Energy Efficiency and Conservation work activities by RUS Code

<u>Code 1504</u> – Improvements to HVAC Systems (on the consumer premises): This category includes upgrading existing air conditioning and heating units to higher SEER ratings, or converting existing resistance heating systems to high efficiency heating systems. The financing of an event that includes a heat pump where the compressor is the major cost element falls into this category.

<u>Code 1505</u> – Ground Source Heat Pump (GSHP) System: This category includes financing the GSHP and associated vertical loops or horizontal loops regardless of ownership where the loop is the majority cost and the entire system is to be installed and financed.

<u>Code 1506</u> – Appliance Replacements: This category includes financing for relending programs and rebates to consumers for appliance replacements within the utility's service territory to Energy Star rated or FEMP designated electric appliances not covered under other codes. The borrower's QA Plan will provide the details of how "replacement within the service territory" will be verified.

<u>Code 1507</u> – Building Envelope Improvements: This category includes caulking, insulated doors and windows, roofing improvements, insulation in attics and walls, and circulation fans to improve EE.

<u>Code 1508</u> – Load Modifiers: This category includes two types of load modifiers; active and passive. Active load modifiers include eligible Renewable Energy Systems such as fuel cells, solar panels and wind turbines. We envision most of these devices to be small in scale. If they are of a size that injects power into the grid in any significant way, they would more accurately be characterized as generation investments rather than load modifiers and are not eligible activities under an EECLP loan.

The EE Worksheet instruction included in the <u>Toolkit</u> defines a Load Modifier as follows: "Any small renewable generator, such as a wind generator, should be treated as an energy saving Load Modifier if it is rated less than one half of the installed kVA capacity of the transformer serving the consumer owner with the renewable generator". EE lighting systems, batteries, fans, and commercial motor applications when part of the fixed property, are examples of passive load modifiers.

<u>Code 1509</u> – Water Heater Upgrades: installation of more energy efficient water heaters and related controls.

<u>Code 1510</u> – Consumer Controlled Home Energy Networks and Devices: Hardware and software to control in-home energy consuming devices. This includes smart thermostats and smart grid investments on the consumer side of the meter, if applicable.

<u>Code 1511</u> – Soft Costs: Soft costs, if you intend to finance these, go here and are limited to no more than 5% of the total EEWP estimate to be financed. Soft costs include EE Program marketing, consumer education and outreach, program administration, and energy audit services that do not result in an EEWP activity chargeable to one of the other Codes. Giveaway items in your EE Program marketing plan and planned in your EEWP period also go here, such as energy efficiency light bulb samples or EE-related gifts to consumer-members who come to the Annual Meeting.

<u>Code 1512</u> – Miscellaneous/All Other: Energy efficiency improvements not included above will be included here. This code includes all other activities deemed eligible for financing under an RUS

approved EE Program but not specifically called out in the Subpart H regulation and does not fit in any other category. Useful life will be discussed in the technical justification for the activity.