

CEE/ENERGY STAR partnership continues to evolve



GENE RODRIGUES
Board Chair

Board Committee puts together work plan; brand advisor is hired

CEE's ENERGY STAR® Board Committee is taking dramatic steps to further the relationship between ENERGY STAR and CEE members.

The goal is to maximize and expand the value of this successful partnership for efficiency programs.

The Committee organized an ENERGY STAR Marketing Workshop, hired a brand advisor and has formulated a work plan to offer strategic input on the overall program.

Twelve Board members, including Chair Gene Rodrigues of Southern California Edison, are participating in the ENERGY STAR Board Committee.

Kathleen Hogan, Director of EPA's Climate Protection Partnerships Division, directs the EPA ENERGY STAR Program and has been an ongoing participant and supporter of this project. Hogan also participates as a Special Advisor to the CEE Board.

"Thanks to the work of Kathleen Hogan and her staff, the brand is second to none," said Rodrigues.

"It has tremendous credibility with consumers. As full partners with ENERGY STAR, we want to 1) help protect the brand and 2) find, identify and adopt the best ways to leverage the brand."

Continued on page 11



KATHLEEN HOGAN
EPA

A first for CEE: Summit dedicated to Gas DSM

Because of the increasing importance of gas demand-side management, CEE is organizing its first Gas DSM Summit, to be held Nov. 6-7 in Dallas. This conference will address the common long-term needs of CEE gas members who are looking to deliver increased savings.

At CEE's June meeting, Gas Committee members embraced the idea of having a dedicated time to focus exclusively on gas DSM. The Summit planning committee recommended that the event be held over parts of two days in order to facilitate deliberation over important items.

At the Summit, gas members will share their long-term program demands, discuss options for meeting these needs and identify actions

When: Monday, Nov. 6, 12 noon-4 p.m.
Tuesday, Nov. 7, 8 a.m.-12 noon
Where: Adams Mark Hotel, Dallas
Contact: Stephanie Jones, sjones@cee1.org

that would benefit from working together.

This conference should be particularly valuable to those with program design and portfolio management responsibilities. Members will be alerted when an agenda is posted and registrations are being accepted.

For further information, contact Stephanie Jones at sjones@cee1.org or 627-589-3949, ext. 202.

WHAT'S INSIDE

Evaluation Committee	2
Evaluation workshop for regulators	2
Calendar	3
Residential lighting	4
White LEDs and R-CFLs	4
Quality HVAC installation	5
ENERGY STAR pilot	5
Revised appliance specifications	6
Electronics	6
Cool Roofs	7
Gas water heating	7

Water/wastewater best practices	8
Water Environment Research Foundation	8
Benchmarking tool for water/wastewater	9
Motor Systems/MDM	10
Board of Directors	11
Commercial HVAC specification	12
EPA 2005 tax deduction for buildings	12
Commercial lighting	13
Commercial dishwashers	14
Compressed Air Challenge	15
CEE News Briefs	15

Members examine developments in evaluation and regulation

Best practices, recent research and new protocols are presented at CEE Program Meeting

Evaluation breakout sessions at the June 14 Program Meeting highlighted efforts to identify “best practices” of programs, program administration, regulation and evaluation.

The first session featured presentations by Ann Bailey (EPA) and Liz Hicks (KEMA) on the forthcoming “Best Practices in Energy-Efficiency Programs” element of the EPA/DOE Energy-Efficiency Action Plan (EEAP). Rafael Friedmann (Pacific Gas & Electric) and Mike Rufo (Itron) detailed the planned update of the National Energy-Efficiency Best Practices Study.

Best-practices studies

Bailey described EEAP’s goal as creating “a sustainable, aggressive national commitment to energy efficiency through gas and electric utilities, utility regulators, and partner organizations.” One of EEAP’s tasks was an attempt to identify best practices in all aspects of energy-efficiency program portfolios across different policy models and customer classes for both electric- and gas-efficiency programs.

A leadership group, comprising utilities, public utility commissions, state energy offices, energy consumers, energy service providers and non-governmental organizations, was established to advance the EEAP goals. The group includes 12 CEE members.

Other issues to be addressed by EEAP are utility ratemaking, rate design and planning processes. Hicks described various elements of the draft study, which addresses different aspects of implementing energy-efficiency programs.

It includes assessing energy-efficiency potential, screening for cost effectiveness, monitoring and verification (M&V), and political and administrative factors for program success. For additional information about EEAP or the study, see www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/eeactionplan.htm.

Friedmann and Rufo described PG&E’s plans for updating the National Energy-Efficiency Best Practices study, which was developed under the auspices of the California Public Utility Commission in association with the California Energy Commission, San Diego Gas and Electric, Southern California Edison, and Southern California Gas Company.

Unlike EEAP, California’s Best Practices study is focused at the program planning and implementation level, and covers only regulated electric programs.

This year, industry experts will convene to develop short updates on the latest best practices and key issues in specific program areas. Enhancements to the study Web site are also part of the planned update. To access the study, see www.eebestpractices.com.

New California evaluation protocols

In the second session, Athena Besa (Sempra Utilities)

provided a thorough history of energy-efficiency program evaluation in California as background to an overview by Lori Megdal (Megdal & Associates) of the new California evaluation protocols.

The protocols explain how impact evaluation will be conducted in California. Megdal’s presentation, which provided a high-level description of each section of the Protocols, is a helpful guide in determining where to focus one’s attention in this substantial document.

All of the presentations described above are available on the Meeting Presentations page of the CEE Web site (www.cee1.org).

Conclusions

Discussions followed each session and a consistent theme emerged: the need for more investment in impact evaluation in order to engage the supply side in energy efficiency. Meeting attendees agreed that econometric forecasting is not adequate for ensuring that energy efficiency has an impact on planning.

It was suggested that evaluation should focus more on risk analysis, since power planners are concerned with worst-case energy use scenarios, not averages.

In addition to the problem of risk, other issues identified as limiting efficiency’s role in portfolio planning were 1) lack of leadership, 2) lack of consistency in impact numbers reported across states and 3) lack of awareness among regulators that robust methods are available to monitor and evaluate program impacts.

CEE members lead first regulators workshop

CEE’s first evaluation workshop for regulators, held June 9 in Lansing, Mich., proved to be a valuable exercise. Entitled “Evaluation for Achieving Energy Efficiency Policy Objectives,” the session introduced evaluation issues, approaches, and methods in a way that is relevant to the work of regulators.



Ken Keating and Marian Brown co-presented at the workshop.

The workshop was held as part of the Institute for Public Utilities’ week-long Advanced Regulatory Studies Program, held annually at Michigan State University. CEE arranged for two members of its Evaluation Committee to lead the proceedings – Ken Keating of Bonneville Power Administration and Marian Brown of Southern California Edison. The workshop contents were developed with the help of an advisory group of members’ evaluators, and the CEE Evaluation Committee commented on the draft materials.

CEE is making plans to hold the workshop again next June, and is also investigating ways to bring it to more regulators without requiring travel. One such option is a Webcast.

For more information, contact CEE Research and Evaluation Manager Monica Nevius at mnevius@cee1.org.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Date	Event	Contact
Aug. 13-18	ACEEE Summer Study on Energy Efficiency in Buildings PACIFIC GROVE, CALIFORNIA	202-429-8873 www.aceee.org
Aug. 14-17	Midwest Regional Weatherization Conference COLUMBUS, OHIO	724-627-5200 www.affordablecomfort.org
Sept. 19-20	CEE Industry Partners Meeting DALLAS	617-589-3949, ext. 206 www.cee1.org
Sept. 27-28	2006 Midwest Energy Solutions Conference CHICAGO	312-587-8390 www.mwalliance.org
October 4-5	ACI New England 2006 WESTFORD, MASSACHUSETTS	724-627-5200 www.affordablecomfort.org
Oct. 12-13	Technology Symposium: Demand Response Hosted by Southern California Edison IRVINDALE, CALIFORNIA	480-704-5900 www.aesp.org
Nov. 6-7	CEE's Gas DSM Summit DALLAS	617-589-3949, ext. 202 www.cee1.org
Jan. 17-19, 2007	CEE Program and Board of Directors Meetings LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA	617-589-3949, ext. 206 www.cee1.org

Come to Dallas for the Industry Partners Meeting

Winter meetings shifted to January 2007 in Long Beach

Don't miss CEE's third annual Industry Partners Meeting, to be held at Dallas's Adam's Mark Hotel Sept. 19-20.

This meeting brings together members and industry representatives from critical end-use areas to enhance understanding, celebrate successful engagements and build for the future.

To register, use the easy on-line registration form on the CEE Web site (www.cee1.org).

A meeting agenda – addressing HVAC, Lighting, Commercial Food Service and other important measures – will be posted on the CEE Web site in late July.

Please note that hotel registration and meeting registration are two separate processes. You



can book your hotel room through the Adam's Mark Web site or by calling 214-922-8000 or 800-444-2326. Be sure to ask for CEE's discounted room rate of \$129 per night.

For further information, contact Rachael Swain at 617-589-3949, ext. 206, or rswain@cee1.org or visit the CEE Web site.

CEE's winter meetings will be held Jan. 17-19 at the Hilton Long Beach in Long Beach, Calif.

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Comments, story ideas, news items and calendar listings should be sent to CEE Communications Director Howard Newman at hnewman@cee1.org.

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Residential Lighting Initiative revised, new LFT yearbook in the works

Expanded scope addresses CFLs, fixtures, ceiling fans and emerging technologies

CEE's Residential Lighting Initiative, launched in 1994 and updated in 2001, has undergone another revision.

The revised initiative, approved by the CEE Board of Directors on June 16, includes an expanded scope that addresses compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) and all types of fixtures.

It also details a role for CEE in monitoring emerging technologies, such as light-emitting diodes (LEDs).

In addition, program guidance for members interested in promoting lighting fixtures and ceiling fans is now a part of the initiative.

"The new scope of the revised initiative reflects the diversity of program strategies members use to increase residential lighting efficiency," said CEE Senior Residential Program Manager Rebecca Foster, who manages the initiative.

"By including CFLs, fixtures and emerging technologies, we're providing a broad mix of program approaches from which members can choose."

The 23-page appendix to the initiative, *Recommended Approaches for the Promotion of ENERGY STAR® Light Fixtures and Ceiling Fans*, offers detailed information about program strategies and market barriers for these products.



An updated definition of participation is also part of the revision. In order to be considered a participant, an organization must:

- 1) support the ENERGY STAR lighting program and
- 2) incorporate the overarching initiative approach (including an increased support for fixtures relative to CFLs) into its lighting program design

"This increased support could take many forms," Foster said. "Participants can participate on CEE conference calls involving the ENERGY STAR fixture specification, educate showroom employees about fixture availability, or offer incentives to their customers."

"The participation requirements are intentionally vague to encourage many different types of activities."

Lighting for Tomorrow update

Along with the American Lighting Association (ALA) and U.S. Department of Energy (represented by Pacific Northwest National Laboratory), CEE continues to manage *Lighting for Tomorrow*, a national fixture and technology design competition.

The 2006 version places a greater emphasis on promoting winning entries as opposed to handing out cash awards.

The primary promotional vehicle will be the *Lighting for Tomorrow* Yearbook, which will include color photos of all competition winners as well as important information about ENERGY STAR programs, new technologies and lamp color.

There will also be sections of the yearbook targeted to lighting retailers and homebuilders.

More than 10,000 copies of the yearbook will be distributed to builders, retailers, and other industry stakeholders.

"Instead of a cash award, the prize is being featured in the yearbook," explained Foster.

"Manufacturers have told us that the promotional and marketing value of the yearbook would far outweigh a cash prize, and we're very excited about the new approach."

The 2006 *Lighting for Tomorrow* competition received approximately 80 intent-to-submit forms from 21 manufacturers.

Though there was some attrition, about 60 entries were received by organizers in mid-June, and the judging took place in early July.

Winners will be announced at the ALA Annual Conference in Las Vegas Sept. 10-12.

Progress is being made with white LEDs and R-CFLs

At the June Program Meeting, Carol Jones of Pacific Northwest National Laboratory presented a technology update for light-emitting diodes (LEDs).

Her PNNL colleague, Linda Sandahl, detailed the Department of Energy's progress in a reflector compact fluorescent lamp (R-CFL) procurement.

Because monochromatic LEDs use far less energy than incandescent bulbs in certain applications, such as traffic signals, the potential uses of white LEDs are being researched. More and more manufacturers are showing interest, too.



CAROL JONES
PNNL

"There are many new LEDs and packages now available on the market," said Jones.

Current LED technology is not appropriate for every end-use but certain applications are generally accepted as suitable for this technology. These applications include refrigerated case lights, portable desk lights and under-cabinet lights.

"LEDs are best for applications with modest illuminance requirements and where the source is relatively close to the area needing illumination," Jones said.

Additional research and development are needed in order

Continued on page 6

ACCA committee will review comments on QI specification

A comprehensive quality installation specification developed by the Air Conditioning Contractors of America (ACCA) – with input from interested stakeholders, including CEE staff and CEE members – was released for public review on May 5.

The 45-day commenting period ended June 19. The document also included a section about quality contractors.

ACCA's Quality Installation Committee will now review the comments and may amend the original document. CEE Residential Program Manager John Taylor is a member of the committee, as are representatives of ACEEE, Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships, Massachusetts Cool Smart Program, Pacific Gas & Electric, Southern California Edison and TXU Electric Delivery.

The specification addresses all elements of an energy-efficient HVAC installation, including system selection and design, equipment installation, distribution, system documentation and verification. The QI Specification addresses residential and small commercial equipment for both new



and existing buildings.

The section on quality contractors defines a "quality contractor," based on business practices, adequate sales and technician support, and customer satisfaction. CEE remains focused on ACCA's development of the quality installation section, which will provide enhancements to CEE's existing QI specification that was developed in 2001.

In finalizing the specification, the ACCA committee is following protocols developed by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

Adoption of the specification by ANSI would establish it as the nationally recognized industry standard.

ANSI, a nonprofit organization created in 1918, is recognized as the primary

administrator and coordinator of the United States private sector voluntary standardization systems.

CEE has been active in ACCA's quality installation specification development process to ensure its suitability for CEE member programs.

CEE members have long agreed that one of the major barriers to quality installation is the lack of clear guidelines that are supported by key industry stakeholders. In addition, members see great value in an ENERGY STAR® QI Program.

EPA has been looking to the ACCA committee to develop a QI specification that meets EPA's requirements for widespread acceptance by CEE members, manufacturers and HVAC contractors.

EPA is currently working with Pacific Gas & Electric to pilot an air conditioner quality installation program (see story below).

The current draft of the ACCA specification can be downloaded at: www.acca.org/tech/ansi/qispec.pdf.

PG&E hosts ENERGY STAR quality installation pilot program

Work will be remotely verified by CEC-approved service providers

EPA is currently working with Pacific Gas & Electric to pilot an air conditioner quality installation program that combines Air Conditioning Contractors of America (ACCA) Quality Installation Specification, ENERGY STAR® marketing materials and label, and existing PG&E air conditioner programs.

The purpose of the pilot is to:

- 1) understand the costs and time for contractors to fully implement the ACCA Quality Installation Specification
- and
- 2) assess the impact of the ENERGY STAR brand on selling quality installation

PG&E is providing incentives to contractors and customers for the pilot.

The pilot will be offered in the form of



an integrated HVAC installation and duct-sealing package that essentially combines two existing PG&E programs, but adds additional requirements and incentives.

It will cover an anticipated 100 homes with five contractors covering 20 installations each.

The pilot will focus on the Central Valley, where cooling needs are higher than the coast and where existing California Title 24 requirements are most stringent.

The installations are planned to occur in July and August 2006, depending

on recruiting success.

The 100 installations will be remotely verified by California Energy Commission-approved Verification Service Providers (VSP) that already work in PG&E's territory: Proctor Engineering, Enalays and Robert Mowris & Associates.

One-quarter of the houses will be field verified with airflow, refrigerant charge and duct leakage directly measured.

Of these houses, 10 will be examined before and after the replacement installation.

These additional measurements will give insight into savings from early replacement.

Contact Dale Hoffmeyer of EPA's ENERGY STAR program at 202-343-9013 or Hoffmeyer.dale@epa.gov for more information about the pilot.

CEE Appliance Committee revises specifications

CEE is revising its specifications for residential dishwashers and commercial clothes washers, and is considering the addition of a new category to its residential refrigerator specification.

Dishwashers

The new dishwasher specification, which has been approved by the CEE Board of Directors, takes effect Jan. 1, 2007.

It includes two tiers for standard-size dishwashers and one performance level for compact models.

The Energy Factor (EF) requirement in the Tier 1 specification and the compact dishwasher specification are identical to the performance levels set by ENERGY STAR® (which will also take effect Jan. 1, 2007).

The harmonization of these specifications with ENERGY STAR will make it easier for CEE members to run programs since the easily-recognized ENERGY STAR label can be used as a marketing platform. Manufacturers have also expressed their interest in seeing

CEE dishwasher specification

(effective Jan. 1, 2007)

Level	Energy Factor (EF)	Maximum Annual kWh
Standard-size dishwashers		
Tier 1	0.65	339
Tier 2	0.68	325
Compact dishwashers		
Tier 1	0.88	252

ENERGY STAR and CEE specifications harmonized.

Commercial clothes washers

CEE's proposed revision of the commercial clothes washer specification would make it identical to CEE's 2007 residential clothes washer specification. The commercial washer specification proposal was finalized by CEE's Clothes Washer Committee in mid-July and will be sent out for manufacturer comments in August.

The committee's goal is to gain Board approval for the new specification before the end of the year so it can go into effect on January 1, 2007.

The following specifications are also on track to become effective on this date: CEE's residential clothes washer specification, the ENERGY STAR residential and commercial clothes washer specification (the same performance levels for both) and the federal minimum standard for residential clothes washers.

Refrigerators

CEE's Residential Appliances Committee is exploring the inclusion of compact refrigerators in the Super-Efficient Home Appliances Initiative. At present, the refrigerator specification only applies to mid- and full-size models.

The committee is planning to send a specification (including compact models) to industry stakeholders for comment in August and is hoping for a review by the CEE Board of Directors before the end of the year.

Progress is being made with white LEDs and R-CFLs

Continued from page 4

for white LEDs to reach their energy-efficiency potential. At this time, the luminous efficacy of white LEDs is somewhere between incandescent and CFL sources, and there is a clear trade-off between color quality and lumens-per-watt. However, the technology is progressing rapidly.

As the widespread use of LEDs in these applications becomes closer to reality, test procedures are being developed for total luminous flux, luminous intensity, color, electrical usage and lamp life.

DOE's technology procurement for reflector CFLs aims to assist manufacturers in overcoming the challenges of operating CFLs in recessed cans.

These challenges include reduced light output, shortened product life and poor lumen maintenance in the elevated temperature environment.

During the residential lighting breakout session, Sandahl described two phases of the technology procurement. She said that Phase I produced three winners, two from Philips Lighting and one by FEIT Electric. In Phase II, additional entries were sought and four proposals, representing 31 models, were received. Preliminary test results from the Phase II products are available at www.pnl.gov/rlamps.



Carol Jones of PNNL noted that a number of new LED technologies are now available

New committee looks at efficiency in electronics

CEE is forming an Electronics Committee to explore the feasibility of an initiative that will address energy efficiency in electronics. Participants in a July conference call will discuss the opportunity and begin development of a strategic plan.

Monthly conference calls are currently scheduled.

Some of the factors that could influence the direction of the committee include potential savings, sustainability, complexity of the market, suitability for member programs and available resources.

In addition to member feedback, the committee will be seeking input from national laboratories, EPA and DOE, energy-efficiency interest groups, and manufacturers and industry associations.

If the committee decides to move forward with an electronics initiative, the next step would be the drafting of an initiative description, which would be subject to approval by the CEE Board of Directors.

HVAC committees taking a good look at Cool Roofs

This may be a good opportunity for energy savings and peak demand reduction

CEE is continuing to gather and disseminate information about the energy- and peak demand-saving opportunities associated with "Cool Roofs."

Cool roofs save on air conditioning load because the roof surface reduces the amount of solar heat passed into the building. This is accomplished by using materials that reflect the heat and are able to release absorbed heat more readily than standard roofing materials.

Cool roof products are available for residential (normally steep-slope) and commercial buildings (usually low-slope or flat).

CEE's residential and commercial HVAC committees are collecting information about cool roof products and research. Andre Desjarlais of Oak Ridge National Laboratory made a detailed presentation about this technology at CEE's June Program Meeting (the presentation is available on the CEE Web site).

In addition to informing the audience about cool roof technologies, incremental costs and savings potential, Desjarlais also addressed the misperception that cool roofs are only appropriate for hot climates.

"Even in the Northeast, cool roofs can have a significant impact on peak demand," he said. "In some cases you could eliminate the need for air conditioning."

ENERGY STAR® is currently revising its specification for roof products. As part of its work with this project, CEE's



Roofing materials can reduce the amount of solar heat passed into the building.

HVAC committees have provided two sets of comments about the specification. CEE is also gathering information from members about existing Cool Roof programs.

"We're trying to learn as much as we can about this technology and pass it along to our members," said CEE Residential Program Manager John Taylor.

"We will gauge our efforts based on member interest and the appropriateness of a coordinated national effort."

CEE explores potential of efficient gas water-heating

CEE's Gas Committee is exploring ways to promote high-efficiency residential gas water heating.

"A national initiative can lay out a vision and a plan, sending a message to manufacturers that the efficiency community is united in advancing efficient water heating in a particular way," said CEE Program Manager Stephanie Jones, who is coordinating this effort.

This exploratory effort seeks to address tank-type and tankless water heaters, developing separate specifications and program templates for each type of heater.

Other technologies – such as heat-recovery, indirect and integrated systems – are also being considered.

As part of the exploratory process for drafting an initiative description, CEE's Gas Committee will examine equipment availability, in-field performance and potential energy savings.



In a related effort, the Gas Committee is exploring the possibility of sponsoring research on tankless water heaters to answer questions about the potential market and energy savings.

Committee provides input to California initiative

The Gas Committee will also be working closely with the California Energy Commission, which has funded the first phase of the Super-Efficient Gas Water Heater Appliance Initiative (SEGWHAI), a project that aims to spur the development of water heaters that are 30 percent more efficient than standard units.

Martha Brook, Senior Mechanical Engineer at the CEC, will provide the Gas Committee with periodic updates on the project, asking for input or other feedback, and then relaying that information back to the SEGWHAI steering committee and contractors.

"We're looking to fill the gap between standard gas tank-type water heaters and tankless or condensing heaters," said Brook. "We think that CEE and the Gas Committee are critical to the success of this initiative."

CEE Executive Director Marc Hoffman acknowledged the CEC for recognizing the importance of developing a national approach and "our common interests in energy efficiency."

Water/Wastewater Committee identifies, discusses best practices

PG&E and NYSERDA studies examine parameters for establishing baseline performance

Moving forward with its water/wastewater initiative, CEE is convening members and industry stakeholders to identify, communicate and promote best practices. During a breakout session at the June 14 Program Meeting, Pacific Gas & Electric and NYSERDA presented information about their research and programs.

CEE's Water/Wastewater Committee is also supporting the efforts of the American Water Works Association Research Foundation (AwwaRF) in the development of a metric to measure, and compare, efficiency in water and wastewater facilities (see next page).

PG&E survey

Stephen Fok, Senior Program Engineer at PG&E, reported the preliminary results of a municipal water and wastewater baseline study. Seven of PG&E's 18 major municipal water treatment customers and more than 70 of PG&E's 300-plus municipal wastewater treatment customers responded to the survey.

Nearly 50 percent of the facilities polled expressed "concern" about energy costs but only about 26 percent had done an energy audit in the past 10 years (about 15 percent reported that they "weren't sure").

About 32 percent had participated in an energy-efficiency project in the past five years. The survey also focused on specific treatment techniques within water and wastewater systems in an effort to determine what types of technologies are most common.



Based on this information, PG&E will make a determination of which technologies should be considered "baseline" and which can be considered energy efficient. Energy-efficient technologies would then be supported by PG&E programs.

Many committee members attending the June 14 breakout session agreed that the baseline technologies identified by PG&E were representative of the most common water and

Continued on next page

Water Environment Research Foundation is a valuable ally

CEE's Water/Wastewater Committee has engaged a number of industry stakeholders in an effort to learn more about the opportunities for efficiency in this sector – and the best ways of addressing them.

An important ally in this process is the Water Environment Research Foundation (WERF), a nonprofit organization that is studying the many aspects of optimizing wastewater treatment.

Christine Handog, Research Program Manager for WERF, and Jane Knecht, the organization's Director of Development, attended the June program meeting, presenting their ideas about "exploring common interests" with energy-efficiency program administrators.

WERF, founded in 1989, collaborates with municipal utilities, corporations, academic institutions, industry and



Jane Knecht (left) and Christine Handog represented WERF at the June meeting.

the federal government. A bulk of the funding comes from municipal utilities, a group that is targeted by CEE's water/wastewater initiative.

Equipment manufacturers and engineering firms also support WERF financially.

"One of our main challenges is to develop strategies, methods, processes and tools for the cost-effective management of energy used in wastewater operations," said Knecht.

WERF is also striving to find ways to reduce the volume and quantity of wastewater treatment solids. The treatment and transportation of these solids appears to be an energy-saving opportunity.

WERF is looking to CEE members for input about best practices in wastewater treatment. Several CEE members, including Pacific Gas & Electric and NYSERDA, have conducted extensive research of their own (see above).

CEE's role could be to coordinate this information sharing (and thus avoid duplication of efforts) among CEE members, WERF, ENERGY STAR® and the American Water Works Research Foundation, another CEE ally. This arrangement has the potential to bolster WERF's research efforts and, at the same time, provide useful information for program design.

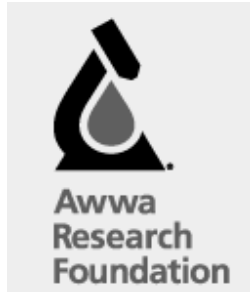
Work continues on water/wastewater facility benchmarking tool

With funding from the California Energy Commission and input from CEE's Water/Wastewater Committee, the American Water Works Association Research Foundation (AwwaRF) is developing a metric to measure energy usage in water and wastewater facilities. This metric will assess the effectiveness of internal energy management systems and make energy use among different water and wastewater facilities comparable.

To gather the necessary data, AwwaRF recently completed a nationwide survey of facility energy use. The survey addressed key characteristics of water production, treatment and distribution for water utilities and collection and treatment for wastewater plants.

Thus far, AwwaRF has received completed surveys from 367 wastewater treatment facilities and 217 water treatment facilities.

CEE, ENERGY STAR®, and the water and wastewater industries see potential benefit in incorporating the metric into a facility energy performance benchmarking tool, similar to the one



developed by ENERGY STAR for commercial buildings.

Having completed the survey, Steve Carlson of CDH Energy, has developed draft formulations for the water and wastewater benchmark metrics based on the best regression models.

The wastewater model is based on the following parameters: flow, Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), load factor, presence of trickle filtration and presence of nutrient removal.

The water model is based on the following parameters: total flow, purchased flow, total pumping horsepower, as well as horsepower for source/raw water and distribution,

BOD, and main length.

The formulations above were used to identify the highest and lowest scores among the participating water utilities for further investigation, essentially determining a metric benchmark ranking scale.

Carlson is currently compiling utility-specific summaries for comment by the participating utilities and selected utilities based on source energy, model calculation and energy use range of scores.

The summaries will include a brief overview of the sample data (number of utilities, range in energy use parameters and frequency of some key operating characteristics).

In addition, Carlson is developing case studies on the results and impressions of water utility members in applying the metric to their situations.

The Water/Wastewater Committee is continuing to monitor this project as it develops and will provide ongoing input from a program implementation perspective.

Water/wastewater Committee

Continued from page 8

wastewater process technologies in their service territories. The committee will further explore PG&E's framework of typical water and wastewater process areas, baseline technologies and energy-efficiency measures to provide input and guidance for member programs.

The survey also pointed out the need to increase awareness among municipal decision-makers about the energy-saving opportunities at these facilities.

Workshops and audits will be held in PG&E's service territory to promote these concepts.

Again, several committee members identified a similar need to raise awareness and educate facility managers about the benefits of energy-efficiency measures and the availability of program offerings. The committee is exploring strategies to collect workshop materials and resources, and make them available to interested members.

NYSERDA

Kathleen O'Connor, Project Manager at the New York State Energy and Research Authority (NYSERDA) reported on a statewide assessment of water and wastewater facilities. The goal is to establish baseline energy use and cost data so that energy-saving opportunities can be evaluated.

Through this study, NYSERDA is also exploring the potential energy impacts of new technologies and regulations as well as the institutional drivers/barriers to implement energy projects. O'Connor also described a sub-metering program and some of NYSERDA's program offerings for water and wastewater facilities.

Under this project, NYSERDA is collecting detailed electric power data from eight large wastewater treatment plants and has identified several potential energy-efficiency measures, including lighting and HVAC improvements, on-site generation and peak-shaving/peak-reduction programs.

Annual cost savings in the eight participating plants averaged about 15 percent, with paybacks of 1-8 years.

NYSERDA programs support technology assessment, technical assistance and loans for facility improvements. More than one-third of all the opportunities identified through the technical assistance programs are associated with pump system improvements.

CEE's Water/Wastewater Committee plans to continue monitoring NYSERDA's energy-efficiency efforts in this sector. The committee will also document best practices and lessons learned for the benefit of member programs.

Vendor awareness: a major piece of the motor management puzzle

Motor professionals can provide highly valuable support

An Alliant Energy study about premium-efficiency motors in Iowa, presented at CEE's June meeting, and a subsequent *Motor Decisions Matter* (MDM) session underscored the need for greater awareness of motor management by vendors, distributors and other motor service professionals.

Alliant motor study

In an afternoon breakout session, Alex Kisslinger of Iowa State University presented results of the *Study of the Application and Distribution of Premium-Efficiency Motors in Iowa Industry*.

The Alliant study, conducted by Iowa State's Center for Industrial Research and Service (CIRAS), called attention to many of the barriers to motor management and the purchase of premium-efficiency motors:

- turnaround time and first cost are two of the primary drivers for motor decisions
- motor vendors are the primary source of information for customers
- the lack of availability of NEMA Premium® motors was a barrier to their wider spread adoption
- approximately 70 percent of motors in Iowa are being rewound
- a long turnaround time for repair can be a strong influence in the repair/replace decision

Nicole Healey of Alliant Energy had opened the session by presenting an overview of the company's current motor programs.

One of the major barriers, said Healey, has been the lack of awareness by motor professionals in the service area. In addressing this issue, the program may be modified to include a stronger upstream component.

Among the session's attendees, there was strong agreement that vendor education is a critical aspect of successful industrial motor programs.

MDM Open House

The next session was an MDM "Open House," attended by Boston-area

motor vendors as well as energy-efficiency program administrators. It was an opportunity for motor vendors and other allies to learn how helping customers implement sound motor management strategies can benefit their business.

CEE Industrial Program Manager Ilene Mason provided an overview of motor management as well as a practical look at four of the primary *Motor Decisions Matter* tools and resources, including:

- *1-2-3 Approach to Motor Management*
- *Estimated Energy-Savings Chart*
- *MotorSlide Calculator*
- *Motor Planning Kit*

In the discussion period that followed, it became apparent that many of the vendors were being exposed to these concepts for the first time.

Even among motor vendors who had participated in utility-sponsored rebate programs, many were not aware of the tools and resources that could help them sell more premium-efficiency motors and other motor management services – and thus increase their profits.

"Motor vendors and service professionals can be valuable allies in promoting the

benefits of sound motor management to C&I customers," said Mason.

"However, as the Alliant study and our own experiences at the MDM Open House show, vendors are often unaware of the benefits for their customers, such as energy savings and greater reliability. "Vendors are frequently unaware of the benefits for themselves, too, such as more effective marketing for higher-margin equipment."

Following the Open House, there was a reception co-hosted by National Grid and NSTAR.

"Vendors appreciated the opportunity to meet their utility contacts face-to-face to discuss program specifics," Mason said. "They also appreciated the chance to meet other participating vendors to explore mutually beneficial relationships.

"For example, there were some lighting and motor vendors who explored how to leverage their individual areas of expertise to jointly deliver a broader range of services to customers.

"CEE members appreciated the opportunity to meet with their counterparts from across the country as well as with vendors participating in local programs."

National Grid makes good use of MDM resources

National Grid has been using a team of 16 Project Expeditors to work with facilities and businesses in its service territory (Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire). The Project Expeditors, outside contractors who conduct energy audits and suggest energy-efficiency measures, are subject to a rigorous bid process and are trained by National Grid.

"The educational tools developed by the *Motor Decisions Matter* campaign sponsors were demonstrated and used to educate the Project Expeditors," explained Anita Hagspiel, National Grid's Principal Analyst for Commercial Programs. "National Grid and the Project Expeditors understand how motor management can support and complement our current motor incentive programs."

The Project Expeditors assess the energy-saving opportunities in a company or business, offering turnkey solutions. Thus customers are not only able to save energy but they can maximize the benefits of National Grid incentive programs. In addition to evaluating possible improvements to energy management systems, variable-speed drives and motors, the Project Expeditors assess potential upgrades to lighting and HVAC systems.

National Grid has run this program for the past 18 months. "The Project Expeditors are very receptive to MDM's messages," said Hagspiel.

CEE Board expands, adding directors from Texas and Canada

The CEE Board of Directors added three new members at the June 16 meeting and accepted the resignation of John Pyrch, whose responsibilities had shifted at Bonneville Power Administration.

In addition, David Goldstein (Natural Resources Defense Council) was voted in as Board Vice Chair and Roland Risser (Pacific Gas & Electric) became Secretary.

NEW DIRECTORS

Karen Meadows is responsible for planning and evaluation for energy efficiency at Bonneville Power Administration. She is also BPA's Acting Manager of DSM Technologies. A former Associate Director of the Energy Center of Wisconsin, Meadows has also worked as a consultant. She is a registered Professional Engineer and a Certified Energy Manager.

Mark Saucier is the first CEE Board member from a Canadian organization. Saucier is currently the Director of Energy Efficiency at Hydro-Québec, a position he has held since 2004. Saucier has overseen the significant increase and continuing growth of Hydro's efficiency programs. He joined Hydro-Québec in 1988, most recently serving as a Regional Director – Montreal and Director Customer Services.

Mike Stockard is the Manager of Energy Efficiency Programs at TXU Electric Delivery. His responsibilities include administering approximately \$43 million in energy-efficiency programs. While serving in his current position, TXU Electric Delivery has met or exceeded the annual energy efficiency goals mandated by the Texas Public Utility Commission.

Stockard is also the past chairperson of the Electric Utility Marketing Managers of Texas and is currently on the Board of Directors of the Association of Energy Service Professionals.



NEW MEMBERS – Elected to the CEE Board were (left to right) Mark Saucier, Karen Meadows and Mike Stockard.

CEE Board of Directors

Gene Rodrigues, Chairperson Southern California Edison	Karen Meadows Bonneville Power Administration
David Goldstein, Vice Chairperson NRDC	Jim Parks SMUD
Penni McLean-Conner, Treasurer NSTAR	Mark Saucier Hydro-Québec
Roland Risser, Secretary Pacific Gas & Electric	Mike Stockard TXU Electric delivery
Athena Besa San Diego Gas & Electric	Tim Stout National Grid USA
Carl Blumstein ACEEE	Deb Sundin Xcel Energy
Brian Henderson NYSERDA	John Wilson California Energy Commission
Susan Hermenet NW Energy Efficiency Alliance	Dan Zaweski Long Island Power Authority
Bruce Johnson KeySpan Energy Delivery	SPECIAL ADVISORS Kathleen Hogan, EPA
Rick Leuthauser MidAmerican Energy	Richard Karney, DOE
Fred Lynk Public Service Electric & Gas	

CEE/ENERGY STAR partnership continues to evolve

Continued from page 1

June meeting activities

To establish context and advance greater understanding of the ENERGY STAR Program, CEE organized ENERGY STAR marketing sessions at the June meeting.

On June 15, the morning session on branding (attended by ENERGY STAR staff and CEE Board members) started off with a branding tutorial given by Cynthia Jolicoeur of Marketing Drive, the EPA brand advisor.

EPA brand manager Maria Vargas followed with a discussion about the application of brand management principles to ENERGY STAR.

CEE's brand advisor, Tim Volk (of Kelliher, Samets, Volk) led the third

session, discussing brand user perspectives.

Afternoon sessions, opened to all members, examined two aspects of ENERGY STAR marketing: differentiating "super efficiency (levels that exceed ENERGY STAR specifications)" and expanding the ENERGY STAR brand to services.

To meet the needs of various programs for greater savings from ENERGY STAR, a "Best of the Best" initiative within the ENERGY STAR brand was discussed.

Rodrigues commended the work of Hogan and her staff. "The notion of EPA allowing this marketing partnership is an outstanding example of us coming together, working effectively

with a strong and powerful ally," he said.

Ongoing committee work

In addition to the workshop and the use of a brand advisor, the Board Committee is pursuing a number of topics that focus on ways that ENERGY STAR can best serve efficiency program administrators.

The topics include:

- maintenance of brand integrity
- brand management
- joint water and energy opportunities
- promoting "super efficiency"
- addressing other energy-efficiency brands and movements

Commercial HVAC Committee set to revise specification

September's Industry Partners Meeting will provide a forum for stakeholders interested in CEE's revised specification for the High-Efficiency Commercial Air Conditioning and Heat Pump Initiative (HECAC). In April, CEE distributed a draft specification for industry review and the response from manufacturers (and their trade associations) has been significant, both in volume and content.

"We've heard from several major manufacturers and we've received good feedback," said CEE Commercial Program Manager Afroz Khan.

Two main areas of discussion have emerged: 1) alignment of specifications for small commercial equipment (less than 65,000 Btuh) with residential equipment of the same size and 2) addressing the efficiency of large unitary equipment with system optimization rather than increasingly stringent specifications. Stakeholders from efficiency programs and industry will discuss these items at the Industry Partners Meeting in Dallas Sept. 19-20.

Although there are some differences, such as single-phase vs. three-phase, manufacturers claim that small commercial HVAC equipment is very similar to residential equipment; thus, from their perspective, it makes sense to align the specifications.

CEE is also in the process of revising its residential HVAC specification to address an advanced tier. Both HVAC committees would like to finalize these recommendations to the Board as soon as possible. An early decision would help members plan for their 2007 programs. It is hoped that the residential and commercial HVAC specifications will be finalized by Jan. 1, 2007.

As far as optimizing the performance of large unitary HVAC systems, both industry and the efficiency program community recognize that increasingly stringent specifications may not be the answer.

CEE's proposed unitary AC specification

Category (Btu/h)		CEE Tier 1 (current Tier 2)	CEE Tier 2	CEE Tier 3
<65,000	Split	13 SEER 11.6 EER	14 SEER 12 EER	15 SEER 12.5 EER
	Packaged	13 SEER 11.3 EER	14 SEER 11.6 EER	15 SEER 12 EER
≥65,000 and 135,000		11.0 EER 11.4 IPLV	11.5 SEER 11.9 EER	12 SEER 12.4 EER
≥135,000 and 240,000		10.8 EER 11.2 IPLV	11.5 EER 11.9 IPLV	12 SEER 12.4 EER
≥240,000 and 760,000		10.0 EER 10.4 IPLV	10.0 EER 12.0 IPLV	10.5 EER 12.0 IPLV
≥760,000		9.7 EER 10.1 IPLV	9.7 EER 11.0 IPLV	10.2 EER 11.0 IPLV

"We're reaching a ceiling for the performance levels," explained Khan. "It's getting to the point where we can't achieve reasonable and cost-effective efficiency gains by continuing to make the specifications more stringent."

"So we're looking at performance-based measures, such as controls, maintenance and system management."

When the federal minimum standard increased in 2002, CEE eliminated its Tier 1 specification for commercial equipment, leaving just one tier (Tier 2). The proposed revision would rename Tier 2, calling it Tier 1, and would add two higher tiers, 2 and 3, for air conditioning and small commercial heat pump equipment.

For large commercial heat pumps, there will be no additional tiers added to the proposed specification. "There is just not enough equipment available at the higher levels to justify a new specification," Khan said.

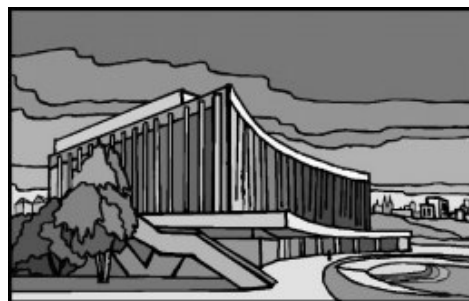
After these discussions with industry, the Commercial HVAC Committee is expected to make a recommendation to the CEE Board for its earliest consideration.

IRS document enables building owners to file for EAct deduction

Requirements for certification are also described

On June 2, the Internal Revenue Service issued a "guidance" document that gives additional detail on how commercial building owners can qualify for the federal tax deduction for energy efficiency in commercial buildings under the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EAct 2005).

The document establishes a process to certify the required energy savings in order to claim the deduction, and sets targets for partial deductions for designated building elements or systems.



Building owners now have sufficient information to begin submitting claims.

EAct 2005 enables taxpayers to deduct the cost of energy-efficient equipment and improvements in commercial buildings.

The deductible amount may be as much as \$1.80 per square foot for buildings that achieve 50-percent savings in regulated energy (measured by annual energy cost) compared to ASHRAE 90.1-2001.

In addition, the requirements for achieving partial deductions are detailed in the guidance document.

Buildings below the 50-percent threshold may qualify for a deduction of up to 60 cents per square foot by meeting a 16 2/3-percent energy cost savings target for hot water, HVAC or lighting systems, compared with a

Continued on next page

Commercial Lighting Committee tackles low-wattage products

CEE's Commercial Lighting Committee is drafting a specification for low-wattage T8 systems that could supplement the High-Performance Commercial Lighting Systems Initiative. At present, the initiative addresses only higher-lumen, 4-foot, 32-watt T8 lighting systems.

Reduced-wattage T8s are not as universally appropriate as high-performance T8 systems, and members are working to provide appropriate guidance on some of the application constraints. Reduced-wattage lamps are sensitive to colder temperatures, have a slightly reduced life and are not compatible with dimming ballasts or occupancy sensors.

In retrofit situations, however, the lamps being replaced are often T12s or standard-performance T8s; low-wattage T8s generally provide the same amount of light and level of performance while saving significant amounts of electricity.

Low-wattage T8s are available in 30-, 28- and 25-watt versions. In terms of light output, the reduced-wattage T8s are equivalent to 34-watt T12 Energy Savers.

"Low-wattage T8s are not appropriate in all situations but in retrofits, they can make sense as an efficiency measure," said CEE Program Associate Susan Loucks, who is managing the commercial lighting initiative.

"For new construction, high-performance T8s are usually the better choice because the increased light output can mean fewer fixtures and more flexibility with controls and temperature. But for retrofits, the low-wattage lamps can be a simple, cost-effective solution."

Several CEE members – including Efficiency Vermont, NSTAR and Xcel Energy – are providing incentives for low-wattage T8s in their commercial lighting programs. These products are also being marketed by many major lighting manufacturers.

At CEE's June Program Meeting, Ira Krepchin of E Source, a consulting firm, examined the pros and cons of low-wattage T8s. He noted that energy savings and ease of installation are major advantages, and low-wattage T8s can also be useful in areas that are over-lit. In some cases, the ballast does not need to be replaced.

EPAct deduction

Continued from page 12
reference building.

Buildings that increase the efficiency of their lighting can also qualify for a partial deduction under "interim guidance," which lists a number of other criteria.

All energy savings must be certified by qualified individuals in order to receive the deduction.

Certification can be obtained from a licensed engineer or contractor, and

must employ software endorsed by the U.S. Department of Energy.

DOE will create and maintain a public list of software that must be used to calculate energy savings for purposes of providing the certification.

It also provides a process that software developers must use if they would like to have their software included on the list.

The tax deductions will be available for buildings that are placed in service



Testing luminance levels is an important part of a retrofitting project.

Krepchin did note that low-wattage T8s sometimes "provide less incentive for later, more comprehensive, upgrades."

He finished up his presentation by saying that reduced-wattage lamps are "here to stay." Although they have limitations, he added, low-wattage T8s can be cost-effective in certain retrofit applications.

The Commercial Lighting Committee is currently working on a draft specification for low-wattage T8s and is hoping to distribute it for industry comment in the fall. "There is a lot of confusion in the market about low-wattage T8s," said Loucks.

"The Commercial Lighting Committee is trying to provide information that will allow designers to broaden their choices for lighting – without losing light quality and performance."

by Dec. 21, 2007, although there is movement in Congress to extend EPAct 2005 for an additional three years.

For the full text of the EPACT commercial building tax deduction, the recent guidance and other reference documents, visit the link on the Commercial Buildings main page on CEE's Web site (www.cee1.org).

More than meets the eye with commercial dishwasher spec

While ENERGY STAR®'s draft specification for commercial dishwashers is an important first step, it is still very much a work in progress.

Given the widespread use of this equipment and the potential for large energy and water savings, CEE strongly supports the development of an ENERGY STAR label for this product category. In providing comments about the specification, though, CEE's Commercial Kitchens Committee is proceeding with caution.

Developing specifications for commercial dishwashers is an involved and complex process because 1) there is no data currently available that differentiates products by energy performance and 2) there is no industry-accepted test procedure for collecting this data.

David Zabrowski of the Food Service Technology Center (FSTC) estimated that it would take his organization at least five years to develop test protocols, collect and analyze data, and apply the data to a labeling program (such as ENERGY STAR). Since the opportunity for energy and water savings through efficient commercial dishwashers is substantial, alternate interim routes are being sought by ENERGY STAR.

Adding to the complexity of this project is the diversity in product categories and technologies. There are dishwashers that sanitize dishes using high-temperature water and there are low-temperature dishwashers that use chemicals for the same purpose.

In addition, some models utilize "dump and fill" technology, which empties the water after a washing cycle and uses more water; tank washers, which use the same water for washing and rinsing, tend to use less water.

The one commonality for all commercial dishwashers is adherence to National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) standards, which include water consumption requirements. Since the energy used for water heating (primary and booster) ranges from 55-95 percent of total energy consumption, dishwasher energy use is closely tied to water consumption.

(Additional energy is consumed for pumps, motors and controls and to maintain water temperature; this is commonly referred to as "idle" energy.)

ENERGY STAR's draft specification for commercial dishwashers uses rinse water consumption as a proxy for energy usage. The Commercial Kitchens Committee acknowledged that the water/energy correlation may apply in many cases but concluded that there is no direct evidence to support that water consumption is a reliable metric for energy usage in all the varying product types.

FSTC research has shown that, in some cases, models that use less water can consume more energy and vice versa.

The Committee's comments to ENERGY STAR were supported by 11 CEE members, GasNetworks (a consortium



of gas utilities that includes five CEE members) and the City of Toronto Water Efficiency Group, a water agency participating in the Commercial Kitchens Initiative.

The Committee recommended that EPA conduct additional research to demonstrate that rinse water consumption is a reliable proxy for energy consumption, resulting in quantifiable energy savings, for specific types of commercial dishwashers.

CEE is willing to support an ENERGY STAR program using rinse water consumption as an "interim labeling criteria" based on this information.

"If, for some reason, it is not possible to reliably use rinse water consumption as a proxy for energy consumption, then the Committee recommends that EPA expedite efforts to develop a credible, industry-accepted, energy test procedure and to collect performance data for analysis," said CEE's Ted Jones, who manages the Commercial Kitchens Initiative.

"In moving forward, we believe it would be better for EPA to either wait until a direct energy test can be developed or to narrow the scope of products covered so that the future addition of a direct energy criterion will minimize any market confusion."

If a revised test procedure is deemed to be the best solution, the Committee recommended that it include pre-heat energy, idle energy, and all energy consumed during the wash and rinse cycles.

Another option for a specification is to measure the idle energy usage of the dishwasher and determine how it correlates to the overall energy usage. An American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) test procedure can provide this data.

Zabrowski estimated that testing, collecting and analyzing the data would take approximately 6-9 months, adding that it would probably not be difficult for manufacturers to provide the information. Rachel Schmeltz of EPA indicated interest in exploring this option.

New kid in town

CEE Commercial Program Manager Afroz Khan and her husband, Ahmer, welcomed a baby girl, Arissa Noor Ibrahim, into the world on April 14.

Arissa weighed 7 pounds, 8 ounces at birth and was 21½ inches long.

Afroz has been on family leave since the beginning of April but did find the time to prepare and deliver a presentation at CEE's June meeting.

She is expected to return to CEE in late July.



MEEA Awards on Sept. 28

At a Sept. 28 awards ceremony, the Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance will honor individuals and organizations who have played major roles in advancing efficiency in the Midwest region.

The *Inspiring Efficiency Awards Ceremony* will be held in conjunction with MEEA's annual Midwest Energy Solutions Conference, to be held at Chicago's Crowne Plaza Hotel Sept. 27-28.

Awards will be presented for excellence in five categories: leadership, education, impact, marketing and innovation. In addition, a sixth award, the Inspiring Efficiency Chairman's Award, will honor an organization

or individual who has provided exemplary leadership and support to MEEA throughout the organization's history.

The deadline for nominations is Aug. 1.

For further information about the ceremony or to make a nomination, see the MEEA Web site (www.mwalliance.org).

EPA launches WaterSense label

In June, EPA launched its new water-efficiency program, WaterSense.



The program features a blue and green label that identifies water-using products that perform at least 20 percent more efficiently than "their less efficient counterparts," according to an EPA press release.

WaterSense covers products that use water (but not energy), such as plumbing fixtures and irrigation systems. Appliances and products promoted in CEE initiatives – i.e., washing machines, dishwashers and ice-makers – are not addressed by this program.

EPA had previously determined that ENERGY STAR® would be used for promoting products that saved both energy and water.

WaterSense is designed to operate in tandem with other programs implemented by EPA and other organizations. For further information about WaterSense, see www.epa.gov/watersense.

Compressed Air Challenge offers new products

The Compressed Air Challenge™ (CAC) has stepped up project development activities and outreach to better meet the needs of compressed air end-users and improve system efficiency in the face of rising energy costs.



CAC sponsors include utilities, state and federal government offices, energy-efficiency organizations and industry representatives.

CEE was one of 14 founding sponsors and continues to be an ongoing sponsor of the Compressed Air Challenge, which has trained approximately 6,000 compressed air-users since 1998.

Several CEE members are also long-term supporters.

The CAC offers three training programs:

- Fundamentals
- Advanced
- Qualified AIRMaster+ Specialist Training (in conjunction with the Department of Energy)

The organization also has a full offering of educational materials, such as *Best Practices for Compressed Air Systems* and *Guidelines for Selecting a Compressed Air System Service Provider*.

In addition to these resources, there are a number of new products under development, including:

Log-Tool

An import tool that enhances the usability of AIRMaster+

Best Practices for Compressed Air Systems

An updated edition of the 2003 manual

Newly defined levels of compressed air system assessment services, to be published in combination with an updated *Guidelines for Selecting a Service Provider*

Production Floor Training

Supports implementation as a follow-up to CAC fundamentals training

For more information about the Compressed Air Challenge, visit the CAC Web site (www.compressedairchallenge.org) or contact David Terry (dterry@statelineenergy.org) or Aimee McKane (ATMcKane@lbl.gov).

In addition, CEE's Motors & Motor Systems Committee holds periodic conference calls about CAC developments and member programs.

If you are interested in participating, contact CEE Industrial Program Manager Ilene Mason at imason@cee1.org or 617-589-3949, ext. 225.



Working Together, Advancing Efficiency

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