n | atural gas lir | ie or hook-up | to any part o | f your <i>building</i> | 1? | |
| A20 | < <ask &="" ca="" calif<="" diego="" do="" ga="" gas="" in="" pacific="" san="" so.="" southern="" td="" utility="" what="" yo=""><td>ou pay for na Electric (PG&I s & Electric ornia Gas Cor</td><td>E) ====================================</td><td>Southwest Ga City of Coaling</td><td>s Corporation</td><td>artment</td></ask> | ou pay for na Electric (PG&I s & Electric ornia Gas Cor | E) ==================================== | Southwest Ga City of Coaling | s Corporation | artment | |

HEATING

B3

B4

B5

B7

| | ⊂⊃ Yes | ◯ No (Go to |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| heating system? | Cooling) | |

B2 What type of heating system do you use to *centrally* heat this *building*?

| Times type of meaning eyetem de year also to communy mean and see | Main Heating (Mark only ONE BOX below) |
|--|--|
| NATURAL GAS (from gas utility) | |
| Central forced-air furnace (fan circulates hot air through air ducts) | |
| Floor or wall heater/furnace | |
| Hot water radiator | |
| Other system type | |
| ELECTRIC | |
| Resistance (baseboard/ceiling/floor/wall) | |
| Central forced air furnace (fan circulates hot air through air ducts) | |
| Central heat pump (heats and cools) | |
| Through-the-wall heat pump (looks like a window/wall air conditioner, but also provides heat) | \bigcirc |
| Portable heaters | |
| Other system type | |
| BOTTLED GAS (propane, LP) | |
| Central forced air furnace (fan circulates hot air through air ducts) | |
| Floor or wall heater/furnace | |
| Hot water radiator | |
| Other system type | |
| WOOD | |
| Woodstove/fireplace insert | |
| Fireplace | |
| SOLAR | |
| Solar – no backup | |
| Solar – natural gas backup | |
| Solar – riatural gas backup | |
| Solar – electric backup | |
| OTHER | |
| | |
| (Describe): | |
| If your heating system(s) use natural gas for fuel, indicate wheth light(s). | ner it has a pilot |
| Main gas heating | No pilot light |
| How old is your main heating system? | |
| | - 30 years |
| | er 30 years |
| What type of thermostat does your main heating system(s) use? | ? |
| Programmable thermostat (Digital units usually have a digital readd Mechanical units usually have a clock or rotary timer and tabs, pins Standard thermostat (Allows you to set the temperature and turn to You cannot set on/off times.) No thermostat (Simple on/off control or steam valve) | out and buttons. s or levers.) |
| Has maintenance been performed on your main heating system 12 months? ☐ Yes ☐ No | in the past |

COOLING

| | ntral air conditioning provided to t | | \subset Yes | → No (| Go to W | ⁷ ater | | |
|-------|--|---------------|----------------|---------------------|---------|-------------------|--|--|
| build | ling occupants from a central cooli | ng system? | Heating) | | | | | |
| C2 | What type of <i>central</i> air conditioning/cooling system(s) do you have in your <i>building</i> ? | | | | | | | |
| | | N | umber of (| Central Cooli | ng | | | |
| | | | Sys | stems | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 or n | nore | | | |
| | Central air conditioning | C | | | | | | |
| | Central evaporative cooler (swamp cooler) | |) == | C= | | | | |
| | Heat pump (heats and cools) | C | | · C |) | | | |
| СЗ | How old is your main central air cond | • | - | 4 – 30 years | | | | |
| | | 13 years | | ver 30 years | | | | |
| C4 | What type of thermostat does your r Programmable thermostat (Digital u | _ | | | S. | | | |
| | Mechanical units usually have a clock or rotary timer and tabs, pins or levers.) Standard thermostat (Allows you to set the temperature and turn the air conditioner on or off. You cannot set on/off times.) | | | | | | | |
| | No thermostat (Simple on/off control | ol) | | | | | | |
| C6 | Has maintenance been performed o past 12 months? ☐ Yes ☐ No | n your centra | l air conditio | ning system in | the | | | |

WATER HEATING

| Is wa | ter heating provided to the building occupants? | \bigcirc Yes \bigcirc No (Go to Laundry) | | | | | | |
|------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
| D2 | | | | | | | | |
| | | Main Water Heater | | | | | | |
| | | ark only ONE BOX in this column) | | | | | | |
| | NATURAL GAS | | | | | | | |
| | Standard tank | | | | | | | |
| | Whole house tankless system ELECTRIC | | | | | | | |
| | Standard tank | | | | | | | |
| | Heat pump | | | | | | | |
| | Whole house tankless system | | | | | | | |
| | Point-of use tankless system | | | | | | | |
| | PROPANE | | | | | | | |
| | Standard tank | | | | | | | |
| | Whole house tankless system | | | | | | | |
| | SOLAR | | | | | | | |
| | With no backup system | | | | | | | |
| | With natural gas backup | \bigcirc | | | | | | |
| | With propane backup | \Box | | | | | | |
| | With electric backup | \Box | | | | | | |
| | OTHER FUEL Describe: | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| D3 | What is the typical hot water heater temperature se | tting? (Medium is the standard | | | | | | |
| | factory setting.) | | | | | | | |
| | \bigcirc Low (below 130°F) \bigcirc Medium (130°F – 150 | 0°F) | | | | | | |
| D4 | How old is your primary water heating system? | | | | | | | |
| D4 | | 14 20 years | | | | | | |
| | Less than one year1 − 3 years9 − 13 years | | | | | | | |
| | | C Over 30 years | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| LAL | JNDRY | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Door | the building have a control loundry facility? | Vac Na (Cata | | | | | | |
| Does | the building have a central laundry facility? | \bigcirc Yes \bigcirc No (Go to | | | | | | |
| | | Refrigerators) | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| E2 | What type of clothes washer do you provide to build | dina occupants? | | | | | | |
| | ☐ Top loading washer ☐ Front loading | | | | | | | |
| | Top loading washer | Washer | | | | | | |
| E3 | What is the average age of your clothes washer(s)? | > | | | | | | |
| LU | | | | | | | | |
| | · | □ 16 - 30 years □ 0 years □ 0 years □ 10 year | | | | | | |
| | | ○ Over 30 years | | | | | | |
| E 5 | What type of clothes dryer(s) do you have? | | | | | | | |
| LJ | | | | | | | | |
| | ☐ I do not have a clothes dryer ☐ Electric dryer | none Butone (B) | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

REFRIGERATORS

| Does the building provide refrigerators in each of the units? | |
|---|-------------------|
| Please provide average refrigerator information. If refrigerators | ◯ No (Go to Spas) |
| differ significantly by unit, the occupant can complete this | |
| section. | |

G2 Please tell us the characteristics of *your average building supplied* refrigerator, and for any refrigerator you discarded in the past 12 months, in the table below.

| | Refrig 1 | Old Refrigerator Discarded in the Last 12 Months |
|--|----------|--|
| Door Style | | |
| Single-door | \Box | \Box |
| Top Freezer – Bottom Refrigerator | \Box | \Box |
| Top Refrigerator – Bottom Freezer | \Box | \Box |
| Side-by-side | \Box | 0 |
| Size, in Cubic Feet | | |
| Mini (under 13 cu. ft.) | \Box | \Box |
| Small (13 – 16 cu. ft.) | \Box | \Box |
| Medium (17 – 19 cu. ft.) | \Box | \Box |
| Large (20 – 23 cu. ft.) | \Box | |
| Very large (over 23 cu. ft.) | \Box | C |
| Frost-free or Manual Defrost? | | |
| Automatic (frost-free) | \Box | \Box |
| Manual | \Box | \Box |
| Age of your Refrigerator | | |
| Less than two years | | \Box |
| 2 – 7 years | | \Box |
| 8 – 10 years | \Box | \subset |
| 11 – 20 years | \Box | \Box |
| More than 20 years | | |
| Other Features | | |
| Through-the-door ice and water dispenser | \Box | 0 |

SPAS

| Does | the building have a central | spa or hot tub? | \bigcirc Yes \bigcirc No (Go to Pools) | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| 12 | | • | ottled gas <i>(propane, butane, LP)</i> ther | | |
| 13 | How large is the spa or hot tu | | e) | | |
| I4 | Where is the spa located? Outside, in the ground | Outside, above ground | ☐ Indoor spa | | |
| 15 | Do you have an insulated cov ☐ Yes ☐ No | ver on your spa or hot tu | ıb? | | |
| How often do you run the filter pump on your spa or hot tub? Summer (May – Oct.) Winter (Nov. – A | | | | | |
| | Never Rarely Only when we use it 1 – 3 hours every day 4 – 6 hours every day | | | | |
| 17 | Please indicate how often you | u heat your spa or hot to Summer (May – Oct.) | ub in the winter and summer. Winter (Nov. – April) | | |
| | Never 0 – 2 times per month 3 – 8 times per month 9 or more times per month | | | | |
| | Maintain set temperature | | | | |

POOLS

| Does | the building have a central p | ool? | ⊂⊃ Yes | | ⊃ No ((| Go to Lighting) | | | |
|------|---|-------------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| J2 | How large is your pool? (Ar 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 gallo | | pool is about | 5 ft. dee | p by 40 f | t. long by | | | |
| | □ Less than 20,000 gallons □ | | 0,000 gallons | \subset N | lore than | 40,000 gallons | | | |
| J3 | How many hours per day do you operate your swimming pool filter? | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | Summer <i>(Ma</i> | ay – Oct.) | Wi | nter <i>(No</i> | ov. – April) | | | |
| | None | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 – 2 | | | | \bigcirc | | | | |
| | 3 – 4 | | | | | | | | |
| | 5 – 7 | | | | \Box | | | | |
| | 8 – 11 12 – 15 | | | | | | | | |
| | 16 – 20 | | | | | | | | |
| | 21 or more | | | | | | | | |
| | 21 of more | | | | \Box | | | | |
| J4 | Which fuel do you use to heat | your pool? | | | | | | | |
| | □ Pool is not heated | Sol | ar heater <i>(usii</i> | ng solar | collectors | s) | | | |
| | | ⊃ Bot | tled gas only | (propane | e, butane, | , <i>LP</i>) | | | |
| | Electricity only | → Oth | ner | | | | | | |
| | Electric heat pump only | | | | | | | | |
| J5 | Please indicate how often you heat your pool in the summer and winter. | | | | | | | | |
| | Never | Summer | (May – Oct.) | V | inter (A | Nov. – April) | | | |
| | Once a month | C | \supset | | | D | | | |
| | | | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> |) | | | |
| | Once a week | C | \supset | | <u> </u> | \supset | | | |
| | 2 – 4 times per week | | \supset | | C : | D | | | |
| | Keep pool heated continuously | | \supset | | <u></u> | \neg | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| J6 | Which of the following attributes does your pool have? (Choose all that apply.) | | | | | | | | |
| | □ Cover □ Pool timer □ | ⊃ Pool sweep | □ Pool is | indoors | ; | | | | |
| | | • | | | | | | | |
| EX | TERIOR LIGHTING | | | | | | | | |
| L2 | How many of the following ligh | nting products | s do vou use | outsid | e vour h | uildina? | | | |
| LZ | Trow many or the following ligh | iling producti | None | 1 – 2 | 3 – 5 | 6 or More | | | |
| | Exterior Fixtures | | | | | | | | |
| | Exterior incandescent fixtures | | | | | | | | |
| | Exterior compact fluorescent fixtu | res | \Box | \bigcirc | \Box | \Box | | | |
| | Low voltage landscape light syste | m | \subset | | | | | | |
| | HID (sodium vapor, metal halide) | | | \subset | \bigcirc | \Box | | | |
| | Exterior Lighting Controls | • | | | | | | | |
| | Fixtures on Timers | | | | | | | | |
| | Fixtures on Dusk-to-Dawn Sensor | rs | | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \Box | | | |
| | Fixtures on Motion Detectors | | | \Box | \Box | | | | |

| May I please get your name: | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Name:time. | Thanks you very much for your |
| FROM SPREADSHEET: | |
| Utility: | Control Number: |
| Phone Number: | Date Completed: |

E.1.5 Master Metered Data Transposition

Once customer names are obtained, a mailing list will be sent to the mailing house and solicitation packages will be made up for each of the master metered customers. KEMA-XENERGY staff then transposes the survey responses for the master metered customers onto the physical RASS surveys to assist master metered customers with their responses to the survey.

E.2 DIRECT MAIL SOLICITATION

Direct mail surveys will be pretested with a sample of 20 energy customers. Results of the pretest will be shared with the CEC and participating utilities, and all parties will together agree on modifications to be made. Copies of all solicitation materials are to be provided to the CEC and utility sponsors for review. The direct mail package consisted of:

- An outgoing envelope (7.5 x 10.5 inches) with a window opening
- A business reply envelope (7 x 10 inches)
- A scannable survey (6.75 x 9.75 inches)
- A cover letter several different types of letters will be used:
- Standard first mailing letter
- First mailing letter for sites with 2-4 units
- First mailing letter for master metered sites
- Second mailing letter (same for all customers)

Surveys will be affixed with labels that include the customer tracking number in numeric and barcode format. Labels also include a code indicating the customer's utility and the customer's name and address.

Direct mail solicitation packages will be mailed third class to all customers on April 16th. As responses come into KEMA-XENERGY's office, we will barcode the surveys and create a list of completed surveys. Three weeks after the initial mailing, we will provide a second list to the mailing house with the names of those customers who have not yet replied to the mailing. These customers will be sent a second solicitation package at that time. The second package is identical to the first except for the letter describing this mailing as a second attempt.

KEMA-XENERGY will use the following internal steps to process incoming surveys: (Note: PG&E opted to perform an add-on study at the same time as the RASS. All materials and processing for the add-on project will be billed separately. However, their add-on surveys are included in the processing steps as PG&E special - gas only and load research customers.)

E.2.1 Production Process for Incoming CA RASS Surveys

- 1. Open envelopes using letter opener.
- 2. Extract surveys and separate surveys by utility using the survey codes listed below:

| Utility | Identification Codes | | lity Identification Codes CODING DE | | CODING DETAIL | S AND BREA | KDO |
|-----------|----------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------|-----|
| E regular | 1 | Α | W | Utility | Category | Co | |
| ecial | 2 | 6 | 7 | PGE | | | |
| - | 3 | В | Х | PGE-gas only | | | |
| | 4 | С | Υ | SDGE | | | |
| | 5 | D | Z | SCE | | | |
| | | | | LADWP | | | |
| | | | | PGE-load research | | | |
| | | | | PGE-load research | | | |
| | | | | PGE | MF 5-20 | | |
| | | | | SDGE | MF 5-20 | | |
| | | | | SCE | MF 5-20 | | |
| | | | | LADWP | MF 5-20 | | |
| | | | | PGE | MF 20+ | | |
| | | | | SDGE | MF 20+ | | |
| | | | | SCE | MF 20+ | | |
| | | | | LADWP | MF 20+ | | |

- 3. Bundle sorted surveys and label with the appropriate Tracking Sheet. Be sure to initial and date the Tracking Sheet for "First Sort".
- 4. Barcode received surveys into WordPad using desktop shortcut icon named: CEC RASS SurveyLogin. (Daily files are saved in g:\wcec0006\surveylogin) While barcoding, visually verify surveys have been separated appropriately.

- 5. Bundle barcoded surveys according to utility. Be sure to initial the Tracking Sheet for "Barcode".
- 6. Place barcoded bundle (with Tracking Sheet) on appropriate processing shelf.
- 7. Perf and pen surveys:

DO PENS AS YOU PERF. DO NOT SEPARATE PENS.

Check areas mentioned below for handwritten information.

In many cases, customers will write something in the "Describe" area that is
covered by one of the other existing bubble choices. In these cases, either
the customer did not see the option, or did not go back to insert the answer in
the appropriate place. Our role is to insure that the proper bubble is
answered, if available, since the hand-written information is not
scanned/recorded:

Page 1 - A1Your Home and Lifestyle -

Other house type description may match another house type bubble.

Page 4 - B2Space Heating -

 Other heating system may match another type. If fuel is indicated, but not type, respond with the "Other System Type" in the appropriate fuel category.

Page 7 - D2Water Heating -

• Other water heating system may match another type. If fuel is indicated, but not type, respond with the "Standard Tank" in the appropriate fuel category.

Page 15 - M8 Miscellaneous Appliances -

 Write-in answers may include items that are listed in questions K1 - K8 or questions M1 - M7. Complete the appropriate bubble if the customer missed the correct location. Be sure to remove the "Yes" response if the response belongs elsewhere.

Page 16 - N4Household Information / Language -

• If write-in for other can be categorized by one of the other responses, correct.

Page 17 - Phone Household Information / Phone Number -

- Be sure that the customer has filled out the bubble chart with their phone number so that it gets bubbled into the data file.
- Be sure to initial the Tracking Sheet for "Perf/Pen" upon completion of each bundle.
- 8. Scan surveys using the following naming conventions:
 - a. PG&E regular WAymmdd#
 - b. PG&E special RPymmdd#
 - c. SDG&E XBymmdd#
 - d. SCE YCymmdd#
 - e. LADWP ZDymmdd#

(Example: First PG&E batch scanned on 4/30/2003 would be named - WA30430a)

- Collect the Tracking Sheets.
- When scanning is completed for a batch, gather all the collected Tracking Sheets and staple them together and place them inside the last folder of scanned surveys.
- Be sure to initial the Tracking Sheet for "Scanned" for top sheet only.

E.2.2 Toll Free Phone Center

KEMA-XENERGY has an 800 line dedicated to the RASS project. Callers will be provided with answers to their survey or program questions. The staff includes several native Spanish speakers who are available to assist Spanish speaking customers with their surveys or use the Spanish survey to do a phone based survey.

E.2.3 Format and Delivery to Itron

Itron is providing data cleaning for this project. Scanned survey batches are compiled by KEMA-XENERGY and provided to Itron as appropriate for their analytical needs. Itron's cleaning process and database development steps will be further documented in later deliverables for this project.

E.3 Onsite Meter Installations

E.3.1 Onsite Meter Target Group Definitions

A sub-sample of the initial sample will be used for on-site metering. On-site meter installations are going to be done on homes in the general population with an overweighting of homes with air conditioning. Thus, the initial sub-sampling effort will take into consideration the need to target air conditioning users. The target number of installed on-site meters is 200. We plan to complete meter installations in 50 homes without air conditioning and 150 with air conditioning.

In order to achieve the results in a cost effective manner, we developed a grid that splits the state into six categories and parceled out the targets in such a way that we can pick 20 large geographic areas and target 10 customers in each area. The strategy attempts to capture a ratio of AC to non-AC customers in each area in a way that mirrors the split in that climate zone with an excess of targets to air conditioning customers. We also tried to spread the surveys around the state and amongst the utility sponsors and CEC climate zones.

| | Hot Climate (AC most likely) | Moderate Climate (AC | Cool Climate (AC least likely) | |
|----------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| No Air Conditioning | 12 (max. of 1 non-AC site per area) | 24 (max. of 4 non-AC sites per area) | 20 | |
| Air Conditioning | 108 | 36 | 0 | |
| Number of Geographic | 12 | 6 | 2 | |
| Target Areas | (120 total sites) | (60 total sites) | (20 total sites) | |
| Recruitment Strategy | Recruit with goal of meeti may get more AC custom exceed max. number of targe | Recruit whatever customers we get since there is a low probability we will get an AC customer | | |

Our proposed targeting is roughly by three digit zip codes with some refinement in large areas. We used a table that matches the three digit zip codes with their CEC climate zones.

| Target group | Climate category (from chart above) | Proposed three digit zip code of target area | CEC climate zones covered | Major town(s) in segment | Utilities with customers in target area | |
|-----------------|--|---|------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| 1 | Hot | 917 | 9,10 | Covina, Pomona, Ontario, Upland | SCE | |
| 2 | Hot | 919 | (9)** 13 | La Mesa, Spring Valley, Lemon Grove | SDG&E | |
| 3 | Hot | 920 | 13 | El Cajon, Poway, Escondido | SDG&E | |
| 4 | Hot | 922 | 10 | Cathedral City, Desert Hot Springs, Palm Springs, 29 Palms, Yucca Valley | SCE | |
| 5 | Hot | 924 | 10 | San Bernardino | SCE | |
| 6 | Hot | 925 | 10 | Riverside, Hemet, Moreno Valley, Sun City | SCE | |
| Target group | Climate category (from chart above) | Proposed three digit zip code of target area | CEC climate zones covered | Major town(s) in segment | Utilities with customers in target area | |
| 7 | Hot | 933 | 3 | Bakersfield | PG&E | |
| 8 | Hot | 937 | 3 | Fresno | PG&E | |
| 9 | Hot | 952 | 1,2 | Stockton, French Camp, Valley Springs | PG&E | |
| 10 | Hot | 956 | 2,4 | Davis, Vacaville, Winters | PG&E | |
| 11 | Hot | 959 | 1,3 | Chico, Marysville, Grass Valley | PG&E | |
| 12 | Hot | 960 | 1,3 | Redding, Red Bluff | PG&E | |
| 13 | Moderate | 900 | 11 | Los Angeles | LADWP, SCE | |
| 14 | Moderate | 910/911 | 9,12,16 | S. Pasadena, Sunland, Tujunga, Altadena, Monrovia | LADWP, SCE | |

| 15 | Moderate | 919 | (9)** 13 | Chula Vista | SDG&E |
|----|----------|---------|-------------|---|-------|
| 16 | Moderate | 921 | 13 | San Diego | SDG&E |
| 17 | Moderate | 927 | 8 | Santa Ana, Fountain Valley, Tustin | SCE |
| 18 | Moderate | 945 | 4,5 | Concord, Hayward, Livermore | PG&E |
| 19 | Cool* | 941/946 | 5 | Oakland and East Bay Hills, San Francisco | PG&E |
| 20 | Cool* | 952/953 | 1 | Foothill areas (sites over 2,500 feet elevation, more electric): Areas above Sonora, Angel's Camp | PG&E |

Table Notes:

- * Depending on the availability of recruits in the foothill areas, we propose to shift the number of targets per area to 14 in the Oakland / SF area and 6 in the foothills. This will yield the 20 targeted cool area sites.
- ** Although some of the SDG&E customers appear to have climate zone of 9, there is some question of the validity of that climate zone in the SDG&E service territory. KEMA-XENERGY, Inc. will be reviewing the climate zones reported to us for these customers.

E.3.2 Onsite Metering Site Recruitment

Onsite recruitment is to occur using the sampling plan list above. The following script outlines the recruiting process. Recruiters will be provided with a sample that meets the three digit zip code requirements for each individual target group. Members of the potential group include homes where we were able to get phone numbers after processing potential customers through a phone look-up service. Customers in the group are randomly sorted and the recruiter will use the list in order (to insure randomness) and move down the list working on finding recruits. Recruiters will be trained about the program objectives, timing, and specific targeting and onsite requirements for participation. Recruiters schedule appointments for field staff several davs in advance.

Screener for RASS Onsite Metering Installations and Surveys

Hello, I'm calling from KEMA-XENERGY on behalf of [read local utility name]. May I speak with [read name from sample]?

We recently contacted you about participating in a research study sponsored by the California Public Utilities Commission and [read local utility name]. The purpose of this study is to help better understand the amount of daily energy use in a home including air conditioning, and help prepare for future energy needs.

First, did you receive our energy survey booklet in the mail? If yes: Did you return it?

Do you have central air conditioning?

As a thank you for participating in the program, we are offering you \$50 - \$25 when we install the metering equipment, and another \$25 when we remove the equipment.

This is a simple monitoring program. We will not attempt to sell you anything, nor will you be contacted by anyone else interested in selling you anything. Will you be able to help us out and participate in this survey?

To monitor your usage, we will be attaching meters to your main power box and air conditioning unit. The meter will not affect your rate in any way and you will remain anonymous in the study.

We'd like to schedule an appointment to come out to your home in the next [read: few days/week]. The total visit should take no longer than an hour and a half. We would discuss the details about the study and ask you questions about your household energy use. The equipment is small and shouldn't interfere with any usage. The entire study will be for a full year, with a check-up on the meters every three months.

When would be a good day and time to come out to your home?

[SCHEDULE DAY AND TIME - Assume 2 hours needed per site.]

Great! Let me make sure I have your correct address. Is it: [read address, including city and zip.] And I'll be calling you a day or two before the visit; is this is the best phone number to reach you? [if not, get correct number]

It is likely that the engineer will need to temporarily shut down your power for safety while installing the meters.

Thanks again for your interest and time! We'll see you on [read day/time]!

[GIVE UTILITY CONTACT INFO IF NEEDED TO VERIFY PURPOSE OF STUDY OR REASON FOR NEEDING ADDRESS INFORMATION]

CEC - Glen Sharp, 916-654-4764 SDG&E - Cailian Liao, 619-969-2046 SCE - Shahana Samiullah, 626-302-8293 PG&E - Dan Walker, 415-973-2766 LADWP - Don Cunningham, 213-367-1375

E.3.3 Onsite Metering Field Surveys

Fieldwork for the onsite RASS metering project consists of installing meters on the whole house circuits as well as air conditioning circuits if appropriate. Field personnel also work with the customer to complete (or verify, if the customer has already completed) the RASS direct mail survey. In addition, field personnel measure and record detailed HVAC and shell information about the home.

All field personnel will be trained in KEMA-XENERGY's Oakland office. Training consists of program overview training as well as detailed metering installation instructions (including a live demonstration at an employees home), detailed review of the onsite survey, and electrical safety training. Field personnel, with the exception of two CEUS auditors who served as field trainers, will all be accompanied on their first few site visits to complete the training process. The following section includes the program training materials.

RASS General Onsite Program Training Materials

The attached outline mirrors the general training slides to be used as part of the field staff training.

FIELD STAFF TRAINING CA STATEWIDE RASS

Meter Installation and Field Data Collection Oakland, CA

Program Overview

- Study managed by the CEC
- Sponsors include: PG&E, SCE, SDG&E, LADWP, and So. Cal. Gas
- Primary data collection done using mail survey
- Onsites will provide metered data on a small sample of customers throughout the state
- Meters are to stay in homes for one year

Onsite Goals

- 200 households
 - * 150 homes with air conditioning
 - * 50 homes with no air conditioning
- 20 clusters 10 homes per cluster
 - * "Hot" clusters 12 areas with a maximum of 1 non-AC customer per area
 - * "Moderate" clusters 6 areas with a maximum of 4 non-AC customers per area
 - * "Cool" clusters 2 areas with low probability of reaching customers with AC.

Onsite Goals by Region

- "Hot" clusters:
 - * 6 PG&E
 - * 4 SCE
 - * 2 SDG&E
- "Moderate" clusters:
 - * 1 PG&E
 - * 1 SCE
 - * 2 Shared SCE/LADWP
 - * 2 SDG&E
- "Cool" clusters:
 - * 2 PG&E

Project Timing

- Project underway
- Second mailing of surveys just sent out
- Onsites in field first week of June
- Goal is to complete installs by end of June
- Need to get AC meters in ASAP so AC load can be measured
- Subsequent visits will be made to read meters approximately every three months

Field Steps

- · Recruit customer screening for AC or not
- Schedule audits
 - * Expect 1-1/2 to 2 hours in the field
 - * Likely to require evening/weekend hours
- Site survey
 - * Meter installation (insure that it is possible)
 - * RASS mail survey (review if completed or fill out with customer)
 - * Onsite form HVAC and shell details
 - * Incentive payment

Field Equipment

- Safety goggles
- Gauntlet style gloves

- Basic tools: screwdriver, wrench, wire pliers
- Meters, CTs
- Hand held voltage meter
- Do not use power tools

Meter Installation

- Safety MUST be first priority
- Locate main breaker box and identify initial state of all circuits
- Determine location of main and AC circuits as appropriate (use one meter for both if possible)
- Determine best fit of metering device
- Clearly note meter location to simplify return visits and identify if resident needs to be home to access our meter

Meter Installation (cont.)

- Shut down power where possible
- Insure that meter is turned on (green light on)
- Use channels 1 and 2 for whole house connection
- Use channels 3 and 4 for AC connection
- Obtain voltage reading from AC outlet. Not in breaker box.
- Record all information in the data logger tracking form.

Meter Installation (cont.)

- First data check in 1-2 months so double check your work:
 - * Check all wire to logger connections
 - * Check that CTs are completely closed
 - * Check that Whole House is channels 1 and 2 and AC is channels 3 and/or 4. Do not put AC on channels 1 or 2 even if separate logger is used for AC.
- Upon connection, turn power back on and put electrical box back in order.

Household Survey

- Complete RASS mail survey with customer
- Verify fuel for all appliances that could be gas or electric
- Collect detailed HVAC data on onsite form
- Collect detailed shell data on onsite form.

Incentive

- Customer receives \$50 incentive for participation
 - * \$25 mailed after initial site visit and data collection effort
 - * \$25 mailed when meter is removed from site

Follow-up Visits

- Check in with customer if available and/or necessary request information on any changes to AC or whole home since last visit
- Download metered data into formatted template

- Reset meter to clear existing data
- At final visit (one year after install) remove meter

Submittals to Oakland

- Completed RASS survey with customer tracking number
- Corresponding onsite survey with customer number
- Details of location of meter / access issues for subsequent visits
- Expense report documentation

In addition, the field training process included safety and meter installations using both classroom time and field training.

RASS Onsite Field Survey

The onsite field survey is focused on collecting detailed information about the HVAC equipment and site details. The survey also collects information about the customers billing meters and account information as well as details on the installation process, meter locations, and any other important notes that might assist the meter readers when they go back for a second visit.

Because the onsite survey has been provided previously to sponsors, it is being included as a linked PDF here.

RASS Onsite Field Survey Instructions

The RASS survey instructions are reviewed with the field team in detail to insure that field staff have a solid understanding of the survey needs. All field staff will be provided with a set of survey instructions to use for their reference as they are onsite.

This document discusses each question on the survey instrument and provides guidelines for completing those questions. The survey form will be filled out using a combination of (a) personal interview with the site contact, (b) direct observation, and (c) review of available documentation. Judgment should be used to determine which information source will provide the best estimate for any specific data field.

In several cases, the potential customer will have already completed a RASS survey. We will do our utmost to get a copy of that survey to the surveyor. However, in the event that we do not have the survey in our system at the time of the audit, we ask that the surveyor complete the survey again with the customer. Even if we do have the RASS survey, it is important that the surveyor verify key components of the survey to insure that the customer filled it out thoroughly and correctly.

The surveyor should make a courtesy call just prior to the site visit to ask the customer to have a utility bill handy, to remind the customer of the visit, to confirm the address, and to get any special instructions (e.g. access codes for a gated community).

General Guidelines

The following are general guidelines should be observed:

- The RASS Tracking ID # must be written at the top of every completed page.
 This is primarily for review and quality control purposes, but also assures that
 each page can be identified with the site with which it belongs even if an
 individual page is separated from the completed survey form (as can happen
 when coping).
- Every page of the survey form contains provisions for using multiples of that page via the footer label "Sheet ___ of ___", although this will most typically only be used for window inventories.
- After completing the interview portion of the survey form, inform your contact that you would like to conduct an inspection of the survey area to gather an inventory of equipment. If the site contact will not be accompanying you, inform him/her that you will check with him/her before you leave. If you have questions about what you see during your walk through, you can obtain the answers when you check out with your contact.
- Be sure to leave the house as clean as or cleaner than you found it, and with
 everything in working order. In the case where the attic is accessed, be sure to
 vacuum up any mess that is created. If it's a rainy day, be sure to bring two pairs
 of shoes so you can have one to wear inside the house. Regarding furnace
 blowers, if you have to take the access panel off, be sure to test the furnace after
 the panel is reinstalled to make sure it comes on.

Documenting the Information

All responses and field entries will be entered into a database. Therefore, many of your entries will have to be 'coded.' As much as possible, the appropriate codes are included as part of the question or in the response fields themselves. In some cases, codes are provided at the bottom of the form. When recording responses or data values, use the following guidelines:

 Please print legibly so that the data entry personnel do not have to struggle to read the data.

- Enter all values in the engineering units (e.g. ft2, kBtuh, tons, etc.) indicated on the survey form. Do not cross out the units printed on the survey form and write new units in, because this will not be picked up during data entry. For example, if the field on the survey form asks for heating capacity in kBtuh, and the actual capacity from the furnace nameplate is 60,000 Btuh, make sure this is recorded as "60" and not "60,000" or "60,000 Btuh kBtuh".
- Write all zeroes with an overstrike (∅) to differentiate them from the letter 'O'.
- Only use zero (Ø) values to indicate a confirmed null condition. For instance in the case of insulation R-value, if you observe a component (wall, roof, etc.) that had no insulation, a zero R-value would be appropriate. However, if you were just unable to determine an R-value, a zero would not be appropriate (instead just leave the field blank).
- If an "Other" type code is used, please record a brief description of the actual item either in the space provided, in a comment block, or on the comments page of the survey form.
- Write the number seven and last letter of the alphabet as 7 and Z, respectively.
- Use decimals (1.25), instead of fractions (11/4) when recording values.
- Equipment model number data fields are typically indicated by a series of boxes.
 Write only one character per box where characters include numbers, letters,
 commas, periods, spaces, brackets, etc. If the model number will not fit into the
 space provided, please continue on into the margin or record the entire number
 somewhere else so that it can be completely and clearly read and then note that
 this was done.
- Check and double-check all model numbers. It is critical that the correct number be obtained in order to be able to line the number up against manufacturer's equipment databases to obtain performance and energy usage values.
- Please use the comment blocks or comment sheet at the end of the survey form
 to record comments that should be a part of the permanent record for the site.
 Comments entered anywhere but in these locations will not be data entered and
 hence will be lost to reviewers of the electronic record for a surveyed site.

Cover Page

Site ID # / RASS Tracking

Every site will be identified by a unique Site ID number. This is called the RASS Tracking # on the schedule forms. This number must be written at the top of each page.

Contact Information

Be sure to confirm and record all contact information. Also, be sure to ask if the mailing address is different than the street address. Fields to be completed are:

Contact Name: Write in the name of the resident who is the primary contact for the survey. Be sure to double-check the spelling of the contact's name.

Phone Number: Record the telephone number including the extension number of the primary contact. This should be the active phone number at which the contact can be reached, in case it is necessary to phone the contact for additional information after the survey is complete.

Street Address, City, Zip Code: Write in the complete address of the surveyed site. This information should always be the same as the contact information supplied to the surveyor, and should be confirmed

Mailing Address, City, Zip Code: Be sure to ask the customer if the mailing address is different from the street address, and if so record here, otherwise record "SAME" in the Mailing Address field. This information will be used to mail the customer's incentive check to them.

CEC Climate Zone: This is one of the CEC forecase climate zones in which the home is located. It will be supplied on the contact sheet.

Survey Tracking Information

Completion dates of the primary steps of the survey process, and personnel who complete them, are recorded here. The events that are tracked include: completion of the actual site visit (Field Survey Performed:), review of the survey form by the survey team supervisor (Quality Control Check:), data entry (Data Entry Complete:), and the final transfer and receipt of the survey data by KEMA-XENERGY (Survey and Data Received by KEMA-XENERGY:).

Because some of the homes will have completed surveys available, please record if the RASS survey was completed on a new form or verified during the site visit.

Page 2: Energy Utility Meters and Accounts

The purpose of this page is to document the electric and gas utilities that serve the residence, and the associated meter and account numbers. The documentation of meter numbers found on-site is very important. These meter numbers may be used to confirm that the correct utility bills have been obtained for the surveyed residence. Although an attempt is made to identify all the electric and gas meters at the site prior to the survey, the procedure used to do this is not perfect. Therefore, it is critical that every attempt be made to identify the accounts and meters during the site visit.

Prior to obtaining the meter numbers, one initial question is asked of the resident:

Is customer responsible for the utility bills? It is important to determine this because if the person is not responsible for paying the utility bills, then they will not have usage information available.

Service and meter information can be obtained either from an electric/gas bill or from inspection of the meters themselves. One meter/account is entered per row in the table provided. Data to be gathered for each record includes:

Item #: This is just a counter/item number.

Service Type*: Circle the relevant service type (E=Electric, G=Gas or O=Other). If "Other" is selected, please describe what the other service type is (e.g., propane, oil, etc.) in the space provided.

Utility: Circle the utility (SDG&E, SCE, SCG, PG&E, DWP) that provides the service. If it is a utility or provider (such as for propane) other than those listed, use the OT (other) code, and record the name of the unlisted utility/provider in the space provided. Although the survey sample is drawn from exclusively from the investor-owned utilities, their service areas overlap with municipal utilities especially in Northern California in the LADWP service area.

Meter Number Document the meter numbers observed during the site visit. Enter a "-7" if the meter can not be read or is inaccessible, and explain the issue/problem in the "Comments" block.

Account Number Obtain account numbers from energy bills if provided by the site contact.

Meter Location Briefly describe meter location. Detailed description to be included at the end of the survey with the meter installation details.

Page 3 - 4: Heating, Cooling, Fans, and Ducts

In this section you will record all relevant information about the HVAC systems found in the home. Pay special attention to recording the system type and the make and model numbers of the systems and/or components. If you need to remove the furnace / blower panels to obtain model numbers, be sure to test the system after re-installing the panel to make sure it still functions correctly. Also, if the unit is located in an attic, be sure to clean up any mess created by accessing the attic.

Heating and Cooling Systems

System ID: This is just a counter/item number.

Number of units: The number of these units that are installed.

System Information

System Type: Circle the appropriate system type from the following choices presented on the survey form. See additional descriptions of systems in Appendix HVAC. Note: If a home has two central units of differing sizes/capacities, then the first unit recorded in this table should be the "upstairs" unit and the second unit recorded should be the "downstairs" unit.

C = Central Unit is the typical ducted, split-system or package system, heating-only, heating and cooling, or cooling-only unit typically installed in most single-family homes and usually located in either the garage or attic. These are typically controlled by wall-mounted thermostats.

RT = Room Unit, Thru-the-wall is a non-ducted room-type unit that is installed through the wall. These are the types of units that are most typically installed in low-rise hotel/motels. It can be a heating-only, heating and cooling, or cooling-only unit that. Temperature and fan controls are usually mounted on the unit itself.

FR = Free-standing Room Unit is a non-ducted usually heating-only unit.

WF = Wall Furnace w/fan is a non-ducted wall furnace with a fan-assist.

HF = Hydronic (Fan Coil) systems are ducted heating systems that use heating coils supplied by a water heating system such as a boiler, or standard water heater in the case of a combined water heating/space heating unit. NOTE: For this type of system, be sure to enter performance information for the water heating system on Page 10.

BB = Baseboard/Radiant Heater these are also non-ducted heaters. Heating can be provided either by electricity or gas and heating is accomplished via radiation (i.e., gas element or electric coils are heated to red-hot and heat is radiated to space/occupants). Electric and gas wall heaters with small fans should also be included in this category.

P = Portable Unit would typically be a portable, electric or propane-fired heater, although this could also include a window unit that is installed only whenever needed.

EV = Evaporative Cooler or "swamp cooler" is typically either a roof-mounted or window-unit device. It essentially consists of a fan and a wetted pad through which air is blown, which cools and humidifies the air.

RW = Room Unit, Window is a non-ducted room-type unit located in a window. It can be a heating-only, heating and cooling, or cooling-only unit that. Temperature and fan controls are usually mounted on the unit itself.

WG = Wall Furnace, **gravity** is a non-ducted wall furnace that relies on natural convection rather than a fan to distribute the heat.

HR = Hydronic (Radiant) systems are non-ducted heating systems that heat radiatively. Hot water coils are located below the floor of the residence. Hot water is usually supplied by a boiler. NOTE: For this type of system, be sure to enter performance information for the water heating system on Page 10.

S = Shared central system is a system that supplies heating to more than a single unit and possibly an entire complex. NOTE: If this type of system is operating, then you do not need to complete any other HVAC information.

OT = Other type of unit would be any other type of system not specifically listed here. Be sure to include a brief description of the system in the space provided and describe in more detail in comments.

% of Residence Served by this System: For each separate HVAC system, record the approximate percentage of the total conditioned floor area that is served by this unit. A written description of the room or rooms served can also be included at the top or bottom of the column if desired.

Location Enter the appropriate code for where the HVAC air distribution unit is located. Most central units will be located either in the garage, in the attic, or in a "closet" with in the home itself. For the purpose of the survey, a closet could be considered a mechanical room and indicated with a code of M.

Heating Equipment

Manufacturer: Fill in the manufacturer's name.

Model Number: Fill in the model number and be sure to include all characters including spaces, dashes, etc. If more than one model number is indicated, record the first model number in this field, but record other model numbers on the comments page. Also, check the homeowner's warranty information for additional clues about the correct model number.

Equipment Type: Circle the applicable heating equipment type. See descriptions of systems in Appendix HVAC. If space heating is provided by a water heating system (HW), be sure to enter water heater performance data on page 10.

Fuel Type: Circle the applicable heating fuel type.

Input capacity Enter the heating input capacity in either kBtuh (not Btuh) or kW, and circle the appropriate units (kBtuh or kW).

Efficiency w Efficiency Units: Enter the heating equipment efficiency and circle the appropriate letter to indicate the value as either an AFUE for gas heating units, or an HSPF, EER, or COP for heat pump units (typically this should be HSPF).

HP only: -- Supplemental Heating Capacity (kW): For heat pumps, enter the value for the rated supplemental electric resistance heating.

-- **Soft Start?** Determine if the "soft start" option is a HP feature and circle either Y or N. This feature prevents cold air start-ups. Leave blank if unknown.

Cooling Equipment

Manufacturer: Fill in the manufacturer's name.

Model Number: Fill in the model number and be sure to include all characters including spaces, dashes, etc. If more than one model number is indicated, record the first model number in this field, but record other model numbers on the comments page. Also, check the homeowner's warranty information for additional clues about the correct model number.

Type: Circle the applicable cooling equipment type or None. See descriptions of systems in Appendix HVAC.

Output capacity (kBtuh): Enter the total output capacity in kBtuh (not Btuh).

Efficiency w Efficiency Units Enter the cooling equipment efficiency and circle the appropriate letter to indicate the value as either a SEER or n EER for mechanical AC units, or as % Sat. Eff. for evaporative cooling units.

Non-AirCooled Condenser Type: For air conditioning systems that utilize a condenser cooled by something other than ambient air, indicate whether the condenser is Evaporatively-cooled (water is sprayed on to the condenser), Ground-linked (i.e. a ground source heat pump), or Water-cooled (cooled directly by water). AC or HP only: Split-system (S) or Package (P) unit? Indicate whether the system type is a split or package/unitary system.

- -- TXValve present? Indicate whether a thermostatic expansion valve (TXV) is installed in the system (Y), is not installed in the system (N), can not be verified (DK=Don't Know), or is not applicable (NA). If TXV valve is verified by some means other than opening and access panel, please note this situation in comments. TXVs are only applicable to central-type air conditioning or heat pump units.
- -- **TXV** access panel present? Indicate whether a TXV access panel is present (Y), is not present (N), or can not be verified (DK=Don't know), or is not applicable (NA).

Nameplate volts / phase / amps: Record the details noted on the nameplate for each of these three measurements.

Fans/Ventilation

If the HVAC system is ducted, record the following information for the fan system.

Indoor Fan, hp: If readily available, record the fan size in hp. Use decimal fractions.

Supply Air Rate (CFM): If readily available, record the supply air rate in CFM. Do NOT guess or estimate this value.

Fan Type: Record the fan control type This information should be available either from the unit itself or the homeowners warranty package.

Special Features: If there are any special ventilation features designed in to the home, please record them here. Possibilities include but are not limited to:

SV=SmartVent/Economizer is a type of economizer system for residential applications. It consists of a separate vent into the duct system that allows the system to draw 100% outside air for cooling. In this respect, it is similar to a whole-house fan except is does not have any of the suction drawbacks.

WH=Whole-house fan is installed through the attic and draws air into the house and out through the attic.

OT=Other would include any other ventilation strategies or devices not specifically listed. These should be described in detail in the comments block at the bottom of the page.

Thermostats/Controls

Manufacturer: Fill in the manufacturer's name.

Model Number: Fill in the model number and be sure to include all characters including spaces, dashes, etc.

Zoned/Zonal Control System: Check this box to indicate if the system utilizes zonal controls (i.e. multiple thermostats controlling a single HVAC unit). These types of systems are typically only found on large, higher-end homes.

Thermostat Type: Circle the applicable thermostat type as one of the following:

Electromechanical thermostats typically have manual controls such as movable tabs to set a rotary timer and sliding levers for night and day temperature settings. Control is typically limited to settings for a single day. This thermostat type is not typically found on heat pumps.

Digital thermostats are characterized by their LED or LCD digital readout and data entry pads or buttons. They are compatible with most heating and cooling systems and usually provide the most flexibility in programming.

Hybrid thermostats combine the technology of digital controls with manual slides and knobs to simplify use and maintain flexibility.

Home Automation Systems is an integrated system that can potentially monitor and operate heating, cooling, and ventilation systems, as well as other household systems. In the context of this survey, these systems can be either:

- a) A distributed-control system which utilizes control units installed in appliances or outlets, that are controlled via a local area network which uses standard power line wiring, telephone wire, video wire, radio frequency signals, or infrared signals.
- b) A centrally controlled system which routes signals between a central computer and appliance controllers or environmental sensors.

c) "Smart" home systems which are central systems in which the outlets themselves have microchips and power is only provided upon request by a "smart" appliance.

Other Use this to note any other type of thermostat encountered and describe in the comments section.

Duct Systems

For ducted systems, you will be expected to determine where the duct system is located and physically access and inspect the system. You will need to record your observations of both the supply and return duct systems. If the HVAC systems are non-ducted systems, then check the N/A box to the right of the section header on the survey form. If there are more than two HVAC systems and the supply and return duct construction is drastically different for each one, then use a separate duct page for each system. A complete description of duct types, insulation requirements, and sealing materials is contained in the DUCT Appendix.

Does this residence have an accessible attic or crawl space? If the HVAC system is located in the attic, note whether or not the attic is accessible. If it is not accessible, please use extensive comments in the comments block to explain why it is not accessible.

Does this residence have an accessible floor crawl space? If the HVAC system is located in the floor crawl space, note whether or not the crawl space is accessible. If it is not accessible, please use extensive comments in the comments block to explain why it is not accessible.

Predominant Location of Registers: Indicate the most predominant location for supply and return registers. If none of these descriptions are suitable for describing the supply and/or return register locations, use the OT code and describe the configuration in comments.

Location of ducts (circle all that apply): Indicate where the supply and return systems ducts are located. Circle all that apply.

Duct Types: Circle all applicable duct types.

Duct Sealant Types: Carefully inspect supply and return duct joints for indications of the sealing methods used. Tapes and mechanical clamps should be obvious. Mastic may not be so obvious, except if there are traces of mastic around the joint or around registers. If you need to, carefully peel back the insulation to get a look at the joints. If the duct is so well sealed that it is impossible to examine the joints, document the situation in the comments block.

- -- Aerosol sealing used? Indicate if aerosol sealing was used to seal the ducts. The best way to determine this is to look for the extensive documentation and certificates that are delivered as part of this process. This technique is currently used almost exclusively on existing homes, so will not likely be encountered.
- -- For tapes, list UL Label/Brand Name if visible: If tape was used to seal the ducts and a brand name is visible on the tape, record the brand name here.

Duct Insulation R-Value: Enter the R-value of the insulation wrapped around the ducts as observed. Title 24 requires duct insulation to be labeled, so it should be easily obtained. If it is not labeled, enter -7. If the ducts are not insulated, enter 0.

Duct Condition: Give a general, brief description of the condition of the duct system. Examples: Any disconnects? System looks OK? If system was operating when inspected, were any leaks detected?

Plenum Condition: Give a general, brief description of the condition of the duct system. Examples: Any disconnects? System looks OK? Junctions a mess!

Page 5 - 7: Building Orientation and Construction

Building orientation and construction data may be used for performing building simulations with MICROPAS or other building simulation tools. As a result, the data being gathered is somewhat detailed. The general approach for specifying residence orientation and construction is as follows. Orientation of the residence is established by first specifying the orientation with respect to True North of the residence's entrance. All other walls are then referenced to the Front wall as Left, Right, and Back (reference position is facing the Front wall). A basic box shape is assumed for all residences. Data fields are described below.

Front Wall Orientation

Indicate the orientation of the front of the residence with respect to North in degrees measured clockwise from True North, as indicated in the figure contained on the survey form. Alternately, if the angle is measured in a counter-clockwise direction indicate the angle as a negative number. Because all other walls key off of this orientation, it is very important to get this right.

External Walls and Doors

The approach for specifying walls and doors is as follows. Data gathering is limited to external wall surfaces and demising walls (wall surfaces between conditioned and unconditioned space). Internal walls are excluded because there is no heat transfer across these walls between conditioned spaces. The general approach is to record the

dimensions of each external wall (Gross Wall Area) in each orientation, and then specify what portions of each wall are demising wall and door. Data fields are:

Wall orientation (Reference: facing the Front wall): This is a fixed field.

Shading: Indicate a qualitative shading type based on your assessment of shading from vegetation, self-shading, other homes, etc. for each wall orientation.

Gross Wall Area, ft2 is the total wall area defined by the outer boundaries of the wall. That is, do not subtract out areas for windows, doors, or demising walls. For instance if the wall was 20 ft high by 40 ft long, the Gross Wall Area would be 800 ft2.

Wall Surface Type: Select the type of wall finish from the choices given or choose OT for Other and include a description of the actual type in comments.

Exterior Wall Construction Type Select the type of wall construction type from the choices given or choose OT for Other and describe the construction type in the comments section.

Wall Insulation R-Value: Enter the wall insulation R-value if the Title 24 insulation certificate[BR1] is available. If available, this will typically be found stapled somewhere inside the garage, the attic, or possibly in the packet of materials the homeowner gets when they purchase the home. NOTE: Only enter "0" if the walls are uninsulated. Do NOT enter "0" if the insulation R-value is unknown.

Demising Wall Area, ft2: As explained previously, a demising wall is a wall between conditioned space and unconditioned, enclosed space such as that between a home and garage. Enter the approximate wall area in square feet.

Number of Wooden, -Insulated Metal, -Uninsulated Metal Doors: Enter the number of doors of each type for each wall orientation. Double doors in an entry way should be counted as 2 doors, not 1.

Door Shading: Patio Cover or Recessed Entry? Indicate whether or not the doors for each orientation are predominantly shaded by a patio cover or recessed entry. If some doors are shaded and some are not, indicate the predominant configuration and note deviations in comments.

Roof/Ceilings

The approach for specifying roofs is as follows. Roofs are considered to be external walls directly exposed to the outside environment while ceilings are not. Data fields include:

Ceiling (under Roof) Footprint Area, ft2: Enter the surface area of the ceiling directly under the roof. For a single-story home, this would be the same as the footprint of the home. For a two-story home, this would typically be the "footprint" of the second story.

Roof/Ceiling Type: Enter the roof and/or ceiling framework construction type. Use ADB (for adiabatic) for a ceiling that is located between two conditioned residences, such as is typically found in multifloor apartment buildings and condos.

- **-- External Roof Surface** For external roofing surfaces only (i.e., not ADB types), circle the type of construction materials used on the roof surface.
- -- External Roof Color: For external roofing surfaces only (i.e., not ADB types), circle the color of the roof surface.

Radiant barrier type: Indicated whether or not a radiant barrier is installed, and if one is installed how it is installed. Traditionally in new construction, the radiant barrier will be draped foil-face down across the roof tops of the roof framing before applying the roof sheeting. The barrier droops between the supports leaving an air gap between it and the sheathing. Alternately, the radiant barrier might be attached directly onto the roof sheathing. Options are:

N = None Use this code if the attic can be accessed and the absence of a radiant barrier positively confirmed.

NA = NoAccess Use this code if attic access is refused, preventing a determination of the absence or presence of a radiant barrier.

D = Attached to decking Use this code if the radiant barrier is attached directly to the roof decking and underneath the rafters.

R = Attached to rafters Use this code if the radiant barrier is attached to the rafters and is not directly attached to the decking.

Non-Vaulted Ceiling Height, ft: Enter the typical ceiling height in feet excluding vaulted ceilings.

Overall Average Ceiling Height, ft: Estimate the overall "average" ceiling height in feet that accounts for typical, raised, and vaulted ceiling types.

=> Vaulted Ceilings, Estimated % of Total Floor Area with Vaulted Ceilings?: Enter the approximate percentage of the total conditioned floor area which has vaulted ceilings. A vaulted ceiling is a ceiling which spans multiple floors. **Ceiling Insulation R-Value:** Enter the observed ceiling insulation R-value (Indicate R-value) as determined from either the Title 24 insulation certificate or a label on the insulation, or indicate the Insulation type and the thickness of insulation (Indicate inches of insulation in roof cavity). NOTE: Only enter "0" if the walls are uninsulated. Do NOT enter "0" if the insulation R-value is unknown.

Floor

Floors are also considered to be external and directly exposed to the outside environment. Floors between two conditioned spaces (such as in multi-level apartment complexes) are ignored. Data fields include:

Number of floors: Enter the total number of floors in the residence. If it is split level and this causes confusion about what to record for the number of floors, pick a number of floors, and then describe the situation in comments.

Total Conditioned Floor Area, ft2: Enter the total conditioned floor area including conditioned garages, basements, etc.

Ground Floor Area, ft2: Enter the conditioned ground floor area (same as total conditioned floor area for single-story homes).

-- Ground Floor Construction Type: Circle the appropriate floor construction type. Ignore this field if the floor is between two conditioned residences. If the floor type is a combination of two or more floor types (for example slab and crawl space/dirt room), choose the predominant type or choose "Other" (OT) and explain in comments. Floor types are:

Slab is a concrete slab.

Crawl/Raised is a crawl space or dirt room underneath a home...

Unheated basement is an unheated basement.

Open (Garage) is when an unconditioned garage is located beneath the residence.

ADB Cond. Space below floor type should be described in comments.

Other should be used when a floor type other than those listed is found, and the floor type should be described in comments.

- **-- Ground Floor Insulation R-Value:** Enter the observed floor insulation R-value as determined from either the Title 24 insulation certificate or a label on the insulation. NOTE: Only enter "0" if the walls are uninsulated. Do NOT enter "0" if the insulation R-value is unknown.
- -- For Slab Floors: Exposed Slab: Estimate the area of the ground floor that is covered by hard surfaces such as tile, wood flooring, marble, painted or treated concrete, etc. This could also be considered as the ground floor area that is not carpeted.

2nd Floor, Floor Area over an unconditioned garage: Estimate the floor area of the second story that is located above an unconditioned garage.

-- Raised Floor Insulation R-Value Enter the observed raised floor insulation R-value as determined from either the Title 24 insulation certificate or a label on the insulation. NOTE: Only enter "0" if the walls are uninsulated. Do NOT enter "0" if the insulation R-value is unknown.

Windows, Glass Doors, and Skylights

Windows, glass doors and doors with glass inserts, and skylights are key features that affect the energy performance of a home. As such, detailed information is required for each window in the home. Guidelines for identifying some features are listed below. Data fields include:

Item #: Just a reference counter/item number.

Unit Type: Indicate the primary function of each unit as a Window, Door, Skylight or Glass-in-door. A "D" (Door) code would be used for doors that are more than 50% glass, and the dimensions of the door would reflect the total door area, including any framing. A "G" (Glass-in-door) code would be used for doors that are less than 50% glass, and the dimensions of the door would reflect only the area of the glass.

Exterior Shading Device Type Indicate the type of exterior shading device applied to the outside of each glazing unit. Choices are:

S=Bug Screens These are the standard (usually vinyl mesh, aluminum framed) screens that are typically found on operable windows.

W=WovenShadeScreens These screens are much denser than standard bug screens and are usually metal instead of vinyl.

Louvered: A=LowSunAngle or L=Not LSA These are angled louvers that allow sunlight into the home when the sun is low in the sky (i.e., during the winter) but provide shade during the summer when the sun is higher in the sky.

R=Roll-down These are external blinds, awnings, or slats that can be physically moved into place to provide external shading when needed.

N=None if the windows have no exterior shading, as is usually the case for French doors and most fixed, non-operable windows.

Exterior Shading Features: Indicate the type of exterior shading provide by architectural features rather than devices. Choices are:

Architectural Overhang: If an architectural overhang is located above the window. Awning if an awning is installed above the window.

Patio Cover/Recessed Entry if the windows are located beneath a patio cover or recessed entry.

Other if the windows are externally shaded by an architectural feature other than those listed. Be sure to describe this system in comments.

Overhang height: For windows with overhangs, indicated the distance from the top of the window to the overhang in feet.

Overhang depth: For windows with overhangs, indicated the depth of the overhang in feet.

Style: Indicate the style of window. Selections include:

S=Slider windows are those that slide in a track either horizontally or vertically (but only one sash slides).

F=Fixed windows are those that can not be opened.

A=Art Glass windows include stained glass or other decorative glass type windows, and are typically single-paned.

D=Double-hung windows consist of two sashes that slide vertically along side jambs with the bottom sash closing down on the sill and the top sash closing up against the top jamb.

B=Bay/Bow windows are more commonly know as "greenhouse" windows and they look like a glass box consisting of one or more center sashes with perpendicular side sashes that protrudes from the wall. Bay windows are box-shaped, whereas bow windows are framed to form a gradual arc.

C=Casement windows usually consist of one sash hinged to a side jamb and they usually open outward from the sill by crank handle or slider bar.

A=Awning windows consist of sash a hinged to the top jamb or the sill which tilts out when it is opened.

OT=Other windows are those that do not fit into any of the categories defined above. Be sure to provide a description of these windows in the comments block at the bottom of the page

Layers of glazing: Record the number of panes of glass in the window.

Muntins/grids? If the window has a paneled appearance, indicate whether the muntins or grids creating the panels are located internally, externally, or both. Grids are typically superficial and only create the appearance of a paneled window, whereas muntins are used to create truly separate panels or "lights" which are then assembled into the complete paneled window assembly.

Frame type: Determine the frame type through observation and lightly tapping on the frame as explained in the following frame type options:

Metal When tapped lightly with a coin, metal frames should make a metallic, ringing sound, and they will be noticeably colder to the touch than the indoor ambient temperature, unless they incorporate a thermal-break.

Wood When tapped lightly with a coin, wood frames should make a solid thud sound, and they should not be noticeably colder to the touch than the indoor ambient temperature.

Vinyl When tapped lightly with a coin, vinyl/fiberglass frames should make a hollow or solid thud sound, and they should not be noticeably colder to the touch than the indoor ambient temperature.

Other If the frame type is something other than metal, wood, or vinyl such as vinyl-clad aluminum or a mix of types - wood inside, metal outside - record the window as an "Other" window type and describe the frame type in the comments block at the bottom of the page.

Glass type: Indicate the type of glass, which is inclusive of any tints, coatings, or films, used in the window as one of the following.

Clear glass will be evident and is usually the default if no other information is available and no tints or coatings are observed.

Tinted glass involves a change to the glass chemistry, so there should be a noticeable difference in the color of the glass versus clear glass. Tints are not films, that is they are chemicals that are mixed into the glass when it is manufactured, not a coating or film that is added to the surface.

Reflective glass will either be coated but more typically has had an after-market film applied to it. The ETEKT+ meter can be used to determine if a film is present on the interior glass surface, where it is typically installed. However, this type of glass is not typically used in residential applications.

LowE: LN or LF: LowE coatings include both LowE and spectrally selective LowE (e.g., LowE2). LowE glass is a coating that is usually applied to one of the glass surfaces in the gap between panes. The ETEKT+ meter will be used to determine which of these surfaces, if any, contains the LowE coating. If a LowE coating is on the gap-side of the glass pane inside the home, then it should be specified as LN (LowE Near). If a LowE coating is found to be on the gap-side of the glass pane that is outside the residence, then it should be specified as LF (LowE Far).

-- Was this an aftermarket film/treatment? If a surface treatment coating is apparent and indicated by the ETEKT+ meter, ask the homeowner this question. Some homeowners will install aftermarket films on double-paned windows in west-facing glass if the sun is especially bright through these windows. However, if they do this it usually voids the window warranty. As a result, some homeowners may be hesitant to answer this question. Therefore, if they are hesitant to answer when you ask this question, be sure to let them know that you will not be relaying this information to anyone else.

Height/Diameter: Enter the window width in inches. Round to the nearest 1/2 inch. NOTE: One window of every size/shape must be measured with a tape measure.

Width: Enter the window width in inches. Round to the nearest 1/2 inch. NOTE: One window of every size/shape must be measured with a tape measure.

-- **Estimated?:** If the windows dimensions have to be estimated, as is the case for windows on high-walls, windows that are otherwise inaccessible, or windows that are irregularly shaped, and you have to estimate or approximate any dimensions, check this box.

Number of units installed: Enter the number of units installed for each wall orientation in their respective boxes. For skylights, enter the number of skylights into the Front/Roof field, which is the first box in this area.

Gas-filled (i.e. argon or krypton, not air)?: Check this box if the window is filled with argon or krypton gas.

NOTE: If an NFRC label for any of the windows is found in the homeowners documentation (i.e. Manufacturer, SHGC, U-value, etc.), be sure to copy the information and record this information on the comments page of the survey form.

Page 8 - 9: Site Sketch

The Site Sketch and Site Sketch, Additional Sheet provide a useful supplement to the quantitative data gathered in the data tables. The objective for these pages is not to

produce a blueprint or even to do a sketch with dimensions that will yield exactly the total floor area reported by the customer, but only to obtain a sketch of significant parameters that might not have been clearly captured by entries in the data tables. The site sketch should include the following information:

Outline/Floor plan: A basic layout of all floors of the home that can be used to determine an aspect ratio for the home, as well as to check all roof area, ground floor area, floor area above garage, and other values as indicated elsewhere on the survey form. If the home has multiple floors, both floors should be sketched, the first floor on the Site Sketch page and the second floor on the Additional Sheet. Sketches for both Elevation (view from Front/Back) and Plan (view from Top looking down) views should be included as a minimum. Be sure to also indicate garage area and vaulted ceiling areas and dimensions. Window locations should be noted using the Item #s specified in the Windows, Glass Doors, and Skylights table.

Orientation: The orientation of the front of the home with respect to True North provides a useful reference in determining shading. Notation of Left, Right, and Back walls along with minimal dimensional information may be used in the QC process to check wall, roof, and floor areas reported in the data tables.

Comments: Any comments in regards to short-cuts or difficulty taken in calculating wall areas for non-box shaped homes, and other relevant comments, should be recorded in the comments blocks at the bottom of these pages.

Page 10: Comments and Observations

It is important to make sure that any comments and observations that you want to be part of the permanent record be recorded on this page or one of the comment blocks scattered throughout the survey. Comments located anywhere else will not be data entered, and therefore will not be made a part of the permanent electronic data record.

Page 11: Data Logger Form

This page is used to record the details of the logger installation. Repeat visits will be made quarterly to the home during the one year duration in the field. Subsequent visits will be facilitated by carefully completing this form as a way to notify the meter readers of meter location and other details.

Number of loggers used at this site? Try to use a single logger if at all possible. If more than one logger is required, list that here.

Does the whole house data include AC? This will be used to determine if AC load is added to the whole house or separate. Very important to note this on the form.

Voltage at home: Measure the voltage at the house. Meters are measuring amperage, so voltage record is important for future calculations.

Logger serial number: record details of the specific logger installed at the home.

Channel 1 data: Use channel one for WHOLE HOUSE data

Channel 2 data: Use channel two for WHOLE HOUSE data

Channel 3 data: Use channel three for AC data only. If you use a second logger for the AC data, continue to use channels 3 and 4 to insure consistency in data collection across sites.

Channel 4 data: Use channel four for AC data only. If you use a second logger for the AC data, continue to use channels 3 and 4 to insure consistency in data collection across sites.

Can the meter be read if no one is home? Second visits may be facilitated if the meter reader knows that they can visit without requiring the homeowner to be available. We will still contact the home owner to alert them that we are coming. Also include details such as the presence of a dog or outside fence or locked gate that may impact accessibility.

Any special information about the meter installation? Describe anything that will facilitate follow-up visits or details that may be necessary for the data analysis.

E.4 Non-Response Follow-Up

The non-response follow-up portion of this study aims to use a combination of survey methods (mail, executive interviewing, and in-person interviewing) to complete 2,500 interviews from a sample of 5,000 nonrespondents. These households will have already received two mailings from XENERGY requesting their participation in the study. The interview is estimated to last 30 minutes.

KEMA-XENERGY will be subcontracting this portion of the RASS project to RoperASW.

The nonrespondent sample will be drawn from the customers in the RASS sample who have not responded to either of two mailings. The database for the nonrespondent sample will include information initially available as well as some additional phone numbers, which will be obtained by using an outside phone look-up firm. RoperASW will

conduct over-the-phone training sessions with all field interviewers and supervisors who will be recruited to work on RASS.

E.4.1 Data Collection

This study will use a multi-mode data collection methodology that includes mail, executive telephone interviewers, and in-person interviewers. In-person interviewers will work the sample both on the phone and in-person.

For the purposes of data collection, we have divided the State of California into four regions based on density of Zip Codes:

- Area One includes the Los Angeles San Diego region.
- Area Two includes the San Francisco- San Jose Oakland region.
- Area Three includes the Central Valley region.
- Area Four (representing 10% of the nonrespondent sample) includes Northern and Eastern, less densely populated regions.

Data collection in Areas One, Two, and Three will be done using First Class mail, executive interviewers, and in-person interviewers. Data collection in Area Four will be done with Priority Mail, and executive interviewers.

Data collection will attempt to obtain a 50% response rate overall and in each zip code selected for the follow-up. Work will be managed so that no zip code will be over or under worked. Upon completion of interviews with 50% of the householders in a zip code, resources will be redirected to other clusters that have not yet obtained the 50% target.

Mail Effort

RoperASW will send out a First Class mailing packet to all members of Areas One through Three, 4,500 nonrespondents. The mailing packet will include a questionnaire cover letter, a copy of the questionnaire, a BRE, and a \$1 incentive. We expect 338 completed questionnaires (7.5%RR) to result from this effort.

RoperASW will send out a Priority Mail packet to all members of Area Four, 500 nonrespondents. The packet will include the same materials as those sent to Areas One through Three, with the exception that a \$5 incentive will be provided and \$15 additional will be promised upon receipt of a completed questionnaire. We expect 125 completed questionnaires (25%) to result from this effort. This exceptional offer will be made because no in-person follow-up will be attempted in this low zip code density area.

Non-response letters will be printed on RoperASW letterhead with a computergenerated signature printed on each letter.

All households that do not respond to the mail effort (estimated to be 4,537 HHs) will receive a notification letter, informing them that they will be contacted by phone or inperson by one of our interviewers.

Following the first mailing, all nonrespondents for Areas One, Two, and Three, will be transferred to executive or in-person interviewers (see details in relevant section below).

Nonrespondents in Area Four will be transferred to executive interviewers for phone contact, but not to in-person interviewers. Area Four is a sparsely populated region of California and the cost of conducting in-person interviews would be high.

Executive Interviewers

Phone and in-person interviewing will begin approximately 3 weeks after the mailing effort. The non-respondent sample will be divided into cases that include a phone number and cases that do not have a phone number. All cases without a telephone number (expected to be approximately 1,606) will be transferred to in-person interviewers.

Of those cases that include a phone number, 1,789 (60%) will be given to executive interviewers. We expect them to complete 895 cases (50% RR). Executive interviewers will be instructed to mail back their completed cases once a week.

When Spanish language barrier cases are identified, they will be sent to a bilingual executive interviewer. Depending on the Area, we expect between 5-10% of all households to be linguistically isolated.

The phone field period is scheduled to last 6 weeks. Once this period has lapsed, all unresolved cases in Areas One, Two, and Three will be transferred to in-person interviewers.

In-person Interviewers

In-person interviewers will initially receive all the cases that do not include a telephone number (1,606) and 1,193 (40%) of the cases that do include a telephone number. None of the cases to be worked by in-person interviewers will be in Area Four.

Six weeks after initial assignment, all unresolved cases held by executive interviewers will be turned over to in-person interviewers. We expect to transfer approximately 700 cases to in-person interviewers.

We expect in-person interviewers to complete 1,194 interviews.

In-person interviewers will have a choice of completing the interview by phone or through an in-person visit to the household. An interview by telephone will be the preferred method because it is less expensive and less time consuming. Therefore, in-person interviewers will be instructed to work their sample first by phone and only after the phone effort has not yielded any results, to visit the household in person.

The same issues in terms of linguistic isolation that were discussed for executive interviewers hold true for in-person interviewers. We expect that 5-10% of the households will be linguistically isolated, but there is no way to verify this prior to the first call or visit to the home. Every effort will be made to recruit Spanish-English bilingual in-person interviewers.

In-person interviewers will be expected to make up to three visits to the household. Inperson interviewers will visit only households that did not respond to the survey by either mail or phone.

Households that respond to the in-person effort will be offered a token gift. RoperASW will provide in-person interviewers with token gifts to use for this purpose.

Each time that they are unable to reach a respondent, in-person interviewers will leave a "Sorry to have missed you" card with their contact information on it.

On their final visit, if they are unable to complete an interview, they will be instructed to leave a hangerbag containing a questionnaire, a BRE, and a special letter requesting that they send in a completed questionnaire.

In-person interviewers will be instructed to mail back their completed cases once a week.

E.4.1 Check-in Process and Administration

Throughout data collection, KEMA-XENERGY and RoperASW will coordinate a weekly update file identifying all customers from whom they have received a completed questionnaire. The BRE used in the mailings and the hangerbag effort will deliver completed questionnaires directly to KEMA-XENERGY. The weekly file from KEMA-XENERGY will identify cases that require no additional follow-up and, for Area Four, those that require the additional incentive.

Completed questionnaires will arrive at KEMA-XENERGY directly from respondents (mail and door hanger requests) and from interviewers through RoperASW (executive

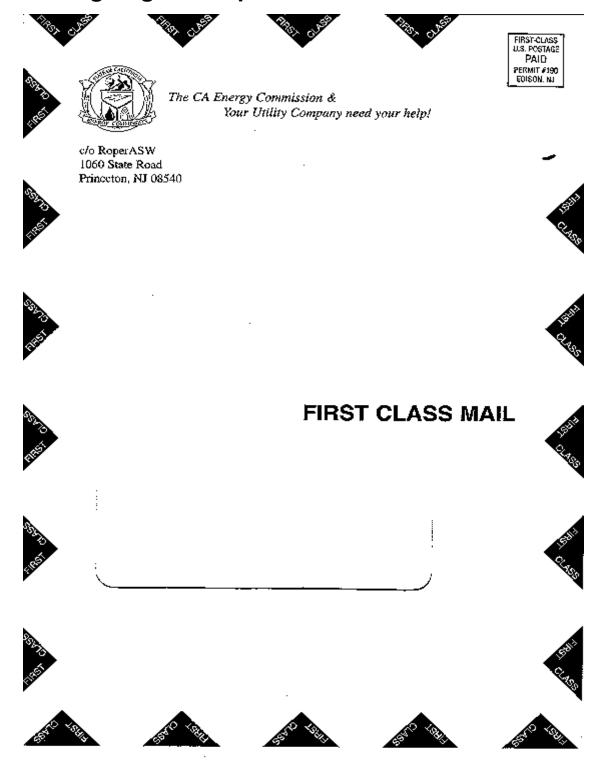
and in-person interviewer). RoperASW will ship to KEMA-XENERGY all completed questionnaires received from interviewers.

E.4.2 Non-Response Materials

Special cover letters will be used for the non-response mailings. These are being sent under separate cover for approval and will be incorporated in their final format into this document.. RoperASW will print letters with the CEC logo on RoperASW letterhead. The outer envelope used in the mailing will be printed with additional text to draw more attention to the mailing. The customer survey and business reply envelope will be identical to those used in the direct mail solicitation process. Interviewers who receive nonresponses for phone and in-person follow-ups will use the same direct mail RASS survey for data consistency.

F: NON-RESPONSE MATERIALS

F.1 Outgoing envelope



F.2 Cover Letter for \$1 Incentive



RoperASW

Dear Current Householder:

The California Energy Commission is contacting households across the state in an effort to better understand energy use in California. I am writing to ask you to participate in this important study sponsored by the California Energy Commission and the State's utility companies, including Pacific Gas & Electric, San Diego Gas & Electric, Southern California Edison, Southern California Gas Company, and Los Angeles Department of Water & Power. The purpose of the "Home Energy Survey" is to assist in statewide energy planning to allow all utilities to better serve customers.

RoperASW, a national survey research company, has been asked to conduct this portion of the survey. Your participation is very important to us because your household was chosen as a representative of many California households with similar characteristics.

Enclosed, you will find a survey booklet. Please take time to read and answer the questions. In answering the survey, please use a pencil. Answer the questions as they penain to your residence or unit only. If you do not know the answer to a question, move on to the next one. Please return your completed survey in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.

Your answers will be held in the strictest confidence, and will be reported only in anonymous or summary form in order to protect individual identity. We do have an identification number on your survey so that we can track who has responded and avoid sending additional materials.

The sponsors value your participation. We have enclosed \$1 as a token of our appreciation. This is a small way to say thank you for taking the time to complete and mail the survey. Should you have any questions, please call me toll-free at 1-800-888-9213.

Sincerely,

Alexandra Filindra Research Manager RoperASW

ReperASW LLC 1030 State Read Princeton NJ 06540 T 509 583 6100 F 609 583 5211 info@regerasw.com www.reperasw.com (j) NOP World

F.3 Cover Letter for \$5 Incentive



RoperASW

Dear Current Householder:

The California Energy Commission is contacting households across the state in an effort to better understand energy use in California. I am writing to ask you to participate in this important study sponsored by the California Energy Commission and the State's utility companies, including Pacific Gas & Electric, San Diego Gas & Electric, Southern California Edison, Southern California Gas Company, and Los Angeles Department of Water & Power. The purpose of the "Home Energy Survey" is to assist in statewide energy planning to allow all utilities to better serve customers.

RoperASW, a national survey research company, has been asked to conduct this portion of the survey. Your participation is very important to us because your household was chosen as a representative of many California households with similar characteristics.

Enclosed, you will find a survey booklet. Please take time to read and answer the questions. In answering the survey, please use a pencil. Answer the questions as they pertain to your residence or unit only. If you do not know the answer to a question, move on to the next one. Please return your completed survey in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.

Your answers will be held in the strictest confidence, and will be reported only in anonymous or summary form in order to protect individual identity. We do have an identification number on your survey so that we can track who has responded and avoid sending additional materials.

The sponsors value your participation. We have enclosed \$5 as a token of our appreciation. This is a small way to say thank you for taking the time to complete and mail the survey. As a further thank you, if you mail the enclosed card, a check for \$15 will be sent to you after we receive the completed survey. Should you have any questions, please call me toll-free at 1-800-888-9213.

Sincerely,

Alexandra Filindra Research Manager RoperASW

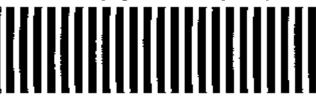
RoperASW LLC 1060 State Road Princeton NJ 08540 T 609 683 6100 F 609 603 6211 info@roperasw.com www.roperasw.com



Bindaidddadadadadadadada

F.4 Business Reply Envelope (all mailings)

NO POSTAGE NECESSARY L* MAILED IN THE UNITED BYATES



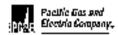
BUSINESS REPLY MAIL
FIRST-CLASS MAIL PERMITHO. 213 OAKLAND CA
POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

CEC SURVEY PROCESSING CENTER 492 9TH ST STE 220 OAKLAND CA 94609-9969

CEC Survey Processing Center 492 Ninth St., Suite 220 Oakland, CA \$4509-8959

F.5 Questionnaire















Thank you for your help! Your participation is very important to us. The information you provide helps us plan for the electric and natural gas needs for you and all Californians.

Please complete the survey for the service address listed below: \blacksquare

YOUR PARTICIPATION IS VERY IMPORTANT

Please fill out this survey with a PENCIL, tilling in the oval completely as illustrated to the right. Information in red helps to clarify questions. Information in blue directs you to skip to another question based on your response.





Do your best to answer all of the questions. If you do not know the answer to one of the questions, please move on to the next one. If you would like help in completing the survey, you can call our toll free survey line at 1-800-331-8786 from 8:30 a.m. to 7 p.m. Monday through Friday. You may leave a message at all other times and we will call you back with a response.

When you are done, please return the survey in the enclosed postage-paid envelope to the address below:

CEC Survey Processing Center 492 Ninth Street, Suite 220 Oakland, CA 94607-4048

Thank you for participating!

Sponsored by: California Energy Commission Pacific Gas and Etectric San Diego Gas and Electric

1039477

Southern California Edison Southern California Gas Company Los Angeles Dept. of Water and Power

| Y | our Ho | ome 8 | & Lifes | tyle | | | | | | |
|------|--|-------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| A1 | What type survey? | e of build | ing exists at | the service | address on | the front cover o | of this | | | |
| | ⊖8ingte-l | family deta | ached house! | Mumboi | r of stories: 🗆 | 1 🗆 2 🔾 3 or m | iore . | | | |
| | Tournhouse, duplex, or row house (Shares exterior walls with neighboring unit, but roof or floor) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | dominium (2 | | | | | | | |
| | — ⇔Apartm ⇔Mobile | | dominium (5 | or more that | s) | | | | | |
| | □Other (| | | | | | | | | |
| Δ2 | Do vois e | wn ar fef | it this home | 2 | | | | | | |
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| 8.2 | Have land | have ve | u lävad at thi | a addraga® | | | | | | |
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| | O4 years | | O9 year | | | ☐14 years | | | | |
| | ◯5 years | i | ○10 yes | ers | ◯15 years | | | | | |
| A4 | What bes | t describ | es this resid | tence? | | | | | | |
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| | | | -year or seas | | | | | | | |
| | | | on nome and rantal home | | used only by a | nty family. | | | | |
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| МJ | | | | | picase indica Ihs that apply.) | ite the months th | lis | | | |
| | OJen | □Mer | OMey | | ⇔Sept | ○ Nov | | | | |
| | □ Feb | OApr | OJun | ⊖Aug | ○Qct | □Dec | | | | |
| A6 | Approxim | ately who | at year was | ihis resider | ice built? | | | | | |
| | □Before | | ◯ 1973 | □19 8 0 | □1987 | □1994 | □2001 | | | |
| | C 1940-1 | | O1974 | 1981 | O1988 | C199 5 | C2002 | | | |
| | □1 950-1: | | □1975 | □1982 | □1989 | □1996 | □2003 | | | |
| : | ◯ 1960-1: | 969 | O1976 | C1983 | O1990 | O1997 | | | | |
| | □1970 □1971 | | ○1977 ○1978 | ◯1964 ◯1965 | □1991 □1992 | □1998 □199 9 | | | | |
| | O1972 | | O1979 | ©1988 | O1993 | O2000 | | | | |
| A.77 | | | | | | | | | | |
| A7 | | | oms ate in yo uožo apartme | | © 6 | ⊝ 9 | | | | |
| | On bedro | | now abeurue | nn, ⊖3 ⊝4 | <u></u> | O10 | | | | |
| | O2 bedro | | | O5 | ©8 | OMore than 1 | 0 | | | |

| А8 | How many square feet of living space are there in your residence, including bathrooms, foyers and hallways? (Exclude garages, basements and unheated porches.) | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|----------|----------|--|--|
| | ○ Less than 250 ○ 250 - 500 ○ 501 - 750 ○ 751 -1000 | | (1001 - 12 (1251 - 19 (1501 - 20 (1201 - 20 | 500 300 | | ⊜2501 - ⊜3001 - ⊝4001 - ⊝Greate | 4000 5000 | 000 | Ē | | |
| A9 | Are your home's O Yes, all walls | | walls insula s, some wall | | No | | | | Ξ | | |
| A10 | O Is your home's attic/ceiling insulated? O'Yes A11 If yes, estimate the number of Inches of attic/ceiling insulation. ONO O+3 inches (R-value less than R-10) O+-6 inches (R-11 to R-19) O7-10 inches (R-20 to R-30) Other than 10 inches (R-31 or higher) | | | | | | | | | | |
| A12 | Choose the state All or most are o All or most are o My home has a | kouble par ingle pan | ne windows e windowa | _ | | | | | Ē | | |
| A13 | Chaose the state All or most have All or most have All or most have | visyl wind wood win | fow frames dow frames | ibes the | frames (| on your i | window | 5. | Ξ | | |
| A14 | Has your home b ○ No (Go to A16.) ○ Yes A3 | !5 ⊪ yes ⊝Ri ⊝Ki | s, what type o com addition, ichen or bath a-built most o | of remode , added so re-mode | l did you quare foo I | do? (Cha | | hat appl | Ξ | | |
| A16 | For each of the foundation | | ige groups, | how mai | ny peopl | e, includ | ling you | rself. | Ξ | | |
| | See Me | 1 | Number of | | | | | _ | - | | |
| | 5 and woder 6 6 18 0 19 - 34 0 35 - 54 0 55 - 64 0 | | 00000 | * 000000 | 4000000 | 000000 | 6 000000 | 7000000 | Over 7 | | |
| | 1039 | 477 | - 2 | :- | | | | | Ξ | | |

F-8

| A1 | electrical appliances or equipment | eek) |
|------------|---|---|
| A 1 | 8 Is natural gas service from undergr your neighborhood? ☐ Yes ☐ No (Go to 81.) | ound pipes from the gas utility available in |
| A 1 | 9 Do you have a natural gas line or h O Yes O No | dok-up to any part of your home? |
| _ A2 | • What utility do you pay for natural : | gas service to your home? Southwest Gas Corporation City of Coalings City of Long Beach Gas Department Not sure |

| | = | | _ |
|--|--|---|---|
| pace Heating | | | |
| • | me? my rent/condo fee (Go to 88) : a heating system (Go to 88) | | |
| What type of heating system (if you use more than one heat Hoaling" and mark all other sys | ling system, mark the system | that you use th | e most as *Main |
| | | Main Heating (Mark only ONE BOX below) | Additional Heating (Mark ALL BOXS) that apply) |
| NATURAL GAS (from gas of Central forced-air furnace (from air ducts) | stility) fan circulates hot air Ihrough | 0 | ٥ |
| Ptoor or wall heatenfurnace Hot water radiator | | 0 0 | 00 |
| Other system type ELECTRIC | | 0 | 0 |
| Resistance (baseboard/ceilin Central forced air furnace (fi air ducts) | tig/lipor/wall) ian circulates hot air through | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| Central heat pump (heats at Through-the-wall heat pump air conditioner, but also p | (looks like a window/wall | 0 0 | 00 |
| Portable heaters Other system type BOTTLED GAS (propane, L. | · | 00 | 0 0 |
| Central forced air furnece (fi | - | 0 | Φ. |
| Floor or wall heater/furnace Hot water radiator Other system type | | 000 | |
| WOOD Woodstove/tireptace insert Fireplace | | 00 | 0 0 |
| SOLAR Solar - no backup Solar - natural gas backup | • | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Solar - propane backup Solar - electric backup OTHER (Describe: | | 000_ | 000 |
| If your heating system(s) usi light(s). | e natural gas for fuel, indic | cate whether it | has a pilot |
| Main gas heating | ☐Yes, pilot light | ○No pilot lig | iht |

Secondary gas heating

○Yes, pllot flight(s)

☐No pilet fight(s)

| • | - | | | | - | | | | |
|----------|---|-----------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|--|
| 84 | How old is your main | heatino | system? | , | | | | | |
| • | CLess than one year | |)4 - 8 yea | | | □14 · 3 | O years | | |
| • | ◯1 - 3 years | | 9 - 13 ye | | | | \$0 yesrs | | |
| • | · · | | - | | | | - | | |
| B5 | What type of thermos | | | | | | | | |
| • | OProgrammable thermostat (Digital units usually have a digital readout and buttons. | | | | | | | | |
| • | Mechanical units us | | | | | | | | |
| • | OStandard thermostat | | you to se | at the tem | perature | and lum | the heat | er on or off. | |
| 4 | You cannot set on/o | | | | .abiah 60 | | | | |
| L I | ONo thermostat (Sim | he ono | r committee c | w Scharii i | wassoy jo | 10 10 67.) | | | |
| | If your main heating s | aestem i | s control | led by a | thermos | etat wha | t is the . | sversne | |
| | Ihermostat temperali | | | | | | | | |
| | season? (Choose one | | | | | | | | |
| | | Off | Below | 55 - | 61 - | 66 - | 71 - | Over 75°F | |
| | | | 55*F | 60°F | 65° F | 70'F | 75°F | | |
| • | Morning (6am-9am) | 0 | 0 | Ο. | | | 0 | 0 | |
| • | Day <i>(9am-5pm)</i> | Ф | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | |
| • | Evening (Spm-9pm) | 00 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 00 | 0 0 | 0 0 | |
| • | Night (9pm-6am) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | U | |
| B7 | Has maintenance be- | an nada | no bom | Malur ma | in heati | na eveta | m in the | naet | |
| | 12 months? | an beno | 111150 OLI | your mic | | ng ayara | ,,, ti, u ,e | Paar | |
| | ⊖Yes ⊝No | , | | | | | | | |
| • | | | | | | | | | |
| B8 | How many electric po | ortable h | ieaters d | o you us | e? | | | | |
| • | □F don't use portable ! | heaters | | 2 portabl | | | | | |
| • | O1 portable heater | | | 3 or mor | klenog e | e heat êrê | | | |
| B9 | How often do you us | a anv ad | iditional 1 | heating : | eustom/s | s), includ | lina nod | able heaters | |
| . 53 | during the heating se | | iciacinai i | nearing . | ay sterring. | 3), II IGIGA | aning por | abic ficators, | |
| | ONe additional heating | | 0 | Often (2 | to 4 days | s per wee | sk) | | |
| | □ Rarely (once per mo | _ | | Ahvays (| _ | _ | - | | |
| • | OSometimes (once po | er week) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| : € | pace Coolin | g | | | | | | | |
| : - | CENTRAL AIR CO | MOSTIC | NING | COOLIN | ıc | | | | |
| C1 | Do you pay for centra | | | | | r home? | | | |
| • • | OYes ONo, it is | | | | | | | | |
| • | ONG do r | | | | | | | | |
| • | | | | | _ | | | | |
| | What type and how r | nany cei | ntral air d | condition | ing/cool | ing syst | em(s) do | you have in | |
| • | your home? | | | | | | | D1 | |
| • | | | | Nu | | | | ng Systems | |
| • | Control nis conditionine | | | | 1 | 2 | | r more | |
| | Central air conditioning Central evaporative cox | | mp confe | ٠, | 0 | <u></u> | | 0 | |
| | Heat pump (heats and | - | | , | ŏ | ~ | | 0 | |
| - E | - isat parity (needs and | | | | _ | _ | | _ | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | _ |
|----|--|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|
| C3 | How old is your main cer | ntral air | conditio | alpotoe | olino uniti | > | | |
| | □ Less than one year | | - 8 years | | | : 14 • 30 year | - | |
| | ⊕1 - 3 years | | • 13 years • 13 years | | | • | | - |
| | ₩ 1 - 0 kebró | | - 10 Apple | | ٠, | Over 30 yea | (12)s | |
| C4 | What type of thermostat ○ Programmable thermost | | | | | | d buttons. | Ξ |
| | MechanicsI units usually Standard Incrmostat (All or off, You cannot set on | have a lows yo | clock or n u ta set th | otary tin | ter and tab | is, pins or le | vers.) | = |
| | ○ No libermostat (Simple o | | | o to C6., |) | | | |
| C5 | What is the typical therm system for each time per time period.) | ostat ti iod dur | emperatu ring the c | re setti coling s | ng of your season? (| r main cen Choose one | tral cooling answer for each | _ |
| | ,,,,,, | Off | Below 70°F | 70 - 79°F | 74 - 76°F | 77 - C 80°F | over 80°F | Ξ |
| | Morning (Gam-Sam) | \sim | | | | | _ | |
| | Day (9am-5pm) | 00 | 00 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 . | . = |
| | Evening (5pm-9pm) | | | | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | |
| | Night (Spm-6em) | 00 | . 0 | 00 | 00 | 0 | 0 | |
| | raidiu (shu-cem) | O | J | U | | 0 | 0 | |
| C6 | Has maintenance been p past 12 months? | erform | ed ол уог | ur centi | ral air con | dilioning s | ystem in the | = |
| | O Yea O No | | | | | | | _ |
| | ROOM AIR CONDITIO | N)NG | /COOLII | NG (W | indow / Wa | all Unils) | | Ξ |
| C7 | Please tell us the charact | | | | | oning/coofii | ng unit below. | |
| | _ | | | | Unit 1 | i Unit: | 2 Unit 3 | _ |
| | Type of Room AC/Cools | | lt | | | | | _ |
| | Window/well air condition | ner | - | | 0. | 0 | ۵ | - |
| | Window/wait heat pemp | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | _ |
| | Window/wall evaporative | | | coaler) | .0 | 0 | 0 | • |
| | Age of Room AC/Coolin | ig Unit | | | | | | _ |
| | Less than one year | | · | | 0 | _ 0 | | • |
| | 1 - S years | | | | ۵ | 0 | 0 | _ |
| | 4 - 8 years | | | | 0 | 0 | O. | _ |
| | 9 - 13 years | | | | Φ. | 0 | 0 | |
| | More than 13 years | | | | 0 | 0 | Φ. | _ |
| C8 | Please indicate how ofter | your i | room air e | conditio | ming/cool | ing unit(s) | ls/are turned | = |
| | on during the cooling sea | | | ic answ | er for e ach | ите репос | 1.) | _ |
| | Time Period | Nev | (1-2 | days | iomelimes (3-4 days nar usaak) | Often (5-6 days per week) | Alweys (7 deys per week) | Ξ |
| | Morning (6am-9am) | _ | • | _ | _ | | | |
| | Day (9am-5pm) | 00 | | ာ ၁ | 00 | 0.0 | 0 0 | _ |
| | Evening (Spm-Spm) | | | $\stackrel{\sim}{\supset}$ | 0 | Ö. | Θ. | |
| | Night (9pm-6am) | . 0 | | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | |
| | Hot weekday afternoon | | | 5 | 6 | 0 | 00 | |
| | (ncon-fight) | 0 | ' | _ | J | | 0 | |
| | Europe, (Martin | | | | | | | • = |
| | 1039477 | | | | | | | |

F-12

| W | ater Heating | | | |
|------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| D 1 | Do you pay for heating water at your Yes No, it is part of my ren No hot water heater (6 | Moondo fee (Ga to | > D6.) | |
| D2 | What type of water heating systems | do you use in ye | our home? | |
| | | Water (Mark onl) | aln Healer / ONE BOX column) | Additional Water Heater(s) (Wark ALL BOXES II us. soply) |
| | NATURAL GAS | | | |
| | Standard fank | | ⊃ | 0 |
| | Whole house tankless system ELECTRIC | | > | - |
| | Standard tank | | <u> </u> | 0 |
| | Heat Pump | | ⊃ ⇒ | 0 0 |
| | Whole house tankless system Point-of use tankless system | | | 0 |
| | PROPANE | , | _ | 0 |
| | Stendard tank | | - | 0 |
| | Whole house tankless system SOLAR | (| ⊃ | 0 |
| | With no backup system | (| → | 0 |
| | With netural gas backup | (| ⊃ | 0 |
| | With propane backup | (|)) | 0 |
| | With electric backup | (|)) | 0 |
| | OTHER FUEL | < | ⊃ | 0 |
| | (Describe: | / | | |
| D 3 | What is the typical hot water heater factory setting.) | temperature set | ting? <i>(Med</i> i | ium is the standard |
| | | n (130°F - 150°F) | ○ High (0) | wer 150°F) |
| D4 | How old is your primary water heati | | | |
| | ○ Less than one year ○ 4 - 8 ye | | O 14 · 30 | |
| | □ 1 · 3 years □ 9 · 13 | years | ○Over 3l |) years |
| D5 | Does your hot water heater(s) have | an inculation bis | nketieti | |
| ٥. | ☐ Yes ☐ No | ¢ii iis\$tiktibii bic | ii ikottaj: | |
| D6 | How many total showers and baths 0 1 2 3 | are taken in you 4 S 6 | r home on a | a typical day? 9 10 or more |
| | 0 1 2 3 Showers/day 🗆 🗆 🗆 | | ဝ် ဝိ | |
| | Baths / day | 0 0 0 | 00 | 0 0 |
| D7 | Do you have low-flow showerheads | inclailed in the s | housele\2 | II novellens |
| ъ, | showerheads use 2.5 gallons per minut | | | |
| | | ome showers | □No | |
| DΩ | Do the faucets in your home have w | ratar-egyina sere | tore? /Aers | fore are addison |
| 55 | devices that reduce the water usage by | | | |
| | | me faucets | ONo. | - |

F-13

| L | aundry | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|--|--------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| E1 | | hệ uşe No, làur do not | ndry fa | acilitie | s are t | ocated | ling | comm | on ave | | | 3ding | (Go i | to F1.) |
| E2 | What type of clothes washer do you have? (Do not include coin-operated machines or machines in common areas.) □Top loading washer □ Front loading washer | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≣ 3 | How old is you ○Less than on ○1 • 5 years | | | ○6 | r? i - 8 ye i - 15 y | | | | | |) years O year | | | |
| E4 | For each wash home during a | temp typic | eratu al we | ex? | | | | | | | | | sh in | your |
| | Hot water Warm water Cold water | •000 | 1000 | 2000 | 3 | Cloth | 5 DOO | 6 0 0 | 7 | 0 | | 10 or (| r moi | re _. |
| 5 | What type of c | | | | | we? | | | | | | | | |
| | (Do not include o □I do not have □Natural gas d | a cloth | | | OE | or mad lectric otlled s | dryer | | | | - | | | |
| ≣6 | □I do not have | a cloth Iryer ds of c | nes dr | yer is da | OB OB | lectric otiled (ry in y | dryer gas (p | oro <i>pan</i> slothes | <i>e, but</i> s drye | ane, t | . <i>P)</i> ing a | typic | cal v | veek? |
| | Ol do not have ONatural gas d How many load ONone O2 | a cloth Iryer ds of c | olothe | yer is da | OE OB youd 30 | lectric otiled (ry in y | dryer gas (µ rour d □8 | oro <i>pan</i> slothes | <i>e, but</i> s drye | ane, a er dua | . <i>P)</i> ing a | typic | ¢al w | veek? |
| ≣6 F α | Ol do not have ONatural gas d How many load ONone O2 O1 O3 | a cloth Inyer ds of c | clothe O4 O5 | yer is da 1 Okling | OE you d O6 O7 | lectric ottled s ry in y | dryer gas (p rour d ⊝9 are u | oro <i>pan</i> Sothes | e, buli s drye | ane, d erdui | -P) ring a nore | hoos | e alí | |
| F | Oldo not have ONatural gas of How many load None 2 1 3 DOC Prep Which of the for spply:) Cooking Appliance Cooklop, stovetorange Oven(s) | a cloth Inyer ds of d arai pllowin | clothe O4 O5 | yer us da 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | OE you d O6 O7 | lectric otlled s | dryer gas (pr our c \$ 09 are u ed s | elother sed in | e, buli s drye | ane, dui orm hon | ing a nove | in Yea | e ell ars -15 ers | Over 15 years |
| F | Oldo not have ONatural gas d How many load None 2 1 3 DOD Prep Which of the for spply.) Cooking Appliance Cooklop, stovetorange | a cloth Inyer ds of c laral ollowin sp or te | tio | yer as da bking | you d OS O7 applia Type tric O | ences of Fu | dryer gas (prour constant) (are under constant) | oropan Nother sed in | e, bull s drye O10 | ane, der dui or m hon | Age 6-10 years C | in Yea | e all ars -15 ears | Over 15 years |

| : F3 | Do you have a microwave oven? ☐ Yas, and it is used often (7 or more times per week) ☐ Yes, and it is used less than 7 times per week ☐ No | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|------------|--------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| F4 | Do you have a dishwasher? ⊜ Yes | | | | | | | | | |
| F5 | How many dishwasher loads are run None 2 4 66 1 03 05 07 | Ç) 8 | | | | | | | | |
| R | efrigerators | | | | | | | | | |
| G1 | How many refrigerators do you have □0 (Go to H1.) □1 □2 | plugged in | | | | | | | | |
| G2 | Please tell us the characteristics of discarded in the past 12 months, in | | | for any reli | rigerator you | | | | | |
| | | Refrig | Refrig | Refrig | Old Refrigerator Discerded in the Last 12 | | | | | |
| ' I | Door Style | 1 | 2 | 3 | Months | | | | | |
| | Single-door | .0. | 0.0 | Ο. | 0 | | | | | |
| ! | Top Freezer - Bottom Refrigerator | 0:0:0:0 | 00 | 000 | 0000 | | | | | |
| l I | Top Refrigerator - Bottom Freezer Side-by-side |)) | 00 | 00 | | | | | | |
| ı | Size, in Cubic Feet | | _ | | ~ | | | | | |
| ı | Mini (under 13 cu. ft.) | 0 | 0 | <u> </u> | 0 | | | | | |
| l I | Small (13 - 16 cu. ft.) Medium (17 - 19 cu. ft.) | | 00 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | Large (20 - 23 cv. R.) | 0000 | ō | 00000 | 00000 | | | | | |
| ı | Very large (over 23 cu. ft.) | O . | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| l I | Frost-free or Manual Defrost? Automatic (frost-free) | | | _ | | | | | | |
| | Manual | 0.0 | 0 0 | . 00 | 0.0 | | | | | |
| | Age of your Refrigerator | _ | _ | _ | | | | | | |
| ı | Less than two years | 0.0 | Q | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| l I | 2 - 7 years 8 - 10 years | | 00 | 9. | . 0 | | | | | |
| | 11 - 20 years | 00 | ŏ | 00000 | . 0 | | | | | |
| ı | More than 20 years | 0 | 0 | 0 | .0 | | | | | |
| ! ! ! | Other Features Through-the-door ice and water dispenser | 0 | Φ. | 0 | . 0 | | | | | |
| | | | | | - | | | | | |

| Ε | reezers | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|--|---------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| H1 | 1 How many stand-alone freezers do you have plugged in? (Do not include freezers that are part of your refrigerator.) □ 0 (Go to I1.) □ 1 □ 2 or more | | | | | | | | | |
| Н2 | Please tell us the characteristics for each stand-alone freezer, and for any stand-alone freezer you discarded in the past 12 months, in the table below. Old Freezer Discarded Freezer 1 Freezer 2 in the Last 12 Months | | | | | | | | | |
| | Style Upright frost-free Upright manual defrost Chest frost-free Chest manual defrost Size, in Cubic Feet | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | | | | | | |
| | Small (under 13 cu. ft.) Medium (13 · 16 cu. ft.) Large (over 16 cu. ft.) Age of your Freezer | 000 | 000 | 000 | | | | | | |
| | Less than two years 2 - 7 years 3 - 10 years 11 - 20 years More than 20 years | 00000 | 00000 | 00000 | | | | | | |
| S | pas and Hot Tub | s | | | | | | | | |
| l1 | Do you have the use of a sp (Do not include whidpool tubs o ☐ Yes, and I pay for its energing ☐ Yes, but it is in a common of ☐ No spa or hot tub (Go to J1) | ea or hot tub at In your bathroom Iy use area and I do no | Ú | ergy use (Go to J1.) | | | | | | |
| 12 | • | nt the spa or ho and electricity and natural gas | | as (propáné, bulane, LP) | | | | | | |
| 13 | How large is the spa or hot Small (3 people or fewer) | | paopia) 🗇 I | Large (7 or more people) | | | | | | |
| 14 | Where is the spa localed? ○ Outside, in the ground — O | ⊃ Oulside, abovo | egmound ⊡i | ndoc≠spa. | | | | | | |
| 15 | Do you have an insulated or ⊖ Yes ⊝ No | over on your sp | a or hot tub? | | | | | | | |

| 16 | How often do you run the fi | iller pump on your spa or hot Summer (May - Oct.) | tub? Winter (Nov April) |
|----------------|---|---|---|
| | Never | • · · | 0 |
| | Rarely | ō | ā |
| | Only when we use it | 0 | 0 |
| | 1 - 3 hours every day | 0 | 0 |
| | 4 · 6 hours every day | 0 | . 0 |
| 7 | Please indicate how often y | you heat your spa or hot tub i | |
| | | Summer (May - Oct.) | Winter (Nov April) |
| | Never | 0 | 0 |
| | 0 - 2 times per month | 0 | 00 . |
| | 3 · 8 times per month | 0 | 0 |
| | 9 or more times per month | 0 | 0 |
| | Maintain set temperature | 0 | 0 |
| P | ools | | |
| | Or you have the use of a something of the Yes, and I pay for its energy of Yes, but it is in a common on the Pool (Go to K1.) | gy use area and I do not pay for its en | ergy use (Go to K1.) |
| 12 | ☼ Yes, and I pay for its energing. ☼ Yes, but it is in a common ☼ No pool (Go to K1.) | area and I do not pay for its en n average-size pool is about 5 ft. allons of water.) | |
| | Yes, and I pay for its energy Yes, but it is in a common No pool (Go to K1.) How large is your pool? (Ar 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gations | area and I do not pay for its en n average-size pool is about 5 lt. callons of water.) 20,000 - 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimmin | decp by 40 ft. long by ○ More than 40,000 galloning pool filter? |
| | Yes, and I pay for its energy Yes, but it is in a common No pool (Go to K1.) How large is your pool? (At 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g.) Less than 20,000 gallons How many hours per day to | area and I do not pay for its en n average-size pool is about 5 ft. allons of water.) 20,000 - 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimmir Summer (May - Oct.) | deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 gallon ng pool fliter? Winter (Nov April) |
| | Yes, and I pay for its energy Yes, but it is in a common No pool (Go to K1.) How large is your pool? (An 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gations How many hours per day to None | area and I do not pay for its en n average-size pool is about 5 ft. allons of water.) 20,000 - 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimmir Summer (May - Oct.) | deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 galloning pool fliter? Winter (Nov April) |
| | Yes, and I pay for its energy Yes, but it is in a common No pool (Go to K1.) How large is your pool? (An 20 fl. wide and holds 30,000 gallons) Less than 20,000 gallons How many hours per day floors None 1 - 2 | area and I do not pay for its en n average-size pool is about 5 ft. allons of water.) 20,000 • 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimmir Summer (May - Oct.) | decp by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 gallon ng pool fliter? Winter (Nov April) |
| | Yes, and I pay for its energy Yes, but it is in a common No pool (Go to K1.) How large is your pool? (An 20 fl. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gations How many hours per day to None 1 • 2 3 • 4 | area and I do not pay for its en n average-size pool is about 5 ft. allons of water.) 20,000 - 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimmir Summer (May - Oct.) | decp by 40 ft. long by Mare than 40,000 galloning pool fliter? Winter (Nov April) |
| | Yes, and I pay for its energy Yes, but it is in a common No pool (Go to K1.) How large is your pool? (An 20 fl. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gations How many hours per day to None 1 • 2 3 • 4 5 • 7 | area and I do not pay for its en n average-size pool is about 5 ft. allons of water.) 20,000 - 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimmir Summer (May - Oct.) | deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 galloning pool tilter? Winter (Nox April) |
| | Yes, and I pay for its energy Yes, but it is in a common No pool (Go to K1.) How large is your pool? (An 20 fl. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gallons How many hours per day to None 1 • 2 3 • 4 5 • 7 8 • 11 | area and I do not pay for its en n average-size pool is about 5 ft. allons of water.) 20,000 - 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimmir Summer (May - Oct.) | deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 galloning pool tiliter? Winter (Nox - April) |
| | Yes, and I pay for its energy Yes, but it is in a common No pool (Go to K1.) How large is your pool? (An 20 ft. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gallons How many hours per day to the common series None 1 • 2 3 • 4 5 • 7 8 • 11 12 • 15 | area and I do not pay for its en n average-size pool is about 5 ft. callons of water.) O 20,000 • 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimmin Summer (May • Oct.) | decp by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 galloning pool filter? Winter (Nov April) |
| | Yes, and I pay for its energy Yes, but it is in a common No pool (Go to K1.) How large is your pool? (An 20 fl. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gallons How many hours per day to None 1 • 2 3 • 4 5 • 7 8 • 11 | area and I do not pay for its en n average-size pool is about 5 ft. allons of water.) 20,000 - 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimmir Summer (May - Oct.) | deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 galloning pool fliter? Winter (Nov April) |
| 13 | Yes, and I pay for its energy Yes, but it is in a common No pool (Go to K1.) How large is your pool? (An 20 fl. wide and holds 30,000 gations Less than 20,000 gations How many hours per day flows None 1 • 2 3 • 4 5 • 7 8 • 11 12 • 15 16 • 20 21 or more | area and I do not pay for its en n average-size pool is about 5 ft. allons of water.) 20,000 - 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimmir Summer (May - Oct.) | decp by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 galloning pool filter? Winter (Nov April) |
| 13 | Yes, and I pay for its energy Yes, but it is in a common No pool (Go to K1.) How large is your pool? (An 20 fl. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gations How many hours per day € None 1 - 2 3 - 4 5 - 7 8 - 11 12 - 15 16 - 20 21 or more Which fuel do you use to he | area and I do not pay for its en n average-size pool is about 5 ft. alions of water.) 20,000 - 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimmir Summer (May - Oct.) 0 0 0 0 eat your pool? | decp by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 galloning pool filter? Winter (Nov April) |
| J3 | Yes, and I pay for its energy Yes, but it is in a common No pool (Go to K1.) How large is your pool? (An 20 fl. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gations How many hours per day flows None 1 • 2 3 • 4 5 • 7 8 • 11 12 • 15 16 • 20 21 or more Which fuel do you use to he Pool is not heated | area and I do not pay for its en n average-size pool is about 5 ft. allons of water.) 20,000 - 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimmin Summer (May - Oct.) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 galloning pool tilter? Winter (Nov April) |
| J3 | Yes, and I pay for its energy Yes, but it is in a common No pool (Go to K1.) How large is your pool? (An 20 fl. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gations How many hours per day € None 1 - 2 3 - 4 5 - 7 8 - 11 12 - 15 16 - 20 21 or more Which fuel do you use to he | area and I do not pay for its en n average-size pool is about 5 ft. alions of water.) 20,000 - 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimmir Summer (May - Oct.) 0 0 0 0 eat your pool? | deep by 40 ft. long by More than 40,000 gallons Minter (Nov April) O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O |
| J2 J3 J4 | Yes, and I pay for its energy Yes, but it is in a common No pool (Go to K1.) How large is your pool? (An 20 fl. wide and holds 30,000 g Less than 20,000 gallons How many hours per day flows None 1 • 2 3 • 4 5 • 7 8 • 11 12 • 15 16 • 20 21 or more Which fuel do you use to be considered Natural gas only | area and I do not pay for its on n average-size pool is about 5 ft. allons of water.) 20,000 • 40,000 gallons do you operate your swimmin Summer (May • Oct.) 0 0 0 0 0 eat your pool? Solar heater (usin Bottled gas only fi | deep by 40 ft. fo More than ng pool fliter? Winter (N |

| J5 | Please indicate how often you heat your pool in the summer and winter. Summer (Msy - Oct.) Winter (Nov April) | | | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | Never | | Φ. | · | | | 0 • | |
| | Once a month | | Ö | | | | ō . | |
| | Once a week | | 0 | | | | 0 | |
| | 2 - 4 flmes per week | | 0 | | | | 0 | |
| | Keep pool heated continuous | ŀу | 0 | | | | o . | |
| | | | | | | | • | |
| J6 | Which of the following attri Ocover OPool timer | | | | | all that | apply() = | |
| E | ntertainment ar | nd Te | echno | logy | | | | |
| K1 | How many televisions and | access | ories do y | ou use in t None | his hom | e? 2 | 3 or more | |
| | Home theater | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | • | |
| | Large screen television (grea | ter than | 96 inches) | 0 | 0 | 0 | o . | |
| | Standard size television (36 ii | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 • | |
| | Analog cable box | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | o • | |
| | Digital cable box | | | 0 | | . 0 | 0 • | |
| | Digital satellite box | | | 00 | 0 | 0 | <u> </u> | |
| | DVD Player (or combined DV | D/VCA) | | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 • | |
| | VCR | . 75157- 1 | D1 - | 0,0 | 00 | 00 | 0 0 | |
| | Personal video recorders (e.g. Stereo | J., 11.VQ, 1 | Keplayivj | 0 0 | 0 | ö | | |
| | 316.60 | | | | _ | | | |
| K2 | How many total hours are (Add up time for each televis. | | television | ns on each | day? | | | |
| | Less than 1 hour | ©9-1 | 2 hours | (| ⊃21-34 | sruod C | - | |
| | ○1 - 4 hours | _ | 1 6 hours | (| ⊃ More t | han 30 h | ours = | |
| | □ 5 - 8 hours | O 17 - | 20 hours | | | | • | |
| КЗ | How many personal comp (Include both desktops and la | |) (PC, Mad | cintosh, etc | .) do yo | u use in | this home? | |
| | We have no computers in | this hom | e (Go to K) | 7.) 🔘 2 | compat | ėrs | - | |
| | ☐ 1 compuler | | | 00 | or more | comput | ers = | |
| K4 | If you have one or more pe they turned on each day? (| rrsenal d | computer(s |) in this ha | me, how | many t | otalhoursane = | |
| | CLess than 1 hour | | | | ″ ⊐21-30 | house | | |
| | O1-4 hours | | 16 hours | | ⊃ More t | | ours = | |
| | □5-8 hours | | 20 hours | | _ 111010 1 | | • | |
| | | | | | | | • | |
| K5 | How often does anyone in your computer? | your ho | ome pertor | m any of th | na follow | ring acti | vities on | |
| | | ' | Never | Rarely (less than once week) | (seve | sionally ral limas rack) | Frequently (several times a day) | |
| | Send or receive e-mail | | 0 | 0 | | ာ် | Ö • | |
| | Browse the Internet for Inform | nation | 0 | 0 | | \supset | 0 - | |
| | Make purchases using the Int | ternet | 0 | 0 | | _ | 0 | |
| | Pay bills on-line | | | 0 | | - | 0 • | |

| K6 | Do you (or someone else in yo home? | ur home) d | operate a bu | siness ar | id/or work | from your |
|----|---|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| | ONe (Go to K8.) OYes ★ K7 How many h | ours a wee | | ne warkin | g out of yo | our home? |
| | C 11 - 30 | hours par v ian 30 hour | vesk | | | |
| K8 | How many of the following proc | iueis do ye | ou use in thi None | s home? | 2 : | 3 or more |
| | Answering machine or service Multifunction machine (printer, fax, FAX machine Printer for computer Scanner Copier | scanner, e | opier) 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 000000 | 000000 | 000000 |
| | Internet access via traditional phor DSL modern for Internet Cable modern for Internet | ie line | 000 | 000 | 000 | 0000 |
| | Satellite communication for Internet Home network (LAN) Cell phone (used by accupants of | | 0000 | 000 | 000 | 0000 |
| | ighting | | | | | |
| L1 | How many of the following light | ing produc | rts do you w | se inside | your hom | e? |
| | Interior Lighting Products Compact fluorescent lamps Fixtures on timers Fixtures on motion detectors or occupancy sensors | None () () () | 1-2 0 0 0 | 3.5 | 6-10 0 0.0 0 | 11 or more 0 0 0 |
| L2 | Fixtures on a dimming switch How many of the following light (Include items in your garage, Only | | | | | |
| | Exterior Fixtures Exterior incandescent fixtures Exterior compact fluorescent fixture | es | None O O | 1-2 O | \$-5. 00 | 6 or more 0 0 0 |
| | Low voltage landscape light system HID (sodium vapor, metal helide) f | | 0.0 | 00 | 0.0 | 00 |

Miscellaneous Appliances

| home? (Choose all that | | | None | 1 | 2 | 3 or more |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| Portable fan | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ceiling tan | | | 0 | \bigcirc | 0 | 0 |
| Wind turbine attic ventila | tor (non-electric | c) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electric attic tan | | | 0 | 0 | Ö | 0 |
| Whole-house fan | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electronic household air | deaner | | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Humidlifer | | | 0 | . O | 0 | 0 |
| Dehumidifier | | | 0 | 0 | Φ | 0 |
| Water purification system | 1 | | 0 | 0 | .0 | 0 |
| Mealed waterbed | | | 0 | 0 | · O | 0 |
| Electric blanket | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ö |
| muitsupA | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Trash compactor | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sauna - electric | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electronic security system | m | | 0 | Ö | 0 | 0 |
| Pond or Water garden pu | mp | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electric garage door ope | ner | | O | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lawn mower - electric | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ○ No (Go to M5.) ○ Yes → M3 | 3 Does your l sources? (3 How do you | ⊃Yes ⊂ Juse yourv | tave ac O No Vell wat | cess ta er? | | |
| ⊖ No (Go to M5.) ⊖ Yes | Boes your listures? Classification of the sources? Classification of the source of the | home also h D Yes C Juse your v jardening an jousehold us sehold and g | tave ac O No well wat d landsd e ardening | cess to er? aping ylandsc | city/cour ape use | nty water |
| ○ No (Go to M5.) ○ Yes ——) M3 | Boes your listures? Classification of the sources? Classification of the source of the | home also h Yes C I use your v javdening an nousehold us sehold and g fuel from th | tave ac O No well wat d landsd e ardening | cess to er? aping ylandsc | city/cour ape use | nty water |
| ○ No (Go to M5.) ○ Yes → M3 M4 Select any of the equiphours per week? | Boes your listures? Classification of the sources? Classification of the source of the | home also home also home also your vigadening an ousehold us sehold and great from the Electric | tave ac O No vell wat d landsd a ardening te list th | cess to er? aping glandsci at you | city/cour ape use | nty water |
| O No (Go to M5.) O Yes → M3 M4 Select any of the equit hours per week? | Boes your listures? Classification of the sources? Classification of the source of the | home also home also home also your vigadening an ousehold and great from the Electric | tave ac O No vell wat d landsd a ardening te list th | cess to er? aping glandsci at you | city/cour ape use use three | nty water |
| Select any of the equiphours per week? Sump pump Shop tools | Boes your listures? (How do you Only for to Both house) | home also home also home also your vigardening an ousehold and great from the Electric | tave ac O No vell wat d landsd a ardening te list th | cess to er? aping glandsci at you | city/cour ape use use three | nty water |
| Select any of the equiphours per week? Sump pump Shop tools Electric welding equipme | Boes your listures? (How do you Only for to Both house) | home also home also home also house your vigardening an ousehold and great from the Electric | tave ac O No vell wat d landsd a ardening te list th | cess to er? aping glandsci at you | city/cour ape use use three | nty water |
| Select any of the equiphours per week? Sump pump Shop tools Electric welding equipme Electric air compressor | Boes your listures? (How do you Only for to Both house) | home also home also home also house your want ousehold and generated and generated and generated home the home belooked and generated home belooked and generated home belooked and generated home belooked and generated home belooked home bel | tave ac O No vell wat d landsd a ardening te list th | cess to er? aping glandsci at you | city/cour ape use use three | nty water |
| Select any of the equiphours per week? Sump pump Shop tools Electric welding equipme Electric air compressor Large battery charger | B Does your is sources? C How do you Only for it Both hour oment and its | home also home also home also house your want ousehold and gehold and gehold from the Electric | tave ac O No vell wat d landsd a ardening te list th | cess to er? aping glandsci at you | city/cour ape use use three | nty water |
| Select any of the equiphours per week? Sump pump Shop tools Electric welding equipme Electric air compressor Large battery charger Klin for ceramics and pot | B Does your is sources? Of How do you Only for it and its ont | home also home also home also house your want ousehold and generated and generated and generated home the home belooked and generated home belooked and generated home belooked and generated home belooked and generated home belooked home bel | tave ac O No vell wat d landsd a ardening te list th | cess to er? aping glandsci at you | city/cour ape use use three | nty water |
| Select any of the equiphours per week? Sump pump Shop tools Electric welding equipme Electric air compressor Large battery charger | B Does your is sources? Of How do you Only for the Both house ment and its out the both thouse the both the | home also home also home also house your want ousehold and gehold and gehold from the Electric | tave ac O No vell wat d landsd a ardening te list th | cess to er? aping glandsci at you | city/cour ape use use three | nty water |
| O No (Go to M5.) Yes M3 M4 Select any of the equit hours per week? Sump pump Shop tools Electric welding equipme Electric air compressor Large battery charger Klin for ceramics and pot Medical equipment (e.g., Do you have an electric No (Go to M8.) | B Does your is sources? C How do you Only for g Only for housement and its oment and its ery respirator) c vehicle, elections. | home also home also howe your was your was pour was sehold and great from the Electric | tave ac No well wall d landsce ardening re list th Natur | cess to er? aping glandsci at you at Gas | oity/cour ape use use three Bottled | nty water e or more Gas r home? |
| O No (Go to M5.) Yes M3 M4 Select any of the equiphours per week? Sump pump Shop tools Electric welding equipme Electric air compressor Large battery charger Kiln for ceramics and pol Medical equipment (e.g., Do you have an electric No (Go to M8.) Yes, but it is a hybrid verse. | B Does your is sources? C How do you Only for to Only for the Both housement and its oment and its respirator) c vehicle and does wehicle and does we higher and does we were sources. | home also home also howe your was your was pour was sehold and great from the Electric | tave ac No well wall d landsce ardening re list th Natur | cess to er? aping glandsci at you at Gas | oity/cour ape use use three Bottled | nty water e or more Gas r home? |
| Select any of the equiphours per week? Sump pump Shop tools Electric welding equipme Electric air compressor Large battery charger Killn for ceramics and pot Medical equipment (e.g., | B Does your is sources? C How do you Only for to Both housement and its oment and its respirator) c vehicle and does in cart | home also home also home also home also hour via dening an incuser hold us sehold and grand from the Electric | have ac No well wall dianosce ardening ardening ie list th Natur () () () frair, or | cess to er? aping glandsci at you at Gas golf cal uged at | oity/course ape use three Bottled | nty water c or more Gas r home? |

| | | | | _ | _ | | | |
|-----|--|---------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---|-------------------|---------|
| М8 | Do you use any other e | quipi | ment : | or large ap | pliance lha | t consumes | a significa | ant |
| | amount of electricity or | natui | al ga | s in your h | ome? | | - | |
| | ☐Yes ☐No | | | | | | | |
| | (Please describe | | | | | | | |
| | equipment and fuet | | | | | | |) |
| и9 | Please indicate if you h | ave s | idded | l any of the | s following a | aopliances Ir | the past | 12 |
| | months. If the new item | | | | | | | |
| | question M10 as well. (| | | | | | | |
| | - | | , | Added | F | uel Type of t | lew Unit | |
| | Appliance | | an | lew Unit | Electric | Nat. Gas | Ott | her |
| | Central heating | | | 0 | . 0 | 0 | | _ |
| | Central cooling | | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Wall or window air conditi | oner | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Water heater | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | ⊃ |
| | Stove top | | | 000000000 | 0 | . • | ς. | ⇒ |
| | Oven | | | 0 | . • | 0 | | ⊃ |
| | Microwave oven | | | 0 | 0000000 | | | |
| | Dishwasher | | | <u> </u> | . ♀ . | | | |
| | Clothes washer | | | 0 | ∵ | _ | _ | _ |
| | Clothes dryer | | | 0 | " | 9 | (|)) |
| | Pool heater | | • | .9 | 2 | .0 | • | _ |
| | Pool pump Hot tub/spe heater | | | ξ. | 💆 | _ | , | _ |
| | пки нимера пвалет | | • | . | j. O | 0 | ٠, ١ | _ |
| | ○Have not added eny or | f the e | bova | eppliances. | | | | |
| M10 | Please indicate if you i | าลของ | disca | rded anv | of the follow | ing applianc | es in the | nast |
| | 12 months, include bot | | | - | | | | |
| | without being replaced | | | | | | | |
| | | | | d Discarde | • | Fuel Type (| of Discard | ed Unit |
| | | 1-1 | 10 | 11-20 | Over 20 | | Natural | |
| | Appliance | yea | 9 1 \$ | years | years | Electric | Ges | Other |
| | Central heating | ı | • | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Central cooling | | > | 0 | • . | 0 | | |
| | Wall or window air | ٩ | > | 0 | .0 | | | |
| | conditioner | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | | |
| | Water heater | ۹ ۱ |) | 0 | 0 | , <u>.</u> | 0 | 0 |
| | Stove top | 9 | 2 | Ö | Ö | ! 🖺 | 0 | 0 |
| | Oven | 2. ا | _ | 0 | . 👱 | | | 0 |
| | Microwave oven | 9 | 2 | 9 | 0 | I .S. | | |
| | Dishwasher Clather weeken |] [| ٠. | 0 | . 0 | Ϊ́ | | |
| | Clothes washer | 5 | 2 | 000.0000 | <u>.</u> | 0000000 | | _ |
| | Clothes dryer Pool heater | ۱ ۱ | _ | 2 | Σ. | ΙX | 00 | 0 |
| | Pool pump | ן ' | | 0 | 000000000 | ! ===================================== | J | |
| | Hot tub/apa heater | 2 | <u> </u> | ŏ | \sim | 00 | 0 | 0 |
| | From total and t | ۱ ، | _ | ~ | _ | , _ | _ | ٠. |
| | | | | | | | | |

Household Information

Please provide answers to the following questions. **Your responses will be confidential** and no data will be used on an individual basis. The information is used to allow us to compare energy usage between various groups.

| California that is occupied (Please do not answer yes fi | l on a part-ti br <i>any full-lin</i> | me basis by | your fami | ly or as a vacation rental? |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| you own in California? (P) | lease do not, | provide înforn | nation for t | |
| Location - | Oin the di | esert | | the ocean |
| Electricity is provided to this vacation home by: | OPG&E OSCE OSDG&E | | | |
| the home? | | ion complete | ed by any | head of household in |
| | | | | vocational school |
| | s 9 - 12) | | | |
| CHigh school graduate | | □Postgrædu | iate dečile: | • |
| ☐ English ☐ Spanish ☐ Asian (Describe ☐ Other (Describe | | | | · |
| | | | - | ed? permanually disabled |
| Which of the following eth (Choose all that apply.) | inic groups | are represer | ited by yo | or head(s) of household? |
| | Hea | d of Househo | otd # 1 | Head of Household # 2 |
| - | tive | 0 | | 0 |
| | | 0 | | <u> </u> |
| | | 0 | | 0 |
| • | |)(| | 0 0 |
| Other | | 0 | | 0 |
| Plages chart the range th | nat haet des | | barashal | |
| | MAL DESM CAS | CANDO INDIES | | te total annual income |
| | | | | |
| □Less then \$10,000 | ©\$30,000 | - \$34,999 | ⊜\$6 | 0,00 0 · \$7 4,999 |
| | | - \$34,999 - \$39,999 | ⊜\$6 ⊜\$7 | |
| | California that is occupied (Ploase do not answer yes for Yes | California that is occupied on a part-ti (Ploase do not answer yes for any full-time) Yes | California that is occupied on a part-time basis by (Ploase do not answer yes for any full-time rental prop Yes | Please provide the following information for your seasonal you own in California? (Please do not provide information for the survey, any full-time rental property or any time-share units.) Location |

We may need to contact you to verify some of the information you have provided in the survey. Please provide your telephone number and the time(s) that would be most convenient for you to be contacted. Your phone number will not be given out to anyone and will be used only for this research project. You will only be called if we need to follow-up on some of the information in the survey.

Phone Number (Please write in your answer and fill out the circles to match each number in the box below.)

| | | | - | | | | - | | | | |
|-----|-------------|---|---|------|----|----|---|-----|------------------|------------|---------|
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| 33 | Œ | 3 | | (30) | ത | ලා | | (3) | Œ | (B) | 00) |
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| മ | (D) | Œ | | Ø | Œ | Œ | | ഇ | ø | മ | Ð |

Best Time(s) to Cali

Weekday mornings

Weekday afternoons

Weekday early evening

Weekday evening

Weekday evening

Thank you very much for your cooperation and assistance!

F.6 White Spanish Card (all mailings)

Las respuestas de la comunidad hispana son muy importantes para las compañias provecdoras de encrgía en California. Si usted gusta completar su formulario en español, por favor llame al 1-800-331-8786.

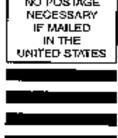
F.7 Blue \$5 (+\$15) Incentive Card



BUSINESS REPLY MAIL FIRST CLASS MAIL PERMIT NO. 491 PRINCETON, NJ

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSED

RoperASW PO BOX 158 PRINCETON NJ 08542-9872



Madalalalalalalalalalalalalalalalalalal

Dear Householder,

Thank you for participating in the Home Energy Survey. To show our appreciation for your help, we will send you an additional gift. Please fill in the name and address to which we should send your check in the space provided below.

Remember, please do not enclose this name and address card in the confidentiality envelope with your completed survey. Instead, please mail this card separately to promptly receive your gift.

Name: _______Street Address: ________City, State, ZIP: ______

F.8 Advance Letter



RoperASW

Summer 2003

Dear Current Householder:

The California Energy Commission is contacting households across the state in an effort to better understand energy use in California. I am writing to ask you to participate in an important study sponsored by the California Energy Commission and the State's utility companies, including Pacific Gas & Electric, San Diego Gas & Electric, Southern California Edison, Southern California Gas Company, and Los Angeles Department of Water & Power. The purpose of the "Home Energy Survey" is to assist in statewide energy planning to allow all utilities to better serve customers,

RoperASW, a national survey research company, has been asked to conduct this portion of the survey. Your participation is very important to us because your household was chosen as a representative of many California households with similar characteristics.

In the next few weeks, you will be contacted either in person or on the telephone by a RoperASW staff member who will ask you for an interview about your energy use. Our in-person interviewers carry clearly marked identification associating them with this study, and under no circumstances will they attempt to sell you anything.

Your answers will be held in the strictest confidence, and will be reported only in anonymous or summary form in order to protect individual identity.

Thank you in advance for your participation in this very important study. Should you have any questions, please call me toll-free at 1-800-888-9213.

Sincerely,

Alexandra Filindra Research Mánager

RoperASW

RoperASW LLC 1060 State Road Princeton NJ 08540 T 609 663 6100 F 609 683 6211 info@operasw.com www.soperasw.com

NOP World

F.9 Hanger Bag Cover Letter



RoperASW

Summer 2003

Dear Current Householder:

The California Energy Commission is contacting households across the state in an effort to better understand energy use in California. I am writing to ask you to participate in an important study sponsored by the California Energy Commission and the State's utility companies, including Pacific Gas & Electric, San Diego Gas & Electric, Southern California Edison, Southern California Gas Company, and Los Angeles Department of Water & Power. The purpose of the "Home Energy Survey" is to assist in statewide energy planning to allow all utilifies to better serve customers.

RoperASW, a national survey research company, has been asked to conduct this portion of the survey. Your participation is very important to us because your household was chosen as a representative of many California households with similar characteristics.

Our in-person interviewer made several attempts to reach you at home, but was not able to do so. He/she has thus left you a survey booklet to fill out. Please take time to read and answer the questions. In answering the survey, please use a pencil. Answer the questions as they pertain to your residence or unit only. If you do not know the answer to a question, move on to the next one. Please return your completed survey in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.

Your answers will be held in the strictest confidence, and will be reported only in anonymous or summary form in order to protect individual identity.

Thank you in advance for your participation in this very important study. Should you have any questions, please call me toil-free at 1-800-688-9213.

Sincerely,

Alexandra Filindra Research Manager

RoperASW

RoperASW LLC 1050 State Road | Princeton NJ 08510 T 609 635 6100 | F 609 683 6211 info@roperasw.com | www.roperasw.com



F.10 In-Person Interviewer Letter of Introduction

RoperASW 8 8 1

THIS LETTER SERVES AS AN INTRODUCTION TO Interviewer Name, AN INTERVIEWER FOR ROPER ASW OF PRINCETON NEW JERSEY.

ROPER ASW IS CONDUCTING A VERY IMPORTANT ENERGY STUDY. THIS STUDY IS SPONSORED BY THE CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION AND THE STATE'S UTILITY COMPANIES. THE STUDY IS BEING CONDUCTED ACROSS THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

NO ONE ELSE CAN BE SUBSTITUTED FOR YOU! ALL INFORMATION THAT YOU TELL THE INTERVIEWER WILL BE CONFIDENTIAL. HE/SHE WILL NOT TELL ANYONE WHAT YOU HAVE TO SAY. THE ONLY PEOPLE WHO WILL SEE YOUR ANSWERS WILL BE RESEARCHERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE STUDY.

IF YOU HAVE NOT BEEN SHOWN THE INTERVIEWER'S IDENTIFICATION CARD, PLEASE ASK FOR IT NOW.

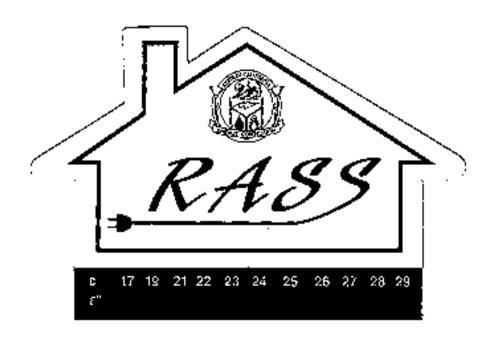
WE WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR TAKING THE TIME TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS STUDY!

If you have any questions after speaking with the interviewer, please call Denise Harmon at 1-800-950-7654 (weekdays, 9AM to 4PM, Eastern Time). This is a toll free number.

RoperASW 1969 State Ross Princeton NJ 98540 T 669 921 3333 F 669 921 2611 Sido®apparawingworld.com www.roperasw.com



F.11 Thermometer Magnet (In-person Incentive)



G: NON-RESPONSE RESULTS BY ZIP CODE

| Service Zip | GROUP | Utility | % Complete | % Complete | Number |
|-------------|-------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------|
| | | Provider | of Eligible | of Total N | Sampled |
| 90002 | А | LADWP & SCE | 52.6% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 90004 | А | LADWP | 50.0% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 90007 | Α | LADWP | 52.9% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 90013 | В | LADWP | 100.0% | 100.0% | 3 |
| 90014 | В | LADWP | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2 |
| 90015 | Α | LADWP | 26.7% | 26.7% | 15 |
| 90019 | Α | LADWP | 60.0% | 60.0% | 20 |
| 90021 | В | LADWP | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 90022 | Α | SCE | 57.9% | 57.9% | 19 |
| 90025 | Α | LADWP | 31.6% | 30.0% | 20 |
| 90027 | Α | LADWP | 52.6% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 90029 | Α | LADWP | 52.6% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 90034 | Α | LADWP | 63.2% | 60.0% | 20 |
| 90036 | Α | LADWP | 40.0% | 40.0% | 20 |
| 90039 | Α | LADWP | 45.0% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 90043 | Α | LADWP & SCE | 40.0% | 40.0% | 20 |
| 90046 | Α | LADWP & SCE | 36.8% | 35.0% | 20 |
| 90048 | Α | LADWP & SCE | 26.3% | 25.0% | 20 |
| 90058 | В | LADWP | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 90059 | Α | LADWP & SCE | 47.4% | 47.4% | 19 |
| 90065 | Α | LADWP | 55.0% | 55.0% | 20 |
| 90069 | Α | SCE | 26.3% | 26.3% | 19 |
| 90077 | В | LADWP | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 90212 | Α | SCE | 25.0% | 25.0% | 20 |
| 90230 | Α | SCE | 60.0% | 60.0% | 20 |
| 90241 | Α | SCE | 45.0% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 90248 | В | SCE | 100.0% | 100.0% | 3 |
| 90249 | Α | SCE | 50.0% | 47.1% | 17 |
| 90250 | В | SCE | 100.0% | 100.0% | 2 |
| 90254 | Α | SCE | 60.0% | 60.0% | 20 |
| 90262 | Α | SCE | 63.2% | 60.0% | 20 |
| 90270 | Α | SCE | 47.4% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 90277 | Α | SCE | 45.0% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 90280 | Α | SCE | 60.0% | 60.0% | 20 |
| 90301 | Α | SCE | 45.0% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 90305 | Α | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20 |

| Service Zip | GROUP | Utility | % Complete | % Complete | Number |
|-------------|-------|----------|-------------|------------|---------|
| | | Provider | of Eligible | of Total N | Sampled |
| 90403 | В | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 2 |
| 90404 | Α | SCE | 60.0% | 60.0% | 20 |
| 90503 | Α | SCE | 65.0% | 65.0% | 20 |
| 90601 | Α | SCE | 45.0% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 90605 | Α | SCE | 45.0% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 90630 | Α | SCE | 42.1% | 40.0% | 20 |
| 90638 | Α | SCE | 45.0% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 90650 | Α | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 90680 | Α | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 90704 | В | SCE | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 90706 | Α | SCE | 55.6% | 52.6% | 19 |
| 90716 | Α | SCE | 75.0% | 75.0% | 20 |
| 90731 | Α | LADWP | 31.6% | 30.0% | 20 |
| 90742 | В | SCE | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 90743 | В | SCE | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 90744 | Α | LADWP | 50.0% | 50.0% | 18 |
| 90802 | Α | SCE | 40.0% | 40.0% | 20 |
| 90804 | Α | SCE | 57.9% | 55.0% | 20 |
| 90806 | Α | SCE | 45.0% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 90813 | Α | SCE | 57.9% | 55.0% | 20 |
| 90815 | Α | SCE | 36.8% | 35.0% | 20 |
| 91010 | Α | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 91030 | Α | SCE | 61.1% | 55.0% | 20 |
| 91104 | A | SCE | 60.0% | 60.0% | 5 |
| 91107 | В | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 4 |
| 91108 | Α | SCE | 80.0% | 80.0% | 5 |
| 91302 | В | SCE | 33.3% | 33.3% | 3 |
| 91304 | Α | LADWP | 57.9% | 55.0% | 20 |
| 91307 | В | SCE | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 91311 | В | SCE | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 91320 | Α | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 91335 | Α | LADWP | 50.0% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 91342 | В | SCE | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 91343 | Α | LADWP | 30.0% | 30.0% | 20 |
| 91354 | Α | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 22 |
| 91355 | В | SCE | 100.0% | 100.0% | 2 |
| 91361 | А | SCE | 45.0% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 91384 | А | SCE | 60.0% | 60.0% | 20 |
| 91387 | В | SCE | 33.3% | 33.3% | 3 |
| 91390 | В | SCE | 66.7% | 66.7% | 3 |
| 91402 | Α | LADWP | 52.6% | 50.0% | 20 |

| Service Zip | GROUP | Utility | % Complete | % Complete | Number |
|-------------|-------|----------|-------------|------------|---------|
| | | Provider | of Eligible | of Total N | Sampled |
| 91411 | Α | LADWP | 55.0% | 55.0% | 20 |
| 91604 | Α | LADWP | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 91701 | Α | SCE | 47.4% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 91709 | Α | SCE | 50.0% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 91715 | В | SCE | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 91722 | Α | SCE | 47.4% | 47.4% | 19 |
| 91731 | Α | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 91739 | Α | SCE | 47.4% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 91745 | Α | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 91750 | Α | SCE | 55.6% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 91759 | В | SCE | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 91761 | Α | SCE | 62.5% | 52.6% | 19 |
| 91765 | Α | SCE | 47.4% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 91767 | Α | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 91773 | Α | SCE | 55.6% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 91784 | Α | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 91790 | Α | SCE | 52.6% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 91791 | В | SCE | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 91801 | А | SCE | 52.6% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 91906 | В | SDG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 91910 | Α | SDG&E | 43.8% | 33.3% | 21 |
| 91911 | В | SDG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 2 |
| 91913 | В | SDG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 2 |
| 91915 | А | SDG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 6 |
| 91917 | В | SDG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 91932 | Α | SDG&E | 46.7% | 35.0% | 20 |
| 91942 | Α | SDG&E | 25.0% | 25.0% | 20 |
| 91978 | В | SDG&E | 75.0% | 75.0% | 4 |
| 92003 | В | SDG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 2 |
| 92004 | В | SDG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 2 |
| 92007 | Α | SDG&E | 36.4% | 33.3% | 12 |
| 92009 | Α | SDG&E | 47.4% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 92014 | В | SDG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 92020 | Α | SDG&E | 47.1% | 36.4% | 22 |
| 92025 | Α | SDG&E | 50.0% | 42.9% | 21 |
| 92026 | В | SDG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 4 |
| 92028 | Α | SDG&E | 30.0% | 27.3% | 22 |
| 92036 | В | SDG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 92037 | В | SDG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2 |
| 92054 | Α | SDG&E | 64.3% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 92057 | Α | SDG&E | 50.0% | 40.0% | 20 |

| Service Zip | GROUP | Utility | % Complete | % Complete | Number |
|-------------|-------|----------|-------------|------------|---------|
| | | Provider | of Eligible | of Total N | Sampled |
| 92065 | В | SDG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 92067 | В | SDG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 2 |
| 92069 | Α | SDG&E | 58.8% | 52.6% | 19 |
| 92075 | В | SDG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3 |
| 92083 | Α | SDG&E | 30.0% | 30.0% | 20 |
| 92084 | В | SDG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 2 |
| 92102 | Α | SDG&E | 45.0% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 92104 | Α | SDG&E | 41.2% | 35.0% | 20 |
| 92106 | В | SDG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 92107 | Α | SDG&E | 41.2% | 35.0% | 20 |
| 92109 | Α | SDG&E | 28.6% | 28.6% | 21 |
| 92114 | Α | SDG&E | 52.6% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 92116 | Α | SDG&E | 31.6% | 30.0% | 20 |
| 92119 | Α | SDG&E | 5.0% | 5.0% | 20 |
| 92124 | Α | SDG&E | 41.2% | 35.0% | 20 |
| 92128 | Α | SDG&E | 20.0% | 20.0% | 20 |
| 92130 | Α | SDG&E | 10.5% | 10.0% | 20 |
| 92154 | В | SDG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 92173 | Α | SDG&E | 52.9% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 92210 | В | SCE | 33.3% | 33.3% | 3 |
| 92211 | Α | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 10 |
| 92239 | В | SCE | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 92240 | Α | SCE | 68.4% | 65.0% | 20 |
| 92252 | В | SCE | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 92264 | Α | SCE | 45.0% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 92282 | В | SCE | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 92284 | Α | SCE | 66.7% | 62.5% | 16 |
| 92285 | В | SCE | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3 |
| 92313 | Α | SCE | 52.6% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 92336 | Α | SCE | 55.0% | 55.0% | 20 |
| 92342 | В | SCE | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 92345 | Α | SCE | 63.2% | 63.2% | 19 |
| 92356 | Α | SCE | 66.7% | 60.0% | 20 |
| 92376 | Α | SCE | 57.9% | 55.0% | 20 |
| 92391 | В | SCE | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 92392 | Α | SCE | 55.6% | 52.6% | 19 |
| 92401 | В | SCE | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 92404 | Α | SCE | 62.5% | 52.6% | 19 |
| 92408 | Α | SCE | 57.9% | 55.0% | 20 |
| 92508 | В | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 2 |
| 92509 | Α | SCE | 44.4% | 44.4% | 18 |

| Service Zip | GROUP | Utility | % Complete | % Complete | Number |
|-------------|-------|------------|-------------|------------|---------|
| | | Provider | of Eligible | of Total N | Sampled |
| 92536 | В | SDG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 92544 | Α | SCE | 72.2% | 65.0% | 20 |
| 92553 | Α | SCE | 85.0% | 85.0% | 20 |
| 92567 | В | SCE | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3 |
| 92570 | Α | SCE | 76.5% | 76.5% | 17 |
| 92587 | Α | SCE | 66.7% | 60.0% | 20 |
| 92604 | Α | SCE | 36.8% | 35.0% | 20 |
| 92612 | Α | SCE | 45.0% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 92626 | Α | SCE | 35.0% | 35.0% | 20 |
| 92629 | Α | SDG&E | 35.0% | 35.0% | 20 |
| 92646 | Α | SCE | 47.4% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 92648 | Α | SCE | 27.8% | 25.0% | 20 |
| 92651 | В | SDG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 92653 | А | SCE & SDGE | 46.7% | 46.7% | 30 |
| 92656 | В | SDG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 92660 | А | SCE | 55.6% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 92672 | В | SDG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 92673 | А | SDG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 92677 | В | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 2 |
| 92679 | В | SDG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 2 |
| 92683 | Α | SCE | 65.0% | 65.0% | 20 |
| 92688 | В | SDG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 92691 | Α | SCE & SDGE | 50.0% | 45.8% | 24 |
| 92692 | В | SCE | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 92703 | Α | SCE | 60.0% | 60.0% | 20 |
| 92705 | Α | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 92708 | Α | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 92821 | Α | SCE | 60.0% | 60.0% | 20 |
| 92833 | Α | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 92843 | Α | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 92867 | Α | SCE | 68.4% | 65.0% | 20 |
| 92879 | Α | SCE | 47.4% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 92883 | Α | SCE | 47.4% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 93003 | Α | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 93013 | Α | SCE | 45.0% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 93030 | Α | SCE | 25.0% | 25.0% | 20 |
| 93040 | В | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 2 |
| 93041 | A | SCE | 11.1% | 11.1% | 18 |
| 93065 | Α | SCE | 61.1% | 57.9% | 19 |
| 93067 | В | SCE | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 93108 | Α | SCE | 20.0% | 20.0% | 20 |

| Service Zip | GROUP | Utility | % Complete | % Complete | Number |
|-------------|-------|----------|-------------|------------|---------|
| • | | Provider | of Eligible | of Total N | Sampled |
| 93206 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3 |
| 93208 | В | SCE | 33.3% | 33.3% | 3 |
| 93210 | A | PG&E | 14.3% | 14.3% | 14 |
| 93215 | В | SCE | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 93230 | В | SCE | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 93238 | В | SCE | 25.0% | 25.0% | 4 |
| 93239 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3 |
| 93240 | Α | SCE | 23.1% | 23.1% | 13 |
| 93252 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 93256 | В | SCE | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 93257 | Α | SCE | 13.6% | 13.6% | 22 |
| 93274 | В | SCE | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 93277 | Α | SCE | 0.0% | 0.0% | 20 |
| 93292 | В | SCE | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 93301 | Α | PG&E | 61.1% | 55.0% | 20 |
| 93306 | Α | PG&E | 52.6% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 93309 | Α | PG&E | 50.0% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 93312 | Α | PG&E | 45.0% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 93401 | В | PG&E | 14.3% | 14.3% | 7 |
| 93402 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2 |
| 93405 | В | PG&E | 33.3% | 33.3% | 3 |
| 93420 | В | PG&E | 71.4% | 71.4% | 7 |
| 93422 | В | PG&E | 75.0% | 75.0% | 8 |
| 93428 | В | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 2 |
| 93433 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 2 |
| 93436 | В | PG&E | 25.0% | 25.0% | 4 |
| 93442 | В | PG&E | 66.7% | 66.7% | 3 |
| 93444 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 93445 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 93446 | В | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 4 |
| 93449 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 93452 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 93453 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 93454 | В | PG&E | 20.0% | 20.0% | 5 |
| 93455 | В | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 6 |
| 93458 | В | PG&E | 33.3% | 33.3% | 6 |
| 93461 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 93463 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 2 |
| 93501 | В | SCE | 100.0% | 100.0% | 2 |
| 93505 | В | SCE | 66.7% | 66.7% | 3 |
| 93510 | В | SCE | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |

| Service Zip | GROUP | Utility | % Complete | % Complete | Number |
|-------------|-------|----------|-------------|------------|---------|
| | | Provider | of Eligible | of Total N | Sampled |
| 93514 | В | SCE | 57.1% | 57.1% | 7 |
| 93529 | В | SCE | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 93534 | В | SCE | 37.5% | 33.3% | 9 |
| 93535 | В | SCE | 50.0% | 44.4% | 9 |
| 93536 | В | SCE | 66.7% | 66.7% | 9 |
| 93546 | В | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 10 |
| 93550 | В | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 8 |
| 93551 | В | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 6 |
| 93552 | В | SCE | 66.7% | 66.7% | 3 |
| 93555 | В | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 6 |
| 93560 | В | SCE | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 93561 | В | SCE | 40.0% | 40.0% | 5 |
| 93591 | В | SCE | 50.0% | 50.0% | 2 |
| 93612 | Α | PG&E | 45.0% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 93633 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 93635 | Α | PG&E | 47.4% | 47.4% | 19 |
| 93647 | Α | PG&E | 63.2% | 60.0% | 20 |
| 93669 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 93670 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 93701 | Α | PG&E | 76.9% | 55.6% | 18 |
| 93705 | Α | PG&E | 52.6% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 93711 | Α | PG&E | 5.0% | 5.0% | 20 |
| 93721 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 93722 | А | PG&E | 10.5% | 10.5% | 19 |
| 93727 | Α | PG&E | 15.0% | 15.0% | 20 |
| 93901 | В | PG&E | 83.3% | 83.3% | 6 |
| 93905 | В | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 6 |
| 93906 | В | PG&E | 55.6% | 55.6% | 9 |
| 93907 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 2 |
| 93908 | В | PG&E | 75.0% | 75.0% | 4 |
| 93920 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 93923 | В | PG&E | 80.0% | 80.0% | 5 |
| 93924 | В | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 2 |
| 93927 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 93930 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 2 |
| 93933 | В | PG&E | 75.0% | 75.0% | 8 |
| 93940 | В | PG&E | 80.0% | 80.0% | 5 |
| 93950 | В | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 2 |
| 93955 | В | PG&E | 83.3% | 83.3% | 6 |
| 93960 | В | PG&E | 33.3% | 33.3% | 3 |
| 94005 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 2 |

| Service Zip | GROUP | Utility | % Complete | % Complete | Number |
|-------------|-------|----------|-------------|------------|---------|
| | | Provider | of Eligible | of Total N | Sampled |
| 94010 | Α | PG&E | 50.0% | 44.4% | 18 |
| 94018 | Α | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 6 |
| 94019 | Α | PG&E | 7.1% | 7.1% | 14 |
| 94037 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 94038 | В | PG&E | #DIV/0! | 0.0% | 1 |
| 94040 | Α | PG&E | 44.4% | 44.4% | 18 |
| 94044 | Α | PG&E | 40.0% | 40.0% | 20 |
| 94065 | Α | PG&E | 40.0% | 40.0% | 20 |
| 94080 | Α | PG&E | 45.0% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 94086 | Α | PG&E | 47.4% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 94103 | Α | PG&E | 20.0% | 20.0% | 20 |
| 94109 | Α | PG&E | 25.0% | 25.0% | 20 |
| 94110 | Α | PG&E | 55.0% | 55.0% | 20 |
| 94115 | Α | PG&E | 11.1% | 10.0% | 20 |
| 94117 | Α | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 94121 | Α | PG&E | 64.7% | 55.0% | 20 |
| 94123 | Α | PG&E | 42.1% | 40.0% | 20 |
| 94133 | Α | PG&E | 10.0% | 10.0% | 20 |
| 94401 | Α | PG&E | 52.6% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 94503 | Α | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 6 |
| 94506 | Α | PG&E | 61.5% | 57.1% | 14 |
| 94511 | В | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 2 |
| 94513 | А | PG&E | 44.4% | 44.4% | 18 |
| 94520 | А | PG&E | 55.6% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 94525 | В | PG&E | 33.3% | 33.3% | 3 |
| 94526 | Α | PG&E | 52.9% | 52.9% | 17 |
| 94533 | Α | PG&E | 30.0% | 30.0% | 20 |
| 94538 | Α | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 94541 | Α | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 94544 | Α | PG&E | 57.9% | 55.0% | 20 |
| 94549 | Α | PG&E | 52.6% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 94553 | Α | PG&E | 50.0% | 30.0% | 20 |
| 94558 | Α | PG&E | 40.0% | 40.0% | 20 |
| 94563 | A | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 94566 | A | PG&E | 31.6% | 30.0% | 20 |
| 94578 | A | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 94583 | А | PG&E | 52.6% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 94588 | A | PG&E | 52.9% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 94591 | A | PG&E | 38.9% | 35.0% | 20 |
| 94598 | A | PG&E | 58.8% | 55.6% | 18 |
| 94599 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2 |

| Service Zip | GROUP | Utility | % Complete | % Complete | Number |
|-------------|-------|----------|-------------|------------|---------|
| | | Provider | of Eligible | of Total N | Sampled |
| 94605 | Α | PG&E | 55.0% | 55.0% | 20 |
| 94608 | Α | PG&E | 55.6% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 94611 | Α | PG&E | 42.1% | 40.0% | 20 |
| 94621 | Α | PG&E | 44.4% | 40.0% | 20 |
| 94706 | Α | PG&E | 52.6% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 94804 | Α | PG&E | 47.4% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 94901 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3 |
| 94903 | В | PG&E | 33.3% | 33.3% | 3 |
| 94920 | В | PG&E | 33.3% | 33.3% | 3 |
| 94923 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 94924 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 94925 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2 |
| 94928 | В | PG&E | 62.5% | 62.5% | 8 |
| 94930 | В | PG&E | 25.0% | 25.0% | 4 |
| 94931 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 94939 | В | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 2 |
| 94941 | В | PG&E | 55.6% | 55.6% | 9 |
| 94945 | В | PG&E | 33.3% | 33.3% | 3 |
| 94947 | В | PG&E | 25.0% | 25.0% | 4 |
| 94949 | В | PG&E | 33.3% | 33.3% | 3 |
| 94951 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 94952 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 4 |
| 94954 | В | PG&E | 25.0% | 25.0% | 8 |
| 94960 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2 |
| 94965 | В | PG&E | 33.3% | 33.3% | 3 |
| 94970 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 95003 | Α | PG&E | 41.2% | 35.0% | 20 |
| 95014 | Α | PG&E | 52.9% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 95023 | Α | PG&E | 40.0% | 40.0% | 20 |
| 95035 | Α | PG&E | 47.4% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 95062 | Α | PG&E | 47.4% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 95076 | Α | PG&E | 52.6% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 95112 | Α | PG&E | 55.6% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 95118 | Α | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 95123 | Α | PG&E | 55.0% | 55.0% | 20 |
| 95125 | Α | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 95127 | Α | PG&E | 50.0% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 95132 | Α | PG&E | 60.0% | 60.0% | 20 |
| 95136 | Α | PG&E | 55.6% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 95204 | Α | PG&E | 52.6% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 95206 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |

| Service Zip | GROUP | Utility Provider | % Complete | % Complete of Total N | Number Sampled |
|-------------|-------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| | | | of Eligible | | |
| 95207 | Α | PG&E | 58.8% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 95220 | Α | PG&E | 40.0% | 40.0% | 5 |
| 95222 | Α | PG&E | 53.3% | 53.3% | 15 |
| 95245 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 95252 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 95258 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 95304 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 95321 | Α | PG&E | 52.6% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 95336 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 95337 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 95340 | Α | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20 |
| 95363 | Α | PG&E | 30.0% | 30.0% | 20 |
| 95377 | Α | PG&E | 45.0% | 42.9% | 21 |
| 95401 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 2 |
| 95403 | В | PG&E | 60.0% | 60.0% | 5 |
| 95404 | В | PG&E | 33.3% | 33.3% | 6 |
| 95405 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 95407 | В | PG&E | 10.0% | 10.0% | 10 |
| 95409 | В | PG&E | 25.0% | 25.0% | 4 |
| 95422 | В | PG&E | 66.7% | 66.7% | 3 |
| 95424 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 95425 | В | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 2 |
| 95426 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 95435 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 95436 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 95437 | В | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 6 |
| 95441 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 95442 | В | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 2 |
| 95445 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 95446 | В | PG&E | 33.3% | 33.3% | 3 |
| 95448 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 95451 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 95453 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2 |
| 95458 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 95461 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2 |
| 95469 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 95470 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 95472 | В | PG&E | 33.3% | 33.3% | 3 |
| 95476 | В | PG&E | 37.5% | 37.5% | 8 |
| 95482 | В | PG&E | 66.7% | 66.7% | 3 |
| 95490 | В | PG&E | 66.7% | 66.7% | 3 |

| Service Zip | GROUP | Utility | % Complete | % Complete | Number |
|-------------|-------|----------|-------------|------------|---------|
| | | Provider | of Eligible | of Total N | Sampled |
| 95492 | В | PG&E | 33.3% | 33.3% | 3 |
| 95501 | В | PG&E | 28.6% | 28.6% | 7 |
| 95503 | В | PG&E | 55.6% | 55.6% | 9 |
| 95519 | В | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 4 |
| 95521 | В | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 2 |
| 95525 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 95536 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 95540 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2 |
| 95542 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 95562 | В | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 2 |
| 95602 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 95614 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 95615 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 95616 | Α | PG&E | 50.0% | 40.0% | 20 |
| 95631 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 95642 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 95648 | В | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 2 |
| 95650 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 95658 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 95665 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 95666 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 4 |
| 95667 | Α | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 18 |
| 95672 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 95687 | Α | PG&E | 56.3% | 45.0% | 20 |
| 95691 | В | PG&E | 66.7% | 66.7% | 3 |
| 95695 | Α | PG&E | 55.0% | 55.0% | 20 |
| 95697 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 95701 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 95713 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 95746 | Α | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 8 |
| 95762 | В | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 2 |
| 95765 | В | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 4 |
| 95776 | В | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 2 |
| 95901 | Α | PG&E | 57.9% | 55.0% | 20 |
| 95943 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 95945 | Α | PG&E | 47.4% | 42.9% | 21 |
| 95962 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 95963 | Α | PG&E | 68.8% | 57.9% | 19 |
| 95971 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 2 |
| 95974 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 95975 | В | PG&E | 33.3% | 33.3% | 3 |

| Service Zip | GROUP | Utility Provider | % Complete | % Complete of Total N | Number Sampled |
|-------------|-------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| | | | of Eligible | | |
| 95977 | В | PG&E | 33.3% | 33.3% | 3 |
| 95978 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 95979 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2 |
| 95981 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 95982 | Α | PG&E | 60.0% | 60.0% | 5 |
| 95983 | В | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 4 |
| 96001 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 96003 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 96007 | В | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 6 |
| 96011 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 96013 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 96020 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 96021 | В | PG&E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 |
| 96022 | В | PG&E | 66.7% | 66.7% | 3 |
| 96040 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 96074 | В | PG&E | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1 |
| 96080 | В | PG&E | 28.6% | 28.6% | 7 |
| 96088 | В | PG&E | 50.0% | 50.0% | 2 |
| 96137 | В | PG&E | 25.0% | 25.0% | 4 |

H: INTERVIEWER HANDBOOK

RASS

CA RESIDENTIAL APPLIANCE SATURATION STUDY

INTERVIEWER HANDBOOK

ROPERASW PROJECT # C220-400154

August 2003

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THE CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL APPLIANCE SATURATION STUDY (California RASS)

Overview

The purpose of the California RASS study is to generate data on Californians' residential energy usage and using that information to ensure that current and future energy needs are met. It is part of a larger program, the goals of which include educating energy customers in the state about energy usage in their homes and helping them to better understand their energy usage so they can save on their energy bills.

Data Collection

- This study will use a multi-mode data collection methodology that includes mail, executive telephone interviewers, and in-person interviewers. In-person interviewers will work the sample both on the phone and in-person.
- For the purposes of data collection, we have divided the State of California into four regions based on density of Zip Codes:
 - ◆ Area One includes the Los Angeles San Diego region.
 - ♦ Area Two includes the San Francisco- San Jose Oakland region.
 - ♦ Area Three includes the Central Valley region.
 - ◆ Area Four (representing 10% of the nonrespondent sample) includes Northern and Eastern, less densely populated regions.
- Data collection in Areas One, Two, and Three will be done using First Class mail, executive interviewers, and in-person interviewers. Data collection in Area Four will be done with Priority Mail, and executive interviewers.
- Data collection will attempt to obtain a 50% response rate overall and in each zip code selected for the follow-up. Work will be managed so that no zip code will be over or under worked. Upon completion of interviews with 50% of the householders in a zip code, resources will be redirected to other clusters that have not yet obtained the 50% target.

Survey Plan

Data collection on RASS involves three methodologies. First, questionnaires are sent out to all of the 5,000 sample members with a \$1 bill. After two weeks, the non-responder sample will receive an Advance Letter alerting that they will be contacted by phone or mail to participate in the study. The sample by zip code will then be assigned to Field Interviewers for in person and phone interviews and to Phone Interviewers for telephone interviewes only. After 6 weeks, the Telephone interviewers will turn in the zip codes they have not been able to complete by phone, to be passed to the Field Interviewers.

Field Interviewers will attempt to get the remaining completed interviews in the various zip codes in person along with their initial assignments. The survey focus is on the household address more that it is on the resident name that is attached. We want an interview with the current resident, male or female, who is knowledgeable about energy usage in the household.

In-person effort will consist of a maximum of three attempts at the door made at different times of the day or evening. After the third attempt and if the interview is not secured, the interviewer will leave a bag containing a questionnaire, business reply envelope, letter, Spanish language card, and incentive magnet on the door.

The Field interviewer may conduct interviews by phone, when possible.

The Field Period for the study will be 10 to 12 weeks. We must secure a 50% response rate in each zip code.

STUDY MATERIALS

- Letter of Introduction for Interviewer
- Interviewer ID Badge
- Canvas Bag
- Questionnaires, labeled for household
- Housing Unit Address Lists for each Zip Code
- "Sorry I Missed You Cards"
- Extra Advance Letters if Respondent did not receive
- Incentive Magnets
- Plastic Bags to leave Questionnaire at Door After 3 Visits
 - Spanish Language Cards
 - Business Reply Envelopes to return work & Invoices
 - "Sorry We Missed You" letters to go in plastic bags

Quality Assurance

Ensuring the quality of the data collection process requires consistent and thorough evaluation of all you do on this project. It begins with training and continues throughout the data collection period. Your own efforts to secure high quality interviews are critical to this effort

• REVIEW OF YOUR FIRST THREE COMPLETED INTERVIEWS

We ask that you send us your first three completed interviews for review within the first week after you receive your assignment via Airborne Express. Continue to work your cases

Validation of Interviewers

To ensure quality control, a percentage of all interviewer work will be validated by phone or mail. The respondent is asked specific questions about how the interview was administered, and some of the data are confirmed. If any of your cases fail validation, you will be contacted to see if you can provide any additional information. Anyone found to be falsifying information would be removed from the project immediately.

WORKING THE FIELD

YOUR ASSIGNMENT

Your assignment will be made up of households within zip codes. Each zip code assignment will have an accompanying "Housing Unit Address List" that lists the name and address of each household in the zip. (See sample in Appendix) It will also tell you how many completed interviews you need to get in order to achieve the desired 50% response rate.

Remember that one or more households in a zip may have been completed by mail. Those completed households will not appear in your list of cases, so it is very important that you pay attention to the "number of completes needed" note on the top of the Housing Unit Address List. The Housing Unit Address List will also serve as your Call Record Sheet. You should use it to write the results of your calls or visits to a household, as well as to status your cases. When you complete a case, write "CM" in the status box. I know that you will not be getting very many refusals, but if you should, write "RF" for final status in the case box.

Other pieces of information that you get such as a telephone number, a new respondent name, and the like should also be recorded on the Housing Unit Address List. All the information you record will help you to keep track of the work that you have done and it will assist you in reporting to your supervisor.

When you complete a zip and return the materials, please include the Housing Unit Address List for that zip as well. In some situations, your supervisor may want to reassign a zip. The Housing Unit Address List should always accompany the returned zip.

Please note that you will have one questionnaire for each household. You will see a label on the front cover that contains the address and ID number of the household but not a respondent name. The respondent's name will only appear on your Housing Unit Address List and that is where you should note any new names. The questionnaire will only read "Current Resident". It is very important that you use the correct questionnaire for the house that you are interviewing.

In the Survey Plan we mentioned that some zips would be going directly to our Phone Interviewers. Six weeks into the study, zips that are not completed by our phone interviewers will be turned around and sent to our field interviewers. At that time, some of you may be notified that more zips are on the way.

• WORKING AN ASSIGNMENT

You will be receiving zips that contain cases with phone numbers and some without. We expect that you will attempt the phone number cases by phone. If you can get phone numbers for other cases, please do so. A phone complete pays less than an in-person complete, but it is still to your advantage to interview by phone because you are not leaving your house!

When you visit a house and no one is home, leave a "Sorry I Missed You Card" with your name and number. It is always a possibility that the respondent will call you and then you may conduct the interview by phone. Any case that you complete by phone as a result of an in-person contact that you made is considered an in-person complete and will be paid as such.

• APPROACHING THE RESPONDENT

Before you reach the door or pick up the phone, most of the respondents will have already received a questionnaire in the mail. If they did not return the mail questionnaire (and most of them will not have), it was followed by an advance letter mailing, letting the respondent know that someone will be calling or visiting soon. That someone is you! It will be your job to explain the study, screen the respondent and conduct the interview.

Always wear your ID badge when in the field. Keep your letter of introduction in your bag. Have your plastic coated copy of the Advance Letter as well as some extra copies of the Advance Letter with you in case the respondent says he did not receive one in the mail.

The best approach is to have a full understanding of the study – it's goals, it's importance and to make them clear to the respondents. Let them know that they are irreplaceable and very special people. In the case of this particular study, it will be advantageous to mention that the study is being conducted jointly by the Energy Commission and the local utility companies.

Be sincerely interested in what each respondent has to say. Be an attentive, respectful listener, yet guide the conversation toward your goal – for the respondent to complete an interview. *Always be professional*.

It is always more prudent to get the interview on the spot. Honing your persuasive skills usually pays off.

• AVOIDING REFUSALS

Even the best interviewer may get an occasional refusal despite his/her experience and skill. Your own motivation, persuasive skills, and the belief in the study's value should increase your success at avoiding and converting refusals.

In general, it is best to head off a potential refusal before it occurs. Treat a refusal like a "don't know". Refusals need probing, not panic. First encourage the respondent to tell you why he or she is refusing, then listen carefully to what the hesitant person or refuser is saying, and then respond to those concerns. Don't tell the respondent more then he or she is asking for.

Following are some of the most common reasons for refusals and suggested responses:

RESPONDENT: Who did you say you were with?

INTERVIEWER: RoperASW, a research company in Princeton, New Jersey but the study is being conducted on behalf of the CA Energy Commission and your local utility company.

RESPONDENT: I'm not interested

INTERVIEWER: The results of this study will help the Energy Commission & your utility company better understand energy usage in the state and to plan for future energy needs for you and all Californians.

RESPONDENT: I'm too busy. I don't have the time.

INTERVIEWER: I understand how valuable your time is. I'll be glad to wait until you finish what you are doing. I can come back tonight or tomorrow. Which would you prefer? (Always suggest two times so the respondent can choose one of them or suggest another time that is more convenient.

RESPONDENT: I don't feel well enough to do this.

INTERVIEWER: I'm sorry. Of course I can understand that you wouldn't want to be interviewed now. Shall I call you in a day or two, or would it be better if I waited a week?

(Always try to leave the door open for a return call or visit)

• SCREENING THE RESPONDENT

The screener script is on the back of your supervisor card in a plastic sleeve. There is a sample of it in the Appendix of this manual. You need not read it to the respondent and in fact, it would be better to use your own words. You will notice that you are asking for the head of household, it can be male or female, or the person in the house who is "most familiar" with the appliances. EVERY HOUSEHOLD QUALIFIES, NO MATTER WHO LIVES IN IT. You just need to get to the person knowledgeable about the appliances. That will not be too tough. It can even be an adult child, provided they are in the know.

• CONDUCTING THE INTERVEIW

The interview should take no more than 25 to 30 minutes to complete. It is not a difficult questionnaire to complete. In the back of this manual there is a section called "Survey Questions". It provides an explanation of many of the questions that the respondent may not understand. When you review the questionnaire, review these questions as well. It is critically important that you carry this manual with you when you are out in the field and keep it near you when you are on the phone. You will need to provide these explanations to the respondent when necessary.

When making an in-person visit, administering the questionnaire to the respondent is the ideal way to get the interview completed. That way, if there is a question that the respondent does not understand he/she may ask you for an explanation rather than skipping the question or fudging the answer.

It the respondent insists that he can do it himself, that's okay too. I wouldn't suggest leaving it and picking it up the next day, as you may find no one home and no completed questionnaire when you return. Strike while the iron is hot! If you leave the questionnaire, then let the respondent know you will be back in a half-hour. In the meantime, you may be able to get over to another household and get someone else going.

Upon completion of the in-person interview only, give the respondent a thermometer magnet.

We expect you to make three attempts at the door. Of course, you should vary the time of day that you make your attempts. On the third try, if you are unable to find someone home who can do the interview, please leave the questionnaire at the door.

• <u>LEAVING THE QUESTIONNAIRE</u>

You are being provided with plastic doorknob hanger-bags that will hold the questionnaire assigned to the particular household. You will need to assemble the bag materials including and in addition to the questionnaire, a business reply envelope, a letter, a Spanish Language Card, and a thermometer magnet. You will be given all the contents for your bags and you will also get an assembled sample bag with your assignment. The hanging bags are clear (see-through) so we ask that when you assemble them you have the questionnaire facing out so that it is the first thing the householder sees. We don't want it to look like an advertisement that will be tossed out without a look inside. You will be compensated for hanging the bag on your last visit. Once again, it is critically important to the study that you leave the correctly labeled questionnaire!

Once you have achieved the desired number of completes in a zip, stop working on it. We do not need any completes beyond 50% in each zip code.

ADMINISTRATION

• <u>REPORTING to Your Supervisor</u>

As part of your first assignment, you will receive a card that states the name of your supervisor and her/his toll free number. Your supervisor will be calling you to introduce herself and to be sure that you received your work.

At that time, she will set up an appointment with you for a weekly status report. Be prepared to give a full accounting of the activity for each zip during this update including completed interviews, refusals, etc. It is extremely important to your success and to the success of this study that this contact is made each week. Your field supervisor is your single largest supporter.

• RETURNING YOUR WORK

You must return your first three completed questionnaires within one week after your receive you assignment (If there is a reason why you will not be able to comply, please discuss with your supervisor in advance). You will be given an Airborne Express Letter Envelope with an air bill that is pre-addressed to Roper to return your first three completes and an invoice that reflects those completes. It's okay if it is not the end of a workweek. Include an invoice that reflects those three completes. We would like to have those first three as soon as possible for review. There is an 800 number on the air bill to call for a pick up at your home. This is the only time you will need to ship your work via Airborne unless otherwise instructed by your supervisor. Training invoices will be processed only upon receipt of your first three completed interviews.

You will be provided with a supply of large white business reply envelopes in which to return your completed questionnaires, invoices, and housing unit address lists to the Princeton Office every week thereafter. Remember that a completed zip means a Housing Unit Address List should be included in the envelope as well.

INVOICES

There is a sample invoice on the following page for you to review. Our standard interviewer invoices must be modified to work for this study, as you can see. We are not counting your hours for this study but rather the number of completes, field and phone. We have changed the column headings to reflect Field completes, Phone Completes, Bag Hanging Completes.

- Enter Date Worked
- Enter ID# of Completed Case
- Enter dollar amount for either field, phone, or bag hanging
- Total dollars down and across and be sure they match

- Enter number of completed interviews in row "Number of Interveiws Completed" and total down
- Enter under Expenses for stamps to mail invoices to supervisor
- Lower right invoice box "Totals"
 - Enter total expenses in gray box titled, "Total mileage & Expenses" (you will not have mileage)
 - Add up total dollar amount and expenses in white space titled "Total Costs"
 - Re enter total in gray box titled "Total Due"
- Lower left invoice box
 - Enter your 4 digit Interviewer ID #
 - Enter "week ending date" in gray date box. Your workweek ends on a Sunday.
 - Fill out your name, address, phone and social security #
 - SIGN YOUR INVOICE
 - Keep the pink copy for your records and mail the remaining two copies to Princeton with your completed questionnaires. **Invoices that arrive without completed interviews will not be paid.**

Return your invoices in the large white business reply envelopes provided, together with your completed interviews. Please use the sample invoice provided here as a model. It is simple but gives us the information we need to keep track of study costs and to get you paid in a timely fashion. You should send an invoice weekly with your completed work.. That is how you will be assured of being paid promptly.

RoperASW pays interviewer invoices twice monthly, on the 15th and the 30th or 31st. There are cut off days for when we need to have the invoices to the accounting department for a specific pay period but if you send one every week, you should receive a check each pay period.

APPENDIX

SAMPLE INVOICE

INTERVIEWER INVOICE

PINK - INTERVIEWER COPY YELLOW - STATE COPY WHITE - FILE COPY

OTHER EXPENSES 4 OFFICE USE ONLY EXPENSES TOTAL NUMBER OF MILES DRIVEN 44 - 50 45 - 55 45 - 57 NUMBER OF NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS INTERVIEWS CONTACTED COMPLETED PRODUCTION 2 **\$** = TOTAL COSTS TOTAL MILEAGE & EXPENSES TOTAL DUE INCENTIVES LESS ADVANCE 49 **99** ∥ TOTAL TASK # X. OTHER EXPENSES TOTAL HOURS OTHER 5 TOTAL MILES TOTALS HOURS WORKED 1 PROJECT # STUDY/ EDIT I certify that this statement is complete and accurate the data collected are truthful, and I will keep all information relating to this study confidential. I also understand that I am an independent contractor and not an employee of Roper Starch Worldwide. 5 Specify activity on reverse side.4 Document each expense on reverse side. TRAVEL DATE INTERVIEWING 22748 NOTES 1 Round totals to nearest quarter hour. 2 Refers to production per day. LOCATION NUMBER SOCIAL SECURITY # INTERVIEWER # PROJECT NAME DATE WORKED TOTALS TELEPHONE SIGNATURE REQUIRED: ADDRESS NAME

H-15

1060 State Road • P.O. Box 158 • Princeton, NJ • 08542-0158

RoperASW

CK#

DT PD

DATE.

APP

REV

RASS Screener Script for Interviewers

| research company. We are conducting Commission and your local utility compunderstand energy usage in the state and | and I am with RoperASW, a national survey a study on behalf of the California Energy any. The purpose of this study is to better d make sure that citizens' current and future as been randomly selected to participate in this |
|--|---|
| May I speak with the head of the household that you have in the home? | or the person most familiar with the appliances |
| This will only take about 25 minutes of you | ur time. |

MOST OFTEN ASKED SURVEY QUESTIONS

HOME AND LIFESTYLE QUESTIONS

- Q. I am a Renter is this survey for me?
- **R.** Yes, as long as you are paying for the billing you can participate in the survey program.
- Q. I don't know the age of our home or apartment.
- **R.** Does your building or house look like it is old, new, from a certain era? Like the 50s, 60s, 70s, or 80s?
- Q. How do I count Rooms?
- **R**: Count only kitchens, bedrooms, living rooms, and dining rooms. Do not include bathrooms, hallways, or garages. Because they are significantly large areas that usually have heat ducts or vents in them.
- Q. We have a mobile home or an in-law unit connected to the same meter.
- **R**. If the mobile home or in-law unit is a studio off small space you can still participate in the survey. Please keep in mind, though, that the results will not be as accurate as they normally would be, because we do not have specific billing for this additional unit. And the survey does not ask questions about multiple systems or equipment. Please include a note in the survey that lists all the appliances that are in the unit and how much they are used.
- Q. I don't know the square footage of my home/apartment.
- **R:** Add up all the rooms in your home/apartment than multiply by 200.
- Q. People are here for two hours or three hours per day. How do I fill in the number of people?
- **R.** If you are not at home for at least 6 hours per day, then don't fill in any answers. We ask this question so we can verify the other information on the survey correlates. We also ask this
- question for purposes of a certain kind of ate which is called TOU (time of use). This rate applies to people who are not home during these hours (10a.m.-6p.m.). If you are interested in this service you can call the number on your bill to find out about this rate.

HEATING QUESTIONS

Q. I don't know if my heating system is NG/Elec.?

R. If you look at the bottom portion of the heating system and you see a pilot light, than it is NG. Also check to see if there is a flue going from the heating system to the wall. If you only see an electric cord going into a socket, then it is electric.

Q. I don't know what kind of heating system I have.

R

Central forced air: A heating system with heating vents in most rooms throughout home/apartment. It typically is NG, but it can be electric. It is one system, separate from the air conditioning.

Wall/Floor: One unit that is typically in one room. It is installed in the wall.

Resistance Baseboard/Ceiling: Resistance cables in the ceiling, which heats the ceiling. Baseboard heating is obvious, you can see the system along the baseboard on the floor.

Heat Pump: This unit is only electric. The system heats and cools. It is usually located outside in the backyard, or attic.

Q. I have propane. What should I mark?

R. Mark propane. But don't fill in anymore questions related to the heating section. Because we don't analyze Propane.

Q. We have a heat system, but we don't use it.

R. Mark no heating system, and don't fill out any of the other questions regarding heating. As long as you have not used it in the last year, then it's the same as if you don't have one.

Q. We only use our fire place or wood stove for heating. What do I put for main heating?

R Fill in fireplace or wood stove for main heating.

Q. I don't how old my heat system is.

R. If you know the age of your home/apartment then put this for the age of your heat system. or estimate the age.

AIR CONDITIONING QUESTIONS

Q. I don't know what kind of cooling system I have.

R:

Central: A separate unit that has vents that go into almost all the rooms.

Heat Pump: Just like central, but it is a system that, in addition to cooling, also heats your home or apartment. It is usually located in the backyard or attic.

Evaporative: If you live in a area that is dry, like the desert, and there is one system in one room then most likely this is an evaporative cooler. It uses water, and is also know as a "Swamp Cooler". **Window/wall:** One system in one room. Typically, it is installed in a window.

WATER HEATING QUESTIONS

Q. I don't know if the water heater is NG or electric.

R. If you look at the bottom of the water heater and see a pilot light, then it is NG. Look to see if there is a flue going from the water heater into the wall. If you only see electric cords coming from the water heater, then it is electric.

Q. I don't know the age of the water heater.

R. If you know the age of your home/apartment, then put this for the age of your heat system, or estimate the age.

Q. I don't know what the temp. setting is on the water heater.

R. You can look on the water heater and there should be a temperature knob. If you don't have access to it, then put "medium". Also, if when you are taking showers ask yourself if the water is extremely hot or warm. If it is extremely hot, then mark "high". If warm, "mark warm".

Q. I don't know if my water heater has a blanket.

R. If the water heater is under 15 years old, you probably have one that is wrapped on the inside. Mark "yes. Also, look on the water heater, there should be a sticker or label that list the R value for the insulation. Insulation on water heaters is usually about R=6.45.

O. What is a low-flow water head?

R. It is a shower head that restricts the flow of water, without affecting the water pressure.

Q. I do only 1 load of laundry every other week.

R. Put down 1 load per week. Since it is only 1 load per week it won't make a difference. It is not a significant difference.

Q. I don't know if my dryer is NG or electric.

R. If your dryer is only plugged in the wall, it is electric. Also look for a pipe that is going from the dryer to the wall. Most dryers are NG.

REFRIGERATOR QUESTIONS

Q. I don't know the style of my refrigerator.

R:

Single door: There is only 1 door, and it typically stands upright.

Top-bottom: There are two doors. The freezer is on top, and the refrigerator is on the bottom typically.

Side by Side: There are two doors. The freezer is on the left, and the refrigerator is on the right.

- Q. I don't know the size of my refrigerator?.
- **R.** Some refrigerators have the size printed on a label on the inside of the door. If you don't know, then just estimate.
- O. I don't know if the refrigerator is an automatic or manual defrost.
- **R.** When you look in the freezer do you see any ice built up? If not, then it is automatic.
- Q. What's a stand-alone freezer? Is this connected to the refrigerator?
- **R.** A stand-alone freezer is a separate unit. It is by itself.

COOKING QUESTIONS

- Q. Our range/oven is both natural gas/electric. What do I put?
- **R.** Mark combination, gas and electric.
- Q. How do I mark how many times per week I cook? I only microwave or cook toast.
- **R.** If you are not using your oven or stove top, don't mark anything.
- Q. I only run the dishwasher once a month, during the holidays, or when I have company. What should I put?
- **R.** If you don't use your dishwasher on a regular basis, then put y "don't have one".

LIGHTING

Timers: They are programmed to come on and off at a certain time and they can be adjusted seasonally.

Motion detector: Comes on when it detects motion. Typically located outside.

Photo-electric eye: Senses the light (from the sun). It comes on at night, and goes off in the morning.

Dimmer: Can adjust to the amount of light being emitted. They are usually indoor lights. **Flood/Spotlight**: Typically high-voltage lights. Located outside: used for porch lights,

tennis courts, or grounds.

Standard incandescent: Standard "Edison" bulbs; they are the most popular kinds of bulbs. Used mostly indoors, for lamps.

High efficiency incandescent: Just like regular incandescents; it uses less energy. Sometimes called "watt misers"; they are 35-50watt bulbs.

Fluorescent tube: Energy efficient lighting. Typically in the kitchen or garage. They are long 4ft. to 8ft. white tubes.

Compact Fluorescent: Very efficient lighting. They have a very distinct shape, which is tube like. They typically have two coils or they are arranged in a circle, or pronged.

Halogens: They are usually over 100 watts. Used indoors or outdoors. They are standing lamps or called torchieres. They use a lot of energy. The smaller halogens are used for track lighting.

Mali lights: Low-voltage lighting. Typically located outside, on a patio, in the ground, along driveways, or used for decoration.

OTHER APPLIANCES

Humidifier: A small unit that is plugged into the wall. Used for people who have asthma or difficulty breathing. It puts moisture into the surrounding air.

Dehumidifier: A small unit that is plugged into the wall. Takes the moisture out of the room.

Well Pump: A unit that is used for pumping water out of the ground, these units are sometimes on separate meters not connected to the house meter. People who live on the out skirts of town have them sometimes.

Irrigation Pump: Typically used by people who have farms or large gardens or orchards to water their vegetation.

Attic Fan: A unit located in your attic that sucks all the hot air from the attic, and pushes it outside.

Whole house fan: A unit that is typically installed in a hallway ceiling It is a large unit that is in the ceiling, it has vents that open up and draws all the hot air from the inside of the house and pushes the hot air outside through vents in the attic.

I: SURVEY DATA VARIABLES

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-------------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| NCS_HEADER1 | 1 | Scan file header 1 - placeholder |
| BATCHNO | 2 | Number of Survey within Scan Batch |
| NCS_HEADER2 | 3 | Scan file header 2 - placeholder |
| dwltype1 | 4 | Type of Dwelling A1 |
| dwltype2 | 5 | Type of Dwelling A1 |
| dwltype3 | 6 | Type of Dwelling A1 |
| dwltype4 | 7 | Type of Dwelling A1 |
| dwltype5 | 8 | Type of Dwelling A1 |
| dwltype6 | 9 | Type of Dwelling A1 |
| stories1 | 10 | Stories in SF Dwelling A1 |
| stories2 | 11 | Stories in SF Dwelling A1 |
| stories3 | 12 | Stories in SF Dwelling A1 |
| ownrent1 | 13 | Occupied by Owner or Renter A2 |
| ownrent2 | 14 | Occupied by Owner or Renter A2 |
| YRS_RES1 | 15 | Years lived in Dwelling A3 |
| YRS_RES2 | 16 | Years lived in Dwelling A3 |
| YRS_RES3 | 17 | Years lived in Dwelling A3 |
| YRS_RES4 | 18 | Years lived in Dwelling A3 |
| YRS_RES5 | 19 | Years lived in Dwelling A3 |
| YRS_RES6 | 20 | Years lived in Dwelling A3 |
| YRS_RES7 | 21 | Years lived in Dwelling A3 |
| YRS_RES8 | 22 | Years lived in Dwelling A3 |
| YRS_RES9 | 23 | Years lived in Dwelling A3 |
| YRS_RES10 | 24 | Years lived in Dwelling A3 |
| YRS_RES11 | 25 | Years lived in Dwelling A3 |
| YRS_RES12 | 26 | Years lived in Dwelling A3 |
| YRS_RES13 | 27 | Years lived in Dwelling A3 |
| YRS_RES14 | 28 | Years lived in Dwelling A3 |
| YRS_RES15 | 29 | Years lived in Dwelling A3 |
| YRS_RES16 | 30 | Years lived in Dwelling A3 |
| YRS_RES17 | 31 | Years lived in Dwelling A3 |
| YRS_RES18 | 32 | Years lived in Dwelling A3 |
| SEASOCC1 | 33 | Permanent or Seasonal Residence A4 |
| SEASOCC2 | 34 | Permanent or Seasonal Residence A4 |
| SEASOCC3 | 35 | Permanent or Seasonal Residence A4 |
| SEASOCC4 | 36 | Permanent or Seasonal Residence A4 |
| SEASJAN1 | 37 | Seasonal Residence, Occupied Jan A5 |
| SEASFEB1 | 38 | Seasonal Residence, Occupied Feb A5 |
| SEASMAR1 | 39 | Seasonal Residence, Occupied Mar A5 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-----------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| SEASAPR1 | 40 | Seasonal Residence, Occupied Apr A5 |
| SEASMAY1 | 41 | Seasonal Residence, Occupied May A5 |
| SEASJUN1 | 42 | Seasonal Residence, Occupied Jun A5 |
| SEASJUL1 | 43 | Seasonal Residence, Occupied Jul A5 |
| SEASAUG1 | 44 | Seasonal Residence, Occupied Aug A5 |
| SEASSEP1 | 45 | Seasonal Residence, Occupied Sep A5 |
| SEASOCT1 | 46 | Seasonal Residence, Occupied Oct A5 |
| SEASNOV1 | 47 | Seasonal Residence, Occupied Nov A5 |
| SEASDEC1 | 48 | Seasonal Residence, Occupied Dec A5 |
| BUILTYR1 | 49 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR2 | 50 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR3 | 51 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR4 | 52 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR5 | 53 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR6 | 54 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR7 | 55 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR8 | 56 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR9 | 57 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR10 | 58 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR11 | 59 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR12 | 60 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR13 | 61 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR14 | 62 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR15 | 63 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR16 | 64 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR17 | 65 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR18 | 66 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR19 | 67 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR20 | 68 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR21 | 69 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR22 | 70 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR23 | 71 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR24 | 72 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR25 | 73 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR26 | 74 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR27 | 75 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR28 | 76 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR29 | 77 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR30 | 78 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR31 | 79 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR32 | 80 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR33 | 81 | Year Residence built A6 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-----------|--------|---|
| BUILTYR34 | 82 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR35 | 83 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR36 | 84 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR37 | 85 | Year Residence built A6 |
| BUILTYR38 | 86 | Year Residence built A6 |
| NUMROOM1 | 87 | Number of Bedrooms in Residence A7 |
| NUMROOM2 | 88 | Number of Bedrooms in Residence A7 |
| NUMROOM3 | 89 | Number of Bedrooms in Residence A7 |
| NUMROOM4 | 90 | Number of Bedrooms in Residence A7 |
| NUMROOM5 | 91 | Number of Bedrooms in Residence A7 |
| NUMROOM6 | 92 | Number of Bedrooms in Residence A7 |
| NUMROOM7 | 93 | Number of Bedrooms in Residence A7 |
| NUMROOM8 | 94 | Number of Bedrooms in Residence A7 |
| NUMROOM9 | 95 | Number of Bedrooms in Residence A7 |
| NUMROOM10 | 96 | Number of Bedrooms in Residence A7 |
| NUMROOM11 | 97 | Number of Bedrooms in Residence A7 |
| NUMROOM12 | 98 | Number of Bedrooms in Residence A7 |
| SQFT1 | 99 | Square Foot of Living Space in Residence A8 |
| SQFT2 | 100 | Square Foot of Living Space in Residence A8 |
| SQFT3 | 101 | Square Foot of Living Space in Residence A8 |
| SQFT4 | 102 | Square Foot of Living Space in Residence A8 |
| SQFT5 | 103 | Square Foot of Living Space in Residence A8 |
| SQFT6 | 104 | Square Foot of Living Space in Residence A8 |
| SQFT7 | 105 | Square Foot of Living Space in Residence A8 |
| SQFT8 | 106 | Square Foot of Living Space in Residence A8 |
| SQFT9 | 107 | Square Foot of Living Space in Residence A8 |
| SQFT10 | 108 | Square Foot of Living Space in Residence A8 |
| SQFT11 | 109 | Square Foot of Living Space in Residence A8 |
| SQFT12 | 110 | Square Foot of Living Space in Residence A8 |
| EXTWLINS1 | 111 | Homes Exterior Walls Insulated A9 |
| EXTWLINS2 | 112 | Homes Exterior Walls Insulated A9 |
| EXTWLINS3 | 113 | Homes Exterior Walls Insulated A9 |
| ACEILINS1 | 114 | Homes Attic Insulated A10 |
| ACEILINS2 | 115 | Homes Attic Insulated A10 |
| CEILINCH1 | 116 | Inches of Attic Insulation A11 |
| CEILINCH2 | 117 | Inches of Attic Insulation A11 |
| CEILINCH3 | 118 | Inches of Attic Insulation A11 |
| CEILINCH4 | 119 | Inches of Attic Insulation A11 |
| WINDTYPE1 | 120 | Window Pane Type A12 |
| WINDTYPE2 | 121 | Window Pane Type A12 |
| WINDTYPE3 | 122 | Window Pane Type A12 |
| WINFRAME1 | 123 | Window Frame Type A13 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-----------|--------|--|
| WINFRAME2 | 124 | Window Frame Type A13 |
| WINFRAME3 | 125 | Window Frame Type A13 |
| REMOD1 | 126 | Has Home been Remodeled A14 |
| REMOD2 | 127 | Has Home been Remodeled A14 |
| RMDROOM1 | 128 | Remodel was room addition A15 |
| RMDKTBTH1 | 129 | Bath or Kitchen Remodel A15 |
| RMDREBLT1 | 130 | Rebuilt most of house remodel A15 |
| RMDOTHR1 | 131 | Remodel Other A15 |
| NR0_51 | 132 | Number under 5 year of age in home A16 |
| NR0_52 | 133 | Number under 5 year of age in home A16 |
| NR0_53 | 134 | Number under 5 year of age in home A16 |
| NR0_54 | 135 | Number under 5 year of age in home A16 |
| NR0_55 | 136 | Number under 5 year of age in home A16 |
| NR0_56 | 137 | Number under 5 year of age in home A16 |
| NR0_57 | 138 | Number under 5 year of age in home A16 |
| NR0_58 | 139 | Number under 5 year of age in home A16 |
| NR0_59 | 140 | Number under 5 year of age in home A16 |
| NR6_181 | 141 | Number 6-18 years of age in home A16 |
| NR6_182 | 142 | Number 6-18 years of age in home A16 |
| NR6_183 | 143 | Number 6-18 years of age in home A16 |
| NR6_184 | 144 | Number 6-18 years of age in home A16 |
| NR6_185 | 145 | Number 6-18 years of age in home A16 |
| NR6_186 | 146 | Number 6-18 years of age in home A16 |
| NR6_187 | 147 | Number 6-18 years of age in home A16 |
| NR6_188 | 148 | Number 6-18 years of age in home A16 |
| NR6_189 | 149 | Number 6-18 years of age in home A16 |
| NR19_341 | 150 | Number 19-34 years of age in home A16 |
| NR19_342 | 151 | Number 19-34 years of age in home A16 |
| NR19_343 | 152 | Number 19-34 years of age in home A16 |
| NR19_344 | 153 | Number 19-34 years of age in home A16 |
| NR19_345 | 154 | Number 19-34 years of age in home A16 |
| NR19_346 | 155 | Number 19-34 years of age in home A16 |
| NR19_347 | 156 | Number 19-34 years of age in home A16 |
| NR19_348 | 157 | Number 19-34 years of age in home A16 |
| NR19_349 | 158 | Number 19-34 years of age in home A16 |
| NR35_541 | 159 | Number 35-54 years of age in home A16 |
| NR35_542 | 160 | Number 35-54 years of age in home A16 |
| NR35_543 | 161 | Number 35-54 years of age in home A16 |
| NR35_544 | 162 | Number 35-54 years of age in home A16 |
| NR35_545 | 163 | Number 35-54 years of age in home A16 |
| NR35_546 | 164 | Number 35-54 years of age in home A16 |
| NR35_547 | 165 | Number 35-54 years of age in home A16 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-----------|--------|--|
| NR35_548 | 166 | Number 35-54 years of age in home A16 |
| NR35_549 | 167 | Number 35-54 years of age in home A16 |
| NR55_641 | 168 | Number 55-64 years of age in home A16 |
| NR55 642 | 169 | Number 55-64 years of age in home A16 |
| NR55 643 | 170 | Number 55-64 years of age in home A16 |
| NR55_644 | 171 | Number 55-64 years of age in home A16 |
| NR55_645 | 172 | Number 55-64 years of age in home A16 |
| NR55_646 | 173 | Number 55-64 years of age in home A16 |
| NR55_647 | 174 | Number 55-64 years of age in home A16 |
| NR55_648 | 175 | Number 55-64 years of age in home A16 |
| NR55_649 | 176 | Number 55-64 years of age in home A16 |
| NR65_991 | 177 | Number 65-99 years of age in home A16 |
| NR65_992 | 178 | Number 65-99 years of age in home A16 |
| NR65_993 | 179 | Number 65-99 years of age in home A16 |
| NR65_994 | 180 | Number 65-99 years of age in home A16 |
| NR65_995 | 181 | Number 65-99 years of age in home A16 |
| NR65_996 | 182 | Number 65-99 years of age in home A16 |
| NR65_997 | 183 | Number 65-99 years of age in home A16 |
| NR65_998 | 184 | Number 65-99 years of age in home A16 |
| NR65_999 | 185 | Number 65-99 years of age in home A16 |
| ONPKUSE1 | 186 | Peak Time use of Electrical Appliances A17 |
| ONPKUSE2 | 187 | Peak Time use of Electrical Appliances A17 |
| ONPKUSE3 | 188 | Peak Time use of Electrical Appliances A17 |
| NGSERV1 | 189 | Natural Gas Service Available in Area A18 |
| NGSERV2 | 190 | Natural Gas Service Available in Area A18 |
| NGLINE1 | 191 | Natural Gas Service Available in Home A19 |
| NGLINE2 | 192 | Natural Gas Service Available in Home A19 |
| NGUTIL1 | 193 | Natural Gas Utility A20 |
| NGUTIL2 | 194 | Natural Gas Utility A20 |
| NGUTIL3 | 195 | Natural Gas Utility A20 |
| NGUTIL4 | 196 | Natural Gas Utility A20 |
| NGUTIL5 | 197 | Natural Gas Utility A20 |
| NGUTIL6 | 198 | Natural Gas Utility A20 |
| NGUTIL7 | 199 | Natural Gas Utility A20 |
| PAYHEAT1 | 200 | Pay to heat home B1 |
| PAYHEAT2 | 201 | Pay to heat home B1 |
| PAYHEAT3 | 202 | Pay to heat home B1 |
| PHTNGCNT1 | 203 | Central Forced Air Gas Furnace B2 |
| PHTNGFWL1 | 204 | Floor or Wall Gas furnace B2 |
| PHTNGRAD1 | 205 | Hot Water Gas radiator B2 |
| PHTNGOTH1 | 206 | Other Gas Heater B2 |
| PHTELBSB1 | 207 | Resistance Ele Heater B2 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-----------|--------|---|
| PHTELCRH1 | 208 | Central forced air Ele furnace B2 |
| PHTELCHP1 | 209 | Central Ele Heat Pump B2 |
| PHTELWHP1 | 210 | Through the wall Ele heat pump B2 |
| PHTELPOR1 | 211 | Portable Ele heater B2 |
| PHTELOTH1 | 212 | Other Electric heater B2 |
| PHTBGCNT1 | 213 | Central forced air bottle gas furnace B2 |
| PHTBGFWL1 | 214 | Floor or wall bottle gas heater B2 |
| PHTBGRAD1 | 215 | Hot water bottle gas radiator B2 |
| PHTBGOTH1 | 216 | Bottle Gas Heater Other B2 |
| PHTWDWS1 | 217 | Wood stove insert B2 |
| PHTWDFP1 | 218 | Fireplace B2 |
| PHTSLRN1 | 219 | Solar heat no backup B2 |
| PHTSLRG1 | 220 | Solar heat, NG backup B2 |
| PHTSLRP1 | 221 | Solar Heat, Propane backup B2 |
| PHTSLRE1 | 222 | Solar Heat, ele backup B2 |
| PHTOTSYS1 | 223 | Other Heat B2 |
| AHTNGCNT1 | 224 | Additional Central Forced Air gas Furnace B2 |
| AHTNGFWL1 | 225 | Additional Floor or Wall gas furnace B2 |
| AHTNGRAD1 | 226 | Additional Hot Water gas radiator B2 |
| AHTNGOTH1 | 227 | Additional Other Gas Heater B2 |
| AHTELBSB1 | 228 | Additional Resistance Ele Heater B2 |
| AHTELCRH1 | 229 | Additional Central forced air Ele furnace B2 |
| AHTELCHP1 | 230 | Additional Central Ele Heat Pump B2 |
| AHTELWHP1 | 231 | Additional Through the wall Ele heat pump B2 |
| AHTELPOR1 | 232 | Additional Portable Ele heater B2 |
| AHTELOTH1 | 233 | Additional Other Electric heater B2 |
| AHTBGCNT1 | 234 | Additional Central forced air bottle gas furnace B2 |
| AHTBGFWL1 | 235 | Additional Floor or wall bottle gas heater B2 |
| AHTBGRAD1 | 236 | Additional Hot water bottle gas radiator B2 |
| AHTBGOTH1 | 237 | Additional Bottle Gas Heater Other B2 |
| AHTWDWS1 | 238 | Additional Wood stove insert B2 |
| AHTWDFP1 | 239 | Additional Fireplace B2 |
| AHTSLRN1 | 240 | Additional Solar heat no backup B2 |
| AHTSLRG1 | 241 | Additional Solar heat, NG backup B2 |
| AHTSLRP1 | 242 | Additional Solar Heat, Propane backup B2 |
| AHTSLRE1 | 243 | Additional Solar Heat, ele backup B2 |
| AHTOTSYS1 | 244 | Additional Other Heat B2 |
| MAINPILT1 | 245 | Main Heater has gas pilot light B3 |
| MAINPILT2 | 246 | Main Heater has gas pilot light B3 |
| SECPILT1 | 247 | Secondary Heater has gas pilot light B3 |
| SECPILT2 | 248 | Secondary Heater has gas pilot light B3 |
| HTSYSAGE1 | 249 | Age of main heating system B4 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-----------|--------|--|
| HTSYSAGE2 | 250 | Age of main heating system B4 |
| HTSYSAGE3 | 251 | Age of main heating system B4 |
| HTSYSAGE4 | 252 | Age of main heating system B4 |
| HTSYSAGE5 | 253 | Age of main heating system B4 |
| HTSYSAGE6 | 254 | Age of main heating system B4 |
| HTCTLTYP1 | 255 | Thermostat type for main heating system B5 |
| HTCTLTYP2 | 256 | Thermostat type for main heating system B5 |
| HTCTLTYP3 | 257 | Thermostat type for main heating system B5 |
| HMRNSET1 | 258 | Heater thermostat setting in morning B6 |
| HMRNSET2 | 259 | Heater thermostat setting in morning B6 |
| HMRNSET3 | 260 | Heater thermostat setting in morning B6 |
| HMRNSET4 | 261 | Heater thermostat setting in morning B6 |
| HMRNSET5 | 262 | Heater thermostat setting in morning B6 |
| HMRNSET6 | 263 | Heater thermostat setting in morning B6 |
| HMRNSET7 | 264 | Heater thermostat setting in morning B6 |
| HDAYSET1 | 265 | Heater thermostat setting in day B6 |
| HDAYSET2 | 266 | Heater thermostat setting in day B6 |
| HDAYSET3 | 267 | Heater thermostat setting in day B6 |
| HDAYSET4 | 268 | Heater thermostat setting in day B6 |
| HDAYSET5 | 269 | Heater thermostat setting in day B6 |
| HDAYSET6 | 270 | Heater thermostat setting in day B6 |
| HDAYSET7 | 271 | Heater thermostat setting in day B6 |
| HEVNSET1 | 272 | Heater thermostat setting in evening B6 |
| HEVNSET2 | 273 | Heater thermostat setting in evening B6 |
| HEVNSET3 | 274 | Heater thermostat setting in evening B6 |
| HEVNSET4 | 275 | Heater thermostat setting in evening B6 |
| HEVNSET5 | 276 | Heater thermostat setting in evening B6 |
| HEVNSET6 | 277 | Heater thermostat setting in evening B6 |
| HEVNSET7 | 278 | Heater thermostat setting in evening B6 |
| HNITESET1 | 279 | Heater thermostat setting in night B6 |
| HNITESET2 | 280 | Heater thermostat setting in night B6 |
| HNITESET3 | 281 | Heater thermostat setting in night B6 |
| HNITESET4 | 282 | Heater thermostat setting in night B6 |
| HNITESET5 | 283 | Heater thermostat setting in night B6 |
| HNITESET6 | 284 | Heater thermostat setting in night B6 |
| HNITESET7 | 285 | Heater thermostat setting in night B6 |
| HTMAINTN1 | 286 | Maintenance preformed on heating system B7 |
| HTMAINTN2 | 287 | Maintenance preformed on heating system B7 |
| NPORHTRS1 | 288 | Number of portable heaters B8 |
| NPORHTRS2 | 289 | Number of portable heaters B8 |
| NPORHTRS3 | 290 | Number of portable heaters B8 |
| NPORHTRS4 | 291 | Number of portable heaters B8 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-----------|--------|--|
| USEADDHT1 | 292 | Use of additional heating systems B9 |
| USEADDHT2 | 293 | Use of additional heating systems B9 |
| USEADDHT3 | 294 | Use of additional heating systems B9 |
| USEADDHT4 | 295 | Use of additional heating systems B9 |
| USEADDHT5 | 296 | Use of additional heating systems B9 |
| PAYCOOL1 | 297 | Pay for central air conditioning C1 |
| PAYCOOL2 | 298 | Pay for central air conditioning C1 |
| PAYCOOL3 | 299 | Pay for central air conditioning C1 |
| CTLACAGE1 | 300 | number of central air conditioners C2 |
| CTLACAGE2 | 301 | number of central air conditioners C2 |
| CTLACAGE3 | 302 | number of central air conditioners C2 |
| CTEVPAGE1 | 303 | Number of central evaporative coolers C2 |
| CTEVPAGE2 | 304 | Number of central evaporative coolers C2 |
| CTEVPAGE3 | 305 | Number of central evaporative coolers C2 |
| HPAGE1 | 306 | Number of heat pumps C2 |
| HPAGE2 | 307 | Number of heat pumps C2 |
| HPAGE3 | 308 | Number of heat pumps C2 |
| CLCNTAGE1 | 309 | Age of main central air conditioner C3 |
| CLCNTAGE2 | 310 | Age of main central air conditioner C3 |
| CLCNTAGE3 | 311 | Age of main central air conditioner C3 |
| CLCNTAGE4 | 312 | Age of main central air conditioner C3 |
| CLCNTAGE5 | 313 | Age of main central air conditioner C3 |
| CLCNTAGE6 | 314 | Age of main central air conditioner C3 |
| CLCTLTYP1 | 315 | Thermostat type for main central air C4 |
| CLCTLTYP2 | 316 | Thermostat type for main central air C4 |
| CLCTLTYP3 | 317 | Thermostat type for main central air C4 |
| CMRNSET1 | 318 | AC thermostat setting in morning C5 |
| CMRNSET2 | 319 | AC thermostat setting in morning C5 |
| CMRNSET3 | 320 | AC thermostat setting in morning C5 |
| CMRNSET4 | 321 | AC thermostat setting in morning C5 |
| CMRNSET5 | 322 | AC thermostat setting in morning C5 |
| CMRNSET6 | 323 | AC thermostat setting in morning C5 |
| CDAYSET1 | 324 | AC thermostat setting in day C5 |
| CDAYSET2 | 325 | AC thermostat setting in day C5 |
| CDAYSET3 | 326 | AC thermostat setting in day C5 |
| CDAYSET4 | 327 | AC thermostat setting in day C5 |
| CDAYSET5 | 328 | AC thermostat setting in day C5 |
| CDAYSET6 | 329 | AC thermostat setting in day C5 |
| CEVNSET1 | 330 | AC thermostat setting in evening C5 |
| CEVNSET2 | 331 | AC thermostat setting in evening C5 |
| CEVNSET3 | 332 | AC thermostat setting in evening C5 |
| CEVNSET4 | 333 | AC thermostat setting in evening C5 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-----------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| CEVNSET5 | 334 | AC thermostat setting in evening C5 |
| CEVNSET6 | 335 | AC thermostat setting in evening C5 |
| CNITESET1 | 336 | AC thermostat setting in nite C5 |
| CNITESET2 | 337 | AC thermostat setting in nite C5 |
| CNITESET3 | 338 | AC thermostat setting in nite C5 |
| CNITESET4 | 339 | AC thermostat setting in nite C5 |
| CNITESET5 | 340 | AC thermostat setting in nite C5 |
| CNITESET6 | 341 | AC thermostat setting in nite C5 |
| CLMAINTN1 | 342 | Maintenance preformed on AC system C6 |
| CLMAINTN2 | 343 | Maintenance preformed on AC system C6 |
| NOROOMAC1 | 344 | No room AC C7 |
| ACTYP11 | 345 | Type room AC1 C7 |
| ACTYP12 | 346 | Type room AC1 C7 |
| ACTYP13 | 347 | Type room AC1 C7 |
| ACTYP21 | 348 | Type room AC2 C7 |
| ACTYP22 | 349 | Type room AC2 C7 |
| ACTYP23 | 350 | Type room AC2 C7 |
| ACTYP31 | 351 | Type room AC3 C7 |
| ACTYP32 | 352 | Type room AC3 C7 |
| ACTYP33 | 353 | Type room AC3 C7 |
| ACAGE11 | 354 | Age of room AC1 C7 |
| ACAGE12 | 355 | Age of room AC1 C7 |
| ACAGE13 | 356 | Age of room AC1 C7 |
| ACAGE14 | 357 | Age of room AC1 C7 |
| ACAGE15 | 358 | Age of room AC1 C7 |
| ACAGE21 | 359 | Age of room AC2 C7 |
| ACAGE22 | 360 | Age of room AC2 C7 |
| ACAGE23 | 361 | Age of room AC2 C7 |
| ACAGE24 | 362 | Age of room AC2 C7 |
| ACAGE25 | 363 | Age of room AC2 C7 |
| ACAGE31 | 364 | Age of room AC3 C7 |
| ACAGE32 | 365 | Age of room AC3 C7 |
| ACAGE33 | 366 | Age of room AC3 C7 |
| ACAGE34 | 367 | Age of room AC3 C7 |
| ACAGE35 | 368 | Age of room AC3 C7 |
| CMRNUSE1 | 369 | Use of room AC in morning C8 |
| CMRNUSE2 | 370 | Use of room AC in morning C8 |
| CMRNUSE3 | 371 | Use of room AC in morning C8 |
| CMRNUSE4 | 372 | Use of room AC in morning C8 |
| CMRNUSE5 | 373 | Use of room AC in morning C8 |
| CDAYUSE1 | 374 | Use of room AC in day C8 |
| CDAYUSE2 | 375 | Use of room AC in day C8 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-----------|--------|---|
| CDAYUSE3 | 376 | Use of room AC in day C8 |
| CDAYUSE4 | 377 | Use of room AC in day C8 |
| CDAYUSE5 | 378 | Use of room AC in day C8 |
| CEVNUSE1 | 379 | Use of room AC in evening C8 |
| CEVNUSE2 | 380 | Use of room AC in evening C8 |
| CEVNUSE3 | 381 | Use of room AC in evening C8 |
| CEVNUSE4 | 382 | Use of room AC in evening C8 |
| CEVNUSE5 | 383 | Use of room AC in evening C8 |
| CNITEUSE1 | 384 | Use of room AC in nite C8 |
| CNITEUSE2 | 385 | Use of room AC in nite C8 |
| CNITEUSE3 | 386 | Use of room AC in nite C8 |
| CNITEUSE4 | 387 | Use of room AC in nite C8 |
| CNITEUSE5 | 388 | Use of room AC in nite C8 |
| CHOTUSE1 | 389 | Use of room AC hot weekday C8 |
| CHOTUSE2 | 390 | Use of room AC hot weekday C8 |
| CHOTUSE3 | 391 | Use of room AC hot weekday C8 |
| CHOTUSE4 | 392 | Use of room AC hot weekday C8 |
| CHOTUSE5 | 393 | Use of room AC hot weekday C8 |
| PAYWH1 | 394 | Pay for water heater D1 |
| PAYWH2 | 395 | Pay for water heater D1 |
| PAYWH3 | 396 | Pay for water heater D1 |
| PWHNGTNK1 | 397 | Standard tank gas WH D2 |
| PWHNGWHT1 | 398 | Whole house tankless gas WH D2 |
| PWHELTNK1 | 399 | Standard tank ele WH D2 |
| PWHELHP1 | 400 | Heat pump ele WH D2 |
| PWHELWHT1 | 401 | Whole house tankless ele WH D2 |
| PWHELPNT1 | 402 | Point of use tankless ele WH D2 |
| PWHLPTNK1 | 403 | Standard tank propane WH D2 |
| PWHLPWHT1 | 404 | Whole house tankless propane WH D2 |
| PWHSLRN1 | 405 | Solar WH, no backup D2 |
| PWHSLRG1 | 406 | Solar WH, NG backup D2 |
| PWHSLRP1 | 407 | Solar WH, Propane backup D2 |
| PWHSLRE1 | 408 | Solar WH, ele backup D2 |
| PWHOTSYS1 | 409 | WH, other fuel D2 |
| AWHNGTNK1 | 410 | Additional Standard tank gas WH D2 |
| AWHNGWHT1 | 411 | Additional Whole house tankless gas WH D2 |
| AWHELTNK1 | 412 | Additional Standard tank ele WH D2 |
| AWHELHP1 | 413 | Additional Heat pump ele WH D2 |
| AWHELWHT1 | 414 | Additional Whole house tankless ele WH D2 |
| AWHELPNT1 | 415 | Additional Point of use tankless ele WH D2 |
| AWHLPTNK1 | 416 | Additional Standard tank propane WH D2 |
| AWHLPWHT1 | 417 | Additional Whole house tankless propane WH D2 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|------------|--------|--|
| AWHSLRN1 | 418 | Additional Solar WH, no backup D2 |
| AWHSLRG1 | 419 | Additional Solar WH, NG backup D2 |
| AWHSLRP1 | 420 | Additional Solar WH, Propane backup D2 |
| AWHSLRE1 | 421 | Additional Solar WH, ele backup D2 |
| AWHOTSYS1 | 422 | Additional WH, other fuel D2 |
| WHTEMP1 | 423 | Water heater temperature D3 |
| WHTEMP2 | 424 | Water heater temperature D3 |
| WHTEMP3 | 425 | Water heater temperature D3 |
| PRWHAGE1 | 426 | Water heater age D4 |
| PRWHAGE2 | 427 | Water heater age D4 |
| PRWHAGE3 | 428 | Water heater age D4 |
| PRWHAGE4 | 429 | Water heater age D4 |
| PRWHAGE5 | 430 | Water heater age D4 |
| PRWHAGE6 | 431 | Water heater age D4 |
| TANKINS1 | 432 | Water heater insulation blanket D5 |
| TANKINS2 | 433 | Water heater insulation blanket D5 |
| SHWRDAY1 | 434 | Number of showers D6 |
| SHWRDAY2 | 435 | Number of showers D6 |
| SHWRDAY3 | 436 | Number of showers D6 |
| SHWRDAY4 | 437 | Number of showers D6 |
| SHWRDAY5 | 438 | Number of showers D6 |
| SHWRDAY6 | 439 | Number of showers D6 |
| SHWRDAY7 | 440 | Number of showers D6 |
| SHWRDAY8 | 441 | Number of showers D6 |
| SHWRDAY9 | 442 | Number of showers D6 |
| SHWRDAY10 | 443 | Number of showers D6 |
| SHWRDAY11 | 444 | Number of showers D6 |
| BATHSDAY1 | 445 | Number of baths D6 |
| BATHSDAY2 | 446 | Number of baths D6 |
| BATHSDAY3 | 447 | Number of baths D6 |
| BATHSDAY4 | 448 | Number of baths D6 |
| BATHSDAY5 | 449 | Number of baths D6 |
| BATHSDAY6 | 450 | Number of baths D6 |
| BATHSDAY7 | 451 | Number of baths D6 |
| BATHSDAY8 | 452 | Number of baths D6 |
| BATHSDAY9 | 453 | Number of baths D6 |
| BATHSDAY10 | 454 | Number of baths D6 |
| BATHSDAY11 | 455 | Number of baths D6 |
| SHOWERHD1 | 456 | Low flow shower head D7 |
| SHOWERHD2 | 457 | Low flow shower head D7 |
| SHOWERHD3 | 458 | Low flow shower head D7 |
| AERATORS1 | 459 | Faucet awrators D8 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-----------|--------|---|
| AERATORS2 | 460 | Faucet awrators D8 |
| AERATORS3 | 461 | Faucet awrators D8 |
| LNDRYEQP1 | 462 | Laundry equipment in home E1 |
| LNDRYEQP2 | 463 | Laundry equipment in home E1 |
| LNDRYEQP3 | 464 | Laundry equipment in home E1 |
| CWTYP1 | 465 | Type of clothes washer E2 |
| CWTYP2 | 466 | Type of clothes washer E2 |
| CWAGE1 | 467 | Clothes washer age E3 |
| CWAGE2 | 468 | Clothes washer age E3 |
| CWAGE3 | 469 | Clothes washer age E3 |
| CWAGE4 | 470 | Clothes washer age E3 |
| CWAGE5 | 471 | Clothes washer age E3 |
| CWAGE6 | 472 | Clothes washer age E3 |
| CWHWLD1 | 473 | Number of hot water washes per week E4 |
| CWHWLD2 | 474 | Number of hot water washes per week E4 |
| CWHWLD3 | 475 | Number of hot water washes per week E4 |
| CWHWLD4 | 476 | Number of hot water washes per week E4 |
| CWHWLD5 | 477 | Number of hot water washes per week E4 |
| CWHWLD6 | 478 | Number of hot water washes per week E4 |
| CWHWLD7 | 479 | Number of hot water washes per week E4 |
| CWHWLD8 | 480 | Number of hot water washes per week E4 |
| CWHWLD9 | 481 | Number of hot water washes per week E4 |
| CWHWLD10 | 482 | Number of hot water washes per week E4 |
| CWHWLD11 | 483 | Number of hot water washes per week E4 |
| CWWWLD1 | 484 | Number of warm water washes per week E4 |
| CWWWLD2 | 485 | Number of warm water washes per week E4 |
| CWWWLD3 | 486 | Number of warm water washes per week E4 |
| CWWWLD4 | 487 | Number of warm water washes per week E4 |
| CWWWLD5 | 488 | Number of warm water washes per week E4 |
| CWWWLD6 | 489 | Number of warm water washes per week E4 |
| CWWWLD7 | 490 | Number of warm water washes per week E4 |
| CWWWLD8 | 491 | Number of warm water washes per week E4 |
| CWWWLD9 | 492 | Number of warm water washes per week E4 |
| CWWWLD10 | 493 | Number of warm water washes per week E4 |
| CWWWLD11 | 494 | Number of warm water washes per week E4 |
| CWCWLD1 | 495 | Number of cold water washes per week E4 |
| CWCWLD2 | 496 | Number of cold water washes per week E4 |
| CWCWLD3 | 497 | Number of cold water washes per week E4 |
| CWCWLD4 | 498 | Number of cold water washes per week E4 |
| CWCWLD5 | 499 | Number of cold water washes per week E4 |
| CWCWLD6 | 500 | Number of cold water washes per week E4 |
| CWCWLD7 | 501 | Number of cold water washes per week E4 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|----------|--------|---|
| CWCWLD8 | 502 | Number of cold water washes per week E4 |
| CWCWLD9 | 503 | Number of cold water washes per week E4 |
| CWCWLD10 | 504 | Number of cold water washes per week E4 |
| CWCWLD11 | 505 | Number of cold water washes per week E4 |
| CDTYP1 | 506 | Type of clothes dryer E5 |
| CDTYP2 | 507 | Type of clothes dryer E5 |
| CDTYP3 | 508 | Type of clothes dryer E5 |
| CDTYP4 | 509 | Type of clothes dryer E5 |
| DRYLDS1 | 510 | Number of dryer loads per week E6 |
| DRYLDS2 | 511 | Number of dryer loads per week E6 |
| DRYLDS3 | 512 | Number of dryer loads per week E6 |
| DRYLDS4 | 513 | Number of dryer loads per week E6 |
| DRYLDS5 | 514 | Number of dryer loads per week E6 |
| DRYLDS6 | 515 | Number of dryer loads per week E6 |
| DRYLDS7 | 516 | Number of dryer loads per week E6 |
| DRYLDS8 | 517 | Number of dryer loads per week E6 |
| DRYLDS9 | 518 | Number of dryer loads per week E6 |
| DRYLDS10 | 519 | Number of dryer loads per week E6 |
| DRYLDS11 | 520 | Number of dryer loads per week E6 |
| CKRNTYP1 | 521 | Fuel for cooktop F1 |
| CKRNTYP2 | 522 | Fuel for cooktop F1 |
| CKRNTYP3 | 523 | Fuel for cooktop F1 |
| CKRNTYP4 | 524 | Fuel for cooktop F1 |
| CKRNA1 | 525 | Age of cooktop F1 |
| CKRNA2 | 526 | Age of cooktop F1 |
| CKRNA3 | 527 | Age of cooktop F1 |
| CKRNA4 | 528 | Age of cooktop F1 |
| CKOVTYP1 | 529 | Fuel for oven F1 |
| CKOVTYP2 | 530 | Fuel for oven F1 |
| CKOVTYP3 | 531 | Fuel for oven F1 |
| CKOVTYP4 | 532 | Fuel for oven F1 |
| CKOVA1 | 533 | Age of oven F1 |
| CKOVA2 | 534 | Age of oven F1 |
| CKOVA3 | 535 | Age of oven F1 |
| CKOVA4 | 536 | Age of oven F1 |
| CKBBTYP1 | 537 | Fuel for barbecue F1 |
| CKBBTYP2 | 538 | Fuel for barbecue F1 |
| CKBBTYP3 | 539 | Fuel for barbecue F1 |
| CKBBTYP4 | 540 | Fuel for barbecue F1 |
| CKBBQA1 | 541 | Age of barbecue F1 |
| CKBBQA2 | 542 | Age of barbecue F1 |
| CKBBQA3 | 543 | Age of barbecue F1 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-----------|--------|---|
| CKBBQA4 | 544 | Age of barbecue F1 |
| BRNOVUSE1 | 545 | How often use range/oven for breakfast F2 |
| BRNOVUSE2 | 546 | How often use range/oven for breakfast F2 |
| BRNOVUSE3 | 547 | How often use range/oven for breakfast F2 |
| BRNOVUSE4 | 548 | How often use range/oven for breakfast F2 |
| BRNOVUSE5 | 549 | How often use range/oven for breakfast F2 |
| LRNOVUSE1 | 550 | How often use range/oven for lunch F2 |
| LRNOVUSE2 | 551 | How often use range/oven for lunch F2 |
| LRNOVUSE3 | 552 | How often use range/oven for lunch F2 |
| LRNOVUSE4 | 553 | How often use range/oven for lunch F2 |
| LRNOVUSE5 | 554 | How often use range/oven for lunch F2 |
| DRNOVUSE1 | 555 | How often use range/oven for dinner F2 |
| DRNOVUSE2 | 556 | How often use range/oven for dinner F2 |
| DRNOVUSE3 | 557 | How often use range/oven for dinner F2 |
| DRNOVUSE4 | 558 | How often use range/oven for dinner F2 |
| DRNOVUSE5 | 559 | How often use range/oven for dinner F2 |
| ORNOVUSE1 | 560 | How often use range/oven for other F2 |
| ORNOVUSE2 | 561 | How often use range/oven for other F2 |
| ORNOVUSE3 | 562 | How often use range/oven for other F2 |
| ORNOVUSE4 | 563 | How often use range/oven for other F2 |
| ORNOVUSE5 | 564 | How often use range/oven for other F2 |
| MWUSE1 | 565 | Do you have microwave oven F3 |
| MWUSE2 | 566 | Do you have microwave oven F3 |
| MWUSE3 | 567 | Do you have microwave oven F3 |
| DISHWASH1 | 568 | Do you have dishwasher F4 |
| DISHWASH2 | 569 | Do you have dishwasher F4 |
| DWLOADS1 | 570 | Number of dishwasher loads per week F5 |
| DWLOADS2 | 571 | Number of dishwasher loads per week F5 |
| DWLOADS3 | 572 | Number of dishwasher loads per week F5 |
| DWLOADS4 | 573 | Number of dishwasher loads per week F5 |
| DWLOADS5 | 574 | Number of dishwasher loads per week F5 |
| DWLOADS6 | 575 | Number of dishwasher loads per week F5 |
| DWLOADS7 | 576 | Number of dishwasher loads per week F5 |
| DWLOADS8 | 577 | Number of dishwasher loads per week F5 |
| DWLOADS9 | 578 | Number of dishwasher loads per week F5 |
| DWLOADS10 | 579 | Number of dishwasher loads per week F5 |
| RFNUM1 | 580 | Number of refrigerators G1 |
| RFNUM2 | 581 | Number of refrigerators G1 |
| RFNUM3 | 582 | Number of refrigerators G1 |
| RFNUM4 | 583 | Number of refrigerators G1 |
| RF1STY1 | 584 | Door style of first refrig G2 |
| RF1STY2 | 585 | Door style of first refrig G2 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-----------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| RF1STY3 | 586 | Door style of first refrig G2 |
| RF1STY4 | 587 | Door style of first refrig G2 |
| RF2STY1 | 588 | Door style of second refrig G2 |
| RF2STY2 | 589 | Door style of second refrig G2 |
| RF2STY3 | 590 | Door style of second refrig G2 |
| RF2STY4 | 591 | Door style of second refrig G2 |
| RF3STY1 | 592 | Door style of third refrig G2 |
| RF3STY2 | 593 | Door style of third refrig G2 |
| RF3STY3 | 594 | Door style of third refrig G2 |
| RF3STY4 | 595 | Door style of third refrig G2 |
| RFDSCSTY1 | 596 | Door style of discarded refrig G2 |
| RFDSCSTY2 | 597 | Door style of discarded refrig G2 |
| RFDSCSTY3 | 598 | Door style of discarded refrig G2 |
| RFDSCSTY4 | 599 | Door style of discarded refrig G2 |
| RF1SZ1 | 600 | Size of first refrig G2 |
| RF1SZ2 | 601 | Size of first refrig G2 |
| RF1SZ3 | 602 | Size of first refrig G2 |
| RF1SZ4 | 603 | Size of first refrig G2 |
| RF1SZ5 | 604 | Size of first refrig G2 |
| RF2SZ1 | 605 | Size of second refrig G2 |
| RF2SZ2 | 606 | Size of second refrig G2 |
| RF2SZ3 | 607 | Size of second refrig G2 |
| RF2SZ4 | 608 | Size of second refrig G2 |
| RF2SZ5 | 609 | Size of second refrig G2 |
| RF3SZ1 | 610 | Size of third refrig G2 |
| RF3SZ2 | 611 | Size of third refrig G2 |
| RF3SZ3 | 612 | Size of third refrig G2 |
| RF3SZ4 | 613 | Size of third refrig G2 |
| RF3SZ5 | 614 | Size of third refrig G2 |
| RFDSCSZ1 | 615 | Size of discarded refrig G2 |
| RFDSCSZ2 | 616 | Size of discarded refrig G2 |
| RFDSCSZ3 | 617 | Size of discarded refrig G2 |
| RFDSCSZ4 | 618 | Size of discarded refrig G2 |
| RFDSCSZ5 | 619 | Size of discarded refrig G2 |
| RF1DEF1 | 620 | defrost type of first refrig G2 |
| RF1DEF2 | 621 | defrost type of first refrig G2 |
| RF2DEF1 | 622 | defrost type of second refrig G2 |
| RF2DEF2 | 623 | defrost type of second refrig G2 |
| RF3DEF1 | 624 | defrost type of third refrig G2 |
| RF3DEF2 | 625 | defrost type of third refrig G2 |
| RFDSCDEF1 | 626 | defrost type of discarded refrig G2 |
| RFDSCDEF2 | 627 | defrost type of discarded refrig G2 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-----------|--------|-----------------------------------|
| RF1AGE1 | 628 | Age of first refrig G2 |
| RF1AGE2 | 629 | Age of first refrig G2 |
| RF1AGE3 | 630 | Age of first refrig G2 |
| RF1AGE4 | 631 | Age of first refrig G2 |
| RF1AGE5 | 632 | Age of first refrig G2 |
| RF2AGE1 | 633 | Age of second refrig G2 |
| RF2AGE2 | 634 | Age of second refrig G2 |
| RF2AGE3 | 635 | Age of second refrig G2 |
| RF2AGE4 | 636 | Age of second refrig G2 |
| RF2AGE5 | 637 | Age of second refrig G2 |
| RF3AGE1 | 638 | Age of third refrig G2 |
| RF3AGE2 | 639 | Age of third refrig G2 |
| RF3AGE3 | 640 | Age of third refrig G2 |
| RF3AGE4 | 641 | Age of third refrig G2 |
| RF3AGE5 | 642 | Age of third refrig G2 |
| RFDSCAGE1 | 643 | Age of discarded refrig G2 |
| RFDSCAGE2 | 644 | Age of discarded refrig G2 |
| RFDSCAGE3 | 645 | Age of discarded refrig G2 |
| RFDSCAGE4 | 646 | Age of discarded refrig G2 |
| RFDSCAGE5 | 647 | Age of discarded refrig G2 |
| RF10TH1 | 648 | Door ice in first refrig G2 |
| RF2OTH1 | 649 | Door ice in second refrig G2 |
| RF3OTH1 | 650 | Door ice in third refrig G2 |
| RFDSCOTH1 | 651 | Door ice in discarded refrig G2 |
| FZNUM1 | 652 | Number of stand alone freezers H1 |
| FZNUM2 | 653 | Number of stand alone freezers H1 |
| FZNUM3 | 654 | Number of stand alone freezers H1 |
| FZ1STY1 | 655 | Style of first freezer H2 |
| FZ1STY2 | 656 | Style of first freezer H2 |
| FZ1STY3 | 657 | Style of first freezer H2 |
| FZ1STY4 | 658 | Style of first freezer H2 |
| FZ2STY1 | 659 | Style of second freezer H2 |
| FZ2STY2 | 660 | Style of second freezer H2 |
| FZ2STY3 | 661 | Style of second freezer H2 |
| FZ2STY4 | 662 | Style of second freezer H2 |
| FZDSCSTY1 | 663 | Style of discarded freezer H2 |
| FZDSCSTY2 | 664 | Style of discarded freezer H2 |
| FZDSCSTY3 | 665 | Style of discarded freezer H2 |
| FZDSCSTY4 | 666 | Style of discarded freezer H2 |
| FZ1SZ1 | 667 | Size of first freezer H2 |
| FZ1SZ2 | 668 | Size of first freezer H2 |
| FZ1SZ3 | 669 | Size of first freezer H2 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-----------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| FZ2SZ1 | 670 | Size of second freezer H2 |
| FZ2SZ2 | 671 | Size of second freezer H2 |
| FZ2SZ3 | 672 | Size of second freezer H2 |
| FZDSCSZ1 | 673 | Size of discarded freezer H2 |
| FZDSCSZ2 | 674 | Size of discarded freezer H2 |
| FZDSCSZ3 | 675 | Size of discarded freezer H2 |
| FZ1AGE1 | 676 | Age of first freezer H2 |
| FZ1AGE2 | 677 | Age of first freezer H2 |
| FZ1AGE3 | 678 | Age of first freezer H2 |
| FZ1AGE4 | 679 | Age of first freezer H2 |
| FZ1AGE5 | 680 | Age of first freezer H2 |
| FZ2AGE1 | 681 | Age of second freezer H2 |
| FZ2AGE2 | 682 | Age of second freezer H2 |
| FZ2AGE3 | 683 | Age of second freezer H2 |
| FZ2AGE4 | 684 | Age of second freezer H2 |
| FZ2AGE5 | 685 | Age of second freezer H2 |
| FZDSCAGE1 | 686 | Age of discarded freezer H2 |
| FZDSCAGE2 | 687 | Age of discarded freezer H2 |
| FZDSCAGE3 | 688 | Age of discarded freezer H2 |
| FZDSCAGE4 | 689 | Age of discarded freezer H2 |
| FZDSCAGE5 | 690 | Age of discarded freezer H2 |
| SPTYP1 | 691 | Spa or hot tub, pay for energy I1 |
| SPTYP2 | 692 | Spa or hot tub, pay for energy I1 |
| SPTYP3 | 693 | Spa or hot tub, pay for energy I1 |
| SPHTF1 | 694 | Spa fuel 12 |
| SPHTF2 | 695 | Spa fuel 12 |
| SPHTF3 | 696 | Spa fuel 12 |
| SPHTF4 | 697 | Spa fuel 12 |
| SPHTF5 | 698 | Spa fuel 12 |
| SPHTF6 | 699 | Spa fuel 12 |
| SPSZ1 | 700 | Spa size I3 |
| SPSZ2 | 701 | Spa size I3 |
| SPSZ3 | 702 | Spa size I3 |
| SPLOC1 | 703 | Spa Location 14 |
| SPLOC2 | 704 | Spa Location 14 |
| SPLOC3 | 705 | Spa Location 14 |
| SPCOV1 | 706 | Spa cover 15 |
| SPCOV2 | 707 | Spa cover 15 |
| SMFLTPMP1 | 708 | Frequency of spa filtration summer 16 |
| SMFLTPMP2 | 709 | Frequency of spa filtration summer 16 |
| SMFLTPMP3 | 710 | Frequency of spa filtration summer 16 |
| SMFLTPMP4 | 711 | Frequency of spa filtration summer 16 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-----------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| SMFLTPMP5 | 712 | Frequency of spa filtration summer 16 |
| WNFLTPMP1 | 713 | Frequency of spa filtration winter 16 |
| WNFLTPMP2 | 714 | Frequency of spa filtration winter 16 |
| WNFLTPMP3 | 715 | Frequency of spa filtration winter 16 |
| WNFLTPMP4 | 716 | Frequency of spa filtration winter 16 |
| WNFLTPMP5 | 717 | Frequency of spa filtration winter 16 |
| SMHTSPA1 | 718 | Frequency of spa heat in summer 17 |
| SMHTSPA2 | 719 | Frequency of spa heat in summer 17 |
| SMHTSPA3 | 720 | Frequency of spa heat in summer 17 |
| SMHTSPA4 | 721 | Frequency of spa heat in summer 17 |
| SMHTSPA5 | 722 | Frequency of spa heat in summer 17 |
| WNHTSPA1 | 723 | Frequence of spa heat in winter 17 |
| WNHTSPA2 | 724 | Frequence of spa heat in winter 17 |
| WNHTSPA3 | 725 | Frequence of spa heat in winter 17 |
| WNHTSPA4 | 726 | Frequence of spa heat in winter 17 |
| WNHTSPA5 | 727 | Frequence of spa heat in winter 17 |
| PLTYP1 | 728 | Pool, pay for energy J1 |
| PLTYP2 | 729 | Pool, pay for energy J1 |
| PLTYP3 | 730 | Pool, pay for energy J1 |
| PLSZ1 | 731 | Pool size J2 |
| PLSZ2 | 732 | Pool size J2 |
| PLSZ3 | 733 | Pool size J2 |
| SMFLTHR1 | 734 | hours per day filter pool summer J3 |
| SMFLTHR2 | 735 | hours per day filter pool summer J3 |
| SMFLTHR3 | 736 | hours per day filter pool summer J3 |
| SMFLTHR4 | 737 | hours per day filter pool summer J3 |
| SMFLTHR5 | 738 | hours per day filter pool summer J3 |
| SMFLTHR6 | 739 | hours per day filter pool summer J3 |
| SMFLTHR7 | 740 | hours per day filter pool summer J3 |
| SMFLTHR8 | 741 | hours per day filter pool summer J3 |
| WNFLTHR1 | 742 | hours per day filter pool winter J3 |
| WNFLTHR2 | 743 | hours per day filter pool winter J3 |
| WNFLTHR3 | 744 | hours per day filter pool winter J3 |
| WNFLTHR4 | 745 | hours per day filter pool winter J3 |
| WNFLTHR5 | 746 | hours per day filter pool winter J3 |
| WNFLTHR6 | 747 | hours per day filter pool winter J3 |
| WNFLTHR7 | 748 | hours per day filter pool winter J3 |
| WNFLTHR8 | 749 | hours per day filter pool winter J3 |
| PLHTF1 | 750 | fuel to heat pool J4 |
| PLHTF2 | 751 | fuel to heat pool J4 |
| PLHTF3 | 752 | fuel to heat pool J4 |
| PLHTF4 | 753 | fuel to heat pool J4 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-----------|--------|----------------------------------|
| PLHTF5 | 754 | fuel to heat pool J4 |
| PLHTF6 | 755 | fuel to heat pool J4 |
| PLHTF7 | 756 | fuel to heat pool J4 |
| SMHTPL1 | 757 | Frequency heat pool summer J5 |
| SMHTPL2 | 758 | Frequency heat pool summer J5 |
| SMHTPL3 | 759 | Frequency heat pool summer J5 |
| SMHTPL4 | 760 | Frequency heat pool summer J5 |
| SMHTPL5 | 761 | Frequency heat pool summer J5 |
| WNHTPL1 | 762 | Frequency heat pool winter J5 |
| WNHTPL2 | 763 | Frequency heat pool winter J5 |
| WNHTPL3 | 764 | Frequency heat pool winter J5 |
| WNHTPL4 | 765 | Frequency heat pool winter J5 |
| WNHTPL5 | 766 | Frequency heat pool winter J5 |
| PLCOV1 | 767 | Pool cover J6 |
| PLTIMR1 | 768 | Pool timer J6 |
| PLSWEEP1 | 769 | Pool sweep J6 |
| PLINDOOR1 | 770 | Pool indoor J6 |
| THEATER1 | 771 | Number of home theaters K1 |
| THEATER2 | 772 | Number of home theaters K1 |
| THEATER3 | 773 | Number of home theaters K1 |
| THEATER4 | 774 | Number of home theaters K1 |
| BSTV1 | 775 | Number of big screen TV K1 |
| BSTV2 | 776 | Number of big screen TV K1 |
| BSTV3 | 777 | Number of big screen TV K1 |
| BSTV4 | 778 | Number of big screen TV K1 |
| CLTV1 | 779 | Number of standard TV K1 |
| CLTV2 | 780 | Number of standard TV K1 |
| CLTV3 | 781 | Number of standard TV K1 |
| CLTV4 | 782 | Number of standard TV K1 |
| CABLE1 | 783 | Number of analog cable boxes K1 |
| CABLE2 | 784 | Number of analog cable boxes K1 |
| CABLE3 | 785 | Number of analog cable boxes K1 |
| CABLE4 | 786 | Number of analog cable boxes K1 |
| DIGCABLE1 | 787 | Number of digital cable boxes K1 |
| DIGCABLE2 | 788 | Number of digital cable boxes K1 |
| DIGCABLE3 | 789 | Number of digital cable boxes K1 |
| DIGCABLE4 | 790 | Number of digital cable boxes K1 |
| DSS1 | 791 | Number of digital satelite K1 |
| DSS2 | 792 | Number of digital satelite K1 |
| DSS3 | 793 | Number of digital satelite K1 |
| DSS4 | 794 | Number of digital satelite K1 |
| DVD1 | 795 | Number of DVD K1 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-----------|--------|------------------------------------|
| DVD2 | 796 | Number of DVD K1 |
| DVD3 | 797 | Number of DVD K1 |
| DVD4 | 798 | Number of DVD K1 |
| VCR1 | 799 | Number of VCR K1 |
| VCR2 | 800 | Number of VCR K1 |
| VCR3 | 801 | Number of VCR K1 |
| VCR4 | 802 | Number of VCR K1 |
| TIVO1 | 803 | Number of Tivo K1 |
| TIVO2 | 804 | Number of Tivo K1 |
| TIVO3 | 805 | Number of Tivo K1 |
| TIVO4 | 806 | Number of Tivo K1 |
| MUSIC1 | 807 | Number of stereos K1 |
| MUSIC2 | 808 | Number of stereos K1 |
| MUSIC3 | 809 | Number of stereos K1 |
| MUSIC4 | 810 | Number of stereos K1 |
| TVUSE1 | 811 | Hours of TV usage per day K2 |
| TVUSE2 | 812 | Hours of TV usage per day K2 |
| TVUSE3 | 813 | Hours of TV usage per day K2 |
| TVUSE4 | 814 | Hours of TV usage per day K2 |
| TVUSE5 | 815 | Hours of TV usage per day K2 |
| TVUSE6 | 816 | Hours of TV usage per day K2 |
| TVUSE7 | 817 | Hours of TV usage per day K2 |
| TVUSE8 | 818 | Hours of TV usage per day K2 |
| NPCS1 | 819 | Number of personal computers K3 |
| NPCS2 | 820 | Number of personal computers K3 |
| NPCS3 | 821 | Number of personal computers K3 |
| NPCS4 | 822 | Number of personal computers K3 |
| PCHRS1 | 823 | Hours of computer usage per day K4 |
| PCHRS2 | 824 | Hours of computer usage per day K4 |
| PCHRS3 | 825 | Hours of computer usage per day K4 |
| PCHRS4 | 826 | Hours of computer usage per day K4 |
| PCHRS5 | 827 | Hours of computer usage per day K4 |
| PCHRS6 | 828 | Hours of computer usage per day K4 |
| PCHRS7 | 829 | Hours of computer usage per day K4 |
| PCHRS8 | 830 | Hours of computer usage per day K4 |
| EMAIL1 | 831 | Frequency of email use K5 |
| EMAIL2 | 832 | Frequency of email use K5 |
| EMAIL3 | 833 | Frequency of email use K5 |
| EMAIL4 | 834 | Frequency of email use K5 |
| BRWSONLN1 | 835 | Frequency of browse internet K5 |
| BRWSONLN2 | 836 | Frequency of browse internet K5 |
| BRWSONLN3 | 837 | Frequency of browse internet K5 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-----------|--------|--------------------------------------|
| BRWSONLN4 | 838 | Frequency of browse internet K5 |
| BUYONLN1 | 839 | Frequency of buy on internet K5 |
| BUYONLN2 | 840 | Frequency of buy on internet K5 |
| BUYONLN3 | 841 | Frequency of buy on internet K5 |
| BUYONLN4 | 842 | Frequency of buy on internet K5 |
| BILLONLN1 | 843 | Frequency of pay bill on internet K5 |
| BILLONLN2 | 844 | Frequency of pay bill on internet K5 |
| BILLONLN3 | 845 | Frequency of pay bill on internet K5 |
| BILLONLN4 | 846 | Frequency of pay bill on internet K5 |
| WORKHOME1 | 847 | Work from home K6 |
| WORKHOME2 | 848 | Work from home K6 |
| WKHRSHM1 | 849 | Hours per week work from home K7 |
| WKHRSHM2 | 850 | Hours per week work from home K7 |
| WKHRSHM3 | 851 | Hours per week work from home K7 |
| ANSRMCHN1 | 852 | Number of answering machines K8 |
| ANSRMCHN2 | 853 | Number of answering machines K8 |
| ANSRMCHN3 | 854 | Number of answering machines K8 |
| ANSRMCHN4 | 855 | Number of answering machines K8 |
| MULTMCHN1 | 856 | Number of multifunction machines K8 |
| MULTMCHN2 | 857 | Number of multifunction machines K8 |
| MULTMCHN3 | 858 | Number of multifunction machines K8 |
| MULTMCHN4 | 859 | Number of multifunction machines K8 |
| FAX1 | 860 | Number of FAX machines K8 |
| FAX2 | 861 | Number of FAX machines K8 |
| FAX3 | 862 | Number of FAX machines K8 |
| FAX4 | 863 | Number of FAX machines K8 |
| PRTLAS1 | 864 | Number of printers K8 |
| PRTLAS2 | 865 | Number of printers K8 |
| PRTLAS3 | 866 | Number of printers K8 |
| PRTLAS4 | 867 | Number of printers K8 |
| SCAN1 | 868 | Number of Scanners K8 |
| SCAN2 | 869 | Number of Scanners K8 |
| SCAN3 | 870 | Number of Scanners K8 |
| SCAN4 | 871 | Number of Scanners K8 |
| COPIER1 | 872 | Number of copier K8 |
| COPIER2 | 873 | Number of copier K8 |
| COPIER3 | 874 | Number of copier K8 |
| COPIER4 | 875 | Number of copier K8 |
| PHINT1 | 876 | Number of phone internet access K8 |
| PHINT2 | 877 | Number of phone internet access K8 |
| PHINT3 | 878 | Number of phone internet access K8 |
| PHINT4 | 879 | Number of phone internet access K8 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-----------|--------|---|
| DSLINT1 | 880 | Number of DSL modem K8 |
| DSLINT2 | 881 | Number of DSL modem K8 |
| DSLINT3 | 882 | Number of DSL modem K8 |
| DSLINT4 | 883 | Number of DSL modem K8 |
| CBLINT1 | 884 | Number of Cabel Model K8 |
| CBLINT2 | 885 | Number of Cabel Model K8 |
| CBLINT3 | 886 | Number of Cabel Model K8 |
| CBLINT4 | 887 | Number of Cabel Model K8 |
| SATCMINT1 | 888 | Number Satelite communication for internet K8 |
| SATCMINT2 | 889 | Number Satelite communication for internet K8 |
| SATCMINT3 | 890 | Number Satelite communication for internet K8 |
| SATCMINT4 | 891 | Number Satelite communication for internet K8 |
| NETWK1 | 892 | Number of home networks K8 |
| NETWK2 | 893 | Number of home networks K8 |
| NETWK3 | 894 | Number of home networks K8 |
| NETWK4 | 895 | Number of home networks K8 |
| CELL1 | 896 | Number of cell phones K8 |
| CELL2 | 897 | Number of cell phones K8 |
| CELL3 | 898 | Number of cell phones K8 |
| CELL4 | 899 | Number of cell phones K8 |
| ICFL1 | 900 | Number of Interior CFL L1 |
| ICFL2 | 901 | Number of Interior CFL L1 |
| ICFL3 | 902 | Number of Interior CFL L1 |
| ICFL4 | 903 | Number of Interior CFL L1 |
| ICFL5 | 904 | Number of Interior CFL L1 |
| ICTLTIMR1 | 905 | Number of Interior timers L1 |
| ICTLTIMR2 | 906 | Number of Interior timers L1 |
| ICTLTIMR3 | 907 | Number of Interior timers L1 |
| ICTLTIMR4 | 908 | Number of Interior timers L1 |
| ICTLTIMR5 | 909 | Number of Interior timers L1 |
| ICTLOCCS1 | 910 | Number of interior motion detectors L1 |
| ICTLOCCS2 | 911 | Number of interior motion detectors L1 |
| ICTLOCCS3 | 912 | Number of interior motion detectors L1 |
| ICTLOCCS4 | 913 | Number of interior motion detectors L1 |
| ICTLOCCS5 | 914 | Number of interior motion detectors L1 |
| ICTLDIM1 | 915 | Number of interior dimmers L1 |
| ICTLDIM2 | 916 | Number of interior dimmers L1 |
| ICTLDIM3 | 917 | Number of interior dimmers L1 |
| ICTLDIM4 | 918 | Number of interior dimmers L1 |
| ICTLDIM5 | 919 | Number of interior dimmers L1 |
| EXINC1 | 920 | Number of exterior incandescent L2 |
| EXINC2 | 921 | Number of exterior incandescent L2 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-----------|--------|---|
| EXINC3 | 922 | Number of exterior incandescent L2 |
| EXINC4 | 923 | Number of exterior incandescent L2 |
| EXCFL1 | 924 | Number of exterior CFL L2 |
| EXCFL2 | 925 | Number of exterior CFL L2 |
| EXCFL3 | 926 | Number of exterior CFL L2 |
| EXCFL4 | 927 | Number of exterior CFL L2 |
| EXLOWV1 | 928 | Number of exterior low volt landscape L2 |
| EXLOWV2 | 929 | Number of exterior low volt landscape L2 |
| EXLOWV3 | 930 | Number of exterior low volt landscape L2 |
| EXLOWV4 | 931 | Number of exterior low volt landscape L2 |
| EXHID1 | 932 | Number of exterior metal halide L2 |
| EXHID2 | 933 | Number of exterior metal halide L2 |
| EXHID3 | 934 | Number of exterior metal halide L2 |
| EXHID4 | 935 | Number of exterior metal halide L2 |
| ECTLTIMR1 | 936 | Number of exterior timers L2 |
| ECTLTIMR2 | 937 | Number of exterior timers L2 |
| ECTLTIMR3 | 938 | Number of exterior timers L2 |
| ECTLTIMR4 | 939 | Number of exterior timers L2 |
| ECTLDSK1 | 940 | Number of exterior light sensors L2 |
| ECTLDSK2 | 941 | Number of exterior light sensors L2 |
| ECTLDSK3 | 942 | Number of exterior light sensors L2 |
| ECTLDSK4 | 943 | Number of exterior light sensors L2 |
| ECTLMOTN1 | 944 | Number of exterior motion detectors L2 |
| ECTLMOTN2 | 945 | Number of exterior motion detectors L2 |
| ECTLMOTN3 | 946 | Number of exterior motion detectors L2 |
| ECTLMOTN4 | 947 | Number of exterior motion detectors L2 |
| FNPORT1 | 948 | Number of portable fans M1 |
| FNPORT2 | 949 | Number of portable fans M1 |
| FNPORT3 | 950 | Number of portable fans M1 |
| FNPORT4 | 951 | Number of portable fans M1 |
| FNCEIL1 | 952 | Number of Ceiling fans M1 |
| FNCEIL2 | 953 | Number of Ceiling fans M1 |
| FNCEIL3 | 954 | Number of Ceiling fans M1 |
| FNCEIL4 | 955 | Number of Ceiling fans M1 |
| WNDATV1 | 956 | Number of wind turbine attic ventilators M1 |
| WNDATV2 | 957 | Number of wind turbine attic ventilators M1 |
| WNDATV3 | 958 | Number of wind turbine attic ventilators M1 |
| WNDATV4 | 959 | Number of wind turbine attic ventilators M1 |
| FNATTIC1 | 960 | Number of electric attic fans M1 |
| FNATTIC2 | 961 | Number of electric attic fans M1 |
| FNATTIC3 | 962 | Number of electric attic fans M1 |
| FNATTIC4 | 963 | Number of electric attic fans M1 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-----------|--------|---|
| FNWHOLE1 | 964 | Number of whole house fans M1 |
| FNWHOLE2 | 965 | Number of whole house fans M1 |
| FNWHOLE3 | 966 | Number of whole house fans M1 |
| FNWHOLE4 | 967 | Number of whole house fans M1 |
| AIRCLEAN1 | 968 | Number of household air cleaners M1 |
| AIRCLEAN2 | 969 | Number of household air cleaners M1 |
| AIRCLEAN3 | 970 | Number of household air cleaners M1 |
| AIRCLEAN4 | 971 | Number of household air cleaners M1 |
| HUM1 | 972 | Number of Humidifiers M1 |
| HUM2 | 973 | Number of Humidifiers M1 |
| HUM3 | 974 | Number of Humidifiers M1 |
| HUM4 | 975 | Number of Humidifiers M1 |
| DEH1 | 976 | Number of dehumidifiers M1 |
| DEH2 | 977 | Number of dehumidifiers M1 |
| DEH3 | 978 | Number of dehumidifiers M1 |
| DEH4 | 979 | Number of dehumidifiers M1 |
| WHPURIFY1 | 980 | Number of water purification systems M1 |
| WHPURIFY2 | 981 | Number of water purification systems M1 |
| WHPURIFY3 | 982 | Number of water purification systems M1 |
| WHPURIFY4 | 983 | Number of water purification systems M1 |
| WBED1 | 984 | Number of heated waterbeds M1 |
| WBED2 | 985 | Number of heated waterbeds M1 |
| WBED3 | 986 | Number of heated waterbeds M1 |
| WBED4 | 987 | Number of heated waterbeds M1 |
| ELBLNKET1 | 988 | Number of electric blankets M1 |
| ELBLNKET2 | 989 | Number of electric blankets M1 |
| ELBLNKET3 | 990 | Number of electric blankets M1 |
| ELBLNKET4 | 991 | Number of electric blankets M1 |
| AQUAR1 | 992 | Number of aquariums M1 |
| AQUAR2 | 993 | Number of aquariums M1 |
| AQUAR3 | 994 | Number of aquariums M1 |
| AQUAR4 | 995 | Number of aquariums M1 |
| TRSHCOMP1 | 996 | Number of trash compactors M1 |
| TRSHCOMP2 | 997 | Number of trash compactors M1 |
| TRSHCOMP3 | 998 | Number of trash compactors M1 |
| TRSHCOMP4 | 999 | Number of trash compactors M1 |
| SAUNA1 | 1000 | Number of electric Saunas M1 |
| SAUNA2 | 1001 | Number of electric Saunas M1 |
| SAUNA3 | 1002 | Number of electric Saunas M1 |
| SAUNA4 | 1003 | Number of electric Saunas M1 |
| SCRTYSYS1 | 1004 | Number of security systems M1 |
| SCRTYSYS2 | 1005 | Number of security systems M1 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-----------|--------|--|
| SCRTYSYS3 | 1006 | Number of security systems M1 |
| SCRTYSYS4 | 1007 | Number of security systems M1 |
| POND1 | 1008 | Number of pond pumps M1 |
| POND2 | 1009 | Number of pond pumps M1 |
| POND3 | 1010 | Number of pond pumps M1 |
| POND4 | 1011 | Number of pond pumps M1 |
| GRGDROPN1 | 1012 | Number of electric garage door openers M1 |
| GRGDROPN2 | 1013 | Number of electric garage door openers M1 |
| GRGDROPN3 | 1014 | Number of electric garage door openers M1 |
| GRGDROPN4 | 1015 | Number of electric garage door openers M1 |
| LAWNMOWR1 | 1016 | Number of electric lawn mowers M1 |
| LAWNMOWR2 | 1017 | Number of electric lawn mowers M1 |
| LAWNMOWR3 | 1018 | Number of electric lawn mowers M1 |
| LAWNMOWR4 | 1019 | Number of electric lawn mowers M1 |
| WLWTRPMP1 | 1020 | Use of Electric Well Water Pump M2 |
| WLWTRPMP2 | 1021 | Use of Electric Well Water Pump M2 |
| WTRSRCES1 | 1022 | access to city water M3 |
| WTRSRCES2 | 1023 | access to city water M3 |
| WLWTUSE1 | 1024 | How do you use well water M4 |
| WLWTUSE2 | 1025 | How do you use well water M4 |
| WLWTUSE3 | 1026 | How do you use well water M4 |
| SUMPPMP1 | 1027 | Use sump pump M5 |
| SHOPTLS1 | 1028 | Use shop tools M5 |
| WELD1 | 1029 | Use electric welding equipment M5 |
| AIRCOMP1 | 1030 | Use electric air compressor M5 |
| BATCHRGE1 | 1031 | Use large battery charger M5 |
| KILN1 | 1032 | Pottery kiln M5 |
| KILN2 | 1033 | Pottery kiln M5 |
| KILN3 | 1034 | Pottery kiln M5 |
| MEDICAL1 | 1035 | Use medical equipment M5 |
| MEDICAL2 | 1036 | Use medical equipment M5 |
| MEDICAL3 | 1037 | Use medical equipment M5 |
| ELVEH1 | 1038 | Electric vehicle, golf cart, wheelchair M6 |
| ELVEH2 | 1039 | Electric vehicle, golf cart, wheelchair M6 |
| ELVEH3 | 1040 | Electric vehicle, golf cart, wheelchair M6 |
| ELVEH4 | 1041 | Electric vehicle, golf cart, wheelchair M6 |
| CHRGVEH1 | 1042 | Charge electric vehicle at home M7 |
| CHRGVEH2 | 1043 | Charge electric vehicle at home M7 |
| OLRGAPP1 | 1044 | Other large electric or gas appliances M8 |
| OLRGAPP2 | 1045 | Other large electric or gas appliances M8 |
| CHADD1 | 1046 | Added Central Heating M9 |
| CHFUEL1 | 1047 | Fuel for added central heating M9 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|---------|--------|--|
| CHFUEL2 | 1048 | Fuel for added central heating M9 |
| CHFUEL3 | 1049 | Fuel for added central heating M9 |
| CCADD1 | 1050 | Added Central Cooling M9 |
| CCFUEL1 | 1051 | Fuel for added central cooling M9 |
| WWADD1 | 1052 | Added window or wall cooling M9 |
| WWFUEL1 | 1053 | Fuel for added window or wall cooling M9 |
| WHADD1 | 1054 | Added water heater M9 |
| WHFUEL1 | 1055 | Fuel for added water heater M9 |
| WHFUEL2 | 1056 | Fuel for added water heater M9 |
| WHFUEL3 | 1057 | Fuel for added water heater M9 |
| STADD1 | 1058 | Added Stove top M9 |
| STFUEL1 | 1059 | Fuel for added stove top M9 |
| STFUEL2 | 1060 | Fuel for added stove top M9 |
| STFUEL3 | 1061 | Fuel for added stove top M9 |
| OVADD1 | 1062 | Added oven M9 |
| OVFUEL1 | 1063 | Fuel for added oven M9 |
| OVFUEL2 | 1064 | Fuel for added oven M9 |
| OVFUEL3 | 1065 | Fuel for added oven M9 |
| MWADD1 | 1066 | Added Microwave M9 |
| MWFUEL1 | 1067 | Fuel for added Microwave M9 |
| DWADD1 | 1068 | Added Dishwasher M9 |
| DWFUEL1 | 1069 | Fuel for added dishwasher M9 |
| CWADD1 | 1070 | Added Clothes Washer M9 |
| CWFUEL1 | 1071 | Fuel for added clothes washer M9 |
| CDADD1 | 1072 | Added Clothes Dryer M9 |
| CDFUEL1 | 1073 | Fuel for added clothes dryer M9 |
| CDFUEL2 | 1074 | Fuel for added clothes dryer M9 |
| CDFUEL3 | 1075 | Fuel for added clothes dryer M9 |
| PHADD1 | 1076 | Added pool heater M9 |
| PHFUEL1 | 1077 | Fuel for added pool heater M9 |
| PHFUEL2 | 1078 | Fuel for added pool heater M9 |
| PHFUEL3 | 1079 | Fuel for added pool heater M9 |
| PPADD1 | 1080 | Added pool pump M9 |
| PPFUEL1 | 1081 | Fuel for added pool pump M9 |
| TBADD1 | 1082 | Added hot tub M9 |
| TBFUEL1 | 1083 | Fuel for added hot tub M9 |
| TBFUEL2 | 1084 | Fuel for added hot tub M9 |
| TBFUEL3 | 1085 | Fuel for added hot tub M9 |
| NOADD1 | 1086 | Have not added major appliance M9 |
| DCHAGE1 | 1087 | Age of discarded Central Heater M10 |
| DCHAGE2 | 1088 | Age of discarded Central Heater M10 |
| DCHAGE3 | 1089 | Age of discarded Central Heater M10 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|---------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| DCHFL1 | 1090 | Fuel of discarded central heater M10 |
| DCHFL2 | 1091 | Fuel of discarded central heater M10 |
| DCHFL3 | 1092 | Fuel of discarded central heater M10 |
| DCCAGE1 | 1093 | age of discarded central cooling M10 |
| DCCAGE2 | 1094 | age of discarded central cooling M10 |
| DCCAGE3 | 1095 | age of discarded central cooling M10 |
| DCCFL1 | 1096 | Fuel of discarded central cooling M10 |
| DWWAGE1 | 1097 | Age of discarded wall cooling M10 |
| DWWAGE2 | 1098 | Age of discarded wall cooling M10 |
| DWWAGE3 | 1099 | Age of discarded wall cooling M10 |
| DWWFL1 | 1100 | Fuel of discarded wall cooling M10 |
| DWHAGE1 | 1101 | Age of discarded water heater M10 |
| DWHAGE2 | 1102 | Age of discarded water heater M10 |
| DWHAGE3 | 1103 | Age of discarded water heater M10 |
| DWHFL1 | 1104 | Fuel of discarded water heater M10 |
| DWHFL2 | 1105 | Fuel of discarded water heater M10 |
| DWHFL3 | 1106 | Fuel of discarded water heater M10 |
| DSTAGE1 | 1107 | Age of discarded stove top M10 |
| DSTAGE2 | 1108 | Age of discarded stove top M10 |
| DSTAGE3 | 1109 | Age of discarded stove top M10 |
| DSTFL1 | 1110 | Fuel of discarded stove top M10 |
| DSTFL2 | 1111 | Fuel of discarded stove top M10 |
| DSTFL3 | 1112 | Fuel of discarded stove top M10 |
| DOVAGE1 | 1113 | Age of discarded oven M10 |
| DOVAGE2 | 1114 | Age of discarded oven M10 |
| DOVAGE3 | 1115 | Age of discarded oven M10 |
| DOVFL1 | 1116 | Fuel of discarded oven M10 |
| DOVFL2 | 1117 | Fuel of discarded oven M10 |
| DOVFL3 | 1118 | Fuel of discarded oven M10 |
| DMWAGE1 | 1119 | age of discarded microwave M10 |
| DMWAGE2 | 1120 | age of discarded microwave M10 |
| DMWAGE3 | 1121 | age of discarded microwave M10 |
| DMWFL1 | 1122 | Fuel of discarded microwave M10 |
| DDWAGE1 | 1123 | Age of discarded dishwasher M10 |
| DDWAGE2 | 1124 | Age of discarded dishwasher M10 |
| DDWAGE3 | 1125 | Age of discarded dishwasher M10 |
| DDWFL1 | 1126 | Fuel of discarded dishwasher M10 |
| DCWAGE1 | 1127 | Age of discarded clothes washer M10 |
| DCWAGE2 | 1128 | Age of discarded clothes washer M10 |
| DCWAGE3 | 1129 | Age of discarded clothes washer M10 |
| DCWFL1 | 1130 | Fuel of discarded clothes washer M10 |
| DCDAGE1 | 1131 | Age of discarded clothes dryer M10 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-----------|--------|---|
| DCDAGE2 | 1132 | Age of discarded clothes dryer M10 |
| DCDAGE3 | 1133 | Age of discarded clothes dryer M10 |
| DCDFL1 | 1134 | Fuel of discarded clothes dryer M10 |
| DCDFL2 | 1135 | Fuel of discarded clothes dryer M10 |
| DCDFL3 | 1136 | Fuel of discarded clothes dryer M10 |
| DPHAGE1 | 1137 | Age of discarded pool heater M10 |
| DPHAGE2 | 1138 | Age of discarded pool heater M10 |
| DPHAGE3 | 1139 | Age of discarded pool heater M10 |
| DPHFL1 | 1140 | Fuel of discarded pool heater M10 |
| DPHFL2 | 1141 | Fuel of discarded pool heater M10 |
| DPHFL3 | 1142 | Fuel of discarded pool heater M10 |
| DPPAGE1 | 1143 | Age of discarded pool pump M10 |
| DPPAGE2 | 1144 | Age of discarded pool pump M10 |
| DPPAGE3 | 1145 | Age of discarded pool pump M10 |
| DPPFL1 | 1146 | Fuel of discarded pool pump M10 |
| DTBAGE1 | 1147 | Age of discarded hot tub M10 |
| DTBAGE2 | 1148 | Age of discarded hot tub M10 |
| DTBAGE3 | 1149 | Age of discarded hot tub M10 |
| DTBFL1 | 1150 | Fuel of discarded hot tub M10 |
| DTBFL2 | 1151 | Fuel of discarded hot tub M10 |
| DTBFL3 | 1152 | Fuel of discarded hot tub M10 |
| NODISCRD1 | 1153 | Have not discarded above appliances M10 |
| PTHME1 | 1154 | Other homes in california occupied by family N1 |
| PTHME2 | 1155 | Other homes in california occupied by family N1 |
| PTHMELOC1 | 1156 | Location of other home N2 |
| PTHMELOC2 | 1157 | Location of other home N2 |
| PTHMELOC3 | 1158 | Location of other home N2 |
| PTHMELOC4 | 1159 | Location of other home N2 |
| PTHMELOC5 | 1160 | Location of other home N2 |
| PTHMEUTL1 | 1161 | Utility of other home N2 |
| PTHMEUTL2 | 1162 | Utility of other home N2 |
| PTHMEUTL3 | 1163 | Utility of other home N2 |
| PTHMEUTL4 | 1164 | Utility of other home N2 |
| PTHMEUTL5 | 1165 | Utility of other home N2 |
| EDUC1 | 1166 | Education of head of household N3 |
| EDUC2 | 1167 | Education of head of household N3 |
| EDUC3 | 1168 | Education of head of household N3 |
| EDUC4 | 1169 | Education of head of household N3 |
| EDUC5 | 1170 | Education of head of household N3 |
| EDUC6 | 1171 | Education of head of household N3 |
| ETHNIC1 | 1172 | Primary language N4 |
| ETHNIC2 | 1173 | Primary language N4 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-----------|--------|-----------------------------------|
| ETHNIC3 | 1174 | Primary language N4 |
| ETHNIC4 | 1175 | Primary language N4 |
| DISABLED1 | 1176 | Is Occupant Disabled N5 |
| DISABLED2 | 1177 | Is Occupant Disabled N5 |
| DISABLED3 | 1178 | Is Occupant Disabled N5 |
| HOHIND11 | 1179 | Is head 1 an American Indian N6 |
| HOHIND21 | 1180 | Is head 2 an American Indian N6 |
| HOHASN11 | 1181 | Is head 1 Asian or Pac. Island N6 |
| HOHASN21 | 1182 | Is head 2 Asian or Pac. Island N6 |
| HOHBLK11 | 1183 | Is head 1 black N6 |
| HOHBLK21 | 1184 | Is head 2 black N6 |
| HOHLAT11 | 1185 | Is head 1 latino N6 |
| HOHLAT21 | 1186 | Is head 2 latino N6 |
| HOHWHT11 | 1187 | Is head 1 white N6 |
| HOHWHT21 | 1188 | Is head 2 white N6 |
| HOHOTH11 | 1189 | Is head 1 Other N6 |
| HOHOTH21 | 1190 | Is head 2 Other N6 |
| INCOME1 | 1191 | Household total income N7 |
| INCOME2 | 1192 | Household total income N7 |
| INCOME3 | 1193 | Household total income N7 |
| INCOME4 | 1194 | Household total income N7 |
| INCOME5 | 1195 | Household total income N7 |
| INCOME6 | 1196 | Household total income N7 |
| INCOME7 | 1197 | Household total income N7 |
| INCOME8 | 1198 | Household total income N7 |
| INCOME9 | 1199 | Household total income N7 |
| INCOME10 | 1200 | Household total income N7 |
| INCOME11 | 1201 | Household total income N7 |
| INCOME12 | 1202 | Household total income N7 |
| PHONE1 | 1203 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE2 | 1204 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE3 | 1205 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE4 | 1206 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE5 | 1207 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE6 | 1208 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE7 | 1209 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE8 | 1210 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE9 | 1211 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE10 | 1212 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE11 | 1213 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE12 | 1214 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE13 | 1215 | household phone N7 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|---------|--------|--------------------|
| PHONE14 | 1216 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE15 | 1217 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE16 | 1218 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE17 | 1219 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE18 | 1220 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE19 | 1221 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE20 | 1222 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE21 | 1223 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE22 | 1224 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE23 | 1225 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE24 | 1226 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE25 | 1227 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE26 | 1228 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE27 | 1229 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE28 | 1230 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE29 | 1231 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE30 | 1232 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE31 | 1233 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE32 | 1234 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE33 | 1235 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE34 | 1236 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE35 | 1237 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE36 | 1238 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE37 | 1239 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE38 | 1240 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE39 | 1241 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE40 | 1242 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE41 | 1243 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE42 | 1244 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE43 | 1245 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE44 | 1246 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE45 | 1247 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE46 | 1248 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE47 | 1249 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE48 | 1250 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE49 | 1251 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE50 | 1252 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE51 | 1253 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE52 | 1254 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE53 | 1255 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE54 | 1256 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE55 | 1257 | household phone N7 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|---------|--------|--------------------|
| PHONE56 | 1258 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE57 | 1259 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE58 | 1260 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE59 | 1261 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE60 | 1262 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE61 | 1263 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE62 | 1264 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE63 | 1265 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE64 | 1266 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE65 | 1267 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE66 | 1268 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE67 | 1269 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE68 | 1270 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE69 | 1271 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE70 | 1272 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE71 | 1273 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE72 | 1274 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE73 | 1275 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE74 | 1276 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE75 | 1277 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE76 | 1278 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE77 | 1279 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE78 | 1280 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE79 | 1281 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE80 | 1282 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE81 | 1283 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE82 | 1284 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE83 | 1285 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE84 | 1286 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE85 | 1287 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE86 | 1288 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE87 | 1289 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE88 | 1290 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE89 | 1291 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE90 | 1292 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE91 | 1293 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE92 | 1294 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE93 | 1295 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE94 | 1296 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE95 | 1297 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE96 | 1298 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE97 | 1299 | household phone N7 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|-------------|--------|---|
| PHONE98 | 1300 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE99 | 1301 | household phone N7 |
| PHONE100 | 1302 | household phone N7 |
| TIMECALL1 | 1303 | Best time to call N7 |
| TIMECALL2 | 1304 | Best time to call N7 |
| TIMECALL3 | 1305 | Best time to call N7 |
| TIMECALL4 | 1306 | Best time to call N7 |
| TIMECALL5 | 1307 | Best time to call N7 |
| IDENTIFIER | 1308 | Tracking number of physical survey |
| BATCH_NAME | 1309 | Name of sub-group of surveys scanned together |
| RECODE_ID | 1310 | Recoded Tracking number of survey |
| SFCODE | 1311 | Sample frame tracking number |
| nonresponse | 1312 | survey from initial nonrespondent |
| all | 1313 | Placeholder |

J: CLEANED SURVEY VARIABLES (INCLUDING CDA RESULTS)

NAME VARNUM LABEL 1 Sample frame tracking number sfcode cecsamp 2 old cec forecast zone cecfast 3 New forecast climate zone **UTILSDGE** 4 utility specific zone - sdge 5 weight wt **BATCHNO** 6 batchno **DWLTYPE** 7 Type of dwelling - A1 8 Stories in SF dwelling - A1 STORIES 9 Occupied by owner or renter - A2 OWNRENT YRS RES 10 Years lived in dwelling - A3 **SEASOCC** 11 Permanent or seasonal residence - A4 **SEASJAN** 12 Seasonal residence, occupied in Jan - A5 SEASFEB 13 Seasonal residence, occupied in Feb - A5 SEASMAR 14 Seasonal residence, occupied in Mar - A5 **SEASAPR** 15 Seasonal residence, occupied in Apr - A5 16 Seasonal residence, occupied in May - A5 **SEASMAY SEASJUN** 17 Seasonal residence, occupied in Jun - A5 SEASJUL 18 Seasonal residence, occupied in Jul - A5 19 Seasonal residence, occupied in Aug - A5 **SEASAUG SEASSEP** 20 Seasonal residence, occupied in Sep - A5 **SEASOCT** 21 Seasonal residence, occupied in Oct - A5 **SEASNOV** 22 Seasonal residence, occupied in Nov - A5 23 Seasonal residence, occupied in Dec - A5 **SEASDEC** 24 Year residence built - A6 **BUILTYR** NUMROOM 25 Number of bedrooms in residence - A7 26 Square foot of living space in residence - A8 SQFT **EXTWLINS** 27 Home has insulated exterior walls - A9 28 Home has insulated attic - A10 ACEILINS 29 Inches of attic insulation - A11 CEILINCH WINDTYPE 30 Window pane type - A12 **WINFRAME** 31 Window frame type - A13 **REMOD** 32 Home has been remodeled - A14 RMDROOM 33 Remodel was room addition - A15 34 Bath or kitchen remodel - A15 **RMDKTBTH RMDREBLT** 35 Rebuilt most of house during remodel - A15 **RMDOTHR** 36 Remodel other - A15 NR0 5 37 Number under 5 years of age in home - A16 NR6 18 38 Number 6-18 years of age in home - A16 NR19 34 39 Number 19-34 years of age in home - A16 NR35 54 40 Number 35-54 years of age in home - A16 NR55 64 41 Number 55-64 years of age in home - A16 42 Number 65-99 years of age in home - A16 NR65 99 **ONPKUSE** 43 Peak time use of electrical appliances - A17 44 Natural gas service available in area - A18 NGSERV 45 Natural gas service available in home - A19 NGLINE 46 Natural gas utility - A20 NGUTIL **PAYHEAT** 47 Pay to heat home - B1 **PHTNGCNT** 48 Central forced air gas furnace - B2 **PHTNGFWL** 49 Floor or wall gas furnace - B2

PHTNGRAD

PHTNGOTH

50 Hot water gas radiator - B2

51 Other gas heater - B2

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|----------------------|--------|--|
| PHTELBSB | | Resistance electric heater - B2 |
| PHTELCRH | 53 | Central forced air electric furnace - B2 |
| PHTELCHP | 54 | Central electric heat pump - B2 |
| PHTELWHP | | Through the wall electric heat pump - B2 |
| PHTELPOR | 56 | Portable electric heater - B2 |
| PHTELOTH | 57 | Other electric heater - B2 |
| PHTBGCNT | 58 | Central forced air bottle gas furnace - B2 |
| PHTBGFWL | 59 | Floor or wall bottle gas heater - B2 |
| PHTBGRAD | 60 | Hot water bottle gas radiator - B2 |
| PHTBGOTH | 61 | Bottle gas heater other - B2 |
| PHTWDWS | 62 | Wood stove insert - B2 |
| PHTWDFP | 63 | Fireplace - B2 |
| PHTSLRN | 64 | Solar heat no backup - B2 |
| PHTSLRG | 65 | Solar heat, natural gas backup - B2 |
| PHTSLRP | 66 | Solar heat, propane backup - B2 |
| PHTSLRE | 67 | Solar heat, electric backup - B2 |
| PHTOTSYS | 68 | Other heat - B2 |
| AHTNGCNT | 69 | Additional central forced air gas furnace - B2 |
| AHTNGFWL | 70 | Additional floor or wall gas furnace - B2 |
| AHTNGRAD | 71 | Additional hot water gas radiator - B2 |
| AHTNGOTH | 72 | Additional other gas heater - B2 |
| AHTELBSB | 73 | Additional resistance electric heater - B2 |
| AHTELCRH | 74 | Additional central forced air electric furnace - B2 |
| AHTELCHP | 75 | Additional central electric heat pump - B2 |
| AHTELWHP | | Additional through the wall electric heat pump - B2 |
| AHTELPOR | | Additional portable electric heater - B2 |
| AHTELOTH | | Additional other electric heater - B2 |
| AHTBGCNT | | Additional central forced air bottle gas furnace - B2 |
| AHTBGFWL | | Additional floor or wall bottle gas heater - B2 |
| AHTBGRAD | | Additional hot water bottle gas radiator - B2 |
| AHTBGOTH | | Additional bottle gas heater other - B2 |
| AHTWDWS | | Additional wood stove insert - B2 |
| AHTWDFP | | Additional fireplace - B2 |
| AHTSLRN | | Additional solar heat no backup - B2 |
| AHTSLRG | | Additional solar heat, natural gas backup - B2 |
| AHTSLRP | | Additional solar heat, propane backup - B2 |
| AHTSLRE | | Additional solar heat, electric backup - B2 Additional other heat - B2 |
| AHTOTSYS MAINPILT | | Main heater has gas pilot light - B3 |
| SECPILT | | Secondary heater has gas pilot light - B3 |
| HTSYSAGE | | Age of main heating system - B4 |
| HTCTLTYP | | Thermostat type for main heating system - B5 |
| HMRNSET | | Heater thermostat setting in morning - B6 |
| HDAYSET | | Heater thermostat setting in day - B6 |
| HEVNSET | | Heater thermostat setting in evening - B6 |
| HNITESET | | Heater thermostat setting in right - B6 |
| HTMAINTN | | Maintenance preformed on heating system - B7 |
| NPORHTRS | | Number of portable heaters - B8 |
| USEADDHT | | Use of additional heating systems - B9 |
| PAYCOOL | | Pay for central air conditioning - C1 |
| CTLACAGE | | Number of central air conditioners - C2 |
| J | .02 | The state of the s |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|---------------------|--------|--|
| CTEVPAGE | | Number of central evaporative coolers - C2 |
| HPAGE | | Number of heat pumps - C2 |
| CLCNTAGE | | Age of main central air conditioner - C3 |
| CLCTLTYP | | Thermostat type for main central air - C4 |
| CMRNSET | | AC thermostat setting in morning - C5 |
| CDAYSET | | AC thermostat setting in day - C5 |
| CEVNSET | | AC thermostat setting in evening - C5 |
| CNITESET | | AC thermostat setting in night - C5 |
| CLMAINTN | | Maintenance preformed on ac system - C6 |
| NOROOMAC | | No room air conditioner - C7 |
| ACTYP1 | | Type room air conditioner 1 - C7 |
| ACTYP2 | | Type room air conditioner 2 - C7 |
| ACTYP3 | | Type room air conditioner 3 - C7 |
| ACAGE1 | | Age of room air conditioner 1 - C7 |
| ACAGE2 | | Age of room air conditioner 2 - C7 |
| ACAGE3 | | Age of room air conditioner 3 - C7 |
| CMRNUSE | | Use of room air conditioner in morning - C8 |
| CDAYUSE | | Use of room air conditioner in day - C8 |
| CEVNUSE | | Use of room air conditioner in evening - C8 |
| CNITEUSE | | Use of room air conditioner at night - C8 |
| CHOTUSE | | Use of room air conditioner on a hot weekday - C8 |
| PAYWH | | Pay for water heater - D1 |
| PWHNGTNK | | Standard tank gas water heater - D2 |
| PWHNGWHT | | Whole house tankless gas water heater - D2 |
| PWHELTNK | | Standard tank electric water heater - D2 |
| PWHELHP | | Heat pump electric water heater - D2 |
| PWHELWHT | | Whole house tankless ele water heater - D2 |
| PWHELPNT | | Point of use tankless ele water heater - D2 |
| PWHLPTNK | | Standard tank propane water heater - D2 |
| PWHLPWHT | | Whole house tankless propane water heater - D2 |
| PWHSLRN | | Solar water heater, no backup - D2 |
| PWHSLRG | | Solar water heater, natural gas backup - D2 |
| PWHSLRP | | Solar water heater, propane backup - D2 |
| PWHSLRE | | Solar water heater, electric backup - D2 |
| PWHOTSYS | | Water heater, other fuel - D2 |
| AWHNGTNK | | Additional standard tank gas water heater - D2 |
| AWHNGWHT | | Additional water heaterole house tankless gas water he Additional standard tank electric water heater - D2 |
| AWHELTNK | | |
| AWHELHP AWHELWHT | | Additional heat pump electric water heater - D2 Additional whole house tankless electric water heater |
| AWHELPNT | | Additional point of use tankless electric water heater - |
| AWHLPTNK | | Additional standard tank propane water heater - D2 |
| AWHLPWHT | | Additional whole house tankless propane water heater |
| AWHSLRN | | Additional solar water heater, no backup - D2 |
| AWHSLRG | | Additional solar water heater, natural gas backup - D2 |
| AWHSLRP | | Additional solar water heater, propane backup - D2 Additional solar water heater, propane backup - D2 |
| AWHSLRE | | Additional solar water heater, electric backup - D2 |
| AWHOTSYS | | Additional water heater, other fuel - D2 |
| WHTEMP | | Water heater temperature - D3 |
| PRWHAGE | | Water heater age - D4 |
| TANKINS | | Water heater insulation blanket - D5 |
| I ANNININO | 100 | Water reater insulation plannet - DS |

| SHWRDAY BATHSDAY SHOWERHD AERATORS SHOWERHD SHOWERD SHOWERHD SHOWERD SHOW | NAME | VADNIIM | LADEL |
|--|----------|---------|---|
| BATHSDAY SHOWERHD 156 Low flow shower head - D7 AERATORS LNDRYEQP 158 Laundry equipment in home - E1 CWTYP 159 Type of clothes washer - E2 CWAGE 160 Clothes washer age - E3 CWHWLD 161 Number of hot water washes per week - E4 CWWWLD 162 Number of warm water washes per week - E4 CWCWULD 163 Number of cold water washes per week - E4 CWCWLD 164 Type of clothes dryer - E5 DRYLDS 165 Number of dryer loads per week - E6 CKRNTYP 166 Fuel for cooktop - F1 CKOVTYP 168 Fuel for oven - F1 CKOVA 169 Age of cooktop - F1 CKOVA 169 Age of oven - F1 CKBBQA 171 Age of barbecue - F1 CRBBQA 171 Age of barbecue - F1 BRNOVUSE 172 How often use range/oven for breakfast - F2 DRNOVUSE 173 How often use range/oven for dinner - F2 ORNOVUSE 175 How often use range/oven for other - F2 MWUSE 176 Have microwave oven - F3 DISHWASH 177 Have dishwasher loads per week - F5 RFNUM 179 Number of dishwasher loads per week - F5 RFNUM 179 Number of refrigerator - G2 RF2STY 181 Door style of first refrigerator - G2 RF3SZ 185 Size of second refrigerator - G2 RF1SZ 187 Size of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF2SZ RF1SC 188 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF2SC RF1AGE 199 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF2AGE 191 Defrost type of second refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 194 Age of third refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 195 Age of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 196 Age of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 197 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 198 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 199 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 199 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 190 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 191 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 192 Age of first refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 194 Age of third refrigerator - G2 RF3COTH 197 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF3COTH 198 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF3COTH 199 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF3COTH 199 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF3COTH 199 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF3COTH 199 Door ice in first refrigera | | | |
| SHOWERHD AERATORS 157 Faucet airators - D8 LNDRYEQP 158 Laundry equipment in home - E1 CWTYP 159 Type of clothes washer - E2 CWAGE 160 Clothes washer age - E3 CWHWLD 161 Number of hot water washes per week - E4 CWCWLD 162 Number of cold water washes per week - E4 CWCWLD 163 Number of cold water washes per week - E4 CDTYP 164 Type of clothes dryer - E5 DRYLDS 165 Number of dryer loads per week - E6 CKRNTYP 166 Fuel for cooktop - F1 CKOVA 167 Age of cooktop - F1 CKOVA 169 Age of oven - F1 CKOVA 169 Age of oven - F1 CKBBQA 171 Age of barbecue - F1 BRNOVUSE 172 How often use range/oven for breakfast - F2 LRNOVUSE 173 How often use range/oven for other - F2 DRNOVUSE 174 How often use range/oven for other - F2 DRNOVUSE 175 How often use range/oven for other - F2 MWUSE 176 Have microwave oven - F3 DISHWASH 177 Have dishwasher - F4 DWLOADS 178 Number of dishwasher loads per week - F5 RFNUM 179 Number of fefrigerator - G2 RF2STY 181 Door style of first refrigerator - G2 RF2STY 182 Door style of first refrigerator - G2 RF2SZ 185 Size of second refrigerator - G2 RF3SZ 186 Size of third refrigerator - G2 RF3SZ 186 Size of first refrigerator - G2 RF3SZ 187 Size of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF3DCEF 191 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF3DCEF 192 Age of first refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 194 Age of third refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 195 Age of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 194 Age of third refrigerator - G2 RF3COTH 197 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF3COTH 198 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF3NUM 199 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF3COTH 199 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF3NUM 199 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF3COTH 199 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF3NUM 200 Number of stand alone freezer - H1 FZ1STY 201 Style of first freezer - H2 FZDSCSTY 203 Style of discarded freezer - H2 | | | |
| AERATORS LNDRYEQP 158 Laundry equipment in home - E1 CWTYP 159 Type of clothes washer - E2 CWAGE 160 Clothes washer age - E3 CWHWLD 161 Number of hot water washes per week - E4 CWWWLD 162 Number of cold water washes per week - E4 CWCWLD 163 Number of cold water washes per week - E4 CDTYP 164 Type of clothes dryer - E5 DRYLDS 165 Number of dryer loads per week - E6 CKRNTYP 166 Fuel for cooktop - F1 CKOVTYP 168 Fuel for oven - F1 CKOVTP 168 Fuel for oven - F1 CKOVA 169 Age of oven - F1 CKBBQA 171 Age of barbecue - F1 BRNOVUSE 172 How often use range/oven for breakfast - F2 LRNOVUSE 173 How often use range/oven for lunch - F2 DRNOVUSE 174 How often use range/oven for drinner - F2 ORNOVUSE 175 How often use range/oven for drinner - F2 MWUSE 176 Have microwave oven - F3 DISHWASH 177 Have dishwasher - F4 DWLOADS 178 Number of dishwasher loads per week - F5 RFNUM 179 Number of refrigerators - G1 RF1STY 180 Door style of first refrigerator - G2 RF2STY 181 Door style of first refrigerator - G2 RF2STY 182 Door style of first refrigerator - G2 RF2SZ 185 Size of second refrigerator - G2 RF3SZ 186 Size of first refrigerator - G2 RF2SZ 187 Size of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF3DEF 190 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF3DEF 190 Defrost type of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF3DEF 190 Defrost type of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 194 Age of first refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 195 Age of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 196 Age of first refrigerator - G2 RF3COTH 197 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF3NUM 200 Number of stand alone freezers - H1 FZ1STY 201 Style of first freeger - H2 FZDSCSTY 202 Style of discarded refrigerator - G2 | | | |
| LNDRYEQP CWTYP 159 Type of clothes washer - E2 CWAGE 160 Clothes washer age - E3 CWHWLD 161 Number of hot water washes per week - E4 CWWWLD 162 Number of warm water washes per week - E4 CWCWLD 163 Number of cold water washes per week - E4 CWTYP 164 Type of clothes dryer - E5 DRYLDS 165 Number of dryer loads per week - E6 CKRNTYP 166 Fuel for cooktop - F1 CKRNA 167 Age of cooktop - F1 CKOVA 169 Age of oven - F1 CKOVA 169 Age of oven - F1 CKBBTYP 170 Fuel for barbecue - F1 BRNOVUSE 173 How often use range/oven for breakfast - F2 LRNOVUSE 173 How often use range/oven for dinner - F2 ORNOVUSE 174 How often use range/oven for dinner - F2 DRNOVUSE 175 How often use range/oven for other - F2 MWUSE 176 Have microwave oven - F3 DISHWASH 177 Have dishwasher - F4 DWLOADS 178 Number of dishwasher loads per week - F5 RFNUM 179 Number of refrigerator - G2 RF3STY 180 Door style of first refrigerator - G2 RF3STY 181 Door style of second refrigerator - G2 RF3SZ 186 Size of second refrigerator - G2 RF3SZ 186 Size of second refrigerator - G2 RF3SZ 187 Size of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF3SZ 188 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF3DEF 190 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF3DEF 190 Defrost type of second refrigerator - G2 RF3DEF 190 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 194 Age of firitr refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 195 Age of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 196 Age of first refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 197 Age of first refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 198 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 199 Age of discarded r | | | |
| CWTYP CWAGE CWAGE 160 Clothes washer age - E3 CWHWLD 161 Number of hot water washes per week - E4 CWWULD 162 Number of warm water washes per week - E4 CWCWLD 163 Number of cold water washes per week - E4 CDTYP 164 Type of clothes dryer - E5 DRYLDS 165 Number of dryer loads per week - E6 CKRNTYP 166 Fuel for cooktop - F1 CKRNA 167 Age of cooktop - F1 CKOVTP 168 Fuel for oven - F1 CKOVTP 168 Fuel for barbecue - F1 CKBBTYP 170 Fuel for barbecue - F1 CKBBQA 171 Age of barbecue - F1 CKBBQA 171 Age of barbecue - F1 DRNOVUSE 172 How often use range/oven for breakfast - F2 LRNOVUSE 173 How often use range/oven for other - F2 DRNOVUSE 174 How often use range/oven for other - F2 DRNOVUSE 175 How often use range/oven for other - F2 DRNOVUSE 176 Have microwave oven - F3 DISHWASH 177 Have dishwasher - F4 DWLOADS 178 Number of dishwasher loads per week - F5 RFNUM 179 Number of first refrigerator - G2 RF2STY 181 Door style of first refrigerator - G2 RF3STY 182 Door style of first refrigerator - G2 RF3STY 183 Door style of first refrigerator - G2 RF3SZ 186 Size of third refrigerator - G2 RF3SZ 186 Size of second refrigerator - G2 RF3SZ 186 Size of first refrigerator - G2 RF3SZ 186 Size of first refrigerator - G2 RF3DSCST 187 Size of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF3DEF 189 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF3DEF 190 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF3DEF 190 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 194 Age of first refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 195 Age of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 196 Age of third refrigerator - G2 RF3COTH 197 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF3NUM 200 Number of stand alone freezers - H1 FZ1STY 201 Style of first freezer - H2 FZDSCSTY 202 Style of discarded freegeraror - G2 | | | |
| CWAGE CWHWLD CWWLD CWWLD CWWLD CWCWLD COTYP CWAGE CWCWLD CWCWC CWCWLD CWCWC CWCWLD CWCWC CWCWLD CWCWLD CWCWLD CWCWLD CWCWLD CWCWLD CWCWLD CWCWLD CWCWC CWCWC CWCWLD | | | • • • |
| CWHWLD 161 Number of hot water washes per week - E4 CWWWLD 162 Number of warm water washes per week - E4 CWCWLD 163 Number of cold water washes per week - E4 CDTYP 164 Type of clothes dryer - E5 DRYLDS 165 Number of dryer loads per week - E6 CKRNTYP 166 Fuel for cooktop - F1 CKRNA 167 Age of cooktop - F1 CKOVA 169 Age of oven - F1 CKOVA 169 Age of oven - F1 CKBBTYP 170 Fuel for barbecue - F1 BRNOVUSE 171 Age of barbecue - F1 BRNOVUSE 172 How often use range/oven for breakfast - F2 LRNOVUSE 173 How often use range/oven for lunch - F2 DRNOVUSE 174 How often use range/oven for other - F2 MWUSE 175 How often use range/oven for other - F2 MWUSE 176 Have microwave oven - F3 DISHWASH 177 Have dishwasher - F4 DWLOADS 178 Number of dishwasher loads per week - F5 RFNUM 179 Number of refrigerator - G2 RF2STY 180 Door style of first refrigerator - G2 RF3STY 181 Door style of second refrigerator - G2 RF3STY 182 Door style of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF2SZ 185 Size of second refrigerator - G2 RF2SZ 186 Size of third refrigerator - G2 RF2DEF 189 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF2DEF 189 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF2AGE 191 Defrost type of hird refrigerator - G2 RF1AGE 192 Age of first refrigerator - G2 RF2AGE 193 Age of second refrigerator - G2 RF2AGE 194 Age of third refrigerator - G2 RF2AGE 195 Age of first refrigerator - G2 RF2AGE 196 Age of first refrigerator - G2 RF2OTH 197 Door ice in second refrigerator - G2 RF2NCH 198 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 RF2NUM 200 Number of stand alone freezer - H2 FZDSCSTY 201 Style of first freezer - H2 FZDSCSTY 202 Style of second refrigerator - G2 | | | • • |
| CWWWLD 162 Number of warm water washes per week - E4 CWCWLD 163 Number of cold water washes per week - E4 CDTYP 164 Type of clothes dryer - E5 DRYLDS 165 Number of dryer loads per week - E6 CKRNTYP 166 Fuel for cooktop - F1 CKRNA 167 Age of cooktop - F1 CKOVTYP 168 Fuel for oven - F1 CKOVA 169 Age of oven - F1 CKBBTYP CKBBQA 171 Age of barbecue - F1 BRNOVUSE 172 How often use range/oven for breakfast - F2 LRNOVUSE 173 How often use range/oven for lunch - F2 DRNOVUSE 174 How often use range/oven for other - F2 MWUSE 175 How often use range/oven for other - F2 MWUSE 176 Have microwave oven - F3 DISHWASH 177 Have dishwasher loads per week - F5 RFNUM 179 Number of dishwasher loads per week - F5 RFNUM 179 Number of first refrigerator - G2 RF2STY 181 Door style of first refrigerator - G2 RF3STY 182 Door style of first refrigerator - G2 RF3SZ 185 Size of first refrigerator - G2 RF3SZ 186 Size of first refrigerator - G2 RF3SZ 187 Size of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF3SZ 188 Size of first refrigerator - G2 RF1DEF 189 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF3DSCSZ 187 Size of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF3DSCBF 190 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF3DSCBF 191 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 192 Age of first refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 193 Age of second refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 194 Age of third refrigerator - G2 RF3CAGE RF3AGE 195 Age of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF3CAGE RF3CAGE 196 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF3COTH 197 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF3NOTH 198 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RF3NOTH 199 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 D | | | • |
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| ORNOVUSE MWUSE DISHWASH DISHWASH DWLOADS RFNUM 178 Number of dishwasher loads per week - F5 RFNUM RF1STY RF1STY RF2STY RF2STY RF3STY RF3S | | | <u> </u> |
| MWUSE DISHWASH DISHWASH DWLOADS 178 Number of dishwasher loads per week - F5 RFNUM 179 Number of refrigerators - G1 RF1STY 180 Door style of first refrigerator - G2 RF2STY 181 Door style of second refrigerator - G2 RF3STY 182 Door style of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCSTY 183 Door style of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1SZ 184 Size of first refrigerator - G2 RF3SZ 185 Size of second refrigerator - G2 RFDSCSZ 186 Size of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCSZ 187 Size of discarded refrigerator - G2 RFDSCSZ 188 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF1DEF 189 Defrost type of second refrigerator - G2 RF3DEF 190 Defrost type of third refrigerator - G2 RF1AGE 192 Age of first refrigerator - G2 RF2AGE 193 Age of second refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 194 Age of third refrigerator - G2 RF1OTH 196 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF3OTH 198 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 190 Number of stand alone freezer - H1 FZISTY 201 Style of first freezer - H2 FZSSTY 202 Style of second freezer - H2 | | | |
| DISHWASH DWLOADS 178 Number of dishwasher loads per week - F5 RFNUM 179 Number of refrigerators - G1 RF1STY 180 Door style of first refrigerator - G2 RF2STY 181 Door style of second refrigerator - G2 RF3STY 182 Door style of discarded refrigerator - G2 RFDSCSTY 183 Door style of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1SZ 184 Size of first refrigerator - G2 RF2SZ 185 Size of second refrigerator - G2 RF3SZ 186 Size of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCSZ 187 Size of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1DEF 188 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF3DEF 190 Defrost type of second refrigerator - G2 RF1AGE 192 Age of first refrigerator - G2 RF2AGE 193 Age of second refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 194 Age of third refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 195 Age of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1OTH 196 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF3OTH 197 Door ice in second refrigerator - G2 RF3OTH 198 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 RFJSTY 201 Style of first freezer - H2 FZ2STY 202 Style of second freezer - H2 FZDSCSTY 203 Style of discarded freezer - H2 | | | <u> </u> |
| DWLOADS RFNUM 179 Number of dishwasher loads per week - F5 RFNUM 179 Number of refrigerators - G1 RF1STY 180 Door style of first refrigerator - G2 RF2STY 181 Door style of second refrigerator - G2 RF3STY 182 Door style of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCSTY 183 Door style of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1SZ 184 Size of first refrigerator - G2 RF2SZ 185 Size of second refrigerator - G2 RF3SZ 186 Size of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCSZ 187 Size of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1DEF 188 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF3DEF 190 Defrost type of second refrigerator - G2 RF3DEF 190 Defrost type of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1AGE 191 Defrost type of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 192 Age of first refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 193 Age of second refrigerator - G2 RFDSCAGE 195 Age of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1OTH 196 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF3OTH 197 Door ice in second refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 198 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ic | | | |
| RFNUM RF1STY RF1STY RF2STY RF2STY RF2STY RF3STY RF3STY RF3STY RF3STY RF3STY RF3STY RF3STY RF3STY RF2SZ RF3STY RF3SZ RF3S | | | |
| RF1STY 180 Door style of first refrigerator - G2 RF2STY 181 Door style of second refrigerator - G2 RF3STY 182 Door style of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCSTY 183 Door style of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1SZ 184 Size of first refrigerator - G2 RF2SZ 185 Size of second refrigerator - G2 RF3SZ 186 Size of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCSZ 187 Size of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1DEF 188 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF3DEF 190 Defrost type of second refrigerator - G2 RF3DEF 190 Defrost type of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1AGE 192 Age of first refrigerator - G2 RF2AGE 193 Age of second refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 194 Age of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCAGE 195 Age of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1OTH 196 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF3OTH 197 Door ice in second refrigerator - G2 RFSOCOTH 199 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 RFSTY 201 Style of first freezer - H2 FZDSCSTY 203 Style of discarded freezer - H2 | | | • |
| RF2STY 181 Door style of second refrigerator - G2 RF3STY 182 Door style of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCSTY 183 Door style of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1SZ 184 Size of first refrigerator - G2 RF2SZ 185 Size of second refrigerator - G2 RF3SZ 186 Size of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCSZ 187 Size of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1DEF 188 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF2DEF 189 Defrost type of second refrigerator - G2 RF3DEF 190 Defrost type of third refrigerator - G2 RF1AGE 192 Age of first refrigerator - G2 RF2AGE 193 Age of second refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 194 Age of third refrigerator - G2 RF1OTH 196 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF2OTH 197 Door ice in second refrigerator - G2 RF3OTH 198 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 RFZNUM 200 Number of stand alone freezers - H1 FZ1STY 201 Style of first freezer - H2 FZ2STY 202 Style of second freezer - H2 FZDSCSTY 203 Style of discarded freezer - H2 | | | |
| RF3STY RFDSCSTY RFDSCSTY RFDSCSTY RF1SZ RF1SZ RF1SZ RF2SZ RF2SZ RF3SZ RF3SZ RF3SZ RFDSCSZ RFDSCSZ RFDSCSZ RF1DEF RF2DEF RF2DEF RF2DEF RF3DEF RF3AGE RF3AGE RF2AGE RF3AGE RF3AGE RF3AGE RF3AGE RF3AGE RF3AGE RF3AGE RF3CAGE RF3 | | | |
| RFDSCSTY RF1SZ RF1SZ RF2SZ RF2SZ RF2SZ RF3SZ RF3SZ RF3SZ RFDSCSZ RFDSCSZ RF1DEF RF2DEF RF2DEF RF2DEF RF3DEF RF3AGE RF3OTH RF3OTH RF2OTH RF2OTH RF3OTH RF3OTH RF3OTH RF3OTH RF3COTH RF | | | |
| RF1SZ 184 Size of first refrigerator - G2 RF2SZ 185 Size of second refrigerator - G2 RF3SZ 186 Size of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCSZ 187 Size of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1DEF 188 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF2DEF 189 Defrost type of second refrigerator - G2 RF3DEF 190 Defrost type of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCDEF 191 Defrost type of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1AGE 192 Age of first refrigerator - G2 RF2AGE 193 Age of second refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 194 Age of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCAGE 195 Age of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1OTH 196 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF3OTH 197 Door ice in second refrigerator - G2 RF3OTH 198 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 RFZNUM 200 Number of stand alone freezers - H1 FZ1STY 201 Style of first freezer - H2 FZ2STY 202 Style of second freezer - H2 FZDSCSTY 203 Style of discarded freezer - H2 | RFDSCSTY | | |
| RF2SZ 185 Size of second refrigerator - G2 RF3SZ 186 Size of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCSZ 187 Size of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1DEF 188 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF2DEF 189 Defrost type of second refrigerator - G2 RF3DEF 190 Defrost type of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCDEF 191 Defrost type of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1AGE 192 Age of first refrigerator - G2 RF2AGE 193 Age of second refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 194 Age of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCAGE 195 Age of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1OTH 196 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF3OTH 197 Door ice in second refrigerator - G2 RF3OTH 198 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 FZNUM 200 Number of stand alone freezers - H1 FZ1STY 201 Style of first freezer - H2 FZDSCSTY 203 Style of discarded freezer - H2 | RF1SZ | | |
| RFDSCSZ RF1DEF 188 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF2DEF 189 Defrost type of second refrigerator - G2 RF3DEF 190 Defrost type of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCDEF 191 Defrost type of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1AGE 192 Age of first refrigerator - G2 RF2AGE 193 Age of second refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 194 Age of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCAGE 195 Age of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1OTH 196 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF3OTH 197 Door ice in second refrigerator - G2 RF3OTH 198 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 RFZNUM 200 Number of stand alone freezers - H1 FZ1STY 201 Style of first freezer - H2 FZ2STY 202 Style of second freezer - H2 FZDSCSTY 203 Style of discarded freezer - H2 | RF2SZ | | <u> </u> |
| RF1DEF 188 Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 RF2DEF 189 Defrost type of second refrigerator - G2 RF3DEF 190 Defrost type of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCDEF 191 Defrost type of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1AGE 192 Age of first refrigerator - G2 RF2AGE 193 Age of second refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 194 Age of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCAGE 195 Age of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1OTH 196 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF2OTH 197 Door ice in second refrigerator - G2 RF3OTH 198 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 FZNUM 200 Number of stand alone freezers - H1 FZ1STY 201 Style of first freezer - H2 FZ2STY 202 Style of second freezer - H2 FZDSCSTY 203 Style of discarded freezer - H2 | RF3SZ | 186 | Size of third refrigerator - G2 |
| RF2DEF 189 Defrost type of second refrigerator - G2 RF3DEF 190 Defrost type of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCDEF 191 Defrost type of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1AGE 192 Age of first refrigerator - G2 RF2AGE 193 Age of second refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 194 Age of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCAGE 195 Age of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1OTH 196 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF2OTH 197 Door ice in second refrigerator - G2 RF3OTH 198 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 FZNUM 200 Number of stand alone freezers - H1 FZ1STY 201 Style of first freezer - H2 FZ2STY 202 Style of discarded freezer - H2 FZDSCSTY 203 Style of discarded freezer - H2 | RFDSCSZ | 187 | Size of discarded refrigerator - G2 |
| RF3DEF 190 Defrost type of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCDEF 191 Defrost type of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1AGE 192 Age of first refrigerator - G2 RF2AGE 193 Age of second refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 194 Age of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCAGE 195 Age of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1OTH 196 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF2OTH 197 Door ice in second refrigerator - G2 RF3OTH 198 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 FZNUM 200 Number of stand alone freezers - H1 FZ1STY 201 Style of first freezer - H2 FZ2STY 202 Style of discarded freezer - H2 FZDSCSTY 203 Style of discarded freezer - H2 | RF1DEF | 188 | Defrost type of first refrigerator - G2 |
| RFDSCDEF 191 Defrost type of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1AGE 192 Age of first refrigerator - G2 RF2AGE 193 Age of second refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 194 Age of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCAGE 195 Age of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1OTH 196 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF2OTH 197 Door ice in second refrigerator - G2 RF3OTH 198 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 FZNUM 200 Number of stand alone freezers - H1 FZ1STY 201 Style of first freezer - H2 FZ2STY 202 Style of discarded freezer - H2 FZDSCSTY 203 Style of discarded freezer - H2 | RF2DEF | 189 | Defrost type of second refrigerator - G2 |
| RF1AGE 192 Age of first refrigerator - G2 RF2AGE 193 Age of second refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 194 Age of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCAGE 195 Age of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1OTH 196 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF2OTH 197 Door ice in second refrigerator - G2 RF3OTH 198 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 FZNUM 200 Number of stand alone freezers - H1 FZ1STY 201 Style of first freezer - H2 FZ2STY 202 Style of discarded freezer - H2 FZDSCSTY 203 Style of discarded freezer - H2 | RF3DEF | 190 | Defrost type of third refrigerator - G2 |
| RF2AGE 193 Age of second refrigerator - G2 RF3AGE 194 Age of third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCAGE 195 Age of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1OTH 196 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF2OTH 197 Door ice in second refrigerator - G2 RF3OTH 198 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 FZNUM 200 Number of stand alone freezers - H1 FZ1STY 201 Style of first freezer - H2 FZ2STY 202 Style of second freezer - H2 FZDSCSTY 203 Style of discarded freezer - H2 | RFDSCDEF | 191 | Defrost type of discarded refrigerator - G2 |
| RF3AGE RFDSCAGE RFDSCAGE RF1OTH RF2OTH RF3OTH RF3OTH RF3OTH RF3OTH RF3OTH RF2OTH RF2OTH RF3OTH RF2OTH RF3OTH RF3DSCOTH | RF1AGE | 192 | Age of first refrigerator - G2 |
| RFDSCAGE 195 Age of discarded refrigerator - G2 RF1OTH 196 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF2OTH 197 Door ice in second refrigerator - G2 RF3OTH 198 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 FZNUM 200 Number of stand alone freezers - H1 FZ1STY 201 Style of first freezer - H2 FZ2STY 202 Style of second freezer - H2 FZDSCSTY 203 Style of discarded freezer - H2 | RF2AGE | 193 | Age of second refrigerator - G2 |
| RF10TH 196 Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 RF20TH 197 Door ice in second refrigerator - G2 RF30TH 198 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 FZNUM 200 Number of stand alone freezers - H1 FZ1STY 201 Style of first freezer - H2 FZ2STY 202 Style of second freezer - H2 FZDSCSTY 203 Style of discarded freezer - H2 | RF3AGE | 194 | Age of third refrigerator - G2 |
| RF2OTH 197 Door ice in second refrigerator - G2 RF3OTH 198 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 FZNUM 200 Number of stand alone freezers - H1 FZ1STY 201 Style of first freezer - H2 FZ2STY 202 Style of second freezer - H2 FZDSCSTY 203 Style of discarded freezer - H2 | RFDSCAGE | 195 | Age of discarded refrigerator - G2 |
| RF3OTH 198 Door ice in third refrigerator - G2 RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 FZNUM 200 Number of stand alone freezers - H1 FZ1STY 201 Style of first freezer - H2 FZ2STY 202 Style of second freezer - H2 FZDSCSTY 203 Style of discarded freezer - H2 | RF10TH | 196 | Door ice in first refrigerator - G2 |
| RFDSCOTH 199 Door ice in discarded refrigerator - G2 FZNUM 200 Number of stand alone freezers - H1 FZ1STY 201 Style of first freezer - H2 FZ2STY 202 Style of second freezer - H2 FZDSCSTY 203 Style of discarded freezer - H2 | | | _ |
| FZNUM 200 Number of stand alone freezers - H1 FZ1STY 201 Style of first freezer - H2 FZ2STY 202 Style of second freezer - H2 FZDSCSTY 203 Style of discarded freezer - H2 | | | _ |
| FZ1STY 201 Style of first freezer - H2 FZ2STY 202 Style of second freezer - H2 FZDSCSTY 203 Style of discarded freezer - H2 | | | _ |
| FZ2STY 202 Style of second freezer - H2 FZDSCSTY 203 Style of discarded freezer - H2 | | | |
| FZDSCSTY 203 Style of discarded freezer - H2 | | | • |
| | | | • |
| F∠1S∠ 204 Size of first freezer - H2 | | | • |
| | FZ1SZ | 204 | Size of first freezer - H2 |

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|---------------------|--------|--|
| FZ2SZ | | Size of second freezer - H2 |
| FZDSCSZ | | Size of discarded freezer - H2 |
| FZ1AGE | 207 | Age of first freezer - H2 |
| FZ2AGE | | Age of second freezer - H2 |
| FZDSCAGE | | Age of discarded freezer - H2 |
| SPTYP | | Spa or hot tub - I1 |
| SPHTF | | Spa fuel - I2 |
| SPSZ | | Spa size - I3 |
| SPLOC | | Spa location - I4 |
| SPCOV | | Spa cover - I5 |
| SMFLTPMP | | Frequency of spa filtration summer - I6 |
| WNFLTPMP | | Frequency of spa filtration winter - 16 |
| SMHTSPA | | Frequency of spa heat in summer - 17 |
| WNHTSPA | | Frequence of spa heat in winter - 17 |
| PLTYP | | Pool, pay for energy - J1 |
| PLSZ | | Pool size - J2 |
| SMFLTHR | | Hours per day filter pool summer - J3 |
| WNFLTHR | | Hours per day filter pool winter - J3 |
| PLHTF | | Fuel to heat pool - J4 |
| SMHTPL | | Frequency heat pool summer - J5 |
| WNHTPL | | Frequency heat pool winter - J5 |
| PLCOV | | Pool cover - J6 |
| PLTIMR | | Pool timer - J6 |
| PLSWEEP | | Pool sweep - J6 |
| PLINDOOR | | Pool is indoors - J6 |
| THEATER | | Number of home theaters - K1 |
| BSTV | | Number of hig screen TV - K1 |
| CLTV | | Number of standard TV - K1 |
| CABLE | | Number of analog cable boxes - K1 |
| DIGCABLE | | Number of digital cable boxes - K1 |
| DSS | | Number of digital satelite - K1 |
| DVD | | Number of DVD - K1 |
| VCR | | Number of VCR - K1 |
| TIVO | | Number of TiVo - K1 |
| MUSIC | | Number of stereos - K1 |
| TVUSE | | Hours of TV usage per day - K2 |
| NPCS | | Number of personal computers - K3 |
| PCHRS | | Hours of computer usage per day - K4 |
| EMAIL | | Frequency of email use - K5 |
| BRWSONLN | | Frequency of browse internet - K5 |
| BUYONLN | | Frequency of browse internet - K5 Frequency of buy on internet - K5 |
| BILLONLN | | Frequency of pay bill on internet - K5 |
| | | Work from home - K6 |
| WORKHOME WKHRSHM | | Hours per week work from home - K7 |
| _ | | • |
| ANSRMCHN | | Number of answering machines - K8 |
| MULTMCHN | | Number of multifunction machines - K8 |
| FAX | | Number of FAX machines - K8 |

PHINT 255 Number of phone internet access - K8

252 Number of printers - K8 253 Number of scanners - K8

254 Number of copier - K8

PRTLAS

SCAN COPIER

| NAME | VARNUM | I ARFI |
|----------|--------|---|
| DSLINT | _ | Number of DSL modem - K8 |
| CBLINT | | Number of cabel model - K8 |
| SATCMINT | | Number satelite communication for internet - K8 |
| NETWK | | Number of home networks - K8 |
| CELL | | Number of cell phones - K8 |
| ICFL | | Number of interior CFL - L1 |
| ICTLTIMR | | Number of interior timers - L1 |
| ICTLOCCS | | Number of interior motion detectors - L1 |
| ICTLDIM | | Number of interior dimmers - L1 |
| EXINC | | Number of exterior incandescent - L2 |
| EXCFL | 266 | Number of exterior CFL - L2 |
| EXLOWV | | Number of exterior low volt landscape - L2 |
| EXHID | | Number of exterior metal halide - L2 |
| ECTLTIMR | | Number of exterior timers - L2 |
| ECTLDSK | | Number of exterior light sensors - L2 |
| ECTLMOTN | | Number of exterior motion detectors - L2 |
| FNPORT | | Number of portable fans - M1 |
| FNCEIL | | Number of ceiling fans - M1 |
| WNDATV | | Number of wind turbine attice ventilators - M1 |
| FNATTIC | | Number of electric attic fans - M1 |
| FNWHOLE | 276 | Number of whole house fans - M1 |
| AIRCLEAN | 277 | Number of household air cleaners - M1 |
| HUM | 278 | Number of humidifiers - M1 |
| DEH | 279 | Number of dehumidifiers - M1 |
| WHPURIFY | 280 | Number of water purification systems - M1 |
| WBED | | Number of heated waterbeds - M1 |
| ELBLNKET | 282 | Number of electric blankets - M1 |
| AQUAR | 283 | Number of aquariums - M1 |
| TRSHCOMP | 284 | Number of trash compactors - M1 |
| SAUNA | 285 | Number of electric saunas - M1 |
| SCRTYSYS | 286 | Number of security systems - M1 |
| POND | 287 | Number of pond pumps - M1 |
| GRGDROPN | 288 | Number of electric garage door openers - M1 |
| LAWNMOWR | 289 | Number of electric lawn mowers - M1 |
| WLWTRPMP | 290 | Use of electric well water pump - M2 |
| WTRSRCES | 291 | Access to city water - M3 |
| WLWTUSE | 292 | How do you use well water - M4 |
| SUMPPMP | 293 | Use sump pump - M5 |
| SHOPTLS | | Use shop tools - M5 |
| WELD | | Use electric welding equipment - M5 |
| AIRCOMP | | Use electric air compressor - M5 |
| BATCHRGE | | Use large battery charger - M5 |
| KILN | | Pottery kiln - M5 |
| MEDICAL | | Use medical equipment - M5 |
| ELVEH | | Electric vehicle, golf cart, wheelchair - M6 |
| CHRGVEH | | Charge electric vehicle at home - M7 |
| OLRGAPP | | Other large electric or gas appliances - M8 |
| CHADD | | Added central heating - M9 |
| CHFUEL | | Fuel for added central heating - M9 |
| CCADD | | Added central cooling - M9 |
| CCFUEL | 306 | Fuel for added central cooling - M9 |

NAME VARNUM LABEL WWADD 307 Added window or wall cooling - M9 WWFUEL 308 Fuel for added window or wall cooling - M9 **WHADD** 309 Added water heater - M9 WHFUEL 310 Fuel for added water heater - M9 **STADD** 311 Added stove top - M9 STFUEL 312 Fuel for added stove top - M9 OVADD 313 Added oven - M9 314 Fuel for added oven - M9 OVFUEL **MWADD** 315 Added microwave - M9 **MWFUEL** 316 Fuel for added microwave - M9 **DWADD** 317 Added dishwasher - M9 318 Fuel for added dishwasher - M9 **DWFUEL** CWADD 319 Added clothes washer - M9 **CWFUEL** 320 Fuel for added clothes washer - M9 **CDADD** 321 Added clothes dryer - M9 322 Fuel for added clothes dryer - M9 **CDFUEL PHADD** 323 Added pool heater - M9 **PHFUEL** 324 Fuel for added pool heater - M9 325 Added pool pump - M9 PPADD **PPFUEL** 326 Fuel for added pool pump - M9 327 Added hot tub - M9 TBADD **TBFUEL** 328 Fuel for added hot tub - M9 329 Have not added major appliance - M9 NOADD 330 Age of discarded central heater - M10 **DCHAGE** DCHFL 331 Fuel of discarded central heater - M10 332 Age of discarded central cooling - M10 **DCCAGE DCCFL** 333 Fuel of discarded central cooling - M10 334 Age of discarded wall cooling - M10 **DWWAGE DWWFL** 335 Fuel of discarded wall cooling - M10 DWHAGE 336 Age of discarded water heater - M10 337 Fuel of discarded water heater - M10 **DWHFL DSTAGE** 338 Age of discarded stove top - M10 DSTFL 339 Fuel of discarded stove top - M10 DOVAGE 340 Age of discarded oven - M10 **DOVFL** 341 Fuel of discarded oven - M10 **DMWAGE** 342 Age of discarded microwave - M10 **DMWFL** 343 Fuel of discarded microwave - M10 **DDWAGE** 344 Age of discarded dishwasher - M10 **DDWFL** 345 Fuel of discarded dishwasher - M10 **DCWAGE** 346 Age of discarded clothes washer - M10 **DCWFL** 347 Fuel of discarded clothes washer - M10 348 Age of discarded clothes dryer - M10 DCDAGE **DCDFL** 349 Fuel of discarded clothes dryer - M10 **DPHAGE** 350 Age of discarded pool heater - M10 351 Fuel of discarded pool heater - M10 **DPHFL DPPAGE** 352 Age of discarded pool pump - M10 **DPPFL** 353 Fuel of discarded pool pump - M10 354 Age of discarded hot tub - M10 **DTBAGE** 355 Fuel of discarded hot tub - M10 DTBFL

NODISCRD 356 Have not discarded above appliances - M10 PTHME 357 Other homes in California occupied by family - N1

NAME VARNUM LABEL

PTHMELOC 358 Location of other home - N2 PTHMEUTL 359 Utility of other home - N2

EDUC 360 Education of head of household - N3

ETHNIC 361 Primary language - N4
DISABLED 362 Occupant is disabled - N5

363 Head of household 1 is American Indian - N6 HOHIND1 HOHIND2 364 Head of household 2 is American Indian - N6 365 Head of household 1 is Asian/Pacific Islander - N6 HOHASN1 366 Head of household 2 is Asian/Pacific Islander - N6 HOHASN2 HOHBLK1 367 Head of household 1 is African American - N6 368 Head of household 2 is African American - N6 HOHBLK2 369 Head of household 1 is Hispanic/Latino - N6 HOHLAT1 HOHLAT2 370 Head of household 2 is Hispanic/Latino - N6 HOHWHT1 371 Head of household 1 is Caucasian - N6 HOHWHT2 372 Head of household 2 is Caucasian - N6 373 Head of household 1 - Other - N6 HOHOTH1

HOHOTH1 3/3 Head of household 1 - Other - N6
HOHOTH2 374 Head of household 2 - Other - N6
INCOME 375 Household total income - N7

TIMECALL 376 Best time to call - N7

phone 377 Household phone number - N7

eutil 378 electric utility

scg 379 have scg account data htngcnt 380 count of ng heaters

htelbsb 381 primary or secondary elbsb htelwhp 382 primary or secondary elwhp

htcnt 383 count of primary and secondary heaters

phtcnt 384 count of primary heaters 385 count of additional heaters ahtcnt 386 count of other heaters othcnt ngcnt 387 count of ng heaters 388 number of ele heaters elcnt 389 number of wood heaters wdcnt 390 Count of bg heaters bgcnt 391 number of solar heaters slcnt

payheat1 392 payheat ne 1 but systems answered

htng 393 primary or secondary ht ng
phtng 394 have a primary ng heater
ahtng 395 have an additional ng heater
htelec 396 have a primary or secondar ele ht

phtelec 397 have a primary elec heater 398 have an additional elec heaters ahtelec 399 primary or secondary bg heater htbg 400 have a primary bg heater phtbg 401 have an additional bg heaters ahtbg htwdfp2 402 primary or secondary heat wood phtwdfp2 403 have a primary wood heater ahtwdfp2 404 have an additional wood fireplace htsolar 405 primary or secondary heat solar 406 have a primary solar heater phtsolar ahtsolar 407 have an additional solar heater

408 primary or secondary ht other

htother

NAME VARNUM LABEL

phtother 409 have a primary other heater

ahtother 410 have an additional heater with other fuel

havesec 411 have a secondary heater phtfuel 412 fuel for the primary heater caccnt 413 number of types of cac

paycool 1 414 paycool ne 1 but systems answered

RACCNT 415 number of rac

416 have a primary or secondary whngtnk whngtnk 417 have a primary or secondary whingwht whngwht 418 have a primary or secondary wheltnk wheltnk 419 have a primary or secondar whelhp whelhp 420 have a primary or secondary whelwht whelwht whelpnt 421 have a primary or secondary whelpnt whlptnk 422 have a primary or secondary whiptnk whlpwht 423 have a primary or secondary whlpwht whslrn 424 have a primary or secondary whslrn whslrg 425 have a primary or secondary whslrg whslrp 426 have a primary or secondary whslrp whslre 427 have a primary or secondary whslre whotsys 428 have a primary or secondary whotsys paywh1 429 paywh ne 1 but systems answered

whng 430 have a ng water heater
whelec 431 have a elec water heater
whbg 432 have a bg water heater
whsl 433 have a solar water heater
whoth 434 have an other water heater

prwhfuel 435 primary wh fuel

numwash 436 total number of clothes washes per week

tvcnt 437 count of all tvs

rescrit 438 count of the num of residents in dwelling

kids 439 number of residents 0-18
adults 440 number of residents 19-64
seniors 441 number of residents 65+
samEth 442 Heads are same ethnicity
mixedeth 443 Heads are different ethnicity

sfcode2 444 sfcode2

strata 445 sample selection strata

sfcode1 446 sfcode1

cecpge 447 PGE utility zone

cooling 448 combination of CAC and RAC

Annkwh 449 Annual kwn - 12*mean

elemn12 450 2002 pre-clean mean ele*12 data

anntherm 451 Annual therm - 12*mean

thmmn12 452 2002 pre-clean mean thm*12 data

avginc 453 Plugged income

SQFT_A 454 Plugged square footage homeage 455 Plugged home age

numi 456 Plugged continuous number in household

phtfuel2 457 Plugged heating fuel payheat2 458 Plugged pay heating paywh2 459 Plugged pay wh

NAME VARNUM LABEL

paycool2 460 Plugged pay cool, 0 or 1 edry 461 Plugged electric dryer gdry 462 Plugged gas dryer

fzUsage1 463 Estimate kwh usage for first freezer sqft_b 464 Calculated and Plugged surface area rfusage1 465 Estimate kwh usage for first refrig 466 Estimate kwh usage for second refrig

PWHFUEL2 467 Plugged wh fuel

thmcda 468 2002 post-clean sum thm data thmmncda 469 2002 post-clean mean thm*12 data msthmcda 470 2002 post-clean missing months thm

ele02sum 471 2002 pre-clean sum ele data mselesum 472 2002 pre-clean missing months ele thm02sum 473 2002 pre-clean sum thm data

msthmsum 474 2002 pre-clean missing months thm elecda 475 2002 post-clean sum ele data elemncda 476 2002 post-clean mean ele*12 data mselecda 477 2002 post-clean missing months ele

hdd65 478 Uec hdd65 weather for 2002 cdd65 479 Uec cdd65 weather for 2002

ght_uec 480 gas heat uec

gwh_uec 481 gas, non-solar, wh uec gswh_uec 482 solar wh with gas backup uec

gdry_uec 483 gas dryer uec

grng_uec 484 gas range and/or oven uec

gpht_uec 485 gas pool heat uec gspa_uec 486 gas spa heat uec ghh_uec 487 gas household uce eht_uec 488 coventional ele heat uec

ehp_uec 489 heat pump uec
vnt1_uec 490 forced air fan uec
vnt2_uec 491 attic fan uec
cac_uec 492 central air uec
rac_uec 493 room air uec
swp_uec 494 swamp cooler uec
wht uec 495 non-solar ele wh uec

whts_uec 496 solar with ele backup wh uec

edy_uec 497 ele dryer uec
cws_uec 498 clothes washer uec
dwh_uec 499 dish washer uec
ref1_uec 500 first refrigerator uec
ref2_uec 501 second refrigerator uec

fz_uec 502 freezer uec
pmp_uec 503 pool pump uec
spa_uec 504 spa pump uec
olt_uec 505 outdoor lighting uec
rng_uec 506 ele range and/or over uec

ctv_uec 507 television uec sph_uec 508 ele spa heat uec mwv_uec 509 microwave oven uec off_uec 510 home office uec

| NAME | VARNUM | LABEL |
|---------|--------|--------------|
| pcs uec | 511 | pc uec |

wbh_uec 512 water bed uec wpm_uec 513 well pump uec

msc_uec 514 misscellaneous ele uec hh_uec 515 total household ele uec gasMM 516 gas master meter account ceuscz 517 Ceus weather station number

ident518 identification coderecodeid519 scan identification2rfdiscrd520 refrigerator discardfzdiscrd521 freezer discard

res 522 dwltype using the cleaning process nonresp1 523 survey from initial nonrespondent

servzip 524 SERVICE ZIP

pwhfuel3 525 Plugged wh fuel - including mm phtfuel3 526 Plugged heating fuel - including mm

K: BILLING DATA VARIABLES

NAME VARNUM LABEL

sfcode 1 identification

NGUTIL 2 ng utility from data and survey

scg 3 scg billing data

yearmo 4 year and month of consumption

thm 5 calendarized monthly thm consumption ele 6 calanderized monthly kwh consumption

newmast 7 master meter account

L: DESCRIPTION OF SAS FILES/CODE

L.1 Overview

This appendix provides a description of the SAS code used to clean, plug, calendarize, and fill the Home Energy Survey data and the Billing data provided by the five utilities.

L.1.1 Home Energy Survey Cleaning Code

This subsection lists the code used to clean the Home Energy Survey for individual and master-meter customers. The code is listed sequentially.

- RDSAMPLE and RDSAMPLE_MM. These programs read in the text file of data for individually and electric master-metered customers, respectively. The program creates a variable for each bubble on the survey.
- MIN_MAX and MIN_MAX_MM. These programs read in the expanded data sets created by RDSAMPLE and RDSAMPLE_MM and uses an algorithm to choose the most likely response, if more than one response was provided for the question.
- TOOMANYRESONSES. This program reads in the expanded data set created by RDSAMPLE. The program counts the number of questions for which the individual provided multiple responses.
- **GAS_ACCOUNTS**: This program uses the gas billing data to create a gas count variable that is used to help clean the natural gas line question.
- **CLEANSAMPLE and CLEANSAMPLE_MM.** These programs are the primary cleaning codes for the Home Energy Survey.
- MISSING_DWELTYPE and MISSING_DWELTYPE_MM. These programs
 read in data from CLEANSAMPLE and CLEANSAMPLE_MM, carefully
 examining the survey response to the variable DWLTYPE. The survey
 response was compared to the strata variables used to design the home
 energy survey. Inconsistent surveys were retained for further analysis.
- **MISSING_PAGES.** This program determines the identification codes of individuals who have too many missing values.

- CONVERT_MISSING_DWELTYPE and CONVERT_MISSING_DWELTYPE_MM. These programs read in observations with problem DWLTYPE coding identified in MISSING_DWELTYPE and MISSING_DWELTYPE_MM, respectively. Using information on the street address (for the individual-metered customers) and the algorithm discussed in the Cleaning and Processing Section, the code reassigns dwelling types and creates a new variable, RESIDENCE. The program also deletes observations found to be invalid because of too many missing responses, multiple responses, or logical inconsistencies. The code then merges into the cleaned dataset information from the strata variables, normalized weather, CEC forecast and CEUS weather zone information, energy consumption variables used in the CDA models, and household and end-use UECs calculated using the CDA model. The code also assigns format codes.
- **NEWFORMAT.** This program is the format code library used to transform the numbers from the survey responses into formatted responses.
- ADDITIONALVARIABLES. This program adds weights, the new CEC forecast zone, and an updated non-response code for both the individual and master-meter data sets.
- SET_IM_MM. This program sets together the individual and the mastermeter data sets to make one Cleaned and CDA dataset.

L.1.2 Billing Data

The process of cleaning, calendarizing, and merging the billing data is discussed in the following subsection. Each utility's unique set of consumption data necessitated its own unique set of cleaning and calendarizing code. Gas consumption data from SoCalGas required the team to merge consumption data from up to two utilities onto a single calendarized billing record.

The following list is the SAS code used to clean, calendarize, and combine the billing data from the five participating utilities.

- RdSCE. This reads in the SCE billing data into a SAS file;
- SCECalendar. This reads in the SCE SAS billing data. The program eliminates all records other than those who returned a Home Energy Survey Form. Using the billing records zip code, the record is assigned weather data from the CEUS climates zones. The consumption and weather data are calendarized.

- RdPG&EEarlydata, RdPG&E, and MrgPG&E. These first two programs create two SAS files by reading in the two PG&E billing data files. The latter program, MrgPG&E, merges the SAS files by their utility identification code.
- Problem_billing_days and Problem_PGE_gas_billing. During the first
 pass at cleaning the PG&E billing data, the team found inconsistencies in the
 bills. These observations were output to Excel spreadsheets and manually
 analyzed.
- PG&ECalendar, PG&ECalendar_Gas, and PGE_Mastermeter. The Calendar programs read in the PG&E SAS electric and gas billing databases. The program eliminates all records that did not return a Home Energy Survey Form. The first two programs read in the corrected data from the Problem_billing programs. The Calendar programs append weather data from the CEUS climate zone to the individual customer's record. The consumption and weather data were calendarized. The PGE_Mastermeter code checks the billing data tariffs and creates a binary variable for gas master-meter accounts.
- RdSDG&E. This program reads in the SDG&E gas and electric billing data and creates a SAS data file.
- SDG&ECalendar. The calendar code reads in the SDG&E SAS billing data.
 The program first reduces the billing file to those customers who responded to
 the Home Energy Survey. The program appends weather data specific to the
 customer's read dates and CEUS climate zone. The consumption and
 weather data were calendarized.
- RdDWP. This program reads in the LADWP billing data and creates a SAS data file.
- **LADWP_Duplicates.** After initial cleaning of LADWP bills, it was determined that there were a very limited number of cases in which duplicate bills were sent for a customer. This program eliminates the duplicate bills.
- DWPCalendar. The calendar code reads in the LADWP bills after the removal of duplicate bills. First, the program eliminated the billing data for customers who did not respond to the Home Energy Survey. The program appends weather data specific to the customer's read dates and CEUS climate zone. The data were calendarized.

L.1.1.3 Fuel Plugging

The process of correcting fuel misreporting required several steps. Some steps were due to the timing of data arrival-both survey data and billing data. Some steps were necessary due to standard survey fuel reporting errors.

The survey data were delivered to Itron as soon as the data were received and processed by Xenergy. Four data files were received prior to receipt of the final database. This process allowed the analysis team to begin the cleaning process promptly. Unfortunately, it also led to the creation of multiple cleaning codes to perform the same data analysis.

The billing data for the three electric IOUs and LADWP were delivered to Itron shortly after receipt of the initial batch of survey data. The billing data from SoCalGas were received later due to the difficulty associated with identifying SoCalGas respondents. The process of correcting fuel misreporting requires consumption data. Due to the lack of SoCalGas data, initial analysis was started on data from SDG&E and PG&E. These data would later be included in additional analyses to insure these customers did not receive gas from SoCalGas.

The following is a list and description of the programs used to clean and plug fuel misreporting. Additional fuel plugging routines were used during the CDA data analysis process and will be listed where needed.

- SDGE_MATCHING1-2 and PGE_MATCHING1-2. These programs combine survey data and billing data for SDG&E and PG&E. These programs extracted surveys with natural gas billings but no major natural gas systems and surveys with no natural gas bills but natural gas systems.
- **SDGE_FUELPLUG1-2** and **PGE_FUELPLUG1-2**. These programs input the data after the manual fuel checks associated with the programs above and create new primary fuel variables for space heating and water heating.
- NOPAY_HT_CL. The program creates a dataset containing the consumption data and system data that were integrated into later programs.
- NEWHeating_Cooling_WH. This program extracts data for individuals who
 did not provide an answer to the payheat, paycool, and paywh questions on
 the Home Energy Survey.
- Heat_Cool_WH_Fuelfix. This program inputs the data after the manual fuel check associated with individuals who did not answer the heating, cooling, or water heating questions.

- **SCG_Accounts.** The program creates a data set with the SoCalGas Consumption data. These data were used in later fuel plugs.
- ALL_Matching3. This program uses survey data and billing data from all five
 utilities included in the study. The program creates two sets of utility specific
 spreadsheets. The first set looks at survey respondents who state that they
 have gas appliances but no gas consumption data. The second set looks at
 survey respondents who have gas consumption data but do not choose
 natural gas as their primary heating or water heating fuel.
- Heating_Cooling_WH_SCG. This program extracts data for individuals who
 did not provide an answer to the payheat, paycool, and paywh questions on
 the Home Energy Survey. The program created a spreadsheet to look at
 individuals who report that they pay for their heat, but provide no information
 on the primary heating fuel. Finally, the program created a spreadsheet to
 look at individuals who provide information on their primary fuel, but do not
 answer the payheat question.
- **SCG_HT_WH_Plugs.** This program reads in the manually cleaned data from Heating_Cooling_WH_SCG and All_Matching3.

L.1.4 Conditional Demand Preparations

The process of preparing for the CDA includes merging the fuel plugs into the database, construction of the saturation variables, and filling missing data. The following subsection list the program used during this process.

- Merge_FuelPlug, FuelPlug_MissingData, and SCG_FuelPlug. These
 program read in the survey data and the fuel plug information. They create
 new fuel and payment variables, retaining the survey values if the
 household's responses were not plugged during the fuel checking programs.
- MakeVars. The program plugs missing values and makes the saturation variables used during the CDA analysis.
- Plug_income, Plug_SQFT, Plug_Numi, and Plug_Builtage. These
 programs estimate conditional means models to plug missing values for
 income, square footage, number of residents in the household, and the
 home's age.
- Plug_Refrig and Plug_Freezer. These programs use the AHAM refrigerator and freezer data to produce engineering estimates for refrigerator and freezer energy usage.

- **Fix_Occupancy.** This program fixed the monthly seasonal housing occupancy variable.
- Merge_Survey_Billing. This program merges the survey data with the billing data.
- NoGas_Fixes, FuelChecking_Output, SpaceHeat_check,
 FuelPlugging_Late, Fuel_check_020404, Fuel_plug_020404,
 Fuel_check_021004, Fuel_plug_021004, Pge_fuel_check, Pge_fuel_plug,
 Sce_fuel_check, and Sce_fuel_plug. These programs fuel checked and
 plugged fuel types and systems as results from the CDA analysis
 necessitated.
- Xproduct, Xproduct_Ele_Seasonal, and Xproduct_Gas_Seasonal. These
 programs create the variables used during the CDA program. The seasonal
 programs have eliminated the occupancy variables and created a seasonal
 variable.
- CDA_Gas_Seasonal_Newh and CDA_Ele_Seasonal. These programs run the gas and electric CDA analysis.
- UEC_Gas_Seasonal_Newh and UEC_Ele_Seasonal. These programs run the gas and electric UEC simulations.
- UEC_Gas_Seasonal_Calibrate_Newh and UEC_Ele_Seasonal_Calibrate.
 These programs calibrate and weather normalize the gas and electric UEC simulations.