



2022 MULTIFAMILY BUILDING STOCK ASSESSMENT

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Cadmus project team would like to express sincere gratitude and appreciation for NYSERDA Project Managers Elizabeth Boulton and Tracey DeSimone, whose thoughtful and incisive leadership provided essential support and guidance throughout the project.

We also thank members of the broader NYSERDA project team, including Jennifer Meissner, Victoria Engel-Fowles, and Patricia Gonzales, all of whom provided leadership and guidance critical to the success of the project.

Cadmus would like to thank Res-Intel and especially Hal Nelson for supporting our effort to gather initial data about the full population of statewide multifamily buildings. Gross, Daniel, & Solomon Associates, Steven Winter Associates and Ridgeline Energy Analytics played an invaluable role in facilitating site visits across the state. We would especially like to thank Jennifer Thornton, Elihu Dietz, and David Korn for their leadership of their project teams. Cadmus would also like to thank Leede Research and the Applied Public Policy Research Institute for Study and Evaluation, including Terry Schimmel, Lynda Rose, and David Carroll, for their assistance in conducting surveys.

Finally, Cadmus expresses wholehearted appreciation for the field technicians who completed the 434 site visits. This report would not be possible without their contributions.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AC Air conditioning

AMI Area median income

APPRISE | Applied Public Policy Research Institute for Study and Evaluation

CCFL Cold cathode fluorescent light

CFL Compact fluorescent light

CRT Cathode ray tube

DAC Disadvantaged community

EER Energy Efficiency Ratio

EF Energy Factor

EUI Energy use intensity

GDS Gross, Daniel, and Solomon Associates

HVAC Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning

IOU Investor-owned utility

KSV Kelliher Samets Volk Agency

LCD Liquid crystal display

LED Light emitting diode

LiDAR Light detection and ranging

LMI Low- to moderate-income

NYSERDA New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

OLED Organic LED

SMBS Statewide Multifamily Baseline Study

SEER Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio

SWA Steven Winter Associates

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

KEY FINDINGS

ABOUT THIS STUDY

The 2022 NYSERDA Statewide Multifamily Building Study (SMBS) is the first multifamily building stock assessment to characterize the estimated 2.6 million multifamily dwelling units throughout New York State (NYS). The SMBS collected data about New York buildings through two primary means—online and phone surveys and site visits.

This report presents a high-level overview of findings from the surveys and site visits conducted for the 2022 SMBS. Appendix A provides moredetailed results across all collected building and dwelling unit characteristics in roughly 750 tables. A total of 1,337 building representatives and 135 building occupants completed the online and phone surveys statewide. Under the leadership of Cadmus as prime contractor, phone surveys were conducted primarily by Leede Research, with additional support from Applied Public Policy Research Institute for Study and Evaluation (APPRISE) under the leadership of NYSERDA. Field technicians working under the guidance of Cadmus with subcontractors Steven Winter Associates (SWA), GDS Associates (GDS), and Ridgeline Energy Analytics (Ridgeline) completed site visits at 434 multifamily buildings that comprised buildings sampled within each of the State's major investor-owned utility (IOU) territories by building size and ownership type.

The project also encompassed two additional components—a market assessment to inform a baseline understanding of industry practices, market drivers, and barriers in the State multifamily market, and an image analysis study, which used machine learning to analyze aerial imagery, estimating externally visible characteristics of every multifamily building in the State. Documenting the results of these two components falls outside the scope of

this report, which presents findings solely for the building assessment component. Separate reports and findings are available for the market assessment and image analysis components.

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE

The primary objectives of the SMBS are to provide a profile of multifamily buildings in the State based on data from a representative sample of buildings and dwelling units and to provide baseline data on building and equipment stock, including changes in the saturation of energy-consuming equipment (electric, natural gas, and other fuels), building characteristics, and energy management practices to stakeholders in the industry such as utilities, contractors, and other service providers. The SMBS also collected occupant household and demographic information.

Information provided by this study will be used by NYSERDA, the New York State Department of Public Service, energy efficiency program administrators throughout the State, and other interested parties for a variety of purposes, such as informing program planning and setting baselines for savings calculations. This information also provided necessary inputs to the market assessment and image analysis components of the project.

KEY FINDINGS

The following section highlights several key findings from the NYSERDA SMBS. All results are weighted to provide estimates representative of multifamily buildings throughout the State.

This study defines a multifamily building as any house or living unit in a building with five or more living units. Tables present findings by stratification that include geographic region, building size, ownership type, building vintage, dwelling unit meter type, and disadvantaged community (DAC) distinction. The table below presents details on segments within each stratum. Throughout this report, findings not presented for a specific stratification apply to the statewide population of multifamily buildings.

CHARACTERISTICS	REPORTING SEGMENTS
	New York City (Climate Zone 4A)
	Long Island + Westchester
Geographic Region	County (Climate Zone 4B)
	Climate Zone 5
	Climate Zone 6
	Low-Rise (1 to 3 floors)
Building Size	Mid-Rise (4 to 7 floors)
	High-Rise (8+ floors)
	Affordable Subsidized
Ownership Type	Affordable Census Block
Ownership Type	Co-ops and Condos
	Market-Rate Rentals
	Pre-1940
Duilding Vintage	1940 to 1978
Building Vintage	1979 to 2006
	2007 to Present
Dwelling Unit Meter Type	Building-Level Metered, Direct Metered
Disadvantaged Community	Yes, No

AFFORDABLE SUBSIDIZED HOUSING:

Buildings receiving subsidies to buildings, such as those through NYC Housing Preservation & Development, NYS Homes and Community Renewal, the New York City Housing Development Corporation, and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

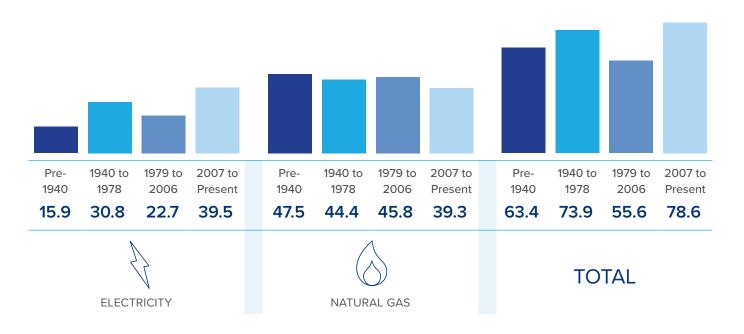
DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY (DAC) HOUSING:

Buildings in a census tract identified by the NYS DAC criteria, which can be found on the NYSERDA website.

AFFORDABLE CENSUS BLOCK HOUSING:

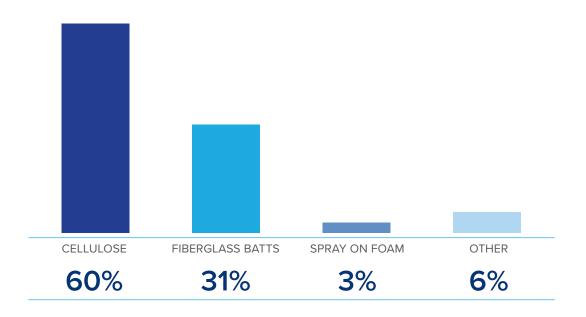
Buildings not previously categorized as affordable subsidized that (a) are represented in NYSERDA LMI data as low or moderate income or (b) are located within census block groups with an estimated average household income below 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI), based on a 2019 income threshold table provided by NYSERDA, which was the most recent data accessible at the time when defining this strata.

Buildings built after 2006 have a higher total building energy use intensity (EUI)¹ than older buildings, measured in kBtu/sq ft.



¹Total Building EUI (kBTU/Sqft) is calculated as the total of electric EUIs, natural gas EUIs, and other fuel EUIs. The EUI weighting accounts for the presence of each fuel - i.e. the fuel saturation. Other fuels that are included in the total building EUI include fuel oil, propane, and steam, and represent 6-12% of fuel saturation across geographic regions.

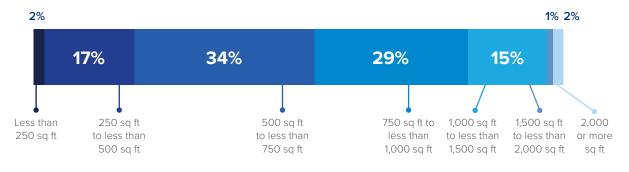
Three in five buildings statewide have cellulose roof insulation.



LOW RISE

SMALLER BUILDINGS CONTAIN LARGER DWELLING UNITS DWELLING UNITS TEND TO BE LARGER IN LOW-RISE BUI

DWELLING UNITS TEND TO BE LARGER IN LOW-RISE BUILDINGS THAN IN MID- OR HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS.



SEE DATA

NATURAL GAS METERING TYPE DEPENDS ON BUILDING SIZE

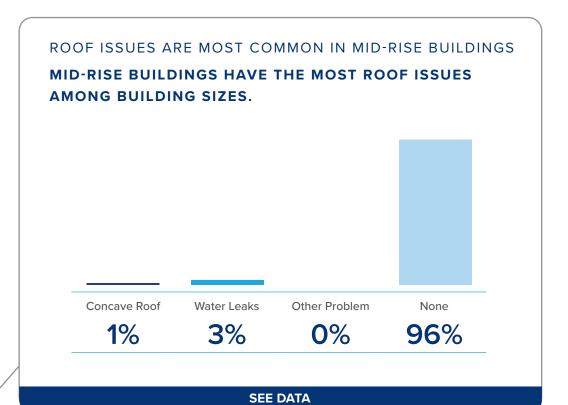
LOW- AND MID-RISE BUILDINGS TEND TO HAVE DIRECT NATURAL GAS METERS FOR TENANTS, WHILE MOST HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS HAVE BUILDING-LEVEL METERS.





SEE DATA

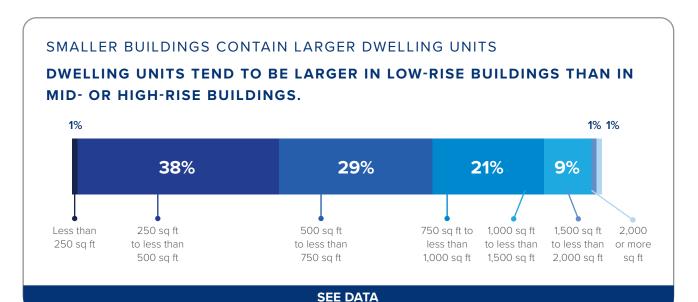


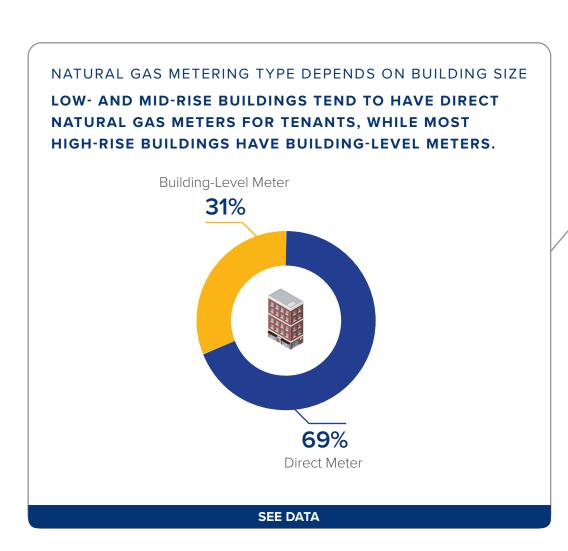


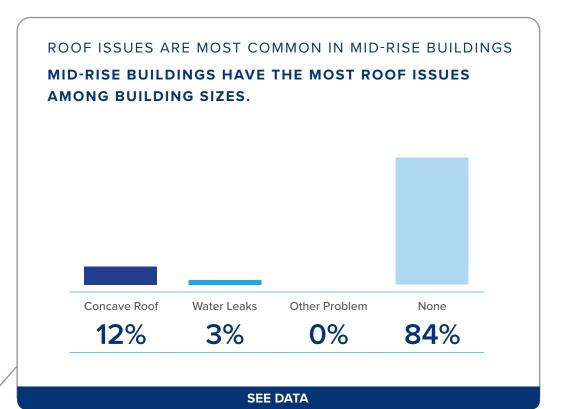


METAL WINDOW FRAMES PREDOMINATE METAL IS THE MOST COMMON WINDOW FRAME MATERIAL ACROSS BUILDING SIZES. Fiberglass Metal Vinyl Wood 0% 46% 43% 10%

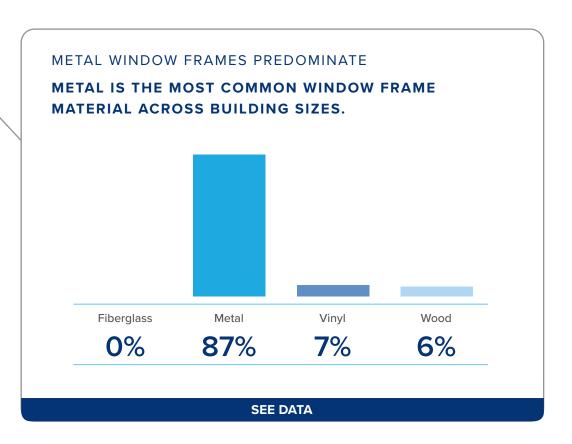
MID RISE







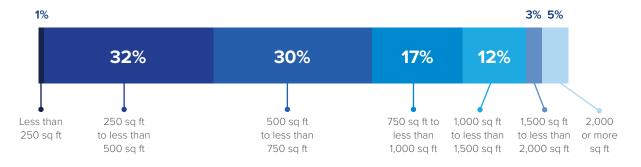




HIGH RISE

SMALLER BUILDINGS CONTAIN LARGER DWELLING UNITS

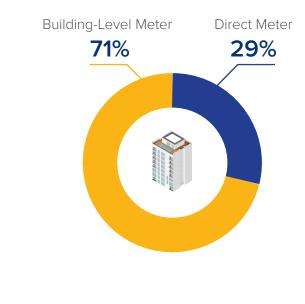
DWELLING UNITS TEND TO BE LARGER IN LOW-RISE BUILDINGS THAN IN MID- OR HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS.



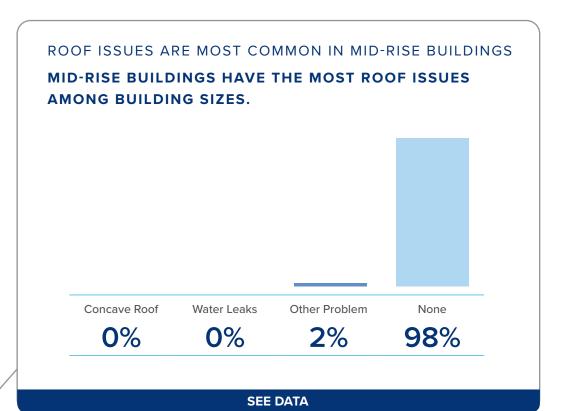
SEE DATA

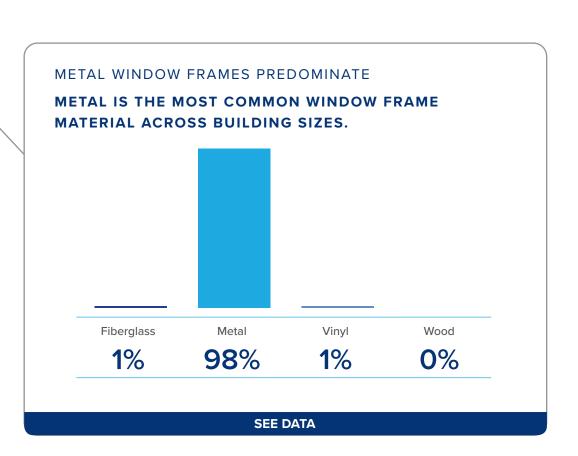
NATURAL GAS METERING TYPE DEPENDS ON BUILDING SIZE

LOW- AND MID-RISE BUILDINGS TEND TO HAVE DIRECT NATURAL GAS METERS FOR TENANTS, WHILE MOST HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS HAVE BUILDING-LEVEL METERS.



SEE DATA





THE MAJORITY OF BUILDINGS USE WINDOW AIR CONDITIONING Window AC is the most popular cooling method for dwelling units across ownership types.

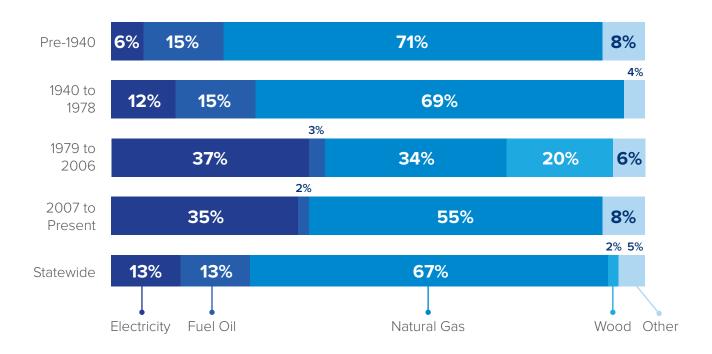


TYPE OF AC	AFFORDABLE SUBSIDIZED	AFFORDABLE CENSUS BLOCK	CO-OPS AND CONDOS	MARKET-RATE RENTALS	STATEWIDE
Central Direct Expansion	11%	9%	14%	12%	9%
Packaged Terminal AC	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Portable AC	8%	6 %	2%	4%	5%
Through-the- wall AC	20%	14%	20%	32%	24%
Window AC	61 %	71 %	64%	52 %	62 %

NATURAL GAS IS THE MOST COMMON HEATING FUEL

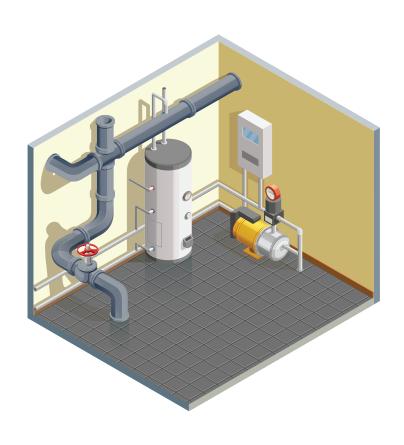
Natural gas is by far the most common primary heating fuel in the state.

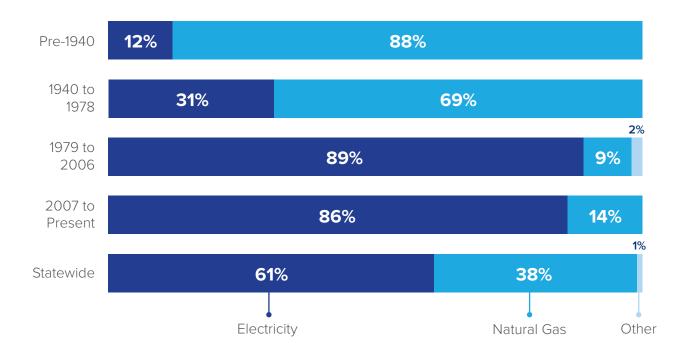




NEWER BUILDINGS FAVOR ELECTRIC WATER HEATING

Close to nine in ten buildings built since 1979 use electric water heaters.

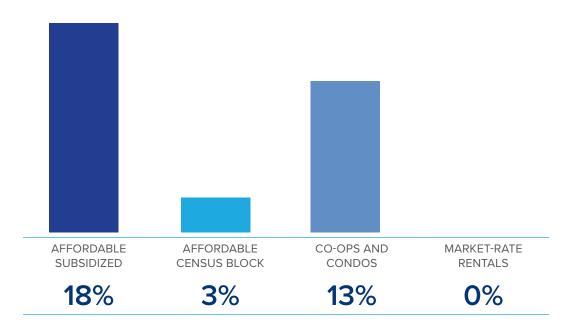




SEE THE DATA

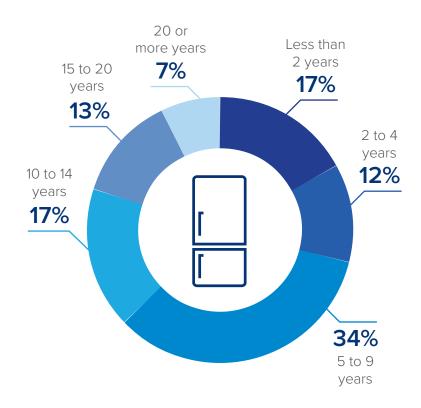
Fewer than one in five dwelling units have ENERGY STAR® labeled water heaters.





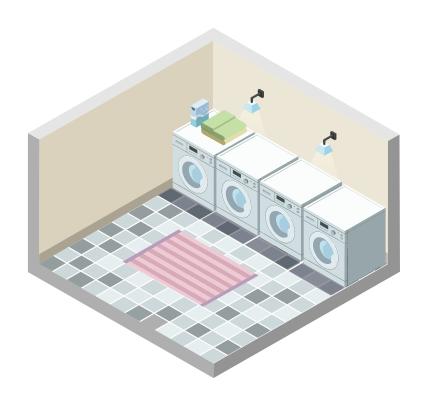
Two-thirds of dwelling units have refrigerators that are less than 10 years old.





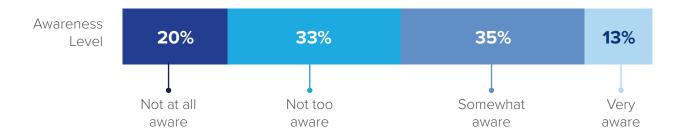
HALF OF BUILDINGS LACK LAUNDRY FACILITIES

Only half of buildings statewide provide tenants with common laundry facilities, which tend to be outdated.



AGE OF LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT (FOR BUILDINGS WITH COMMON LAUNDRY)	AFFORDABLE SUBSIDIZED	AFFORDABLE CENSUS BLOCK	CO-OPS AND CONDOS	MARKET-RATE RENTALS	STATEWIDE
Has Common Laundry	51 %	33%	64%	51 %	48%
Less than 2 years	1%	6%	45 %	0%	9%
2 to 4 years	3%	2%	33%	3%	8%
5 to 9 years	7 %	7 %	0%	18%	16%
10 to 14 years	36%	18%	0%	8%	10%
15 to 20 years	1%	62 %	22%	66%	45 %
20 or more years	51 %	5 %	0%	5%	11%

Lack of awareness of energy efficiency programs may be a barrier to participation.



Most building representatives do not see a reason to participate in energy efficiency improvements.

REASONS FOR NOT MAKING ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS	STATEWIDE
Do not know who to contact	19%
Have not needed to upgrade equipment	22%
Not aware of any reason to participate	33%
Occupants pay most energy bills, so we lack incentive to reduce energy costs	18%
This is a recently purchased property	4%
Updating equipment would disrupt occupied living spaces	11%
We tend to purchase the least expensive equipment option	11%

STUDY OVERVIEW

ABOUT THIS REPORT

This report presents findings of the building assessment component of the 2022 SMBS, which consisted of online or phone interviews with 1,337 building representatives, as well as 434 site visits conducted by field technicians. While the body of this report focuses on the most notable or significant findings, Appendix A provides a lengthy collection of tables, and Appendix B provides a detailed record of the study methodology for readers who want more detail than is provided in the main report.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

NYSERDA has attempted to reach the multifamily sector in multiple previous studies. It has been historically difficult to reach key stakeholders like building owners and managers for a variety of reasons, including lack of up-to-date contact information, multiple potential contacts for a single building, and low response rates within the sector. Discussions with working groups consisting of representatives from NYSERDA and each major NYS utility led to three decisions:

- The SMBS included separate stratified samples for the following characteristics:
 - Building Size: low-rise (1 to 3 floors), midrise (4 to 7 floors), and high-rise (8 or more floors) housing
 - Ownership Type: affordable subsidized, affordable census block, co-op and condo, and market-rate rental buildings

- **Building Vintage:** pre-1940, 1940 to 1978, 1979 to 2006, and 2007 to present
- Dwelling Unit Meter Type: Building-level metered and direct metered
- Disadvantaged Communities²
- Geographic region: the service area of each of the state's IOUs
- Cadmus identified different segmentation to
 use for analysis and reporting than the sampling
 segmentation listed above except for building size
 and ownership type. Based on discussions with
 NYSERDA and other stakeholders, segmenting
 by climate zones was more useful than by IOU
 service area for reporting purposes; these zones
 were defined as NYC (designated as Climate
 Zone 4a), Long Island and Westchester County
 (designated as Climate Zone 4b), western and
 southern New York (Climate Zone 5), and upstate
 New York (Climate Zone 6). Identified reporting
 segments also included DAC designation and
 dwelling unit metering type (direct metered or
 building-level metered).
- The 2022 SMBS recruited participants
 primarily through email and postcards. Building
 representatives were reached using datasets of
 potential contact information from tax assessor
 data and commercially available contact
 information, and some representatives eventually
 referred Cadmus to occupants. Multifamily
 buildings were sampled from a population dataset
 built from disparate data sources.

²More information on disadvantaged communities in New York can be found at https://climate.ny.gov/Resources/ Disadvantaged-Communities-Criteria

POPULATION DATA

Before the analysis, a single dataset with detailed information on the attributes and energy usage for every multifamily building in NYS did not exist. Developing population data that identified essentially every multifamily building in NYS was necessary to support the image analysis component of the project, and those data also supported the building stock assessment. Drawing on numerous sources, including an earlier NYSERDA attempt to develop a similar dataset, Cadmus and population data subcontractor Res-Intel ultimately arrived at population data that documented the basic characteristics of approximately 130,000 buildings throughout NYS.

Partial population data can be found in several public sources including NYS tax assessor data, GIS parcel data, NYC PLUTO, and NYC Open Data, as well as in commercially available databases like Costar, Data Axel, and Reonomy. It is important to note that individually these datasets are incomplete; a key value of this baseline study is that it consolidated all these sources into one more reliable dataset. Data was not available on baseline energy use conditions of most NYS multifamily buildings. NYC Local Law

87 mandates that buildings over 50,000 gross square feet undergo periodic energy audit and retro-commissioning measures, and the audit data collected is publicly available. However, multifamily buildings in NYC that are larger than 50,000 square feet are less than 15% of the total NYS multifamily building population.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Cadmus developed a sampling plan with the goal of achieving 90% confidence and ±20% precision for most parameters of interest at the State level and 90% confidence and ±15% precision within each of the identified IOU territories, shown in Figure 1. Cadmus designed a nested approach in which surveys would recruit participants interested in site visits; this approach involved surveying approximately 2,500 building representatives and visiting 750 buildings to collect detailed information. At a 90% confidence level, statewide precision reached ±2% for surveys, and $\pm 4\%$ for site visits. Additional details regarding achieved precision can be found in Appendix B of this report, and error bounds for individual observations are detailed in each table listed in Appendix A.



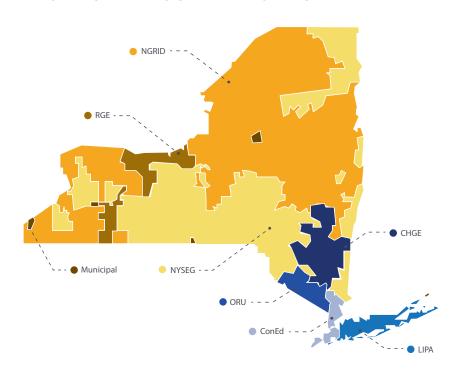


Table 1 illustrates the target site visit completions for each building size and ownership type within an IOU territory.

TABLE 1. TARGET SITE VISIT SAMPLE SIZES

BUILDING SIZE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	CENTRAL HUDSON GAS AND ELECTRIC	CONSOLIDATED EDISON	NYSEG & RGE	NATIONAL GRID	ORANGE AND ROCKLAND UTILITIES	PSEG LONG ISLAND	STATEWIDE
	Affordable Subsidized	13	14	17	15	10	19	88
1	Affordable Census Block	14	16	18	15	14	13	90
Low- Rise	Co-ops and Condos	0	17	0	0	0	21	38
	Market-Rate Rentals	19	15	22	21	18	22	117
	Subtotal	46	62	57	51	42	75	333
	Affordable Subsidized	10	16	13	15	0	8	62
B.M.C.J	Affordable Census Block	9	17	11	14	8	13	72
Mid- Rise	Co-ops and Condos	0	16	0	0	0	10	26
	Market-Rate Rentals	21	16	19	21	21	13	111
	Subtotal	40	65	43	50	29	44	271
	Affordable Subsidized	0	19	8	9	0	0	36
l li ada	Affordable Census Block	0	14	0	7	0	7	28
High- Rise	Co-ops and Condos	0	17	0	0	0	10	27
	Market-Rate Rentals	0	21	8	11	0	10	50
	Subtotal	0	71	16	27	0	27	141
Total		86	198	116	128	71	146	745

SAMPLE FRAME

The 2022 SMBS did not use customer information provided by IOUs to recruit for the study, largely because the project timeline did not allow enough time to request and receive customer information. Instead, Cadmus initially constructed the study sample frame by randomly selecting multifamily buildings from a dataset created using several sources, including county tax assessor data, NYC PLUTO data, commercial parcel data, and NYSERDA LMI data.

RECRUITING

Using a nested design, the study first recruited building representatives such as property owners, property managers, and other engaged parties to complete an extensive survey, which collected a variety of data essential to characterizing multifamily buildings. Data collected for each building included the year built and number of units, characteristics of space and water heating equipment, and information about major appliances and many other end-use equipment. The survey also asked respondents whether they would be interested in participating in a site visit, and respondents who said yes made up the sample frame for recruiting site visit participants. Building representatives who had completed the survey asked building occupants to complete a separate occupant survey and agree to a dwelling unit site visit. The SMBS initially provided a \$50 gift card to building representatives and a \$30 gift card

to occupants who completed a survey, which required an average of 33 minutes to complete, and a \$150 gift card per building to building representatives and \$50 to occupants who completed a site visit, which took an average of 2.6 hours to complete. Up to \$100 was given to building representatives for recruiting two dwelling unit occupants per building to participate. After six months of recruitment, incentives increased to attract more participants:

- \$200 for building representatives for completing the building representative survey (up from \$50)
- \$250 for building representatives for allowing a site visit (up from \$150)
- \$50 each for building representatives for up to two referred occupants (no change)
- \$50 for occupants for completing the occupant survey (up from \$30)
- \$50 for occupants for permitting a dwelling unit site visit (no change)

Total incentives possible for building representatives reached \$550 for surveys and site visits at three buildings.

Table 2 presents the target site visit completions for each building size and ownership type within an IOU territory.

TABLE 2. TARGET BUILDING REPRESENTATIVE SURVEY SAMPLE SIZES

BUILDING SIZE	OWNERSHIP TYPE	CENTRAL HUDSON GAS AND ELECTRIC	CONSOLIDATED EDISON	NYSEG & RGE	NATIONAL GRID	ORANGE AND ROCKLAND UTILITIES	PSEG LONG ISLAND	STATEWIDE
	Affordable Subsidized	35	64	61	60	30	42	292
44-2	Affordable Census Block	57	76	66	66	54	60	379
1 to 3 Floors	Co-ops and Condos	0	66	0	0	0	57	123
	Market-Rate Rentals	66	73	67	68	65	67	406
	Subtotal	158	279	194	194	149	226	1,200
	Affordable Subsidized	14	71	21	32	7	11	156
	Affordable Census Block	17	81	34	51	20	49	252
4 to 7 Floors	Co-ops and Condos	0	68	0	0	0	24	92
	Market-Rate Rentals	37	77	43	63	32	55	307
	Subtotal	68	297	98	146	59	139	807
	Affordable Subsidized	5	66	15	22	0	1	109
8 or	Affordable Census Block	3	62	5	13	1	11	95
More Floors	Co-ops and Condos	0	67	0	0	0	20	87
	Market-Rate Rentals	2	68	15	39	0	41	165
		10	263	35	74	1	73	456
Total		236	839	327	414	209	438	2,463

The study did not set formal targets for occupant survey completions, but Cadmus attempted to complete at least one occupant survey per building where a site visit was completed. A total of 135 occupants completed the survey before it was closed on August 15, 2023.

Res-Intel appended building representative contact data from CoStar, Data Axel, Exact Data (now owned by Data Axel), and property parcel datasets to the population data if contact information was available. To provide as much randomness as practical in recruitment while ensuring that the sample frame represented all sampling strata as well as possible, Cadmus constructed four batches of 20,000 buildings by randomly drawing from the population data within each substratum in proportion to the substrata sample sizes. The process randomly selected buildings for these batches without regard to whether contact information was available for each building. Cadmus initially provided contact information to Leede Research for only the first batch of buildings, to be followed by contact information for subsequent batches. A separate sample frame for the postcard mailing comprised only buildings with building representative names and mailing addresses. Cadmus also contacted 24 organizations with the ability to reach multifamily property owners and managers. These included multifamily trade groups, NYS and NYC housing authorities and agencies, and nonprofits specializing in building decarbonization and housing affordability. Eight organizations eventually agreed to participate. All eight study ambassadors provided information about the study to their members by email, sharing a link that allowed members to access an online survey.

As this study progressed and survey completions were falling short of the original targets, it became apparent that the project team would need to adjust its recruitment strategies. While Leede Research took a broad approach in calling all available phone numbers in our sample frames, Cadmus and NYSERDA began working with APPRISE to perform more targeted outreach in strata where survey targets had not been met. Kelliher Samets Volk Agency (KSV) also supported via a paid social media

campaign, which resulted in over 200 survey clicks that contributed to an additional 139 survey completions.³

Achieving the required number of survey completions required 108,262 postcards (in addition to email blasts to up to 3,994 recipients). Despite rigorous attempts to reach by phone postcard recipients who had not responded to the postcard or email blasts, a relatively small number of survey participants—123 of 1,337—opted to complete the survey by phone. Appendix B of this report provides a detailed breakdown of survey disposition, including total calls and call outcomes by Leede Research and APPRISE.

The study team members responsible for completing site visits, SWA, GDS, and Ridgeline, handled recruiting and scheduling site visit participants from the group of survey respondents who expressed a willingness to participate. Geographic regions were divided among the three companies to avoid confusion during recruiting and to allow each company to realize efficiencies by focusing on a smaller geographic area. Two dwelling unit site visits, with at least one of the units occupied, were required for each building in the study.

The recruiting process led to the completion of site visits in 434 buildings during the 16 months of primary data collection. The study was able to meet targets in the Consolidated Edison territory, but buildings elsewhere proved especially challenging, largely because of a lower volume of building contact information in those locations. Table 3 shows site visit completions by IOU territory, building size, and ownership type.

³The survey link shared via this campaign was also provided via email and trade groups, so some completions may be attributed to other sources.

TABLE 3. SITE VISIT COMPLETIONS BY IOU TERRITORY, BUILDING SIZE, AND OWNERSHIP TYPE

BUILDING DWINERSHIP PUDSON CONSOLIDATED NYSEG NATIONAL ORANGE PSEG CONSOLIDATED NYSEG SIZEE CONSOLIDATED NYSEG NY					IOU	I			
Subsidized 6			HUDSON GAS AND				AND ROCKLAND	LONG	STATEWIDE
The state The			6	16	15	18	2	18	75
Floors Co-ops and Condos O O O O O O O O O	4. 0	Census	7	19	19	16	4	12	77
Rentals 13 12 20 19 6 9 79		·	0	9	0	0	0	3	12
Affordable Subsidized 1 15 4 5 0 8 33 Affordable Census 1 18 5 8 0 5 37 Block Co-ops and Condos 0 17 0 0 0 1 18 Market-Rate Rentals 0 16 3 10 0 3 32 Subtotal 2 66 12 23 0 17 120 Affordable Subsidized 1 21 1 2 0 1 26 Affordable Census 0 7 0 1 0 0 0 8 Block Co-ops and Condos 0 17 120 Market-Rate Rentals 1 21 1 2 0 1 26 Affordable Census 0 7 0 1 0 0 8 Block Co-ops and Condos 0 19 0 0 0 0 19 Market-Rate Rentals 0 15 1 2 0 0 18			13	12	20	19	6	9	79
Subsidized 1		Subtotal	26	56	54	53	12	42	243
Census Sociation Sociati			1	15	4	5	0	8	33
Floors		Census	1	18	5	8	0	5	37
Rentals		·	0	17	0	0	0	1	18
Affordable Subsidized 1 21 1 2 0 1 26 Affordable Census 0 7 0 1 0 0 8 Block Co-ops and Condos 0 19 0 0 0 0 19 Market-Rate Rentals 0 15 1 2 0 0 18 1 62 2 5 0 1 71			0	16	3	10	0	3	32
Subsidized 1 21 1 2 0 1 26 Affordable Census Block 0 7 0 1 0 0 8 More Floors Co-ops and Condos 0 19 0 0 0 0 19 Market-Rate Rentals 0 15 1 2 0 0 18 1 62 2 5 0 1 71		Subtotal	2	66	12	23	0	17	120
Census Block Co-ops and Condos Condos			1	21	1	2	0	1	26
Floors Condos 0 19 0 0 0 19 Market-Rate Rentals 0 15 1 2 0 0 18 1 62 2 5 0 1 71	8 or	Census	0	7	0	1	0	0	8
Rentals 0 15 1 2 0 0 18 1 62 2 5 0 1 71	More	•	0	19	0	0	0	0	19
			0	15	1	2	0	0	18
Total 29 184 68 81 12 60 434			1	62	2	5	0	1	71
	Total		29	184	68	81	12	60	434

CLIMATE ZONES

For the purpose of analyzing and presenting results, the SMBS grouped survey and site visit participants into Climate Zone 4A (NYC), Climate Zone 4B (Long Island and Westchester County), Climate Zone 5, and Climate Zone 6 (shown in Figure 2), as defined in the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code. Table 5 shows the counties included within each climate zone.

FIGURE 2. NEW YORK STATE CLIMATE ZONES

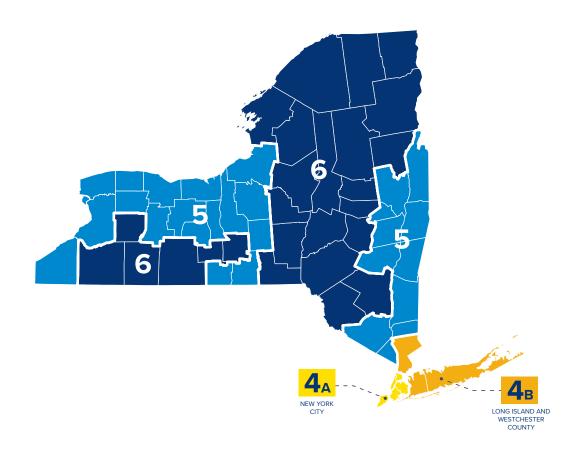


TABLE 4. NEW YORK STATE CLIMATE ZONE BY COUNTY

	CLIMAT	TE ZONE 4A			CLIMA	ATE ZONE 4B	
Bronx	Richmond	Queens	New York	Nassau	Suffolk	Westchester	
Kings							

CLIMATE ZONE 5							
Albany	Erie	Ontario	Saratoga				
Cayuga	Genesee	Orange	Schenectady				
Chautauqua	Greene	Oswego	Seneca				
Chemung	Livingston	Orleans	Tioga				
Columbia	Monroe	Putnam	Washington				
Cortland	Niagara	Rensselaer	Wayne				
Dutchess	Onondaga	Rockland	Yates				

CLIMATE ZONE 6							
Allegany Franklin		Montgomery	Sullivan				
Broome	Fulton	Oneida	Tompkins				
Cattaraugus	Hamilton	Otsego	Ulster				
Chenango	Herkimer	Schoharie	Warren				
Clinton	Jefferson	Schuyler	Wyoming				
Delaware	Lewis	St. Lawrence					
Essex	Madison	Steuben					

SURVEY

The SMBS online and phone survey collected data from April 4, 2022, through August 15, 2023, and allowed participation by phone or online. Through a feedback process with NYSERDA during the working group, the SMBS survey collected information from both building representatives and residents about buildings and dwelling units. Questions for building representatives about building related topics included questions on general building description and characteristics. utility account holder responsibility, and common area appliances. Questions regarding dwelling units were directed to both building representatives and occupants. These questions touched on in-unit appliances, primary heating/ cooling systems, the reliability of and satisfaction with domestic hot water, and the presence of smart thermostats.

ON-SITE DATA COLLECTION

The study conducted all site visits between June 21, 2022, and July 27, 2023, after a comprehensive virtual training for GDS, SWA, and Ridgeline project field technicians. Under the direction of NYSERDA and Cadmus, GDS completed 190 site visits, SWA staff completed 183 site visits, and Ridgeline completed 59 site visits. Cadmus also completed 2 site visits.

Field technicians collected site data with a tabletbased data collection tool that Cadmus developed to standardize data collection and responses. This tool included an automated check that ensured that all required information had been entered before the field technician could complete data submission for a given building.

The 2022 SMBS includes data and findings regarding solar photovoltaic (PV) and electrical vehicle (EV) infrastructure; however, more-detailed data has been collected by NYSERDA and the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). NYSERDA program data and utility interconnection data

can provide close to a census of solar PV projects installed in NYS, and DMV vehicle registration data can provide a precise count of EVs in use statewide.

LIMITATIONS

As noted in the Recruiting section above, the SMBS fell short of meeting targets for site visits in most regions given the inherent challenges of engaging the multifamily sector. The initial survey targets were also optimistic based on total population. Because of difficulty recruiting multifamily building representatives, the study was not able to recruit a sufficiently large sample from a randomly drawn sample frame. This may have led to increased bias in the results, including self-selection bias. Despite difficulties recruiting representatives, the SMBS still achieved the desired confidence and precision at the statewide level.

The low response rates had implications down the line for subcontractor bandwidth, complicating later attempts at attracting survey respondents. Cadmus also encountered challenges with the data collected. The original population data Cadmus obtained reported variables like floor count, building height, and number of units at the parcel level, not at the individual building level. To account for this, the study approximated building-level counts by apportioning property unit counts among buildings using building volume and light detection and ranging (LiDAR) height, which likely introduced error. The population data also lacked classifications for an additional two housing characteristics: affordable unsubsidized housing and number of units per building.

The methodology for determining affordable census block housing was not as robust as methodologies for determining other ownership types, so some buildings labeled as affordable may actually be market-rate rentals, and some affordable housing throughout the state may have been missed. Additionally, because number of residential units is reported at the parcel level and not at the individual building level, distinguishing the number of units per building to uncover eligible 5+ multifamily-unit buildings on properties with multiple buildings

required extensive estimation and assumptions. This inevitably led to some multifamily buildings being misclassified as having four or fewer units and inadvertently excluded, and others being misclassified as having five or more units and inadvertently included in the study population.

Field technicians during site visits failed to distinguish several survey contents. A known limitation of our source data is that the number of floors will at least generally indicate floors above grade; however during site visits, technicians often failed to define below-grade wall area. Additional site visit survey contents indicate that field technicians struggled with include adjacent wall areas, 208V versus 240V panels, and wall insulation details.

Though results are similar for most characteristics, survey and site visit data collection sometimes provide very different results for the same building characteristic. Appendix A provides results for many characteristics from both survey and site visit data. Where results differ between survey and site visit data, Cadmus endeavored to identify the more credible source using engineering judgement, common sense, informal benchmarking, and other information.

SUMMARY OF BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Each of the following sections summarizes notable findings for a given equipment category or building component. Findings are presented by climate zone, building vintage, and/or statewide, depending on the topic.

To streamline presentation of results, this report represents only a high-level view of the collected and analyzed data. In most cases, Cadmus rounded values to whole numbers for better readability. In these instances, values may not sum exactly to 100%. Readers may select the SEE THE DATA button (presented throughout the report) to view more-detailed tables and additional information in Appendix A. These tables provide a broader selection of data from the study and include sample sizes and error bounds.



SECTION 1

BUILDING CHARACTERISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHICS

The SMBS collected data on building characteristics and energy use through both surveys and site visits. Only the survey collected information about demographics, such as the number and ages of occupants, household income, and highest level of education each occupant attained. For data points collected through both data collection methods, each method had advantages and drawbacks.

The SMBS survey asked questions regarding both the building as well as individual dwelling units. General building questions were directed to building representatives and included questions about the number of units in the building, the number of buildings (for complexes), and whether the representative managed or owned other properties. Some questions about individual dwelling units

were directed to building representatives, such as the number of units that were recently renovated or were planned to be renovated, the percentage of tenants receiving utility allowance, and whether the account holder was the building or the occupant.

The SMBS survey also requested information regarding building management. These questions were directed to only building representatives and included questions on the presence of an energy management system, whether tenants can submit auto-ticketing for maintenance, and whether there was any interest in or general awareness of energy management systems.

DEFINITIONS

For this study, multifamily buildings were defined as buildings with five or more housing units.

KEY FINDINGS

NEW BUILDINGS USE MORE ENERGY THAN OLD BUILDINGS

Buildings built after 2006 appear to have higher energy use intensity on average than older buildings [SEE THE DATA]. This appears to be driven by higher electricity use, as new buildings use less natural gas on average than buildings built prior to 2006.

SMALLER BUILDINGS CONTAIN LARGER DWELLING UNITS

The distribution of dwelling unit areas is skewed more in mid- and high-rise buildings than in low-rise buildings. The most common unit size for these bigger buildings is between 250 and 500 square feet, while the most common unit size for low-rise buildings is between 500 and 750 square feet. Additionally, about half of dwelling units in low-rise buildings are 750 square feet or larger, compared with only about a third of both midand high-rise buildings that have units of that size.

NATURAL GAS METERING TYPE DEPENDS ON BUILDING SIZE

About two-thirds of lowand mid-rise buildings have individual natural gas meters for tenants. This relationship is flipped for high-rise buildings, where less than one-third have individual meters

Outside of New York City, the majority of multifamily buildings in the state are low-rise (1 to 3 floors).

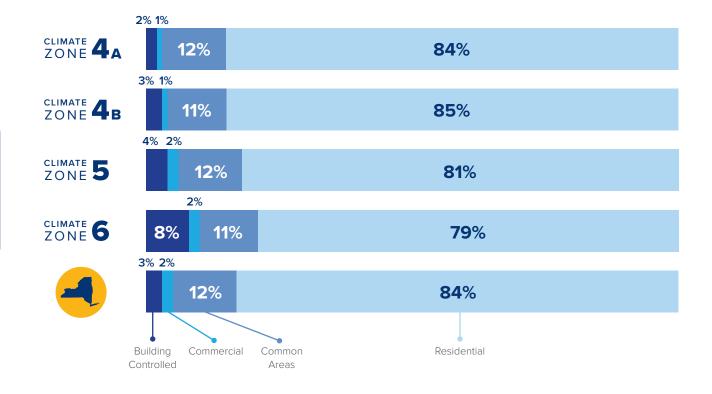
BUILDING SIZE	CLIMATE 4 A	ZONE 4B	ZONE 5	CLIMATE 6	
1 to 3 Floors	20,246	9,166	27,884	9,395	66,691
4 to 7 Floors	47,381	2,522	2,933	1,042	53,878
8 or More Floors	8,194	446	337	65	9,042

TYPICAL MULTIFAMILY BUILDING CHARACTERISTICS FROM SURVEY AND SITE VISIT DATA

BUILDING CHARACTERISTICS	IN A DAC DESIGNATED CENSUS TRACT	NOT IN A DAC DESIGNATED CENSUS TRACT	STATEWIDE
Most prevalent age of buildings	Pre-1940	Pre-1940	Pre-1940
Average number of floors	4.4	4.4	4.6
Average number of buildings at site	2.9	2.6	2.2
Average number of dwelling units at site	32.0	29.4	30.5
Multifamily buildings with businesses (stores, etc.)	17 %	11%	16%
Percentage of buildings with central heating system	76 %	78%	78%
Percentage of buildings with central air conditioning system	6%	14%	10%
Percentage of buildings with central water heating system	42 %	44%	46%

TYPICAL MULTIFAMILY DWELLING UNIT CHARACTERISTICS FROM SURVEY AND SITE VISIT DATA

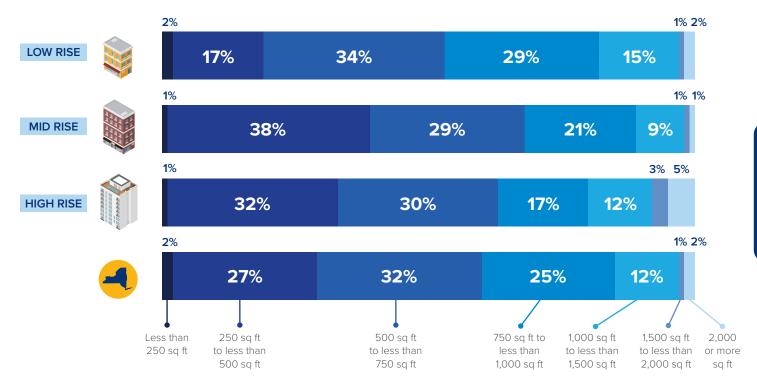
BUILDING CHARACTERISTICS	IN A DAC DESIGNATED CENSUS TRACT	NOT IN A DAC DESIGNATED CENSUS TRACT	STATEWIDE
Percentage less than 1,500 square feet	99%	97%	97%
Average number of bedrooms	1.5	1.5	1.5
Average number of occupants	2.7	1.6	2.0
Percentage with annual household Income (2012) of \$75,000 or more	20%	44%	44%
Percentage with highest education level of a graduate degree	16%	16%	17%
Percentage that are owned or will be bought by occupant(s)	12 %	26%	20%



High-rise buildings have a lower rate of direct metered dwelling units than low- and mid-rise buildings.

METERING TYPE	LOW RISE (1 TO 3 FLOORS)	MID RISE (4 TO 7 FLOORS)	HIGH RISE (8 OR MORE FLOORS)	STATEWIDE
Direct metered dwelling units	88%	80%	49%	82%
Building-level meter only	2%	5 %	28%	5 %
Building-level meter with dwelling unit submeters	10%	15%	22%	13%

Dwelling units in low-rise buildings trend slightly larger than those in mid- and high-rise buildings.



AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS BY AGE (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

Survey data indicate that a high concentration of residents of multifamily buildings are between 35 and 44 years old.

RESIDENT AGE	STATEWIDE
Less than 6 years	0.152
6 to 17 years	0.362
18 to 24 years	0.192
25 to 34 years	0.390
35 to 44 years	1.012
45 to 54 years	0.158
55 to 64 years	0.213
65 or older	0.308
	·



SECTION 2

HEATING AND COOLING

The SMBS collected extensive data on heating and cooling for dwelling units and the building in general. In the online and phone survey, both building representative and resident respondents reported the equipment type, approximate age, and fuel type of primary heating and cooling equipment. The dwelling unit occupants were asked about thermostat usability and their satisfaction with the heating and cooling system. Satisfaction guestions specifically asked about issues with overheating, air leaks, and uneven temperatures between rooms. Questions regarding window AC ownership were directed to both residents and building representatives, while only building representatives were asked for details about ducted versus nonducted systems.

The survey collected information about thermostats, equipment maintenance, and supplemental heating and cooling systems, including fireplaces and heating stoves. Most of the high-level heating and cooling results discussed in this report are based on survey results rather than site visits because of the larger sample size the surveys provide.

Data collected during site visits allowed field technicians to verify survey data and dive deeper into equipment details. Field technicians documented the locations of and detailed information about all heating, cooling, and ventilation equipment in each building they visited. They also took pictures of all nameplates and recorded the make, model number, capacity, efficiency, and year of manufacture of equipment. Nameplates do not always include all data, so field technicians often conducted post-visit research using model numbers to fill in missing data.

If multiple systems were present, the field technician determined with the building representative which system(s) provide the majority of heating and cooling and recorded the percentage of conditioned space served by each heating and cooling system. On-site data collection also included information about thermostats, including setpoints, setbacks, and use of programs to control heating or cooling.

KEY FINDINGS

THE MAJORITY OF BUILDINGS USE AC

Nine in ten buildings use AC statewide. Window units are by far the most common AC type, with almost three in four buildings relying on window units for cooling. Co-ops and condos utilize central AC and heat pumps at a much higher rate than that of any other type of housing.

SMART THERMOSTATS ARE STILL NASCENT

Only 2% of dwelling units statewide with central heating or cooling use a smart thermostat, and 65% of statewide dwelling units use a manual thermostat. Programmable thermostats and thermostatic radiator valves are each responsible for temperature control in one in seven of the remaining dwelling units. Downstate buildings have the highest proportion of smart thermostats (4% to 5%) with opportunity for growth across the state.

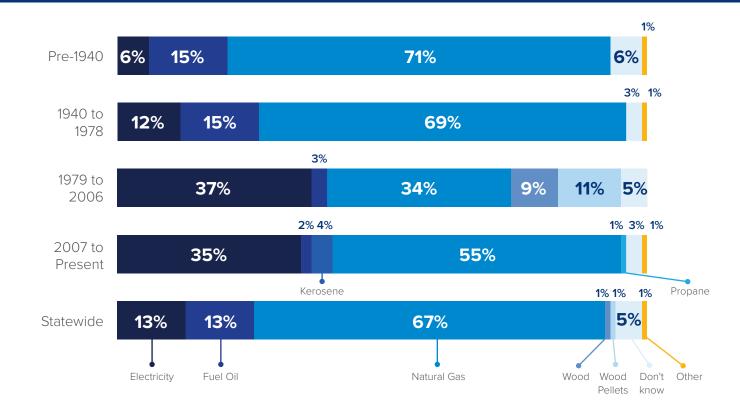
NATURAL GAS IS THE MOST COMMON HEATING FUEL

Natural gas is by far the most common primary heating fuel in NYS. Two of every three buildings statewide use natural gas as their primary heating fuel, as do over half of new buildings built since 2007. Electricity and fuel oil tie for second most common statewide, but in newer buildings, electricity is more than 10 times more prevalent than fuel oil. Notably, one in five buildings built between 1979 and 2006 rely primarily on wood for heating, while buildings of other vintages do not use wood as the primary heating fuel.

Older buildings tend to heat using a central boiler, whereas newer buildings tend to use heat pump heating.

PRIMARY HEATING SYSTEM TYPE	PRE-1940	1940 TO 1978	1979 TO 2006	2007 TO PRESENT	STATEWIDE
Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	6%	19%	19%	7 %	13%
Central boiler	75 %	61 %	59 %	14 %	64%
District steam	2 %	3%	3%	0%	3%
Ducted air source heat pump	2 %	7 %	6 %	24 %	5 %
Ductless mini-split heat pump	2 %	1%	3%	19 %	2%
Ground source heat pump	2 %	0%	0%	25 %	1%
Packaged terminal AC with heat	1%	3%	5 %	8%	4%
Packaged terminal heat pump	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%
Other	10%	5 %	5 %	2 %	7 %

Newer building vintages are starting to shift to electricity for heating.



AVERAGE SATURATION OF BOILERS AND FURNACES BY FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Steam boilers are popular in multifamily buildings statewide

and rely mostly on natural gas and propane.

EQUIPMENT TYPE	DUAL FUEL: GAS AND OIL	DUAL FUEL: GAS AND OTHER	DUAL FUEL: GAS AND PROPANE	ELECTRICITY	FUEL OIL	NATURAL GAS	PROPANE	STATEWIDE
Boiler - Steam	0.37	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.50	0.59	1.00	0.56
Boiler - Hot Water	0.47	2.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.17
Boiler - All	0.62	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.35	0.00	0.40
Furnace	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.07

The overwhelming majority of boilers in multifamily buildings are between 80% and 95% efficient.

BOILER EFFICIENCY RATING	STATEWIDE
80% to 84%	32 %
85% to 89%	17 %
90% to 95%	42 %
95%+	9%

FURNACE EFFICIENCY (SITE VISITS) Furnaces in multifamily buildings tend to be less efficient than boilers.

FURNACE EFFICIENCY RATING	STATEWIDE
70% to 79%	31%
80% to 84%	38%
90% to 94%	22%
95% and above	8%

Manual thermostats are still prevalent in multifamily buildings across the state.

HEATING CONTROL TYPE	ZONE 4A	ZONE 4B	CLIMATE 5	ZONE 6	
Controls integrated with equipment	14%	17 %	12%	12 %	15%
Manual thermostat	65 %	66%	65 %	70 %	65%
Programmable thermostat	11%	9%	14%	10%	11%
Smart/Wi-Fi-enabled Thermostat	4%	5%	2%	3%	2%
Don't know	2 %	2%	6 %	3%	4%
Other	3%	1%	1%	2%	3%

Building representatives report a high concentration of ductless mini-split AC in multifamily buildings downstate.

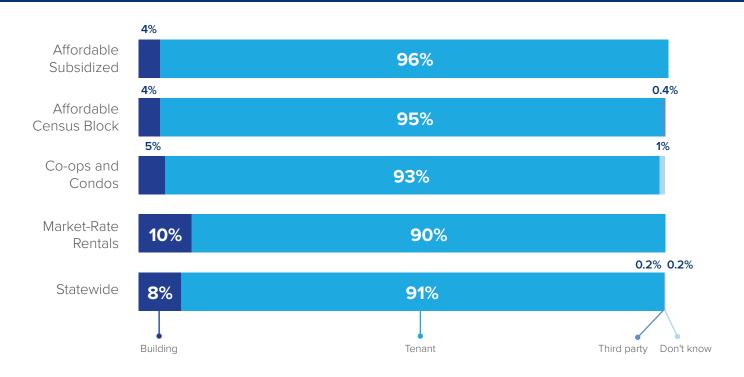
COOLING SYSTEM TYPE	CLIMATE ZONE 4A	CLIMATE 4B	CLIMATE 5	CLIMATE 6	1
Ducted split-system AC	8%	0%	1%	61 %	6%
Ductless mini-split AC	66%	86%	1%	0%	2%
Packaged terminal AC	0%	0%	0%	18%	8%
Portable AC	0%	0%	0%	4%	7 %
Through-the-wall AC	4%	6 %	2%	0%	69%
Window AC	22%	8%	97%	18%	0%

Central AC is not common in New York state, but observed equipment typically had a SEER rating between 13 and 13.9.

SEER RATING	STATEWIDE
10 to 10.9	0.1%
11 to 11.9	12 %
12 to 12.9	0%
13 to 13.9	84%
14 to 14.9	4 %
15 to 15.9	0%
16 to 16.9	0%
17 to 17.9	0.01%

WHO OWNS ROOM OR WINDOW AC SYSTEMS (BUILDING REP SURVEYS)

Tenants across ownership types most often install their own portable or window AC units.





SECTION 3

WATER HEATING

Field technicians identified and characterized all water heaters in each building. Technicians recorded the water heater and fuel type, scope (building or units), storage volume, energy factor (EF), recovery efficiency, tank insulation characteristics, pipe insulation characteristics, venting configuration and size, and yellow label (EnergyGuide) energy cost values. They also took pictures of the nameplate and recorded each unit's make and model number and year of manufacture. Technicians recorded the general location of the water heater, specifying whether it was located in conditioned or unconditioned space. Location information is especially noteworthy for heat pump water heaters, because location can affect both

the performance of the water heater and the building or unit heating and cooling load.

The online and phone surveys also collected basic information about water heating, though with mixed results. When compared with site visit data, the water heating fuel reported by survey participants appeared generally accurate. Survey data regarding water heater type appeared less reliable. For example, a surprisingly large percentage of survey recipients reported using a heat pump water heater, which proved inaccurate when compared with site visit data and other available information.

KEY FINDINGS

NEWER BUILDINGS FAVOR ELECTRICITY

Newer buildings are much less likely to utilize natural gas—powered water heaters than are older buildings. Close to nine in ten buildings built before 1940 and seven in ten built between 1940 and 1978 have water heaters that use natural gas, with the remainder using electric. This relationship flips for buildings built after 1978, with close to nine in ten buildings using electric water heaters.

WATER HEATER AGES ARE HIGHLY VARIABLE

Most water heaters fall in the middling age range, with 44% of dwellings having a water heater between 5 and 14 years old. However, just as many fall at the ends of the spectrum. One in four dwellings have a hot water heater that is 20 or more years old, and one in five have a hot water heater that was installed within the last two years (46% combined).

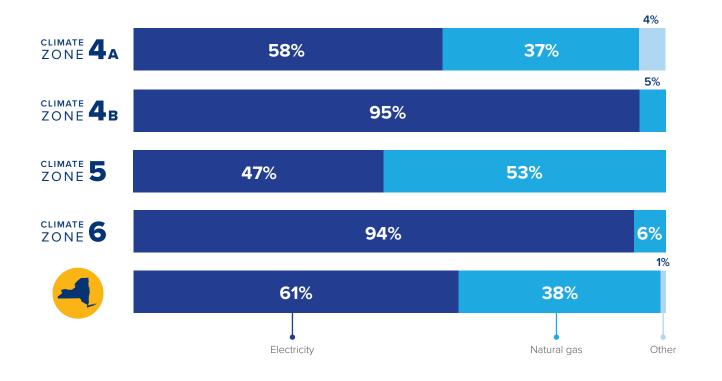
ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT IN EFFICIENCY

Site visits identified ENERGY STAR labels on less than one fifth of dwelling units' direct water heaters. With many aging water heaters still in use, there may be upcoming opportunities to replace inefficient equipment with ENERGY STAR units.

Across the state, central water heating is more prevalent than dwelling unit water heating.

WATER HEATER TYPE	CLIMATE 4 A	CLIMATE 4B	CLIMATE 5	CLIMATE 6	4
Central	93%	99%	81%	87 %	87 %
Local	7 %	1%	19%	13%	13%

Electricity is slightly more popular than natural gas for water heating, with room for growth in NYC and Climate Zone 5.



Direct-heated tank systems are overwhelmingly popular across the state compared to other water heating systems.

HOT WATER SYSTEM TYPE	ZONE 4A	ZONE 4B	CLIMATE 5	ZONE 6	
Building central system	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Direct-heated tank	88%	100%	97%	100%	98%
Direct-heated tankless	0%	0%	0.2%	0%	0.1%
Heat pump water heater	0%	0%	3%	0%	1%
Other	12 %	0%	0%	0%	1%



The 2022 SMBS collected a variety of information about the building shell (or envelope) of each building during site visits, including the thickness and type of installed insulation in the ceilings, walls, foundation walls, and floors that make up the thermal boundary of the building.

Surfaces characterized as foundation refer to the exterior walls of foundation spaces—namely basements and crawlspaces. Surfaces characterized as floors correspond to floors over outside or other unconditioned spaces such as garages or vented crawlspaces. Technicians also characterized floors over unconditioned basements, but in the great majority of cases these basements were arguably indirectly conditioned, and floors above them should not be considered part of the thermal boundary of the building.

During site visits, field technicians defined like areas of envelope surface, such as walls with the same apparent type and thickness of insulation, as one segment. Technicians also reported the percentage of the total surface of that type (walls, for example) made up by that segment. Tables that present results for these envelope surfaces use the percentage values reported for each segment when calculating distributions of characteristics such as insulation thickness. Sample size values presented in these tables correspond to the number of defined segments.

KEY FINDINGS

ROOF ISSUES OCCUR IN MID-RISE BUILDINGS

While only 4% of low-rise buildings and 2% of high-rise buildings show roof issues, as much as 15% of mid-rise buildings do. One in eight mid-rise buildings is affected by concave roofs, compared with close to none for low- and high-rise buildings. Water leaks are present in 3% each of low- and mid-rise building roofs.

CELLULOSE IS THE MOST COMMON ROOF INSULATION

Site visit data show that 60% of buildings statewide have cellulose roof insultation. Half as many have fiberglass bats, and only 10% of buildings use other types of insulation.

METAL WINDOW FRAMES PREDOMINATE

Metal is the most common window frame material across building sizes. Almost all highrise (98%) and mid-rise (87%) buildings and about half of low-rise buildings (46%) use metal window frames. Most of the other half of low-rise buildings (43%) use vinyl window frames.

Observed roof insulation total r-value (site visits) Observed roof insulation varied significantly by geographic region.

INSULATION LEVEL	CLIMATE 4A	ZONE 4B	CLIMATE 5	CLIMATE 6	
R-11 to R-15	0%	0%	0%	88%	6 %
R-16 to R-20	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
R-26 to R-30	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
R-31 to R-40	0%	0%	31%	0%	6%
R-41 to R-50	0%	0%	69%	12 %	88%

Observed wall insulation R-values varied significantly by geographic region, with upstate trending toward more effective insulation.

INSULATION LEVEL	CLIMATE 4 A	CLIMATE 4B	CLIMATE 5	CLIMATE 6	1
R-11 to R-15	44%	90%	0%	7 %	43%
R-16 to R-20	43%	10%	3%	29%	11%
R-21 to R-25	12%	0%	97%	0%	31%
R-26 to R-30	0%	0%	0%	65%	15%

window-to-wall area ratio by building size (site visits)

Low-rise buildings tend to have the lowest window-to-wall ratios across climate zones.

BUILDING SIZE	CLIMATE 4 A	CLIMATE 4B	CLIMATE 5	CLIMATE 6	4
Low-rise (1 to 3 floors)	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09
Mid-rise (4 to 7 floors)	0.13	0.12	0.18	0.17	0.13
High-rise (8 or more floors)	0.17	0.02	0.15	0.00	0.17

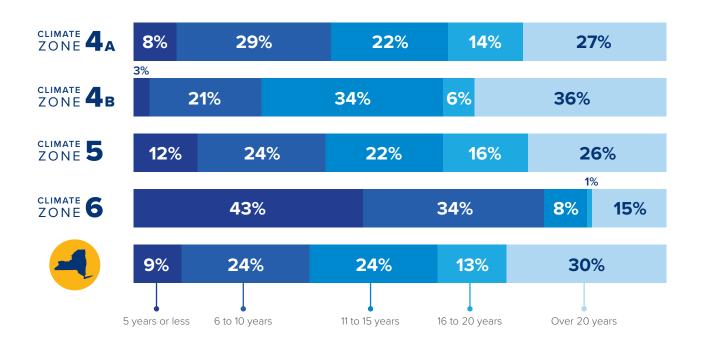
WINDOW GLAZING TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Single-pane windows are being phased out, especially downstate.

WINDOW TYPE	CLIMATE 4 A	CLIMATE 4B	CLIMATE 5	CLIMATE 6	
Single	4 %	1%	16%	5 %	6 %
Single with storm windows	0%	0%	3%	1%	1%
Double	96%	99%	81%	94%	93%
Glass block	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

DISTRIBUTION OF ESTIMATED WINDOW AGE (SITE VISITS)

Climate Zone 6 tends to have more recently installed windows than other geographic regions.





SECTION 5

ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM AWARENESS AND PARTICIPATION

The 2022 SMBS survey asked residents questions designed to determine residents' awareness of and participation in energy efficiency programs and whether energy efficiency features influence their apartment choice.

For building representatives, questions were designed to investigate awareness of and barriers

to participation in energy efficiency programs and determine how incentives affect decision-making. Other survey questions asked about willingness to replace equipment in the next five years and participants' perceptions of the level of energy efficiency of their buildings.

KEY FINDINGS

PROGRAM AWARENESS

Lack of awareness of energy efficiency programs among building representatives may be a barrier to program participation. Over half of surveyed representatives said they were unaware of any programs available for multifamily buildings. Only one in six said they were very aware of multifamily programs.

REASONS FOR NONPARTICIPATION

Building representatives may lack the knowledge or incentive to upgrade equipment in dwelling units they do not personally reside in. One in three representatives said they were not aware of any reason to participate in efficiency programs, despite survey and site visit data showing outdated equipment. One in five said they have not "needed" to update equipment, and one in five also admitted to having little incentive to improve energy efficiency in the building since tenants pay utility bills. One in ten also stated that they tend to purchase only the least expensive equipment option. Still, one in five cited not knowing who to contact about programs as a reason for not making efficiency improvements, so making information more accessible could result in higher participation.

Building representatives in Climate Zone 5 are most likely

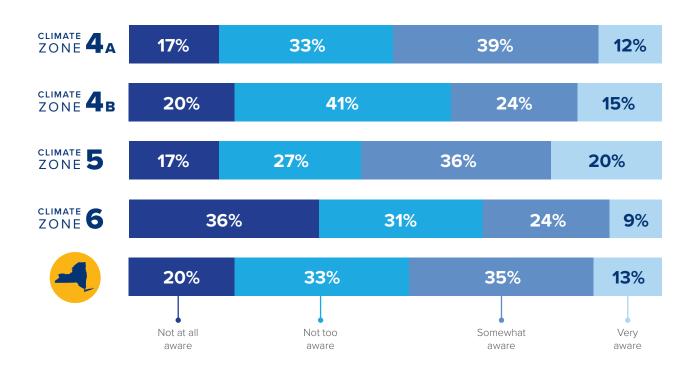
to be aware of energy efficiency programs.

to contact

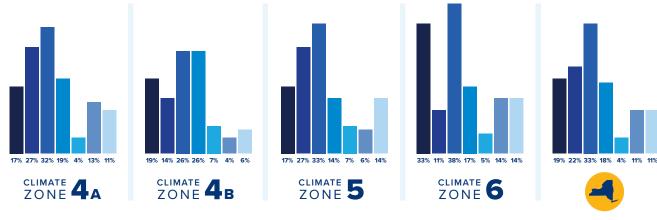
Have not needed to upgrade equipment Not aware of any reason to participate

Occupants pay most energy bills, so we lack incentive to reduce energy costs This is a recently purchased property

Updating equipment would disrupt occupied living spaces We tend to purchase the least expensive equipment option



Across climate zones, building representatives are often not aware of any reason to participate in energy efficient upgrades.





SECTION 6

ELECTRIFICATION BARRIERS

Field technicians collected data about each building's existing electrical service and information about the building condition that may affect its suitability for electrifying building loads and installing on-site distributed generation assets. The online and phone survey also collected information about occupants' satisfaction with their heating and cooling systems, providing insight into how

electrification may impact occupant comfort. The site visit data collection included locating the main building electrical service, identifying how electrical service to dwelling units is configured, and documenting the service voltage and amperage for disconnects and panels serving both common areas and dwelling units.

KEY FINDINGS

MOST DWELLING UNITS HAVE LOW SERVICE AMPERAGE

Over two-thirds of dwelling units statewide have 100 A service or lower, and nearly one-quarter have only 40 A service. This leaves little room for additional electric loads within dwelling units.

MANY OLDER BUILDINGS HAVE SIGNIFICANT FAÇADE DAMAGE

Over one-quarter of multifamily buildings constructed before 1978 have deterioration around windows or damaged sealant, resulting in air leakage.

SINGLE-PHASE SERVICE IS MOST COMMON

The vast majority of both building and dwelling unit electric service is 240/120V single phase.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING OCCUPANTS ARE OFTEN DISSATISFIED WITH THEIR CURRENT HEATING SYSTEM

The majority of surveyed residents in affordable subsidized housing and over one-quarter of residents in affordable census block housing are dissatisfied with their dwelling unit heating. Heating electrification may offer additional non-energy benefits to these residents by improving comfort; however, root causes of insufficient heating must be addressed before new equipment can be installed.

Most buildings use 240/120V single-phase control panels, trending toward 100 to 300 amps.

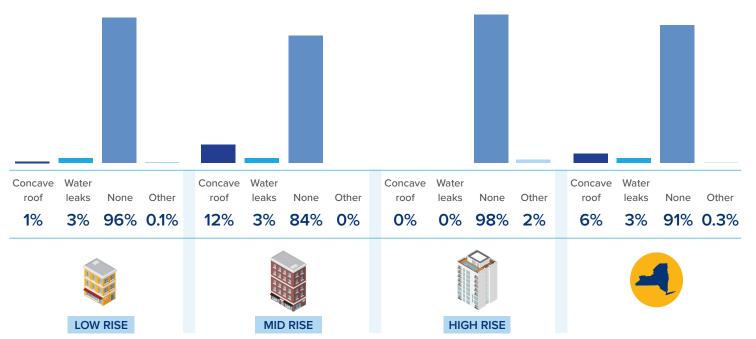
AMPERAGE	208/120V THREE PHASE	240/120V SINGLE PHASE	480/277V THREE PHASE	> 480V THREE PHASE
<100	0.05%	1.94%	0.00%	0.00%
100 to 175	3.79%	32.01%	0.00%	0.00%
200 to 300	3.65%	22.88%	0.33%	0.00%
400 to 800	4.62%	26.43%	1.00%	0.47%
1,000+	1.09%	1.33%	0.06%	0.24%

DWELLING UNIT SUB-PANEL ELECTRIC SERVICE VOLTS AND AMPERAGE (SITE VISITS)

Panels for individual units are often capped at 100 amps.

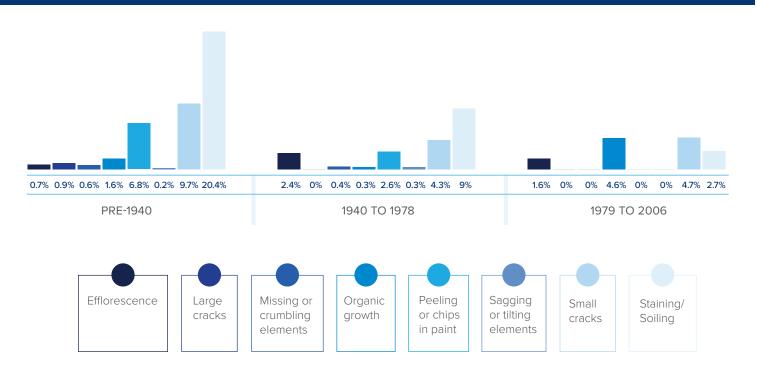
AMPERAGE	208/120V SINGLE PHASE	240/120V SINGLE PHASE	OTHER
<100	0.90%	42.90%	1.80%
100	3.30%	24.50%	0.00%
125	0.10%	7.60%	0.40%
150	0.00%	0.40%	0.00%
200	1.20%	3.80%	0.00%
Other	2.10%	9.80%	0.00%

Most buildings do not have roof issues, potentially providing a good foundation for retrofits involving rooftop equipment.

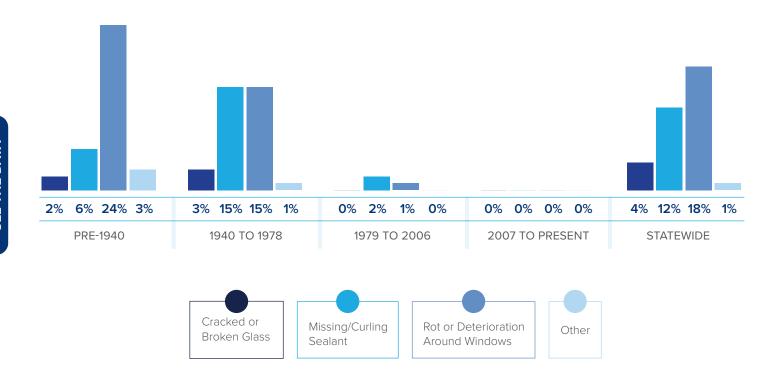


WALL FAÇADE CONDITION (SITE VISITS)

Wall façades in buildings built before 1940 tend to be in poorer condition than those in newer buildings.



Windows in older buildings are more likely than those in newer buildings to have rot, deterioration, or sealant issues.



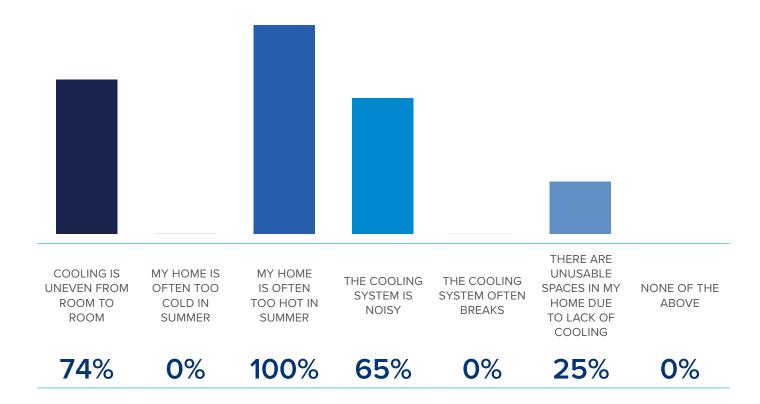
DWELLING UNIT HEATING SATISFACTION (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

Overall, most multifamily building occupants report being satisfied with heating in their unit.



DWELLING UNIT COOLING ISSUES (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

All respondents noted that cooling was often insufficient.





SECTION 7

EV INFRASTRUCTURE AND OWNERSHIP

Field technicians collected information about existing electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure where present, and also documented the available parking facilities for each site visited.

KEY FINDINGS

EV INFRASTRUCTURE IS CLOSE TO NONEXISTENT

Only three site visits statewide identified EV charging stations available for building residents. Not surprisingly, very few residents of multifamily buildings drive an EV. By far the highest incidence of EV ownership occurs within the Co-ops and Condos category, in which only one in ten dwellings has an EV. For every other housing type, this number is closer to one in one hundred.

MOST BUILDINGS OUTSIDE OF NYC HAVE PARKING FACILITIES

Overall, over 90% of buildings outside of NYC have some form of on-site parking, which provides an opportunity to install dedicated EV charging stations for residents. However, in NYC over two-thirds of buildings have no on-site parking, making it much more challenging to provide charging opportunities.

EV OWNERSHIP IN NEW YORK STATE IS CURRENTLY LOW

Co-op and condo occupants are more likely to own EVs than are occupants of other ownership types, but statewide adoption of EVs is well under 1 in 10 multifamily residents.

Most multifamily buildings in NYC do not have parking, and residents in other geographic regions typically park in open lots.

PARKING TYPE	ZONE 4A	ZONE 4 B	CLIMATE 5	CLIMATE 6	4
Open lot	16%	58%	82 %	90%	40%
Covered lot	0%	2 %	2 %	0%	2 %
Above ground parking garage	9%	11%	6 %	0%	7 %
Underground parking garage	8%	22%	1%	8%	10%
None	67 %	8%	9%	1%	41%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

Co-op and condo residents have the highest rate of EV ownership.

OWNERSHIP TYPE	STATEWIDE
Affordable Subsidized	1%
Affordable Census Block	0%
Co-Ops and Condos	10%
Market-Rate Rentals	2%

AVERAGE NUMBER OF EV CHARGING STATIONS FOR BUILDINGS WITH STATIONS (SITE VISITS)

EV charging is not commonly provided by multifamily buildings.

CHARGER TYPE	ZONE 4 A	ZONE 4B	CLIMATE 5	CLIMATE 5	
Level 1	0	0	0	0	0
Level 2	0	0	3.92	2	3.57
Level 3	0	0	0	0	0



For lighting data collection, field technicians recorded the quantity and type of bulbs in common areas along with fixture and control type for controls that went beyond simple on/off switches. Field technicians collected this data for lighting both inside and outside the building, including bulbs stored for future use. Additionally, field technicians recorded hours bulbs were used by lighting type within the dwelling unit, as well as who is responsible for replacing bulbs.

When necessary and reasonable, technicians removed lampshades or fixture covers to identify bulb characteristics. When a given data point could not be identified by visual inspection, field technicians attempted to gather the information

from another source, such as the building representative, or noted that they were unable to identify the bulb type.

Identifying bulb type can be difficult due to accessibility or safety issues, and discerning halogen from incandescent bulbs can be especially challenging. Accordingly, data collected during site visits combined incandescent and halogen bulbs into one category labeled "inefficient."

Although the SMBS captured data on CFL and LED bulbs separately, some lighting tables combine CFL and LED bulbs into one category.

KEY FINDINGS

MOST DWELLING UNITS HAVE LOW SERVICE AMPERAGE

Over two-thirds of dwelling units statewide have 100 A service or lower, and nearly one-quarter have only 40 A service. This leaves little room for additional electric loads within dwelling units.

MANY OLDER BUILDINGS HAVE SIGNIFICANT FAÇADE DAMAGE

Over one-quarter of multifamily buildings constructed before 1978 have deterioration around windows or damaged sealant, resulting in air leakage.

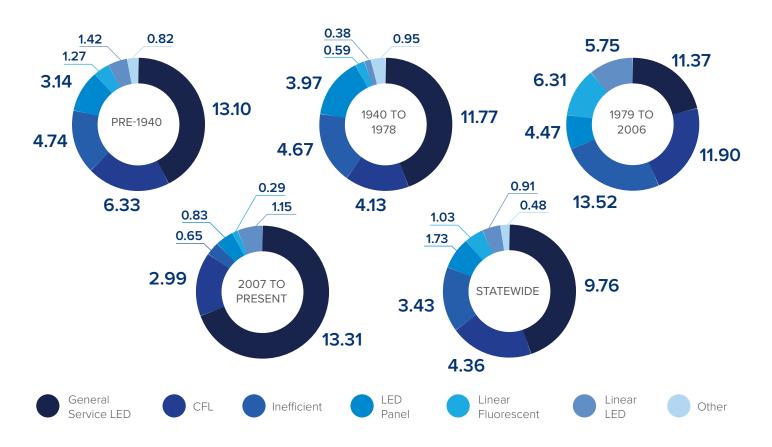
Almost six of every eight bulbs in common areas are LEDs, while CFLs and halogen bulbs each account for only one of eight.

	LAMP TYPE	PRE-1940	1940 TO 1978	1979 TO 2006	2007 TO PRESENT	STATEWIDE
	Compact Fluorescent	16%	13%	19%	18%	17 %
	HID	0.4%	0.5%	0.1%	0%	0.3%
	Incandescent / Halogen	5%	8%	11%	1%	6 %
	LED	62 %	68%	52 %	73 %	62 %
<u> </u>	Linear Fluorescent	17 %	10%	17 %	8%	14%
	Other	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%

In older buildings, most common area lighting is controlled either manually or via circuit breaker.

CONTROL TYPE	PRE-1940	1940 TO 1978	1979 TO 2006	2007 TO PRESENT	STATEWIDE
BMS	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Circuit breaker	33%	27 %	14%	29%	34%
Light sensor dimming	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Light sensor on/off	3%	4%	1%	5 %	2 %
Manual switch	55 %	53 %	63%	40%	51 %
Networked timer	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Occupancy & light sensor	1%	1%	0%	2%	1%
Occupancy sensor	3%	2%	19%	21%	6%
Timer	4%	13%	4%	2%	6%

Efficient lighting is used by most occupants across building vintages.





Field technicians collected information about appliances in common area and dwelling units. For common area washers and dryers, field technicians recorded the number, type, age, and ENERGY STAR certification. Presence and count of shared kitchens and refrigerators were also recorded. Survey questions asked not only about the ownership of in-unit appliance units but also about patterns of usage, such as the number of loads per week where applicable. Additionally, for in-unit appliances, field technicians detailed year of manufacture, type, fuel, whether it was labeled as ENERGY STAR rated, and—for some appliances—EnergyGuide information and/or model number. When model numbers were collected, field technicians attempted to look up characteristics such as ENERGY STAR status and EnergyGuide information online.

Appliances provide some examples of the differences between surveys and site visits as a means of primary data collection. On one hand, all survey respondents presumably know how

many of each type of major appliance is in their unit or building, along with the basic type or configuration of each appliance. However, as illustrated in the ENERGY STAR appliances table below, a survey participant's knowledge or memory of whether each appliance is ENERGY STAR rated may be understandably limited.

The ability of field technicians to consistently identify ENERGY STAR appliances with accuracy may also be limited. For this project, field technicians were instructed to first look for an ENERGY STAR label and to search online for ENERGY STAR status if they could not find a label, but it is likely that the site visit data somewhat underestimated the percentage of installed ENERGY STAR appliances because of missing or inaccessible labels. Model numbers collected are provided in the site visit data for implementers or researchers who need to determine with more certainty the percentage of qualifying ENERGY STAR appliances.

KEY FINDINGS

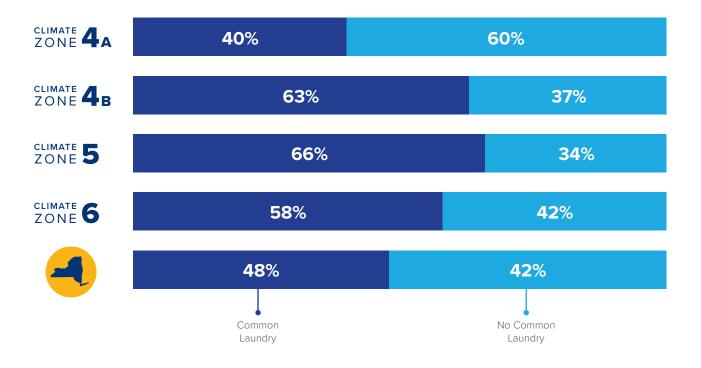
LAUNDRY FACILITIES LACKING

Only about half of buildings statewide provide common laundry facilities to tenants. Co-ops and condos lead with 64% offering common laundry facilities, while market-rate rentals and affordable subsidized buildings match the statewide average. Affordable census block buildings lag behind with only about one-third offering common laundry facilities. In addition to being sparsely provided overall, common laundry facilities tend to be stocked with outdated equipment. Over half of all buildings with common laundry facilities statewide use clothes dryers that are at least 15 years old. Only co-ops and condos appear to use new equipment. For market-rate rentals and affordable census block buildings, over two-thirds of common dryers are 15 or more years old.

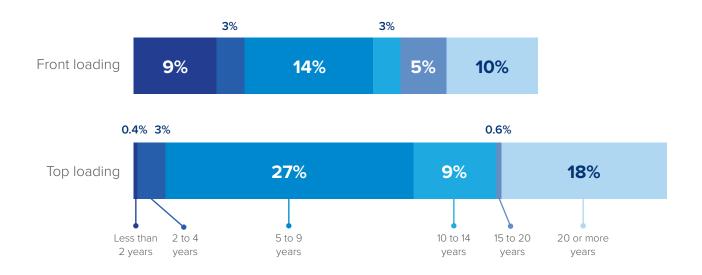
FEW OLDER REFRIGERATORS

Refrigerators in two-thirds of dwelling units statewide are typically less than 10 years old, and half of these refrigerators are less than two years old.
Still, about one-fifth of dwelling units have a refrigerators that are more than 15 years old, leaving opportunity for replacement.

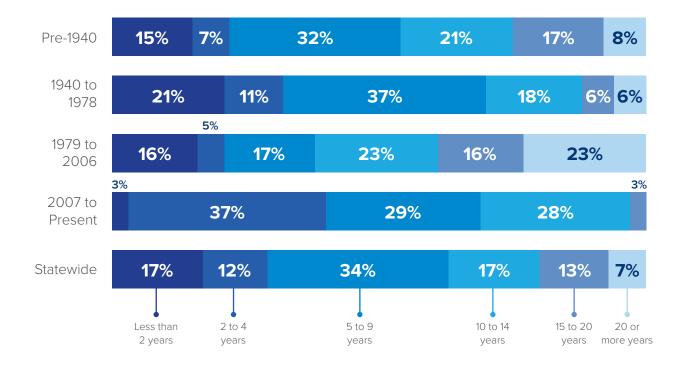
Laundry facilities in building common spaces are least prevalent in NYC.



DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA CLOTHES WASHER TYPE BY WASHER AGE (SITE VISITS) Top loading washers are slightly more prevalent than front loading and unlikely to have been recently replaced.

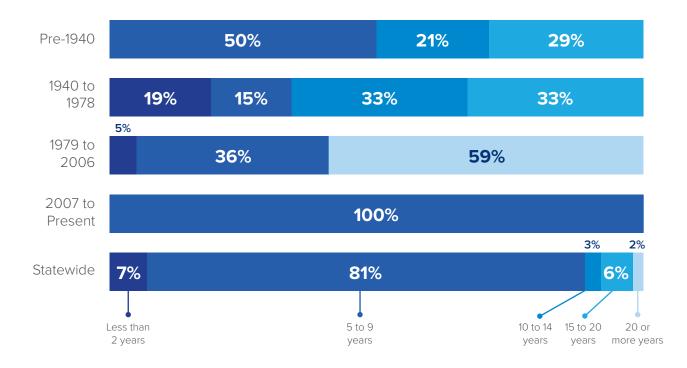


Most dwelling units have refrigerators less than 15 years old, regardless of building vintage.



IN-UNIT DISHWASHER AGE PER DWELLING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Dishwashers in older buildings present a higher opportunity for upgrades than those in newer buildings.





SECTION 10

ELECTRONICS

Few aspects of buildings have changed as dramatically in recent years as household electronics, thanks to transformational forces such as the internet and smart phones and the rapid adoption of flat-screen televisions.

The SMBS relied mostly on site visits to collect information about televisions. During site visits, field technicians characterized each television, including the type and size. Field technicians also collected

information about a variety of other electronics in each dwelling unit, including counts of popular electronic components and office equipment.

Several results reported in this section draw on survey responses regarding the quantity and usage of various electronic components, from the number of cell phones used by household members to the number of hours per day residents use desktop and laptop computers.

TELEVISION TECHNOLOGY

When characterizing televisions, it helps to be clear about the difference between liquid-crystal display (LCD) and LED televisions. Even with televisions marketed as LED, an LCD panel provides the pixels that make up the image, and a light source is required to adequately illuminate the screen.

Whether the television is considered an LED television depends on the technology of the light source it uses. An LED television uses LEDs behind an LCD panel (or along the edges) rather than cold

cathode fluorescent lamps (CCFLs), which are found mostly in older, thicker flat-screen televisions. Organic LED (OLED) technology offers better display quality, thinner screens, and lower energy usage by providing LEDs small enough to provide both the pixels and the light, which eliminates the need for the LCD panel.

KEY FINDINGS

LED LEADS THE WAY

LED televisions now make up more than half of all televisions statewide, according to site visit data, and LED and LCD televisions combined account for nearly 90%. CRT televisions show a sharp decline, at 6%, while OLED televisions have begun to appear.

TELEVISION SIZE NONNEGOTIABLE

Average television size is fairly consistent across housing ownership types. However, affordable housing, especially unsubsidized, appears to correspond with television sizes that are two to three inches smaller than televisions in other ownership types.

VIDEO GAMING SYSTEMS PREVALENT

The statewide average number of video gaming systems per dwelling unit is 1.2, an even tie with the average number of cable boxes per dwelling. The number of video gaming systems per dwelling unit in specific regions is much higher than the average: Climate Zone 4 has an average of 1.4 systems per dwelling, and Climate Zone 6 has an average of 1.9 systems.

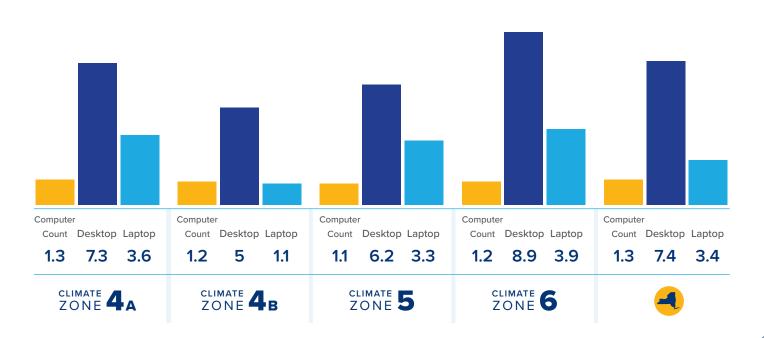
CONSISTENT COMPUTER USE

The average dwelling unit statewide has at least one computer. Average daily usage ranges from about one to four hours for a laptop, and from about five to nine hours for desktops. It is possible that the high level of usage may be at least partially due to increased time working from home since the COVID-19 pandemic. Comparatively lower laptop usage might be a result of smartphone accessibility. Users may consider their smartphone to be a more convenient alternative for activities they can do on a laptop such as surfing the web, checking e-mail, and playing music, but not a reasonable alternative for everything they can do with a desktop such as gaming, big-screen streaming, and other processing-intensive activities.

Affordable housing, especially unsubsidized, appears to correspond with slightly smaller television sizes than other ownership types.

OWNERSHIP TYPE	CLIMATE 4 A	CLIMATE 4B	CLIMATE 5	CLIMATE 6	-
Affordable Subsidized	46.0	41.8	41.6	40.1	43.8
Affordable Census Block	41.7	48.4	43.1	45.4	42.5
Co-ops and Condos	46.1	43.9	0.0	0.0	45.5
Market-Rate Rentals	49.0	48.5	44.4	44.8	46.0

Occupants tend to spend double the amount of time on desktop computers than they do on laptops.





Data collection of connected devices was performed for only dwelling unit occupants. Survey questions first asked participants if any equipment in their dwelling unit could be controlled remotely and then asked them to identify specific types of equipment from a list. During site visits, field technicians identified whether the dwelling unit included any of eight types of connected equipment. Results from the two methods of data collection varied somewhat for connected equipment, which may have resulted from self-selection bias, survey participant error, or field technician error.

SMBS data collection observed the distinction between connected and smart devices: A connected device can be controlled remotely, whereas a smart device can use learned or detected information to automatically alter operation or provide suggestions, such as a smart thermostat modifying the temperature setpoint of a heating or cooling system based on usage patterns. All smart devices are likely connected, but not all connected devices are smart.

KEY FINDINGS

CONNECTED DEVICES GAIN TRACTION

Almost one-quarter (24%) of occupants statewide have at least one device that can be controlled remotely, according to survey responses. These devices span a wide range, from thermostats and lighting to major appliances and security systems.

LIGHTING GETS CONNECTED

Survey responses show that 14% of multifamily dwelling units statewide use connected lighting.

With under one-quarter of occupants using connected devices, the market for connected devices has a lot of room to grow.

STATEWIDE
0%
0%
0%
0%
14%
0%
0%
0%
7 %

Occupants are more likely to use wi-fi controlled lighting than other connected devices.

EQUIPMENT TYPE	STATEWIDE
Clothes Dryer	0%
Clothes Washer	0%
Cooling Equipment	35%
Heating Equipment	14%
Lighting	63%
Security System	24%
Standalone Freezer	2%
Standalone Oven	2%
Thermostat	25 %

APPENDIX A. DATA TABLES FROM SURVEYS AND SITE VISITS

This appendix presents findings for the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) 2022 Statewide Multifamily Building Study (SMBS) based on data collected through online and phone surveys and site visits. The title of each table indicates whether that table is based on survey data from building representatives and/or occupants (Building Rep Survey, Occupant Survey), site visit data (Site), or combinations of the three activities. Cadmus developed and applied sampling weights to ensure that all observations were weighted proportionally to the segment of the population represented by the sample. Refer to Appendix B. Detailed Methodology for a description of the weighting methods Cadmus used.

All tables include *n* values to document sample sizes along with error bounds (EBs) to provide a measure of the uncertainty of the data. Cadmus calculated the EBs as the standard error multiplied by a *t*-statistic which provides the half-width of the 90% confidence interval. EBs, or absolute precision, have the same units as the estimate. When reporting precision, absolute precision is typically reported for percentages or distributions, while relative precision is typically reported for means or totals. To calculate the relative precision for a given mean or total, Cadmus divided the EB by the associated estimate. With percentages, the reported EB represents the absolute precision.

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1.1 SMBS Tables

TABLE 1. TYPICAL MULTIFAMILY BUILDINGS PROFILE (ALL)

Category	Designated as DAC	Not in a DAC designated Census Tract	Unknown	Statewide						
Age of buildings—most prevalent age of buildings	1939 or earlier	1939 or earlier	1939 or earlier	1939 or earlier						
Average number of floors	4.4	4.4	2.5	4.6						
Average number of buildings at site	2.9	2.6	4.1	2.2						
Average number of dwelling units at site	32.0	29.4	58.5	30.5						
Percentage of tenants in buildings with businesses (stores, etc.)	17%	11%	18%	16%						
Percentage of central heating system for building	76%	78%	59%	78%						
Percentage of central air conditioning system for building	6%	14%	28%	10%						
Percentage of central water heating system for building %	42%	44%	37%	46%						
N (populations vary based on data sources)	168	199	52	434						

Source: Survey fields: ['How many individual living units are there in this building? (Please enter number of units)', 'Enter the number of floors above grade.', 'What is the year of original construction for the Building?', 'Confirm the number of Buildings in the complex indicated in the site visit invitation.', 'What type of commercial space is in this Building? (select all that apply)', 'Including yourself, how many people live in your home?', 'What is the typical primary heating system for the building's living units? - Selected Choice', 'What is the typically provides domestic hot water for the building's living units?']



TABLE 2. TYPICAL MULTIFAMILY DWELLING UNIT PROFILE (ALL)

Category	Designated as DAC	Not in a DAC designated Census Tract	Unknown	Statewide
Square footage of unit— percentage less than 1,500 square feet	99%	97%	93%	97%
Average number of bedrooms	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Average number of occupants	2.7	1.6	1.3	2.0
Annual household Income (2012) - \$75,000 or more	20%	44%	44%	44%
Household highest education level – graduate degree	16%	16%	10%	17%
Ownership - Own/Buying	12%	26%	5%	20%
Respondents (n)	241	303	71	637

Source: Survey fields: ['Including yourself, how many people live in your home?', 'Which of the following best describes your household's total income?', 'What is the highest level of education anyone currently living in your household has completed?', 'Do you own or rent your home?', 'Total area of living unit in square feet', 'Dwelling bedroom type']



TABLE 3. BUILDING VINTAGE - DWELLING UNIT AREA (SITE VISIT)

Floor area for #1	Pre-19	40	1940 to	1978	1979 to	2006	2007 to P	resent	Unkno	wn
Floor area [sq ft]	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Less than 250 Square Feet	2%	2%								
250 to Less than 500 Square Feet	36%	7%	13%	5%	6%	3%	14%	10%	7%	8%
500 to Less than 750 Square Feet	25%	6%	38%	8%	47%	32%	37%	16%	57%	23%
750 to Less than 1,000 Square Fe	24%	6%	32%	8%	42%	27%	23%	14%	20%	14%
1,000 to Less than 1,500 Square	10%	4%	15%	6%	3%	3%	26%	15%	14%	11%
1,500 to Less than 2,000 Square	1%	1%	1%	2%						
2,000 or More Square Feet	1%	1%	0%	1%	2%	3%			2%	4%
Respondents (n)	208		147		65		44		89	

Source: On-site fields: ['Total area of living unit in square feet']

TABLE 4. BUILDING SIZE - DWELLING UNIT AREA (SITE VISIT)

Floor even for #1	Low Rise	(1 to 3 floors)	Mid Rise	(4 to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Floor area [sq ft]	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Less than 250 Square Feet	2%	3%	1%	1%	1%	2%	
250 to Less than 500 Square Feet	17%	6%	38%	10%	32%	9%	
500 to Less than 750 Square Feet	34%	7%	29%	8%	30%	9%	
750 to Less than 1,000 Square Feet	29%	7%	21%	6%	17%	8%	
1,000 to Less than 1,500 Square Feet	15%	5%	9%	4%	12%	7%	
1,500 to Less than 2,000 Square Feet	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	3%	
2,000 or More Square Feet	2%	2%	1%	1%	5%	5%	
Respondents (n)	300		164		89		

Source: On-site fields: ['Total area of living unit in square feet']



TABLE 5. CLIMATE ZONE - DWELLING UNIT AREA (SITE VISIT)

Floor area for #1	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Floor area [sq ft]	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Less than 250 Square Feet	2%	2%	3%	5%				
250 to Less than 500 Square Feet	38%	8%	11%	9%	9%	4%	8%	4%
500 to Less than 750 Square Feet	28%	6%	44%	18%	37%	9%	22%	18%
750 to Less than 1,000 Square Feet	18%	5%	27%	16%	38%	8%	43%	28%
1,000 to Less than 1,500 Square	10%	3%	15%	10%	15%	6%	19%	18%
1,500 to Less than 2,000 Square	2%	1%					8%	13%
2,000 or More Square Feet	2%	2%			2%	2%		
Respondents (n)	220		93		187		53	

Source: On-site fields: ['Total area of living unit in square feet']

TABLE 6. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DWELLING UNIT AREA (SITE VISIT)

					•	,		
Floor and Ion 61	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Floor area [sq ft]	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Less than 250 Square Feet			2%	2%	2%	4%	1%	1%
250 to Less than 500 Square Feet	34%	14%	56%	16%	7%	5%	22%	9%
500 to Less than 750 Square Feet	37%	15%	25%	11%	29%	10%	33%	8%
750 to Less than 1,000 Square Feet	26%	14%	12%	7%	21%	9%	32%	9%
1,000 to Less than 1,500 Square	1%	1%	4%	3%	29%	10%	10%	5%
1,500 to Less than 2,000 Square	1%	2%			7%	6%	1%	1%
2,000 or More Square Feet	0%	0%	1%	1%	5%	5%	1%	1%
Respondents (n)	167		148		72		166	

Source: On-site fields: ['Total area of living unit in square feet']

TABLE 7. STATEWIDE - DWELLING UNIT AREA (SITE VISIT)

Floor area for #1	Statewide				
Floor area [sq ft]	%	EB			
Less than 250 Square Feet	2%	1%			
250 to Less than 500 Square Feet	27%	5%			
500 to Less than 750 Square Feet	32%	5%			
750 to Less than 1,000 Square Fe	25%	4%			
1,000 to Less than 1,500 Square	12%	3%			
1,500 to Less than 2,000 Square	1%	1%			
2,000 or More Square Feet	2%	1%			
Respondents (n)	553				

Source: On-site fields: ['Total area of living unit in square feet']

TABLE 8. BUILDING SIZE - DISTRIBUTION OF BUILDING FLOOR AREA BY SPACE CATEGORY (SITE VISITS)

Floor Area Distribution	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
FIOOI Area Distribution	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Building Controlled	5%	2%	2%	1%	1%	0%	
Commercial	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	
Common Areas	12%	3%	13%	3%	11%	3%	
Residential	82%	21%	82%	21%	86%	23%	
Respondents (n)	569		326		209		

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the space type']

TABLE 9. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF BUILDING FLOOR AREA BY SPACE CATEGORY (SITE VISITS)

Floor Area Distribution		/C	Climate	Climate Zone 4		Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB

Building Controlled	2%	0%	3%	1%	4%	1%	8%	5%
Commercial	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	3%
Common Areas	12%	2%	11%	6%	12%	4%	11%	9%
Residential	84%	16%	85%	36%	81%	22%	79%	56%
Respondents (n)	510		152		352		90	

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the space type']



TABLE 10. DAC FLAG - DISTRIBUTION OF BUILDING FLOOR AREA BY SPACE CATEGORY (SITE VISITS)

Floor Area Distribution	Designated	d as DAC	Not in a DAC design	Unknown		
Floor Area Distribution	%	EB	%	ЕВ	%	EB
Building Controlled	3%	1%	2%	1%	27%	32%
Commercial	4%	3%	1%	1%	14%	23%
Common Areas	11%	3%	12%	2%	3%	3%
Residential	82%	19%	84%	16%	56%	54%
Respondents (n)	498		586		20	

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the space type']

TABLE 11. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF BUILDING FLOOR AREA BY SPACE CATEGORY (SITE VISITS)

Floor Area Distribution	Affordable S	Subsidized	Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Building Controlled	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	0%	3%	1%	
Commercial	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	
Common Areas	12%	4%	13%	5%	11%	4%	13%	4%	
Residential	85%	27%	84%	33%	87%	30%	82%	25%	
Respondents (n)	330		299		144		331		

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the space type']

TABLE 12. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF BUILDING FLOOR AREA BY SPACE CATEGORY (SITE VISITS)

Floor Area Distribution	Statewide					
FIOOI Area Distribution	%	EB				
Building Controlled	3%	0.5%				
Commercial	2%	0.7%				
Common Areas	12%	1.8%				
Residential	84%	13%				
Respondents (n)	1104					

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the space type']

TABLE 13. CLIMATE ZONE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH LEASED COMMERCIAL SPACE (SITE VISITS)

			,					
Buildings with Leased Commercial Space		NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Zone 6
		EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	6.2%	4.0%	10.0%	9.5%	7.9%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	22.7%	6.2%	12.7%	8.6%	24.7%	11.5%	80.2%	20.2%
High Rise (8 or more floors)	34.5%	7.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Respondents (n)	166		55		122		31	

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of commercial space is in this Building? (select all that apply)']

TABLE 14. DAC FLAG - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH LEASED COMMERCIAL SPACE (SITE VISITS)

Buildings with Lagard Commercial Space	Designated	as DAC	Not in a DAC designa	Unknown		
Buildings with Leased Commercial Space	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	4.7%	3.1%	4.9%	2.6%	43.2%	34.3%
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	26.4%	7.1%	15.9%	5.1%	100.0%	0.0%
High Rise (8 or more floors)	28.9%	9.1%	31.0%	9.6%		
Respondents (n)	168		199		7	

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of commercial space is in this Building? (select all that apply)']

TABLE 15. OWNERSHIP TYPE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH LEASED COMMERCIAL SPACE (SITE VISITS)

			•					
Buildings with Lagran Communical Comm	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
Buildings with Leased Commercial Space	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	2.9%	2.9%	6.3%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	4.1%
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	31.4%	11.7%	22.9%	11.5%	12.5%	8.5%	25.2%	9.9%
High Rise (8 or more floors)	27.5%	10.7%	32.4%	20.0%	31.6%	11.0%	48.3%	14.5%
Respondents (n)	114		103		48		109	

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of commercial space is in this Building? (select all that apply)']

TABLE 16. STATEWIDE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH LEASED COMMERCIAL SPACE (SITE VISITS)

Buildings with Leased Commercial Space	Statewide				
Bullulligs with Leased Commercial Space	%	EB			
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	5.7%	2.3%			
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	24.8%	5.6%			
High Rise (8 or more floors)	32.7%	6.6%			
Respondents (n)	374				

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of commercial space is in this Building? (select all that apply)']

TABLE 17. BUILDING VINTAGE - BUILDING ELECTRIC SERVICE METERING TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Electric Service Meter Type		Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
		EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Direct metered dwelling units	75%	9%	71%	12%	89%	51%	88%	30%	78%	30%	
Building-level meter only	10%	5%	18%	6%	1%	1%	4%	6%	1%	0.5%	
Building-level meter with dwelling unit submeters	14%	6%	11%	6%	10%	11%	8%	11%	7%	5%	
Respondents (n)	145		100		45		33		55		

Source: On-site fields: ['What is the meter type for the dwelling units?']

TABLE 18. BUILDING SIZE - BUILDING ELECTRIC SERVICE METERING TYPE (SITE VISITS)

					\ -	- /	
Electric Comice Motor Type	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Electric Service Meter Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Direct metered dwelling units	88%	11%	80%	14%	49%	13%	
Building-level meter only	2%	1%	5%	3%	28%	10%	
Building-level meter with dwelling unit submeters	10%	5%	15%	8%	22%	10%	
Respondents (n)	203		108		67		

Source: On-site fields: ['What is the meter type for the dwelling units?']

TABLE 19. CLIMATE ZONE - BUILDING ELECTRIC SERVICE METERING TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Electric Comice Meter Type	NYC		Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
Electric Service Meter Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Direct metered dwelling units	79%	11%	91%	33%	80%	14%	95%	43%
Building-level meter only	7%	3%	1%	1%	8%	4%	2%	3%
Building-level meter with dwelling unit submeters	14%	7%	9%	7%	11%	6%	3%	3%
Respondents (n)	167		56		123		32	

Source: On-site fields: ['What is the meter type for the dwelling units?']

TABLE 20. DAC FLAG - BUILDING ELECTRIC SERVICE METERING TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Electric Service Meter Type	Designate	d as DAC		designated S Tract	Unknown		
7,1	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Direct metered dwelling units	74%	10%	80%	8%	13%	13%	
Building-level meter only	12%	6%	8%	4%			
Building-level meter with dwelling unit submeters	15%	6%	12%	4%	1%	2%	
Respondents (n)	170		201		7		

Source: On-site fields: ['What is the meter type for the dwelling units?']

TABLE 21. OWNERSHIP TYPE - BUILDING ELECTRIC SERVICE METERING TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Electric Service Meter Type	Affordable Subsidized			dable sidized	Co-Ops ar	nd Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Direct metered dwelling units	74%	24%	78%	21%	76%	17%	86%	15%
Building-level meter only	14%	6%	2%	2%	12%	8%	5%	5%
Building-level meter with dwelling unit submeters	12%	10%	20%	13%	12%	8%	9%	6%
Respondents (n)	114		107		48		109	

Source: On-site fields: ['What is the meter type for the dwelling units?']



TABLE 22. STATEWIDE - BUILDING ELECTRIC SERVICE METERING TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Electric Comice Meter Type	Statew	ride
Electric Service Meter Type	%	EB
Direct metered dwelling units	82%	9%
Building-level meter only	5%	2%
Building-level meter with dwelling unit submeters	13%	4%
Respondents (n)	378	

Source: On-site fields: ['What is the meter type for the dwelling units?']

TABLE 23. BUILDING VINTAGE - BUILDING ELECTRIC SERVICE VOLTAGE AND AMPERAGE (SITE VISITS)

Voltage	Ammanana	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
	Amperage	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
208/120V Three Phase	60			0.1%	0.2%						

Vallana		Pre-1	940	1940 to	1978	1979 to	2006	2007 to	Present	Unkn	own
Voltage	Amperage	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
	100	2.0%	1.8%	1.0%	0.6%	3.2%	2.7%	4.6%	5.5%	1.6%	2.5%
	125	1.1%	1.9%	1.4%	2.3%	0.2%	0.3%	1.6%	2.3%		
	140			0.3%	0.5%						
	150	1.7%	1.9%	0.1%	0.2%			1.5%	2.3%	0.4%	0.8%
	200	1.2%	1.5%	6.0%	4.1%	2.4%	2.7%	2.7%	3.0%	0.3%	0.2%
	225	1.1%	0.9%	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%	0.9%	5.6%	4.3%	0.2%	0.2%
	250							3.0%	5.1%		
	400	1.1%	1.0%	5.3%	4.0%	1.4%	1.0%	3.4%	3.2%	16.3%	13.5%
	600	0.2%	0.3%			0.3%	0.4%	3.7%	3.6%	1.2%	1.3%
	800	1.2%	1.9%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	5.5%	5.8%	2.2%	2.6%
	1000					0.5%	0.6%			0.1%	0.1%
	1200			4.1%	3.4%	0.3%	0.5%	1.6%	2.3%	1.7%	1.3%
	1600	0.2%	0.3%	1.1%	1.1%	0.2%	0.3%				
	2000	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%			1.3%	2.3%	0.1%	0.1%
	2500			1.7%	2.1%						
	3000							0.2%	0.4%		
	4000			0.7%	0.9%						
	Respondents (n)	27		55		31		31		39	
240/120V Single Phase	30			0.3%	0.5%						
	40	0.6%	1.0%								
	60	1.6%	1.5%								
	70			0.8%	1.3%	1.3%	2.1%				
	80					0.3%	0.5%				
	100	26.9%	6.8%	21.9%	7.8%	3.2%	3.1%	7.6%	6.2%	27.5%	16.9%
	125	4.3%	3.0%	9.4%	5.0%	27.9%	26.3%	4.8%	5.5%	5.6%	8.1%
	150	3.4%	2.2%	1.5%	1.8%	0.5%	0.6%			4.8%	8.0%
	175	0.5%	0.7%								

Vallana		Pre-1	940	1940 to	1978	1979 to	2006	2007 to	Present	Unknown	
Voltage	Amperage -	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
	200	23.8%	6.1%	15.3%	5.9%	19.0%	18.9%	3.9%	3.2%	8.4%	8.3%
	225	1.1%	1.9%	2.0%	1.5%	2.6%	3.0%			1.6%	2.5%
	300			1.4%	2.2%						
	400	22.0%	6.2%	12.1%	6.0%	27.4%	26.2%	30.5%	27.0%	9.6%	8.7%
	600	3.5%	2.4%	6.1%	4.0%	1.4%	0.9%	4.2%	6.8%	5.6%	8.0%
	800	0.3%	0.3%	1.3%	1.9%	4.4%	3.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%
	1000					0.3%	0.5%			0.1%	0.1%
	1200	0.2%	0.3%	1.1%	0.9%	0.6%	0.7%	7.4%	7.4%		
	>4000	0.1%	0.2%								
	Unable to determine	0.2%	0.3%								
	Respondents (n)	170		98		59		37		46	
480/277V Three Phase	200			1.5%	2.1%						
	225			0.1%	0.2%						
	400	1.1%	0.0%								
	600			0.1%	0.2%			6.0%	0.0%		
	800			0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.9%				
	1000					0.3%	0.9%				
	2000			0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%				
	Respondents (n)	1		10		3		2		0	
> 480V Three Phase	800	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	1.2%		
	1200			0.7%	0.7%			0.2%	1.2%		
	Respondents (n)	2		5		2		2		0	

TABLE 24. BUILDING SIZE - BUILDING ELECTRIC SERVICE VOLTAGE AND AMPERAGE (SITE VISITS)

				·			(
Voltage	Amperage	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (41	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 c	or more floors)
voltage	Amperage	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
208/120V Three Phase	60	0.1%	0.2%				
	100	0.4%	0.5%	3.1%	2.7%	5.4%	3.7%
	125	0.3%	0.4%	1.7%	2.6%	1.0%	1.5%
	140					1.3%	2.1%
	150	0.1%	0.2%	1.8%	2.6%	0.4%	0.7%
	200	1.8%	1.9%	1.1%	0.8%	6.5%	4.2%
	225	0.1%	0.1%	3.1%	2.9%	3.9%	2.9%
	250	0.3%	0.5%				
	400	3.9%	2.5%	1.3%	1.3%	0.9%	1.5%
	600	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	2.2%	2.2%
	800	0.4%	0.5%	3.1%	3.4%	2.7%	2.3%
	1000	0.1%	0.1%			0.9%	1.5%
	1200	0.6%	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.7%
	1600			0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	2.3%
	2000			0.2%	0.2%	2.2%	2.3%
	2500			0.2%	0.3%		
	3000	0.03%	0.1%				
	4000					0.6%	0.7%
	Respondents (n)	52		71		60	
240/120V Single Phase	30					1.3%	2.1%
	40	0.8%	1.4%				
	60	2.0%	2.4%	0.7%	1.2%		
	70	0.2%	0.3%				
	80	0.02%	0.04%				
	100	27.0%	6.9%	16.0%	6.8%	3.2%	3.1%
	125	8.9%	3.8%	6.8%	4.8%	4.5%	3.4%
	150	3.3%	2.8%	4.2%	3.9%	0.2%	0.4%

Valtage		Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4 to	7 floors)	High Rise (8 o	r more floors)
Voltage	Amperage	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
	175			0.7%	1.2%		
	200	24.3%	7.5%	19.9%	7.4%	12.5%	5.7%
	225	0.9%	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%	6.2%	4.8%
	300	0.7%	1.1%				
	400	17.1%	5.8%	26.0%	8.3%	12.0%	5.9%
	600	2.1%	2.0%	7.4%	4.4%	11.3%	5.5%
	800	0.4%	0.3%	0.6%	0.7%	4.7%	3.2%
	1000	0.03%	0.03%				
	1200	1.7%	1.6%	0.4%	0.6%	3.5%	3.4%
	>4000					0.9%	1.5%
	Unable to determine			0.3%	0.6%		
	Respondents (n)	225		115		70	
480/277V Three Phase	200	0.02%	0.05%	0.7%	4.5%	0.1%	0.1%
	225					0.04%	0.1%
	400			0.04%	0.3%		
	600	1.9%	2.4%			0.04%	0.1%
	800	0.1%	0.2%			0.01%	0.02%
	1000	0.04%	0.1%				
	2000					0.5%	0.7%
	Respondents (n)	5		2		9	
> 480V Three Phase	800	0.2%				5.1%	3.5%
	1200					3.3%	3.0%
	Respondents (n)	2		0		9	

TABLE 25. CLIMATE ZONE - BUILDING ELECTRIC SERVICE VOLTAGE AND AMPERAGE (SITE VISITS)

SLE 25. CLIMATE	ZUNE - BUILD	NYC		Climate 2		Climate Z		Climate Z	
Voltage	Amperage								
000/400\/ TI	200	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
08/120V Three Phase	60	0.1%	0.1%	2 101	2 101	0.00/	2.00/	2.22/	
	100	2.3%	1.8%	0.1%	0.1%	2.0%	2.2%	0.6%	0.6
	125	1.4%	2.2%			1.3%	2.1%	2.6%	4.5
	140	0.1%	0.2%						
	150	1.5%	2.2%	0.8%	1.4%	0.1%	0.1%	2.6%	4.5
	200	2.9%	1.8%	4.0%	6.9%	1.1%	1.0%		
	225	1.1%	0.9%	1.0%	1.4%	1.0%	0.9%	3.0%	4.5
	250					1.3%	2.1%		
	400	1.9%	1.7%	8.6%	12.0%	6.3%	4.2%	1.3%	1.0
	600	0.2%	0.2%	1.2%	1.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1
	800	2.4%	2.6%	1.1%	1.4%	1.9%	2.2%	0.3%	0.4
	1000	0.1%	0.2%			0.1%	0.1%		
	1200	0.0%	0.1%	2.0%	2.0%	2.6%	3.0%	1.0%	0.8
	1600	0.5%	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%		
	2000	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	0.7%		
	2500	1.0%	1.4%						
	3000					0.1%	0.1%		
	4000					0.1%	0.2%		
	Respondents (n)	57		22		78		26	
40/120V Single Phase	30	0.1%	0.2%						
-	40	0.5%	0.7%						
	60	1.8%	1.7%						
	70					0.8%	0.9%		
	80							0.3%	0.4
	100	17.3%	6.3%	19.6%	16.4%	27.2%	8.1%	39.1%	27.9
	125	6.5%	3.7%	7.6%	11.5%	11.2%	5.5%		
	150	0.5%	0.8%	8.6%	11.6%	3.4%	3.1%	1.3%	2.2
	. 5 6	3.0.3		3.0,0					

Valtage	A	NYC		Climate 2	Zone 4	Climate 2	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
Voltage	Amperage -	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
	175	0.5%	0.8%						
	200	25.0%	6.9%	11.7%	12.0%	13.1%	5.0%	13.5%	17.0%
	225	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	1.7%	1.3%	0.3%	0.4%
	300					1.3%	2.1%		
	400	23.5%	6.5%	20.6%	17.3%	14.3%	6.4%	31.9%	28.2%
	600	4.3%	2.0%	12.1%	13.2%	1.6%	2.1%	1.3%	2.2%
	800	0.8%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	1.0%	0.9%	0.3%	0.4%
	1000					0.1%	0.1%		
	1200	0.8%	0.6%			2.9%	3.0%	0.3%	0.4%
	>4000	0.1%	0.2%						
	Unable to determine	0.2%	0.4%						
	Respondents (n)	193		50		135		32	
480/277V Three Phase	200	0.5%	3.2%			0.1%	0.1%		
	225					0.01%	0.01%		
	400					0.1%	0.3%		
	600					2.5%	3.1%		
	800			0.1%		0.01%	0.01%		
	1000							0.3%	
	2000	0.0%	0.3%			0.02%	0.02%		
	Respondents (n)	2		1		12		1	
> 480V Three Phase	800	0.8%	0.5%						
	1200	0.4%	0.4%						
	Respondents (n)	11		0		0		0	

TABLE 26. DAC FLAG - BUILDING ELECTRIC SERVICE VOLTAGE AND AMPERAGE (SITE VISITS)

Voltage	Amperage	Designated	as DAC	Not in a DAC (Census	lesignated	Unkno	
		%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
208/120V Three Phase	60	0.1%	0.1%				
	100	2.6%	1.9%	1.4%	1.1%	0.5%	0.0%
	125	1.1%	1.8%	1.3%	1.4%		
	140			0.2%	0.3%		
	150	1.7%	1.8%	1.0%	1.2%		
	200	2.9%	2.0%	3.0%	2.0%		
	225	1.8%	1.8%	3.0%	1.8%		
	250	0.8%	1.3%				
	400	4.4%	3.0%	4.4%	2.4%		
	600	1.7%	1.9%	0.6%	0.5%		
	800	3.8%	2.8%	0.9%	0.9%		
	1000			0.1%	0.1%		
	1200	2.0%	1.9%	2.8%	2.0%		
	1600	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%		
	2000	0.4%	0.4%	0.7%	0.9%		
	2500	1.0%	1.3%				
	3000	0.1%	0.1%				
	4000	0.7%	0.8%				
	Respondents (n)	87		95		1	
240/120V Single Phase	30			0.2%	0.3%		
	40	0.8%	1.3%				
	60	2.6%	2.7%				
	70			0.6%	0.7%		
	80			0.0%	0.0%		
	100	20.0%	6.1%	20.8%	4.9%	7.6%	9.7%
	125	5.1%	3.1%	7.9%	3.2%		

Voltage	Amperage	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC		Unkno	own
vollago	7 mporago	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
	150	0.7%	0.9%	4.1%	2.4%		
	175			0.5%	0.7%		
	200	22.5%	6.2%	15.7%	4.1%	0.1%	0.1%
	225	2.5%	1.9%	0.9%	0.9%		
	300			0.7%	1.1%		
	400	13.2%	4.9%	19.4%	4.8%	4.3%	7.5%
	600	2.1%	1.4%	5.2%	2.4%	0.1%	0.1%
	800	2.0%	1.6%	0.3%	0.2%		
	1000	0.1%	0.1%				
	1200	1.1%	1.0%	1.5%	1.5%		
	>4000			0.1%	0.1%		
	Unable to determine	0.2%	0.3%				
	Respondents (n)	174		230		6	
480/277V Three Phase	200	1.3%	3.8%	0.1%	0.1%		
	225			0.01%	0.03%		
	400			0.5%	0.9%		
	600			1.3%	1.6%		
	800	0.05%	0.1%	0.02%	0.04%		
	1000			0.02%	0.04%		
	2000	0.05%	0.1%	0.04%	0.04%		
	Respondents (n)	3		13		0	
> 480V Three Phase	800	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%		
	1200	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%		
	Respondents (n)	6		5		0	

TABLE 27. METERING TYPE - BUILDING ELECTRIC SERVICE VOLTAGE AND AMPERAGE (SITE VISITS)

TABLE 21. MET	EKING TITE -	Building-le		Direct meter	ed dwelling	Building-leve		L (OTTE VI	
Voltage	Amperage	on	lly	un	its	dwelling unit		Unkno	wn
		%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
208/120V Three Phase	100	5.5%	2.9%	1.4%	0.9%	4.8%	3.4%		
	125	1.0%	1.7%	0.8%	0.8%			0.0%	0.0%
	140	0.9%	1.4%						
	150	1.1%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%				
	200	5.7%	3.8%	3.0%	1.6%	1.8%	1.7%		
	225	6.2%	3.7%	1.5%	1.0%	2.2%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%
	250			0.3%	0.5%				
	400	4.5%	3.0%	3.5%	1.5%	5.8%	3.8%		
	600	0.6%	1.0%	0.9%	0.6%	1.8%	1.7%		
	800	0.3%	0.5%	2.3%	1.5%	1.6%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
	1000	0.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	1.1%		
	1200	2.9%	1.9%	1.6%	1.2%	1.0%	1.2%		
	1600	3.6%	2.6%	0.0%	0.1%				
	2000	5.0%	3.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.6%	0.9%		
	2500	2.0%	2.5%						
	3000			0.1%	0.1%				
	4000	16.3%	19.1%						
	Respondents (n)	63		101		30		3	
240/120V Single Phase	30			0.1%	0.2%				
	40			0.5%	0.9%				
	60			1.2%	1.4%			0.0%	0.0%
	70			0.2%	0.3%	1.2%	1.9%		
	80			0.0%	0.1%				
	100	10.9%	5.7%	20.0%	4.2%	18.6%	7.7%		
	125	1.4%	1.6%	7.0%	2.5%	5.6%	3.4%		
	150	0.6%	1.0%	3.2%	1.8%	0.5%	0.9%		

Voltage	Amperage	Building-lev		Direct meter		Building-leve dwelling unit	I meter with submeters	Unkno	wn
Voltago	7 iii porago	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
	175			0.3%	0.5%				
	200	10.2%	5.2%	20.3%	4.6%	17.5%	7.2%	0.0%	0.0%
	225	4.8%	3.8%	1.4%	1.3%	2.4%	2.9%		
	300			0.3%	0.5%				
	400	3.5%	3.2%	19.0%	4.1%	21.2%	8.1%		
	600	0.3%	0.5%	5.5%	1.9%	3.1%	3.0%		
	800			1.3%	0.7%	4.1%	2.5%		
	1000			0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.7%		
	1200	1.6%	1.8%	1.2%	0.8%	0.8%	1.4%		
	>4000			0.2%	0.3%				
	Unable to determine			0.2%	0.4%				
	Respondents (n)	34		311		76		2	
480/277V Three Phase	200	2.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.1%	1.7%	4.9%		
	225	1.0%	1.8%						
	400	1.5%	2.8%						
	600	1.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.1%	1.4%	2.0%		
	800	0.4%	0.7%	0.2%	0.4%				
	1000			0.1%	0.2%				
	2000	2.8%	2.6%	0.1%	0.1%				
	Respondents (n)	9		6		3		0	
> 480V Three Phase	800	0.8%	2.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	5.3%		
	1200	1.2%	2.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	3.5%		
	Respondents (n)	3		4		2		0	

TABLE 28. OWNERSHIP TYPE - BUILDING ELECTRIC SERVICE VOLTAGE AND AMPERAGE (SITE VISITS)

Voltage	Amperage	Building-level		Direct metere		Building-level r dwelling unit s	neter with	Unknow	
Voitage	Amperage	%	EB	%	EB	%	ЕВ	%	EB
208/120V Three Phase	100	5.5%	2.9%	1.4%	0.9%	4.8%	3.4%		
	125	1.0%	1.7%	0.8%	0.8%			0.0%	0.0%
	140	0.9%	1.4%						
	150	1.1%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%				
	200	5.7%	3.8%	3.0%	1.6%	1.8%	1.7%		
	225	6.2%	3.7%	1.5%	1.0%	2.2%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%
	250			0.3%	0.5%				
	400	4.5%	3.0%	3.5%	1.5%	5.8%	3.8%		
	600	0.6%	1.0%	0.9%	0.6%	1.8%	1.7%		
	800	0.3%	0.5%	2.3%	1.5%	1.6%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
	1000	0.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	1.1%		
	1200	2.9%	1.9%	1.6%	1.2%	1.0%	1.2%		
	1600	3.6%	2.6%	0.0%	0.1%				
	2000	5.0%	3.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.6%	0.9%		
	2500	2.0%	2.5%						
	3000			0.1%	0.1%				
	4000	16.3%	19.1%						
	Respondents (n)	63		101		30		3	
240/120V Single Phase	30			0.1%	0.2%				
	40			0.5%	0.9%				
	60			1.2%	1.4%			0.0%	0.0%
	70			0.2%	0.3%	1.2%	1.9%		
	80			0.0%	0.1%				
	100	10.9%	5.7%	20.0%	4.2%	18.6%	7.7%		
	125	1.4%	1.6%	7.0%	2.5%	5.6%	3.4%		
	150	0.6%	1.0%	3.2%	1.8%	0.5%	0.9%		

Voltage	Amperage	Building-level ı	meter only	Direct metered units		Building-level n dwelling unit s	neter with ubmeters	Unknow	'n
	7	%	EB	%	ЕВ	%	EB	%	EB
	175			0.3%	0.5%			•	
	200	10.2%	5.2%	20.3%	4.6%	17.5%	7.2%	0.0%	0.0%
	225	4.8%	3.8%	1.4%	1.3%	2.4%	2.9%		
	300			0.3%	0.5%				
	400	3.5%	3.2%	19.0%	4.1%	21.2%	8.1%		
	600	0.3%	0.5%	5.5%	1.9%	3.1%	3.0%		
	800			1.3%	0.7%	4.1%	2.5%		
	1000			0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.7%		
	1200	1.6%	1.8%	1.2%	0.8%	0.8%	1.4%		
	>4000			0.2%	0.3%				
	Unable to determine			0.2%	0.4%				
	Respondents (n)	34		311		76		2	
480/277V Three Phase	200	2.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.1%	1.7%	4.9%		
	225	1.0%	1.8%						
	400	1.5%	2.8%						
	600	1.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.1%	1.4%	2.0%		
	800	0.4%	0.7%	0.2%	0.4%				
	1000			0.1%	0.2%				
	2000	2.8%	2.6%	0.1%	0.1%				
	Respondents (n)	9		6		3		0	
> 480V Three Phase	800	0.8%	2.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	5.3%		
	1200	1.2%	2.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	3.5%		
	Respondents (n)	3		4		2		0	

TABLE 29. STATEWIDE - BUILDING ELECTRIC SERVICE VOLTAGE AND AMPERAGE (SITE VISITS)

Valtana	Awayayaya	State	wide
Voltage	Amperage	%	EB
208/120V Three Phase	60	0.05%	0.08%
	100	1.89%	1.23%
	125	0.95%	1.15%
	140	0.09%	0.15%
	150	0.86%	1.13%
	200	1.84%	1.05%
	225	1.66%	1.28%
	250	0.15%	0.25%
	400	2.56%	1.37%
	600	0.32%	0.25%
	800	1.74%	1.48%
	1000	0.10%	0.12%
	1200	0.46%	0.30%
	1600	0.16%	0.17%
	2000	0.23%	0.19%
	2500	0.08%	0.12%
	3000	0.02%	0.03%
	4000	0.04%	0.05%
	Respondents (n)	183	
240/120V Single Phase	30	0.09%	0.15%
	40	0.41%	0.67%
	60	1.31%	1.29%
	70	0.12%	0.14%
	80	0.01%	0.02%
	100	20.55%	4.57%
	125	7.67%	2.82%
	150	3.48%	2.17%

Vallana	A	State	wide
Voltage	Amperage	%	EB
	175	0.31%	0.51%
	200	21.59%	4.95%
	225	0.94%	0.55%
	300	0.35%	0.57%
	400	20.57%	4.68%
	600	5.05%	2.18%
	800	0.81%	0.41%
	1000	0.01%	0.02%
	1200	1.25%	0.88%
	>4000	0.07%	0.11%
	Unable to determine	0.15%	0.25%
	Respondents (n)	410	
480/277V Three Phase	200	0.33%	0.54%
	225	0.00%	0.01%
	400	0.02%	0.03%
	600	0.93%	1.10%
	800	0.05%	0.08%
	1000	0.02%	0.03%
	2000	0.04%	0.05%
	Respondents (n)	16	
> 480V Three Phase	800	0.47%	0.24%
	1200	0.24%	0.22%
	Respondents (n)	11	



TABLE 30. BUILDING VINTAGE - DWELLING UNIT SUB-PANEL ELECTRIC SERVICE VOLTS AND AMPERAGE (SITE VISITS)

	Pre-1				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Present	Unkn	own	
Amperage -										EB
40	70		,,				70			1.1%
	1.4%	9.0%	0.4%	0.7%			3.8%	5.5%	0.070	,
		0.070							3.1%	4.5%
										1.1%
							3.2%	6.3%		
	1.4%	9.0%	3.3%	3.9%	1.5%	2.8%	-		2.5%	4.6%
							1.0%	2.0%		0.3%
	2				8					
40		8.1%		6.7%		2.5%				4.0%
50										
60			8.5%		3.9%	4.1%	6.5%	7.7%	18.7%	18.3%
70			5.2%							
100	27.0%	8.0%	23.6%	8.9%	79.8%	54.8%	22.6%	17.8%	29.0%	21.9%
125	7.3%	4.9%	6.9%	6.5%	3.4%	4.3%	26.2%	25.1%	15.7%	18.2%
150			4.6%	3.8%			0.6%	1.1%		
200	2.2%	2.1%	10.2%	6.2%	2.1%	3.5%				
Other	6.3%	3.5%	12.8%	8.1%	0.6%	1.0%	17.7%	20.1%	11.9%	13.6%
Respondents (n)	108		68		29		18		35	
30	1.8%	4.5%								
40	0.8%	2.2%	1.5%	9.6%						
60									0.1%	
125			1.2%	7.3%						
Respondents (n)	3		2		0		0		1	
20	1.6%	3.8%								
30	0.6%	1.5%								
60	0.6%	1.5%								
	40 60 100 125 150 200 Other Respondents (n) 40 50 60 70 100 125 150 200 Other Respondents (n) 25 150 200 Cother Respondents (n) 25 Respondents (n) 30 40 60 125 Respondents (n) 200 30	Amperage % 40 40 100 125 150 200 1.4% Other Respondents (n) 2 40 24.3% 50 3.7% 60 18.0% 70 2.1% 100 27.0% 125 7.3% 150 200 2.2% Other 6.3% Respondents (n) 108 Respondents (n) 108 Respondents (n) 108 Respondents (n) 3 125 Respondents (n) 3 20 1.6% 30 0.6%	Amperage Pre-J40 40 40 60 1.4% 9.0% 100	Amperage Pre-1940 1940 to 1940 40 EB % 40 9.0% 0.4% 100 4.6% 125	Amperage Pre-1940 1940 to 1978 40 EB % EB 40 60 1.4% 9.0% 0.4% 0.7% 100 4.6% 4.2% 125	Amperage % EB % EB % 40 9.0% 0.4% 0.7% 3.8% 60 1.4% 9.0% 0.4% 0.7% 3.8% 100 4.6% 4.2% 0.4% 125 1.9% 1.9% 200 1.4% 9.0% 3.3% 3.9% 1.5% Other 5.0% 4.3% 4.3% 4.3% 8.1% 11.5% 6.7% 2.3% Respondents (n) 2 12 8 8 8 4.3% 8.1% 11.5% 6.7% 2.3% 40 24.3% 8.1% 11.5% 6.7% 2.3% 6.7% 2.3% 6.7% 2.3% 6.7% 2.3% 6.7% 2.3% 6.7% 2.3% 6.7% 2.3% 6.7% 2.3% 6.7% 2.3% 6.7% 2.3% 6.5% 8.5% 5.9% 3.9% 79.8% 6.5% 3.4% 6.5% 3.4% 6.5% 3.4% 6.5%	Amperage Pre-1940 1940 to 1978 1979 to 2006 40 EB % EB % EB 40 0.4% 9.0% 0.4% 0.7% 3.8% 4.3% 60 1.4% 9.0% 0.4% 0.7% 3.8% 4.3% 100 4.6% 4.2% 0.4% 0.7% 125 5.0% 4.2% 0.4% 0.7% 200 1.4% 9.0% 3.3% 3.9% 1.5% 2.8% Other 5.0% 4.3% 4.5% 4.3% 4.3% 4.5% 4.3% 4.1% 4.6% 3.8% 4.1% 4.6% 3.8% 4.1% 4.6% 3.8% 4.3% 4.3% 4.3% 4.3% 4.3% 4.3% 4.3% 4.6% 3.8%	Amperage Pre-19th 1940 to 1978 1979 to 2006 to 80 2007 to	Amperage Pre-1940 1940 to 1978 1979 to 2006 2007 to Present 40	Amperage Pre-19th 1940 to 1978 1979 to 2006 2007 to Fresent Unknown 40

Voltono	Amperage	Pre-	1940	1940 t	o 1978	1979 to	2006	2007 to	Present	Unkr	nown
Voltage	Amperage	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
	Other	0.6%	1.5%								
	Respondents (n)	4		0		0		0		0	

TABLE 31. BUILDING SIZE - DWELLING UNIT SUB-PANEL ELECTRIC SERVICE VOLTS AND AMPERAGE (SITE VISITS)

Voltage	Amperage	Low Rise floor		Mid Riso		High Rise (I	
		%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
208/120V Single Phase	40			0.1%	0.1%	1.2%	2.2%
	60	0.4%	0.7%	0.2%	0.4%	7.5%	7.2%
	100	3.2%	2.9%	3.9%	4.5%	0.2%	0.3%
	125	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%		
	150			0.0%	0.0%		
	200	0.0%	0.1%	2.5%	2.5%	1.6%	2.1%
	Other	3.6%	4.2%			5.3%	7.1%
	Respondents (n)	15		13		11	
240/120V Single Phase	40	10.3%	5.7%	36.4%	12.8%	17.4%	15.3%
	50	1.4%	2.4%	2.5%	3.9%	5.7%	6.7%
	60	15.6%	7.0%	19.4%	9.3%	1.2%	2.1%
	70	3.8%	3.0%			6.6%	9.4%
	100	36.1%	9.1%	12.0%	7.5%	20.2%	15.0%
	125	4.8%	3.5%	10.0%	7.2%	13.5%	11.9%
	150	0.8%	0.6%				
	200	7.0%	4.4%			4.0%	5.2%
	Other	10.5%	5.5%	9.0%	6.2%	10.2%	9.7%
	Respondents (n)	155		75		28	

Voltage	Amperage _	Low Rise floor		Mid Rise floo		High Rise floo	(8 or more ors)
		%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Other	30	0.2%	1.5%	0.2%	0.4%		
	40			3.7%	6.2%		
	60	0.0%	0.2%				
	125					5.4%	
	Respondents (n)	2		3		1	
Unknown	20			0.1%			
	30	0.4%	1.2%				
	60	1.4%	4.2%				
	Other	0.4%	1.2%				
	Respondents (n)	3		1		0	

TABLE 32. CLIMATE ZONE - DWELLING UNIT SUB-PANEL ELECTRIC SERVICE VOLTS AND AMPERAGE (SITE VISITS)

			(,					
Valtana	A	NY	C	Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate	Zone 6
Voltage	Amperage -	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
208/120V Single Phase	40	0.1%	0.2%	1.0%	2.2%				
	60	1.1%	0.9%	6.1%	12.9%	0.1%	0.2%		
	100	0.1%	0.2%	1.0%	2.2%	6.2%	4.7%	8.5%	15.7%
	125					0.1%	0.2%	1.1%	1.8%
	150							0.1%	0.3%
	200	0.9%	1.6%			2.9%	2.9%	0.6%	1.1%
	Other	2.6%	2.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%		
	Respondents (n)	12		5		16		6	
240/120V Single Phase	40	32.1%	10.0%	6.4%	4.7%	7.6%	6.2%		
	50	2.4%	2.8%	1.1%	1.3%	0.2%	0.4%		

Voltore	A	NY	С	Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate 2	Zone 6
Voltage	Amperage	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
	60	18.7%	7.6%	31.3%	25.3%	7.5%	5.8%	18.2%	20.0%
	70	1.1%	1.2%			6.3%	5.5%	1.7%	2.9%
	100	16.0%	6.7%	14.8%	15.6%	42.9%	11.1%	52.6%	36.2%
	125	8.0%	5.1%	8.9%	14.9%	10.4%	6.6%	0.6%	1.0%
	150					2.5%	1.9%		
	200	1.7%	1.9%	0.8%	1.3%	8.9%	6.3%	13.3%	20.1%
	Other	12.5%	5.3%	27.3%	22.8%	3.8%	4.4%		
	Respondents (n)	105		41		90		22	
Other	30	0.2%	0.6%			0.2%	1.5%		
	40	0.9%	2.6%	1.0%					
	60					0.1%	0.8%		
	125	0.6%	1.8%						
	Respondents (n)	3		1		2		0	
Unknown	20					0.2%			
	30							1.7%	10.8%
	60	1.0%							
	Other							1.7%	10.8%
	Respondents (n)	1		0		1		2	

TABLE 33. DAC FLAG - DWELLING UNIT SUB-PANEL ELECTRIC SERVICE VOLTS AND AMPERAGE (SITE VISITS)

Voltage	Amperage	Designate	d as DAC		C designated s Tract	Unknown	
		%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
208/120V Single Phase	40	1.6%	2.6%				
	60	0.8%	0.8%	1.9%	2.1%		

Voltage	Amperage .	Designated	as DAC	Not in a DAC (Census		Unkno	wn
Voltago	Amporago	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
	100	3.8%	3.8%	3.9%	3.1%	-	
	125			1.1%	1.5%		
	150	0.4%	0.8%				
	200	3.4%	4.7%	1.5%	2.1%	1.1%	
	Other	0.2%	0.3%	2.5%	2.4%		
	Respondents (n)	14		24		1	
240/120V Single Phase	40	19.8%	7.6%	13.3%	5.1%		
	50	1.3%	1.4%	2.0%	2.4%		
	60	12.6%	5.4%	15.1%	5.8%		
	70	0.2%	0.3%	4.8%	3.2%		
	100	34.9%	9.3%	23.7%	6.4%	11.5%	14.9%
	125	10.5%	5.9%	6.9%	4.1%		
	150			1.6%	1.3%		
	200	1.6%	2.0%	6.0%	3.5%		
	Other	8.7%	4.7%	10.7%	4.9%	0.1%	0.1%
	Respondents (n)	115		138		5	
Other	30	0.1%	0.8%	0.8%	2.0%		
	40			1.6%	2.2%		
	60	0.1%	0.8%				
	125			0.7%	1.5%		
	Respondents (n)	2		4		0	
Unknown	20			0.8%	2.0%		
	30			0.4%	0.9%		
	60			0.4%	0.9%		
	Other			0.4%	0.9%		
	Respondents (n)	0		4		0	

TABLE 34. METERING TYPE - DWELLING UNIT SUB-PANEL ELECTRIC SERVICE VOLTS AND AMPERAGE (SITE VISITS)

			(5111	- V IOII <i>O</i>)					
Voltage	Amperage	Building-le on		Direct metered units		Building-level dwelling unit	meter with submeters	Unkno	own
voltago	, unportago	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
208/120V Single Phase	40			0.2%	0.4%	0.6%	1.2%		
	60	1.1%	2.1%	2.2%	1.8%				
	100	1.5%	3.0%	3.0%	1.8%	5.2%	3.4%		
	125	3.1%	6.0%	0.9%	1.0%				
	150			0.1%	0.1%				
	200	22.4%	35.3%			6.6%	6.3%		
	Other	6.2%	12.0%	3.0%	2.7%	4.5%	6.1%		
	Respondents (n)	7		24		11		0	
240/120V Single Phase	40			15.7%	5.0%	23.6%	11.0%		
	50			2.0%	2.1%	4.9%	5.7%		
	60	1.1%	1.9%	16.6%	5.0%	11.8%	7.6%		
	70			2.6%	1.8%	3.0%	5.0%		
	100	22.7%	14.3%	27.0%	5.5%	26.4%	9.7%	0.0%	0.0%
	125	12.4%	11.9%	7.8%	3.4%	4.5%	5.8%		
	150	2.4%	4.1%	1.1%	0.8%				
	200	6.6%	5.5%	2.8%	1.7%	3.3%	3.9%		
	Other	12.6%	8.4%	10.9%	4.1%	5.4%	4.4%		
	Respondents (n)	24		203		46		2	
Other	30			0.7%	0.9%				
	40			1.2%	1.5%				
	60			0.1%	0.3%				
	125	4.1%							
	Respondents (n)	1		6		0		0	
Unknown	20	3.9%							

Voltage	Amperage		Building-level meter only		d dwelling s		el meter with it submeters	Unknown	
		%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
	30			0.7%	1.9%				
	60			0.8%	2.3%				
	Other			0.7%	1.9%				
	Respondents (n)	1		3		0		0	

TABLE 35. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DWELLING UNIT SUB-PANEL ELECTRIC SERVICE VOLTS AND AMPERAGE (SITE VISITS)

			•	,					
Mallana		Affordable S	Subsidized	Affordable Uns	subsidized	Co-Ops and	d Condos	Market-Rat	e Rental
Voltage	Amperage	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
208/120V Single Phase	40	1.7%	3.0%	0.0%	0.1%				
	60	5.2%	4.9%			1.3%	8.1%	1.4%	2.3%
	100	1.2%	0.7%	4.4%	9.4%			2.8%	2.8%
	125	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%				
	150	0.0%	0.1%						
	200	0.0%	0.1%			4.5%	28.2%	1.1%	1.1%
	Other	1.9%	3.0%					2.9%	2.8%
	Respondents (n)	20		4		2		13	
240/120V Single Phase	40	21.6%	15.5%	38.6%	18.7%	33.1%	17.2%	13.2%	11.2%
	50			3.9%	3.7%			3.9%	6.5%
	60	26.7%	17.1%	17.4%	12.2%	9.0%	10.6%	14.3%	9.8%
	70	1.7%	2.9%	0.5%	0.6%	4.7%	6.2%	2.1%	2.3%
	100	8.9%	7.9%	15.2%	10.0%	18.4%	12.9%	30.1%	9.8%
	125	6.5%	8.3%	5.6%	7.1%	7.9%	9.4%	12.8%	9.7%
	150	0.2%	0.4%	0.8%	0.7%				
	200	1.8%	2.9%	2.9%	3.1%	1.3%	2.2%	4.6%	3.9%

Voltage	Amaranana	Affordable S	ubsidized	Affordable Uns	ubsidized	Co-Ops and	d Condos	Market-Rat	e Rental
Voltage	Amperage	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
	Other	21.8%	14.2%	4.4%	4.1%	12.0%	9.8%	10.8%	9.4%
	Respondents (n)	73		82		30		73	
Other	30	0.5%	2.9%	0.1%	0.5%				
	40			4.1%	25.9%	4.5%	28.2%		
	60	0.0%	0.2%						
	125					3.4%	21.7%		
	Respondents (n)	2		2		2		0	
Unknown	20			0.0%	0.1%				
	30			0.3%	0.7%				
	60			1.4%	3.4%				
	Other			0.3%	0.7%				
	Respondents (n)	0		4		0		0	

TABLE 36. STATEWIDE - DWELLING UNIT SUB-PANEL ELECTRIC SERVICE VOLTS AND AMPERAGE (SITE VISITS)

Voltage	Amnorogo	Statev	vide
Voltage	Amperage	%	EB
208/120V Single Phase	40	0.1%	0.2%
	60	0.8%	0.6%
	100	3.3%	2.3%
	125	0.1%	0.1%
	150	0.0%	0.0%
	200	1.2%	1.1%
	Other	2.1%	2.1%
	Respondents (n)	39	
240/120V Single Phase	40	22.1%	6.6%

Mallana		Statev	/ide
Voltage	Amperage	%	EB
	50	2.2%	2.1%
	60	16.2%	5.4%
	70	2.4%	1.6%
	100	24.5%	5.7%
	125	7.6%	3.6%
	150	0.4%	0.3%
	200	3.8%	2.2%
	Other	9.8%	3.9%
	Respondents (n)	258	
Other	30	0.2%	0.2%
	40	1.6%	2.2%
	60	0.0%	0.0%
	125	0.4%	0.8%
	Respondents (n)	6	
Unknown	20	0.0%	0.1%
	30	0.2%	0.5%
	60	0.7%	1.7%
	Other	0.2%	0.5%
	Respondents (n)	4	



TABLE 37. BUILDING VINTAGE - BUILDING NATURAL GAS METERING TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Coo Samios Matau Tura	Pre-1	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Gas Service Meter Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Individual meters for tenants and building	68%	11%	42%	12%	60%	35%	43%	33%	60%	39%	
Building-level meter for building	32%	9%	58%	12%	40%	13%	57%	30%	26%	21%	
Respondents (n)	125		81		30		25		39		

Source: On-site fields: ['How is natural gas metered at the Building?']

TABLE 38. BUILDING SIZE - BUILDING NATURAL GAS METERING TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Gas Service Meter Type	Low Rise (1 t	o 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Gas Service Meter Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Individual meters for tenants and building	66%	13%	69%	16%	29%	16%	
Building-level meter for building	34%	9%	31%	11%	71%	17%	
Respondents (n)	155		95		50		

Source: On-site fields: ['How is natural gas metered at the Building?']



TABLE 39. CLIMATE ZONE - BUILDING NATURAL GAS METERING TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Con Samilea Mater Time	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Gas Service Meter Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Individual meters for tenants and building	69%	12%	55%	43%	45%	13%	81%	65%
Building-level meter for building	31%	9%	45%	32%	55%	13%	19%	14%
Respondents (n)	137		36		104		23	

Source: On-site fields: ['How is natural gas metered at the Building?']

TABLE 40. DAC FLAG - BUILDING NATURAL GAS METERING TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Gas Service Meter Type	Designate	d as DAC	Not in designate Tra		Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Individual meters for tenants and building	58%	12%	53%	9%	12%	31%	
Building-level meter for building	42%	10%	47%	9%	2%	5%	
Respondents (n)	138		159		3		

Source: On-site fields: ['How is natural gas metered at the Building?']

TABLE 41. OWNERSHIP TYPE - BUILDING NATURAL GAS METERING TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Coo Samileo Mater Tyre	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Gas Service Meter Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Individual meters for tenants and building	46%	20%	73%	22%	70%	19%	57%	15%
Building-level meter for building	54%	18%	27%	15%	30%	14%	43%	12%
Respondents (n)	90		89		36		85	

Source: On-site fields: ['How is natural gas metered at the Building?']

TABLE 42. STATEWIDE - BUILDING NATURAL GAS METERING TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Con Samileo Metay Type	Statewide			
Gas Service Meter Type	%	EB		
Individual meters for tenants and building	65%	10%		
Building-level meter for building	35%	7%		
Respondents (n)	300			

Source: On-site fields: ['How is natural gas metered at the Building?']

TABLE 43. BUILDING VINTAGE - AVERAGE TOTAL BUILDING ENERGY USE INTENSITY (EUI)

EUU (kBtu/on ft)	Pre-1	940	1940 to	1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
EUI [kBtu/sq ft]	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Electric	15.9	2.2	30.8	8.0	22.7	4.9	39.5	10.7	23.6	4.9	
Respondents (n)	63		41		17		21		39		
Gas	47.5	3.1	44.4	3.4	45.8	0.2	39.3	2.8	51.2	4.0	
Respondents (n)	59		31		12		17		27		
Other	46.8	0.0	46.7	0.2	46.8	0.0	46.8	0.0	28.2	9.3	
Respondents (n)	4		5		1		2		4		
Total	63.4	3.7	73.9	9.4	55.6	5.8	78.6	9.5	64.0	6.1	
Respondents (n)	63		41		17		21		39		

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TABLE 44. BUILDING SIZE - AVERAGE TOTAL BUILDING ENERGY USE INTENSITY (EUI)

EUI [kBtu/sq ft]	Low Rise (1 to	3 floors)	Mid Rise (4 to	7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
EUI [KBIU/Sq II]	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Electric	19.0	1.9	16.2	3.1	29.8	5.7	
Respondents (n)	104		51		26		
Gas	48.0	4.0	46.8	2.7	41.1	4.1	
Respondents (n)	75		48		23		
Other	43.3	3.7	46.8	0.0	46.3	0.3	
Respondents (n)	11		2		3		
Total	61.9	3.5	62.8	3.8	72.2	6.9	
Respondents (n)	104		51		26		

TABLE 45. CLIMATE ZONE - AVERAGE TOTAL BUILDING ENERGY USE INTENSITY (EUI)

								,
EUU (kDtu/on ft)	NYC		Climate Zo	ne 4	Climate Zo	ne 5	Climate Zo	ne 6
EUI [kBtu/sq ft]	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Electric	18.7	2.2	24.7	5.7	13.5	1.7	25.9	6.5
Respondents (n)	67		33		59		22	
Gas	46.3	2.2	41.8	4.3	48.7	7.3	57.2	6.9
Respondents (n)	61		22		46		17	
Other	46.6	0.1	22.5	4.1	46.8	0.0	46.8	0.0
Respondents (n)	6		5		3		2	
Total	65.2	2.7	55.3	6.9	58.1	6.4	65.0	9.9
Respondents (n)	67		33		59		22	

TABLE 46. DAC FLAG - AVERAGE TOTAL BUILDING ENERGY USE INTENSITY (EUI)

EUI [kBtu/sq ft]	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census		Unknown		
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Electric	20.9	3.5	19.3	3.4	25.9	1.9	
Respondents (n)	65		88		28		
Gas	45.4	1.6	47.3	3.5	94.6	3.4	
Respondents (n)	56		71		19		
Other	46.6	0.3	44.3	2.7	46.7	0.2	
Respondents (n)	3		9		4		
Total	65.8	3.7	64.7	4.1	118.3	2.2	
Respondents (n)	65		88		28		

TABLE 47. METERING TYPE - AVERAGE TOTAL BUILDING ENERGY USE INTENSITY (EUI)

EUI [kBtu/sq ft]	Building-level meter only		Direct meter un	red dwelling its	Building-leve dwelling unit		Unknown	
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Electric	20.4	4.0	17.8	2.1	23.4	3.9	15.0	6.0
Respondents (n)	23		107		36		15	
Gas	47.9	3.5	47.0	3.2	49.8	1.8	40.8	3.3
Respondents (n)	21		85		28		12	
Other	46.4	0.4	42.3	4.9	46.8	0.0	46.8	0.0
Respondents (n)	2		8		4		2	
Total	67.4	5.0	61.6	3.3	72.3	4.1	54.8	4.7
Respondents (n)	23		107		36		15	

TABLE 48. OWNERSHIP TYPE - AVERAGE TOTAL BUILDING ENERGY USE INTENSITY (EUI)

EU II/Daylog #1	Affordable	Subsidized	Affordable U	Affordable Unsubsidized		d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
EUI [kBtu/sq ft]	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Electric	15.7	1.9	15.1	2.5	17.0	2.2	25.6	5.2
Respondents (n)	54		52		28		47	
Gas	40.2	4.8	51.0	4.0	43.2	2.8	46.2	3.1
Respondents (n)	42		42		24		38	
Other	46.8	0.0	46.8	0.0	46.7	0.1	43.6	3.5
Respondents (n)	4		3		4		5	
Total	55.1	5.1	65.0	5.0	61.1	3.0	69.1	5.0
Respondents (n)	54		52		28		47	

TABLE 49. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE TOTAL BUILDING ENERGY USE INTENSITY (EUI)

ELIL (kBtu/og ft)	Statewic	de
EUI [kBtu/sq ft]	Mean	EB
Electric	18.6	1.7
Respondents (n)	181	
Gas	47.0	2.3
Respondents (n)	146	
Other	44.4	2.4
Respondents (n)	16	
Total	63.0	2.4
Respondents (n)	181	

TABLE 50. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL FUEL USAGE PER BUILDING

Fuel Type	Pre-1	940	1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electric	26%	3%	40%	5%	47%	17%	46%	7%	39%	10%
Gas	71%	4%	46%	6%	53%	17%	53%	7%	46%	13%
Other	3%	2%	14%	9%	0%	0%	1%	0%	15%	10%
Respondents (n)	63		41		17		21		39	

TABLE 51. BUILDING SIZE - DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL FUEL USAGE PER BUILDING

Fuel Type	Low Rise (1 to	3 floors)	Mid Rise (4 to	7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
ruei Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Electric	35%	4%	24%	3%	40%	5%	
Gas	59%	4%	74%	3%	46%	7%	
Other	6%	3%	2%	2%	14%	7%	
Respondents (n)	104		51		26		

TABLE 52. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL FUEL USAGE PER BUILDING

Fuel Type	NYC	NYC		Climate Zone 4		one 5	Climate Zone 6	
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Electric	27%	2%	45%	11%	29%	3%	47%	16%
Gas	69%	3%	48%	11%	65%	6%	44%	17%
Other	3%	1%	7%	5%	7%	6%	9%	8%
Respondents (n)	67		33		59		22	

Source: Utility billing data

TABLE 53. DAC FLAG - DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL FUEL USAGE PER BUILDING

Fuel Type	Fuel Type Designated		Not in a DAC Census	designated Tract	Unknown		
, alon type	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Electric	30%	3%	29%	4%	45%	3%	
Gas	61%	6%	67%	4%	115%	19%	
Other	9%	7%	4%	2%	40%	20%	
Respondents (n)	65		88		28		

TABLE 54. METERING TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL FUEL USAGE PER BUILDING

Fuel Type	Building-leve	l meter only		Direct metered dwelling units		el meter with t submeters	Unkr	nown
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Electric	28%	3%	31%	3%	30%	3%	28%	10%
Gas	59%	10%	65%	3%	63%	7%	66%	13%
Other	13%	9%	4%	2%	7%	4%	7%	6%
Respondents (n)	23		107		36		15	

TABLE 55. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL FUEL USAGE PER BUILDING

Fuel Type	Affordable S	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		te Rental
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Electric	30%	4%	23%	3%	28%	4%	35%	4%
Gas	69%	4%	77%	3%	57%	7%	60%	5%
Other	1%	1%	0.2%	0.2%	14%	7%	5%	3%
Respondents (n)	54		52		28		47	

Source: Utility billing data

TABLE 56. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL FUEL USAGE PER BUILDING

Fuel Type	Statewide					
Fuel Type	Mean	EB				
Electric	30%	2%				
Gas	64%	3%				
Other	5%	2%				
Respondents (n)	181					

TABLE 57. BUILDING VINTAGE - ANNUAL TOTAL ANNUAL KILOWATT-HOUR CONSUMPTION PER DWELLING UNIT

Consumption [kMh]	Pre-1	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		Present	Unknown	
Consumption [kWh]	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
501 to 2,500 kWh	26%	7%	11%	7%	1%	1%	1%	1%	27%	15%
2,501 to 6,000 kWh	50%	8%	29%	14%	45%	27%	42%	18%	41%	17%
6,001 to 12,000 kWh	17%	6%	19%	11%	22%	16%	30%	17%	14%	13%
12,001 to 20,000 kWh	4%	3%	40%	24%	29%	23%	4%	4%	18%	12%
20,001 kWh or More	3%	3%	1%	1%	3%	3%	22%	16%	0%	0%
Total kWh	4,976	881	8,105	1,829	8,381	1,693	11,509	2,657	6,187	1,555
Respondents (n)	63		41		17		21		39	

TABLE 58. BUILDING SIZE - ANNUAL TOTAL ANNUAL KILOWATT-HOUR CONSUMPTION PER DWELLING UNIT

Concumption [kWh]	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 o	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Consumption [kWh]	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB		
501 to 2,500 kWh	18%	6%	28%	9%	9%	7%		
2,501 to 6,000 kWh	44%	8%	56%	10%	38%	11%		
6,001 to 12,000 kWh	30%	7%	8%	5%	29%	11%		
12,001 to 20,000 kWh	8%	4%	4%	3%	9%	7%		
20,001 kWh or More	1%	1%	3%	3%	15%	9%		
Total kWh	5,683	549	4,791	832	9,372	2,019		
Respondents (n)	104		51		26			

TABLE 59. CLIMATE ZONE - ANNUAL TOTAL ANNUAL KILOWATT-HOUR CONSUMPTION PER DWELLING UNIT

Concumption [k/A/b]	NYC	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
Consumption [kWh]	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
501 to 2,500 kWh	20%	7%	29%	16%	21%	8%	23%	16%
2,501 to 6,000 kWh	53%	8%	23%	11%	57%	10%	12%	7%
6,001 to 12,000 kWh	19%	6%	34%	17%	17%	9%	40%	20%
12,001 to 20,000 kWh	5%	3%	15%	13%	4%	2%	25%	20%
20,001 kWh or More	4%	2%	0%	0%	2%	1%	0%	0%
Total kWh	5,600	649	7,296	1,711	4,511	657	7,449	1,719
Respondents (n)	67		33		59		22	

TABLE 60. DAC FLAG - ANNUAL TOTAL ANNUAL KILOWATT-HOUR CONSUMPTION PER DWELLING UNIT

Consumption [kWh]	Designated	l as DAC	_	a DAC d Census act	Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
501 to 2,500 kWh	20%	9%	27%	9%	12%	10%	
2,501 to 6,000 kWh	51%	11%	37%	8%	86%	10%	
6,001 to 12,000 kWh	17%	8%	21%	6%	2%	1%	
12,001 to 20,000 kWh	9%	8%	9%	4%	0.3%	0.3%	
20,001 kWh or More	2%	2%	5%	4%	0.3%	0.4%	
Total kWh	5,875	937	6,228	1,021	7,173	340	
Respondents (n)	65		88		27		

TABLE 61. METERING TYPE - ANNUAL TOTAL ANNUAL KILOWATT-HOUR CONSUMPTION PER DWELLING UNIT

Consumption [kWh]		Building-level meter only		Direct metered dwelling units		el meter with t submeters	Unknown	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
501 to 2,500 kWh	9%	9%	23%	6%	3%	2%	49%	22%
2,501 to 6,000 kWh	77%	11%	45%	7%	66%	12%	29%	17%
6,001 to 12,000 kWh	8%	5%	22%	6%	16%	9%	22%	15%
12,001 to 20,000 kWh	4%	4%	6%	3%	12%	6%	0%	0%
20,001 kWh or More	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%	0%	0%
Total kWh	4,864	735	5,466	622	6,922	1,082	4,301	1,183
Respondents (n)	23		107		36		15	

TABLE 62. OWNERSHIP TYPE - ANNUAL TOTAL ANNUAL KILOWATT-HOUR CONSUMPTION PER DWELLING UNIT

Company tion Flatfill	Affordable S	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		ite Rental
Consumption [kWh]	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
501 to 2,500 kWh	22%	13%	29%	14%	26%	10%	15%	7%
2,501 to 6,000 kWh	55%	15%	60%	14%	41%	11%	44%	10%
6,001 to 12,000 kWh	9%	6%	7%	4%	22%	9%	27%	9%
12,001 to 20,000 kWh	14%	12%	2%	2%	11%	7%	4%	3%
20,001 kWh or More	0.4%	0.4%	2%	1%	0%	0%	10%	7%
Total kWh	5,484	1,384	4,150	512	5,169	699	7,525	1,407
Respondents (n)	54		52		28		47	

TABLE 63. STATEWIDE - ANNUAL TOTAL ANNUAL KILOWATT-HOUR CONSUMPTION PER DWELLING UNIT

Consumption [kMh]	State	wide
Consumption [kWh]	%	EB
501 to 2,500 kWh	22%	5%
2,501 to 6,000 kWh	49%	6%
6,001 to 12,000 kWh	20%	4%
12,001 to 20,000 kWh	6%	2%
20,001 kWh or More	3%	2%
Total kWh	5,566	485
Respondents (n)	181	

Source: Utility billing data

TABLE 64. BUILDING VINTAGE - ELECTRIC UTILITY PROVIDER (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Floctric Utility Provider	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Electric Utility Provider	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	3%	3%	12%	7%	5%	4%	8%	11%	24%	22%
Consolidated Edison	58%	9%	30%	9%	24%	12%	59%	30%	8%	13%
National Grid	24%	8%	19%	8%	65%	53%	8%	11%	4%	4%
New York State Electric and Gas	4%	3%	12%	7%	2%	1%	22%	15%	11%	13%
Orange & Rockland			9%	6%	1%	1%			1%	2%
PSEG Long Island	3%	3%	5%	4%	1%	1%	3%	3%	37%	22%
Rochester Gas & Electric	8%	5%	10%	6%	3%	4%	1%	1%		
Other			2%	3%					1%	1%
Respondents (n)	143		99		45		32		53	

TABLE 65. BUILDING SIZE - ELECTRIC UTILITY PROVIDER (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Electric Hillity Provider	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4 t	o 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Electric Utility Provider	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	5%	2%	3%	4%	2%	3%	
Consolidated Edison	39%	10%	90%	15%	93%	12%	
National Grid	27%	8%	4%	2%	3%	3%	
New York State Electric and Gas	13%	6%	2%	1%	1%	1%	
Orange & Rockland	3%	2%					
PSEG Long Island	7%	4%	1%	1%	0.2%	0.3%	
Rochester Gas & Electric	7%	4%	1%	1%	0.2%	0.3%	
Other	2%	2%			2%	3%	
Respondents (n)	202		104		66		

Source: Survey fields: ['What utility provides electricity to the Building?']

TABLE 66. CLIMATE ZONE - ELECTRIC UTILITY PROVIDER (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Electric Hillity Drevider	NY	'C	Climate Zone 4		Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
Electric Utility Provider	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	2%	3%			19%	9%	16%	20%
Consolidated Edison	94%	11%	19%	16%				
National Grid					43%	11%	22%	20%
New York State Electric and Gas			9%	15%	13%	7%	61%	38%
Orange & Rockland					10%	7%	0.5%	1%
PSEG Long Island	4%	3%	63%	29%				
Rochester Gas & Electric					14%	6%		
Other	0.2%	0.3%	9%	15%				
Respondents (n)	166		54		121		31	

TABLE 67. DAC FLAG - ELECTRIC UTILITY PROVIDER (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Electric Utility Provider	Designated	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census	_	Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	13%	6%	3%	2%	6%	11%	
Consolidated Edison	52%	11%	39%	7%			
National Grid	13%	5%	25%	7%	1%	2%	
New York State Electric and Gas	4%	3%	13%	5%	6%	11%	
Orange & Rockland	5%	3%	1%	2%			
PSEG Long Island	9%	5%	11%	4%	2%	3%	
Rochester Gas & Electric	5%	4%	7%	4%			
Other			2%	2%			
Respondents (n)	168		197		7		

Source: Survey fields: ['What utility provides electricity to the Building?']

TABLE 68. METERING TYPE - ELECTRIC UTILITY PROVIDER (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Electric Utility Provider	Building-level	meter only	Direct meter uni		Building-leve dwelling uni		Unknown	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	6%	5%	5%	2%	7%	6%		
Consolidated Edison	16%	6%	55%	7%	52%	12%	0.001%	0.004%
National Grid	30%	15%	16%	4%	14%	6%	0.001%	0.003%
New York State Electric and Gas	29%	29%	8%	3%	7%	6%	0.004%	0.011%
Orange & Rockland			1%	0.5%				
PSEG Long Island	5%	4%	10%	3%	6%	5%		
Rochester Gas & Electric	14%	13%	4%	2%	13%	8%		
Other			1%	1%				
Respondents (n)	47		273		72		3	

TABLE 69. OWNERSHIP TYPE - ELECTRIC UTILITY PROVIDER (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Electric Utility Provider	Affordable :	Subsidized	Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Electric Utility Provider	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	0.1%	0.1%	4.3%	6.8%			2.8%	1.5%
Consolidated Edison	94.2%	25.4%	88.0%	24.1%	98.2%	14.4%	57.1%	16.1%
National Grid	2.6%	0.9%	3.5%	1.3%			24.5%	7.9%
New York State Electric and Gas	1.9%	0.9%	1.0%	0.7%			9.2%	4.4%
Orange & Rockland	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%			0.6%	0.5%
PSEG Long Island	0.8%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.6%	0.6%	1.6%	1.2%
Rochester Gas & Electric	0.4%	0.4%	1.9%	0.9%			3.8%	2.9%
Other			0.7%	1.2%	1.2%	1.9%	0.4%	0.6%
Respondents (n)	114		103		48		107	

Source: Survey fields: ['What utility provides electricity to the Building?']

TABLE 70. STATEWIDE - ELECTRIC UTILITY PROVIDER (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Electric Hillity Drovider	State	wide
Electric Utility Provider	%	EB
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	3%	2%
Consolidated Edison	65%	9%
National Grid	15%	4%
New York State Electric and Gas	7%	3%
Orange & Rockland	1%	1%
PSEG Long Island	4%	2%
Rochester Gas & Electric	4%	2%
Other	1%	1%
Respondents (n)	372	

TABLE 71. BUILDING VINTAGE - NATURAL GAS PROVIDER (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Con Hillity Provider	Pre-1	1940	1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to	Present	Unknown	
Gas Utility Provider	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	1%	2%	4%	4%	12%	16%	12%	20%	38%	35%
Consolidated Edison	19%	7%	17%	7%	26%	16%	19%	12%	13%	21%
National Grid	66%	11%	36%	11%	35%	29%	33%	28%	30%	21%
New York State Electric and Gas	1%	1%	9%	6%	5%	6%	13%	11%	4%	4%
Orange & Rockland			12%	8%					1%	2%
Rochester Gas & Electric	9%	5%	16%	8%	11%	15%	12%	20%		
St. Lawrence Gas Company					4%	6%				
Other	4%	3%	6%	6%	7%	6%	12%	20%		
Respondents (n)	130		84		31		27		39	

TABLE 72. BUILDING SIZE - NATURAL GAS PROVIDER (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Con Hillitu Bravidar	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 o	r more floors)
Gas Utility Provider	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	5%	3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Consolidated Edison	8%	5%	49%	14%	50%	15%
National Grid	59%	12%	49%	13%	46%	14%
New York State Electric and Gas	4%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Orange & Rockland	3%	2%				
Rochester Gas & Electric	11%	6%	1%	1%	0.2%	0.3%
St. Lawrence Gas Company			0.05%	0.1%		
Other	10%	6%	0.4%	1%	2%	3%
Respondents (n)	155		97		59	

Source: Survey fields: ['What utility provides natural gas to the Building?']

TABLE 73. CLIMATE ZONE - NATURAL GAS PROVIDER (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Gas Utility Provider	NY	С	Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate	Zone 6
Gas Ounty Provider	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation					13%	8%	27%	40%
Consolidated Edison	38%	10%	21%	26%				
National Grid	62%	11%	64%	40%	36%	12%	10%	7%
New York State Electric and Gas					7%	4%	35%	41%
Orange & Rockland					12%	8%		
Rochester Gas & Electric					23%	9%		
St. Lawrence Gas Company							0.2%	0.3%
Other	0.2%	0.3%	15%	26%	10%	7%	29%	40%
Respondents (n)	148		36		104		23	

TABLE 74. DAC FLAG - NATURAL GAS PROVIDER (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Gas Utility Provider	Designated	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census		Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	10%	6%	1%	2%	11%	33%	
Consolidated Edison	28%	10%	15%	5%			
National Grid	40%	9%	57%	9%	3%	4%	
New York State Electric and Gas	4%	4%	6%	3%			
Orange & Rockland	7%	5%	2%	2%			
Rochester Gas & Electric	7%	5%	11%	5%			
St. Lawrence Gas Company			0.3%	0.4%			
Other	3%	3%	8%	5%			
Respondents (n)	143		165		3		

Source: Survey fields: ['What utility provides natural gas to the Building?']

TABLE 75. METERING TYPE - NATURAL GAS PROVIDER (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Gas Utility Provider	Building-level meter only		Direct metered dwelling units		Building-level meter with dwelling unit submeters		Unknown	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	6%	6%	5%	3%	4%	7%		
Consolidated Edison	9%	6%	21%	6%	34%	13%	0.002%	0.005%
National Grid	40%	14%	57%	8%	34%	10%		
New York State Electric and Gas	23%	27%	5%	2%	7%	5%	0.004%	0.011%
Orange & Rockland			1%	0.5%				
Rochester Gas & Electric	14%	12%	6%	3%	17%	11%		
St. Lawrence Gas Company			0.1%	0.2%				
Other	7%	9%	5%	3%	3%	4%	0.002%	0.005%
Respondents (n)	45		225		58		3	

TABLE 76. OWNERSHIP TYPE - NATURAL GAS PROVIDER (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

	Affordable	Subsidized	Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops ar	nd Condos	Market-Ra	te Rental
Gas Utility Provider	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	ЕВ
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%			2%	1%
Consolidated Edison	63%	23%	44%	20%	44%	16%	22%	11%
National Grid	33%	14%	52%	18%	56%	17%	57%	15%
New York State Electric and Gas	3%	1%	1%	1%			3%	3%
Orange & Rockland	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%			1%	1%
Rochester Gas & Electric	1%	1%	3%	1%			7%	5%
St. Lawrence Gas Company	0.1%	0.1%						
Other	1%	1%	0.4%	0.5%			8%	5%
Respondents (n)	92		92		40		87	

Source: Survey fields: ['What utility provides natural gas to the Building?']

TABLE 77. STATEWIDE - NATURAL GAS PROVIDER (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Coo Háilitu Brovidor	State	wide
Gas Utility Provider	%	EB
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	2%	1%
Consolidated Edison	29%	7%
National Grid	54%	9%
New York State Electric and Gas	3%	2%
Orange & Rockland	1%	1%
Rochester Gas & Electric	6%	3%
St. Lawrence Gas Company	0.02%	0.03%
Other	5%	3%
Respondents (n)	311	

TABLE 78. BUILDING VINTAGE - AWARE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS OFFERED TO MULTIFAMILY PROPERTIES (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Autoropoo	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 t	o 2006	2007 to Present	
Awareness	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Not at all aware	26%	4%	15%	6%	9%	5%	43%	44%
Not too aware	35%	4%	34%	10%	25%	8%	31%	20%
Somewhat aware	31%	4%	33%	7%	49%	14%	20%	10%
Very aware	8%	2%	18%	5%	17%	8%	6%	3%
Respondents (n)	492		329		186		71	

TABLE 79. BUILDING SIZE - AWARE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS OFFERED TO MULTIFAMILY PROPERTIES (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Aurananaa	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Awareness	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Not at all aware	22%	3%	18%	4%	8%	3%	
Not too aware	35%	4%	31%	5%	26%	6%	
Somewhat aware	31%	4%	38%	5%	43%	7%	
Very aware	12%	2%	12%	3%	23%	6%	
Respondents (n)	624		455		186		

Source: Survey fields: ['How aware are you of programs offered by NYSERDA or your utility company to make multifamily buildings more energy efficient or to manage energy use?']

TABLE 80. CLIMATE ZONE - AWARE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS OFFERED TO MULTIFAMILY PROPERTIES (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Awareness	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Not at all aware	17%	3%	20%	7%	17%	4%	36%	10%
Not too aware	33%	3%	41%	9%	27%	5%	31%	9%
Somewhat aware	39%	3%	24%	6%	36%	6%	24%	8%
Very aware	12%	2%	15%	6%	20%	5%	9%	5%
Respondents (n)	695		152		332		135	



TABLE 81. DAC FLAG - AWARE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS OFFERED TO MULTIFAMILY PROPERTIES (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Awareness	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census		Unknown		
711141511555	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Not at all aware	20%	3%	22%	3%	6%	5%	
Not too aware	35%	4%	34%	4%	12%	8%	
Somewhat aware	34%	4%	34%	4%	38%	14%	
Very aware	10%	2%	10%	2%	44%	16%	
Respondents (n)	476		586		201		

Source: Survey fields: ['How aware are you of programs offered by NYSERDA or your utility company to make multifamily buildings more energy efficient or to manage energy use?']

TABLE 82. METERING TYPE - AWARE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS OFFERED TO MULTIFAMILY PROPERTIES (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Building-level r Awareness only			Direct metered dwelling units		Building-level meter with dwelling unit submeters		Unknown		Other	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Not at all aware	9%	4%	19%	2%	12%	3%	0.05%	0.02%	59%	49%
Not too aware	25%	9%	31%	3%	25%	4%	0.06%	0.02%	20%	31%
Somewhat aware	40%	10%	38%	3%	38%	5%	0.02%	0.01%	13%	13%
Very aware	26%	9%	11%	2%	26%	5%	0.03%	0.04%	7%	14%
Respondents (n)	155		819		339		42			

TABLE 83. OWNERSHIP TYPE - AWARE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS OFFERED TO MULTIFAMILY PROPERTIES (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

			•			•		
Awareness -	Affordable S	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Not at all aware	14%	6%	21%	5%	7%	4%	22%	4%
Not too aware	23%	8%	37%	6%	29%	6%	32%	5%
Somewhat aware	56%	11%	35%	7%	48%	7%	27%	4%
Very aware	7%	3%	7%	3%	16%	5%	18%	4%
Respondents (n)	213		415		152		485	
Respondents (n)	213		415		152			485

Source: Survey fields: ['How aware are you of programs offered by NYSERDA or your utility company to make multifamily buildings more energy efficient or to manage energy use?']

TABLE 84. STATEWIDE - AWARE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS OFFERED TO MULTIFAMILY PROPERTIES (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Awareness	Statewide					
Awareness	%	EB				
Not at all aware	20%	2%				
Not too aware	33%	3%				
Somewhat aware	35%	3%				
Very aware	13%	2%				
Respondents (n)	1265					



TABLE 85. BUILDING VINTAGE - REPORTED PARTICIPATION IN ANY ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM IN PAST FIVE YEARS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Has Participated	Pre-1	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Yes	13%	3%	22%	6%	11%	6%	13%	9%	
No	77%	5%	73%	11%	85%	16%	82%	47%	
Don't Know	10%	3%	5%	2%	3%	2%	6%	3%	
Respondents (n)	492		329		186		71		

TABLE 86. BUILDING SIZE - REPORTED PARTICIPATION IN ANY ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM IN PAST FIVE YEARS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Han Participated	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4 t	o 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Has Participated	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Yes	15%	3%	16%	3%	31%	6%	
No	78%	5%	72%	5%	50%	7%	
Don't Know	7%	2%	12%	3%	19%	6%	
Respondents (n)	624		455		186		

Source: Survey fields: ['In the past 5 years, have you participated in any programs offered by NYSERDA or your utility to make any energy saving updates, manage your energy demand, or shift your energy demand to another time? Select all that apply.']

TABLE 87. CLIMATE ZONE - REPORTED PARTICIPATION IN ANY ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM IN PAST FIVE YEARS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Han Davidinated	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate	Zone 6
Has Participated	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Yes	16%	2%	21%	6%	21%	5%	14%	6%
No	73%	4%	73%	11%	72%	7%	85%	11%
Don't Know	12%	2%	6%	4%	6%	3%	2%	1%
Respondents (n)	695		152		332		135	

TABLE 88. DAC FLAG - REPORTED PARTICIPATION IN ANY ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM IN PAST FIVE YEARS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Has Participated	Designated	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census	designated Tract	Unkr	iown
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Yes	17%	3%	15%	3%	44%	16%
No	72%	4%	75%	4%	56%	16%
Don't Know	11%	2%	10%	2%	1%	1%
Respondents (n)	476		586		201	

Source: Survey fields: ['In the past 5 years, have you participated in any programs offered by NYSERDA or your utility to make any energy saving updates, manage your energy demand, or shift your energy demand to another time? Select all that apply.']

TABLE 89. METERING TYPE - REPORTED PARTICIPATION IN ANY ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM IN PAST FIVE YEARS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Has Participated						Building-level meter with dwelling unit submeters		Unknown		LINKNOWN		ner
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB		
Yes	33%	10%	21%	2%	24%	5%	0.03%	0.04%	6%	11%		
No	59%	11%	71%	3%	70%	6%	0.07%	0.02%	87%	49%		
Don't Know	9%	4%	8%	2%	6%	2%	0.05%	0.02%	7%	9%		
Respondents (n)	155		819		339		42					

TABLE 90. OWNERSHIP TYPE - REPORTED PARTICIPATION IN ANY ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM IN PAST FIVE YEARS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Han Doutinington	Affordable S	Subsidized	Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Ra	te Rental
Has Participated	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Yes	26%	7%	8%	3%	25%	6%	19%	4%
No	56%	11%	80%	8%	58%	7%	75%	6%
Don't Know	18%	7%	12%	4%	17%	5%	6%	2%
Respondents (n)	213		415		152		485	

Source: Survey fields: ['In the past 5 years, have you participated in any programs offered by NYSERDA or your utility to make any energy saving updates, manage your energy demand, or shift your energy demand to another time? Select all that apply.']

TABLE 91. STATEWIDE - REPORTED PARTICIPATION IN ANY ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM IN PAST FIVE YEARS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Han Davisington	Statewide					
Has Participated	%	EB				
Yes	17%	2%				
No	74%	3%				
Don't Know	10%	2%				
Respondents (n)	1265					

TABLE 92. BUILDING VINTAGE - REASON FOR NOT MAKING ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

December 1 and Making France of Stickers of Income of the State of the	Pre-1	940	1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present	
Reason For Not Making Energy Efficiency Improvements	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Do not know who to contact	15%	2%	24%	5%	45%	7%	27%	14%
Have not needed to upgrade equipment	20%	2%	21%	4%	31%	6%	5%	3%
Not aware of any reason to participate	38%	3%	27%	5%	17%	5%	24%	13%
Occupants pay most energy bills, so we lack incentive to reduce energy costs	16%	2%	20%	5%	17%	5%	37%	18%
This is a recently purchased property	3%	1%	4%	1%	8%	4%	13%	9%
Updating equipment would disrupt occupied living spaces	12%	2%	15%	4%	6%	3%	1%	1%
We tend to purchase the least expensive equipment option	13%	2%	15%	5%	8%	3%	9%	7%
Respondents (n)	378		219		133		45	

Note: Values represent percentage of respondents that selected a particular option. Respondents could select multiple options for this field.

TABLE 93. BUILDING SIZE - REASON FOR NOT MAKING ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Reason For Not Making Energy Efficiency Improvements	Low Rise floor		Mid Rise floor	•	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
\$ 5 , , ,	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Do not know who to contact	22%	2%	16%	2%	13%	4%	
Have not needed to upgrade equipment	18%	2%	27%	3%	28%	5%	
Not aware of any reason to participate	33%	2%	32%	3%	36%	6%	
Occupants pay most energy bills, so we lack incentive to reduce energy costs	17%	2%	20%	3%	14%	4%	
This is a recently purchased property	5%	1%	3%	1%	4%	3%	
Updating equipment would disrupt occupied living spaces	9%	2%	13%	2%	9%	3%	
We tend to purchase the least expensive equipment option	10%	2%	13%	2%	1%	1%	
Respondents (n)	463		312		93		

TABLE 94. CLIMATE ZONE - REASON FOR NOT MAKING ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

December Not Making Engrey Efficiency Improvements	N۱	/C	Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6		Statewide	
Reason For Not Making Energy Efficiency Improvements	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Do not know who to contact	17%	2%	19%	4%	17%	3%	33%	5%	19%	2%
Have not needed to upgrade equipment	27%	2%	14%	4%	27%	4%	11%	3%	22%	2%
Not aware of any reason to participate	32%	2%	26%	5%	33%	4%	38%	6%	33%	2%
Occupants pay most energy bills, so we lack incentive to reduce energy costs	19%	2%	26%	5%	14%	3%	17%	4%	18%	2%
This is a recently purchased property	4%	1%	7%	3%	7%	2%	5%	2%	4%	1%
Updating equipment would disrupt occupied living spaces	13%	2%	4%	2%	6%	2%	14%	4%	11%	1%
We tend to purchase the least expensive equipment option	11%	2%	6%	3%	14%	3%	14%	4%	11%	1%
Respondents (n)	474		100		233		104		868	



TABLE 95. DAC FLAG - REASON FOR NOT MAKING ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Reason For Not Making Energy Efficiency Improvements	Designated	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census	_	Unknown	
3 3, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Do not know who to contact	19%	2%	20%	2%	21%	8%
Have not needed to upgrade equipment	21%	2%	20%	2%	37%	9%
Not aware of any reason to participate	33%	3%	36%	2%	26%	9%
Occupants pay most energy bills, so we lack incentive to reduce energy costs	16%	2%	18%	2%	26%	9%
This is a recently purchased property	5%	1%	3%	1%	9%	5%
Updating equipment would disrupt occupied living spaces	7%	1%	11%	2%	15%	7%
We tend to purchase the least expensive equipment option	10%	2%	9%	1%	30%	9%
Respondents (n)	325		429		132	

TABLE 96. METERING TYPE - REASON FOR NOT MAKING ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Reason For Not Making Energy Efficiency Improvements		d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census	Unknown		
3 2 3, 2 2 3, 2 2 3,	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Do not know who to contact	19%	2%	20%	2%	21%	8%
Have not needed to upgrade equipment	21%	2%	20%	2%	37%	9%
Not aware of any reason to participate	33%	3%	36%	2%	26%	9%
Occupants pay most energy bills, so we lack incentive to reduce energy costs	16%	2%	18%	2%	26%	9%
This is a recently purchased property	5%	1%	3%	1%	9%	5%
Updating equipment would disrupt occupied living spaces	7%	1%	11%	2%	15%	7%
We tend to purchase the least expensive equipment option	10%	2%	9%	1%	30%	9%
Respondents (n)	325		429		132	

TABLE 97. OWNERSHIP TYPE - REASON FOR NOT MAKING ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Reason For Not Making Energy Efficiency Improvements		Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		s and dos	Market Ren	
3 =3,, ₁	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Do not know who to contact	10%	4%	22%	3%	9%	3%	17%	2%
Have not needed to upgrade equipment	28%	6%	27%	4%	37%	4%	24%	3%
Not aware of any reason to participate	25%	5%	29%	4%	25%	4%	37%	3%
Occupants pay most energy bills, so we lack incentive to reduce energy costs	29%	6%	16%	3%	30%	4%	15%	2%
This is a recently purchased property	1%	1%	4%	2%	9%	3%	5%	1%
Updating equipment would disrupt occupied living spaces	26%	6%	11%	3%	12%	3%	8%	2%
We tend to purchase the least expensive equipment option	22%	6%	13%	3%	8%	3%	10%	2%
Respondents (n)	112		316		130		353	

TABLE 98. STATEWIDE - REASON FOR NOT MAKING ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Decree For Not Making Francy Efficiency Improvements	Statev	vide
Reason For Not Making Energy Efficiency Improvements	%	EB
Do not know who to contact	19%	2%
Have not needed to upgrade equipment	22%	2%
Not aware of any reason to participate	33%	2%
Occupants pay most energy bills, so we lack incentive to reduce energy costs	18%	2%
This is a recently purchased property	4%	1%
Updating equipment would disrupt occupied living spaces	11%	1%
We tend to purchase the least expensive equipment option	11%	1%
Respondents (n)	868	



TABLE 99. BUILDING VINTAGE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH ELEVATORS BY BUILDING SIZE (SITE VISITS)

Duilding Cine	Floreston	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Building Size	Elevator	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	Yes			3%	4%	6%	4%	8%	12%	11%	13%
	No	34%	3%	61%	8%	74%	51%	32%	19%	76%	33%
	Respondents (n)	68		59		24		13		40	
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	Yes	18%	6%	19%	5%	7%	3%	44%	22%	11%	6%
	No	43%	9%	5%	4%	2%	4%			3%	5%
	Respondents (n)	62		15		6		9		12	
High Rise (8 or more floors)	Yes	5%	1%	12%	1%	11%	10%	16%	8%	0%	0%
	Respondents (n)	13		26		15		10		2	

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter elevator type in the Building (select all that apply)']

TABLE 100. CLIMATE ZONE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH ELEVATORS BY BUILDING SIZE (SITE VISITS)

Duilding Cies	Elevator	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Building Size	Elevator	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	Yes			1%	1%	9%	6%	2%	2%
	No	27%	3%	76%	32%	80%	12%	87%	40%
	Respondents (n)	50		37		92		25	
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	Yes	25%	7%	19%	10%	5%	3%	9%	15%
	No	38%	10%	2%	3%	4%	2%	1%	2%
	Respondents (n)	61		15		22		6	
High Rise (8 or more floors)	Yes	11%	1%	1%	3%	1%	1%		
	Respondents (n)	55		3		8		0	

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter elevator type in the Building (select all that apply)']

TABLE 101. OWNERSHIP TYPE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH ELEVATORS BY BUILDING SIZE (SITE VISITS)

Duilding Cine	Floreton	Affordable	Subsidized	Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
Building Size	Elevator	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	Yes	3%	1%	0.03%	0.04%	1%	2%	2%	2%
	No	8%	2%	28%	6%	10%	3%	43%	6%
	Respondents (n)	62		66		12		64	
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	Yes	48%	19%	17%	13%	33%	13%	18%	10%
	No	17%	14%	50%	19%	26%	13%	28%	12%
	Respondents (n)	28		29		17		30	
High Rise (8 or more floors)	Yes	24%	4%	5%	1%	31%	0%	8%	2%
	Respondents (n)	24		8		19		15	

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter elevator type in the Building (select all that apply)']

TABLE 102. STATEWIDE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH ELEVATORS BY BUILDING SIZE (SITE VISITS)

Duilding Cies	Elevator	State	wide
Building Size	Elevator	%	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	Yes	2%	1%
	No	47%	6%
	Respondents (n)	204	
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	Yes	18%	5%
	No	25%	6%
	Respondents (n)	104	
High Rise (8 or more floors)	Yes	7%	1%
	Respondents (n)	66	

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter elevator type in the Building (select all that apply)']

TABLE 103. STATEWIDE - NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS BY AGE (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

Decident Are	Statev	vide
Resident Age	Mean	EB
Less than 5 years	0.15	0.06
6 to 17 years	0.36	0.09
18 to 24 years	0.19	0.07
25 to 34 years	0.39	0.10
35 to 44 years	1.01	0.74
45 to 54 years	0.16	0.05
55 to 64 years	0.21	0.08
65 or older	0.31	0.08
Respondents (n)	113	

Source: Survey fields: ['Including yourself, how many people currently living in your home year-round are in the following age groups? Please exclude anyone who is just visiting, children who may be away at college or those deployed in the military. (If none, please enter zero) - Less than 5 Years - Number of people:']



TABLE 104. STATEWIDE - HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS EXPECTED TO RETURN TO SCHOOL OR OFFICE AFTER PANDEMIC (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

Boononco	Statewide				
Response	%	EB			
Yes, daily	44%	17%			
Yes, some days of the week	38%	19%			
Yes, a few times a month	5%	5%			
No, rarely or never	13%	9%			
Respondents (n)	50				

Source: Survey fields: ['Do most of these people plan to go back to school or the office after the COVID-19 pandemic ends?']

TABLE 105. BUILDING VINTAGE - TYPE OF PARKING (SITE VISITS)

Parking Type	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Tarking Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Open lot	35%	12%	68%	12%	88%	52%	43%	22%	71%	31%
Covered lot			6%	7%			9%	9%	1%	1%
Above ground parking garage	7%	7%	5%	6%	5%	6%	13%	14%	12%	13%
Underground parking garage	1%	2%	13%	8%	3%	4%	27%	27%	4%	4%
None	57%	14%	7%	5%	4%	5%	8%	10%	1%	1%
Other			0%	0%						
Respondents (n)	82		89		39		30		54	

TABLE 106. BUILDING SIZE - TYPE OF PARKING (SITE VISITS)

Darking Type	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Parking Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Open lot	60%	11%	18%	12%	29%	11%	
Covered lot	1%	1%	4%	6%	1%	2%	
Above ground parking garage	5%	4%	10%	9%	6%	7%	
Underground parking garage	4%	5%	12%	10%	32%	15%	
None	30%	13%	55%	18%	32%	15%	
Other	0%	0%					
Respondents (n)	176		66		52		

TABLE 107. CLIMATE ZONE - TYPE OF PARKING (SITE VISITS)

Douking Type	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Parking Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Open lot	16%	10%	58%	27%	82%	14%	90%	42%
Covered lot	0%	0%	2%	2%	2%	3%	0%	0%
Above ground parking garage	9%	8%	11%	13%	6%	5%	0%	1%
Underground parking garage	8%	5%	22%	17%	1%	1%	8%	13%
None	67%	17%	8%	13%	9%	6%	1%	2%
Other	0%	0%						
Respondents (n)	94		54		113		33	

Source: On-site fields: ['Type of parking at the building']



TABLE 108. DAC FLAG - TYPE OF PARKING (SITE VISITS)

Parking Type	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census		Unknown		
3 : , , , ,	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Open lot	54%	12%	55%	9%	12%	24%	
Covered lot	5%	4%	2%	2%			
Above ground parking garage	10%	7%	6%	4%	1%	2%	
Underground parking garage	2%	1%	16%	7%			
None	30%	10%	22%	8%			
Other	0%	0%					
Respondents (n)	127		162		5		

TABLE 109. OWNERSHIP TYPE - TYPE OF PARKING (SITE VISITS)

D. H. T	Affordable S	Affordable Subsidized		nsubsidized	Co-Ops ar	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Parking Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Open lot	28%	10%	37%	21%	13%	7%	45%	9%
Covered lot	3%	4%	6%	11%			0%	0%
Above ground parking garage	0%	0%	7%	11%	12%	13%	11%	9%
Underground parking garage	2%	4%	10%	11%	26%	18%	10%	9%
None	67%	39%	40%	22%	49%	25%	35%	19%
Other	1%	1%						
Respondents (n)	94		83		32		85	

Source: On-site fields: ['Type of parking at the building']

TABLE 110. STATEWIDE - TYPE OF PARKING (SITE VISITS)

Parking Type	Statewide				
Parking Type	%	EB			
Open lot	40%	8%			
Covered lot	2%	3%			
Above ground parking garage	7%	4%			
Underground parking garage	10%	5%			
None	41%	11%			
Other	0%	0%			
Respondents (n)	294				

TABLE 111. BUILDING VINTAGE - ASSIGNED PARKING SPACES (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Assistant Darking Spaces	Pre-1	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present	
Assigned Parking Spaces	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
1 – 25%	4%	2%	7%	3%	7%	8%	26%	31%	
26 – 50%	2%	1%	7%	3%	31%	18%	8%	13%	
51 – 75%	5%	3%	15%	9%	22%	14%	9%	6%	
76 – 100%	46%	13%	33%	8%	11%	4%	24%	9%	
Don't know	1%	1%	2%	2%	0.4%	1%			
None	42%	13%	37%	9%	28%	14%	33%	25%	
Respondents (n)	155		236		114		46		

Source: Survey fields: ['About what percent of parking spaces are assigned to specific tenants?']

TABLE 112. BUILDING SIZE - ASSIGNED PARKING SPACES (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

				•			
Assigned Barking Spaces	Low Rise (1	Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)		to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Assigned Parking Spaces	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
1 – 25%	7%	5%	8%	7%	8%	6%	
26 – 50%	7%	3%	21%	12%	14%	9%	
51 – 75%	10%	6%	21%	12%	8%	5%	
76 – 100%	36%	10%	36%	13%	44%	11%	
Don't know	4%	5%	1%	2%	8%	6%	
None	35%	8%	14%	8%	17%	8%	
Respondents (n)	389		148		86		

Source: Survey fields: ['About what percent of parking spaces are assigned to specific tenants?']

TABLE 113. CLIMATE ZONE - ASSIGNED PARKING SPACES (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Assistant Banking Coses	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Assigned Parking Spaces	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
1 – 25%	14%	9%	5%	4%	7%	3%	10%	6%
26 – 50%	17%	7%	14%	8%	6%	3%	8%	6%
51 – 75%	18%	8%	15%	7%	10%	4%	8%	5%
76 – 100%	31%	10%	50%	11%	33%	6%	25%	9%
Don't know	4%	5%	0.1%	0.2%	2%	2%	3%	4%
None	15%	7%	15%	8%	43%	7%	44%	10%
Respondents (n)	147		117		271		118	

Source: Survey fields: ['About what percent of parking spaces are assigned to specific tenants?']

TABLE 114. DAC FLAG - ASSIGNED PARKING SPACES (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Assigned Parking Spaces	Designated as DAC		Not in a DAC Census		Unknown		
ricoignour anning opinios	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
1 – 25%	14%	5%	9%	3%	2%	1%	
26 – 50%	4%	3%	11%	4%	7%	7%	
51 – 75%	7%	3%	10%	4%	32%	14%	
76 – 100%	26%	6%	41%	6%	45%	16%	
Don't know	2%	1%	1%	1%	0.02%	0.04%	
None	47%	8%	28%	5%	14%	9%	
Respondents (n)	201		307		128		

Source: Survey fields: ['About what percent of parking spaces are assigned to specific tenants?']

TABLE 115. OWNERSHIP TYPE - ASSIGNED PARKING SPACES (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Assigned Parking Spaces	Affordable	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
Assigned Parking Spaces	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
1 – 25%	6%	5%	8%	8%	9%	8%	6%	4%	
26 – 50%	12%	17%	20%	16%	15%	9%	11%	5%	
51 – 75%	3%	3%	17%	14%	8%	7%	14%	6%	
76 – 100%	53%	33%	32%	14%	44%	13%	34%	7%	
Don't know	2%	3%	1%	2%	7%	6%	2%	2%	
None	24%	17%	22%	11%	17%	10%	33%	6%	
Respondents (n)	101		192		55		275		

Source: Survey fields: ['About what percent of parking spaces are assigned to specific tenants?']

TABLE 116. STATEWIDE - ASSIGNED PARKING SPACES (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Assigned Darking Space	State	Statewide			
Assigned Parking Spaces	%	EB			
1 – 25%	8%	4%			
26 – 50%	13%	5%			
51 – 75%	15%	6%			
76 – 100%	36%	8%			
Don't know	3%	3%			
None	25%	5%			
Respondents (n)	623				

Source: Survey fields: ['About what percent of parking spaces are assigned to specific tenants?']

TABLE 117. BUILDING VINTAGE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION SUPPORT (BUIDING REP SURVEY)

Feature	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present	
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Access to bike or scooter sharing	1.1%	0.5%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	2.0%	1.5%
Access to car sharing	1.2%	0.6%	1.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	1.0%
Bike storage facilities	10.1%	1.5%	12.5%	3.1%	27.1%	5.8%	28.8%	11.1%
Respondents (n)	492		329		186		71	

Note: Values represent percentage of respondents that selected a particular option. Respondents could select multiple options for this field.

Source: Survey fields: ['Which of the following amenities does this building have? Please select all that apply.']

TABLE 118. BUILDING SIZE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION SUPPORT (BUIDING REP SURVEY)

_ ,	Low Rise (1 t	o 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4 to	o 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Feature	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Access to bike or scooter sharing	2.2%	0.7%	0.3%	0.2%	3.3%	1.4%	
Access to car sharing	0.9%	0.4%	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	
Bike storage facilities	9.7%	1.4%	20.6%	2.1%	46.1%	4.1%	
Respondents (n)	624		455		186		

Source: Survey fields: ['Which of the following amenities does this building have? Please select all that apply.']

TABLE 119. CLIMATE ZONE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION SUPPORT (BUIDING REP SURVEY)

		•			,			
Feature	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Access to bike or scooter sharing	1.1%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	3.2%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Access to car sharing	0.2%	0.2%	1.9%	1.4%	2.7%	1.1%	0.5%	0.3%
Bike storage facilities	20.0%	1.6%	15.7%	3.2%	16.8%	2.5%	14.9%	3.9%
Respondents (n)	695		152		332		135	

Note: Values represent percentage of respondents that selected a particular option. Respondents could select multiple options for this field.

Source: Survey fields: ['Which of the following amenities does this building have? Please select all that apply.']

TABLE 120. DAC FLAG - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION SUPPORT (BUIDING REP SURVEY)

Feature	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census	_	Unknown		
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Access to bike or scooter sharing	1.4%	0.6%	1.2%	0.5%	2.7%	2.6%	
Access to car sharing	0.8%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	6.8%	3.6%	
Bike storage facilities	16.1%	1.9%	18.9%	1.7%	24.9%	6.2%	
Respondents (n)	476		586		201		

Source: Survey fields: ['Which of the following amenities does this building have? Please select all that apply.']

TABLE 121. OWNERSHIP TYPE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION SUPPORT (BUIDING REP SURVEY)

Feature	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Access to bike or scooter sharing	1.7%	1.3%	0.3%	0.2%	1.9%	0.9%	2.3%	0.8%
Access to car sharing	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.7%
Bike storage facilities	12.4%	3.0%	14.3%	2.6%	46.8%	3.7%	17.7%	2.0%
Respondents (n)	214		418		197		485	

Note: Values represent percentage of respondents that selected a particular option. Respondents could select multiple options for this field.

Source: Survey fields: ['Which of the following amenities does this building have? Please select all that apply.']

TABLE 122. STATEWIDE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION SUPPORT (BUIDING REP SURVEY)

Facture	State	wide	
Feature	Mean	EB	
Access to bike or scooter sharing	1.5%	0.4%	
Access to car sharing	0.7%	0.2%	
Bike storage facilities	17.0%	1.2%	
Respondents (n)	1265		

Source: Survey fields: ['Which of the following amenities does this building have? Please select all that apply.']

TABLE 123. BUILDING VINTAGE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH EV CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE BY CHARGER TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Charger Type	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		2007 to Present	
	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%
Level 1						
Level 2	1	0	1	0	1	0
Level 3						
Respondents (n)	1		1		1	

Source: On-site fields: ['EV plug-in type (select all that apply)']

TABLE 124. BUILDING SIZE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH EV CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE BY CHARGER TYPE (SITE VISITS)

0		se (1 to 3 ors)	Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)		
	EB	%	EB	%	
Level 1					
Level 2	1	0	1	3.553083	
Level 3					
Respondents (n)	1		2		

Source: On-site fields: ['EV plug-in type (select all that apply)']

TABLE 125. CLIMATE ZONE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH EV CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE BY CHARGER TYPE (SITE VISITS)

0	Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6			
	%	EB	%	EB		
Level 1						
Level 2	1	5.997781262	1	0		
Level 3						
Respondents (n)	2		1			

Source: On-site fields: ['EV plug-in type (select all that apply)']

TABLE 126. DAC FLAG - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH EV CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE BY CHARGER TYPE (SITE VISITS)

0	Designate	ed as DAC	Not in a DAC designated Census Tract			
	%	EB	%	EB		
Level 1						
Level 2	1	2.796322679	1	0		
Level 3						
Respondents (n)	2		1			

Source: On-site fields: ['EV plug-in type (select all that apply)']

TABLE 127. OWNERSHIP TYPE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH EV CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE BY CHARGER TYPE (SITE VISITS)

0	Affordable	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Market-Rate Rental	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Level 1							
Level 2	1	0	1	0	1	0	
Level 3							
Respondents (n)	1		1		1		

Source: On-site fields: ['EV plug-in type (select all that apply)']

TABLE 128. STATEWIDE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH EV CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE BY CHARGER TYPE (SITE VISITS)

0	State	wide
U	%	EB
Level 1		
Level 2	100%	225%
Level 3		
Respondents (n)	3	

Source: On-site fields: ['EV plug-in type (select all that apply)']

TABLE 129. BUILDING VINTAGE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF EV CHARGING STATIONS FOR BUILDINGS WITH STATIONS (SITE VISITS)

Charger Type	Pre-1	1940	1940 to	o 1978	2007 to Present		
Charger Type	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Level 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Level 2	1	0	4	0	2	0	
Level 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Respondents (n)	1		1		1		

Source: On-site fields: ['Quantity of L1 chargers', 'Quantity of L2 chargers', 'Quantity of L3 chargers']

TABLE 130. BUILDING SIZE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF EV CHARGING STATIONS FOR BUILDINGS WITH STATIONS (SITE VISITS)

Charmar Type	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)			
Charger Type	Mean	Mean EB		EB		
Level 1	0	0	0	0		
Level 2	4	0	1.218623	0.341655		
Level 3	0	0	0	0		
Respondents (n)	1		2			

Source: On-site fields: ['Quantity of L1 chargers', 'Quantity of L2 chargers', 'Quantity of L3 chargers']

TABLE 131. CLIMATE ZONE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF EV CHARGING STATIONS FOR BUILDINGS WITH STATIONS (SITE VISITS)

Charger Type	Climate Zo	one 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zo	ne 6
Charger Type	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Level 1	0	0	0	0		0
Level 2	0	0	3.924933	0.146378	2	0
Level 3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Respondents (n)	0		2		1	

Source: On-site fields: ['Quantity of L1 chargers', 'Quantity of L2 chargers', 'Quantity of L3 chargers']



TABLE 132. DAC FLAG - AVERAGE NUMBER OF EV CHARGING STATIONS FOR BUILDINGS WITH STATIONS (SITE VISITS)

Charger Type	Designated	d as DAC	Not in a DAC designated Census Tract				
3-: ,	Mean	EB	Mean	EB			
Level 1	0	0	0	0			
Level 2	3.442894	0.803845	1	0			
Level 3	0	0	0	0			
Respondents (n)	2		1				

Source: On-site fields: ['Quantity of L1 chargers', 'Quantity of L2 chargers', 'Quantity of L3 chargers']

TABLE 133. OWNERSHIP TYPE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF EV CHARGING STATIONS FOR BUILDINGS WITH STATIONS (SITE VISITS)

Charger Type	Affordable	Subsidized	Affordable U	nsubsidized	Market-Rate Rental		
Charger Type	Mean EB Mean		Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Level 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Level 2	2	0	1	0	4	0	
Level 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Respondents (n)	1		1		1		

Source: On-site fields: ['Quantity of L1 chargers', 'Quantity of L2 chargers', 'Quantity of L3 chargers']

TABLE 134. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF EV CHARGING STATIONS FOR BUILDINGS WITH STATIONS (SITE VISITS)

Charren Tona	Statewide					
Charger Type	Mean	EB				
Level 1	0	0				
Level 2	3.567925	0.591422				
Level 3	0	0				
Respondents (n)	3					

Source: On-site fields: ['Quantity of L1 chargers', 'Quantity of L2 chargers', 'Quantity of L3 chargers']

TABLE 135. BUILDING VINTAGE - EV CHARGING COST TO TENANTS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Cost Distribution Mathed	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present	
Cost Distribution Method	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
No, its free					98%	281%	10%	19%
No, tenants pay for the charger use on their electric bill			64%	125%			19%	23%
Yes, charge per kilowatt-hour	100%	0%	7%	11%			54%	48%
Yes, flat fee each time charged			2%	2%				
Yes, included in rent							17%	21%
Yes, monthly charge			27%	37%	2%	5%		
Respondents (n)	1		7		3		9	

Source: Survey fields: ['Do you charge tenants to use the electric vehicles chargers?']

TABLE 136. BUILDING SIZE - EV CHARGING COST TO TENANTS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Cost Distribution Method	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 o	r more floors)
Cost Distribution Method	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
No, its free	41%	95%	3%	4%	25%	42%
No, tenants pay for the charger use on their electric bill	42%	59%	20%	19%	23%	43%
Yes, charge per kilowatt-hour			42%	48%	17%	16%
Yes, flat fee each time charged					11%	14%
Yes, included in rent					23%	43%
Yes, monthly charge	17%	41%	34%	48%		
Respondents (n)	4		16		11	

Source: Survey fields: ['Do you charge tenants to use the electric vehicles chargers?']

TABLE 137. CLIMATE ZONE - EV CHARGING COST TO TENANTS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Cost Distribution Method	NY	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Cost Distribution Method	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
No, its free	24%	37%	41%	119%	39%	69%	94%	253%	
No, tenants pay for the charger use on their electric bill	35%	46%			41%	69%			
Yes, charge per kilowatt-hour	7%	6%	30%	86%	5%	7%	6%	17%	
Yes, flat fee each time charged	1%	2%							
Yes, included in rent	8%	8%							
Yes, monthly charge	24%	37%	30%	86%	15%	28%			
Respondents (n)	18		3		9		3		

Source: Survey fields: ['Do you charge tenants to use the electric vehicles chargers?']

TABLE 138. DAC FLAG - EV CHARGING COST TO TENANTS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Cost Distribution Method	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census		Unknown	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
No, its free	70%	87%	23%	32%	1%	2%
No, tenants pay for the charger use on their electric bill			12%	11%	85%	146%
Yes, charge per kilowatt-hour	30%	35%	38%	47%	7%	14%
Yes, flat fee each time charged			3%	3%		
Yes, included in rent			4%	7%	0%	1%
Yes, monthly charge			22%	32%	6%	11%
Respondents (n)	7		16		9	

Source: Survey fields: ['Do you charge tenants to use the electric vehicles chargers?']

TABLE 139. OWNERSHIP TYPE - EV CHARGING COST TO TENANTS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Cost Distribution Method	Affordable	Subsidized	Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate	
Cost distribution Method	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
No, its free	43%	269%	7%	7%	14%	26%	14%	21%
No, tenants pay for the charger use on their electric bill			44%	84%	37%	35%	11%	14%
Yes, charge per kilowatt-hour	57%	363%	2%	3%	24%	29%	40%	52%
Yes, flat fee each time charged							6%	7%
Yes, included in rent					14%	26%		
Yes, monthly charge			46%	83%	12%	22%	29%	52%
Respondents (n)	2		8		8		13	

Source: Survey fields: ['Do you charge tenants to use the electric vehicles chargers?']

TABLE 140. STATEWIDE - EV CHARGING COST TO TENANTS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Cost Distribution Method	State	Statewide			
Cost Distribution Method	%	EB			
No, its free	12%	12%			
No, tenants pay for the charger use on their electric bill	24%	15%			
Yes, charge per kilowatt-hour	32%	33%			
Yes, flat fee each time charged	2%	2%			
Yes, included in rent	4%	7%			
Yes, monthly charge	26%	32%			
Respondents (n)	31				

Source: Survey fields: ['Do you charge tenants to use the electric vehicles chargers?']

TABLE 141. STATEWIDE - PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

Ownership Type	Statewide					
Ownership Type	%	EB				
Affordable Subsidized	1%	1%				
Affordable Unsubsidized	0%	0%				
Co-Ops and Condos	10%	7%				
Market-Rate Rental	2%	1%				
Respondents (n)	117					

Source: Survey fields: ['How many electric vehicles are owned or leased by people who live in your home?']



TABLE 142. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF ELECTRIC VEHCILES IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH AT LEAST ONE ELECTRIC VEHICLE (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

Ownership Type	Statewide					
Ownership Type	Mean	EB				
Affordable Subsidized	0.006739	0.008303				
Affordable Unsubsidized	0.00944	0.009926				
Co-Ops and Condos	0.095696	0.065746				
Market-Rate Rental	0.059604	0.04454				
Respondents (n)	117					

Source: Survey fields: ['How many electric vehicles are owned or leased by people who live in your home?']

TABLE 143. BUILDING VINTAGE - ROOF ISSUES (SITE VISITS)

Roof Problem	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Concave roof	7%	4%	3%	4%	0.2%	0.3%				
Water leaks	1%	1%	7%	8%						
None	92%	16%	90%	17%	100%	53%	100%	52%	96%	50%
Other			1%	1%						
Respondents (n)	146		105		47		33		58	

TABLE 144. BUILDING SIZE - ROOF ISSUES (SITE VISITS)

Roof Problem	Low Rise floo		Mid Rise floo		High Rise (8 or more floors)		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Concave roof	1%	1%	12%	10%			
Water leaks	3%	5%	3%	5%			
None	96%	21%	84%	18%	98%	19%	
Other	0.1%	0.1%			2%	3%	
Respondents (n)	215		106		68		

Source: On-site fields: ['Are there any issues on the roof? (select all that apply)']

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TABLE 145. CLIMATE ZONE - ROOF ISSUES (SITE VISITS)

					•					
Roof Problem	NY	NYC		Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6			
Roof Froblem	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB		
Concave roof	11%	10%			1%	1%	9%	13%		
Water leaks	2%	4%			3%	5%	0.2%	0.3%		
None	86%	12%	100%	33%	96%	25%	91%	55%		
Other	0.5%	1%			0.1%	0.2%				
Respondents (n)	168		58		131		32			

TABLE 146. DAC FLAG - ROOF ISSUES (SITE VISITS)

Roof Problem	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census		Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Concave roof	4%	3%	3%	3%			
Water leaks	1%	1%	3%	3%			
None	95%	21%	94%	15%	4%	4%	
Other			1%	1%			
Respondents (n)	171		211		7		

Source: On-site fields: ['Are there any issues on the roof? (select all that apply)']

TABLE 147. OWNERSHIP TYPE - ROOF ISSUES (SITE VISITS)

Doof Duckland	Affordable S	ubsidized	Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental					
Roof Problem	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB				
Concave roof	18%	15%	15%	20%	0.1%	0.2%	3%	4%				
Water leaks	0.05%	0.09%	0.02%	0.03%	8%	13%	3%	4%				
None	82%	22%	83%	32%	92%	23%	94%	22%				
Other			2%	3%								
Respondents (n)	120		105		49		115					

TABLE 148. STATEWIDE - ROOF ISSUES (SITE VISITS)

Roof Problem	Statewide				
Rooi Problem	%	EB			
Concave roof	6%	4%			
Water leaks	3%	3%			
None	91%	12%			
Other	0.3%	0.4%			
Respondents (n)	389				

Source: On-site fields: ['Are there any issues on the roof? (select all that apply)']

TABLE 149. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF ROOF INSULATION TOTAL R-VALUE (SITE VISITS)

Roof Insulation Total R-Value	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
R11-R15			21%	135%			5%	13%		
R16-R20					100%	0%				
R26-R30									90%	136%
R31-R40	100%	0%	79%	497%			19%	36%		
R41-R50							75%	177%	10%	22%
Respondents (n)	1		2		1		4		5	

Source: On-site fields: ['Documented roof cavity insulation R-value']

TABLE 150. BUILDING SIZE - DISTRIBUTION OF ROOF INSULATION TOTAL R-VALUE (SITE VISITS)

Roof Insulation Total R-Value	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Roof insulation Total R-value	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
R11-R15	6%	11%	3%	7%			
R16-R20					100%	0%	
R26-R30	0%	0%	9%	20%			
R31-R40	4%	6%	88%	173%			
R41-R50	90%	170%					
Respondents (n)	8		4		1		

Source: On-site fields: ['Documented roof cavity insulation R-value']

TABLE 151. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF ROOF INSULATION TOTAL R-VALUE (SITE VISITS)

Roof Insulation Total R-Value	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6		Statewide	
Roof illsulation Total R-value	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
R11-R15							88%	249%	6%	10%
R16-R20	100%	0%							0%	0%
R26-R30			100%	202%					0%	0%
R31-R40					31%	43%			6%	6%
R41-R50					69%	146%	12%	35%	88%	156%
Respondents (n)	1		4		5		3		13	

Source: On-site fields: ['Documented roof cavity insulation R-value']



TABLE 152. DAC FLAG - DISTRIBUTION OF ROOF INSULATION TOTAL R-VALUE (SITE VISITS)

Roof Insulation Total R-Value	Designat	ed as DAC	Not in a DAC designated Census Tract			
Roof ilisulation Total R-Value	%	EB	%	EB		
R11-R15	27%	58%	1%	2%		
R16-R20	13%	27%				
R26-R30	60%	122%	0%	1%		
R31-R40			46%	45%		
R41-R50			53%	99%		
Respondents (n)	5		8			

Source: On-site fields: ['Documented roof cavity insulation R-value']

TABLE 153. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF ROOF INSULATION TOTAL R-VALUE (SITE VISITS)

Roof Insulation Total R-Value	Affordable	Subsidized	Affordable	Unsubsidized	Market-Rate Rental		
Roof insulation Total R-value	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
R11-R15	11%	22%			5%	13%	
R16-R20	6%	11%					
R26-R30	8%	10%	42%	266%			
R31-R40	56%	109%	58%	365%	9%	13%	
R41-R50	19%	37%			86%	202%	
Respondents (n)	7		2		4		

Source: On-site fields: ['Documented roof cavity insulation R-value']

TABLE 154. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF ROOF INSULATION TOTAL R-VALUE (SITE VISITS)

Roof Insulation Total R-Value	Statewide				
Rooi irisulation Total R-value	%	EB			
R11-R15	6%	10%			
R16-R20	0%	0%			
R26-R30	0%	0%			
R31-R40	6%	6%			
R41-R50	88%	156%			
Respondents (n)	13				

Source: On-site fields: ['Documented roof cavity insulation R-value']

TABLE 155. BUILDING VINTAGE - ROOF CAVITY INSULATION THICKNESS (SITE VISITS)

Roof Cavity Insulation	Pre-1	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		Present	Unknown	
Thickness [in.]	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
1.0 to 3.0	8%	11%	3%	6%						
3.5 to 5.0	1%	2%			5%	9%	8%	16%	1%	1%
5.5 to 8.0	2%	3%	8%	10%					95%	72%
9.0 to 12.0	82%	165%	55%	34%	94%	109%	36%	48%	3%	4%
13.0 to 16.0			33%	37%	2%	4%	2%	5%	1%	1%
17.0 to 20.0							54%	109%	0%	1%
21.0 to 24.0	7%	15%								
Respondents (n)	6		16		7		6		15	

Source: On-site fields: ['Roof cavity insulation thickness (inches)']

TABLE 156. CLIMATE ZONE - ROOF CAVITY INSULATION THICKNESS (SITE VISITS)

Boof Cavity Insulation Thickness (in 1	Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
Roof Cavity Insulation Thickness [in.]	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
1.0 to 3.0			1%	2%	54%	90%
3.5 to 5.0			2%	2%	2%	3%
5.5 to 8.0	97%	78%	4%	5%		
9.0 to 12.0	3%	4%	56%	28%	6%	12%
13.0 to 16.0			17%	18%	9%	11%
17.0 to 20.0			20%	34%	5%	9%
21.0 to 24.0					25%	47%
Respondents (n)	13		29		8	

Source: On-site fields: ['Roof cavity insulation thickness (inches)']

TABLE 157. DAC FLAG - ROOF CAVITY INSULATION THICKNESS (SITE VISITS)

Doof Covity Insulation Thickness lin 1	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC desig	nated Census Tract	Unknown	
Roof Cavity Insulation Thickness [in.]	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
1.0 to 3.0	8%	14%	1%	1%		
3.5 to 5.0	13%	25%	2%	2%		
5.5 to 8.0			31%	34%		
9.0 to 12.0	79%	70%	45%	37%	0%	0%
13.0 to 16.0			10%	10%		
17.0 to 20.0			11%	19%		
21.0 to 24.0			1%	1%		
Respondents (n)	8		40		2	

Source: On-site fields: ['Roof cavity insulation thickness (inches)']

TABLE 158. STATEWIDE - ROOF CAVITY INSULATION THICKNESS (SITE VISITS)

Doof Cavity Insulation Thickness (in)	State	wide
Roof Cavity Insulation Thickness [in.]	Statewide 4% 2% 15% 35% 20% 23%	EB
1.0 to 3.0	4%	5%
3.5 to 5.0	2%	2%
5.5 to 8.0	15%	9%
9.0 to 12.0	35%	16%
13.0 to 16.0	20%	23%
17.0 to 20.0	23%	38%
21.0 to 24.0	1%	2%
Respondents (n)	50	

Source: On-site fields: ['Roof cavity insulation thickness (inches)']

TABLE 159. BUILDING VINTAGE - ROOF CAVITY INSULATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Roof Cavity Insulation Type	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Roof Cavity insulation Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Cellulose	67%	79%	54%	35%	92%	101%	67%	97%	24%	39%
Fiberglass batts	33%	40%	38%	20%	2%	4%	33%	42%	70%	66%
Spray on foam					4%	8%				
Other			8%	11%	2%	3%				
Respondents (n)	15		26		9		9		21	

Source: On-site fields: ['Roof cavity insulation type']

TABLE 160. CLIMATE ZONE - ROOF CAVITY INSULATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Roof Cavity Insulation Type	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Cellulose			20%	33%	61%	35%	39%	31%
Fiberglass batts	100%	451%	79%	61%	34%	26%	61%	68%
Spray on foam			1%	1%				
Other					5%	6%		
Respondents (n)	2		23		45		10	

Source: On-site fields: ['Roof cavity insulation type']

TABLE 161. DAC FLAG - ROOF CAVITY INSULATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Boof Covity Inquistion Type	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC desig	nated Census Tract	Unknown		
Roof Cavity Insulation Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Cellulose	45%	37%	45%	31%	0%	0%	
Fiberglass batts	55%	47%	52%	61%	6%	13%	
Spray on foam			0%	1%			
Other			3%	3%			
Respondents (n)	21		55		4		

Source: On-site fields: ['Roof cavity insulation type']

TABLE 162. STATEWIDE - ROOF CAVITY INSULATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Doof Covity Inquistion Type	Statewide					
Roof Cavity Insulation Type	%	EB				
Cellulose	60%	37%				
Fiberglass batts	31%	13%				
Spray on foam	3%	4%				
Other	6%	7%				
Respondents (n)	80					

Source: On-site fields: ['Roof cavity insulation type']



TABLE 163. BUILDING VINTAGE - ROOF CONTINUOUS INSULATION THICKNESS (SITE VISITS)

Roof Insulation Thickness [in]	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
1.0 to 3.0	38%	90%	100%	0%	40%	251%	4%	9%
3.5 to 5.0	62%	60%						
5.5 to 8.0					60%	381%	48%	70%
9.0 to 12.0							48%	112%
Respondents (n)	4		1		2		4	

Source: On-site fields: ['Roof continuous insulation thickness (inches)']

TABLE 164. CLIMATE ZONE - ROOF CONTINUOUS INSULATION THICKNESS (SITE VISITS)

Poof Inculation Thickness [in]	N'	YC	Climat	e Zone 5	Climate Zone 6		
Roof Insulation Thickness [in]	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
1.0 to 3.0	95%	227%	83%	137%			
3.5 to 5.0	5%	14%	17%	23%			
5.5 to 8.0					5%	4%	
9.0 to 12.0					95%	224%	
Respondents (n)	3		4		4		

Source: On-site fields: ['Roof continuous insulation thickness (inches)']

TABLE 165. STATEWIDE - ROOF CONTINUOUS INSULATION THICKNESS (SITE VISITS)

Roof Insulation Thickness [in]	Statewide			
Root insulation Thickness [iii]	%	EB		
1.0 to 3.0	85%	124%		
3.5 to 5.0	7%	12%		
5.5 to 8.0	1%	1%		
9.0 to 12.0	7%	12%		
Respondents (n)	11			

Source: On-site fields: ['Roof continuous insulation thickness (inches)']

TABLE 166. BUILDING VINTAGE - ROOF CONTINUOUS INSULATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Doof Inculation Type	Pre-1940		1940 to	1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Roof Insulation Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Insulated cores					82%	238%					
Rigid foam	100%	52%	99%	88%	18%	28%	96%	93%	100%	122%	
Spray on foam			1%	3%			4%	8%			
Respondents (n)	5		9		3		5		4		

Source: On-site fields: ['Continuous roof insulation type']

TABLE 167. CLIMATE ZONE - ROOF CONTINUOUS INSULATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Doof Inculation Type	NYC NYC		Climate Zo	one 4	Climat	e Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
Roof Insulation Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Insulated cores					89%	160%		
Rigid foam	92%	101%	100%	0%	10%	9%	100%	122%
Spray on foam	8%	15%			1%	2%		
Respondents (n)	7		1		12		6	

Source: On-site fields: ['Continuous roof insulation type']

TABLE 168. STATEWIDE - ROOF CONTINUOUS INSULATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Boof Inculation Type	Statewide						
Roof Insulation Type	%	EB					
Insulated cores	4%	6%					
Rigid foam	88%	79%					
Spray on foam	8%	12%					
Respondents (n)	26						

Source: On-site fields: ['Continuous roof insulation type']

TABLE 169. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF ROOF INSULATION R-VALUE BY CEILING TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Doof Torre	D. Value	State	wide
Roof Type	R-Value	%	EB
Flat with cavity	R11-R15	0.1%	0.2%
	R16-R20	0.04%	0.1%
	R26-R30	0.2%	0.5%
	R31-R40	0.3%	0.7%
	Respondents (n)	4	
Pitched with attic	R11-R15	5%	10%
	R26-R30	0.1%	0.1%
	R31-R40	6%	6%
	R41-R50	88%	163%
	Respondents (n)	9	

Source: On-site fields: ['Documented roof cavity insulation R-value', 'Documented roof cavity insulation R-value', 'Roof type ']

TABLE 170. BUILDING VINTAGE - FOUNDATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

	Dro 4	040	4040 4	4070	4070 4	2006	2007 to	Drocont	Lloko	011110	
Foundation Type	Pre-1	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Touridation Type	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Commercial space	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	2%	15%	13%	2%	2%	
Ground	43%	5%	57%	6%	78%	10%	60%	12%	81%	9%	
Parking garage	0%	0%	2%	1%	2%	2%	11%	6%	1%	1%	
Unconditioned space	58%	5%	47%	6%	20%	9%	17%	7%	17%	9%	
Unvented crawlspace	1%	1%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Vented crawlspace	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	7%	
Respondents (n)	145		106		46		36		59		

Source: On-site fields: ['What is below this floor? (select all that apply)']

TABLE 171. CLIMATE ZONE - FOUNDATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Foundation Type	NYC		Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
Foundation Type	Mean Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Commercial space	3%	2%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Ground	31%	5%	82%	8%	67%	6%	50%	14%
Parking garage	1%	0%	2%	1%	0%	0%	4%	4%
Unconditioned space	70%	5%	16%	8%	34%	6%	47%	14%
Unvented crawlspace	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	2%	0%	0%
Vented crawlspace	0%	0%	7%	7%	2%	2%	0%	0%
Respondents (n)	166		62		129		35	

Note: Values represent percentage of sites that in which a particular option was selected. Field technicians could select multiple options for this field.

Source: On-site fields: ['What is below this floor? (select all that apply)']

TABLE 172. STATEWIDE - FOUNDATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Foundation Type	Statewide				
Foundation Type	Mean	EB			
Commercial space	2%	1%			
Ground	45%	4%			
Parking garage	1%	0%			
Unconditioned space	57%	4%			
Unvented crawlspace	0%	0%			
Vented crawlspace	1%	1%			
Respondents (n)	392				

Source: On-site fields: ['What is below this floor? (select all that apply)']

TABLE 173. BUILDING VINTAGE - FOUNDATION WALL INTERIOR/CAVITY INSULATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Foundation Wall Interior	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Insulation Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Fiberglass batts			6%	9%	10%	20%				
Spray foam							51%	104%		
XPS			8%	9%			2%	5%		
Unknown	100%	20%	86%	28%	90%	79%	46%	53%	100%	78%
Respondents (n)	70		36		8		6		6	

Source: On-site fields: ['Exterior wall exposure']

TABLE 174. CLIMATE ZONE - FOUNDATION WALL INTERIOR/CAVITY INSULATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Foundation Wall Interior Insulation Type	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Fiberglass batts			5%	5%	6%	11%		
Spray foam							26%	48%
XPS					9%	11%	2%	4%
Unknown	100%	19%	95%	63%	85%	39%	72%	50%
Respondents (n)	69		11		37		9	

Source: On-site fields: ['Exterior wall exposure']

TABLE 175. STATEWIDE - FOUNDATION WALL INTERIOR/CAVITY INSULATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Foundation Wall Interior Inculation Type	Statewide			
Foundation Wall Interior Insulation Type	%	EB		
Fiberglass batts	3%	3%		
Spray foam	2%	3%		
XPS	1%	1%		
Unknown	94%	16%		
Respondents (n)	126			

Source: On-site fields: ['Exterior wall exposure']

TABLE 176. BUILDING VINTAGE - FOUNDATION WALL EXTERIOR/CONTINUOUS INSULATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Foundation Wall Exterior	Pre-1	1940	1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Insulation Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Fiberglass batts	1%	1%			10%	20%				
XPS			8%	9%						
Unknown	99%	21%	92%	28%	90%	79%	100%	97%	100%	78%
Respondents (n)	70		36		8		6		6	

Source: On-site fields: ['Exterior wall exposure']

TABLE 177. CLIMATE ZONE - FOUNDATION WALL EXTERIOR/CONTINUOUS INSULATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Foundation Wall Exterior NYC		C	Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Insulation Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Fiberglass batts	1%	2%	2%	5%				
XPS					9%	11%		
Unknown	99%	19%	98%	62%	91%	40%	100%	55%
Respondents (n)	69		11		37		9	

Source: On-site fields: ['Exterior wall exposure']

TABLE 178. STATEWIDE - FOUNDATION WALL EXTERIOR/CONTINUOUS INSULATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Foundation Wall Exterior Inculation Type	Statewide			
Foundation Wall Exterior Insulation Type	%	EB		
Fiberglass batts	1%	1%		
XPS	1%	1%		
Unknown	98%	16%		
Respondents (n)	126			

Source: On-site fields: ['Exterior wall exposure']

TABLE 179. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF FLOOR INSULATION TOTAL R-VALUE (SITE VISITS)

Floor Insulation R-Value	Pre-1940				1979 to 2006		Unknown	
Floor Insulation R-value	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
R21-R25	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
Respondents (n)	1		1		1		2	

Source: On-site fields: ['Documented floor cavity insulation R-value']

TABLE 180. BUILDING SIZE - DISTRIBUTION OF FLOOR INSULATION TOTAL R-VALUE (SITE VISITS)

Floor Insulation R-Value	Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)			
Floor insulation R-value	%	EB		
R21-R25	100%	115%		
Respondents (n)	5			

Source: On-site fields: ['Documented floor cavity insulation R-value']

TABLE 181. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF FLOOR INSULATION TOTAL R-VALUE (SITE VISITS)

Floor Insulation R-Value	Climate	Zone 4	Climate Zone 5		
Floor ilisulation R-value	%	% EB		EB	
R21-R25	100%	54%	100%	0%	
Respondents (n)	4		1		

Source: On-site fields: ['Documented floor cavity insulation R-value']

TABLE 182. DAC FLAG - DISTRIBUTION OF FLOOR INSULATION TOTAL R-VALUE (SITE VISITS)

Floor Insulation R-Value	Not in a DAC designated Census Tract					
FIOOI IIISUIALIOII K-VAIUE	%	EB				
R21-R25	100%	150%				
Respondents (n)	5					

Source: On-site fields: ['Documented floor cavity insulation R-value']

TABLE 183. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF FLOOR INSULATION TOTAL R-VALUE (SITE VISITS)

Floor Insulation B Value	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops and Condos		
Floor Insulation R-Value	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
R21-R25	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	438%	
Respondents (n)	2		1		2		

Source: On-site fields: ['Documented floor cavity insulation R-value']

TABLE 184. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF FLOOR INSULATION TOTAL R-VALUE (SITE VISITS)

Floor Insulation R-Value	State	wide
Floor insulation K-value	%	EB
R21-R25	100%	115%
Respondents (n)	5	

Source: On-site fields: ['Documented floor cavity insulation R-value']

TABLE 185. BUILDING VINTAGE - FLOOR INSULATION THICKNESS (SITE VISITS)

Floor Inculation Thickness fin 1	Pre-	1940	1940 to 1	978	1979 to 2	006	Unknov	vn
Floor Insulation Thickness [in.]	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
5.5 to 8.0	100%	565%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
Respondents (n)	2		1		1		2	

Source: On-site fields: ['Floor cavity insulation thickness (inches)']

TABLE 186. CLIMATE ZONE - FLOOR INSULATION THICKNESS (SITE VISITS)

Floor Inculation Thickness fin 1	Clima	ate Zone 4	Clima	ate Zone 5	Climate Zone 6		
Floor Insulation Thickness [in.]	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
5.5 to 8.0	100%	54%	100%	0%	100%	0%	
Respondents (n)	4		1		1		

Source: On-site fields: ['Floor cavity insulation thickness (inches)']

TABLE 187. STATEWIDE - FLOOR INSULATION THICKNESS (SITE VISITS)

Floor Insulation Thickness [in.]	State	wide
Floor insulation inickness [iii.]	%	EB
5.5 to 8.0	100%	122%
Respondents (n)	6	

Source: On-site fields: ['Floor cavity insulation thickness (inches)']

TABLE 188. BUILDING VINTAGE - FLOOR INSULATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Floor Inculation Tune	Pre-1	940	1940 to	o 1978	1979 t	o 2006	Unkn	iown
Floor Insulation Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Fiberglass batts	100%	74%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
Respondents (n)	4		2		1		2	

Source: On-site fields: ['Floor cavity insulation type']

TABLE 189. CLIMATE ZONE - FLOOR INSULATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Eleca Inculation Type	Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6		
Floor Insulation Type	%	EB % EB	%	EB			
Fiberglass batts	100%	54%	100%	0%	100%	213%	
Respondents (n)	4		2		3		

Source: On-site fields: ['Floor cavity insulation type']

TABLE 190. STATEWIDE - FLOOR INSULATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Floor Inculation Type	State	wide
Floor Insulation Type	%	EB
Fiberglass batts	100%	111%
Respondents (n)	9	

Source: On-site fields: ['Floor cavity insulation type']

TABLE 191. BUILDING VINTAGE - WALL FAÇADE CONDITION (SITE VISITS)

			3		\ =	,	
Well Foods Condition	Pre-1940		1940 to	1978	1979 to 2006		
Wall Façade Condition	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Efflorescence	0.7%	0.9%	2.4%	2.2%	1.6%	3.3%	
Large cracks	0.9%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Missing or crumbling elements	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	
Organic growth	1.6%	2.0%	0.3%	0.6%	4.6%	9.3%	
Peeling or chips in paint	6.8%	4.2%	2.6%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	
Sagging or tilting elements	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	
Small cracks	9.7%	8.2%	4.3%	3.2%	4.7%	6.8%	
Staining/Soiling	20.4%	17.5%	9.0%	6.3%	2.7%	5.6%	
Respondents (n)	291		168		37		



TABLE 192. BUILDING SIZE - WALL FAÇADE CONDITION (SITE VISITS)

Wall Facade Condition	Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)		Mid Rise floo		High Rise (8 or more floors)		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Efflorescence	2.5%	1.8%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	
Large cracks	0.1%	0.1%	1.2%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	
Missing or crumbling elements	1.2%	1.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	
Organic growth	1.5%	1.7%	2.8%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	
Peeling or chips in paint	3.7%	2.3%	7.9%	5.5%	0.0%	0.1%	
Sagging or tilting elements	0.9%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Small cracks	3.6%	2.0%	8.3%	7.2%	0.1%	0.1%	
Staining/Soiling	6.7%	3.9%	21.5%	22.2%	9.7%	9.5%	
Respondents (n)	428		207		87		

TABLE 193. CLIMATE ZONE - WALL FAÇADE CONDITION (SITE VISITS)

Wall Façade Condition	NY	C	Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Efflorescence	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Large cracks	0.8%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Missing or crumbling elements	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	3.0%	1.0%	1.4%	0.5%	0.4%
Organic growth	1.9%	2.2%	0.2%	0.3%	1.5%	1.8%	0.0%	0.1%
Peeling or chips in paint	4.9%	3.3%	2.8%	3.7%	4.7%	3.5%	1.6%	1.9%
Sagging or tilting elements	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	1.4%	1.4%	1.9%
Small cracks	4.5%	3.9%	21.3%	18.5%	4.5%	3.4%	4.8%	6.1%
Staining/Soiling	21.2%	15.5%	20.4%	19.0%	0.6%	0.8%	10.1%	14.9%
Respondents (n)	52		104		211		68	

TABLE 194. OWNERSHIP TYPE - WALL FAÇADE CONDITION (SITE VISITS)

Wall Façade Condition	Affordable S	Subsidized	Affordable U	ffordable Unsubsidized		d Condos	Market-Rat	te Rental
wan Façade Condition	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Efflorescence	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	3.0%
Large cracks	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	1.6%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Missing or crumbling elements	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	1.3%
Organic growth	0.1%	0.2%	9.4%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.6%
Peeling or chips in paint	4.9%	6.4%	8.6%	9.4%	3.7%	4.4%	3.6%	2.8%
Sagging or tilting elements	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	1.3%
Small cracks	4.4%	4.9%	1.6%	1.2%	2.9%	3.7%	12.6%	14.1%
Staining/Soiling	16.8%	12.4%	18.7%	15.5%	23.8%	29.2%	8.9%	11.5%
Respondents (n)	228		231		97		211	

TABLE 195. STATEWIDE - WALL FAÇADE CONDITION (SITE VISITS)

Wall Facade Condition	State	wide
Wall Façade Collultion	%	EB
Efflorescence	1%	0%
Large cracks	1%	1%
Missing or crumbling elements	0%	0%
Organic growth	2%	1%
Peeling or chips in paint	4%	2%
Sagging or tilting elements	0%	0%
Small cracks	5%	3%
Staining/Soiling	14%	11%
Respondents (n)	722	

TABLE 196. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL CLADDING MATERIAL TYPES (SITE VISITS)

Well Cladding Type	Pre-1	940	1940 to	1978	1979 to	2006	2007 to F	Present	Unkn	own
Wall Cladding Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Brick	85%	21%	91%	24%	20%	10%	54%	33%	52%	32%
Composite	1%	1%					11%	12%	2%	3%
Concrete	8%	5%	2%	2%	44%	74%	0.02%	0.03%	3%	4%
Limestone/Sandstone	1%	1%							0.3%	0.4%
Stone	0.4%	0.4%	0.03%	0.1%			8%	11%	2%	3%
Stucco	1%	1%	1%	2%	0.4%	0.5%	4%	4%	3%	4%
Vinyl	1%	1%	5%	2%	35%	28%	23%	24%	31%	34%
Wood	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%			2%	2%
Other	0.4%	0.4%	0.01%	0.01%					0.2%	0.3%
Respondents (n)	266		158		63		42		80	

Source: On-site fields: ['Type of exterior wall cladding material']

TABLE 197. BUILDING SIZE - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL CLADDING MATERIAL TYPES (SITE VISITS)

Wall Cladding Type	Low Rise (1 t	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)	
wall Cladding Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Brick	57%	14%	92%	19%	79%	20%
Composite	1%	1%			3%	3%
Concrete	2%	1%	4%	3%	14%	11%
Limestone/Sandstone			1%	1%		
Stone	1%	1%	2%	2%	0.3%	0.3%
Stucco	2%	1%	1%	1%	4%	3%
Vinyl	33%	16%	0.1%	0.1%		
Wood	4%	2%	0.4%	0.4%		
Other	1%	1%				
Respondents (n)	347		173		89	

Source: On-site fields: ['Type of exterior wall cladding material']

TABLE 198. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL CLADDING MATERIAL TYPES (SITE VISITS)

Wall Cladding Type	NY	C	Climate Zone 4		Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
Wall Cladding Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Brick	85%	14%	86%	50%	58%	14%	2%	1%
Composite	1%	1%	2%	2%	0.4%	0.4%	1%	2%
Concrete	10%	5%	0.4%	1%	2%	1%	0.1%	0.1%
Limestone/Sandstone	0.5%	1%	0.3%	0.5%				
Stone	0.4%	0.3%	1%	2%			32%	47%
Stucco	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	6%	9%
Vinyl			9%	6%	33%	16%	39%	26%
Wood	0.1%	0.1%			4%	2%	18%	14%
Other					1%	1%	1%	1%
Respondents (n)	289		82		180		58	

TABLE 199. DAC FLAG - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL CLADDING MATERIAL TYPES (SITE VISITS)

Wall Cladding Type	Designated	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census		Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Brick	76%	19%	82%	16%	0.2%	0.3%	
Composite	1%	1%	1%	1%			
Concrete	10%	6%	1%	1%	0.3%	0.5%	
Limestone/Sandstone	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%			
Stone	0.02%	0.03%	2%	3%			
Stucco	3%	2%	2%	2%			
Vinyl	8%	4%	9%	5%	0.1%	0.1%	
Wood	2%	1%	1%	1%	3%	3%	
Other	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%			
Respondents (n)	284		315		10		

TABLE 200. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL CLADDING MATERIAL TYPES (SITE VISITS)

Well Cladding Type	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable U	Affordable Unsubsidized		d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Wall Cladding Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Brick	91%	26%	82%	32%	83%	27%	81%	26%
Composite	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	1%	2%	3%	5%
Concrete	2%	2%	13%	10%	15%	12%	1%	2%
Limestone/Sandstone	0.01%	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%			1%	2%
Stone			0.2%	0.3%	1%	1%	0.5%	1%
Stucco	5%	5%	4%	6%	0.2%	0.2%	1%	1%
Vinyl	1%	0.3%	1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	10%	6%
Wood	0.5%	1%	0.3%	0.2%			1%	1%
Other	0.02%	0.03%	0.1%	0.1%			0.2%	0.3%
Respondents (n)	168		185		82		174	

TABLE 201. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL CLADDING MATERIAL TYPES (SITE VISITS)

Well Cladding Type	State	wide
Wall Cladding Type	%	EB
Brick	79%	12%
Composite	1%	1%
Concrete	7%	4%
Limestone/Sandstone	0.4%	0.4%
Stone	1%	1%
Stucco	2%	1%
Vinyl	8%	4%
Wood	1%	1%
Other	0.2%	0.2%
Respondents (n)	609	

TABLE 202. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL STRUCTURE TYPES (SITE VISITS)

Wall Type	Pre-1	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		Present	Unknown	
vvaii Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Brick	63%	16%	66%	26%	6%	3%	62%	38%	22%	15%
Concrete block	17%	9%	12%	7%	50%	74%	13%	10%	24%	28%
Metal frame			0.2%	0.3%	1%	1%			3%	4%
Solid concrete	6%	5%	13%	10%	0.4%	0.4%	4%	5%	9%	8%
Wood double frame					1%	2%			2%	4%
Wood single frame	13%	6%	10%	3%	42%	40%	21%	25%	36%	38%
Other	1%	0.4%							1%	1%
Respondents (n)	280		150		53		35		80	

TABLE 203. BUILDING SIZE - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL STRUCTURE TYPES (SITE VISITS)

Well Type	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 o	r more floors)
Wall Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Brick	37%	11%	80%	19%	33%	14%
Concrete block	14%	8%	10%	6%	36%	16%
Metal frame	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	1%		
Solid concrete	2%	1%	5%	3%	31%	20%
Wood double frame	1%	1%				
Wood single frame	44%	17%	5%	4%	0.1%	0.2%
Other	1%	1%	0.2%	0.2%		
Respondents (n)	335		183		80	

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter exterior wall construction type']

TABLE 204. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL STRUCTURE TYPES (SITE VISITS)

Wall Type	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
vvaii Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Brick	62%	12%	29%	17%	46%	14%	36%	49%
Concrete block	20%	7%	46%	35%	5%	4%	3%	5%
Metal frame					0.3%	0.4%	7%	9%
Solid concrete	16%	8%	8%	10%	2%	2%	0.2%	0.2%
Wood double frame			3%	4%				
Wood single frame	2%	1%	15%	6%	45%	17%	54%	27%
Other	0.2%	0.1%			1%	1%		
Respondents (n)	283		80		182		53	

TABLE 205. DAC FLAG - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL STRUCTURE TYPES (SITE VISITS)

Well Type	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC design	nated Census Tract	Unknown		
Wall Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Brick	63%	20%	54%	13%	0.2%	0.2%	
Concrete block	12%	7%	18%	7%	0.3%	0.5%	
Metal frame	1%	1%	2%	3%			
Solid concrete	11%	7%	10%	8%			
Wood double frame			0.4%	0.4%			
Wood single frame	13%	5%	16%	5%	3%	3%	
Other	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	1%	
Respondents (n)	270		313		15		

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter exterior wall construction type']

TABLE 206. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL STRUCTURE TYPES (SITE VISITS)

Wall Type	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and	l Condos	Market-Rate	
Wall Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Brick	76%	30%	67%	31%	42%	19%	53%	21%
Concrete block	15%	8%	15%	15%	24%	16%	24%	15%
Metal frame	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%				
Solid concrete	3%	5%	12%	11%	31%	21%	4%	5%
Wood double frame					0.4%	0.5%	0.2%	0.4%
Wood single frame	5%	6%	6%	5%	2%	3%	18%	8%
Other			0.1%	0.1%	0.05%	0.1%	1%	1%
Respondents (n)	149		182		89		178	

TABLE 207. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL STRUCTURE TYPES (SITE VISITS)

Well Type	State	wide
Wall Type	%	EB
Brick	55%	10%
Concrete block	18%	6%
Metal frame	0.2%	0.2%
Solid concrete	12%	6%
Wood double frame	0.3%	0.3%
Wood single frame	14%	5%
Other	0.4%	0.3%
Respondents (n)	598	

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter exterior wall construction type']

TABLE 208. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL STRUCTURAL FRAMING TYPES & SIZES (SITE VISITS)

Wall Framing Cita	Pre-1	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Wall Framing Size	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
2x4	12%	7%	31%	10%	41%	36%	4%	7%	22%	24%	
2x6	2%	2%					33%	26%			
Unkown	86%	8%	69%	18%	59%	36%	63%	23%	78%	42%	
Respondents (n)	72		50		17		15		20		

TABLE 209. BUILDING SIZE - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL STRUCTURAL FRAMING TYPES & SIZES (SITE VISITS)

	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Wall Framing Size	%	ЕВ	%	ЕВ	%	ЕВ	
2x4	26%	12%	5%	4%	1%	1%	
2x6	0%	0%	1%	1%			
Unknown	74%	19%	93%	17%	99%	46%	
Respondents (n)	96		65		13		

TABLE 210. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL STRUCTURAL FRAMING TYPES & SIZES (SITE VISITS)

Well Freming Size	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Wall Framing Size	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
2x4	7%	5%	11%	19%	36%	11%	5%	8%
2x6					2%	2%	8%	10%
Unkown	93%	8%	89%	27%	62%	15%	87%	123%
Respondents (n)	64		15		79		16	

TABLE 211. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL STRUCTURAL FRAMING TYPES & SIZES (SITE VISITS)

Well Freming Size	Statewide				
Wall Framing Size	%	EB			
2x4	15%	6%			
2x6	1%	1%			
Unkown	84%	12%			
Respondents (n)	174				

TABLE 212. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL INTERIOR FRAMING TYPES & SIZES (SITE VISITS)

Frame Type Frame Size		Pre-	1940	1940 to	1978	1979 to	2006	2007 to	Present	Unkn	own
Traine Type Traine 6126	Fraille Size	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Furring strips	2x4					23%	0%	8%	0%		
	Respondents (n)	0		0		1		1		0	
Metal frame	2x4			4%	0%	30%	0%				
	Respondents (n)	0		2		1		0		0	
Wood frame	2x4	81%	36%	96%	30%	47%	0%			100%	169%
	2x6	19%	24%					92%	39%		
	Respondents (n)	12		17		2		4		6	

TABLE 213. BUILDING SIZE - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL INTERIOR FRAMING TYPES & SIZES (SITE VISITS)

Everes Tures	Frame Type Frame Size		to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Frame Type	Frame Size	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Furring strips	2x4	30%	172%					
	Respondents (n)	2		0		0		
Metal frame	2x4			1%	0%	69%	0%	
	Respondents (n)	0		1		2		
Wood frame	2x4	70%	48%	90%	75%	31%	0%	
	2x6	1%	1%	9%	7%			
	Respondents (n)	28		12		1		

TABLE 214. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL INTERIOR FRAMING TYPES & SIZES (SITE VISITS)

Everno Turno	Eromo Cino	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Frame Type	Frame Size	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Furring strips	2x4	61%	0%					35%	0%
	Respondents (n)	1		0		0		1	
Metal frame	2x4					0%	0%	2%	0%
	Respondents (n)	0		0		2		1	
Wood frame	2x4	39%	26%	100%	0%	96%	32%		
	2x6					4%	4%	63%	83%
	Respondents (n)	4		1		33		3	

TABLE 215. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL INTERIOR FRAMING TYPES & SIZES (SITE VISITS)

Everno Turo	Frame Size	State	wide
Frame Type	Frame Size	%	EB
Furring strips	2x4	25%	144%
	Respondents (n)	2	
Metal frame	2x4	0.3%	0.4%
	Respondents (n)	3	
Wood frame	2x4	73%	41%
	2x6	2%	1%
	Respondents (n)	41	

TABLE 216. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL INSULATION TOTAL R-VALUE (SITE VISITS)

Wall R-value	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
[°F·ft²·h/BTU]	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
R11-R15	5%	6%	1%	1%	75%	86%	18%	26%	89%	152%
R16-R20	95%	159%			25%	33%	24%	36%	11%	11%
R21-R25			99%	210%			5%	8%		
R26-R30							54%	84%		
Respondents (n)	4		5		5		10		14	

Source: On-site fields: ['Documented wall cavity insulation r-value']

TABLE 217. BUILDING SIZE - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL INSULATION TOTAL R-VALUE (SITE VISITS)

Wall R-value	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
[°F·ft²·h/BTU]	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
R11-R15	64%	72%	2%	4%	3%	9%	
R16-R20	7%	5%	31%	44%			
R21-R25	29%	50%			97%	237%	
R26-R30			67%	109%			
Respondents (n)	28		7		3		

Source: On-site fields: ['Documented wall cavity insulation r-value']

TABLE 218. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL INSULATION TOTAL R-VALUE (SITE VISITS)

Wall R-value [°F-ft²-h/BTU]	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Wall K-Value [Fit il/B10]	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
R11-R15	44%	94%	90%	132%			7%	9%
R16-R20	43%	68%	10%	12%	3%	5%	29%	36%
R21-R25	12%	23%			97%	284%		
R26-R30							65%	104%
Respondents (n)	5		22		3		8	

Source: On-site fields: ['Documented wall cavity insulation r-value']



TABLE 219. DAC FLAG - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL INSULATION TOTAL R-VALUE (SITE VISITS)

Wall R-value	Designated	as DAC	Not in a DAC design	nated Census Tract	Unknown		
[°F·ft²·h/BTU]	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
R11-R15	15%	22%	20%	19%			
R16-R20	83%	81%	29%	49%	0%	0%	
R21-R25	2%	3%	22%	37%			
R26-R30			30%	44%			
Respondents (n)	12		24		2		

Source: On-site fields: ['Documented wall cavity insulation r-value']

TABLE 220. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL INSULATION TOTAL R-VALUE (SITE VISITS)

Wall R-value [°F·ft²·h/BTU]	Affordable S	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
Wall R-Value [F-1[-1]/B10]	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
R11-R15	42%	34%	28%	36%	100%	89%	27%	54%	
R16-R20	58%	44%	72%	70%					
R21-R25							44%	51%	
R26-R30							29%	50%	
Respondents (n)	18		7		7		6		

Source: On-site fields: ['Documented wall cavity insulation r-value']

TABLE 221. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL INSULATION TOTAL R-VALUE (SITE VISITS)

Wall R-value [°F⋅ft²⋅h/BTU]	Statewide				
Wall K-Value [Filt-II/BTO]	%	EB			
R11-R15	43%	47%			
R16-R20	11%	9%			
R21-R25	31%	37%			
R26-R30	15%	21%			
Respondents (n)	38				

Source: On-site fields: ['Documented wall cavity insulation r-value']

TABLE 222. BUILDING VINTAGE - WALL INTERIOR/CAVITY INSULATION THICKNESS (SITE VISITS)

Wall Cavity Insulation	Pre-1	940	1940 to	o 1978	1979 to	2006	2007 to	Present	Unkn	own
Thickness [Inches]	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
2	39%	92%	8%	10%						
2.5							9%	17%		
3.5	4%	10%	92%	53%	10%	8%	0%	0%	50%	79%
4					4%	7%			0%	1%
5.5	57%	94%			86%	157%	87%	80%	50%	59%
6							3%	6%		
Respondents (n)	4		18		8		10	<u> </u>	22	

Source: On-site fields: ['Wall cavity insulation thickness (inches)']

TABLE 223. CLIMATE ZONE - WALL INTERIOR/CAVITY INSULATION THICKNESS (SITE VISITS)

Wall Cavity Insulation	NY	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Thickness [Inches]	Thickness [Inches] %		%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
2					12%	12%			
2.5							2%	3%	
3.5	41%	87%	63%	99%	49%	25%	7%	9%	
4					8%	13%			
5.5	42%	65%	37%	63%	30%	34%	91%	101%	
6	18%	32%							
Respondents (n)	5		25		22		10		

Source: On-site fields: ['Wall cavity insulation thickness (inches)']

TABLE 224. STATEWIDE - WALL INTERIOR/CAVITY INSULATION THICKNESS (SITE VISITS)

Wall Cavity Insulation	Statewide			
Thickness [Inches]	%	EB		
2	3%	4%		
2.5	0%	0%		
3.5	65%	46%		
4	5%	8%		
5.5	23%	21%		
6	4%	5%		
Respondents (n)	62			

Source: On-site fields: ['Wall cavity insulation thickness (inches)']

TABLE 225. BUILDING VINTAGE - WALL INTERIOR/CAVITY INSULATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

								•		,
Wall Cavity Insulation	Pre-19	940	1940 to	1978	1979 to	2006	2007 to F	Present	Unkno	own
Material	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Cellulose	97%	610%							1%	1%
Fiberglass batts	3%	21%	82%	53%	96%	159%	18%	24%	99%	95%
Fiberglass fill			10%	17%						
Polyisocyanurate							9%	18%		
Rock wool					4%	8%				
Spray foam							72%	82%		
XPS			8%	10%			0%	0%		
Respondents (n)	2		18		6		9		22	

Source: On-site fields: ['Wall cavity insulation type']

TABLE 226. CLIMATE ZONE - WALL INTERIOR/CAVITY INSULATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Wall Cavity Insulation	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Material	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Cellulose					9%	10%		
Fiberglass batts	13%	31%	100%	115%	64%	33%	34%	35%
Fiberglass fill					8%	13%		
Polyisocyanurate							2%	3%
Rock wool	87%	255%						
Spray foam					13%	23%	64%	101%
XPS					6%	8%	0%	1%
Respondents (n)	3		24		21		9	

Source: On-site fields: ['Wall cavity insulation type']

TABLE 227. STATEWIDE - WALL INTERIOR/CAVITY INSULATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Well Cavity Inquistion Metarial	Statewide			
Wall Cavity Insulation Material	%	EB		
Cellulose	5%	5%		
Fiberglass batts	59%	30%		
Fiberglass fill	6%	10%		
Polyisocyanurate	0%	0%		
Rock wool	24%	40%		
Spray foam	6%	7%		
XPS	1%	1%		
Respondents (n)	57			

Source: On-site fields: ['Wall cavity insulation type']

TABLE 228. BUILDING VINTAGE - WALL EXTERIOR/CONTINUOUS INSULATION THICKNESS (SITE VISITS)

Continuous Wall Insulation	1940 to	1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Thickness [Inches]	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
1.0	24%	71%			5%	15%			
2.0	76%	112%							
2.5					40%	117%			
4.0							100%	-100%	
5.5			100%	-100%	55%	160%			
Respondents (n)	3		1		3		1		

Source: On-site fields: ['Wall continuous insulation thickness (inches)']

TABLE 229. CLIMATE ZONE - WALL EXTERIOR/CONTINUOUS INSULATION THICKNESS (SITE VISITS)

Continuous Wall Insulation	Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6		
Thickness [Inches]	% EB		%	EB	
1.0	12%	19%			
2.0	27%	35%			
2.5			10%	28%	
4.0			77%	225%	
5.5	62%	132%	13%	39%	
Respondents (n)	5		3		

Source: On-site fields: ['Wall continuous insulation thickness (inches)']

TABLE 230. STATEWIDE - WALL EXTERIOR/CONTINUOUS INSULATION THICKNESS (SITE VISITS)

Continuous Wall Insulation	Statewide			
Thickness [Inches]	%	EB		
1.0	1%	2%		
2.0	3%	4%		
2.5	0%	1%		
4.0	1%	2%		
5.5	94%	177%		
Respondents (n)	8			

Source: On-site fields: ['Wall continuous insulation thickness (inches)']

TABLE 231. BUILDING VINTAGE - WALL EXTERIOR/CONTINUOUS INSULATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Continuous Wall	1940 to	1978	1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Insulation Material	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Fiberglass batts			100%	0%	41%	59%	100%	0%
Polyisocyanurate					23%	44%		
Spray foam					35%	44%		
XPS	100%	45%						
Other					1%	2%		
Respondents (n)	3		1		7		1	

Source: On-site fields: ['Continuous wall insulation type']

TABLE 232. CLIMATE ZONE - WALL EXTERIOR/CONTINUOUS INSULATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Continuous Wall	N	(C	Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6		
Insulation Material	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Fiberglass batts	13%	31%	64%	131%	90%	208%	
Polyisocyanurate					10%	28%	
Spray foam	85%	116%					
XPS			36%	32%			
Other	2%	4%					
Respondents (n)	4		5		3		

Source: On-site fields: ['Continuous wall insulation type']

TABLE 233. STATEWIDE - WALL EXTERIOR/CONTINUOUS INSULATION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Continuous Wall	Statewide			
Insulation Material	%	EB		
Fiberglass batts	71%	116%		
Polyisocyanurate	0%	0%		
Spray foam	25%	31%		
XPS	3%	3%		
Other	1%	1%		
Respondents (n)	12			

Source: On-site fields: ['Continuous wall insulation type']

TABLE 234. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF WALL INSULATION BY WALL TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Wall R-value	Mall Trees	State	wide
[°F·ft²·h/BTU]	Wall Type	%	EB
R11-R15	Brick	0.5%	1%
	Concrete block	27%	47%
	Wood double frame	11%	14%
	Wood single frame	4%	2%
	Respondents (n)	19	
R16-R20	Brick	1%	1%
	Metal frame	5%	9%
	Wood single frame	5%	3%
	Respondents (n)	14	
R21-R25	Solid concrete	12%	30%
	Wood single frame	19%	56%
	Respondents (n)	3	
R26-R30	Brick	15%	66%
	Respondents (n)	2	

TABLE 235. BUILDING VINTAGE - WINDOW ISSUES (SITE VISITS)

Window Issue	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Window Issue	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Cracked or Broken Glass	2%	1%	3%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	14%
Missing/Curling Sealant	6%	2%	15%	6%	2%	2%	0%	0%	18%	11%
Rot or Deterioration Around Windows	24%	5%	15%	6%	1%	1%	0%	0%	12%	9%
Other	3%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Respondents (n)	142		99		45		32		54	

Source: On-site fields: ['Are there any issues around the window? (select all that apply)']



TABLE 236. BUILDING SIZE - WINDOW ISSUES (SITE VISITS)

Window Issue	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Willdow Issue	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Cracked or Broken Glass	6%	4%	5%	3%	0%	0%	
Missing/Curling Sealant	13%	3%	17%	9%	5%	3%	
Rot or Deterioration Around Windows	17%	4%	23%	6%	11%	5%	
Other	2%	1%	2%	1%	0%	0%	
Respondents (n)	203		104		65		

Source: On-site fields: ['Are there any issues around the window? (select all that apply)']

TABLE 237. CLIMATE ZONE - WINDOW ISSUES (SITE VISITS)

Window Issue	NY	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Zone 6
Willdow Issue	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Cracked or Broken Glass	3%	2%	13%	12%	5%	3%	0%	0%
Missing/Curling Sealant	14%	7%	6%	6%	15%	5%	13%	8%
Rot or Deterioration Around Windows	20%	5%	0%	0%	12%	4%	14%	9%
Other	1%	1%	0%	0%	4%	2%	1%	1%
Respondents (n)	164		55		122		31	

Source: On-site fields: ['Are there any issues around the window? (select all that apply)']

TABLE 238. DAC FLAG - WINDOW ISSUES (SITE VISITS)

Window Issue	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census		Unknown		
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Cracked or Broken Glass	5%	3%	3%	2%	16%	18%	
Missing/Curling Sealant	8%	4%	10%	4%	5%	7%	
Rot or Deterioration Around Windows	12%	4%	15%	4%	5%	7%	
Other	1%	1%	2%	1%	0%	0%	
Respondents (n)	167		198		7		

Source: On-site fields: ['Are there any issues around the window? (select all that apply)']

TABLE 239. OWNERSHIP TYPE - WINDOW ISSUES (SITE VISITS)

Window loovs	Affordable S	Subsidized	Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Window Issue	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Cracked or Broken Glass	0%	0%	3%	2%	0%	0%	8%	5%
Missing/Curling Sealant	1%	1%	36%	17%	0%	0%	14%	6%
Rot or Deterioration Around Windows	7%	4%	25%	10%	15%	7%	19%	7%
Other	5%	4%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Respondents (n)	114		102		47		109	

Source: On-site fields: ['Are there any issues around the window? (select all that apply)']

TABLE 240. STATEWIDE - WINDOW ISSUES (SITE VISITS)

Window Issue	State	wide
Willidow issue	Mean	EB
Cracked or Broken Glass	4%	2%
Missing/Curling Sealant	12%	5%
Rot or Deterioration Around Windows	18%	4%
Other	1%	1%
Respondents (n)	372	

Source: On-site fields: ['Are there any issues around the window? (select all that apply)']

TABLE 241. BUILDING VINTAGE - WINDOW GLAZING (SITE VISITS)

Window Claring Type	Pre-1	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		own
Window Glazing Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Single	12%	5%	3%	1%	2%	3%	5%	8%	29%	32%
Single with storm windows	1%	1%	1%	0%						
Double	87%	15%	96%	20%	98%	97%	95%	34%	61%	23%
Glass block	0%	0%	0%	0%						
Respondents (n)	555		351		127		83		221	

Source: On-site fields: ['Type of window glazing']

TABLE 242. BUILDING SIZE - WINDOW GLAZING (SITE VISITS)

Mindow Claring Type	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Window Glazing Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Single	8%	4%	8%	5%	2%	1%	
Single with storm windows	3%	3%	0%	0%			
Double	88%	14%	92%	20%	98%	25%	
Glass block	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Respondents (n)	672		424		241		

Source: On-site fields: ['Type of window glazing']

TABLE 243. CLIMATE ZONE - WINDOW GLAZING (SITE VISITS)

	NY	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6		wide
Window Glazing Type	%	ЕВ	%	ЕВ	%	ЕВ	%	ЕВ	%	ЕВ
Single	4%	2%	1%	1%	16%	10%	5%	2%	6%	2%
Single with storm windows					3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Double	96%	16%	99%	30%	81%	15%	94%	55%	93%	13%
Glass block	0%	0%			0%	0%			0%	0%
Respondents (n)	642		244		357		94		1337	

Source: On-site fields: ['Type of window glazing']

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TABLE 244. DAC FLAG - WINDOW GLAZING (SITE VISITS)

Mindow Clarina Tuno	Designate	ed as DAC	Not in a DAC designated C	Unk	Unknown		
Window Glazing Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Single	9%	6%	7%	2%	0%	0%	
Single with storm windows	0%	0%	1%	1%			
Double	91%	18%	92%	16%	10%	13%	
Glass block	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Respondents (n)	594		712		31		

Source: On-site fields: ['Type of window glazing']

TABLE 245. OWNERSHIP TYPE - WINDOW GLAZING (SITE VISITS)

Window Claring Type	Affordable 5	Affordable Subsidized		nsubsidized	Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Ra	Market-Rate Rental	
Window Glazing Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Single	2%	1%	3%	1%	5%	3%	6%	5%	
Single with storm windows			0%	0%			1%	1%	
Double	98%	23%	97%	34%	95%	33%	94%	26%	
Glass block	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Respondents (n)	405		366		190		376		

Source: On-site fields: ['Type of window glazing']

TABLE 246. STATEWIDE - WINDOW GLAZING (SITE VISITS)

Window Cloring Type	Sta	tewide
Window Glazing Type	%	EB
Single	6%	2%
Single with storm windows	1%	1%
Double	93%	13%
Glass block	0%	0%
Respondents (n)	1337	

Source: On-site fields: ['Type of window glazing']

TABLE 247. BUILDING VINTAGE - WINDOW FRAME TYPE (SITE VISITS)

							\		- /		
Window Type	Pre-	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Window Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Curtain wall			1%	1%			8%	13%	0%	0%	
Punched opening	99%	15%	98%	20%	41%	17%	92%	32%	88%	37%	
Skylight	1%	1%									
Store front	0%	0%	1%	0%	59%	96%	0%	0%	1%	1%	
Other			0%	0%							
Respondents (n)	568		353		128		83		223		
Respondents (n)	568		353		128			83	83	83 223	

Source: On-site fields: ['Window type ']

TABLE 248. BUILDING SIZE - WINDOW FRAME TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Window Type	Low Rise (1 to	o 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Window Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Curtain wall			0%	0%	2%	2%	
Punched opening	100%	15%	99%	20%	88%	20%	
Skylight			1%	1%			
Store front	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	15%	
Other			0%	0%			
Respondents (n)	678		434		243		

Source: On-site fields: ['Window type ']

TABLE 249. CLIMATE ZONE - WINDOW FRAME TYPE (SITE VISITS)

						V =	/		
Mindow Type	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate 2	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6		
Window Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Curtain wall	1%	1%			0%	0%			
Punched opening	94%	14%	98%	29%	100%	18%	100%	55%	
Skylight	0%	1%							
Store front	4%	7%	2%	2%	0%	0%			
Other			0%	1%					
Respondents (n)	656		247		358		94		

Source: On-site fields: ['Window type ']

TABLE 250. DAC FLAG - WINDOW FRAME TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Window Type	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC designat	Not in a DAC designated Census Tract			
Window Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Curtain wall	1%	1%			0%	0%	
Punched opening	92%	16%	99%		10%	14%	
Skylight			0%				
Store front	7%	9%	0%				
Other			0%				
Respondents (n)	601		723		31		

Source: On-site fields: ['Window type ']

TABLE 251. OWNERSHIP TYPE - WINDOW FRAME TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Window Type	Affordable Su	Affordable Subsidized		nsubsidized	Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rate		
window Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Curtain wall	0%	0%			3%	3%	0%	0%	
Punched opening	100%	22%	99%	33%	83%	26%	99%	27%	
Skylight					1%	2%	0%	0%	
Store front	0%	0%	1%	1%	13%	21%	0%	0%	
Other							0%	0%	
Respondents (n)	409		369		197		380		

Source: On-site fields: ['Window type ']

TABLE 252. STATEWIDE - WINDOW FRAME TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Window Type	Statewide						
Window Type	%	EB					
Curtain wall	1%	1%					
Punched opening	96%	12%					
Skylight	0%	1%					
Store front	3%	5%					
Other	0%	0%					
Respondents (n)	1355						

Source: On-site fields: ['Window type ']

TABLE 253. BUILDING VINTAGE - WINDOW FRAME TYPE DISTRIBUTION (SITE VISITS)

Window Frame Type	Pre-1	940	1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to	Present	Unknown	
Window Frame Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Fiberglass	0%	0%			1%	2%				
Metal (thermal break unknown)	49%	12%	61%	17%	16%	9%	46%	27%	31%	18%
Metal frame curtain wall/Storefront			0%	0%	0%	0%			0%	1%
Metal with thermal break	19%	7%	14%	6%	64%	96%	19%	12%	22%	28%
Metal without thermal break	5%	3%	7%	4%	0%	0%			0%	0%
Vinyl	15%	7%	16%	8%	17%	15%	35%	22%	18%	8%
Wood (includes metal clad wood windows)	12%	5%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	17%	18%
Other	0%	0%								
Respondents (n)	564		353		128		83		223	

TABLE 254. BUILDING SIZE - WINDOW FRAME TYPE DISTRIBUTION (SITE VISITS)

Mindow France Tone	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 o	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Window Frame Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB		
Fiberglass	0%	0%			1%	2%		
Metal (thermal break unknown)	26%	7%	59%	16%	71%	19%		
Metal frame curtain wall/Storefront	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Metal with thermal break	11%	4%	20%	11%	26%	16%		
Metal without thermal break	9%	4%	7%	5%	1%	1%		
Vinyl	43%	13%	7%	4%	1%	1%		
Wood (includes metal clad wood windows)	10%	4%	6%	4%	0%	0%		
Other	0%	0%						
Respondents (n)	678		430		243			

Source: On-site fields: ['Window frame material ']



TABLE 255. CLIMATE ZONE - WINDOW FRAME TYPE DISTRIBUTION (SITE VISITS)

Window Everne Tyre	NY	С	Climate Zone 4		Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
Window Frame Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Fiberglass					2%	3%		
Metal (thermal break unknown)	69%	12%	58%	23%	13%	7%		
Metal frame curtain wall/Storefront	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%		
Metal with thermal break	24%	11%	6%	4%	19%	11%	2%	1%
Metal without thermal break	5%	3%			6%	3%		
Vinyl	0%	0%	35%	19%	48%	13%	70%	43%
Wood (includes metal clad wood windows)	2%	1%	0%	0%	12%	5%	28%	36%
Other					0%	0%		
Respondents (n)	654		247		356		94	

TABLE 256. DAC FLAG - WINDOW FRAME TYPE DISTRIBUTION (SITE VISITS)

Window Frame Type	Designated	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census		Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Fiberglass	0%	0%	1%	1%			
Metal (thermal break unknown)	56%	13%	45%	11%			
Metal frame curtain wall/Storefront	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Metal with thermal break	20%	10%	16%	6%			
Metal without thermal break	3%	2%	5%	2%	0%	0%	
Vinyl	16%	8%	22%	6%	10%	13%	

Wood (includes metal clad wood windows)	5%	5%	12%	9%	0%	0%
Other	0%	0%				
Respondents (n)	599		721		31	

TABLE 257. OWNERSHIP TYPE - WINDOW FRAME TYPE DISTRIBUTION (SITE VISITS)

Window Frame Type	Affordable	Subsidized	Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops ar	nd Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Window Frame Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Fiberglass			0%	0%			0%	1%
Metal (thermal break unknown)	51%	13%	73%	26%	71%	26%	66%	25%
Metal frame curtain wall/Storefront	0%	0%	1%	1%			0%	0%
Metal with thermal break	41%	18%	22%	21%	23%	21%	11%	7%
Metal without thermal break	5%	6%	2%	1%	4%	3%	8%	7%
Vinyl	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	11%	4%
Wood (includes metal clad wood windows)	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	4%	2%
Other			0%	0%				
Respondents (n)	407		369		196		379	

Source: On-site fields: ['Window frame material ']

TABLE 258. STATEWIDE - WINDOW FRAME TYPE DISTRIBUTION (SITE VISITS)

Window Frame Type	Statewide			
Window Frame Type	%	EB		
Fiberglass	0%	1%		
Metal (thermal break unknown)	56%	10%		
Metal frame curtain wall/Storefront	0%	0%		
Metal with thermal break	20%	7%		
Metal without thermal break	6%	3%		

Vinyl	13%	3%
Wood (includes metal clad wood windows)	5%	2%
Other	0%	0%
Respondents (n)	1351	

TABLE 259. BUILDING VINTAGE - AVERAGE WINDOW SIZE BY BUILDING SIZE (SITE VISITS)

Building Type	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Building Type	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	12.4	0.4	13.7	0.6	15.5	1.5	10.6	1.5	10.6	0.6
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	13.1	0.6	15.3	1.8	17.1	5.3	24.2	4.9	19.7	2.8
High Rise (8 or more floors)	16.5	2.6	16.1	1.2	20.9	1.5	27.8	5.5	10.8	1.0
Respondents (n)	568		353		128		83		223	

Source: On-site fields: ['Width of window (inches)', 'Height of window (inches)']

TABLE 260. CLIMATE ZONE - AVERAGE WINDOW SIZE BY BUILDING SIZE (SITE VISITS)

Building Type	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	14.2	0.6	10.6	8.0	12.6	0.6	11.3	0.8
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	14.9	1.2	14.9	1.5	15.2	1.3	32.3	4.4
High Rise (8 or more floors)	17.0	1.1	11.9	1.5	10.8	0.7		
Respondents (n)	656		247		358		94	

Source: On-site fields: ['Width of window (inches)', 'Height of window (inches)']

TABLE 261. DAC FLAG - AVERAGE WINDOW SIZE BY BUILDING SIZE (SITE VISITS)

Building Type	Designate	ed as DAC		C designated s Tract	Unknown		
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	

Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	13.0	0.5	12.1	0.6	12.1	0.2
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	15.6	1.1	15.7	1.5	13.1	2.1
High Rise (8 or more floors)	15.1	1.7	17.5	1.2		
Respondents (n)	601		723		31	

Source: On-site fields: ['Width of window (inches)', 'Height of window (inches)']

TABLE 262. OWNERSHIP TYPE - AVERAGE WINDOW SIZE BY BUILDING SIZE (SITE VISITS)

Building Type	Affordable	Affordable Subsidized		Insubsidized	Co-Ops ar	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	15.1	0.8	13.2	0.5	16.6	1.3	12.2	0.6
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	14.4	1.5	16.4	2.9	16.6	2.0	12.8	1.0
High Rise (8 or more floors)	16.4	1.6	19.5	3.3	15.2	1.7	20.3	2.0
Respondents (n)	409		369		197		380	

Source: On-site fields: ['Width of window (inches)', 'Height of window (inches)']

TABLE 263. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE WINDOW SIZE BY BUILDING SIZE (SITE VISITS)

Building Type	Statewide			
bulluling Type	Mean	EB		
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	12.5	0.5		
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	16.5	1.0		
High Rise (8 or more floors)	16.6	1.1		
Respondents (n)	1355			

Source: On-site fields: ['Width of window (inches)', 'Height of window (inches)']

TABLE 264. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF ESTIMATED WINDOW AGE (SITE VISITS)

Window Age	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
5 years or less	10%	6%	5%	3%	20%	15%	24%	12%	2%	1%
6 to 10 years	13%	5%	28%	11%	64%	82%	47%	25%	7%	4%
11 to 15 years	23%	11%	22%	10%	11%	7%	19%	24%	44%	33%
16 to 20 years	28%	9%	7%	4%	2%	1%	10%	15%	4%	4%
Over 20 years	26%	5%	38%	12%	3%	2%			32%	26%
Respondents (n)	566		359		128		83		220	

Source: On-site fields: ['How old do the windows appear?']

TABLE 265. BUILDING SIZE - DISTRIBUTION OF ESTIMATED WINDOW AGE (SITE VISITS)

Window Ago	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 o	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Window Age	%	ЕВ	%	ЕВ	%	ЕВ		
5 years or less	14%	5%	8%	4%	6%	4%		
6 to 10 years	24%	14%	14%	5%	38%	17%		
11 to 15 years	16%	5%	23%	9%	32%	17%		
16 to 20 years	7%	2%	23%	9%	4%	2%		
Over 20 years	39%	11%	31%	9%	21%	10%		
Respondents (n)	677		433		246			

Source: On-site fields: ['How old do the windows appear?']

TABLE 266. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF ESTIMATED WINDOW AGE (SITE VISITS)

Window Age	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6		Statewide	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
5 years or less	8%	2%	3%	2%	12%	7%	43%	35%	9%	2%
6 to 10 years	29%	9%	21%	16%	24%	12%	34%	25%	24%	7%
11 to 15 years	22%	8%	34%	12%	22%	12%	8%	5%	24%	7%
16 to 20 years	14%	5%	6%	6%	16%	5%	1%	1%	13%	4%
Over 20 years	27%	7%	36%	25%	26%	8%	15%	8%	30%	6%
Respondents (n)	659		243		362		92		1356	

Source: On-site fields: ['How old do the windows appear?']

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TABLE 267. DAC FLAG - DISTRIBUTION OF ESTIMATED WINDOW AGE (SITE VISITS)

Window Age	Designated as DAC		Not in a DAC designated Census Tract		Unknown	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
5 years or less	10%	3%	7%	3%	10%	14%
6 to 10 years	32%	13%	23%	7%	0%	0%
11 to 15 years	20%	9%	27%	9%	0%	0%
16 to 20 years	11%	5%	17%	6%	0%	0%
Over 20 years	27%	10%	26%	6%	1%	0%
Respondents (n)	603		722		31	

Source: On-site fields: ['How old do the windows appear?']

TABLE 268. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF ESTIMATED WINDOW AGE (SITE VISITS)

Window Age	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
5 years or less	18%	9%	7%	6%	4%	3%	5%	2%
6 to 10 years	13%	8%	14%	7%	28%	17%	39%	20%
11 to 15 years	34%	12%	31%	17%	28%	22%	15%	6%
16 to 20 years	8%	6%	17%	11%	5%	3%	21%	11%
Over 20 years	27%	13%	32%	12%	35%	16%	20%	8%
Respondents (n)	408		364		201		383	

Source: On-site fields: ['How old do the windows appear?']

TABLE 269. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF ESTIMATED WINDOW AGE (SITE VISITS)

Window Ago	Statewide				
Window Age	%	EB			
5 years or less	9%	2%			
6 to 10 years	24%	7%			
11 to 15 years	24%	7%			
16 to 20 years	13%	4%			
Over 20 years	30%	6%			
Respondents (n)	1356				

Source: On-site fields: ['How old do the windows appear?']

TABLE 270. BUILDING VINTAGE - AVERAGE U-FACTOR OF WINDOWS BY BUILDING SIZE (SITE VISITS)

Duilding Tune	Pre-1	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present	
Building Type	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	0.317	0.005	0.333	0.040	0.470	0.000	0.350	0.000	
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	0.350	0.000							
High Rise (8 or more floors)			0.350	0.000					
Respondents (n)	17		6		1		2		

Source: On-site fields: ['Documented window u-factor']

TABLE 271. CLIMATE ZONE - AVERAGE U-FACTOR OF WINDOWS BY BUILDING SIZE (SITE VISITS)

Duilding Tune	NY	C	Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
Building Type	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	0.480	0.000	0.333	0.011	0.454	0.017
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)			0.350	0.000		
High Rise (8 or more floors)			0.350	0.000		
Respondents (n)	1		21		4	

Source: On-site fields: ['Documented window u-factor']

TABLE 272. DAC FLAG - AVERAGE U-FACTOR OF WINDOWS BY BUILDING SIZE (SITE VISITS)

Duilding Type	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC designated Census Tract			
Building Type	Mean	EB	Mean	EB		
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	0.341	0.020	0.342	0.013		
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)			0.350	0.000		
High Rise (8 or more floors)			0.350	0.000		
Respondents (n)	17		9			

Source: On-site fields: ['Documented window u-factor']

TABLE 273. OWNERSHIP TYPE - AVERAGE U-FACTOR OF WINDOWS BY BUILDING SIZE (SITE VISITS)

Duilding Type	Affordable	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
Building Type	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	0.385	0.039	0.310	0.000	0.480	0.000	0.336	0.011	
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)							0.350	0.000	
High Rise (8 or more floors)	0.350	0.000							
Respondents (n)	5		5		1		15		

Source: On-site fields: ['Documented window u-factor']

TABLE 274. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE U-FACTOR OF WINDOWS BY BUILDING SIZE (SITE VISITS)

Building Tune	State	Statewide			
Building Type	Mean	ЕВ			
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	0.347	0.007			
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	0.350	0.000			
High Rise (8 or more floors)	0.350	0.000			
Respondents (n)	26				

Source: On-site fields: ['Documented window u-factor']

TABLE 275. BUILDING VINTAGE - WINDOW TO WALL AREA RATIO BY BUILDING SIZE (SITE VISITS)

Building Type	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
building Type	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	0.09	0.01	0.10	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.09	0.01
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	0.11	0.01	0.17	0.03	0.15	0.03	0.17	0.03	0.17	0.05
High Rise (8 or more floors)	0.12	0.02	0.16	0.02	0.33	0.03	0.16	0.02	0.18	0.01
Respondents (n)	143		99		45		32		54	

TABLE 276. CLIMATE ZONE - WINDOW TO WALL AREA RATIO BY BUILDING SIZE (SITE VISITS)

Puilding Type	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Building Type	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	0.08	0.01	0.09	0.01	0.09	0.01	0.10	0.02
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	0.13	0.02	0.12	0.03	0.18	0.03	0.17	0.07
High Rise (8 or more floors)	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.15	0.02		
Respondents (n)	165		55		122		31	

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TABLE 277. DAC FLAG - WINDOW TO WALL AREA RATIO BY BUILDING SIZE (SITE VISITS)

	Designate	ed as DAC	Not in a DAC desig	nated Census Tract	Unknown		
Building Type	Mean	ЕВ	Mean	ЕВ	Mean	ЕВ	
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	0.10	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.11	0.03	
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	0.14	0.01	0.15	0.02	0.03	-	
High Rise (8 or more floors)	0.16	0.02	0.17	0.03			
Respondents (n)	168		198		7		

TABLE 278. OWNERSHIP TYPE - WINDOW TO WALL AREA RATIO BY BUILDING SIZE (SITE VISITS)

Desilation Temp	Affordable S	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate	
Building Type	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	0.14	0.01	0.09	0.01	0.08	0.01	0.09	0.01	
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	0.15	0.01	0.14	0.04	0.14	0.03	0.11	0.01	
High Rise (8 or more floors)	0.15	0.02	0.12	0.03	0.17	0.03	0.23	0.06	
Respondents (n)	114		103		47		109		



TABLE 279. STATEWIDE - WINDOW TO WALL AREA RATIO BY BUILDING SIZE (SITE VISITS)

Building Tune	Statewide				
Building Type	Mean	EB			
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	0.09	0.00			
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	0.13	0.01			
High Rise (8 or more floors)	0.17	0.02			
Respondents (n)	373				

Source: On-site fields: ['Width of window (inches)']

TABLE 280. BUILDING VINTAGE - WINDOW TO FLOOR AREA RATIO BY BUILDING SIZE (SITE VISITS)

Building Type	Pre-1	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		Present	Unknown	
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	7.2%	0.4%	6.1%	0.6%	4.1%	0.5%	3.5%	0.8%	4.4%	0.6%
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	8.0%	0.4%	8.0%	1.1%	7.1%	1.0%	6.2%	0.7%	5.7%	1.1%
High Rise (8 or more floors)	6.4%	0.7%	6.2%	0.7%	10.2%	1.0%	6.5%	0.9%	8.9%	1.2%
Respondents (n)	143		99		45		32		54	

TABLE 281. CLIMATE ZONE - WINDOW TO FLOOR AREA RATIO BY BUILDING SIZE (SITE VISITS)

Building Type	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	0.075306	0.005051	0.057268	0.003666	0.047733	0.005022	0.05982	0.00771
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	0.082604	0.006193	0.050654	0.014887	0.074893	0.008334	0.068983	0.017593
High Rise (8 or more floors)	0.067985	0.006243	0.008092	0.010913	0.057163	0.005746		
Respondents (n)	165		55		122		31	

TABLE 282. DAC FLAG - WINDOW TO FLOOR AREA RATIO BY BUILDING SIZE (SITE VISITS)

	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC design	Unknown		
Building Type	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	5.5%	0.6%	5.2%	0.5%	7.5%	2.0%
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	7.2%	0.6%	7.8%	0.8%	3.1%	0.0%
High Rise (8 or more floors)	6.4%	0.7%	6.5%	0.8%		
Respondents (n)	168		198		7	

Source: On-site fields: ['Width of window (inches)']

TABLE 283. OWNERSHIP TYPE - WINDOW TO FLOOR AREA RATIO BY BUILDING SIZE (SITE VISITS)

Building Type	Affordable S	Subsidized	Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops ar	d Condos	Market-Rate	
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	6.4%	0.8%	6.6%	0.8%	5.4%	0.7%	4.8%	0.5%
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	9.0%	0.4%	8.8%	1.5%	7.8%	0.9%	7.0%	0.5%
High Rise (8 or more floors)	6.6%	0.6%	5.1%	0.8%	7.0%	1.0%	7.2%	1.3%
Respondents (n)	114		103		47		109	

TABLE 284. STATEWIDE - WINDOW TO FLOOR AREA RATIO BY BUILDING SIZE (SITE VISITS)

Duilding Type	Statewide			
Building Type	Mean	EB		
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	5.5%	0.4%		
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	7.9%	0.7%		
High Rise (8 or more floors)	6.6%	0.6%		
Respondents (n)	373			

TABLE 285. BUILDING VINTAGE - EXTERIOR DOOR TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Door Type	Pre-1	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		Present	Unknown	
Door Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Double wide hinged	14%	4%	15%	4%	5%	3%	21%	10%	5%	4%
Hatch	1%	1%	1%	1%						
Horizontal sliding	1%	1%	9%	4%	20%	23%	12%	7%	2%	1%
Revolving					0%	0%				
Single wide hinged	84%	6%	74%	8%	72%	39%	67%	17%	88%	23%
Vertical sliding/cargo	0%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%			6%	6%
Respondents (n)	335		226		118		80		117	

Source: On-site fields: ['Door type']

TABLE 286. CLIMATE ZONE - EXTERIOR DOOR TYPE (SITE VISITS)

						\ -	- /	
Door Tune	NYC	NYC		Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
Door Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Double wide hinged	12%	3%	11%	6%	12%	4%	12%	13%
Hatch	2%	1%			1%	1%		
Horizontal sliding	4%	2%	4%	3%	10%	5%	0%	0%
Revolving	0%	0%						
Single wide hinged	82%	7%	76%	20%	76%	9%	88%	28%
Vertical sliding/cargo	1%	1%	9%	8%	1%	1%		
Respondents (n)	452		126		243		55	

Source: On-site fields: ['Door type']

TABLE 287. OWNERSHIP TYPE - EXTERIOR DOOR TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Door Type	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops ar	nd Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Door Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	ЕВ	%	EB
Double wide hinged	12%	6%	9%	5%	29%	8%	19%	6%
Hatch	2%	3%	2%	1%			2%	2%
Horizontal sliding	2%	3%	2%	2%	5%	3%	8%	4%
Revolving							0%	0%
Single wide hinged	84%	14%	87%	13%	63%	11%	70%	8%
Vertical sliding/cargo	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	3%	1%	1%
Respondents (n)	266		239		125		246	

Source: On-site fields: ['Door type']

TABLE 288. STATEWIDE - EXTERIOR DOOR TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Door Type	Statewide					
Door Type	%	EB				
Double wide hinged	13%	3%				
Hatch	1%	1%				
Horizontal sliding	5%	2%				
Revolving	0%	0%				
Single wide hinged	79%	5%				
Vertical sliding/cargo	1%	1%				
Respondents (n)	876					

Source: On-site fields: ['Door type']

TABLE 289. BUILDING VINTAGE - EXTERIOR DOOR MATERIAL (SITE VISITS)

Dana Matarial	Pre-19	940	1940 to	1978	1979 to	2006	2007 to	Present	Unkn	own
Door Material	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Fiberglass	11%	3%	6%	3%	8%	3%	9%	5%	10%	9%
Metal foam filled	14%	4%	23%	6%	11%	4%	43%	16%	22%	12%
Metal uninsulated	37%	6%	52%	8%	62%	40%	33%	12%	16%	8%
Vinyl	4%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	4%	5%	1%	2%
Wood - hollow core	3%	2%	2%	2%	0%	0%			10%	9%
Wood - solid core	30%	5%	14%	5%	17%	23%	6%	5%	19%	10%
Wood panel	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%			8%	7%
Other			1%	1%	0%	0%	4%	5%	0%	0%
Respondents (n)	333		224		116		79		117	

Source: On-site fields: ['Door material type']

TABLE 290. CLIMATE ZONE - EXTERIOR DOOR MATERIAL (SITE VISITS)

Door Material	NY	C	Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
Door Material	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Fiberglass	14%	3%	16%	10%	0%	0%	2%	3%
Metal foam filled	14%	3%	24%	13%	25%	7%	41%	24%
Metal uninsulated	52%	6%	25%	9%	36%	8%	2%	1%
Vinyl	2%	2%	0%	0%	4%	3%	18%	17%
Wood - hollow core	1%	1%	6%	7%	2%	2%	7%	10%
Wood - solid core	14%	4%	21%	11%	28%	7%	30%	17%
Wood panel	1%	1%	7%	7%	2%	1%		
Other	0%	1%			2%	2%		
Respondents (n)	449		126		239		55	

Source: On-site fields: ['Door material type']

TABLE 291. DAC FLAG - EXTERIOR DOOR MATERIAL (SITE VISITS)

				,	,		
Door Material	Designated	d as DAC	Not in a DAC design	nated Census Tract	Unknown		
Door Material	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Fiberglass	9%	3%	9%	3%			
Metal foam filled	19%	4%	17%	4%	11%	14%	
Metal uninsulated	49%	7%	38%	5%	2%	2%	
Vinyl	2%	2%	3%	2%	0%	1%	
Wood - hollow core	1%	1%	4%	2%			
Wood - solid core	16%	4%	26%	4%	0%	1%	
Wood panel	3%	2%	2%	1%			
Other	0%	0%	1%	1%			
Respondents (n)	411		446		12		

Source: On-site fields: ['Door material type']

TABLE 292. OWNERSHIP TYPE - EXTERIOR DOOR MATERIAL (SITE VISITS)

Door Material	Affordable S	Subsidized	Affordable U	Affordable Unsubsidized		d Condos	Market-Rate Rental		
Door Material	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Fiberglass	8%	4%	15%	6%	15%	5%	14%	5%	
Metal foam filled	25%	8%	14%	6%	15%	6%	18%	5%	
Metal uninsulated	50%	12%	53%	11%	46%	10%	39%	8%	
Vinyl	3%	4%	3%	3%	0%	1%	2%	1%	
Wood - hollow core	2%	3%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	
Wood - solid core	11%	7%	12%	5%	21%	8%	23%	6%	
Wood panel	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	2%	1%	
Other	0%	0%					2%	2%	
Respondents (n)	264		238		125		242		

Source: On-site fields: ['Door material type']

TABLE 293. STATEWIDE - EXTERIOR DOOR MATERIAL (SITE VISITS)

Door Material	State	wide
Door Material	%	EB
Fiberglass	11%	2%
Metal foam filled	20%	3%
Metal uninsulated	42%	5%
Vinyl	2%	1%
Wood - hollow core	2%	1%
Wood - solid core	20%	3%
Wood panel	2%	1%
Other	1%	1%
Respondents (n)	869	

Source: On-site fields: ['Door material type']

TABLE 294. BUILDING VINTAGE - BUILDING PRIMARY HEATING SYSTEM TYPE (PREDOMINANT HEATING SYSTEM FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING) (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Deimone Hostines Costons	Pre-1	940	1940 to	1978	1979 to	2006	2007 to Present	
Primary Heating System	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	6%	2%	19%	5%	19%	7%	7%	4%
Central boiler	75%	5%	61%	11%	59%	15%	14%	9%
District steam	2%	1%	3%	3%	3%	4%	0%	1%
Ducted air source heat pump	2%	1%	7%	5%	6%	5%	24%	19%
Ductless mini-split heat pump	2%	1%	1%	1%	3%	4%	19%	19%
Ground source heat pump	2%	1%			0%	0%	25%	41%
Packaged terminal AC with heat	1%	1%	3%	2%	5%	4%	8%	4%
Packaged terminal heat pump	0%	0%	1%	1%			0%	1%
Other	10%	2%	5%	2%	5%	2%	2%	2%
Respondents (n)	472		322		182		68	



TABLE 295. BUILDING SIZE - BUILDING PRIMARY HEATING SYSTEM TYPE (PREDOMINANT HEATING SYSTEM FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING) (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Deimany Hasting System	Low Rise (1 to	o 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4 to	o 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Primary Heating System	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	18%	3%	7%	2%	10%	4%	
Central boiler	53%	4%	77%	6%	58%	8%	
District steam	2%	1%	2%	1%	11%	4%	
Ducted air source heat pump	7%	2%	2%	1%	4%	3%	
Ductless mini-split heat pump	2%	1%	3%	1%	2%	2%	
Ground source heat pump	1%	1%	1%	1%			
Packaged terminal AC with heat	4%	2%	4%	2%	9%	4%	
Packaged terminal heat pump	1%	1%	0%	0%	3%	2%	
Other	11%	3%	4%	1%	4%	2%	
Respondents (n)	607		435		182		

TABLE 296. CLIMATE ZONE - BUILDING PRIMARY HEATING SYSTEM TYPE (PREDOMINANT HEATING SYSTEM FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING) (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Drimany Hasting System	NY	'C	Climate Zone 4		Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
Primary Heating System	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	9%	2%	24%	8%	20%	5%	27%	9%
Central boiler	72%	4%	48%	9%	48%	7%	36%	9%
District steam	4%	1%	3%	2%	1%	1%		
Ducted air source heat pump	3%	1%	5%	4%	9%	3%	9%	6%
Ductless mini-split heat pump	3%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	5%	4%
Ground source heat pump	2%	1%	2%	2%				
Packaged terminal AC with heat	4%	1%	6%	4%	3%	2%	7%	5%
Packaged terminal heat pump	1%	0%	2%	2%	1%	1%		
Other	3%	1%	9%	5%	16%	4%	17%	7%
Respondents (n)	669		151		324		129	

TABLE 297. DAC FLAG - BUILDING PRIMARY HEATING SYSTEM TYPE (PREDOMINANT HEATING SYSTEM FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING) (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Drive and Heating System	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC desig	nated Census Tract	Unknown		
Primary Heating System	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	13%	3%	13%	3%	28%	12%	
Central boiler	62%	4%	61%	4%	36%	13%	
District steam	2%	1%	4%	1%	1%	1%	
Ducted air source heat pump	5%	2%	6%	2%	12%	9%	
Ductless mini-split heat pump	2%	1%	2%	1%	3%	4%	
Ground source heat pump	1%	1%	0%	0%	3%	4%	
Packaged terminal AC with heat	5%	2%	5%	2%	4%	4%	
Packaged terminal heat pump	0%	0%	1%	0%	5%	6%	
Other	9%	2%	8%	2%	8%	6%	
Respondents (n)	456		569		199		

TABLE 298. METERING TYPE - BUILDING PRIMARY HEATING SYSTEM TYPE (PREDOMINANT HEATING SYSTEM FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING) (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Primary Heating System	Building-level meter only		Direct metered dwelling units		Building-level meter with dwelling unit submeters		Unknown		Other	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	17%	9%	15%	2%	24%	5%	0%	0%		
Central boiler	60%	11%	59%	3%	50%	5%	0%	0%	63%	49%
District steam	3%	2%	2%	1%	4%	2%				
Ducted air source heat pump	8%	6%	5%	1%	7%	3%	0%	0%		
Ductless mini-split heat pump	1%	1%	3%	1%	3%	2%			6%	11%
Ground source heat pump			1%	1%	1%	1%				
Packaged terminal AC with heat	3%	2%	6%	1%	5%	2%	0%	0%		
Packaged terminal heat pump			1%	1%	1%	2%				
Other	8%	4%	9%	2%	4%	2%	0%	0%	31%	31%
Respondents (n)	149		802		336		26			

TABLE 299. OWNERSHIP TYPE - BUILDING PRIMARY HEATING SYSTEM TYPE (PREDOMINANT HEATING SYSTEM FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING) (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Duine and Heating Contains	Affordable S	Subsidized	Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops ar	nd Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Primary Heating System	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	15%	6%	6%	3%	11%	4%	12%	3%
Central boiler	71%	13%	78%	9%	65%	7%	63%	7%
District steam			2%	2%	5%	3%	5%	2%
Ducted air source heat pump	2%	2%	3%	2%	3%	2%	4%	2%
Ductless mini-split heat pump	3%	3%	3%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%
Ground source heat pump	0%	0%	3%	2%			0%	0%
Packaged terminal AC with heat	6%	4%	1%	1%	8%	4%	5%	2%
Packaged terminal heat pump	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Other	2%	1%	4%	2%	6%	3%	8%	2%
Respondents (n)	201		400		147		476	

TABLE 300. STATEWIDE - BUILDING PRIMARY HEATING SYSTEM TYPE (PREDOMINANT HEATING SYSTEM FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING) (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Deimann Haating Contain	State	wide
Primary Heating System	%	EB
Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	13%	2%
Central boiler	64%	3%
District steam	3%	1%
Ducted air source heat pump	5%	1%
Ductless mini-split heat pump	2%	1%
Ground source heat pump	1%	1%
Packaged terminal AC with heat	4%	1%
Packaged terminal heat pump	1%	0%
Other	7%	1%
Respondents (n)	1224	

TABLE 301. BUILDING VINTAGE - BUILDING PRIMARY HEATING FUEL (PREDOMINANT HEATING FUEL FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING) (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

	Pre-1	940	1940 to 1978		1979 to	2006	2007 to F	Present	State	wide
Primary Heating Fuel	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electricity	6%	2%	12%	3%	37%	12%	35%	23%	13%	2%
Fuel Oil	15%	3%	15%	8%	3%	4%	2%	3%	13%	2%
Kerosene							4%	7%	0%	0%
Natural Gas	71%	5%	69%	10%	34%	9%	55%	42%	67%	3%
Propane	0%	0%	0%	1%			1%	1%	0%	0%
Wood					9%	7%			1%	1%
Wood Pellets					11%	8%			1%	1%
Don't know	6%	2%	3%	3%	5%	5%	3%	4%	5%	1%
Other	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Respondents (n)	492		329		186		71		1265	



TABLE 302. BUILDING SIZE - BUILDING PRIMARY HEATING FUEL (PREDOMINANT HEATING FUEL FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING) (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Deimony Hooting Fuel	Low Rise (1 to 3	3 floors)	Mid Rise (4 to	7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Primary Heating Fuel	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Electricity	16%	3%	10%	3%	12%	4%	
Fuel Oil	10%	2%	16%	4%	11%	4%	
Kerosene	0%	0%					
Natural Gas	71%	5%	61%	5%	67%	7%	
Propane	1%	1%	0%	0%			
Wood	0%	0%	2%	1%			
Wood Pellets			2%	1%			
Don't know	2%	1%	8%	2%	2%	2%	
Other	0%	0%	1%	1%	7%	4%	
Respondents (n)	624		455		186		

TABLE 303. CLIMATE ZONE - BUILDING PRIMARY HEATING FUEL (PREDOMINANT HEATING FUEL FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING) (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

				/ \			,	
Duimanu Haatinu Eval	NYC		Climate 2	Zone 4	Climate Z	one 5	Climate 2	Zone 6
Primary Heating Fuel	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electricity	11%	2%	18%	6%	18%	5%	28%	9%
Fuel Oil	15%	3%	14%	6%	7%	3%	5%	4%
Kerosene					1%	1%		
Natural Gas	64%	4%	66%	10%	71%	7%	64%	11%
Propane					1%	1%	2%	2%
Wood	1%	1%			1%	1%		
Wood Pellets	2%	1%						
Don't know	6%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Other	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Respondents (n)	695		152		332		135	

TABLE 304. DAC FLAG - BUILDING PRIMARY HEATING FUEL (PREDOMINANT HEATING FUEL FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING) (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Drimon, Hosting Fuel	Designated	as DAC	Not in a DAC designated Cer	sus Tract	Unkn	own
Primary Heating Fuel	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electricity	12%	3%	15%	3%	35%	14%
Fuel Oil	9%	2%	12%	2%	11%	8%
Kerosene			0%	0%		
Natural Gas	70%	4%	68%	4%	48%	15%
Propane	0%	1%	0%	0%	3%	4%
Wood	1%	1%	0%	0%	3%	4%
Wood Pellets	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Don't know	5%	2%	3%	1%	0%	1%
Other	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Respondents (n)	476		586		201	

TABLE 305. METERING TYPE - BUILDING PRIMARY HEATING FUEL (PREDOMINANT HEATING FUEL FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING) (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Primary Heating Fuel	Building-lev		Direct metered dwelling units		with dwe	ilding-level meter ith dwelling unit Unknown submeters		Oth	ner	
ag . ao.	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electricity	16%	8%	15%	2%	21%	4%	0%	0%	6%	12%
Fuel Oil	3%	2%	12%	2%	6%	2%	0%	0%		
Kerosene	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Natural Gas	74%	12%	68%	3%	67%	6%	0%	0%	90%	47%
Propane	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Wood	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%		
Wood Pellets	1%	2%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%		
Don't know	0%	0%	3%	1%	2%	2%	0%	0%	3%	6%
Other	5%	4%	1%	1%	2%	2%	0%	0%		
Respondents (n)	155		819		339		42		11	

TABLE 306. OWNERSHIP TYPE - BUILDING PRIMARY HEATING FUEL (PREDOMINANT HEATING FUEL FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING) (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

				/ \		,			
Discount Heading Food	Affordable Su	ubsidized	Affordable Uns	ubsidized	Co-Ops and	Condos	Market-Rate Rental		
Primary Heating Fuel	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Electricity	8%	4%	12%	4%	10%	4%	12%	3%	
Fuel Oil	2%	2%	15%	4%	13%	5%	18%	4%	
Kerosene							0%	0%	
Natural Gas	74%	12%	61%	8%	66%	7%	65%	6%	
Propane	0%	0%	0%	0%			1%	1%	
Wood			2%	2%			1%	1%	
Wood Pellets	0%	0%	3%	2%			1%	1%	
Don't know	16%	7%	6%	3%	5%	3%	3%	2%	
Other	0%	0%	1%	2%	5%	3%	1%	1%	
Respondents (n)	213		415		152		485		

TABLE 307. STATEWIDE - BUILDING PRIMARY HEATING FUEL (PREDOMINANT HEATING FUEL FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING) (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Drimony Heating Evel	State	wide
Primary Heating Fuel	%	EB
Electricity	13%	2%
Fuel Oil	13%	2%
Kerosene	0%	0%
Natural Gas	67%	3%
Propane	0%	0%
Wood	1%	1%
Wood Pellets	1%	1%
Don't know	5%	1%
Other	1%	1%
Respondents (n)	1265	

TABLE 308. BUILDING SIZE - BUILDING PRIMARY HEATING SYSTEM TYPE BY PRIMARY HEATING FUEL (PREDOMINANT FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING) (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

	(FREDOMINANT TOR DWELLING	o omino n	A DOILDING) (BUILD	INO KEF				
Fire! Time	Building Briman, Hasting Contant	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)			
Fuel Type	Building Primary Heating System	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB		
Electricity	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	9%	2%	2%	1%	0%	0%		
	Central boiler	1%	1%	4%	2%	2%	2%		
	District steam	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	2%		
	Don't know			0%	0%	0%	1%		
	Ducted air source heat pump	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%		
	Ductless mini-split heat pump	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%		
	Ground source heat pump	0%	0%	0%	0%				
	Packaged terminal AC with heat	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%		
	Packaged terminal heat pump	0%	1%			1%	2%		
	Other	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%		
	Respondents (n)	116		53		23			
Fuel Oil	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	2%		
	Central boiler	8%	1%	15%	2%	7%	3%		
	District steam	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%		
	Ducted air source heat pump	0%	0%						
	Ductless mini-split heat pump			0%	0%				
	Ground source heat pump	0%	0%	0%	0%				
	Other	0%	0%			1%	1%		
	Respondents (n)	56		57		17			
Kerosene	Central boiler	0%	0%						
	Respondents (n)	1		0		0			
Natural Gas	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	7%	2%	4%	2%	8%	4%		
	Central boiler	41%	4%	47%	4%	44%	6%		
	District steam	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%		
	Don't know	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%		
	Ducted air source heat pump	5%	2%	1%	1%	3%	2%		

Fuel Tune	Puilding Drimon, Hosting System	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or	more floors)
Fuel Type	Building Primary Heating System	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
	Ductless mini-split heat pump			1%	1%	0%	1%
	Ground source heat pump	1%	1%	1%	1%		
	Packaged terminal AC with heat	3%	1%	2%	1%	7%	3%
	Packaged terminal heat pump	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	2%
	Other	10%	2%	3%	1%	2%	2%
	Respondents (n)	429		294		131	
Propane	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	0%	1%				
	Central boiler	1%	1%				
	Other			0%	0%		
	Respondents (n)	4		1		0	
Wood	Central boiler	0%	0%	2%	0%		
	Respondents (n)	1		4		0	
Wood Pellets	Central boiler			2%	1%		
	Respondents (n)	0		7		0	
Don't know	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat			0%	0%		
	Central boiler	1%	1%	4%	1%	2%	2%
	Don't know	1%	1%	3%	1%	0%	1%
	Packaged terminal AC with heat	0%	0%				
	Other			0%	1%		
	Respondents (n)	13		33		3	
Other	Central boiler	0%	0%	1%	1%	3%	2%
	District steam					4%	2%
	Ducted air source heat pump			0%	0%		
	Packaged terminal AC with heat	0%	0%				
	Other	0%	0%	0%	0%		
	Respondents (n)	4		6		12	

TABLE 309. CLIMATE ZONE - BUILDING PRIMARY HEATING SYSTEM TYPE BY PRIMARY HEATING FUEL (PREDOMINANT FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING) (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Ford Ton	Duilding Drivery Heating Oct	NY	C	Climate	Zone 4	Climate 2	Zone 5	Climate 2	Zone 6
Fuel Type	Building Primary Heating System	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electricity	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	2%	1%	6%	4%	12%	3%	20%	6%
	Central boiler	3%	1%			1%	0%		
	District steam	1%	0%	0%	0%				
	Don't know	0%	0%						
	Ducted air source heat pump	1%	1%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%
	Ductless mini-split heat pump	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	5%	4%
	Ground source heat pump			2%	2%				
	Packaged terminal AC with heat	1%	1%	4%	3%	0%	0%	1%	2%
	Packaged terminal heat pump	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%	0%		
	Other	0%	0%			1%	1%	1%	2%
	Respondents (n)	72		28		67		36	
Fuel Oil	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	0%	0%	1%	2%	1%	1%		
	Central boiler	13%	1%	9%	4%	5%	2%	3%	3%
	District steam	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%		
	Ducted air source heat pump	0%	0%						
	Ductless mini-split heat pump	0%	0%						
	Ground source heat pump	0%	1%						
	Other	0%	0%	1%	1%			1%	3%
	Respondents (n)	90		22		14		6	
Kerosene	Central boiler					1%	0%		
	Respondents (n)	0		0		1		0	
Natural Gas	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	6%	1%	16%	6%	7%	3%	4%	3%
	Central boiler	47%	3%	37%	7%	39%	6%	30%	8%
	District steam	2%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%		
	Don't know	1%	1%			1%	0%	5%	4%

		NY	С	Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate	Zone 6
Fuel Type	Building Primary Heating System	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
	Ducted air source heat pump	2%	1%	3%	3%	6%	3%	7%	5%
	Ductless mini-split heat pump	1%	0%			0%	0%		
	Ground source heat pump	1%	1%						
	Packaged terminal AC with heat	3%	1%	2%	2%	3%	2%	5%	4%
	Packaged terminal heat pump	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%		
	Other	2%	1%	9%	5%	14%	4%	13%	6%
	Respondents (n)	468		96		236		88	
Propane	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat							1%	4%
	Central boiler					1%	0%	0%	1%
	Other							0%	0%
	Respondents (n)	0		0		2		3	
Wood	Central boiler	1%	0%			1%	0%		
	Respondents (n)	5		0		1		0	
Wood Pellets	Central boiler	2%	0%						
	Respondents (n)	8		0		0		0	
Don't know	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat			1%	1%				
	Central boiler	3%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Don't know	3%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%		
	Packaged terminal AC with heat	0%	0%						
	Other	0%	0%						
	Respondents (n)	39		4		5		1	
Other	Central boiler	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%		
	District steam	0%	0%						
	Ducted air source heat pump							0%	0%
	Packaged terminal AC with heat	0%	0%						
	Other					0%	0%		
	Respondents (n)	13		2		6		1	

TABLE 310. DAC FLAG - BUILDING PRIMARY HEATING SYSTEM TYPE BY PRIMARY HEATING FUEL (PREDOMINANT FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING) (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

(PI	REDOMINANT FOR DWELLING	ONII 2 II	BUILL	ING) (BUILDING	KEP SURVE	. T)	
Fuel Tune	Puilding Drimon, Hosting Cyptom	Designated	d as DAC	Not in a DAC designate	ed Census Tract	Unkn	own
Fuel Type	Building Primary Heating System	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electricity	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	5%	1%	7%	2%	11%	7%
	Central boiler	2%	1%	2%	1%	0%	0%
	District steam			0%	0%	0%	0%
	Don't know			0%	0%	0%	0%
	Ducted air source heat pump	1%	1%	2%	1%	6%	6%
	Ductless mini-split heat pump	2%	1%	1%	1%	3%	4%
	Ground source heat pump					3%	4%
	Packaged terminal AC with heat	2%	1%	1%	1%	4%	4%
	Packaged terminal heat pump	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	6%
	Other	0%	0%	1%	1%	3%	4%
	Respondents (n)	58		91		53	
Fuel Oil	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	0%	0%	1%	1%	3%	5%
	Central boiler	8%	1%	10%	1%	7%	6%
	District steam	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%
	Ducted air source heat pump			0%	0%		
	Ductless mini-split heat pump					0%	0%
	Ground source heat pump			0%	0%	0%	0%
	Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
	Respondents (n)	38		66		22	
Kerosene	Central boiler			0%	0%		
	Respondents (n)	0		1		0	
Natural Gas	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	8%	2%	5%	2%	11%	8%
	Central boiler	44%	4%	45%	3%	25%	11%
	District steam	1%	1%	2%	1%	0%	0%

E. J. E.	Puilding Princers Heating 8	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC desig	nated Census Tract	Unk	nown
Fuel Type	Building Primary Heating System	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
	Don't know	1%	1%	2%	1%		
	Ducted air source heat pump	4%	1%	4%	1%	6%	6%
	Ductless mini-split heat pump	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Ground source heat pump	1%	1%	0%	0%		
	Packaged terminal AC with heat	3%	1%	3%	1%	1%	1%
	Packaged terminal heat pump	0%	0%	0%	0%		
	Other	8%	2%	6%	2%	5%	5%
	Respondents (n)	342		395		116	
Propane	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat					3%	0%
	Central boiler	0%	0%	0%	0%		
	Other			0%	1%		
	Respondents (n)	2		2		1	
Wood	Central boiler	1%	0%	0%	0%	3%	16%
	Respondents (n)	2		2		2	
Wood Pellets	Central boiler	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
	Respondents (n)	3		2		2	
Don't know	Central boiler	3%	1%	2%	1%	0%	0%
	Don't know	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%
	Packaged terminal AC with heat	0%	0%				
	Other			0%	0%		
	Respondents (n)	22		16		4	
Other	Central boiler	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	District steam	0%	0%	0%	0%		
	Ducted air source heat pump			0%	0%		
	Packaged terminal AC with heat			0%	0%		
	Other	0%	1%	0%	0%		
	Respondents (n)	9		11		1	

TABLE 311. METERING TYPE - BUILDING PRIMARY HEATING SYSTEM TYPE BY PRIMARY HEATING FUEL (PREDOMINANT FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING) (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Fuel Type	Building Primary Heating System	Buildin meter	g-level	Direct m	netered	Building-leve	el meter with It submeters	Unkr		Oth	er
		%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electricity	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	10%	6%	7%	1%	9%	2%	0%	0%		
	Central boiler	0%	1%	1%	1%	3%	1%				
	District steam	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%				
	Don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%			0%	0%		
	Ducted air source heat pump	3%	5%	1%	1%	4%	2%	0%	0%		
	Ductless mini-split heat pump	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%			6%	0%
	Ground source heat pump					0%	1%				
	Packaged terminal AC with heat	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%				
	Packaged terminal heat pump			0%	0%	0%	0%				
	Other			1%	0%	0%	1%				
	Respondents (n)	19		121		69		5		1	
Fuel Oil	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%				
	Central boiler	2%	1%	11%	1%	4%	1%	0%	0%		
	District steam			1%	0%	1%	1%				
	Ducted air source heat pump					0%	0%				
	Ductless mini-split heat pump					0%	1%				
	Ground source heat pump			0%	0%	0%	0%				
	Other	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%				
	Respondents (n)	11		97		25		1		0	
Kerosene	Central boiler					0%	0%				
	Respondents (n)	0		0		1		0		0	
Natural Gas	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	7%	5%	7%	2%	15%	4%				
	Central boiler	51%	10%	43%	2%	38%	5%	0%	0%	59%	48%
	District steam	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%				

Fuel Type	Building Primary Heating System	Buildin meter		Direct m		Building-leve dwelling unit		Unkn	own	Oth	ier
. del Type		%	EB	%	EB	%	ЕВ	%	ЕВ	%	EB
	Don't know	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%		
	Ducted air source heat pump	4%	3%	4%	1%	4%	2%	0%	0%		
	Ductless mini-split heat pump			0%	0%	1%	1%				
	Ground source heat pump			1%	0%	0%	1%				
	Packaged terminal AC with heat	2%	2%	4%	1%	3%	1%	0%	0%		
	Packaged terminal heat pump			1%	0%	1%	2%				
	Other	7%	4%	7%	1%	3%	2%	0%	0%	31%	32%
	Respondents (n)	113		559		226		18		9	
Propane	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat			0%	0%						
	Central boiler			0%	0%						
	Other			0%	0%						
	Respondents (n)	0		5		0		0		0	
Wood	Central boiler	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%				
	Respondents (n)	2		2		2		0		0	
Wood Pellets	Central boiler	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%				
	Respondents (n)	1		4		3		0		0	
Don't know	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat			0%	0%						
	Central boiler	0%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	0%	0%	3%	0%
	Don't know	0%	1%	1%	1%			0%	0%		
	Packaged terminal AC with heat			0%	0%						
	Other							0%	0%		
	Respondents (n)	2		22		7		18		1	
Other	Central boiler	4%	3%	0%	0%	1%	2%				
	District steam	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%				
	Ducted air source heat pump			0%	0%						
	Packaged terminal AC with heat			0%	0%						
	Other			0%	0%	0%	0%				
											$\overline{}$

	Fuel Type	Building Primary Heating System	Building-level meter only		Direct metered dwelling units		Building-level meter with dwelling unit submeters		Unknown		Other	
			%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Respondents (n)		7		9		6		0		0		

TABLE 312. OWNERSHIP TYPE - BUILDING PRIMARY HEATING SYSTEM TYPE BY PRIMARY HEATING FUEL (PREDOMINANT FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING) (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

FUEL (PREDOMINANT FOR DWE		Affordable		Affordable		Co-Ops and		· ·	
Fuel Type	Building Primary Heating System	Subsidized		Unsubsidized		Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
7		%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electricity	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	2%	0%	3%	2%	2%	2%	6%	2%
	Central boiler	1%	1%	5%	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%
	District steam			0%	0%	2%	2%		
	Don't know	1%	1%			1%	1%		
	Ducted air source heat pump	0%	0%	1%	2%			1%	1%
	Ductless mini-split heat pump	3%	3%	3%	2%			1%	1%
	Ground source heat pump							0%	0%
	Packaged terminal AC with heat	1%	1%	0%	0%	3%	2%	2%	1%
	Packaged terminal heat pump					1%	1%	0%	0%
	Other	1%	1%					1%	1%
	Respondents (n)	44		56		18		74	
Fuel Oil	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	1%	2%	0%	1%			1%	1%
	Central boiler	1%	1%	12%	3%	12%	2%	16%	3%
	District steam			1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
	Ducted air source heat pump					0%	1%		
	Ductless mini-split heat pump			0%	0%				
	Ground source heat pump			0%	0%				
	Other			0%	1%			0%	0%
	Respondents (n)	7		47		19		57	
Kerosene	Central boiler							0%	0%

Fuel Type	Building Primary Heating System	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
The Type		%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
	Respondents (n)	0		0		0		1	
Natural Gas	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	11%	5%	2%	1%	8%	4%	5%	2%
	Central boiler	54%	10%	49%	7%	40%	6%	42%	5%
	District steam			1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%
	Don't know	2%	2%	1%	0%	3%	3%	1%	1%
	Ducted air source heat pump	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	3%	1%
	Ductless mini-split heat pump					1%	1%	1%	1%
	Ground source heat pump	0%	0%	3%	2%				
	Packaged terminal AC with heat	5%	3%	1%	1%	5%	3%	3%	2%
	Packaged terminal heat pump	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%
	Other	1%	0%	3%	2%	5%	3%	6%	2%
	Respondents (n)	143		281		100		330	
Propane	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat							0%	1%
	Central boiler	0%	0%					0%	1%
	Other			0%	0%				
	Respondents (n)	1		1		0		3	
Wood	Central boiler			2%	0%			1%	2%
	Respondents (n)	0		3		0		2	
Wood Pellets	Central boiler	0%	0%	3%	0%			1%	3%
	Respondents (n)	1		4		0		2	
Don't know	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat							0%	0%
	Central boiler	7%	4%	3%	2%	5%	0%	1%	1%
	Don't know	9%	4%	3%	2%			1%	1%
	Packaged terminal AC with heat			0%	0%				
	Other							1%	1%
	Respondents (n)	16		16		7		10	
Other	Central boiler	0%	0%	1%	2%	2%	2%	0%	0%

Fuel Type	Building Primary Heating System	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
71		%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
District steam						2%	2%	1%	0%
Ducted air source heat pump				0%	0%				
Packaged terminal AC with heat						0%	1%		
Other				0%	0%			0%	0%
Respondents (n)		1		7		8		6	

TABLE 313. STATEWIDE - BUILDING PRIMARY HEATING SYSTEM TYPE BY PRIMARY HEATING FUEL (PREDOMINANT FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING) (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

First Time	Duilding Drivery Heating Contains	Statewide			
Fuel Type	Building Primary Heating System	%	EB		
Electricity	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	6%	1%		
	Central boiler	2%	1%		
	District steam	0%	0%		
	Don't know	0%	0%		
	Ducted air source heat pump	1%	1%		
	Ductless mini-split heat pump	2%	1%		
	Ground source heat pump	0%	0%		
	Packaged terminal AC with heat	1%	0%		
	Packaged terminal heat pump	0%	0%		
	Other	1%	0%		
	Respondents (n)	192			
Fuel Oil	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	1%	0%		
	Central boiler	11%	1%		
	District steam	1%	0%		
	Ducted air source heat pump	0%	0%		
	Ductless mini-split heat pump	0%	0%		

	5 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	State	wide
Fuel Type	Building Primary Heating System	%	EB
	Ground source heat pump	0%	0%
	Other	0%	0%
	Respondents (n)	130	
Kerosene	Central boiler	0%	0%
	Respondents (n)	1	
Natural Gas	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	6%	1%
	Central boiler	44%	3%
	District steam	2%	1%
	Don't know	1%	1%
	Ducted air source heat pump	3%	1%
	Ductless mini-split heat pump	0%	0%
	Ground source heat pump	1%	1%
	Packaged terminal AC with heat	3%	1%
	Packaged terminal heat pump	0%	0%
	Other	6%	1%
	Respondents (n)	854	
Propane	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	0%	0%
	Central boiler	0%	0%
	Other	0%	0%
	Respondents (n)	5	
Wood	Central boiler	1%	0%
	Respondents (n)	5	
Wood Pellets	Central boiler	1%	0%
	Respondents (n)	7	
Don't know	Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat	0%	0%
	Central boiler	2%	1%
	Don't know	2%	1%

Fuel Type	Building Drimon, Hosting Custom	State	wide
Fuel Type	Building Primary Heating System	%	EB
	Packaged terminal AC with heat	0%	0%
	Other	0%	0%
	Respondents (n)	49	
Other	Central boiler	1%	0%
	District steam	0%	0%
	Ducted air source heat pump	0%	0%
	Packaged terminal AC with heat	0%	0%
	Other	0%	0%
	Respondents (n)	22	

Source: Survey fields: ['Including yourself, how many people live in your home?', 'What is the typical primary heating system for the building's living units? - Selected Choice']

TABLE 314. CLIMATE ZONE - BUILDING PRIMARY HEATING SYSTEM AGE BY PRIMARY HEATING FUEL (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Primary Heating	Primary Heating	NY	С	Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate	Zone 6
Fuel	System Age	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Electricity	Less than 5 years	48.7399	5.599808	46.07331	10.43623	23.65539	6.518356	21.56759	8.158145
5 to 9 years		25.80448	4.240757	14.55093	5.341733	13.76592	4.211871	29.50627	9.206169
	10 to 14 years	10.46093	2.970027	12.40294	7.408117	8.054907	3.59357	18.8385	7.306295
	15 to 19 years	3.672827	1.786113	7.962677	7.388491	9.473553	4.470589	6.708475	4.982079
	20 plus years	8.014097	3.242849	7.808383	3.64755	31.47124	7.340339	16.12447	5.746729
	Unknown	3.307759	2.026153	11.20175	7.833063	13.57899	5.133008	7.254692	5.1363
	Respondents (n)	72		28		67		36	
Fuel Oil	Less than 5 years	11.94432	3.513586	9.941875	4.414595	8.507568	8.425938	14.54745	13.11885
	5 to 9 years	21.8702	4.582765	26.07263	10.22664	12.77338	8.707802	75.67586	14.85357
	10 to 14 years	7.251949	2.557865	35.38399	12.1345	7.656811	7.583344	0	0
	15 to 19 years	9.85018	3.076009	4.717472	2.763707	9.358325	8.385489	4.888345	5.771966
	20 plus years	38.43676	5.152706	14.01523	6.435313	42.54987	14.11368	4.888345	5.771966

Primary Heating	Primary Heating	NY	C	Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate	Zone 6
Fuel	System Age	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
	Unknown	10.6466	3.357052	9.868801	9.446995	19.15405	11.45475	0	0
	Respondents (n)	90		22		14		6	
Kerosene	Less than 5 years					0			
	5 to 9 years					0			
	10 to 14 years					100			
	15 to 19 years					0			
	20 plus years					0			
	Unknown					0			
	Respondents (n)					1			
Natural Gas	Less than 5 years	17.39995	1.847534	17.5613	4.087638	24.29319	2.920732	23.78942	5.25616
	5 to 9 years	21.43511	1.980445	19.12716	4.330132	19.46199	2.54869	29.17739	5.661606
	10 to 14 years	18.72449	1.959815	26.27057	5.655492	19.33825	2.77322	15.8899	4.395808
	15 to 19 years	10.14303	1.474202	11.51364	3.284037	7.118031	1.705495	11.88928	3.817344
	20 plus years	22.01979	2.058452	21.25934	5.070234	19.76148	3.129547	12.14087	4.101479
	Unknown	10.27763	1.550552	4.267996	2.265617	10.02706	2.460019	7.113131	2.712554
	Respondents (n)	468		96		236		88	
Propane	Less than 5 years					70	30	0	0
	5 to 9 years					30	30	81.98489	22.26605
	10 to 14 years					0	0	18.01511	22.26605
	15 to 19 years					0	0	0	0
	20 plus years					0	0	0	0
	Unknown					0	0	0	0
	Respondents (n)					2		3	
Wood	Less than 5 years	38.93305	20.21309			0			
	5 to 9 years	61.06695	20.21309			100			
	10 to 14 years	0	0			0			
	15 to 19 years	0	0			0			

Primary Heating	Primary Heating	NY	C	Climate	Zone 4	Climate 2	Zone 5	Climate	Zone 6
Fuel	System Age	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
	20 plus years	0	0			0			
	Unknown	0	0			0			
	Respondents (n)	5				1			
Wood Pellets	Less than 5 years	47.37367	17.79231						
	5 to 9 years	52.62633	17.79231						
	10 to 14 years	0	0						
	15 to 19 years	0	0						
	20 plus years	0	0						
	Unknown	0	0						
	Respondents (n)	8							
Other	Less than 5 years	2.555474	1.749714	0	0	13.08306	10.67741	0	
	5 to 9 years	14.79062	10.1731	0	0	14.34849	7.057612	100	
	10 to 14 years	13.74582	10.67397	0	0	8.999696	5.096946	0	
	15 to 19 years	6.464483	4.454239	51.65865	49.94498	4.596119	3.893139	0	
	20 plus years	62.4436	14.86963	48.34135	49.94498	38.38974	17.54168	0	
	Unknown	0	0	0	0	20.58289	20.15529	0	
	Respondents (n)	13		2		6		1	
Don't know	Less than 5 years	9.111205	4.58496	0	0	91.11348	10.15996	0	
	5 to 9 years	8.989584	4.204384	0	0	0	0	100	
	10 to 14 years	11.57181	5.028154	0	0	8.886516	10.15996	0	
	15 to 19 years	4.062909	2.681233	35.17322	31.62937	0	0	0	
	20 plus years	12.86111	5.694183	49.50511	32.16028	0	0	0	
	Unknown	53.40338	8.351764	15.32167	17.72299	0	0	0	
	Respondents (n)	39		4		5		1	

2022 Statewide Multifamily Building Study Report, Appendix A: Data Tables from Surveys and Site Visits

TABLE 315. DAC FLAG - BUILDING PRIMARY HEATING SYSTEM AGE BY PRIMARY HEATING FUEL (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

		(BOILDI)	NO KEF	JOK VEI,				
Primary	Primary Heating	Designate	d as DAC		C designated s Tract	Unknown		
Heating Fuel	System Age	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Electricity	Less than 5 years	37.38437	5.968853	27.06238	4.75345	51.51707	12.17987	
	5 to 9 years	19.10244	4.114062	22.07118	4.434986	19.88054	6.443814	
	10 to 14 years	13.43839	4.59265	8.943048	2.812339	13.01589	5.073091	
	15 to 19 years	6.413358	3.389781	8.813036	3.471876	3.337935	2.080063	
	20 plus years	13.87183	4.585999	23.60516	4.616585	12.19486	7.525485	
	Unknown	9.789617	3.764102	9.505198	3.360624	0.053704	0.040687	
	Respondents (n)	58		91		53		
Fuel Oil	Less than 5 years	8.466901	4.654255	9.905067	3.971438	15.98189	8.794044	
	5 to 9 years	22.36682	7.054184	27.47623	5.874546	17.59324	12.51731	
	10 to 14 years	17.0418	6.228944	8.185905	3.225784	0.956308	0.671127	
	15 to 19 years	11.35425	5.620647	2.247211	1.251057	28.2927	20.79229	
	20 plus years	23.1482	7.311533	42.16757	6.192955	36.66394	20.91441	
	Unknown	17.62203	6.706471	10.01802	3.978195	0.511919	0.440638	
	Respondents (n)	38		66		22		
Kerosene	Less than 5 years			0				
	5 to 9 years			0				
	10 to 14 years			100				
	15 to 19 years			0				
	20 plus years			0				
	Unknown			0				
	Respondents (n)			1				
Natural Gas	Less than 5 years	21.42651	2.270625	17.41058	1.91952	28.89454	7.770375	
	5 to 9 years	19.49877	2.106287	16.71581	1.850511	37.34255	8.466781	
	10 to 14 years	16.7417	1.979772	22.1301	2.201212	22.90689	7.698222	
	15 to 19 years	10.90917	1.807072	9.524562	1.442136	3.599933	1.55932	
	20 plus years	20.9309	2.329693	24.38987	2.288149	0.547149	0.418572	

Primary	Primary Heating	Designate	d as DAC		C designated s Tract	Unknown		
Heating Fuel	System Age	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
	Unknown	10.49296	1.73374	9.82908	1.534551	6.708943	5.338794	
	Respondents (n)	342		395		116		
Propane	Less than 5 years	70	30	0	0	0		
	5 to 9 years	30	30	34.1929	160.3412	100		
	10 to 14 years	0	0	65.8071	191.9554	0		
	15 to 19 years	0	0	0	0	0		
	20 plus years	0	0	0	0	0		
	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0		
	Respondents (n)	2		2		1		
Wood	Less than 5 years	50	50	34.56054	4.961374	0	0	
	5 to 9 years	50	50	65.43946	4.961374	100	0	
	10 to 14 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	15 to 19 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	20 plus years	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Respondents (n)	2		2		2		
Wood Pellets	Less than 5 years	66.66667	33.33333	22.80268	24.80687	0	0	
	5 to 9 years	33.33333	33.33333	77.19732	24.80687	100	0	
	10 to 14 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	15 to 19 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	20 plus years	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Respondents (n)	3		2		2		
Other	Less than 5 years	0	0	8.629082	5.805837	0		
	5 to 9 years	22.05261	12.48993	19.83112	12.58569	0		
	10 to 14 years	3.862971	3.538133	14.34467	10.04616	0		
	15 to 19 years	3.527186	3.85435	19.28908	14.34519	0		

Primary	Primary Heating	Designated as DAC			C designated s Tract	Unknown		
Heating Fuel	System Age	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
	20 plus years	59.82532	15.38458	37.90604	14.50208	100		
	Unknown	10.73191	10.90231	0	0	0		
	Respondents (n)	9		11		1		
Don't know	Less than 5 years	11.2368	6.219585	16.445	9.920482	86.8238	16.02196	
	5 to 9 years	19.40785	8.479275	0	0	8.384853	12.2251	
	10 to 14 years	3.834364	3.427129	18.83657	11.46854	0	0	
	15 to 19 years	7.798307	7.140154	0	0	2.395672	3.621722	
	20 plus years	14.37537	7.434996	15.82861	9.160778	0	0	
	Unknown	43.34732	11.03847	48.88983	13.9847	2.395672	3.621722	
	Respondents (n)	22		16		4		

TABLE 316. OWNERSHIP TYPE - BUILDING PRIMARY HEATING SYSTEM AGE BY PRIMARY HEATING FUEL (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Dimension	Duine and Heading	Affordable :	Subsidized	Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Ra	te Rental
Primary Heating Fuel	Primary Heating System Age	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Electricity	Less than 5 years	53.00478	12.50445	45.62055	8.217549	37.46854	6.631184	31.67224	6.238349
	5 to 9 years	15.81579	7.291421	27.26638	6.387546	24.96513	4.246937	18.55267	4.843054
	10 to 14 years	5.974834	2.699389	6.291579	2.898801	18.8662	6.376883	11.15595	4.025331
	15 to 19 years	8.996391	4.001124	3.648117	2.277345	3.629284	3.535931	7.321142	3.654261
	20 plus years	6.388883	2.929591	12.62014	5.4601	10.69126	5.472121	22.31	6.096031
	Unknown	9.819326	6.166487	4.553236	2.17892	4.379585	4.348136	8.988	4.057522
	Respondents (n)	44		56		29		74	
Fuel Oil	Less than 5 years	0	0	7.125841	4.733386	4.168925	3.61702	17.94784	5.698897
	5 to 9 years	0	0	23.87939	7.543068	1.953396	1.382423	27.23048	6.494475
	10 to 14 years	40.26998	27.07282	5.639506	2.593642	8.226643	5.706139	8.467536	3.922146
	15 to 19 years	11.94775	12.98937	14.74867	6.331649	7.339913	5.560633	6.518051	3.320569
	20 plus years	14.61115	13.65695	34.54937	7.996399	63.89904	10.80914	33.53064	6.972388
	Unknown	33.17112	27.48908	14.05722	6.507753	14.41209	7.97386	6.305448	3.274469
	Respondents (n)	7		48		20		57	
Kerosene	Less than 5 years							0	
	5 to 9 years							0	
	10 to 14 years							100	
	15 to 19 years							0	
	20 plus years							0	
	Unknown							0	
	Respondents (n)							1	
Natural Gas	Less than 5 years	19.82519	4.392045	17.57462	3.16829	15.23523	2.55081	20.65753	2.433422
	5 to 9 years	21.82816	4.434558	20.76227	3.36182	17.86497	2.643999	20.85029	2.30853
	10 to 14 years	16.86819	3.921931	21.77077	3.588685	12.97932	2.464912	20.29936	2.489193
	15 to 19 years	19.90158	4.479756	11.41788	2.76431	13.25557	3.003976	5.094668	1.242137
	20 plus years	11.17196	3.121917	16.94911	3.335045	29.46729	4.026352	25.02798	2.873579

Primary	Primary Heating	Affordable :	Subsidized	Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Ra	te Rental
Heating Fuel	System Age	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
	Unknown	10.40492	3.414594	11.52535	2.902388	11.19761	2.820033	8.070177	1.852656
	Respondents (n)	144		283		131		330	
Propane	Less than 5 years	0		0				60.74653	25.5622
	5 to 9 years	0		40				39.25347	25.5622
	10 to 14 years	100		60				0	0
	15 to 19 years	0		0				0	0
	20 plus years	0		0				0	0
	Unknown	0		0				0	0
	Respondents (n)	1		1				3	
Wood	Less than 5 years			46.66667	29.05933	0		15.4762	14.98488
	5 to 9 years			53.33333	29.05933	100		84.5238	14.98488
	10 to 14 years			0	0	0		0	0
	15 to 19 years			0	0	0		0	0
	20 plus years			0	0	0		0	0
	Unknown			0	0	0		0	0
	Respondents (n)			3		1		2	
Wood Pellets	Less than 5 years	100		62.5	23.93568	0		0	0
	5 to 9 years	0		37.5	23.93568	100		100	0
	10 to 14 years	0		0	0	0		0	0
	15 to 19 years	0		0	0	0		0	0
	20 plus years	0		0	0	0		0	0
	Unknown	0		0	0	0		0	0
	Respondents (n)	1		4		1		2	
Other	Less than 5 years	0		0.99932	1.347645	3.028173	2.581498	6.201841	4.896501
	5 to 9 years	100		0.972882	1.093546	26.33194	16.95429	4.768467	3.282011
	10 to 14 years	0		0.375564	0.503609	14.45188	10.97083	6.268747	4.279608
	15 to 19 years	0		0	0	3.949791	3.922034	33.48075	19.41369

Primary	Primary Heating	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
Heating Fuel	System Age	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	ЕВ	Mean	EB
	20 plus years	0		88.52688	12.85475	52.23821	17.94259	49.28019	20.74855
	Unknown	0		9.125349	11.64693	0	0	0	0
	Respondents (n)	1		7		8		6	
Don't know	Less than 5 years	4.029707	3.985637	15.40045	8.116771	0	0	7.210974	4.663146
	5 to 9 years	10.4374	8.142837	4.939277	4.671026	13.22419	13.16654	1.756388	1.662644
	10 to 14 years	15.32053	9.772691	0	0	11.83871	12.17668	36.88414	19.91117
	15 to 19 years	0	0	0	0	29.3871	18.77018	3.58567	2.583574
	20 plus years	12.18459	8.584039	16.57	11.80872	16.1629	14.44263	1.756388	1.662644
	Unknown	58.02778	13.78527	63.09028	14.21096	29.3871	18.77018	48.80644	18.78278
	Respondents (n)	16		16		7		10	

TABLE 317. STATEWIDE - BUILDING PRIMARY HEATING SYSTEM AGE BY PRIMARY HEATING FUEL (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Primary	Primary Heating	Statewide				
Heating Fuel	System Age	Mean	EB			
Electricity	Less than 5 years	34.27532	3.85608			
	5 to 9 years	21.06064	3.072764			
	10 to 14 years	10.46518	2.305151			
	15 to 19 years	8.110976	2.549546			
	20 plus years	17.0087	3.252859			
	Unknown	9.079196	2.565076			
	Respondents (n)		192			
Fuel Oil	Less than 5 years	10.9328	2.967988			
	5 to 9 years	22.80195	4.090878			
	10 to 14 years	11.02014	2.848498			
	15 to 19 years	6.543722	2.181072			
	20 plus years	38.4013	4.612157			
	Unknown	10.30009	2.865545			
	Respondents (n)		130			
Kerosene	Less than 5 years	0				
	5 to 9 years	0				
	10 to 14 years	100				
	15 to 19 years	0				
	20 plus years	0				
	Unknown	0				
	Respondents (n)		1			
Natural Gas	Less than 5 years	18.18828	1.475107			
	5 to 9 years	19.60378	1.528212			
	10 to 14 years	18.98974	1.555271			
	15 to 19 years	10.21952	1.160643			
	20 plus years	22.39523	1.684333			

Primary	Primary Heating	State	wide
Heating Fuel	System Age	Mean	EB
	Unknown	10.60344	1.282928
	Respondents (n)		854
Propane	Less than 5 years	49.5221	30.23316
	5 to 9 years	37.81937	27.93838
	10 to 14 years	12.65853	13.55765
	15 to 19 years	0	0
	20 plus years	0	0
	Unknown	0	0
	Respondents (n)		5
Wood	Less than 5 years	36.99364	19.62476
	5 to 9 years	63.00636	19.62476
	10 to 14 years	0	0
	15 to 19 years	0	0
	20 plus years	0	0
	Unknown	0	0
	Respondents (n)		5
Wood Pellets	Less than 5 years	51.34807	20.60333
	5 to 9 years	48.65193	20.60333
	10 to 14 years	0	0
	15 to 19 years	0	0
	20 plus years	0	0
	Unknown	0	0
	Respondents (n)		7
Other	Less than 5 years	4.290424	2.549364
	5 to 9 years	13.0436	7.376104
	10 to 14 years	10.13478	6.96893
	15 to 19 years	6.261008	3.414421

Primary	Primary Heating	State	wide
Heating Fuel	System Age	Mean	EB
	20 plus years	63.12138	11.76864
	Unknown	3.148814	3.239868
	Respondents (n)		22
Don't know	Less than 5 years	10.54876	4.060131
	5 to 9 years	9.015021	3.855607
	10 to 14 years	11.22237	4.725114
	15 to 19 years	4.951389	3.079276
	20 plus years	14.56147	5.581732
	Unknown	49.70099	7.84887
	Respondents (n)		49

TABLE 318. CLIMATE ZONE - BUILDING SECONDARY HEATING FUEL (SITE VISITS) (PREDOMINANT SECONDARY HEATING FUEL FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING)

Fuel Tune	NY	C	Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6		
Fuel Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Electricity	100%	0%	100%	0%	99%	74%	100%	0%	
Natural gas					1%	1%			
Respondents (n)	1		1		11		2		

Source: On-site fields: ['What heating fuel does the equipment use?']

TABLE 319. DAC FLAG - BUILDING SECONDARY HEATING FUEL (SITE VISITS) (PREDOMINANT SECONDARY HEATING FUEL FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING)

Designated as DAC		d as DAC	Not in a DAC designated Census Tra				
Fuel Type	%	EB	%	ЕВ			
Electricity	72%	103%	100%	86%			
Natural gas	28%	53%					
Respondents (n)	8		7				

Source: On-site fields: ['What heating fuel does the equipment use?']

TABLE 320. OWNERSHIP TYPE - BUILDING SECONDARY HEATING FUEL (SITE VISITS) (PREDOMINANT SECONDARY HEATING FUEL FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING)

Fuel Type	Affordable	Subsidized	Affordable U	Insubsidized	Market-Rate Rental		
Fuel Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Electricity	91%	110%	100%	0%	100%	0%	
Natural gas	9%	15%					
Respondents (n)	11		1		3		

Source: On-site fields: ['What heating fuel does the equipment use?']

TABLE 321. STATEWIDE - BUILDING SECONDARY HEATING FUEL (SITE VISITS) (PREDOMINANT SECONDARY HEATING FUEL FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING)

Eugl Type	Statewide					
Fuel Type	%	EB				
Electricity	98%	59%				
Natural gas	2%	4%				
Respondents (n)	15					

Source: On-site fields: ['What heating fuel does the equipment use?']

TABLE 322. BUILDING VINTAGE - DWELLING UNIT HEATING CONTROLS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Heating Controls	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present	
Heating Controls	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Controls integrated with equipment	11%	6.2%	28%	16.1%	10%	7.1%	16%	21.0%
Manual thermostat with a physical dial (analog)	32%	8.0%	30%	10.9%	27%	8.5%	10%	10.6%
Manual thermostat with buttons and a digital display (digital)	30%	9.8%	26%	7.2%	56%	16.3%	25%	17.0%
Programmable thermostat (does not learn occupant behavior)	16%	6.6%	10%	3.4%	5%	5.2%	42%	46.6%
Smart/Wi-Fi-Enabled Thermostat (learns occupant behavior)	5%	4.9%	1%	0.7%			5%	3.3%
Don't know	2%	1.7%	4%	2.0%	1%	1.1%	1%	1.8%
Other	4%	4.0%	1%	1.1%	1%	0.9%		
Respondents (n)	170		222		154		66	

TABLE 323. BUILDING SIZE - DWELLING UNIT HEATING CONTROLS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Dwelling Unit Heating Controls	Low Riso	•	Mid Rise floor	•	High Rise (8 or more floors)	
	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%
Controls integrated with equipment	2.8%	8.8%	7.0%	16.8%	12.5%	41.8%
Manual thermostat with a physical dial (analog)	5.9%	40.1%	7.2%	22.1%	6.4%	12.8%
Manual thermostat with buttons and a digital display (digital)	5.1%	28.9%	10.6%	44.1%	9.9%	25.2%
Programmable thermostat (does not learn occupant behavior)	3.7%	12.8%	4.6%	10.2%	4.7%	6.4%
Smart/Wi-Fi-Enabled Thermostat (learns occupant behavior)	1.0%	1.5%	1.8%	2.1%	6.4%	7.5%
Don't know	2.8%	6.2%	1.2%	1.0%	2.4%	2.5%
Other	1.6%	1.7%	3.0%	3.7%	4.1%	3.8%
Respondents (n)		424		188		94

TABLE 324. CLIMATE ZONE - DWELLING UNIT HEATING CONTROLS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Duralling Unit Heating Controls	NY	C C	Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone	
Dwelling Unit Heating Controls	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Controls integrated with equipment	14%	4%	17%	7%	12%	4%	12%	7%
Manual thermostat with a physical dial (analog)	25%	6%	45%	11%	35%	6%	32%	10%
Manual thermostat with buttons and a digital display (digital)	40%	7%	21%	8%	30%	6%	38%	10%
Programmable thermostat (does not learn occupant behavior)	11%	4%	9%	5%	14%	4%	10%	6%
Smart/Wi-Fi-Enabled Thermostat (learns occupant behavior)	4%	2%	5%	3%	2%	2%	3%	4%
Don't know	2%	2%	2%	3%	6%	3%	3%	4%
Other	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	3%
Respondents (n)	279		104		259		108	



TABLE 325. DAC FLAG - DWELLING UNIT HEATING CONTROLS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Dwelling Unit Heating Controls	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census		Unknown	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Controls integrated with equipment	0.158808	0.044329	0.125334	0.037144	0.261034	0.128968
Manual thermostat with a physical dial (analog)	0.295091	0.056067	0.335385	0.050537	0.272389	0.121866
Manual thermostat with buttons and a digital display (digital)	0.346051	0.065836	0.336144	0.055746	0.296899	0.128703
Programmable thermostat (does not learn occupant behavior)	0.107936	0.03857	0.138489	0.035712	0.09254	0.067147
Smart/Wi-Fi-Enabled Thermostat (learns occupant behavior)	0.023773	0.017546	0.026337	0.018015	0.046326	0.047832
Don't know	0.04786	0.020222	0.01956	0.013426	0.000119	0.000197
Other	0.020482	0.01644	0.018751	0.015615	0.02871	0.046514
Respondents (n)	250		320		158	

TABLE 326. METERING TYPE - DWELLING UNIT HEATING CONTROLS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Dwelling Unit Heating Controls	Building-le on		Direct metered dwelling units		Building-level meter with dwelling unit submeters		Unknown		Other	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Controls integrated with equipment	0.20443	0.090129	0.128767	0.031182	0.206597	0.05562				
Manual thermostat with a physical dial (analog)	0.33746	0.112149	0.307369	0.039851	0.182045	0.046462	0.001215	0.000942	0.29879	0.439885
Manual thermostat with buttons and a digital display (digital)	0.359108	0.130707	0.315866	0.046048	0.391713	0.066379	0.000402	0.000373	0.219942	0.443194
Programmable thermostat (does not learn occupant behavior)	0.019653	0.015726	0.154036	0.03369	0.099743	0.037958	6.14E-05	7.82E-05	0.18995	0.382759
Smart/Wi-Fi-Enabled Thermostat (learns occupant behavior)	0.076497	0.070426	0.021696	0.013754	0.091438	0.037129				
Don't know	0.002852	0.004746	0.031142	0.014652	0.018862	0.015101	0.000304	0.000281		
Other			0.041124	0.018709	0.009602	0.011373			0.291318	0.374232
Respondents (n)	82		472		205		20			

TABLE 327. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DWELLING UNIT HEATING CONTROLS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Dwelling Unit Heating Controls	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 -	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Controls integrated with equipment	0.188781	0.106421	0.170818	0.08798	0.234124	0.09129	0.127929	0.052882
Manual thermostat with a physical dial (analog)	0.144431	0.093256	0.25989	0.095629	0.264024	0.094465	0.306187	0.059185
Manual thermostat with buttons and a digital display (digital)	0.360239	0.197311	0.491388	0.145589	0.208007	0.086408	0.346237	0.076939
Programmable thermostat (does not learn occupant behavior)	0.239768	0.175765	0.052683	0.039311	0.092005	0.061769	0.124554	0.039183
Smart/Wi-Fi-Enabled Thermostat (learns occupant behavior)	0.053981	0.08863	0.00022	0.000363	0.082801	0.056767	0.017637	0.01096
Don't know	0.012162	0.020154	0.018261	0.014929	0.03366	0.039394	0.051407	0.024192
Other	0.000638	0.000745	0.006741	0.010186	0.08538	0.0607	0.02605	0.02595
Respondents (n)	126		200		70		310	

TABLE 328. STATEWIDE - DWELLING UNIT HEATING CONTROLS (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Duralling Unit Heating Controls	State	wide
Dwelling Unit Heating Controls	%	EB
Controls integrated with equipment	0.146383	0.034869
Manual thermostat with a physical dial (analog)	0.303637	0.043148
Manual thermostat with buttons and a digital display (digital)	0.351879	0.054295
Programmable thermostat (does not learn occupant behavior)	0.11203	0.027272
Smart/Wi-Fi-Enabled Thermostat (learns occupant behavior)	0.021568	0.010238
Don't know	0.037136	0.015048
Other	0.027366	0.015463
Respondents (n)	706	

TABLE 329. STATEWIDE - DWELLING UNIT PRIMARY HEATING SYSTEM TYPE (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

Drimow, Hosting System Type	State	wide
Primary Heating System Type	%	EB
Baseboard or wall electric heat	9%	5%
Baseboard radiant heat with central boiler	21%	10%
Ductless heat pump	1%	2%
Furnace with ducts to individual rooms	11%	8%
Portable electric heater	1%	1%
Radiators (hot water or steam)	52%	16%
Through-the-wall air conditioner or heat pump	2%	2%
Other	3%	3%
Respondents (n)	111	

Source: Survey fields: ['What type of heating system do you primarily use to heat your home? - Selected Choice']

TABLE 330. STATEWIDE - DWELLING UNIT SECONDARY HEATING SYSTEM TYPE (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

Secondary Heating System Type	State	wide
Secondary nearing System Type	%	EB
Through-the-wall air conditioner or heat pump	3%	5%
Baseboard or wall electric heat	18%	18%
Fireplace	6%	6%
Furnace with ducts to individual rooms	0%	0%
Portable electric heater	48%	36%
Radiators (hot water or steam)	6%	10%
Don't know	19%	17%
Respondents (n)	30	

Source: Survey fields: ['Do you use any other heating systems in your home? Select all that apply. - Selected Choice', 'Are you the correct person to speak to about your building's physical features and equipment?']

TABLE 331. STATEWIDE - DWELLING UNIT HEATING SATISFACTION (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

Satisfaction	State	wide
Saustaction	%	EB
Not at all satisfied	12%	11%
Not too satisfied	10%	6%
Somewhat satisfied	42%	15%
Very satisfied	36%	11%
Respondents (n)	102	

Source: Survey fields: ['How would you rate your satisfaction with the following in your home? - Space heating system']



TABLE 332. BUILDING VINTAGE - PENETRATION OF DWELLING-UNIT HEATING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Unit Heating	Pre-1	940	1940 t	o 1978	1979 to	2006	2007 to	Present	Unkn	own
Component	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Baseboard radiator	13%	4%	49%	9%	29%	10%	57%	31%	45%	16%
Cast iron radiator	78%	7%	32%	9%	2%	3%			18%	12%
Electric baseboard heater	3%	2%	10%	4%	64%	31%			17%	12%
Fan coil unit									1%	2%
Fan coil unit with hydronic coils			1%	1%						
Fireplace			1%	2%	4%	5%	28%	51%	5%	6%
Portable heater	5%	3%	1%	2%						
Radiant floor							15%	27%	0%	0%
Wall furnace			5%	4%						

Wall heater	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	
Respondents (n)	196		147		70	11	80

TABLE 333. CLIMATE ZONE - PENETRATION OF DWELLING-UNIT HEATING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Unit Heating Component	NYC		Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
Dweiling Onlt Heating Component	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Baseboard radiator	19%	5%	45%	17%	51%	10%	21%	16%
Cast iron radiator	75%	9%	34%	15%	19%	6%	45%	30%
Electric baseboard heater	1%	0%	15%	12%	18%	7%	32%	27%
Fan coil unit					0%	1%		
Fan coil unit with hydronic coils					0%	0%		
Fireplace	0%	0%	6%	6%	1%	2%	0%	0%
Portable heater	5%	3%	0%	0%	3%	3%	1%	2%
Radiant floor	1%	1%			0%	0%		
Wall furnace					5%	4%	1%	2%
Wall heater					1%	1%		
Respondents (n)	200		91		172		41	

TABLE 334. DAC FLAG - PENETRATION OF DWELLING-UNIT HEATING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Duralling Unit Heating Component	Designated	d as DAC	Not in a DAC designate	ted Census Tract	Unk	nown
Dwelling Unit Heating Component	%	EB	%	EB	%	ЕВ
Baseboard radiator	35%	7%	32%	5%	8%	10%
Cast iron radiator	49%	10%	52%	7%		
Electric baseboard heater	9%	4%	9%	3%	6%	10%
Fan coil unit			0%	1%		
Fan coil unit with hydronic coils			0%	0%		
Fireplace	1%	2%	1%	1%		
Portable heater	3%	2%	3%	2%		
Radiant floor			1%	1%		
Wall furnace	2%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Wall heater	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Respondents (n)	199		293		12	

TABLE 335. OWNERSHIP TYPE - PENETRATION OF DWELLING-UNIT HEATING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Duralling Unit Heating Commenced	Affordable S	ubsidized	Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops and	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental		
Dwelling Unit Heating Component	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Baseboard radiator	41%	16%	9%	5%	21%	8%	27%	7%	
Cast iron radiator	52%	20%	82%	19%	75%	13%	53%	13%	
Electric baseboard heater	2%	1%	4%	2%			12%	4%	
Fan coil unit			0%	0%					
Fan coil unit with hydronic coils	0%	0%							
Fireplace	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	
Portable heater	4%	6%	4%	3%	2%	4%	3%	3%	
Radiant floor	0%	0%					2%	3%	
Wall furnace	0%	0%	0%	0%			3%	2%	
Wall heater	1%	0%	0%	0%					
Respondents (n)	160		131		66		147		

TABLE 336. STATEWIDE - PENETRATION OF DWELLING-UNIT HEATING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Duralling Unit Heating Company	State	wide
Dwelling Unit Heating Component	%	EB
Baseboard radiator	27%	4%
Cast iron radiator	57%	7%
Electric baseboard heater	8%	2%
Fan coil unit	0%	0%
Fan coil unit with hydronic coils	0%	0%
Fireplace	1%	1%
Portable heater	4%	2%
Radiant floor	0%	1%
Wall furnace	1%	1%
Wall heater	0%	0%
Respondents (n)	504	

TABLE 337. BUILDING VINTAGE - SATURATION OF DWELLING-UNIT HEATING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Pre-1	940	1940 to	o 1978	1979 to	2006	2007 to	Present	Unkn	own
%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
15%	3%	17%	4%	72%	15%	71%	24%	39%	8%
80%	3%	77%	5%	4%	5%	0%	0%	33%	10%
1%	1%	5%	1%	20%	12%	0%	0%	26%	10%
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	3%	0%	0%	2%	1%
2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	28%	24%	0%	0%
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
182	<u> </u>	127		60		11		71	
	% 15% 80% 1% 0% 0% 2% 0% 0% 0%	15% 3% 80% 3% 1% 1% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 2% 1% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	% EB % 15% 3% 17% 80% 3% 77% 1% 1% 5% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 2% 1% 1% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	% EB % EB 15% 3% 17% 4% 80% 3% 77% 5% 1% 1% 5% 1% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 2% 1% 1% 1% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	% EB % EB % 15% 3% 17% 4% 72% 80% 3% 77% 5% 4% 1% 1% 5% 1% 20% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 2% 1% 1% 1% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	% EB % EB % EB 15% 3% 17% 4% 72% 15% 80% 3% 77% 5% 4% 5% 1% 1% 5% 1% 20% 12% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	% EB % EB % 15% 3% 17% 4% 72% 15% 71% 80% 3% 77% 5% 4% 5% 0% 1% 1% 5% 1% 20% 12% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	% EB % EB % EB 15% 3% 17% 4% 72% 15% 71% 24% 80% 3% 77% 5% 4% 5% 0% 0% 1% 1% 5% 1% 20% 12% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	% EB % EB % EB % 15% 3% 17% 4% 72% 15% 71% 24% 39% 80% 3% 77% 5% 4% 5% 0% 0% 33% 1% 1% 5% 1% 20% 12% 0% 0% 26% 0% <t< td=""></t<>

TABLE 338. BUILDING SIZE - SATURATION OF DWELLING-UNIT HEATING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

	Low Rise	e (1 to 3 floors)	Mid Rise	e (4 to 7 floors)	High Rise	(8 or more floors)
Dwelling Unit Heating Component	%	EB	%	ЕВ	%	EB
Baseboard radiator	41%	4%	11%	3%	42%	7%
Cast iron radiator	36%	5%	85%	3%	50%	7%
Electric baseboard heater	13%	3%	0%	0%	7%	3%
Fan coil unit	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Fan coil unit with hydronic coils	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Fireplace	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Portable heater	5%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Radiant floor	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Wall furnace	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Wall heater	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Respondents (n)	242		138		71	

TABLE 339. CLIMATE ZONE - SATURATION OF DWELLING-UNIT HEATING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Duralling Unit Heating Component	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zo	one 5	Climate Zone 6	
Dwelling Unit Heating Component	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Baseboard radiator	19%	3%	47%	9%	58%	5%	21%	10%
Cast iron radiator	75%	3%	33%	8%	20%	4%	45%	14%
Electric baseboard heater	1%	0%	17%	7%	14%	4%	32%	14%
Fan coil unit	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Fan coil unit with hydronic coils	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Fireplace	0%	0%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Portable heater	3%	1%	0%	0%	3%	2%	0%	0%
Radiant floor	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Wall furnace	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Wall heater	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Respondents (n)	188		83		142		38	

TABLE 340. DAC FLAG - SATURATION OF DWELLING-UNIT HEATING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Unit Heating Component	Designated	as DAC	Not in a DAC Census		Unknown		
and the second second	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Baseboard radiator	36%	4%	34%	3%	57%	32%	
Cast iron radiator	51%	5%	53%	4%	0%	0%	
Electric baseboard heater	8%	2%	8%	2%	43%	32%	
Fan coil unit	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Fan coil unit with hydronic coils	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Fireplace	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Portable heater	2%	1%	2%	1%	0%	0%	
Radiant floor	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	
Wall furnace	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Wall heater	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Respondents (n)	183		259		9		

TABLE 341. METERING TYPE - SATURATION OF DWELLING-UNIT HEATING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Unit Heating	Building-level	Building-level meter only		Direct metered dwelling units		I meter with submeters	Unknown	
Component	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Baseboard radiator	13%	3%	10%	1%	9%	1%	6%	2%
Cast iron radiator	10%	1%	13%	1%	12%	1%	10%	2%
Electric baseboard heater	3%	1%	2%	0%	2%	0%	8%	3%
Fan coil unit	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	2%
Fan coil unit with hydronic coils	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Fireplace	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Portable heater	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Radiant floor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Wall furnace	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Wall heater	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Respondents (n)	188		461		334		48	

TABLE 342. OWNERSHIP TYPE - SATURATION OF DWELLING-UNIT HEATING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Unit Heating Component	Affordable S	Subsidized	Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Dwelling Unit Heating Component	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Baseboard radiator	43%	7%	13%	4%	22%	5%	39%	5%
Cast iron radiator	50%	8%	74%	5%	72%	6%	45%	5%
Electric baseboard heater	5%	1%	5%	1%	0%	0%	11%	3%
Fan coil unit	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Fan coil unit with hydronic coils	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Fireplace	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	2%	1%	1%
Portable heater	1%	1%	6%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Radiant floor	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Wall furnace	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Wall heater	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Respondents (n)	138		119		60		134	

TABLE 343. STATEWIDE - SATURATION OF DWELLING-UNIT HEATING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Unit Heating Component	Statev	vide .
Dwelling Unit Heating Component	%	EB
Baseboard radiator	25%	3%
Cast iron radiator	65%	3%
Electric baseboard heater	6%	1%
Fan coil unit	0%	0%
Fan coil unit with hydronic coils	0%	0%
Fireplace	0%	0%
Portable heater	2%	1%
Radiant floor	1%	1%
Wall furnace	0%	0%
Wall heater	0%	0%
Respondents (n)	446	

TABLE 344. BUILDING SIZE - IN-UNIT HEATING SYSTEM YEAR LAST SERVICED (SITE VISITS)

Year Last Serviced	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Teal Last Serviceu	%	EB	% EB		%	EB	
2000-2009					0%	0%	
2015-2019	2%	4%	18%	33%	0%	0%	
2020	9%	12%	14%	25%			
2021	88%	76%	68%	29%	100%	70%	
Respondents (n)	8		11		8		

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the year of installation or manufacture']

TABLE 345. CLIMATE ZONE - IN-UNIT HEATING SYSTEM YEAR LAST SERVICED (SITE VISITS)

Year Last	NYC		Climate	e Zone 5	Climate Zone 6		
Serviced	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
2015-2019	16%	27%	2%	4%			
2020	12%	20%	8%	10%			
2021	73%	28%	90%	169%	100%	90%	
Respondents (n)	17		8		2		

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the year of installation or manufacture']

TABLE 346. DAC FLAG - IN-UNIT HEATING SYSTEM YEAR LAST SERVICED (SITE VISITS)

Year Last	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census		Unknown		
Serviced	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
2000-2009			0%	0%			
2015-2019			14%	20%			
2020			20%	20%			
2021	100%	49%	66%	50%	100%	0%	
Respondents (n)	8		18		1		

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the year of installation or manufacture']

TABLE 347. OWNERSHIP TYPE - IN-UNIT HEATING SYSTEM YEAR LAST SERVICED (SITE VISITS)

Year Last	Affordable	Affordable Subsidized		nsubsidized	Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental		
Serviced	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
2000-2009	0%	0%							
2015-2019	0%	0%	3%	6%			35%	67%	
2020			12%	16%			26%	50%	
2021	100%	122%	85%	80%	100%	71%	39%	31%	
Respondents (n)	6		7		7		7		

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the year of installation or manufacture']

TABLE 348. STATEWIDE - IN-UNIT HEATING SYSTEM YEAR LAST SERVICED (SITE VISITS)

Year Last	State	wide
Serviced	%	EB
2000-2009	0%	0%
2015-2019	13%	21%
2020	12%	16%
2021	75%	27%
Respondents (n)	27	

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the year of installation or manufacture']

TABLE 349. STATEWIDE - IN-UNIT HEATING SYSTEM YEAR LAST SERVICED BY SYSTEM TYPE (SITE VISITS)

	/		
Sustain Trins	Veer Leet Comiteed	State	wide
System Type	Year Last Serviced	%	EB
Baseboard radiator	2020	0.023038	0.029452
	2021	0.202505	0.140998
	2015-2019	0.000163	0.000304
	Respondents (n)	9	
Cast iron radiator	2020	0.09284	0.162753
	2021	0.551726	0.238785
	2015-2019	0.129546	0.216566
	Respondents (n)	16	
Fan coil unit with hydronic coils	2000-2009	0.000181	0
	Respondents (n)	2	

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the year of installation or manufacture']

TABLE 350. BUILDING VINTAGE - PENETRATION OF BUILDING CENTRAL HYDRONIC HEATING SYSTEMS BY SCOPE (SITE VISITS)

Hypdronic Heating Type	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Boiler - Heating Hot Water & DHW	3%	2%	27%	10%	46%	35%	55%	67%	9%	11%
Boiler - Heating Hot Water Only	32%	8%	53%	12%	32%	11%	43%	26%	59%	25%
Boiler - Steam Heat & DHW	25%	7%	12%	6%	18%	27%			7%	11%
Boiler - Steam Heat Only	40%	8%	8%	5%	4%	6%	2%	3%	10%	12%
Respondents (n)	142		95		42		19		52	

Source: On-site fields: ['Types of loads served (select all that apply)']

TABLE 351. BUILDING SIZE - PENETRATION OF BUILDING CENTRAL HYDRONIC HEATING SYSTEMS BY SCOPE (SITE VISITS)

Ilimahania Hastina Tura	Low Rise (1 to	o 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4 t	o 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Hypdronic Heating Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Boiler - Heating Hot Water & DHW	16%	7%	3%	3%	12%	7%	
Boiler - Heating Hot Water Only	50%	12%	26%	8%	31%	10%	
Boiler - Steam Heat & DHW	6%	4%	40%	12%	44%	16%	
Boiler - Steam Heat Only	28%	10%	30%	10%	13%	8%	
Respondents (n)	155		117		78		

TABLE 352. CLIMATE ZONE - PENETRATION OF BUILDING CENTRAL HYDRONIC HEATING SYSTEMS BY SCOPE (SITE VISITS)

Hundrania Hastina Tuna	NY	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Zone 6
Hypdronic Heating Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Boiler - Heating Hot Water & DHW	8%	4%	17%	18%	18%	8%	2%	2%
Boiler - Heating Hot Water Only	23%	7%	51%	29%	71%	15%	21%	15%
Boiler - Steam Heat & DHW	36%	10%	25%	25%				
Boiler - Steam Heat Only	32%	9%	7%	6%	10%	6%	76%	84%
Respondents (n)	168		54		110		18	

TABLE 353. DAC FLAG - PENETRATION OF BUILDING CENTRAL HYDRONIC HEATING SYSTEMS BY SCOPE (SITE VISITS)

Il mala mia Haatin a Tuna	Designated	as DAC	Not in a DAC design	nated Census Tract	Unknown		
Hypdronic Heating Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Boiler - Heating Hot Water & DHW	13%	6%	15%	5%			
Boiler - Heating Hot Water Only	45%	10%	45%	9%	14%	21%	
Boiler - Steam Heat & DHW	22%	9%	16%	5%			
Boiler - Steam Heat Only	20%	7%	24%	6%	0%	1%	
Respondents (n)	156		187		7		

TABLE 354. OWNERSHIP TYPE - PENETRATION OF BUILDING CENTRAL HYDRONIC HEATING SYSTEMS BY SCOPE (SITE VISITS)

			•	,				
Hypdronic Heating Type	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Boiler - Heating Hot Water & DHW	14%	9%	3%	3%	2%	3%	12%	7%
Boiler - Heating Hot Water Only	41%	16%	27%	13%	30%	13%	37%	10%
Boiler - Steam Heat & DHW	26%	15%	37%	17%	44%	14%	20%	11%
Boiler - Steam Heat Only	19%	11%	32%	14%	23%	12%	30%	12%
Respondents (n)	106		98		46		100	

TABLE 355. STATEWIDE - PENETRATION OF BUILDING CENTRAL HYDRONIC HEATING SYSTEMS BY SCOPE (SITE VISITS)

Umdravia Hastina Tuna	Statewide				
Hypdronic Heating Type	%	EB			
Boiler - Heating Hot Water & DHW	10%	4%			
Boiler - Heating Hot Water Only	39%	7%			
Boiler - Steam Heat & DHW	23%	6%			
Boiler - Steam Heat Only	28%	7%			
Respondents (n)	350				

TABLE 356. BUILDING VINTAGE - SATURATION OF BUILDING CENTRAL HYDRONIC HEATING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Central Hydronic Heating Components	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Boiler - Heating Hot Water Only	19%	4%	25%	6%	53%	17%	31%	18%	49%	13%
Boiler - Heating Hot Water & DHW	4%	2%	10%	4%	13%	8%	64%	19%	11%	7%
Boiler - Steam Heat Only	35%	5%	17%	6%	15%	12%	4%	5%	32%	13%
Boiler - Steam Heat & DHW	42%	5%	48%	12%	19%	17%	0%	0%	7%	7%
Respondents (n)	120		74		31		16		40	

TABLE 357. BUILDING SIZE - SATURATION OF BUILDING CENTRAL HYDRONIC HEATING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Control Hydronia Hasting Components	Low Rise (1 to	3 floors)	Mid Rise (4 to	7 floors)	High Rise (8 or n	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Central Hydronic Heating Components	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB		
Boiler - Heating Hot Water Only	43%	6%	20%	4%	21%	6%		
Boiler - Heating Hot Water & DHW	19%	5%	4%	2%	14%	5%		
Boiler - Steam Heat Only	32%	6%	29%	6%	14%	5%		
Boiler - Steam Heat & DHW	7%	3%	47%	7%	50%	8%		
Respondents (n)	132		91		58			

TABLE 358. CLIMATE ZONE - SATURATION OF BUILDING CENTRAL HYDRONIC HEATING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Central Hydronic Heating	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Components	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Boiler - Heating Hot Water Only	16%	3%	50%	14%	66%	7%	21%	14%
Boiler - Heating Hot Water & DHW	10%	3%	18%	11%	24%	6%	2%	2%
Boiler - Steam Heat Only	34%	5%	5%	3%	10%	4%	77%	14%
Boiler - Steam Heat & DHW	40%	5%	27%	13%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Respondents (n)	142		44		78		17	

TABLE 359. DAC FLAG - SATURATION OF BUILDING CENTRAL HYDRONIC HEATING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

	Designated	as DAC	Not in a DAC designa	Unknown		
Central Hydronic Heating Components	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Boiler - Heating Hot Water Only	37%	5%	40%	5%	99%	1%
Boiler - Heating Hot Water & DHW	16%	4%	18%	4%	0.0%	0.0%
Boiler - Steam Heat Only	22%	4%	24%	4%	1%	1%
Boiler - Steam Heat & DHW	26%	5%	19%	4%	0.0%	0.0%
Respondents (n)	123		153		5	

TABLE 360. METERING TYPE - SATURATION OF BUILDING CENTRAL HYDRONIC HEATING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

			(/				
Central Hydronic Heating	Building-leve	el meter only	Direct meter un	ed dwelling its	Building-leve dwelling uni		Unknown	
Components	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Boiler - Heating Hot Water Only	29%	9%	41%	4%	20%	5%	100%	0.0%
Boiler - Heating Hot Water & DHW	30%	11%	13%	3%	31%	7%	0.0%	0.0%
Boiler - Steam Heat Only	34%	11%	25%	4%	19%	7%	0.0%	0.0%
Boiler - Steam Heat & DHW	7%	6%	20%	3%	28%	7%	0.0%	0.0%
Respondents (n)	41		196		54		1	

TABLE 361. OWNERSHIP TYPE - SATURATION OF BUILDING CENTRAL HYDRONIC HEATING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Central Hydronic Heating Components	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable U	Insubsidized	Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Boiler - Heating Hot Water Only	32%	7%	25%	6%	22%	7%	39%	7%
Boiler - Heating Hot Water & DHW	21%	6%	6%	3%	4%	3%	17%	5%
Boiler - Steam Heat Only	18%	5%	35%	7%	23%	7%	29%	6%
Boiler - Steam Heat & DHW	29%	8%	34%	8%	50%	9%	15%	5%
Respondents (n)	85		79		38		79	

TABLE 362. STATEWIDE - SATURATION OF BUILDING CENTRAL HYDRONIC HEATING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Control Hydronia Hasting Commonanta	Statewide				
Central Hydronic Heating Components	%	EB			
Boiler - Heating Hot Water Only	22%	3%			
Boiler - Heating Hot Water & DHW	11%	2%			
Boiler - Steam Heat Only	31%	4%			
Boiler - Steam Heat & DHW	37%	5%			
Respondents (n)	280				

TABLE 363. STATEWIDE - PENETRATION OF BOILERS AND FURNACES BY FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Equipment Type	Dual fue and	_	Dual fue and o		Dual fu and pr		Elect	ricity	Fuel	oil	Natura	al gas	Prop	ane
_qaapoypo	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Boiler - Steam	0.46	0.14	-		1.00		-		0.44	0.09	0.54	0.03	1.00	
Boiler - Hot Water	0.54	0.14	1.00		1.00		-		0.03	0.03	0.21	0.02	-	
Boiler - All	0.54	0.14	1.00		-		-		0.56	0.09	0.35	0.03	-	
Furnace	-	-	-		-		-		-	-	0.09	0.02	-	
Respondents (n)	13		1		1		1		34		286		1	

TABLE 364. STATEWIDE - SATURATION OF BOILERS AND FURNACES BY FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Equipment Type	Dual fu and		Dual fu	_	Dual fu and pr		Elect	ricity	Fue	l oil	Natura	al gas	Prop	ane	State	wide
_4p	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Boiler - Steam	0.377	0.157	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.504	0.174	0.593	0.049	1.000	0.000	0.566	0.046
Boiler - Hot Water	0.479	0.163	2.000	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.008	0.168	0.031	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.029
Boiler - All	0.623	0.157	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.585	0.116	0.356	0.042	0.000	0.000	0.400	0.039
Furnace	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.083	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.070	0.020
Observations (n)	13		1		1		1		34		286		1		337	



TABLE 365. STATEWIDE - SATURATION OF BOILERS AND FURNACES BY FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Saturation of Boilers and Furnaces	Statewide			
Saturation of Bollers and Furnaces	Mean	EB		
Boiler - hot water	0.05	0.01		
Boiler - steam	0.45	0.04		
Furnace	0.05	0.02		
Respondents (n)	29			

TABLE 366. BUILDING VINTAGE - BOILER EFFICIENCY (SITE VISITS)

Boiler Efficiency	Pre-1	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		
Boiler Efficiency %	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
80 % to 84%	23%	20%	27%	23%	8%	16%	56%	114%	34%	43%
85% to 89%	10%	19%	8%	10%	8%	16%	15%	19%	5%	9%
90% to 95%	45%	46%	55%	40%	18%	23%	6%	13%	24%	41%
95%+	22%	40%	10%	18%	65%	98%	22%	35%	25%	41%
Respondents (n)	12		15		7		6		13	

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the rated efficiency']

TABLE 367. CLIMATE ZONE - BOILER EFFICIENCY (SITE VISITS)

						\	,		
Dellay Efficiency	NYC		Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6		
Boiler Efficiency	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
80% to 84%	60%	55%	2%	5%	33%	21%	62%	131%	
85% to 89%	19%	25%	15%	44%	9%	9%	12%	26%	
90% to 95%	20%	41%	83%	243%	40%	28%	12%	26%	
95%+					18%	16%	14%	25%	
Respondents (n)	6		3		39		5		

TABLE 368. DAC FLAG - BOILER EFFICIENCY (SITE VISITS)

				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Poiler Efficiency	Designated	d as DAC	Not in a DAC design	Unknown		
Boiler Efficiency	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
80% to 84%	18%	25%	32%	19%	13%	0%
85% to 89%	16%	16%	7%	7%		
90% to 95%	23%	17%	48%	31%		
95%+	43%	36%	13%	19%		
Respondents (n)	17		35		1	

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the rated efficiency']

TABLE 369. OWNERSHIP TYPE - BOILER EFFICIENCY (SITE VISITS)

Boiler Efficiency	Affordable S	Subsidized	Affordable U	nsubsidized	Market-Rate Rental		
Boller Efficiency	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
80% to 84%	25%	21%	56%	38%	16%	12%	
85% to 89%	11%	19%	1%	2%	34%	28%	
90% to 95%	30%	31%	41%	27%	38%	35%	
95%+	34%	27%	2%	3%	12%	18%	
Respondents (n)	17		19		17		

TABLE 370. STATEWIDE - BOILER EFFICIENCY (SITE VISITS)

Boiler Efficiency	Statewide				
Boiler Efficiency	%	EB			
80% to 84%	32%	16%			
85% to 89%	17%	13%			
90% to 95%	42%	32%			
95%+	9%	7%			
Respondents (n)	53				

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the rated efficiency']



TABLE 371. STATEWIDE - BOILER EFFICIENCY BY FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Fuel Type	Doiler Efficiency	State	wide
Fuel Type	Boiler Efficiency	%	EB
Fuel oil	85% to 89%	6%	15%
	Respondents (n)	3	
Natural gas	80% to 84%	32%	16%
	85% to 89%	11%	10%
	90% to 95%	42%	32%
	95%+	9%	7%
	Respondents (n)	49	
Propane	90% to 95%	1%	0%
	Respondents (n)	1	

TABLE 372. STATEWIDE - BOILER CAPACITY BY FUEL TYPE (SITE VISITS)

		State	wide
Fuel Type	Boiler Capacity [MBH]	%	ЕВ
Dual fuel: gas and oil	1,000 to 10,000	3%	2%
	>10,000	0.1%	0%
	Respondents (n)	6	
Fuel oil	100 to 999	6%	3%
	1,000 to 10,000	6%	3%
	>10,000	0.4%	1%
	Respondents (n)	32	
Natural gas	<100	2%	2%
	100 to 999	62%	9%
	1,000 to 10,000	18%	5%
	>10,000	2%	1%
	Respondents (n)	287	
Propane	100 to 999	1%	3%
	Respondents (n)	2	

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the input capacity ']

TABLE 373. CLIMATE ZONE - FURNACE EFFICIENCY (SITE VISITS)

						,	
Europe Efficiency	NYC		Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6		
Furnace Efficiency	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
70% to 79%	100%	0%					
80% to 84%			86%	72%	9%	26%	
90% to 94%			1%	1%	82%	239%	
95% and above			14%	13%	9%	26%	
Respondents (n)	1		8		3		

TABLE 374. DAC FLAG - FURNACE EFFICIENCY (SITE VISITS)

				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Furnace Efficiency	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC designated Census Tract				
Furnace Efficiency	%	EB	%	EB			
70% to 79%			9%	17%			
80% to 84%	58%	95%	56%	58%			
90% to 94%	18%	38%	24%	46%			
95% and above	24%	31%	11%	17%			
Respondents (n)	5		7				

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the rated efficiency']

TABLE 375. OWNERSHIP TYPE - FURNACE EFFICIENCY (SITE VISITS)

Frances Efficiency	Affordable	e Subsidized	Affordable	Unsubsidized	Market-Rate Rental		
Furnace Efficiency	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
70% to 79%			52%	106%			
80% to 84%			22%	28%	75%	92%	
90% to 94%	16%	101%			25%	60%	
95% and above	84%	530%	26%	24%			
Respondents (n)	2		6		4		

TABLE 376. STATEWIDE - FURNACE EFFICIENCY (SITE VISITS)

Furnasa Efficiency	Statewide					
Furnace Efficiency	%	EB				
70% to 79%	31%	56%				
80% to 84%	38%	36%				
90% to 94%	22%	40%				
95% and above	8%	6%				
Respondents (n)	12					

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the rated efficiency']



TABLE 377. STATEWIDE - FURNACE EFFICIENCY BY FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Fuel Type	Furnace	Stat	tewide
Fuel Type	Efficiency	%	EB
Natural gas	70% to 79%	31%	56%
	80% to 84%	38%	36%
	90% to 94%	22%	40%
	95% and above	8%	6%
	Respondents (n)	12	

TABLE 378. STATEWIDE - FURNACE CAPACITY BY FUEL TYPE (SITE VISITS)

First Time	Furnace Capacity	State	wide
Fuel Type	[МВН]	%	EB
Dual fuel: gas and oil	1,000 to 10,000	3%	2%
	>10,000	0.1%	0%
	Respondents (n)	6	
Fuel oil	100 to 999	6%	3%
	1,000 to 10,000	6%	3%
	>10,000	0.4%	1%
	Respondents (n)	32	
Natural gas	< 100	5%	3%
	100 to 999	59%	9%
	1,000 to 10,000	18%	5%
	>10,000	2%	1%
	Respondents (n)	306	
Propane	100 to 999	1%	3%
	Respondents (n)	2	

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the input capacity of this system.']

TABLE 379. BUILDING VINTAGE - BUILDING PRIMARY COOLING SYSTEM TYPE (SITE VISITS)
(PREDOMINANT HEATING SYSTEM FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING)

Dwelling Primary Cooling System	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Ducted split-system AC	26%	61%	3%	6%			63%	73%		
Ductless mini-split AC			15%	19%			37%	87%	22%	30%
Packaged terminal AC			1%	2%						
Portable AC					37%	67%				
Through-the-wall AC			4%	4%	26%	20%			39%	91%
Window AC	74%	58%	77%	124%	37%	21%			39%	91%
Respondents (n)	4		14		11		4		4	

TABLE 380. BUILDING SIZE - BUILDING PRIMARY COOLING SYSTEM TYPE (SITE VISITS) (PREDOMINANT HEATING SYSTEM FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING)

Dwelling Primary Cooling System	Low Rise	(1 to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Ducted split-system AC	1%	2%	2%	4%	23%	24%	
Ductless mini-split AC			98%	128%	8%	13%	
Packaged terminal AC	0%	0%					
Portable AC			0.3%	1%			
Through-the-wall AC	7%	5%			12%	14%	
Window AC	92%	149%			58%	35%	
Respondents (n)	14		6		17		

Source: fields: ['What type of local cooling equipment is this?']

TABLE 381. CLIMATE ZONE - BUILDING PRIMARY COOLING SYSTEM TYPE (SITE VISITS) (PREDOMINANT HEATING SYSTEM FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING)

Building Primary Cooling System	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Ducted split-system AC	8%	9%			1%	1%	61%	143%
Ductless mini-split AC	66%	112%	86%	173%	1%	1%		
Packaged terminal AC							18%	41%
Portable AC							4%	10%
Through-the-wall AC	4%	5%	6%	7%	2%	2%		
Window AC	22%	13%	8%	8%	97%	171%	18%	41%
Respondents (n)	15		6		12		4	



TABLE 382. DAC FLAG - BUILDING PRIMARY COOLING SYSTEM TYPE (SITE VISITS) (PREDOMINANT HEATING SYSTEM FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING)

Durolling Brimany Cooling System	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC designated Census Tract			
Dwelling Primary Cooling System	%	EB	%	EB		
Ducted split-system AC	1%	2%	25%	39%		
Ductless mini-split AC	75%	77%	18%	29%		
Packaged terminal AC	3%	6%				
Portable AC			2%	3%		
Through-the-wall AC	6%	6%	2%	1%		
Window AC	14%	13%	54%	81%		
Respondents (n)	14		23			

Source: fields: ['What type of local cooling equipment is this?']

TABLE 383. METERING TYPE - BUILDING PRIMARY COOLING SYSTEM TYPE (SITE VISITS)
(PREDOMINANT HEATING SYSTEM FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING)

Dwelling Primary	Building-leve	I meter only	Direct metered dwelling units		Building-level meter with dwelling unit subn	
Cooling System	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Ducted split-system AC	14%	25%	12%	10%		
Ductless mini-split AC	38%	28%	32%	55%	68%	159%
Packaged terminal AC	3%	5%				
Portable AC			2%	3%		
Through-the-wall AC	14%	21%	14%	10%	17%	40%
Window AC	31%	27%	41%	40%	16%	22%
Respondents (n)	13		20		4	

TABLE 384. OWNERSHIP TYPE - BUILDING PRIMARY COOLING SYSTEM TYPE (SITE VISITS)
(PREDOMINANT HEATING SYSTEM FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING)

Dwelling Primary	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
Cooling System	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Ducted split-system AC	14%	19%			20%	43%	4%	6%
Ductless mini-split AC	3%	3%	100%	0%			34%	62%
Packaged terminal AC	0%	1%						
Portable AC	2%	4%						
Through-the-wall AC	25%	21%					3%	5%
Window AC	56%	33%			80%	43%	59%	120%
Respondents (n)	25		1		5		6	

Source: fields: ['What type of local cooling equipment is this?']

TABLE 385. STATEWIDE - BUILDING PRIMARY COOLING SYSTEM TYPE (SITE VISITS) (PREDOMINANT HEATING SYSTEM FOR DWELLING UNITS IN BUILDING)

Dwelling Primary Cooling	Statewide			
System	%	EB		
Ducted split-system AC	4%	4%		
Ductless mini-split AC	60%	71%		
Packaged terminal AC	0%	0%		
Portable AC	0%	0%		
Through-the-wall AC	3%	2%		
Window AC	32%	38%		
Respondents (n)	37			

TABLE 386. STATEWIDE - DWELLING UNIT PRIMARY COOLING SYSTEM TYPE (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

Duralling Drimany Cooling System	State	wide
Dwelling Primary Cooling System	%	EB
Central air conditioner system with ducts to individual rooms	6%	3%
Ductless heat pump	2%	2%
No air conditioning	8%	6%
Through-the-wall air conditioner or heat pump	7%	3%
Window air conditioner	69%	17%
Don't know	0%	1%
Other	8%	8%
Respondents (n)	116	

Source: Survey fields: ['What is the primary type of cooling equipment you use in your home? - Selected Choice']

TABLE 387. STATEWIDE - DWELLING UNIT SECONDARY COOLING SYSTEM TYPE (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

Duralling Cocandam Cocling System	State	wide
Dwelling Secondary Cooling System	%	EB
Central air conditioner system with ducts to individual rooms	7%	7%
Through-the-wall air conditioner or heat pump	4%	6%
Window air conditioner	62%	44%
Don't know	0%	0%
Other	27%	24%
Respondents (n)	33	

Source: Survey fields: ['Do you use any other cooling systems in your home? Select all that apply. - Selected Choice']

TABLE 388. STATEWIDE - DWELLING UNIT COOLING ISSUES (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

Dwelling Unit Cooling Issues	State	wide
Dwelling Unit Cooling Issues	Mean 74% 0% 100% 65% 0% 25%	EB
Cooling is uneven from room to room	74%	25%
My home is often too cold in summer	0%	0%
My home is often too hot in summer	100%	0%
The cooling system is noisy	65%	27%
The cooling system often breaks	0%	0%
There are unusable spaces in my home due to lack of cooling	25%	25%
None of the above	0%	0%
Respondents (n)	5	

Note: Values represent percentage of respondents that selected a particular option. Respondents could select multiple options for this field.

Source: Survey fields: ['Which of the following cooling issues have your experienced?']



TABLE 389. BUILDING VINTAGE - PENETRATION OF DWELLING-UNIT COOLING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Unit Cooling	Pre-1	940	1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Components	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Central DX	6%	3%	3%	2%	10%	8%	89%	10%	1%	1%
Packaged Terminal AC	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Portable AC	9%	3%	8%	7%	4%	4%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Through the wall AC	4%	2%	36%	10%	43%	22%	0%	0%	50%	13%
Window AC	89%	3%	61%	10%	53%	23%	11%	10%	58%	13%
Respondents (n)	110		93		44		18		54	

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of cooling system is this? ']

TABLE 390. BUILDING SIZE - PENETRATION OF DWELLING-UNIT COOLING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Unit Cooling Components	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Dwelling Unit Cooling Components	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Central DX	16%	4%	4%	2%	8%	5%	
Packaged Terminal AC	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Portable AC	6%	3%	9%	3%	4%	3%	
Through the wall AC	31%	5%	14%	5%	41%	8%	
Window AC	54%	6%	82%	5%	49%	8%	
Respondents (n)	171		95		53		

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of cooling system is this? ']

TABLE 391. CLIMATE ZONE - PENETRATION OF DWELLING-UNIT COOLING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Unit Cooling Components	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Dwelling offit Cooling Components	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Central DX	8%	3%	2%	1%	17%	5%	10%	9%
Packaged Terminal AC	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Portable AC	10%	3%	0%	0%	2%	2%	5%	5%
Through the wall AC	14%	3%	48%	11%	40%	7%	4%	4%
Window AC	80%	4%	63%	10%	41%	7%	80%	13%
Respondents (n)	134		66		99		20	

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of cooling system is this? ']

TABLE 392. METERING TYPE - PENETRATION OF DWELLING-UNIT COOLING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Unit Cooling	Building-leve	Building-level meter only		red dwelling its	Building-leve dwelling uni		Unknown		
Components	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Central DX	16%	7%	12%	2%	11%	2%	16%	7%	
Packaged Terminal AC	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Portable AC	3%	1%	6%	2%	5%	1%	3%	2%	
Through the wall AC	24%	5%	27%	3%	29%	3%	24%	8%	
Window AC	59%	7%	61%	4%	59%	4%	66%	9%	
Respondents (n)	126		324		240		38		

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of cooling system is this? ']

TABLE 393. OWNERSHIP TYPE - PENETRATION OF DWELLING-UNIT COOLING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Puralling Unit Cooling Commonants	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Dwelling Unit Cooling Components	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Central DX	11%	4%	10%	5%	14%	6%	12%	4%
Packaged Terminal AC	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Portable AC	9%	5%	11%	5%	5%	3%	5%	2%
Through the wall AC	25%	7%	14%	5%	22%	6%	33%	6%
Window AC	62%	7%	77%	6%	68%	7%	54%	6%
Respondents (n)	100		71		57		91	

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of cooling system is this? ']

TABLE 394. STATEWIDE - PENETRATION OF DWELLING-UNIT COOLING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Duralling Unit Cooling Components	Statewide				
Dwelling Unit Cooling Components	%	EB			
Central DX	10%	2%			
Packaged Terminal AC	0%	0%			
Portable AC	6%	2%			
Through the wall AC	24%	4%			
Window AC	64%	4%			
Respondents (n)	319				

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of cooling system is this? ']

TABLE 395. BUILDING VINTAGE - SATURATION OF DWELLING-UNIT COOLING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

				,						
Dwelling Unit Cooling Components	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Dwelling Unit Cooling Components	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Central DX	6%	3%	3%	2%	6%	4%	89%	10%	1%	1%
Packaged Terminal AC	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Portable AC	5%	2%	4%	2%	4%	3%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Through the wall AC	3%	1%	35%	10%	40%	22%	0%	0%	45%	12%
Window AC	85%	4%	58%	9%	50%	23%	11%	10%	53%	12%
Respondents (n)	110		93		44		18		54	

Source: On-site fields: ['Quantity of identical system(s)']

TABLE 396. BUILDING SIZE - SATURATION OF DWELLING-UNIT COOLING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Duralling Unit Casling Company	Low Rise (1 to	o 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4 to	o 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Dwelling Unit Cooling Components	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Central DX	15%	4%	4%	2%	8%	5%	
Packaged Terminal AC	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Portable AC	4%	2%	6%	2%	3%	3%	
Through the wall AC	30%	5%	12%	4%	41%	8%	
Window AC	50%	5%	78%	5%	48%	8%	
Respondents (n)	171		95		53		

Source: On-site fields: ['Quantity of identical system(s)']

TABLE 397. CLIMATE ZONE - SATURATION OF DWELLING-UNIT COOLING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Unit Cooling Components	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Z	one 5	Climate Zone 6	
Dwelling offit Cooling Components	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Central DX	7%	3%	2%	1%	17%	5%	10%	9%
Packaged Terminal AC	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Portable AC	6%	2%	0%	0%	2%	2%	5%	5%
Through the wall AC	12%	3%	42%	10%	40%	7%	4%	4%
Window AC	75%	4%	57%	10%	41%	7%	80%	13%
Respondents (n)	134		66		99		20	

Source: On-site fields: ['Quantity of identical system(s)']

TABLE 398. DAC FLAG - SATURATION OF DWELLING-UNIT COOLING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Unit Cooling Components	Designated	as DAC	Not in a DAC designat	ted Census Tract	Unknown		
Dwelling offic Cooling Components	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Central DX	16%	4%	6%	2%	0%	0%	
Packaged Terminal AC	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Portable AC	6%	2%	2%	1%	0%	0%	
Through the wall AC	28%	5%	34%	5%	0%	0%	
Window AC	50%	5%	58%	5%	100%	0%	
Respondents (n)	135		180		4		

Source: On-site fields: ['Quantity of identical system(s)']

TABLE 399. OWNERSHIP TYPE - SATURATION OF DWELLING-UNIT COOLING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Unit Cooling Components	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Dwelling Unit Cooling Components	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Central DX	11%	4%	9%	5%	14%	6%	12%	4%
Packaged Terminal AC	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Portable AC	8%	5%	6%	3%	2%	1%	4%	2%
Through the wall AC	20%	5%	14%	5%	20%	5%	32%	6%
Window AC	61%	7%	71%	6%	64%	7%	52%	6%
Respondents (n)	100		71		57		91	

Source: On-site fields: ['Quantity of identical system(s)']



TABLE 400. STATEWIDE - SATURATION OF DWELLING-UNIT COOLING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Unit Cooling Components	Statewide				
Dwelling Offic Cooling Components	%	EB			
Central DX	9%	2%			
Packaged Terminal AC	0%	0%			
Portable AC	5%	2%			
Through the wall AC	24%	4%			
Window AC	62%	4%			
Respondents (n)	319				

Source: On-site fields: ['Quantity of identical system(s)']

TABLE 401. BUILDING VINTAGE - DWELLING UNIT PERCENTAGE OF CONDITIONED SPACE MECHANICALLY COOLED (SITE VISITS)

Percentage of Conditioned Space with Mechanical Cooling	Pre-1940 1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown			
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
100%	100%	46%	100%	0%	100%	144%	100%	38%	100%	115%
Respondents (n)	14		6		3		17		5	

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the percentage of conditioned area in the dwelling unit this system serves as the primary cooling system']

TABLE 402. BUILDING SIZE - DWELLING UNIT PERCENTAGE OF CONDITIONED SPACE MECHANICALLY COOLED (SITE VISITS)

Percentage of Conditioned Space with Mechanical Cooling	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
100%	100%	32%	100%	76%	100%	22%	
Respondents (n)	30		12		3		

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the percentage of conditioned area in the dwelling unit this system serves as the primary cooling system']

TABLE 403. CLIMATE ZONE - DWELLING UNIT PERCENTAGE OF CONDITIONED SPACE MECHANICALLY COOLED (SITE VISITS)

Percentage of Conditioned Space with Mechanical Cooling	NYC		Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
100%	100%	23%	100%	54%	100%	32%	100%	90%
Respondents (n)	10		4		23		8	

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the percentage of conditioned area in the dwelling unit this system serves as the primary cooling system']

TABLE 404. DAC FLAG - DWELLING UNIT PERCENTAGE OF CONDITIONED SPACE MECHANICALLY COOLED (SITE VISITS)

Percentage of Conditioned Space with Mechanical Cooling	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC designated Census Tract			
	%	EB	%	EB		
100%	100%	26%	100%	38%		
Respondents (n)	25		20			

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the percentage of conditioned area in the dwelling unit this system serves as the primary cooling system']

TABLE 405. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DWELLING UNIT PERCENTAGE OF CONDITIONED SPACE MECHANICALLY COOLED (SITE VISITS)

Percentage of Conditioned Space with Mechanical Cooling	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
100%	100%	105%	100%	73%	100%	30%	100%	31%
Respondents (n)	18		5		7		15	

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the percentage of conditioned area in the dwelling unit this system serves as the primary cooling system']

TABLE 406. STATEWIDE - DWELLING UNIT PERCENTAGE OF CONDITIONED SPACE MECHANICALLY COOLED (SITE VISITS)

Percentage of Conditioned Space	Statewide			
with Mechanical Cooling	%	EB		
100	100%	27%		
Respondents (n)	45			

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the percentage of conditioned area in the dwelling unit this system serves as the primary cooling system']

TABLE 407. STATEWIDE - SATURATION OF BUILDING CENTRAL HYDRONIC COOLING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Under nie Caaling Commonants	Statewide				
Hydronic Cooling Components	Mean	EB			
Chiller	0.17	0.12			
Cooling Tower	-	-			
Respondents (n)	72				

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the heat rejection method.', 'What type of cooling system is this?']

TABLE 408. CLIMATE ZONE - SATURATION OF BUILDING CENTRAL HYDRONIC COOLING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Hydronic Cooling Components	NYC		Climate 2	Cone 4	Climate 2	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Chiller	0.38	0.32	0.40	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.32
Cooling Tower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respondents (n)	16		18		32		6	

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the heat rejection method.', 'What type of cooling system is this?']

TABLE 409. BUILDING VINTAGE - SATURATION OF BUILDING CENTRAL HYDRONIC COOLING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Unduania Caalina Campananta	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Hydronic Cooling Components	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Chiller	-	-	0.13	0.11	0.41	0.37	-	-	0.48	0.17
Cooling Tower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respondents (n)	6		18		6		12		30	

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the heat rejection method.', 'What type of cooling system is this?']

TABLE 410. OWNERSHIP TYPE - SATURATION OF BUILDING CENTRAL HYDRONIC COOLING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Hudunia Caalina Campananta	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops ar	nd Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Hydronic Cooling Components	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Chiller	0.05	0.04	0.51	0.36	0.50	0.43	0.05	0.03
Cooling Tower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respondents (n)	34		8		6		24	

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the heat rejection method.', 'What type of cooling system is this?']

TABLE 411. DAC FLAG - SATURATION OF BUILDING CENTRAL HYDRONIC COOLING COMPONENTS (SITE VISITS)

Hydrania Caaling Companyonta	Designated as DAC		Not in a DAC desig	Unknown		
Hydronic Cooling Components	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Chiller	0.05	0.05	0.28	0.18	0.03	0.04
Cooling Tower	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respondents (n)	22		38		6	

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the heat rejection method.', 'What type of cooling system is this?']

TABLE 412. CLIMATE ZONE - COOLING EQUIPMENT AGE (SITE VISITS)

Cooling	NY	C	Climate	Zone 4	Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Equipment Age	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Less than 2 Years	24%	10%	9%	6%	24%	18%	37%	62%
2 to 4 Years	21%	8%	26%	25%	4%	4%	45%	63%
5 to 9 Years	40%	13%	25%	22%	27%	19%	18%	19%
10 to 14 Years	8%	7%	21%	24%	9%	11%	1%	1%
15 to 19 Years	1%	2%	16%	18%	28%	21%		
20 or More Years	5%	6%	2%	3%	8%	11%		
Respondents (n)	76		42		40		15	

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the year of installation or manufacture']

TABLE 413. DAC FLAG - COOLING EQUIPMENT AGE (SITE VISITS)

Cooling Equipment Age	Designated	d as DAC	Not in a designated Tra	d Census	Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Less than 2 Years	21%	10%	22%	12%	71%	69%	
2 to 4 Years	18%	8%	17%	8%			
5 to 9 Years	42%	20%	34%	13%			
10 to 14 Years	4%	3%	10%	8%	29%	58%	
15 to 19 Years	15%	10%	10%	9%			
20 or More Years			7%	5%			
Respondents (n)	76		91		6		

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the year of installation or manufacture']

TABLE 414. OWNERSHIP TYPE - COOLING EQUIPMENT AGE (SITE VISITS)

Cooling Equipment Age	Affordable S	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		nd Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Cooling Equipment Age	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Less than 2 Years	3%	1%	34%	19%	13%	11%	16%	9%
2 to 4 Years	37%	25%	18%	14%	31%	14%	20%	20%
5 to 9 Years	31%	23%	36%	19%	44%	16%	43%	32%
10 to 14 Years	21%	18%	0%	1%	4%	7%	14%	19%
15 to 19 Years	8%	13%	5%	8%	0%	1%	4%	4%
20 or More Years			5%	5%	8%	8%	4%	6%
Respondents (n)	57		49		32		35	

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the year of installation or manufacture']

TABLE 415. STATEWIDE - COOLING EQUIPMENT AGE (SITE VISITS)

Cooling Equipment Age	State	wide
Cooling Equipment Age	%	EB
Less than 2 Years	28%	12%
2 to 4 Years	18%	7%
5 to 9 Years	32%	10%
10 to 14 Years	7%	4%
15 to 19 Years	5%	4%
20 or More Years	10%	10%
Respondents (n)	173	

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the year of installation or manufacture']

TABLE 416. STATEWIDE - COOLING EQUIPMENT AGE BY COOLING SYSTEM TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Cooling Equipment	Ama	Statewide			
Cooling Equipment	Age	%	EB		
Central DX	10 to 14 Years	0%	0%		
	15 to 19 Years	1%	1%		
	20 or More Years	8%	10%		
	5 to 9 Years	2%	2%		
	Less than 2 Years	0%	0%		
	Respondents (n)	21			
Portable AC	2 to 4 Years	0%	1%		
	5 to 9 Years	3%	2%		
	Less than 2 Years	0%	0%		
	Respondents (n)	8			
Through-the-wall AC	10 to 14 Years	0%	0%		
	15 to 19 Years	3%	4%		
	2 to 4 Years	1%	1%		
	5 to 9 Years	5%	4%		
	Less than 2 Years	1%	1%		
	Respondents (n)	33			
Window AC	10 to 14 Years	6%	4%		
	15 to 19 Years	1%	1%		
	2 to 4 Years	17%	6%		
	20 or More Years	2%	3%		
	5 to 9 Years	22%	8%		
	Less than 2 Years	27%	12%		
	Respondents (n)	111			

Source: On-site fields: ['Enter the year of installation or manufacture']

TABLE 417. BUILDING VINTAGE - CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONER SEER RATING (SITE VISITS)

Central Air Conditioning SEER Rating	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Central Air Conditioning SEER Rating	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
10 to 10.9							10%	22%
11 to 11.9			24%	51%				
13 to 13.9	100%	0.0%	47%	101%	55%	119%	9%	13%
14 to 14.9			24%	51%	45%	131%	81%	146%
17 to 17.9			5%	7%				
Respondents (n)	1		5		3		5	

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of cooling system is this?', 'Enter the rated cooling efficiency type']

TABLE 418. CLIMATE ZONE - CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONER SEER RATING (SITE VISITS)

Central Air Conditioning SEER Rating	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Central Air Conditioning SEER Rating	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
10 to 10.9			4%	7%				
11 to 11.9					25%	53%		
13 to 13.9	100%	260%	4%	4%	50%	106%		
14 to 14.9			92%	177%	25%	53%	100%	0.0%
17 to 17.9					0.2%	0.3%		
Respondents (n)	2		6		5		1	

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of cooling system is this?', 'Enter the rated cooling efficiency type']

TABLE 419. DAC FLAG - CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONER SEER RATING (SITE VISITS)

Central Air Conditioning	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC designated Census Tract			
SEER Rating	%	EB	%	EB		
10 to 10.9			1%	2%		
11 to 11.9			27%	51%		
13 to 13.9	13%	27%	71%	102%		
14 to 14.9	85%	84%	1%	2%		
17 to 17.9	2%	2%				
Respondents (n)	6		8			

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of cooling system is this?', 'Enter the rated cooling efficiency type']

TABLE 420. OWNERSHIP TYPE - CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONER SEER RATING (SITE VISITS)

Central Air Conditioning	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
SEER Rating	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
10 to 10.9	21%	39%						
11 to 11.9							12%	27%
13 to 13.9	25%	25%			100%	0.0%	87%	142%
14 to 14.9	53%	68%	100%	0.0%			1%	3%
17 to 17.9	2%	2%						
Respondents (n)	8		1		1		4	

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of cooling system is this?', 'Enter the rated cooling efficiency type']

TABLE 421. STATEWIDE - CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONER SEER RATING (SITE VISITS)

Control Air Conditioning SEED Boting	Statewide			
Central Air Conditioning SEER Rating	%	EB		
10 to 10.9	0.1%	0.2%		
11 to 11.9	12%	21%		
13 to 13.9	84%	87%		
14 to 14.9	4%	4%		
17 to 17.9	0.01%	0.01%		
Respondents (n)	14			

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of cooling system is this? ', 'Enter the rated cooling efficiency type']



TABLE 422. CLIMATE ZONE - WHO OWNS ROOM OR WINDOW AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS (BUILDING REP SURVEYS)

REF SORVETS)										
	NY	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6		
Room Air Conditioning Ownership	%	ЕВ	%	ЕВ	%	EB	%	EB		
Building	8%	2%	5%	6%	21%	9%	7%	8%		
Tenant	91%	4%	95%	15%	79%	13%	93%	22%		
Third party	0.3%	0%								
Don't know	0.2%	0%								
Respondents (n)	390		53		116		50			

Source: Survey fields: ['Who typically owns the window air conditioners?']

TABLE 423. DAC FLAG - WHO OWNS ROOM OR WINDOW AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS (BUILDING REP SURVEYS)

Doom Air Conditioning Ownership	Designated as DAC		Not in a DAC desig	Unknown		
Room Air Conditioning Ownership	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Building	7.86%	3.30%	8.10%	3.33%	38.77%	31.05%
Tenant	91.86%	4.71%	91.61%	5.77%	61.23%	35.05%
Third party	0.29%	0.47%				
Don't know			0.29%	0.48%		
Respondents (n)	240		274		66	

Source: Survey fields: ['Who typically owns the window air conditioners?']

TABLE 424. OWNERSHIP TYPE - WHO OWNS ROOM OR WINDOW AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS (BUILDING REP SURVEYS)

Room Air Conditioning Ownership	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Building	4%	4%	4%	3%	5%	4%	10%	4%
Tenant	96%	15%	95%	10%	93%	5%	90%	7%
Third party			0.4%	0.7%				
Don't know					1%	2%		
Respondents (n)	100		222		77		196	

Source: Survey fields: ['Who typically owns the window air conditioners?']



TABLE 425. STATEWIDE - WHO OWNS ROOM OR WINDOW AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS (BUILDING REP SURVEYS)

Boom Air Conditioning Oursership	Statewide				
Room Air Conditioning Ownership	%	EB			
Building	8%	3%			
Tenant	91%	5%			
Third party	0.2%	0.3%			
Don't know	0.2%	0.3%			
Respondents (n)	595				

Source: Survey fields: ['Who typically owns the window air conditioners?']

TABLE 426. STATEWIDE - SYSTEM TYPE SERVED BY DUCTING (SITE VISITS)

Duct Service	Statewide			
Duct Service	%	EB		
Cooling only	18%	15%		
Heating and cooling	14%	21%		
Heating only	65%	58%		
Ventilation only	2%	2%		
Respondents (n)	81			

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of service does this central system provide?']

TABLE 427. STATEWIDE - PERCENTAGE OF HEATING AND COOLING DUCTING IN UNCONDITIONED SPACE (SITE VISITS)

Development of Dueto in Unconditioned Conso	State	wide	
Percentage of Ducts in Unconditioned Space	%	EB	
0%	31%	30%	
5%	10%	11%	
20%	1%	2%	
30%	27%	41%	
50%	4%	4%	
70%	1%	2%	
90%	10%	14%	
100%	16%	12%	
Respondents (n)	80		

Source: On-site fields: ['What percentage of the duct distribution is in unconditioned space?']

TABLE 428. STATEWIDE - PERCENTAGE OF HEATING AND COOLING DUCTING IN UNCONDITIONED SPACE INSULATED (SITE VISITS)

Devocations of Dusta in Unconditioned Space	State	wide
Percentage of Ducts in Unconditioned Space and Insulated	%	ЕВ
0%	70%	49%
40%	8%	14%
50%	1%	2%
90%	0.02%	0.04%
95%	2%	2%
100%	19%	26%
Respondents (n)	54	

Source: On-site fields: ['What percentage of the duct is insulated?']

TABLE 429. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT THERMOSTATS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Thermostat Type	N	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Manual analog	27%	15%	57%	24%	40%	10%	49%	24%	
Manual digital	36%	10%	21%	16%	34%	10%	3%	2%	
Programmable	15%	8%	12%	12%	18%	7%	30%	22%	
Smart	2%	2%	9%	11%					
Thermostatic radiator valve	18%	12%	0.4%	0.4%	3%	3%	17%	15%	
Other	3%	3%			6%	5%	1%	2%	
Respondents (n)	65		59		155		54		

Source: On-site fields: ['Thermostat type?']

TABLE 430. DAC FLAG - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT THERMOSTATS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

They ment of Type	Designate	ed as DAC	Not in a DAC designat	Unknown		
Thermostat Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Manual analog	37%	14%	33%	7%	65%	47%
Manual digital	30%	10%	32%	8%		
Programmable	18%	6%	13%	5%	35%	36%
Smart	1%	2%	3%	3%		
Thermostatic radiator valve	8%	6%	16%	7%		
Other	4%	4%	3%	3%		
Respondents (n)	124		192		17	

Source: On-site fields: ['Thermostat type?']

TABLE 431. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT THERMOSTATS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Thormostat Type	Affordable	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Thermostat Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Manual analog	29%	20%	61%	38%	2%	2%	27%	10%
Manual digital	50%	32%	7%	5%	44%	19%	41%	18%
Programmable	15%	18%	6%	5%	23%	15%	9%	4%
Smart			0%	0%	4%	7%	1%	2%
Thermostatic radiator valve	7%	7%	26%	28%	14%	13%	18%	15%
Other			0%	0%	14%	13%	4%	3%
Respondents (n)	119		80		30		104	

Source: On-site fields: ['Thermostat type?']

TABLE 432. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT THERMOSTATS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

They meetet Tune	State	wide
Thermostat Type	%	EB
Manual analog	35%	11%
Manual digital	32%	8%
Programmable	14%	5%
Smart	2%	1%
Thermostatic radiator valve	14%	8%
Other	3%	2%
Respondents (n)	333	

Source: On-site fields: ['Thermostat type?']

TABLE 433. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE IN-UNIT THERMOSTAT SETTINGS AND SETBACKS (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

In Unit The was estat Cathings and Cathooks	Statewide				
In-Unit Thermostat Settings and Setbacks	Mean	EB			
Heating Setback	65.3	1.6			
Heating Setpoint	69.6	0.6			
Respondents (n)	64				

Source: Survey fields: ['To what temperature do you usually set your thermostat? - Typical heating setpoint? - Temperature:', 'To what temperature do you usually set your thermostat? - Heating setpoint when away from home or sleeping? - Temperature:', 'To what temperature do you usually set your thermostat? - Typical cooling setpoint? - Temperature:', 'To what temperature do you usually set your thermostat? - Cooling setpoint when away or sleeping? - Temperature:']

TABLE 434. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE IN-UNIT THERMOSTAT SETTINGS AND SETBACKS (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

In-Unit Thermostat Settings And Setbacks	Statewide				
in-onit Thermostat Settings And Setbacks	Mean	EB			
Cooling Setback	72.6	0.9			
Cooling Setpoint	71.9	0.8			
Respondents (n)	49				

Source: Survey fields: ['To what temperature do you usually set your thermostat? - Typical heating setpoint? - Temperature:', 'To what temperature do you usually set your thermostat? - Heating setpoint when away from home or sleeping? - Temperature:', 'To what temperature do you usually set your thermostat? - Typical cooling setpoint? - Temperature:', 'To what temperature do you usually set your thermostat? - Cooling setpoint when away or sleeping? - Temperature:']

TABLE 435. BUILDING VINTAGE - IN-UNIT SMART THERMOSTAT PRESENCE AND USE (SITE VISITS)

Dogganos	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Response	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Yes	1%	1%	1%	2%					5%	7%
No	99%	14%	99%	13%	100%	30%	100%	21%	82%	22%
Respondents (n)	76		96		53		33		75	

TABLE 436. CLIMATE ZONE - IN-UNIT SMART THERMOSTAT PRESENCE AND USE (SITE VISITS)

Response	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Clima	te Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Yes	2%	2%	9%	11%				
No	98%	16%	91%	28%	100%	12%	100%	31%
Respondents (n)	65		59		155		54	

Source: On-site fields: ['Is the programmable or smart thermostat programmed to operate on a schedule?', 'Thermostat type?']

TABLE 437. DAC FLAG - IN-UNIT SMART THERMOSTAT PRESENCE AND USE (SITE VISITS)

Response	Designated as DAC			designated S Tract	Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Yes	1%	2%	3%	3%			
No	99%	15%	97%	11%	13%	6%	
Respondents (n)	124		192		17		

TABLE 438. OWNERSHIP TYPE - IN-UNIT SMART THERMOSTAT PRESENCE AND USE (SITE VISITS)

Doggoog	Affordable	Subsidized	Affordable U	Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
Response	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Yes			0.1%	0.2%	4%	7%	1%	2%	
No	100%	41%	100%	46%	96%	17%	99%	22%	
Respondents (n)	119		80		30		104		

TABLE 439. STATEWIDE - IN-UNIT SMART THERMOSTAT PRESENCE AND USE (SITE VISITS)

Pagnanag	State	wide
Response	%	EB
Yes	2%	1%
No	98%	15%
Respondents (n)	333	

Source: On-site fields: ['Is the programmable or smart thermostat programmed to operate on a schedule?', 'Thermostat type?']

TABLE 440. BUILDING VINTAGE - IN-UNIT SMART THERMOSTAT PRESENCE AND USE (SITE VISITS)

Tampayatuya Cantual	1940 t	o 1978	Unknown		
Temperature Control	%	EB	%	EB	
Manually Change the Temperature	100%	0%			
Programmed to Change Temperature			100%	0%	
Respondents (n)	1		1		

TABLE 441. CLIMATE ZONE - IN-UNIT SMART THERMOSTAT PRESENCE AND USE (SITE VISITS)

Temperature Control	NY	(C	Climate Zone 4		
remperature Control	%	EB	%	EB	
Manually Change the Temperature	100%	0%			
Programmed to Change Temperature			100%	0%	
Respondents (n)	1		1		

TABLE 442. DAC FLAG - IN-UNIT SMART THERMOSTAT PRESENCE AND USE (SITE VISITS)

Temperature Control	Not in a DAC desig	nated Census Tract
Temperature Control	%	EB
Manually Change the Temperature	30%	187%
Programmed to Change Temperature	70%	445%
Respondents (n)	2	

Source: On-site fields: ['Is the programmable or smart thermostat programmed to operate on a schedule?', 'Thermostat type?']

TABLE 443. OWNERSHIP TYPE - IN-UNIT SMART THERMOSTAT PRESENCE AND USE (SITE VISITS)

Temperature Control	Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops and Condos		
remperature Control	%	EB	%	EB	
Manually Change the Temperature			100%	0%	
Programmed to Change Temperature	100%	0%			
Respondents (n)	1		1		

TABLE 444. STATEWIDE - IN-UNIT SMART THERMOSTAT PRESENCE AND USE (SITE VISITS)

Tompoveture Control	Statewide			
Temperature Control	%	EB		
Manually Change the Temperature	96%	607%		
Programmed to Change Temperature	4%	25%		
Respondents (n)	2			

TABLE 445. BUILDING VINTAGE - IN-UNIT PROGRAMMABLE THERMOSTAT PRESENCE AND USE (SITE VISITS)

Thermostat Type	Pre-1	940	1940 to	o 1978	1979 to	2006	2007 to	Present	Unkn	own
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Have a programmable thermostat	5%	4%	7%	5%	2%	1%	22%	18%	13%	11%
Have other thermostat	95%	12%	93%	14%	98%	23%	78%	57%	74%	23%
Respondents (n)	67		96		55		16		69	

Source: On-site fields: ['Is the programmable or smart thermostat programmed to operate on a schedule?', 'Thermostat type?']

TABLE 446. CLIMATE ZONE - IN-UNIT PROGRAMMABLE THERMOSTAT PRESENCE AND USE (SITE VISITS)

Thormostat Type	NY	C	Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate	Zone 6
Thermostat Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Have a programmable thermostat	7%	10%	13%	13%	10%	6%	23%	25%
Have other thermostat	93%	18%	87%	29%	90%	14%	77%	36%
Respondents (n)	69		57		139		38	

TABLE 447. DAC FLAG - IN-UNIT PROGRAMMABLE THERMOSTAT PRESENCE AND USE (SITE VISITS)

Thermostat Type	Designated	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census	designated STract	Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Have a programmable thermostat	6%	4%	7%	3%	8%	9%	
Have other thermostat	94%	15%	93%	11%	4%	7%	
Respondents (n)	100		189		14		

TABLE 448. OWNERSHIP TYPE - IN-UNIT PROGRAMMABLE THERMOSTAT PRESENCE AND USE (SITE VISITS)

Thermostat Type	Affordable S	Subsidized	Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Have a programmable thermostat	2%	1%	3%	4%	7%	9%	5%	3%
Have other thermostat	98%	39%	97%	45%	93%	15%	95%	23%
Respondents (n)	109		71		31		92	

Source: On-site fields: ['Is the programmable or smart thermostat programmed to operate on a schedule?', 'Thermostat type?']

TABLE 449. STATEWIDE - IN-UNIT PROGRAMMABLE THERMOSTAT PRESENCE AND USE (SITE VISITS)

Thermostat Type	Statewide			
Thermostat Type	%	EB		
Have a programmable thermostat	9%	7%		
Have other thermostat	91%	15%		
Respondents (n)	303			

TABLE 450. BUILDING VINTAGE - IN-UNIT PROGRAMMABLE THERMOSTAT PRESENCE AND USE (SITE VISITS)

The way a stat True	Pre-1	1940	1940 to	1978	1979 to	2006	2007 to	Present	Unkn	own
Thermostat Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Programmed			25%	48%					4%	6%
Not programmed	100%	76%	75%	50%	100%	0%	100%	83%	81%	88%
Respondents (n)	4		7		4		4		7	

TABLE 451. CLIMATE ZONE - IN-UNIT PROGRAMMABLE THERMOSTAT PRESENCE AND USE (SITE VISITS)

Thermostat Type	NY	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
Thermostat Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Programmed			5%	14%	25%	43%		
Not programmed	100%	111%	95%	139%	75%	57%	100%	115%
Respondents (n)	2		3		15		6	

Source: On-site fields: ['Is the programmable or smart thermostat programmed to operate on a schedule?', 'Thermostat type?']

TABLE 452. DAC FLAG - IN-UNIT PROGRAMMABLE THERMOSTAT PRESENCE AND USE (SITE VISITS)

Thermostat Type	Designate	d as DAC		designated s Tract	Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Programmed	18%	15%	18%	25%			
Not programmed	82%	109%	82%	43%	15%	16%	
Respondents (n)	5		18		3		

TABLE 453. OWNERSHIP TYPE - IN-UNIT PROGRAMMABLE THERMOSTAT PRESENCE AND USE (SITE VISITS)

The was a stat Town	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops ar	nd Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Thermostat Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Programmed	9%	8%			18%	116%	15%	28%
Not programmed	91%	43%	100%	140%	82%	516%	85%	41%
Respondents (n)	12		4		2		8	

TABLE 454. STATEWIDE - IN-UNIT PROGRAMMABLE THERMOSTAT PRESENCE AND USE (SITE VISITS)

Thormostat Type	Statewide					
Thermostat Type	%	EB				
Programmed	9%	11%				
Not programmed	91%	57%				
Respondents (n)	26					

Source: On-site fields: ['Is the programmable or smart thermostat programmed to operate on a schedule?', 'Thermostat type?']

TABLE 455. CLIMATE ZONE - IN-UNIT CONNECTED THERMOSTAT FOR PRIMARY HEATING AND/OR COOLING SYSTEM (SITE VISITS)

D	NYC		Climate Z	one 4	Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Response	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Yes	2%	2%	9%	11%				
No	98%	16%	91%	28%	100%	12%	100%	31%
Respondents (n)	65		59		155		54	

Source: On-site fields: ['Thermostat type?']

TABLE 456. DAC FLAG - IN-UNIT CONNECTED THERMOSTAT FOR PRIMARY HEATING AND/OR COOLING SYSTEM (SITE VISITS)

Response	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census	_	Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Yes	1%	2%	3%	3%			
No	99%	15%	97%	11%	100%	51%	
Respondents (n)	124		192		17		

Source: On-site fields: ['Thermostat type?']

TABLE 457. OWNERSHIP TYPE - IN-UNIT CONNECTED THERMOSTAT FOR PRIMARY HEATING AND/OR COOLING SYSTEM (SITE VISITS)

Pospono	Affordable	Subsidized	Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops ar	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental		
Response	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Yes			0.1%	0.2%	4%	7%	1%	2%	
No	100%	41%	99.9%	45.8%	96%	17%	99%	22%	
Respondents (n)	119		80		30		104		

Source: On-site fields: ['Thermostat type?']

TABLE 458. STATEWIDE - IN-UNIT CONNECTED THERMOSTAT FOR PRIMARY HEATING AND/OR COOLING SYSTEM (SITE VISITS)

Doononoo	Statewide					
Response	%	EB				
Yes	2%	1%				
No	98%	15%				
Respondents (n)	333					

Source: On-site fields: ['Thermostat type?']

TABLE 459. BUILDING VINTAGE - PRIMARY DOMISTIC HOT WATER SERVICE TYPE FOR DWELLING UNITS PER BUILDING (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Primary	Pre-1	940	1940 to 1978 1979 to 2006 2007 to Present		2007 to Present		t Unknown			
Hot Water Source	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Central	91%	12%	94%	20%	46%	34%	73%	44%	73%	39%
Local	9%	11%	6%	6%	54%	43%	27%	22%	1%	1%
Respondents (n)	83		42		22		14		24	

Source: On-site fields: ['Is this a central or local system?']

TABLE 460. BUILDING SIZE - PRIMARY DOMISTIC HOT WATER SERVICE TYPE FOR DWELLING UNITS PER BUILDING (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Primary Hot Water Source	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Dwelling Filliary not Water Source	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Central	85%	19%	90%	25%	100%	21%	
Local	15%	7%	10%	12%			
Respondents (n)	119		40		26		

Source: On-site fields: ['Is this a central or local system?']

TABLE 461. CLIMATE ZONE - PRIMARY DOMISTIC HOT WATER SERVICE TYPE FOR DWELLING UNITS PER BUILDING (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Primary	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6		Statewide	
Hot Water Source	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Central	93%	18%	99%	62%	81%	19%	87%	50%	87%	15%
Local	7%	7%	1%	1%	19%	12%	13%	22%	13%	6%
Respondents (n)	71		24		69		21		185	

Source: On-site fields: ['Is this a central or local system?']



TABLE 462. DAC FLAG - PRIMARY DOMISTIC HOT WATER SERVICE TYPE FOR DWELLING UNITS PER BUILDING (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Primary Hot	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC design	nated Census Tract	Unknown		
Water Source	%	EB	%	ЕВ	%	EB	
Central	82%	16%	91%	13%	26%	38%	
Local	18%	14%	9%	5%			
Respondents (n)	77		99		9		

Source: On-site fields: ['Is this a central or local system?']

TABLE 463. OWNERSHIP TYPE - PRIMARY DOMISTIC HOT WATER SERVICE TYPE FOR DWELLING UNITS PER BUILDING (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Primary Hot	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops ar	nd Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Water Source	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Central	98%	69%	95%	35%	100%	22%	80%	21%
Local	2%	1%	5%	6%			20%	12%
Respondents (n)	47		58		18		62	

Source: On-site fields: ['Is this a central or local system?']

TABLE 464. STATEWIDE - PRIMARY DOMISTIC HOT WATER SERVICE TYPE FOR DWELLING UNITS PER BUILDING (SITE VISITS)

Devalling Drimon, Hot Water Course	Statewide			
Dwelling Primary Hot Water Source	%	EB		
Central	87%	15%		
Local	13%	6%		
Respondents (n)	185			

Source: On-site fields: ['Is this a central or local system?']

TABLE 465. BUILDING VINTAGE - DWELLING UNIT DOMESTIC HOT WATER SYSTEM TYPE PER DWELLING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Primary Hot Water Type	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Dweiling Primary not water Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Building central system										
Direct-heated tank	100%	22%	100%	27%	96%	59%	93%	82%	63%	42%
Direct-heated tankless							1%	2%		
Heat pump water heater					1%	1%	6%	8%		
Other					3%	5%				
Respondents (n)	16		27		17		10		24	

TABLE 466. BUILDING SIZE - DWELLING UNIT DOMESTIC HOT WATER SYSTEM TYPE PER DWELLING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

		•	,			
Duralling Drimon, Hot Water True	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4 to	o 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or	more floors)
Dwelling Primary Hot Water Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Building central system						
Direct-heated tank	98%	25%	100%	55%	100%	0.0%
Direct-heated tankless	0.2%	0.3%				
Heat pump water heater	1.0%	0.9%				
Other	1.2%	2.0%				
Respondents (n)	78		15		1	

Source: On-site fields: ['Type of DHW system']

TABLE 467. CLIMATE ZONE - DWELLING UNIT DOMESTIC HOT WATER SYSTEM TYPE PER DWELLING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

			(/				
Dwelling Primary Hot Water Type	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Dwelling Primary not water Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Building central system								
Direct-heated tank	88%	42%	100%	72%	97%	26%	100%	79%
Direct-heated tankless					0.2%	0.4%		
Heat pump water heater					3%	3%		
Other	12%	24%						
Respondents (n)	7		20		54		13	



TABLE 468. DAC FLAG - DWELLING UNIT DOMESTIC HOT WATER SYSTEM TYPE PER DWELLING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

		•	,			
Dwelling Primary Hot Water Type	Designated	d as DAC	Not in a DAC design	Unknown		
	%	EB	%	ЕВ	%	EB
Building central system						
Direct-heated tank	93%	21%	98% 24%		37%	195%
Direct-heated tankless			0.2%	0.3%		
Heat pump water heater	7%	8%	0.3%	0.4%		
Other			1.3%	2.2%		
Respondents (n)	42		50		2	

Source: On-site fields: ['Type of DHW system']

TABLE 469. METERING TYPE - DWELLING UNIT DOMESTIC HOT WATER SYSTEM TYPE PER DWELLING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

		01111 (01112	,				
Dwelling Primary Hot Water Type	Direct metered	dwelling units	Building-leve dwelling unit		Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Building central system							
Direct-heated tank	94%	15%	87%	24%	0.004%	0.0%	
Direct-heated tankless	2%	1%					
Heat pump water heater	3%	3%	13%	16%			
Other	1%	2%					
Respondents (n)	89		13		2		

TABLE 470. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DWELLING UNIT DOMESTIC HOT WATER SYSTEM TYPE PER DWELLING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

			\	,				
Dwelling Primary Hot	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
Water Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Building central system								
Direct-heated tank	88%	19%	98%	55%	84%	57%	100%	22%
Direct-heated tankless	4%	7%						
Heat pump water heater	7%	9%	2%	2%				
Other					16%	35%		
Respondents (n)	38		18		5		33	

Source: On-site fields: ['Type of DHW system']

TABLE 471. STATEWIDE - DWELLING UNIT DOMESTIC HOT WATER SYSTEM TYPE PER DWELLING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	
Duralling Drimon, Hot Water Type	State	wide
Dwelling Primary Hot Water Type	%	EB
Building central system		
Direct-heated tank	98%	23%
Direct-heated tankless	0.1%	0.2%
Heat pump water heater	1%	1%
Other	1%	2%
Respondents (n)	94	

TABLE 472. BUILDING VINTAGE - PRIMARY DWELLING UNIT WATER HEATING FUEL TYPE PER BUILDING (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Dwelling Hot Water	Pre-1	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		2006	2007 to Present	
Fuel Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electricity	7%	2%	11%	3%	36%	12%	30%	21%
Fuel Oil	13%	3%	12%	7%	1%	1%	2%	2%
Kerosene							4%	7%
Natural Gas	72%	5%	74%	10%	33%	9%	60%	43%
Propane	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	4%	1%	1%
Solar	0%	0%			2%	4%		
Wood					9%	7%		
Wood Pellets					9%	7%		
Don't know	6%	2%	3%	3%	7%	6%	3%	4%
Other	1%	1%	0%	0%			1%	1%
Respondents (n)	492		329		186		71	

TABLE 473. BUILDING SIZE - PRIMARY DWELLING UNIT WATER HEATING FUEL TYPE PER BUILDING (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Develop Het Weter Fred True	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Dwelling Hot Water Fuel Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Electricity	16%	3%	11%	3%	11%	5%	
Fuel Oil	7%	2%	14%	3%	12%	5%	
Kerosene	0.1%	0.2%					
Natural Gas	74%	5%	62%	5%	66%	7%	
Propane	1%	1%	0.4%	1%			
Solar	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	1%	1%	1%	
Wood	0.2%	0.4%	2%	1%			
Wood Pellets			2%	1%			
Don't know	2%	1%	9%	2%	5%	3%	
Other	0.2%	0.3%	1%	1%	5%	3%	
Respondents (n)	624		455		186		

TABLE 474. CLIMATE ZONE - PRIMARY DWELLING UNIT WATER HEATING FUEL TYPE PER BUILDING (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Dwelling Hot Water	NY	C	Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate	Zone 6
Fuel Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electricity	13%	2%	17%	6%	20%	5%	33%	9%
Fuel Oil	11%	2%	11%	5%	6%	3%	2%	2%
Kerosene					1%	1%		
Natural Gas	65%	4%	69%	11%	71%	7%	62%	10%
Propane	0%	0%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%
Solar	1%	1%					1%	2%
Wood	1%	1%			1%	1%		
Wood Pellets	1%	1%						
Don't know	6%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0.3%	0%
Other	1%	1%	0.5%	1%	0%	0%	0.1%	0%
Respondents (n)	695		152		332		135	

TABLE 475. DAC FLAG - PRIMARY DWELLING UNIT WATER HEATING FUEL TYPE PER BUILDING (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

	\			,			
Dwelling Hot Water	Designated	as DAC	Not in a DAC (Census		Unknown		
Fuel Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Electricity	13%	3%	14%	3%	35%	13%	
Fuel Oil	7%	2%	10%	2%	10%	8%	
Kerosene			0.3%	0.4%			
Natural Gas	71%	4%	71%	4%	51%	16%	
Propane	0%	1%	0%	1%			
Solar			1%	1%	0.2%	0.3%	
Wood	1%	1%	0.4%	0.5%	3%	4%	
Wood Pellets	1%	1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0%	
Don't know	6%	2%	3%	1%	0.4%	1%	
Other	1%	1%	1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	
Respondents (n)	476		586		201		

TABLE 476. OWNERSHIP TYPE - PRIMARY DWELLING UNIT WATER HEATING FUEL TYPE PER BUILDING (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Dwelling Hot Water	Affordable S	Subsidized	Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental		
Fuel Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Electricity	7%	3%	10%	4%	14%	5%	12%	3%	
Fuel Oil	2%	2%	12%	4%	10%	4%	16%	4%	
Kerosene							0%	0%	
Natural Gas	74%	12%	65%	8%	65%	7%	66%	6%	
Propane	0.01%	0.02%	1%	1%			1%	1%	
Solar			1%	1%	1%	1%	0.2%	0.3%	
Wood			2%	2%			1%	1%	
Wood Pellets	0.01%	0.02%	2%	2%			1%	1%	
Don't know	16%	7%	6%	3%	8%	4%	3%	2%	
Other	1%	1%	1%	2%	3%	2%	0.3%	0.4%	
Respondents (n)	213		415		152		485		

TABLE 477. STATEWIDE - PRIMARY DWELLING UNIT WATER HEATING FUEL TYPE PER BUILDING (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Describe a Hat Water Fred Tons	State	wide
Dwelling Hot Water Fuel Type	%	EB
Electricity	13%	2%
Fuel Oil	10%	2%
Kerosene	0.1%	0.1%
Natural Gas	68%	3%
Propane	1%	0.5%
Solar	0.4%	0.4%
Wood	1%	1%
Wood Pellets	1%	1%
Don't know	5%	1%
Other	1%	0.5%
Respondents (n)	1265	

TABLE 478. BUILDING VINTAGE - PRIMARY DWELLING UNIT WATER HEATING FUEL TYPE PER BUILDING (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Hot Water Fuel Type	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electricity	12%	8%	31%	17%	89%	48%	86%	58%	85%	56%
Natural gas	88%	44%	69%	34%	9%	9%	14%	18%	0.4%	0.4%
Other					2%	4%				
Respondents (n)	16		27		17		10		24	

Source: On-site fields: ['DHW fuel']



TABLE 479. BUILDING SIZE - PRIMARY DWELLING UNIT WATER HEATING FUEL TYPE PER BUILDING (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Hot Water Fuel Type	Low Rise (1 t	o 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Electricity	51%	19%	95%	111%			
Natural gas	48%	39%	5%	3%	100%	0%	
Other	1%	2%					
Respondents (n)	78		15		1		

Source: On-site fields: ['DHW fuel']

TABLE 480. CLIMATE ZONE - PRIMARY DWELLING UNIT WATER HEATING FUEL TYPE PER BUILDING (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Hot Water	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6		Statewide	
Fuel Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electricity	58%	57%	95%	74%	47%	17%	94%	84%	61%	33%
Natural gas	37%	54%	5%	6%	53%	27%	6%	4%	38%	27%
Other	4%	8%							1%	1%
Respondents (n)	7		20		54		13		94	

Source: On-site fields: ['DHW fuel']

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TABLE 481. DAC FLAG - PRIMARY DWELLING UNIT WATER HEATING FUEL TYPE PER BUILDING (SITE VISITS)

			•				
Dwelling Hot Water Fuel Type	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC design	nated Census Tract	Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Electricity	40%	16%	45%	19%	14%	74%	
Natural gas	60%	33%	54%	26%			
Other			1%	2%			
Respondents (n)	42		50		2		

Source: On-site fields: ['DHW fuel']

TABLE 482. OWNERSHIP TYPE - PRIMARY DWELLING UNIT WATER HEATING FUEL TYPE PER BUILDING (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Hot Water Fuel Type	Affordable	Subsidized	Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops ar	nd Condos	Market-Ra	Market-Rate Rental		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB		
Electricity	51%	17%	23%	19%	58%	124%	65%	24%		
Natural gas	49%	23%	77%	55%	37%	58%	35%	22%		
Other					4%	9%				
Respondents (n)	38		18		5		33			

Source: On-site fields: ['DHW fuel']

TABLE 483. STATEWIDE - PRIMARY DWELLING UNIT WATER HEATING FUEL TYPE PER BUILDING (SITE VISITS)

Duralling Hot Water First Type	Statewide			
Dwelling Hot Water Fuel Type	%	EB		
Electricity	61%	33%		
Natural gas	38%	27%		
Other	1%	1%		
Respondents (n)	94			

Source: On-site fields: ['DHW fuel']

TABLE 484. BUILDING VINTAGE - BUILDING CENTRAL WATER HEATING FUEL TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Central Water	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Heating Fuel	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
District Steam			3%	3%						
Electricity	9%	8%	8%	8%	83%	44%	38%	47%	43%	47%
Fuel oil	0%	0%	8%	10%	2%	2%			1%	1%
Natural gas	91%	16%	79%	20%	12%	8%	62%	30%	42%	34%
Propane			1%	2%						
Other					4%	6%				
Respondents (n)	83		42		22		13		24	

Source: On-site fields: ['What fuel does the DHW equipment use?']

TABLE 485. BUILDING SIZE - BUILDING CENTRAL WATER HEATING FUEL TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Central Water	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Heating Fuel	%	ЕВ	%	EB	%	ЕВ	
District Steam					17%	13%	
Electricity	16%	7%	6%	9%	25%	22%	
Fuel oil	2%	2%					
Natural gas	82%	19%	94%	39%	52%	20%	
Propane	0.2%	0.4%					
Other					7%	12%	
Respondents (n)	119		39		26		

Source: On-site fields: ['What fuel does the DHW equipment use?']

TABLE 486. CLIMATE ZONE - BUILDING CENTRAL WATER HEATING FUEL TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Central Water	Central Water NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Heating Fuel	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
District Steam	2%	1%						
Electricity	9%	6%	25%	41%	18%	9%	38%	34%
Fuel oil	0%	0%	1%	0%	7%	8%		
Natural gas	89%	35%	75%	56%	75%	19%	61%	43%
Propane							1%	2%
Other	1%	1%						
Respondents (n)	70		24		69		21	

Source: On-site fields: ['What fuel does the DHW equipment use?']

TABLE 487. DAC FLAG - BUILDING CENTRAL WATER HEATING FUEL TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Central Water	Designated	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census		Unknown		
Heating Fuel	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
District Steam	0.5%	1%	2%	2%			
Electricity	14%	8%	11%	6%	12%	21%	
Fuel oil	4%	5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
Natural gas	81%	20%	86%	14%	2%	3%	
Propane			0%	1%			
Other			1%	1%			
Respondents (n)	77		98		9		

Source: On-site fields: ['What fuel does the DHW equipment use?']

TABLE 488. OWNERSHIP TYPE - BUILDING CENTRAL WATER HEATING FUEL TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Central Water Affordable Subsidize		Subsidized	Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops ar	nd Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Heating Fuel	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
District Steam					9%	8%	2%	3%
Electricity	1%	1%	1%	1%	17%	16%	22%	13%
Fuel oil	1%	1%					1%	1%
Natural gas	98%	78%	99%	45%	75%	28%	73%	24%
Propane			0%	0%				
Other							3%	5%
Respondents (n)	47		58		18		61	

Source: On-site fields: ['What fuel does the DHW equipment use?']

TABLE 489. STATEWIDE - BUILDING CENTRAL WATER HEATING FUEL TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Control Motor Heating Fuel	State	wide
Central Water Heating Fuel	%	EB
District Steam	1%	1%
Electricity	12%	5%
Fuel oil	1%	1%
Natural gas	85%	20%
Propane	0.1%	0.2%
Other	0.5%	1%
Respondents (n)	184	

Source: On-site fields: ['What fuel does the DHW equipment use?']

TABLE 490. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Type of Common Area	Pre-1	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Water Heaters	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Storage-Fossil Fuel	85%	24%	82%	22%	9%	13%	85%	54%	17%	8%	
Storage-Electric	8%	7%	13%	12%	91%	51%	15%	19%	65%	78%	
Instantaneous-Fossil Fuel	4%	4%	5%	8%							
Instantaneous-Electric	4%	6%									
Respondents (n)	41		26		10		10		14		

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of DHW system is this?']

TABLE 491. BUILDING SIZE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Type of Common Area	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Water Heaters	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Storage-Fossil Fuel	67%	18%	96%	68%	52%	64%	
Storage-Electric	31%	13%	1%	2%	48%	102%	
Instantaneous-Fossil Fuel	3%	3%	3%	5%			
Instantaneous-Electric			0.1%	0.2%			
Respondents (n)	69		27		5		

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of DHW system is this? ']

TABLE 492. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climato	Zono 5	Climate Zone 6	
Type of Common Area Water Heaters	NTC		Cililate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Cilillate Zone 6	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Storage-Fossil Fuel	95%	83%	43%	23%	68%	19%	37%	36%
Storage-Electric	3%	3%	57%	103%	28%	14%	61%	54%
Instantaneous-Fossil Fuel	3%	5%			4%	6%	2%	3%
Instantaneous-Electric					0%	1%		
Respondents (n)	25		12		52		12	

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of DHW system is this?']

TABLE 493. DAC FLAG - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Type of Common Area	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC desig	nated Census Tract	Unknown		
Water Heaters	%	EB	%	ЕВ	%	EB	
Storage-Fossil Fuel	76%	33%	80%	16%			
Storage-Electric	16%	10%	17%	10%	18%	111%	
Instantaneous-Fossil Fuel	5%	6%	2%	4%			
Instantaneous-Electric	3%	4%					
Respondents (n)	41		58		2		

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of DHW system is this?']

TABLE 494. METERING TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Type of Common Area	Building-level meter only		Direct metered dwelling units		Building-leve dwelling uni		Unknown	
Water Heaters	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Storage-Fossil Fuel	100%	32%	80%	26%	57%	18%	0.006%	0%
Storage-Electric			17%	6%	28%	23%		
Instantaneous-Fossil Fuel			2%	3%	15%	26%		
Instantaneous-Electric			1%	1%				
Respondents (n)	9		80		19		1	

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of DHW system is this?']

TABLE 495. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Type of Common Area	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
Water Heaters	%	ЕВ	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Storage-Fossil Fuel	96%	82%	98%	76%	83%	34%	60%	25%
Storage-Electric	4%	3%	2%	2%			40%	18%
Instantaneous-Fossil Fuel			0.1%	0%	17%	34%	0.5%	1%
Instantaneous-Electric	1%	1%						
Respondents (n)	25		34		6		36	

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of DHW system is this? ']

TABLE 496. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Type of Common Avec Weter Heaters	State	wide
Type of Common Area Water Heaters	%	EB
Storage-Fossil Fuel	81%	37%
Storage-Electric	16%	6%
Instantaneous-Fossil Fuel	3%	3%
Instantaneous-Electric	0.1%	0.1%
Respondents (n)	101	

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of DHW system is this? ']

TABLE 497. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Type of Dwelling Water Heaters	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Storage-Fossil Fuel	88%	44%	64%	22%	11%	11%	13%	20%	0.4%	0.4%
Storage-Electric	12%	8%	36%	19%	89%	45%	86%	62%	85%	56%
Instantaneous-Fossil Fuel							1%	2%		
Respondents (n)	16		27		14		8		24	

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of DHW system is this? ']

TABLE 498. BUILDING SIZE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

		•	,				
Type of Dwelling Water Heaters	Low Rise (1 t	o 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Storage-Fossil Fuel	47%	41%	5%	3%	100%	0%	
Storage-Electric	53%	20%	95%	111%			
Instantaneous-Fossil Fuel	0.1%	0.2%					
Respondents (n)	73		15		1		

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of DHW system is this? ']

TABLE 499. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Type of Dwelling Water Heaters	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Storage-Fossil Fuel	39%	58%	5%	6%	49%	17%	6%	3%
Storage-Electric	61%	60%	95%	74%	51%	19%	94%	84%
Instantaneous-Fossil Fuel					0.2%	0.4%		
Respondents (n)	6		20		50		13	

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of DHW system is this?']

TABLE 500. DAC FLAG - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

			•			
Type of Dwelling Water Heaters	Designated as DAC		Not in a DAC design	Unknown		
	% EB		%	EB	%	EB
Storage-Fossil Fuel	63%	34%	53%	25%		
Storage-Electric	37%	16%	47%	20%	14%	74%
Instantaneous-Fossil Fuel			0.1%	0.2%		
Respondents (n)	40		47		2	

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of DHW system is this? ']

TABLE 501. METERING TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Type of Dwelling Water Heaters	Direct meter uni		Building-leve dwelling uni	el meter with t submeters	Unknown		
	%	EB	%	ЕВ	%	EB	
Storage-Fossil Fuel	42%	26%	45%	53%	0%	0%	
Storage-Electric	58%	27%	55%	25%			
Instantaneous-Fossil Fuel	0.5%	1%					
Respondents (n)	82		11		2		

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of DHW system is this?']

TABLE 502. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Type of Dwelling Water Heaters	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Storage-Fossil Fuel	46%	23%	78%	57%	42%	59%	29%	14%
Storage-Electric	50%	18%	22%	19%	58%	137%	71%	27%
Instantaneous-Fossil Fuel	4%	6%						
Respondents (n)	36		16		4		33	

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of DHW system is this?']

TABLE 503. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Tune of Dwelling Water Heaters	Statewide			
Type of Dwelling Water Heaters	%	EB		
Storage-Fossil Fuel	37%	28%		
Storage-Electric	63%	34%		
Instantaneous-Fossil Fuel	0.1%	0.1%		
Respondents (n)	89			

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of DHW system is this?']

TABLE 504. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT WATER HEATER TANKS BY SIZE AND FUEL TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Fuel Type	Si=o	Statewide			
Fuel Type	Size	%	EB		
Electricity	0-55 Gallons	61%	32%		
	>55 Gallons	0.1%	0.1%		
	Respondents (n)	54			
Natural gas	0-55 Gallons	24%	10%		
	>55 Gallons	15%	26%		
	Respondents (n)	36			

Source: On-site fields: ['DHW fuel']

TABLE 505. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Water Heater Fuel	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electricity	12%	8%	36%	19%	89%	45%	86%	59%	85%	56%
Natural gas	88%	44%	64%	22%	11%	11%	14%	20%	0%	0%
Respondents (n)	16		27		14		7		24	

Source: On-site fields: ['DHW fuel']

TABLE 506. BUILDING SIZE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Water Heater Fuel	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Electricity	53%	20%	95%	111%			
Natural gas	47%	41%	5%	3%	100%	0%	
Respondents (n)	72		15		1		

Source: On-site fields: ['DHW fuel']

TABLE 507. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Water Heater Fuel	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electricity	61%	60%	95%	74%	51%	19%	94%	84%
Natural gas	39%	58%	5%	6%	49%	17%	6%	3%
Respondents (n)	6		20		49		13	

Source: On-site fields: ['DHW fuel']

TABLE 508. DAC FLAG - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Water Heater Fuel	Designated as DAC		Not in a DAC design	Unknown		
	%	ЕВ	%	EB	%	ЕВ
Electricity	37%	16%	47%	20%	14%	74%
Natural gas	63%	34%	53%	25%		
Respondents (n)	40		46		2	

Source: On-site fields: ['DHW fuel']

TABLE 509. METERING TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Water Heater Fuel	Direct metered	dwelling units	Building-leve dwelling uni	el meter with t submeters	Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Electricity	58%	27%	55%	25%			
Natural gas	42%	26%	45%	52%	0%	0%	
Respondents (n)	79		11		2		

Source: On-site fields: ['DHW fuel']

TABLE 510. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Water Heater Fuel	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops a	nd Condos	Market-Rate Rental		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Electricity	52%	19%	22%	19%	58%	137%	71%	27%	
Natural gas	48%	23%	78%	57%	42%	59%	29%	14%	
Respondents (n)	35		16		4		33		

Source: On-site fields: ['DHW fuel']

TABLE 511. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Water Heater Fuel	Statewide				
Dwelling Water Heater Fuel	%	EB			
Electricity	63%	34%			
Natural gas	37%	28%			
Respondents (n)	88				

Source: On-site fields: ['DHW fuel']

TABLE 512. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY EQUIPMENT AGE (SITE VISIT)

Dwelling Het Weter Heeter Age	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Dwelling Hot Water Heater Age	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Less than 2 Years			31%	33%	66%	121%			27%	50%
2 to 4 Years	36%	44%							1%	1%
5 to 9 Years	32%	29%	8%	9%	8%	10%	100%	0%	43%	50%
10 to 14 Years	32%	40%	20%	25%	13%	10%			28%	50%
15 to 19 Years			36%	33%	8%	11%				
20 or More Years			5%	7%	5%	8%				
Respondents (n)	10		15		10		1		10	

Source: On-site fields: ['Year of manufacture', 'What type of DHW system is this?']

TABLE 513. BUILDING SIZE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY EQUIPMENT AGE (SITE VISIT)

Dwelling Het Weter Heater Age	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Dwelling Hot Water Heater Age	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Less than 2 Years	23%	20%					
2 to 4 Years	1%	2%	9%	16%			
5 to 9 Years	21%	18%	35%	43%	100%	0%	
10 to 14 Years	17%	12%	32%	44%			
15 to 19 Years	9%	9%	25%	43%			
20 or More Years	29%	47%					
Respondents (n)	36		9		1		

Source: On-site fields: ['Year of manufacture', 'What type of DHW system is this? ']

TABLE 514. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY EQUIPMENT AGE (SITE VISIT)

Durelling Het Weter Heeter Age	NY	'C	Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate	Zone 6
Dwelling Hot Water Heater Age	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Less than 2 Years			31%	59%	22%	25%	91%	194%
2 to 4 Years			1%	2%	3%	3%		
5 to 9 Years	26%	162%	33%	58%	21%	18%	2%	5%
10 to 14 Years			34%	58%	27%	25%	6%	8%
15 to 19 Years					25%	25%	1%	1%
20 or More Years	74%	469%			2%	3%		
Respondents (n)	2		8		31		5	

Source: On-site fields: ['Year of manufacture', 'What type of DHW system is this?']

TABLE 515. DAC FLAG - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY EQUIPMENT AGE (SITE VISIT)

Dwelling Hot Water Heater Age	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census	designated Tract	Unknown		
3	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Less than 2 Years	18%	21%	19%	19%			
2 to 4 Years	7%	10%	6%	11%			
5 to 9 Years	42%	24%	20%	18%	1%	0%	
10 to 14 Years	25%	21%	25%	21%			
15 to 19 Years	8%	14%	21%	19%			
20 or More Years			8%	9%			
Respondents (n)	20		25		1		

Source: On-site fields: ['Year of manufacture', 'What type of DHW system is this?']

TABLE 516. METERING TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY EQUIPMENT AGE (SITE VISIT)

Dwelling Hot Water Heater Age	Direct metered d	lwelling units	Building-leve dwelling uni		Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Less than 2 Years	14%	11%	7%	14%			
2 to 4 Years	5%	4%					
5 to 9 Years	33%	20%	44%	61%			
10 to 14 Years	16%	9%	32%	40%	0%	0%	
15 to 19 Years	8%	6%	8%	16%			
20 or More Years	23%	36%	8%	16%			
Respondents (n)	39		7		2		

Source: On-site fields: ['Year of manufacture', 'What type of DHW system is this? ']

TABLE 517. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY EQUIPMENT AGE (SITE VISIT)

Dwelling Hot Water Heater Age	Affordable S	Subsidized	Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rat	e Rental
Dwelling not water neater Age	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Less than 2 Years			7%	13%			36%	28%
2 to 4 Years	3%	4%	9%	11%				
5 to 9 Years	29%	23%	28%	20%	84%	182%	14%	14%
10 to 14 Years	46%	26%	11%	14%	16%	46%	26%	23%
15 to 19 Years	14%	17%	5%	9%			24%	24%
20 or More Years	8%	14%	40%	62%				
Respondents (n)	16		13		3		14	

Source: On-site fields: ['Year of manufacture', 'What type of DHW system is this?']

TABLE 518. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY EQUIPMENT AGE (SITE VISIT)

Duralling Hat Water Haster Age	State	wide
Dwelling Hot Water Heater Age	%	EB
Less than 2 Years	20%	17%
2 to 4 Years	1%	2%
5 to 9 Years	28%	20%
10 to 14 Years	16%	10%
15 to 19 Years	9%	8%
20 or More Years	26%	41%
Respondents (n)	46	

Source: On-site fields: ['Year of manufacture', 'What type of DHW system is this? ']

TABLE 519. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS BY EQUIPMENT TYPE AND AGE (SITE VISIT)

Dwelling Water Heater Type	A	Statev	vide
and Age	Age	%	EB
Direct-heated tank	Less than 2 Years	20%	17%
	2 to 4 Years	1%	2%
	5 to 9 Years	27%	20%
	10 to 14 Years	15%	10%
	15 to 19 Years	9%	8%
	20 or More Years	26%	41%
	Respondents (n)	46	
Heat pump water heater	10 to 14 Years	0.3%	0%
	Respondents (n)	2	
Other	10 to 14 Years	1%	0%
	Respondents (n)	1	

Source: On-site fields: ['Year of manufacture', 'What type of DHW system is this?']

TABLE 520. BUILDING VINTAGE - PERCENTAGE OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS WITH ENERGY STAR LABEL (SITE VISITS)

Ownership Type	Pre-1	940	1940 to	1978	1979 to	1979 to 2006 2007 to Present Unkn			own	
Ownership Type	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Affordable Subsidized	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Affordable Unsubsidized	0	0	0.107723	0.110260942	0	0			0	0
Co-Ops and Condos					1	0	0	0		
Market-Rate Rental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Respondents (n)	15		26		12		7		22	

Source: On-site fields: ['Does the DHW unit or documentation have an ENERGY STAR logo?']

TABLE 521. BUILDING SIZE - PERCENTAGE OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS WITH ENERGY STAR LABEL (SITE VISITS)

Ournership Tune	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 c	or more floors)
Ownership Type	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Affordable Subsidized	0.191051	0.123873	0	0		
Affordable Unsubsidized	0.026845	0.034493	0	0		
Co-Ops and Condos	1	0	0	0	0	0
Market-Rate Rental	0	0	0	0		
Respondents (n)	67		14		1	

Source: On-site fields: ['Does the DHW unit or documentation have an ENERGY STAR logo?']



TABLE 522. CLIMATE ZONE - PERCENTAGE OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS WITH ENERGY STAR LABEL (SITE VISITS)

Ownership Type	NY	С	Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate	Zone 6
Ownership Type	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Affordable Subsidized			0	0	0	0	0.38991	0.223841
Affordable Unsubsidized	0	0			0.088745	0.088981	0	0
Co-Ops and Condos	0	0	1	0				
Market-Rate Rental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Respondents (n)	6		18		45		13	

Source: On-site fields: ['Does the DHW unit or documentation have an ENERGY STAR logo?']

TABLE 523. DAC FLAG - PERCENTAGE OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS WITH ENERGY STAR LABEL (SITE VISITS)

Ownership Type	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census		Unkr	nown
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Affordable Subsidized	0.044779	0.041271	0	0		
Affordable Unsubsidized	0	0	0.10099	0.107519		
Co-Ops and Condos	0	0	0.229189	0.264992		
Market-Rate Rental	0	0	0	0	0	0
Respondents (n)	37		43		2	

Source: On-site fields: ['Does the DHW unit or documentation have an ENERGY STAR logo?']

TABLE 524. METERING TYPE - PERCENTAGE OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS WITH ENERGY STAR LABEL (SITE VISITS)

	Direct meter	ed dwelling	Building-leve	el meter with	Holo	
Ownership Type	uni	its	dwelling uni	t submeters	Unkr	iown
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Affordable Subsidized	0.196721	0.126032	0	0	0	0
Affordable Unsubsidized	0	0	1	0		
Co-Ops and Condos	0.183908	0.174341				
Market-Rate Rental	0.00449	0.003542	0	0		
Respondents (n)	76		8		2	

Source: On-site fields: ['Does the DHW unit or documentation have an ENERGY STAR logo?']

TABLE 525. STATEWIDE - PERCENTAGE OF DWELLING UNIT DIRECT WATER HEATERS WITH ENERGY STAR LABEL (SITE VISITS)

Ownership Type	Statewide			
Ownership Type	Mean	EB		
Affordable Subsidized	18%	12%		
Affordable Unsubsidized	3%	3%		
Co-Ops and Condos	13%	14%		
Market-Rate Rental	0%	0%		
Respondents (n)	82			

Source: On-site fields: ['Does the DHW unit or documentation have an ENERGY STAR logo?']

TABLE 526. STATEWIDE - DWELLING UNIT WATER HEATING RELIABILITY (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

Water Heater Polishility	Statewide				
Water Heater Reliability	%	EB			
Very satisfied	63%	15%			
Somewhat satisfied	26%	12%			
Not too satisfied	6%	5%			
Not at all satisfied	5%	5%			
Respondents (n)	114				

Source: Survey fields: ['How would you rate your satisfaction with the following in your home? - Water heating system']

TABLE 527. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT LABELED SHOWERHEAD FLOW RATE (SITE VISITS)

Showerhead Flow Rate	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
1.5	11%	8%	3%	5%	5%	4%	14%	10%	1%	1%
1.6 - 2.0	46%	13%	62%	25%	69%	44%	53%	27%	67%	40%
2.1 - 2.5	32%	13%	30%	14%	26%	29%	28%	23%	19%	22%
2.6 - 3.5	11%	6%	5%	9%			5%	6%		
Respondents (n)	64		46		29		24		27	

Source: On-site fields: ['Shower head gpm']

TABLE 528. BUILDING SIZE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT LABELED SHOWERHEAD FLOW RATE (SITE VISITS)

Showerhead Flow Rate	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
1.5	1%	2%	9%	10%	8%	7%	
1.6 - 2.0	64%	25%	45%	20%	75%	88%	
2.1 - 2.5	22%	7%	28%	16%	17%	29%	
2.6 - 3.5	13%	16%	18%	11%			
Respondents (n)	118		53		19		

Source: On-site fields: ['Shower head gpm']

TABLE 529. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT LABELED SHOWERHEAD FLOW RATE (SITE VISITS)

Showerhead Flow Rate	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
1.5	7%	8%	0%	1%	4%	4%	1%	1%
1.6 - 2.0	57%	22%	81%	56%	62%	15%	60%	34%
2.1 - 2.5	17%	10%	18%	21%	32%	12%	38%	25%
2.6 - 3.5	19%	11%			2%	2%		
Respondents (n)	41		17		99		33	

Source: On-site fields: ['Shower head gpm']

TABLE 530. DAC FLAG - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT LABELED SHOWERHEAD FLOW RATE (SITE VISITS)

			•							
Chausehand Flau Bata	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC desig	Unknown						
Showerhead Flow Rate	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB				
1.5	10%	7%	4%	3%						
1.6 - 2.0	55%	13%	54%	16%	2%	5%				
2.1 - 2.5	25%	11%	32%	10%	12%	27%				
2.6 - 3.5	9%	9%	9%	6%						
Respondents (n)	78		108		4					

Source: On-site fields: ['Shower head gpm']

TABLE 531. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT LABELED SHOWERHEAD FLOW RATE (SITE VISITS)

Showerhead Flow Rate	Affordable \$	Affordable Subsidized		nsubsidized	Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
1.5	26%	23%	9%	15%			7%	9%
1.6 - 2.0	52%	37%	66%	35%	37%	61%	52%	14%
2.1 - 2.5	22%	23%	20%	21%	23%	22%	36%	16%
2.6 - 3.5			5%	6%	40%	22%	5%	8%
Respondents (n)	61		48		13		68	

Source: On-site fields: ['Shower head gpm']

TABLE 532. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT LABELED SHOWERHEAD FLOW RATE (SITE VISITS)

Showerhead Flow Rate	Statewide				
Showerhead Flow Rate	%	EB			
1.5	5%	4%			
1.6 - 2.0	57%	17%			
2.1 - 2.5	24%	8%			
2.6 - 3.5	14%	9%			
Respondents (n)	190				

Source: On-site fields: ['Shower head gpm']

TABLE 533. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT BATHROOM LABELED FAUCET FLOW RATE (SITE VISITS)

Bathroom Faucet Flow Rate	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
1.5	50%	11%	73%	13%	71%	37%	75%	39%	15%	9%
1.6 - 2.2	34%	10%	16%	12%	25%	22%	13%	15%	3%	3%
2.3	15%	9%	11%	7%	5%	5%	12%	12%	70%	113%
Respondents (n)	72		72		32		20		26	

TABLE 534. BUILDING SIZE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT BATHROOM LABELED FAUCET FLOW RATE (SITE VISITS)

Bathroom Faucet Flow Rate	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
1.5	66%	21%	59%	28%	57%	27%	
1.6 - 2.2	26%	18%	23%	12%	25%	20%	
2.3	9%	5%	18%	15%	18%	19%	
Respondents (n)	135		60		27		

TABLE 535. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT BATHROOM LABELED FAUCET FLOW RATE (SITE VISITS)

		\	,				
Bathroom Faucet Flow Rate	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
1.5	66%	21%	59%	28%	57%	27%	
1.6 - 2.2	26%	18%	23%	12%	25%	20%	
2.3	9%	5%	18%	15%	18%	19%	
Respondents (n)	135		60		27		

TABLE 536. DAC FLAG - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT BATHROOM LABELED FAUCET FLOW RATE (SITE VISITS)

		•	•				
Bathroom Faucet Flow Rate	Designated	d as DAC	Not in a DAC design	nated Census Tract	Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
1.5	60%	12%	67%	27%	0.1%	0.2%	
1.6 - 2.2	28%	9%	20%	9%			
2.3	12%	10%	13%	6%	12%	36%	
Respondents (n)	99		120		3		

TABLE 537. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT BATHROOM LABELED FAUCET FLOW RATE (SITE VISITS)

Bathroom Faucet Flow Rate	Affordable :	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
1.5	79%	31%	57%	24%	57%	80%	59%	15%
1.6 - 2.2	17%	17%	30%	19%	9%	9%	29%	18%
2.3	4%	5%	13%	13%	34%	40%	13%	10%
Respondents (n)	73		59		14		76	

Source: On-site fields: ['Locations of sinks (select all that apply)', 'Aerator gpm']

TABLE 538. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT BATHROOM LABELED FAUCET FLOW RATE (SITE VISITS)

Bathroom Faucet Flow Rate	Statewide			
DatiffOotil Faucet Flow Rate	EB	%		
1.5	16%	62%		
1.6 - 2.2	11%	24%		
2.3	7%	13%		
Respondents (n)		222		

TABLE 539. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT KITCHEN LABELED FAUCET FLOW RATE (SITE VISITS)

Kitchen Faucet Flow Rate	Pre-1	940	1940 to	1978	1979 to	2006	2007 to Present		Unknown	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
1.5	25%	10%	21%	11%	13%	8%	83%	60%	17%	21%
1.6 - 2.2	60%	11%	68%	16%	40%	37%	17%	24%	46%	33%
2.3	15%	8%	11%	9%	47%	52%			24%	28%
Respondents (n)	67		57		30		12		25	

TABLE 540. BUILDING SIZE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT KITCHEN LABELED FAUCET FLOW RATE (SITE VISITS)

Kitchen Faucet Flow Rate	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 o	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Kitchen Faucet Flow Rate	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%		
1.5	8%	18%	17%	33%	35%	29%		
1.6 - 2.2	28%	73%	22%	55%	46%	68%		
2.3	6%	9%	12%	12%	4%	2%		
Respondents (n)		112		57		22		

TABLE 541. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT KITCHEN LABELED FAUCET FLOW RATE (SITE VISITS)

Kitchen Faucet Flow Rate	NY	C	Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
1.5	23%	12%	33%	51%	28%	11%	13%	14%	
1.6 - 2.2	67%	23%	38%	50%	58%	14%	80%	55%	
2.3	9%	9%	29%	51%	14%	8%	7%	6%	
Respondents (n)	43		12		103		33		

TABLE 542. DAC FLAG - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT KITCHEN LABELED FAUCET FLOW RATE (SITE VISITS)

Kitchen Faucet Flow Rate	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census		Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
1.5	25%	9%	27%	10%			
1.6 - 2.2	60%	13%	59%	13%	13%	18%	
2.3	15%	8%	14%	8%			
Respondents (n)	87		101		3		

TABLE 543. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT KITCHEN LABELED FAUCET FLOW RATE (SITE VISITS)

			•	,				
Kitchen Faucet Flow Rate	Affordable :	Affordable Subsidized		Insubsidized	Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Aitchen Faucet Flow Rate	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
1.5	44%	32%	31%	19%			34%	21%
1.6 - 2.2	55%	32%	60%	24%	100%	20%	52%	18%
2.3	1%	1%	9%	9%			14%	12%
Respondents (n)	70		58		4		59	

TABLE 544. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNIT KITCHEN LABELED FAUCET FLOW RATE (SITE VISITS)

Kitchen Faucet Flow Rate	Statewide				
Kitchen Faucet Flow Rate	%	EB			
1.5	25%	8%			
1.6 - 2.2	66%	18%			
2.3	10%	6%			
Respondents (n)	191				

Source: On-site fields: ['Locations of sinks (select all that apply)', 'Aerator gpm']

TABLE 545. BUILDING VINTAGE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHOWERHEADS AND FAUCETS PER DWELING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Room	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to	2006	2007 to Present	
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Bathroom	1.047604	0.012948443	1.034037	0.028878012	1.037744	0.024094397	1.190139	0.115682059
Kitchen	1.018054	0.007931749	0.976693	0.015047649	1.02706	0.029545298	0.980072	0.019766386
Respondents (n)	393		281		138		89	

TABLE 546. BUILDING SIZE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHOWERHEADS AND FAUCETS PER DWELING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Room	Low Rise (1 to	o 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Bathroom	1.082307192	0.025954	1.055644	0.026733	1.13114	0.048503	
Kitchen	1.047397102	0.030233	1.000297	0.01514	1.008787	0.008747	
Respondents (n)	588		311		182		

TABLE 547. CLIMATE ZONE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHOWERHEADS AND FAUCETS PER DWELING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Room	NY	C	Climate	Zone 4	Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Bathroom	1.085182	0.023736	1.094758	0.046108	1.033612	0.021338	1.119664	0.075607
Kitchen	1.038964	0.023781	1.065941	0.044536	0.99579	0.002743	1.039599	0.038028
Respondents (n)	414		187		373		107	

Source: On-site fields: ['Quantity of sink', 'Locations of sinks (select all that apply)', 'Quantity of identical shower head ']

TABLE 548. DAC FLAG - AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHOWERHEADS AND FAUCETS PER DWELING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Room	Designated	as DAC	Not in a DAC designated Census Tract			
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB		
Bathroom	1.059156	0.020253	1.099608	0.02758		
Kitchen	1.030876	0.017476	1.015275	0.012373		
Respondents (n)	464		599			

TABLE 549. OWNERSHIP TYPE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHOWERHEADS AND FAUCETS PER DWELING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Room	Affordable S	Subsidized	Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Ra	Market-Rate Rental	
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Bathroom	1.035508	0.033335	1.072036	0.032089	1.145162	0.052305	1.028611	0.019472	
Kitchen	1.002127	0.003122	1.027884	0.021732	1.056796	0.043346	0.992255	0.010179	
Respondents (n)	329		287		142		323		

TABLE 550. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHOWERHEADS AND FAUCETS PER DWELING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Danie	Statewide						
Room	Mean	EB					
Bathroom	1.074167	0.017698					
Kitchen	1.024051	0.016459					
Respondents (n)	1081						

Source: On-site fields: ['Quantity of sink', 'Locations of sinks (select all that apply)', 'Quantity of identical shower head ']

TABLE 551. BUILDING VINTAGE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHOWERHEADS AND FAUCETS PER DWELING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Unit	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Dwelling Unit	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Bathroom	1.085616	0.024014	1.086417	0.039955	1.266372	0.146306	1.081598	0.046274	1.045799	0.037847
Respondents (n)	202		141		65		44		89	

TABLE 552. BUILDING SIZE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHOWERHEADS AND FAUCETS PER DWELING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Unit	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Dwelling Unit	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Bathroom	1.076549	0.031119	1.064878	0.022469	1.257675	0.064603	
Respondents (n)	293		160		88		

TABLE 553. CLIMATE ZONE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHOWERHEADS AND FAUCETS PER DWELING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Unit	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6		
Dwelling Unit	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Bathroom	1.113224	0.027961	1.065203	0.033411	1.01664	0.00904	1.156539	0.100635	
Respondents (n)	211		92		185		53		

Source: On-site fields: ['Quantity of sink', 'Locations of sinks (select all that apply)', 'Quantity of identical shower head ']

TABLE 554. DAC FLAG - AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHOWERHEADS AND FAUCETS PER DWELING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Unit	Designated	as DAC	Not in a DAC Census		Unknown		
5 woming office	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Bathroom	1.03821	0.014847	1.097299	0.019003	1.076442	0.086859	
Respondents (n)	234		298		9		

TABLE 555. METERING TYPE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHOWERHEADS AND FAUCETS PER DWELING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

	Building-le	evel meter	Direct meter	ed dwelling	Building-leve	el meter with	Halea	011/10
Dwelling Unit	g Unit only		units		dwelling uni	t submeters	Unknown	
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Bathroom	4.340541	0.215553	4.317029	0.078378	4.549451	0.078621	4.587719	0.277817
Respondents (n)	236		560		402		55	

TABLE 556. OWNERSHIP TYPE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHOWERHEADS AND FAUCETS PER DWELING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Unit	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Dwelling Unit	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Bathroom	1.011425	0.00793618 8	1.092524	0.046072	1.292299	0.063529	1.036407	0.014659
Respondents (n)	162		144		70		165	

Source: On-site fields: ['Quantity of sink', 'Locations of sinks (select all that apply)', 'Quantity of identical shower head ']

TABLE 557. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHOWERHEADS AND FAUCETS PER DWELING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Dwelling Unit	State	wide
Dwelling Unit	Mean	EB
Bathroom	1.06895	0.016911606
Respondents (n)	541	

TABLE 558. BUILDING VINTAGE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON AREA LAMPS PER BUILDING (SITE VISITS)

Common Area Lamps per	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Building Size	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	5.98	0.46	6.48	0.58	8.27	0.95	5.33	1.19	6.00	0.84
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	9.68	0.85	16.09	4.03	10.36	1.15	9.47	1.07	15.22	3.33
High Rise (8 or more floors)	14.76	1.60	18.58	2.20	18.12	2.22	9.21	0.85	10.00	4.00
Respondents (n)	142		100		45		31		54	

Source: On-site fields: ['Number of lamps per fixture']

TABLE 559. CLIMATE ZONE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON AREA LAMPS PER BUILDING (SITE VISITS)

Common Area Lamps per Building Size -	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Common Area Lamps per Bullumg Size	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	6.91	0.61	5.62	0.93	6.12	0.48	6.63	1.11
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	11.41	0.93	21.30	2.37	5.86	0.80	5.90	0.51
High Rise (8 or more floors)	16.62	1.36	18.94	3.53	9.36	2.08		
Respondents (n)	165		55		121		31	

Source: On-site fields: ['Number of lamps per fixture']

TABLE 560. DAC FLAG - AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON AREA LAMPS PER BUILDING (SITE VISITS)

Common Area Lamps per Building Size	Designated	l as DAC	Not in a DAC Census		Unknown		
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	5.98	0.41	6.39	0.45	5.49	1.46	
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	11.16	1.26	12.08	1.41	11.00	-	
High Rise (8 or more floors)	12.90	1.20	18.00	2.14			
Respondents (n)	168		197		7		

Source: On-site fields: ['Number of lamps per fixture']

TABLE 561. OWNERSHIP TYPE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON AREA LAMPS PER BUILDING (SITE VISITS)

Common Area Lamps per Building Size	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
Common Area Lamps per Building Size	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	8.35	1.51	5.98	0.59	6.91	0.91	6.36	0.51
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	9.15	1.06	12.30	1.16	15.13	3.88	8.75	0.71
High Rise (8 or more floors)	14.96	2.18	13.14	2.07	17.05	1.94	18.83	4.19
Respondents (n)	112		103		48		109	

Source: On-site fields: ['Number of lamps per fixture']

TABLE 562. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON AREA LAMPS PER BUILDING (SITE VISITS)

Common Area Lampa nor Building Sira	Statewide			
Common Area Lamps per Building Size	Mean	EB		
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	6.38	0.37		
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	11.76	0.89		
High Rise (8 or more floors)	16.23	1.32		
Respondents (n)	372			

Source: On-site fields: ['Number of lamps per fixture']

TABLE 563. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA LAMPS BY LAMP TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Common Area Lamp Type	Pre-1	940	1940 to	1978	1979 to	2006	2007 to	Present	Unkn	own
Common Area Lamp Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Compact Fluorescent	16%	3%	13%	3%	19%	10%	18%	8%	12%	6%
HID	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	1%	0.1%	0.2%			2%	2%
Incandescent / Halogen	5%	2%	8%	2%	11%	8%	1%	1%	7%	5%
LED	62%	4%	68%	5%	52%	12%	73%	17%	56%	11%
Linear Fluorescent	17%	3%	10%	2%	17%	10%	8%	4%	8%	5%
Other	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%			0%	0%
Respondents (n)	771		620		284		140		306	



TABLE 564. BUILDING SIZE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA LAMPS BY LAMP TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Common Area Lamp Type	Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)		Mid Rise (4 to	7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Common Area Lamp Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Compact Fluorescent	18%	3%	16%	3%	7%	2%	
HID	1%	0.5%			0.02%	0.04%	
Incandescent / Halogen	8%	2%	6%	2%	2%	1%	
LED	65%	5%	57%	5%	71%	4%	
Linear Fluorescent	8%	2%	20%	4%	19%	3%	
Other	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	
Respondents (n)	868		702		551		

TABLE 565. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA LAMPS BY LAMP TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Common Area Lamp Type	NYC	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Compact Fluorescent	16%	3%	10%	5%	16%	4%	19%	10%	
HID	0.2%	0.3%	2%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%	
Incandescent / Halogen	4%	2%	7%	5%	9%	3%	12%	8%	
LED	62%	4%	67%	13%	67%	6%	51%	15%	
Linear Fluorescent	17%	3%	13%	6%	7%	2%	17%	9%	
Other	0.4%	0.2%	1%	1%	0.1%	0.2%			
Respondents (n)	1097		361		504		159		

TABLE 566. DAC FLAG - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA LAMPS BY LAMP TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Common Area Lamp Type	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census	designated Tract	Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Compact Fluorescent	13%	3%	15%	2%	2%	3%	
HID	1%	1%	0.4%	0.4%			
Incandescent / Halogen	5%	2%	7%	2%	1%	2%	
LED	63%	5%	66%	4%	8%	5%	
Linear Fluorescent	17%	3%	12%	2%	2%	3%	
Other	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%			
Respondents (n)	953		1142		26		

TABLE 567. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA LAMPS BY LAMP TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Common Area Lamp Type	Affordable S	Subsidized	Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Sommon Area Lamp Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Compact Fluorescent	11%	4%	16%	4%	17%	4%	18%	4%
HID	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%			0%	0%
Incandescent / Halogen	4%	2%	7%	3%	4%	2%	6%	2%
LED	62%	8%	57%	7%	65%	6%	62%	6%
Linear Fluorescent	21%	5%	20%	5%	14%	4%	13%	3%
Other	2%	2%	1%	1%	0.3%	0.4%	1%	1%
Respondents (n)	675		525		365		556	

TABLE 568. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA LAMPS BY LAMP TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Common Aves Lown Type	State	wide
Common Area Lamp Type	%	EB
Compact Fluorescent	17%	2%
HID	0.3%	0.2%
Incandescent / Halogen	6%	1%
LED	62%	3%
Linear Fluorescent	14%	2%
Other	1%	0.4%
Respondents (n)	2121	

TABLE 569. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA LAMPS BY COMMON AREA SPACE TYPE AND LAMP TYPE (SITE VISITS)

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Statewide			
Space Type	Lamp Type	%	EB		
Club house	Compact Fluorescent	0.1%	0.1%		
	Incandescent / Halogen	0.0%	0.1%		
	LED	1.1%	0.4%		
	Linear Fluorescent	0.1%	0.1%		
	Respondents (n)	114			
Corridor	Compact Fluorescent	2%	1%		
	Incandescent / Halogen	1%	0.3%		
	LED	13%	1%		
	Linear Fluorescent	2%	1%		
	Other	0.1%	0.1%		
	Respondents (n)	620			
Gym/Exercise	Compact Fluorescent	0.03%	0.04%		
	Incandescent / Halogen	0.03%	0.05%		
	LED	0.4%	0.2%		
	Linear Fluorescent	0.0%	0.0%		
	Respondents (n)	38			
Indoor parking	Incandescent / Halogen	0.1%	0.2%		
	LED	0.4%	0.2%		
	Linear Fluorescent	0.1%	0.1%		
	Respondents (n)	22			
Kitchen	Compact Fluorescent	0.01%	0.02%		
	LED	0.09%	0.07%		
	Linear Fluorescent	0.001%	0.002%		
	Respondents (n)	10			
Laundry	Compact Fluorescent	0.4%	0.3%		
	Incandescent / Halogen	0.2%	0.2%		

		State	wide
Space Type	Lamp Type	%	EB
	LED	4.2%	0.7%
	Linear Fluorescent	1.2%	0.4%
	Other	0.2%	0.2%
	Respondents (n)	231	
Lobby/Vestibule	Compact Fluorescent	1.1%	0.4%
	Incandescent / Halogen	0.5%	0.3%
	LED	7.3%	0.9%
	Linear Fluorescent	1.2%	0.5%
	Other	0.0%	0.0%
	Respondents (n)	363	
Mechanical	Compact Fluorescent	4.5%	0.9%
	HID	0.00%	0.01%
	Incandescent / Halogen	1.2%	0.5%
	LED	11.8%	1.2%
	Linear Fluorescent	5.0%	0.9%
	Other	0.1%	0.2%
	Respondents (n)	842	
Office	Compact Fluorescent	0.01%	0.02%
	Incandescent / Halogen	0.00%	0.01%
	LED	0.9%	0.3%
	Linear Fluorescent	0.3%	0.2%
	Respondents (n)	105	
Outside	Compact Fluorescent	1.7%	0.5%
	HID	0.2%	0.2%
	Incandescent / Halogen	0.9%	0.4%
	LED	9.3%	1.1%
	Linear Fluorescent	0.0%	0.0%

		State	wide
Space Type	Lamp Type	%	EB
	Other	0.1%	0.1%
	Respondents (n)	449	
Restroom	Compact Fluorescent	0.1%	0.1%
	LED	0.3%	0.2%
	Linear Fluorescent	0.01%	0.01%
	Other	0.001%	0.002%
	Respondents (n)	42	
Stairwell	Compact Fluorescent	2.0%	0.6%
	Incandescent / Halogen	0.6%	0.3%
	LED	7.7%	1.0%
	Linear Fluorescent	0.6%	0.3%
	Respondents (n)	370	
Storage	Compact Fluorescent	2.0%	0.6%
	Incandescent / Halogen	0.6%	0.4%
	LED	7.6%	1.0%
	Linear Fluorescent	3.6%	0.8%
	Other	0.01%	0.02%
	Respondents (n)	408	
Tenant storage	Compact Fluorescent	0.1%	0.1%
	Incandescent / Halogen	0.0%	0.0%
	LED	0.6%	0.3%
	Linear Fluorescent	0.2%	0.2%
	Respondents (n)	36	
Other	Compact Fluorescent	0.2%	0.2%
	LED	1.1%	0.4%
	Linear Fluorescent	0.3%	0.2%
	Respondents (n)	74	

TABLE 570. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA LAMPS BY CONTROL TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Lighting Control Types	Pre-1	940	1940 to	1978	1979 to	2006	2007 to I	Present	Unkn	own
Lighting Control Types	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
BMS			0.4%	0.5%						
Circuit breaker	33%	3.8%	26.6%	6.3%	13.7%	2.6%	29.5%	6.7%	19.0%	6.8%
Light sensor dimming	0.2%	0.2%					0.2%	0.2%		
Light sensor on/off	2.5%	1.7%	4.1%	1.5%	0.9%	1.0%	5.2%	3.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Manual switch	55%	4%	53%	5%	63%	31%	40%	8%	73%	16%
Networked timer	1.3%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%			0.4%	0.6%		
Occupancy & light sensor	0.5%	0.4%	1.4%	1.2%	0.2%	0.2%	1.8%	2.9%	0.2%	0.3%
Occupancy sensor	3.1%	1.7%	1.7%	1.1%	18.6%	15.5%	20.6%	7.9%	5.7%	5.5%
Timer	4.4%	1.8%	12.9%	4.7%	3.9%	1.7%	2.5%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%
Respondents (n)	1220		952		458		374		404	



TABLE 571. BUILDING SIZE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA LAMPS BY CONTROL TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Linkting Control Types	Low Rise (1 to	3 floors)	Mid Rise (4 to	7 floors)	High Rise (8 or m	ore floors)
Lighting Control Types	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
BMS	0.3%	0.4%				
Circuit breaker	24%	5%	42%	5.0%	41.5%	3.8%
Light sensor dimming			0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Light sensor on/off	3%	1%	1%	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%
Manual switch	58%	4%	45%	4.2%	50%	3.4%
Networked timer			0.1%	0.2%	0.01%	0.02%
Occupancy & light sensor	0.4%	0.5%	1.1%	0.6%	0.8%	0.4%
Occupancy sensor	7.1%	2.6%	5.0%	2.1%	3.5%	1.1%
Timer	7.1%	3.2%	5.6%	2.3%	2.9%	1.3%
Respondents (n)	1139		1184		1085	

TABLE 572. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA LAMPS BY CONTROL TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Lighting Control Types	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
BMS					0.4%	0.5%		
Circuit breaker	44%	4%	24%	8%	14%	6%	19%	8%
Light sensor dimming	0.2%	0.2%						
Light sensor on/off	1%	0.4%	0.04%	0.07%	6%	2%	2%	1%
Manual switch	46%	4%	70%	14%	58%	5%	79%	24%
Networked timer					0.4%	0.4%		
Occupancy & light sensor	1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	1%		
Occupancy sensor	5%	2%	5%	6%	8%	3%	0.3%	0.2%
Timer	3%	2%	1%	1%	12%	4%		
Respondents (n)	1902		499		795		212	

Source: On-site fields: ['Fixture counts', 'Select all lighting control strategies in use. (select all that apply)']

TABLE 573. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA LAMPS BY CONTROL TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Lighting Control Types	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
BMS							0.2%	0.2%
Circuit breaker	39.8%	5.6%	35.2%	5.6%	43.3%	8.5%	37.2%	6.4%
Light sensor dimming	0.7%	0.5%			0.7%	0.8%		
Light sensor on/off	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	2.0%	1.0%	2.2%	1.0%
Manual switch	55.1%	6.5%	53.4%	6.2%	40.9%	4.6%	46.2%	4.1%
Networked timer	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			0.0%	0.0%
Occupancy & light sensor	0.8%	0.9%	0.1%	0.2%	2.8%	1.3%	0.6%	0.7%
Occupancy sensor	1.7%	1.2%	6.2%	3.4%	2.4%	1.1%	7.9%	2.6%
Timer	1.2%	0.9%	4.7%	2.3%	7.9%	6.0%	5.7%	2.4%
Respondents (n)	1103		743		632		930	

TABLE 574. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA LAMPS BY CONTROL TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Lighting Control Types	Statewide					
Lighting Control Types	%	EB				
BMS	0.1%	0.2%				
Circuit breaker	34%	3.3%				
Light sensor dimming	0.1%	0.1%				
Light sensor on/off	2.0%	0.6%				
Manual switch	51%	2.9%				
Networked timer	0.1%	0.1%				
Occupancy & light sensor	0.8%	0.4%				
Occupancy sensor	5.9%	1.6%				
Timer	6.1%	1.8%				
Respondents (n)	3408					

TABLE 575. BUILDING VINTAGE - PERCENTAGE OF BUIDINGS WITH EXTERIOR LAMPS BY EXTERIOR CATEGORY (SITE VISITS)

Exterior Lamps by Category	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Building	69%	4%	69%	5%	72%	10%	41%	9%	84%	6%
Crown/Canopy	16%	3%	9%	3%	6%	3%	17%	6%	0%	0%
Landscape	10%	3%	5%	2%	8%	5%	19%	13%	0%	0%
Parking	4%	2%	8%	3%	14%	9%	23%	7%	15%	6%
Respondents (n)	199		154		92		56		118	

Source: On-site fields: ['Fixture counts', 'Exterior space location']

TABLE 576. BUILDING SIZE - PERCENTAGE OF BUIDINGS WITH EXTERIOR LAMPS BY EXTERIOR CATEGORY (SITE VISITS)

	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Exterior Lamps by Category	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Building	78%	4%	51%	5%	52%	6%	
Crown/Canopy	9%	3%	27%	4%	24%	5%	
Landscape	3%	1%	16%	3%	12%	4%	
Parking	9%	2%	6%	2%	12%	4%	
Respondents (n)	296		210		113		

Source: On-site fields: ['Fixture counts', 'Exterior space location']

TABLE 577. CLIMATE ZONE - PERCENTAGE OF BUIDINGS WITH EXTERIOR LAMPS BY EXTERIOR CATEGORY (SITE VISITS)

			\		,			
Evtorior Lampa by Catagony	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zo	ne 5	Climate Zone 6	
Exterior Lamps by Category	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Building	56%	4%	83%	7%	76%	5%	85%	8%
Crown/Canopy	26%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Landscape	13%	3%	0%	0%	3%	2%	0%	0%
Parking	4%	1%	17%	7%	13%	4%	15%	8%
Respondents (n)	285		131		146		57	

Source: On-site fields: ['Fixture counts', 'Exterior space location']

TABLE 578. OWNERSHIP TYPE - PERCENTAGE OF BUIDINGS WITH EXTERIOR LAMPS BY EXTERIOR CATEGORY (SITE VISITS)

E to be I would be a constant	Affordable S	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
Exterior Lamps by Category	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Building	61%	6%	66%	6%	42%	6%	62%	5%	
Crown/Canopy	21%	5%	21%	5%	28%	6%	14%	4%	
Landscape	13%	4%	10%	4%	24%	5%	7%	3%	
Parking	5%	1%	4%	2%	5%	2%	11%	3%	
Respondents (n)	244		142		94		139		

Source: On-site fields: ['Fixture counts', 'Exterior space location']

TABLE 579. STATEWIDE - PERCENTAGE OF BUIDINGS WITH EXTERIOR LAMPS BY EXTERIOR CATEGORY (SITE VISITS)

Evtorior Lamna by Catagony	Statewide			
Exterior Lamps by Category	Mean	EB		
Building	64%	3%		
Crown/Canopy	18%	2%		
Landscape	9%	2%		
Parking	8%	2%		
Respondents (n)	619			

Source: On-site fields: ['Fixture counts', 'Exterior space location']

TABLE 580. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA LAMPS BY CONTROL TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Common Area Lamp Amounts	Pre-1	940	1940 to	1978	1979 to	2006	2007 to	Present	Unkn	own
per Location	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Building Perimeter	1.22	0.07	1.36	0.12	1.01	0.01	1.20	0.11	1.25	0.09
Courtyard	2.67	1.32	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.14	0.17	1.00	0.00
Driveway			2.00	1.00					1.00	0.00
Landscape			3.00	0.00	1.00	0.00				
Other			1.00	0.00						
Parking Garage			1.21	0.25			1.16	0.12	1.40	0.23
Parking Lot	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.02	0.02	1.03	0.04	1.55	0.36
Roof	2.51	0.76	1.24	0.14	1.00	0.00	1.09	0.10	1.87	0.22
Walkway	2.00	0.00	3.82	1.64	1.00	0.00			1.00	0.00
Respondents (n)	184		147		89		55		116	

TABLE 581. BUILDING SIZE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA LAMPS BY CONTROL TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Common Area Lamp Amounts	Low Rise (1	Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)		to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
per Location	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Building Perimeter	1.35	0.09	1.13	0.05	1.09	0.04	
Courtyard	1.00	0.00	2.12	0.86	1.00	0.00	
Driveway	1.00	0.00			2.00	1.00	
Landscape	2.60	0.65					
Other	1.00	0.00					
Parking Garage	1.00	0.00	1.05	0.03	1.41	0.28	
Parking Lot	1.13	0.12	1.05	0.06	1.21	0.18	
Roof	1.14	0.11	2.30	0.67	1.35	0.22	
Walkway	2.92	1.16	1.94	0.11	1.00	0.00	
Respondents (n)	284		200		109		

TABLE 582. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA LAMPS BY CONTROL TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Common Area Lamp Amounts	NYC		Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
per Location	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Building Perimeter	1.23	0.10	1.27	0.10	1.31	0.10	1.14	0.12
Courtyard	2.26	0.97	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00		
Driveway	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00				
Landscape	1.00	0.00			3.00	0.00		
Other					1.00	0.00		
Parking Garage	1.04	0.05	1.79	0.14	1.00	0.00	1.01	0.02
Parking Lot	1.06	0.07	1.58	0.39	1.01	0.01	1.00	0.00
Roof	1.96	0.47	1.87	0.17	1.00	0.00		
Walkway	1.72	0.40			4.82	1.67	1.00	0.00
Respondents (n)	263		129		144		55	

TABLE 583. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA LAMPS BY CONTROL TYPE (SITE VISITS)

			- /					
Common Area Lamp Amounts	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
per Location	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Building Perimeter	1.34	0.24	1.14	0.05	1.03	0.02	1.31	0.09
Courtyard	1.00	0.00	3.88	2.33	1.09	0.09	1.25	0.25
Driveway					2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Landscape					1.00	0.00	3.00	0.00
Other							1.00	0.00
Parking Garage	1.05	0.07	1.76	0.15	1.00	0.00	1.06	0.08
Parking Lot	1.21	0.11	1.14	0.14			1.06	0.06
Roof	1.19	0.12	1.38	0.14	4.81	2.40	1.26	0.15
Walkway	1.90	0.13	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	6.00	0.00
Respondents (n)	236		138		85		132	

TABLE 584. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA LAMPS BY CONTROL TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Common Area Lamp Amounts	State	wide
per Location	Mean	EB
Building Perimeter	1.27	0.06
Courtyard	2.05	0.80
Driveway	1.23	0.33
Landscape	2.60	0.65
Other	1.00	0.00
Parking Garage	1.10	0.06
Parking Lot	1.12	0.10
Roof	1.95	0.46
Walkway	2.40	0.66
Respondents (n)	591	

TABLE 585. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF EXTERIOR LAMPS PER BULDING BY EXTERIOR CATEGORY (SITE VISITS)

		State	wide
Category	Exterior Area	%	EB
Compact Fluorescent	Building Perimeter	7.7%	2.3%
	Courtyard	0.4%	0.4%
	Parking Lot	0.1%	0.2%
	Roof	1.7%	1.2%
	Walkway	2.4%	3.9%
	Respondents (n)	62	
General Service LED	Building Perimeter	25.1%	4.9%
	Courtyard	2.6%	1.5%
	Driveway	0.3%	0.5%
	Landscape	0.1%	0.2%

		Statewide		
Category	Exterior Area	%	EB	
	Parking Garage	0.5%	0.5%	
	Parking Lot	1.9%	1.4%	
	Roof	11.8%	8.8%	
	Walkway	0.4%	0.5%	
	Respondents (n)	181		
HID (Non-LED Including Induction)	Building Perimeter	0.4%	0.5%	
	Courtyard	0.01%	0.01%	
	Parking Lot	0.3%	0.3%	
	Respondents (n)	13		
Incandescent/Halogen	Building Perimeter	4.1%	2.1%	
	Courtyard	6.0%	10.0%	
	Parking Lot	0.8%	1.0%	
	Roof	3.8%	5.7%	
	Respondents (n)	25		
LED HID Retrofit	Building Perimeter	0.4%	0.9%	
	Courtyard	0.01%	0.01%	
	Parking Lot	0.01%	0.01%	
	Respondents (n)	5		
LED Panel	Building Perimeter	3.6%	1.8%	
	Courtyard	1.0%	1.1%	
	Parking Garage	0.03%	0.03%	
	Parking Lot	0.04%	0.04%	
	Roof	0.1%	0.1%	
	Respondents (n)	32		
LED Tube	Building Perimeter	0.3%	0.3%	
	Courtyard	0.1%	0.2%	
	Driveway	0.1%	0.2%	

0.4	Francisco Ameri	Statewide		
Category	Exterior Area	%	EB	
	Parking Garage	0.6%	0.5%	
	Parking Lot	0.1%	0.1%	
	Roof	2.4%	1.8%	
	Walkway	0.3%	0.4%	
	Respondents (n)	21		
Linear Fluorescent	Building Perimeter	0.4%	0.5%	
	Courtyard	0.8%	1.5%	
	Parking Garage	0.3%	0.5%	
	Roof	4.3%	2.9%	
	Respondents (n)	16		
Other LED	Building Perimeter	9.6%	3.2%	
	Courtyard	1.5%	1.6%	
	Landscape	1.1%	1.9%	
	Other	0.4%	0.3%	
	Parking Lot	0.8%	0.8%	
	Roof	1.0%	0.8%	
	Walkway	0.0%	0.0%	
	Respondents (n)	133		
Other	Building Perimeter	0.4%	0.3%	
	Respondents (n)	4		

Source: On-site fields: ['Number of lamps per fixture']

TABLE 586. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF EXTERIOR LAMPS BY CONTROL TYPE AND EXTERIOR CATEGORY (SITE VISITS)

		State	wide
Area	Number of Lamps	%	EB
Building Perimeter	1	71%	9%
	2	20%	8%
	3	2%	3%
	4	5%	6%
	5	1%	1%
	Respondents (n)	326	
Courtyard	1	18%	6%
	2	8%	8%
	14	23%	40%
	Respondents (n)	33	
Driveway	1	100%	258%
	Respondents (n)	2	
Landscape	1	11%	67%
	3	89%	564%
	Respondents (n)	2	
Other	1	1	0
	Respondents (n)	6	
Parking Garage	1	54%	42%
	2	46%	49%
	Respondents (n)	20	
Parking Lot	1	82%	34%
	2	17%	26%
	3	0%	0%
	4	0%	1%
	Respondents (n)	41	
Roof	1	33%	9%

Aven	Number of Laure	Statewide			
Area	Number of Lamps	%	EB		
	2	31%	15%		
	4	2%	3%		
	20	13%	23%		
	30	20%	34%		
	Respondents (n)	55			
Walkway	1	5%	8%		
	2	16%	21%		
	6	78%	152%		
	Respondents (n)	7			

Source: On-site fields: ['Exterior space location']

TABLE 587. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA LAMPS IN STORAGE BY LAMP TYPE (SITE VISITS)

(011 = 110110)											
Common Area Lamps in Storage	Pre-1	940	1940 to	1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		Present	Unkn	own	
Common Area Lamps in Storage	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Compact Fluorescent	7%	4%	7%	4%	1%	2%	14%	16%	0.3%	0.4%	
General Service LED	32%	10%	29%	16%	24%	22%	37%	38%	21%	16%	
Incandescent/Halogen	1%	1%	2%	2%	29%	32%					
LED Panel	4%	3%	16%	14%	13%	16%	4%	5%			
LED Tube	27%	13%	12%	8%	16%	10%	22%	23%	44%	74%	
Linear Fluorescent	26%	9%	27%	13%	15%	16%	23%	17%	8%	5%	
Other LED	2%	3%	7%	5%	2%	4%	0%	1%	11%	13%	
Other	0.2%	0.3%									
Respondents (n)	214		108		53		25		24		

TABLE 588. BUILDING SIZE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA LAMPS IN STORAGE BY LAMP TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Common Aroa Lampa in Storage	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Common Area Lamps in Storage	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Compact Fluorescent	9%	5%	8%	4%	3%	3%	
General Service LED	49%	18%	20%	9%	12%	7%	
Incandescent/Halogen	8%	6%	1%	1%			
LED Panel	6%	5%	5%	4%	2%	2%	
LED Tube	9%	4%	34%	23%	57%	20%	
Linear Fluorescent	14%	6%	25%	7%	26%	8%	
Other LED	3%	5%	7%	5%	1%	1%	
Other	0.4%	1%					
Respondents (n)	163		147		114		

TABLE 589. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA LAMPS IN STORAGE BY LAMP TYPE (SITE VISITS)

		\	N = /							
Common Area Lampa in Starage	NYC	;	Climate 2	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate 2	Zone 6		
Common Area Lamps in Storage	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB		
Compact Fluorescent	6%	3%	27%	24%	7%	4%	23%	35%		
General Service LED	27%	9%	30%	18%	39%	18%	35%	36%		
Incandescent/Halogen	1%	1%			4%	3%	28%	29%		
LED Panel	6%	4%	9%	11%	16%	16%				
LED Tube	31%	15%	3%	3%	16%	12%				
Linear Fluorescent	24%	6%	27%	11%	15%	9%	14%	15%		
Other LED	6%	4%	4%	6%	3%	3%				
Other	0.2%	0.4%								
Respondents (n)	278		43		77		26			

TABLE 590. DAC FLAG - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA LAMPS IN STORAGE BY LAMP TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Common Area Lamps in Storage	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census	The state of the s	Unknown		
,	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Compact Fluorescent	9%	4%	7%	4%			
General Service LED	25%	10%	34%	10%			
Incandescent/Halogen	3%	2%	3%	3%			
LED Panel	7%	5%	9%	7%			
LED Tube	18%	12%	23%	11%	16%	0%	
Linear Fluorescent	37%	13%	17%	4%			
Other LED	2%	3%	6%	4%			
Other	0.4%	1%					
Respondents (n)	168		255		1		

TABLE 591. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA LAMPS IN STORAGE BY LAMP TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Common Aves Lamps in Starses	Affordable S	Subsidized	Affordable U	Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
Common Area Lamps in Storage	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Compact Fluorescent	3%	3%	11%	6%	5%	4%	8%	6%	
General Service LED	12%	7%	31%	16%	22%	12%	25%	10%	
Incandescent/Halogen			2%	3%			4%	4%	
LED Panel	21%	23%	4%	6%	3%	4%	2%	2%	
LED Tube	34%	20%	17%	11%	33%	14%	42%	37%	
Linear Fluorescent	28%	11%	29%	13%	20%	10%	17%	7%	
Other LED	1%	1%	5%	8%	18%	13%	2%	2%	
Other	1%	2%							
Respondents (n)	108		111		78		127		

TABLE 592. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA LAMPS IN STORAGE BY LAMP TYPE (SITE VISITS)

, ,		
Common Area Lampa in Starage	State	wide
Common Area Lamps in Storage	%	EB
Compact Fluorescent	8%	3%
General Service LED	32%	9%
Incandescent/Halogen	4%	3%
LED Panel	5%	3%
LED Tube	26%	12%
Linear Fluorescent	21%	5%
Other LED	5%	3%
Other	0.2%	0.3%
Respondents (n)	424	

TABLE 593. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT LAMPS BY LAMP TYPE (SITE VISITS)

In-Unit Lamp Type	Pre-1	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		Present	Unkn	own
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Compact Fluorescent	12%	2%	10%	2%	12%	4%	21%	6%	11%	5%
General ServiceLED	73%	5%	62%	5%	48%	11%	74%	9%	48%	8%
Incandescent/Halogen	9%	2%	16%	3%	23%	7%	2%	1%	17%	9%
LED Panel	2%	1%	10%	3%	2%	1%	2%	1%	9%	3%
LED Tube	1%	1%	1%	0.4%	7%	4%	2%	1%	0.2%	0.3%
Linear Fluorescent	2%	1%	2%	1%	8%	6%	0.4%	0.3%	1%	1%
Other	1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%					1%	1%
Respondents (n)	302		203		123		61		209	

TABLE 594. BUILDING SIZE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT LAMPS BY LAMP TYPE (SITE VISITS)

In Unit Lamp Type	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
In-Unit Lamp Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	ЕВ	
Compact Fluorescent	12%	2%	16%	3%	9%	3%	
General Service LED	67%	6%	64%	6%	61%	6%	
Incandescent/Halogen	12%	2%	10%	3%	18%	4%	
LED Panel	3.0%	0.9%	5.8%	1.6%	5.4%	2.6%	
LED Tube	1.0%	0.6%	2.0%	0.7%	3.0%	1.3%	
Linear Fluorescent	3.3%	2.2%	1.9%	0.9%	3.1%	1.1%	
Other	1.0%	0.9%	0.4%	0.3%			
Respondents (n)	505		257		136		

TABLE 595. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT LAMPS BY LAMP TYPE (SITE VISITS)

In Huit Laws Town	NY	С	Climate Zone 4		Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
In-Unit Lamp Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Compact Fluorescent	16%	3%	5%	3%	9%	2%	13%	5%
General Service LED	63%	5%	62%	11%	69%	6%	75%	13%
Incandescent/Halogen	10%	2%	20%	9%	14%	3%	6%	3%
LED Panel	6%	1%	12%	3%	3%	1%	2%	2%
LED Tube	1.8%	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%	1.7%	0.7%	0.1%	0.1%
Linear Fluorescent	2.9%	1.5%	0.3%	0.2%	2.1%	0.8%	4.1%	3.9%
Other	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Respondents (n)	343		144		302		109	

TABLE 596. DAC FLAG - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT LAMPS BY LAMP TYPE (SITE VISITS)

In-Unit Lamp Type	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census		Unknown		
21	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Compact Fluorescent	17%	3%	7%	1%	1%	1%	
General Service LED	64%	5%	67%	4%	9%	4%	
Incandescent/Halogen	11%	3%	14%	2%	1%	2%	
LED Panel	3.2%	0.8%	7.5%	1.9%	1.9%	1.5%	
LED Tube	1.7%	0.5%	1.2%	0.4%	0.004%	0.004%	
Linear Fluorescent	1.3%	0.5%	2.8%	0.8%			
Other	1.2%	0.9%	0.6%	0.4%			
Respondents (n)	303		458		109		

TABLE 597. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT LAMPS BY LAMP TYPE (SITE VISITS)

In-Unit Lamp Type	Affordable S	ubsidized	Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Compact Fluorescent	25%	7%	20%	6%	7%	2%	11%	2%
General Service LED	60%	10%	61%	8%	56%	5%	73%	8%
Incandescent/Halogen	6%	3%	10%	3%	21%	4%	10%	3%
LED Panel	4%	2%	2%	1%	13%	4%	3%	1%
LED Tube	3%	2%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0.4%
Linear Fluorescent	2%	1%	4%	2%	1%	1%	3%	1%
Other	0.2%	0.1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0.1%	0.1%
Respondents (n)	276		237		132		253	

TABLE 598. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT LAMPS BY LAMP TYPE (SITE VISITS)

In Unit Lawn Type	State	ewide
In-Unit Lamp Type	%	EB
Compact Fluorescent	13%	2%
General Service LED	66%	4%
Incandescent/Halogen	12%	1%
LED Panel	4%	1%
LED Tube	2%	0.5%
Linear Fluorescent	3%	1%
Other	1%	0.5%
Respondents (n)	898	

TABLE 599. BUILDING VINTAGE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF IN-UNIT LAMPS PER DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

					,					
In-Unit Lamp Count	Pre-1	940	1940 to	1978	1979 to	2006	2007 to I	Present	Unkn	own
per Dwelling	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
General Service LED	13.10	0.94	11.77	1.48	11.37	4.03	13.31	1.74	9.47	1.49
CFL	6.33	0.79	4.13	1.28	11.90	3.90	2.99	1.27	3.97	1.42
Inefficient	4.74	0.78	4.67	1.23	13.52	4.00	0.65	0.38	4.59	1.39
LED Panel	3.14	0.70	3.97	1.41	4.47	3.33	0.83	0.75	1.26	0.58
Linear Fluorescent	1.27	0.40	0.59	0.26	6.31	3.68	0.29	0.14	0.52	0.21
Linear LED	1.42	0.43	0.38	0.23	5.75	3.49	1.15	1.06	0.11	0.08
Other	0.82	0.36	0.95	0.95	-	-	-	-	0.87	0.60
Respondents (n)	203		146		63		42		88	



TABLE 600. BUILDING SIZE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF IN-UNIT LAMPS PER DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

In Unit Laws Count you Dwalling	Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)		Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
In-Unit Lamp Count per Dwelling	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
General Service LED	13.80	1.43	11.25	0.92	13.04	1.43	
CFL	6.52	1.52	5.59	0.79	5.02	1.26	
Inefficient	6.50	1.53	4.21	0.76	5.40	1.33	
LED Panel	2.73	1.41	2.93	0.68	3.88	1.28	
Linear Fluorescent	2.66	1.41	0.91	0.34	3.47	1.27	
Linear LED	1.84	1.40	1.51	0.42	2.26	0.74	
Other	0.76	0.38	0.65	0.33	-	-	
Respondents (n)	295		162		85		

TABLE 601. CLIMATE ZONE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF IN-UNIT LAMPS PER DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

¥10110)								
In-Unit Lamp Count per Dwelling	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
in-onit Lamp Count per Dwening	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
General Service LED	12.87	1.17	11.52	1.39	10.55	0.67	12.98	1.34
CFL	6.99	1.12	2.58	1.01	3.57	0.59	5.94	1.98
Inefficient	5.61	1.12	5.27	1.37	4.20	0.72	6.00	2.01
LED Panel	3.80	1.03	2.77	0.92	1.01	0.31	2.38	1.65
Linear Fluorescent	1.87	0.92	0.22	0.12	2.06	0.53	3.02	1.54
Linear LED	2.11	0.94	0.28	0.25	0.86	0.32	0.15	0.07
Other	0.88	0.36	0.82	0.56	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.06
Respondents (n)	214		92		183		53	

TABLE 602. DAC FLAG - AVERAGE NUMBER OF IN-UNIT LAMPS PER DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

In-Unit Lamp Count per Dwelling	Designated	Designated as DAC		designated Tract	Unknown	
3	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
General Service LED	10.44	0.62	13.96	0.79	10.09	2.00
CFL	4.04	0.55	5.43	0.71	5.99	3.75
Inefficient	4.04	0.62	6.16	0.76	4.53	3.59
LED Panel	1.13	0.28	3.97	0.77	2.25	1.80
Linear Fluorescent	1.24	0.31	2.16	0.53	-	-
Linear LED	0.78	0.21	1.42	0.46	0.02	0.02
Other	0.69	0.35	0.89	0.43	-	-
Respondents (n)	234		299		9	

TABLE 603. METERING TYPE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF IN-UNIT LAMPS PER DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

In-Unit Lamp Count per	Building-level	Building-level meter only		Direct metered dwelling units		Building-level meter with dwelling unit submeters		Unknown	
Dwelling	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
General Service LED	42.39	2.66	47.71	2.75	49.09	2.51	59.37	10.01	
CFL	14.00	2.15	21.52	2.68	21.23	2.18	18.47	5.25	
Inefficient	16.33	2.40	20.73	2.74	21.62	2.38	32.62	7.75	
LED Panel	7.09	1.71	11.05	2.51	12.33	2.26	30.52	9.27	
Linear Fluorescent	8.23	1.82	7.93	2.35	8.53	1.75	13.71	4.00	
Linear LED	5.81	1.53	6.13	2.30	6.32	1.67	12.22	4.74	
Other	0.52	0.44	2.52	0.81	2.19	0.76	5.84	3.62	
Respondents (n)	235		562		403		54		

TABLE 604. OWNERSHIP TYPE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF IN-UNIT LAMPS PER DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

In-Unit Lamp Count per Dwelling		Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
General Service LED	7.08	0.74	11.48	2.05	22.58	2.07	12.94	0.72	
CFL	3.92	0.70	6.98	2.12	7.23	1.62	5.52	0.71	
Inefficient	1.83	0.48	5.77	2.11	14.18	1.99	4.36	0.70	
LED Panel	0.96	0.47	2.57	1.95	13.42	2.50	1.66	0.46	
Linear Fluorescent	1.18	0.33	2.34	1.94	2.78	1.26	1.67	0.45	
Linear LED	2.14	0.68	2.67	1.96	3.63	1.37	0.55	0.22	
Other	0.12	0.07	0.88	0.50	1.96	1.11	0.37	0.29	
Respondents (n)	164		143		70		165		

TABLE 605. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF IN-UNIT LAMPS PER DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

1.01.0)						
In Unit Lawn Count new Dwelling	State	wide				
In-Unit Lamp Count per Dwelling	Mean	EB				
General Service LED	9.76	0.75				
CFL	4.36	0.44				
Inefficient	3.43	0.43				
LED Panel	1.73	0.30				
Linear Fluorescent	1.03	0.23				
Linear LED	0.91	0.21				
Other	0.48	0.18				
Respondents (n)	542					

TABLE 606. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT INTERIOR LAMPS BY LAMP TYPE AND ROOM (SITE VISITS)

	V 13113)					
Laure Tours	D	State	wide			
Lamp Type	Room	%	EB			
Compact Fluorescent	Bathroom	2.5%	0.9%			
	Bedroom	3.3%	0.8%			
	Closet	0.1%	0.1%			
	Dining room	0.0%	0.1%			
	Exterior	0.0%	0.0%			
	Hallway	1.7%	0.6%			
	Kitchen	2.6%	0.7%			
	Living room	3.0%	0.9%			
	Other	0.1%	0.1%			
	Respondents (n)	488				
General Service LED	Bathroom	12.4%	1.4%			
	Bedroom	15.8%	1.6%			
	Closet	0.5%	0.2%			
	Dining room	2.4%	1.5%			
	Exterior	0.1%	0.1%			
	Garage	0.0%	0.0%			
	Hallway	7.3%	1.5%			
	Kitchen	10.3%	1.5%			
	Laundry room	0.1%	0.1%			
	Living room	15.6%	2.2%			
	Other	1.1%	0.4%			
	Respondents (n)	2129				
Incandescent/Halogen	Bathroom	2.3%	0.6%			
	Bedroom	3.0%	0.6%			
	Closet	0.1%	0.1%			

		State	wide
Lamp Type	Room	%	EB
	Dining room	0.7%	0.6%
	Exterior	0.1%	0.1%
	Hallway	1.1%	0.4%
	Kitchen	1.8%	0.6%
	Laundry room	0.0%	0.0%
	Living room	2.4%	0.8%
	Other	0.1%	0.1%
	Respondents (n)	443	
LED Panel	Bathroom	0.8%	0.2%
	Bedroom	0.7%	0.3%
	Closet	0.1%	0.1%
	Dining room	0.1%	0.1%
	Exterior	0.0%	0.1%
	Hallway	0.6%	0.2%
	Kitchen	0.9%	0.3%
	Living room	1.1%	0.6%
	Other	0.1%	0.1%
	Respondents (n)	296	
LED Tube	Bathroom	0.2%	0.1%
	Bedroom	0.2%	0.2%
	Closet	0.1%	0.1%
	Hallway	0.2%	0.3%
	Kitchen	0.6%	0.2%
	Laundry room	0.1%	0.1%
	Living room	0.1%	0.1%
	Respondents (n)	88	
Linear Fluorescent	Bathroom	0.34%	0.24%

Laure Toma	D	State	wide
Lamp Type	Room	%	ЕВ
	Bedroom	0.10%	0.11%
	Closet	0.01%	0.02%
	Dining room	0.01%	0.02%
	Hallway	0.52%	0.76%
	Kitchen	1.13%	0.40%
	Laundry room	0.00%	0.00%
	Living room	0.10%	0.12%
	Other	0.48%	0.76%
	Respondents (n)	132	
Other	Bathroom	0.03%	0.03%
	Bedroom	0.03%	0.05%
	Closet	0.02%	0.02%
	Dining room	0.01%	0.01%
	Hallway	0.05%	0.08%
	Kitchen	0.32%	0.39%
	Living room	0.20%	0.26%
	Other	0.03%	0.05%
	Respondents (n)	27	

Source: On-site fields: ['Room location']

TABLE 607. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF IN-UNIT LAMPS PER DWELLING UNIT BY LAMP TYPE AND ROOM (SITE VISITS)

	State	wide
Room	Mean	EB
Bathroom	1.95	0.07
Bedroom	1.81	0.05
Closet	0.36	0.05
Dining room	3.53	0.88
Exterior	1.31	0.18
Garage	2.00	0.00
Hallway	2.03	0.14
Kitchen	2.03	0.09
Laundry room	1.36	0.23
Living room	2.42	0.12
Other	2.30	0.50
Respondents (n)	3773	

Source: On-site fields: ['Room location', 'Lamp technology', 'Fixture counts']

TABLE 608. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF BUILDING LAUNDRY TYPE (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Has Common Laundry	Pre-1	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Yes	35%	4%	58%	8%	55%	13%	51%	24%	
No	65%	5%	42%	10%	45%	13%	49%	42%	
Respondents (n)	492		329		186		71		

Source: Survey fields: ['Which of the following amenities does this building have? Please select all that apply.']

TABLE 609. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF BUILDING LAUNDRY TYPE (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Has Common Laundry	NYO	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Yes	40%	3%	63%	9%	66%	7%	58%	10%	
No	60%	4%	37%	9%	34%	6%	42%	10%	
Respondents (n)	695		152		332		135		

Source: Survey fields: ['Which of the following amenities does this building have? Please select all that apply.']



TABLE 610. DAC FLAG - DISTRIBUTION OF BUILDING LAUNDRY TYPE (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Has Common Laundry	Designated	Designated as DAC		designated Tract	Unknown		
,	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Yes	47%	4%	57%	4%	47%	14%	
No	53%	4%	43%	4%	53%	17%	
Respondents (n)	476		586		201		

Source: Survey fields: ['Which of the following amenities does this building have? Please select all that apply.']

TABLE 611. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF BUILDING LAUNDRY TYPE (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Has Common Louisian	Affordable S	Subsidized	Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Has Common Laundry	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Yes	51%	10%	33%	6%	64%	7%	51%	5%
No	49%	11%	67%	8%	36%	7%	49%	6%
Respondents (n)	213		415		152		485	

Source: Survey fields: ['Which of the following amenities does this building have? Please select all that apply.']



TABLE 612. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF BUILDING LAUNDRY TYPE (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Han Common Laurday	Statewide				
Has Common Laundry	%	EB			
Yes	48%	3%			
No	52%	3%			
Respondents (n)	1265				

Source: Survey fields: ['Which of the following amenities does this building have? Please select all that apply.']

TABLE 613. CLIMATE ZONE - PERCENTAGE OF COMMON AREA CLOTHES WASHERS WITH ENERGY STAR LABEL (SITE VISITS)

Ownership Type	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Ownership Type	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Affordable Subsidized	12%	7%	39%	15%	32%	10%	51%	16%
Affordable Unsubsidized	6%	4%	18%	14%	3%	3%	0%	0%
Co-Ops and Condos	36%	10%	0%	0%				
Market-Rate Rental	34%	12%	19%	19%	31%	8%	0%	0%
Respondents (n)	112		33		104		21	

Source: On-site fields: ['Does the equipment have an energy star logo?']

TABLE 614. DAC FLAG - PERCENTAGE OF COMMON AREA CLOTHES WASHERS WITH ENERGY STAR LABEL (SITE VISITS)

Ownership Type	Designated	Designated as DAC		designated Tract	Unknown	
7,1	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Affordable Subsidized	22%	7%	57%	15%	20%	24%
Affordable Unsubsidized	4%	2%	18%	10%		
Co-Ops and Condos	11%	10%	41%	11%		
Market-Rate Rental	51%	12%	26%	8%	0%	0%
Respondents (n)	105		160		5	

Source: On-site fields: ['Does the equipment have an energy star logo?']

TABLE 615. STATEWIDE - PERCENTAGE OF COMMON AREA CLOTHES WASHERS WITH ENERGY STAR LABEL (SITE VISITS)

Ournership Type	State	wide
Ownership Type	Mean	EB
Affordable Subsidized	18%	6%
Affordable Unsubsidized	18%	11%
Co-Ops and Condos	36%	10%
Market-Rate Rental	24%	6%
Respondents (n)	270	

Source: On-site fields: ['Does the equipment have an energy star logo?']

TABLE 616. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA CLOTHES WASHER TYPE BY WASHER VINTAGE (SITE VISITS)

A	Weeken Tone	State	wide
Age	Washer Type	%	EB
Less than 2 years	Front loading	9%	10%
	Top loading	0.4%	0.5%
	Respondents (n)	13	
2 to 4 years	Front loading	3%	4%
	Top loading	3%	4%
	Respondents (n)	11	
5 to 9 years	Front loading	14%	8%
	Top loading	27%	29%
	Respondents (n)	23	
10 to 14 years	Front loading	3%	2%
	Top loading	9%	11%
	Respondents (n)	13	
15 to 20 years	Front loading	5%	6%
	Top loading	0.6%	0.5%
	Respondents (n)	6	
20 or more years	Front loading	10%	10%
	Top loading	18%	24%
	Respondents (n)	11	



TABLE 617. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT CLOTHES WASHER TYPE BY WASHER VINTAGE (SITE VISITS)

Weeken True	Arro	State	wide
Washer Type	Age	%	EB
Combo washer/dryer	5 to 9 years	15%	0%
	Respondents (n)	1	
Front loader	10 to 14 years	49%	41%
	2 to 4 years	2%	3%
	5 to 9 years	1%	1%
	Less than 2 years	5%	7%
	Respondents (n)	11	
Stacked washer/dryer	5 to 9 years	7%	0%
	Respondents (n)	1	
Top loader	10 to 14 years	4%	10%
	5 to 9 years	15%	18%
	Less than 2 years	1%	2%
	Respondents (n)	5	

TABLE 618. BUILDING SIZE - COMMON AREA CLOTHES WASHER TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Common Area Washer Type	Low Rise (1	Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)		to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Common Area Washer Type	%	ЕВ	%	EB	%	EB	
Front loading	39%	14%	82%	27%	90%	18%	
Top loading	61%	19%	18%	10%	10%	5%	
Respondents (n)	134		71		86		

TABLE 619. DAC FLAG - COMMON AREA CLOTHES WASHER TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Common Area Washer Type	Designated as DAC			C designated s Tract	Unknown		
Commentation reaction type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Front loading	77%	28%	61%	13%	2%	2%	
Top loading	23%	8%	39%	9%	98%	188%	
Respondents (n)	112		174		5		

TABLE 620. OWNERSHIP TYPE - COMMON AREA CLOTHES WASHER TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Common Avec Weeker Tune	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
Common Area Washer Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Front loading	78%	27%	77%	45%	87%	24%	65%	19%
Top loading	22%	13%	23%	14%	13%	9%	35%	13%
Respondents (n)	100		62		49		80	

Source: On-site fields: ['Washer configuration']

TABLE 621. STATEWIDE - COMMON AREA CLOTHES WASHER TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Common Area Macher Tyre	Statewide			
Common Area Washer Type	%	EB		
Front loading	67%	15%		
Top loading	33%	9%		
Respondents (n)	291			

TABLE 622. BUILDING SIZE - IN-UNIT CLOTHES WASHER TYPE (SITE VISITS)

					V =	/	
In Huit Weeken Tune	Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)		Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
In-Unit Washer Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Combo washer/dryer	14%	17%					
Front loader	25%	18%	50%	32%	92%	46%	
Stacked washer/dryer	4%	7%	1%	2%			
Top loader	57%	23%	48%	74%	8%	14%	
Respondents (n)	27		20		12		

TABLE 623. DAC FLAG - IN-UNIT CLOTHES WASHER TYPE (SITE VISITS)

In-Unit Washer Type	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC designated Census Tract			
	%	ЕВ	%	EB		
Combo washer/dryer	6%	11%	7%	13%		
Front loader	32%	15%	36%	11%		
Stacked washer/dryer			9%	13%		
Top loader	61%	43%	48%	27%		
Respondents (n)	23		36			

TABLE 624. OWNERSHIP TYPE - IN-UNIT CLOTHES WASHER TYPE (SITE VISITS)

						\		- /	
In Unit Maches Type	Affordable :	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
In-Unit Washer Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Combo washer/dryer			6%	11%			3%	5%	
Front loader	44%	77%	12%	14%	92%	11%	61%	64%	
Stacked washer/dryer					4%	8%	4%	7%	
Top loader	56%	75%	82%	138%	3%	5%	32%	14%	
Respondents (n)	9		9		26		15		

TABLE 625. STATEWIDE - IN-UNIT CLOTHES WASHER TYPE (SITE VISITS)

In Unit Weeker Tune	Statewide			
In-Unit Washer Type	%	EB		
Combo washer/dryer	6%	7%		
Front loader	41%	18%		
Stacked washer/dryer	3%	3%		
Top loader	50%	36%		
Respondents (n)	59			

TABLE 626. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF CLOTHES WASHER LOADS PER WEEK PER DWELLING UNIT BY LAUNDRY TYPE (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

Lauradus Tura	Statewide			
Laundry Type	Mean	EB		
Common laundry area only	2.58	0.42		
In-unit and common laundry areas	3.06	0.61		
In-unit laundry only	3.29	0.51		
Respondents (n)	94			

Source: Survey fields: ['Approximately how many loads of laundry does your household wash in a typical week?']

TABLE 627. STATEWIDE - IN-UNIT AVERAGE NUMBER OF CLOTHES WASHER AND DRYER LOADS PER DAY (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

In Unit Average Leads not Day	Statewide			
In-Unit Average Loads per Day	Mean	EB		
Clothes Washer Loads per Day	0.46	0.08		
Dryer Loads per Day	0.75	0.17		
Respondents (n)	19			

Source: Survey fields: ['Approximately how many loads of laundry does your household wash in a typical week?']

TABLE 628. STATEWIDE - WATER TEMPERATURE FOR WASH CYCLE OF CLOTHES WASHER (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

Water Temperature For Week Cycle	Statewide			
Water Temperature For Wash Cycle	%	EB		
Hot	21%	18%		
Warm	39%	16%		
Cold	36%	26%		
Don't know	3%	3%		
Respondents (n)	93			

Source: Survey fields: ['What water temperature setting do you usually use for the wash cycle of your clothes washer?']

TABLE 629. STATEWIDE - WATER TEMPERATURE FOR RINSE CYCLE OF CLOTHES WASHER (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

Water Temperature For Wash Cycle	Statewide			
Water remperature For Wash Cycle	%	EB		
Hot	4%	3%		
Warm	43%	23%		
Cold	46%	27%		
Don't know	7%	5%		
Respondents (n)	94			

Source: Survey fields: ['What water temperature setting do you usually use for the rinse cycle of your clothes washer?']

TABLE 630. BUILDING VINTAGE - COMMON AREA PRIMARY CLOTHES DRYER FUEL (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

				,				
Orania Anna Barra Frank	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present	
Common Area Dryer Fuel	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electricity	32%	7%	44%	12%	83%	25%	72%	54%
Fuel Oil			0.4%	0.7%	0.1%	0.2%		
Natural Gas	65%	9%	50%	9%	14%	6%	24%	16%
Propane	0.7%	1.2%			1.1%	1.8%	1.0%	1.6%
Don't know	2.2%	1.8%	6.3%	5.5%	2.0%	2.5%	2.5%	2.3%
Respondents (n)	182		213		115		39	

Source: Survey fields: ['What type of fuel is used for the following equipment types? - Common area clothes dryers']

TABLE 631. CLIMATE ZONE - COMMON AREA PRIMARY CLOTHES DRYER FUEL (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Common Area Dryer Fuel	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electricity	38%	7%	61%	18%	40%	8%	42%	14%
Fuel Oil	1.4%	1.7%						
Natural Gas	56%	8%	39%	10%	54%	9%	51%	16%
Propane					3.0%	2.8%	0.3%	0.5%
Don't know	4.5%	2.5%	0.7%	0.7%	2.7%	2.0%	6.8%	7.1%
Respondents (n)	311		91		217		84	

Source: Survey fields: ['What type of fuel is used for the following equipment types? - Common area clothes dryers']

TABLE 632. DAC FLAG - COMMON AREA PRIMARY CLOTHES DRYER FUEL (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Common Area Dryer Fuel	Designated as DAC		Not in a DAC Census	designated S Tract	Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Electricity	38%	7%	39%	6%	50%	25%	
Fuel Oil					0.7%	0.9%	
Natural Gas	57%	7%	57%	6%	42%	23%	
Propane	1.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.1%	6.3%	10.5%	
Don't know	4.3%	2.5%	3.5%	1.9%	0.6%	0.9%	
Respondents (n)	230		338		102		

Source: Survey fields: ['What type of fuel is used for the following equipment types? - Common area clothes dryers']

TABLE 633. STATEWIDE - COMMON AREA PRIMARY CLOTHES DRYER FUEL (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Common Area Driver Firel	Statewide				
Common Area Dryer Fuel	%	EB			
Electricity	39%	6%			
Fuel Oil	0.3%	0.5%			
Natural Gas	55%	6%			
Propane	0.6%	0.6%			
Don't know	4%	2%			
Respondents (n)	679				

Source: Survey fields: ['What type of fuel is used for the following equipment types?

TABLE 634. BUILDING VINTAGE - COMMON AREA PRIMARY CLOTHES DRYER FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Common Area Dryer Fuel	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electric	44%	17%	52%	14%	72%	47%	25%	19%	42%	30%
Natural gas	56%	17%	48%	13%	28%	14%	75%	50%	38%	30%
Propane									13%	21%
Respondents (n)	71		76		45		25		34	

Source: On-site fields: ['Fuel type']

TABLE 635. BUILDING SIZE - COMMON AREA PRIMARY CLOTHES DRYER FUEL (SITE VISITS)

						•	
Common Area Divisir Eval	Low Rise (1	Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)		to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
Common Area Dryer Fuel	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Electric	48%	16%	55%	23%	27%	12%	
Natural gas	50%	18%	45%	18%	73%	21%	
Propane	2%	4%					
Respondents (n)	117		67		67		

Source: On-site fields: ['Fuel type']

TABLE 636. CLIMATE ZONE - COMMON AREA PRIMARY CLOTHES DRYER FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Common Area Dryer Fuel	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electric	38%	17%	43%	33%	56%	15%	89%	131%
Natural gas	62%	21%	43%	41%	44%	14%	11%	6%
Propane			14%	24%				
Respondents (n)	100		34		97		20	

Source: On-site fields: ['Fuel type']

TABLE 637. DAC FLAG - COMMON AREA PRIMARY CLOTHES DRYER FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Common Area Dryer Fuel	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census		Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Electric	53%	25%	48%	10%	7%	15%	
Natural gas	47%	10%	51%	12%	0.6%	1.4%	
Propane			1.1%	1.9%			
Respondents (n)	95		151		5		

Source: On-site fields: ['Fuel type']

TABLE 638. OWNERSHIP TYPE - COMMON AREA PRIMARY CLOTHES DRYER FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Common Area Dryer Fuel	Affordable \$	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		nd Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electric	31%	18%	57%	39%	34%	19%	56%	18%
Natural gas	69%	31%	43%	28%	66%	23%	44%	15%
Propane							0.5%	0.8%
Respondents (n)	83		53		37		78	

Source: On-site fields: ['Fuel type']

TABLE 639. STATEWIDE - COMMON AREA PRIMARY CLOTHES DRYER FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Common Area Driver Evel	Statewide			
Common Area Dryer Fuel	%	EB		
Electric	49%	13%		
Natural gas	51%	11%		
Propane	0.9%	1.5%		
Respondents (n)	251			

Source: On-site fields: ['Fuel type']

TABLE 640. BUILDING VINTAGE - IN-UNIT PRIMARY CLOTHES DRYER FUEL (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

In Unit Dayor Evol	Pre-19	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present	
In-Unit Dryer Fuel	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Electricity	72%	12%	60%	25%	81%	20%	48%	31%	
Fuel Oil					0.07%	0.12%			
Natural Gas	28%	11%	40%	25%	16%	8%	51%	63%	
Propane					3%	6%			
Wood									
Other							0.93%	1.57%	
Respondents (n)	78		64		68		37		

Source: Survey fields: ['What type of fuel is used for the following equipment types? - Living unit clothes dryers']

TABLE 641. BUILDING SIZE - IN-UNIT PRIMARY CLOTHES DRYER FUEL (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

In Unit Dayor Fuel	Low Rise (1	to 3 floors)	Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
In-Unit Dryer Fuel	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Electricity	66%	10%	65%	12%	67%	21%	
Fuel Oil			0.04%	0.07%			
Natural Gas	34%	10%	34%	10%	33%	12%	
Propane			1.43%	2.18%			
Wood			0.04%	0.07%			
Other			0.04%	0.07%			
Respondents (n)	109		146		58		

Source: Survey fields: ['What type of fuel is used for the following equipment types? - Living unit clothes dryers']

TABLE 642. CLIMATE ZONE - IN-UNIT PRIMARY CLOTHES DRYER FUEL (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

In-Unit Dryer Fuel	NY	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
in-onit bryer i dei	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electricity	63%	9%	79%	20%	80%	14%	70%	21%
Fuel Oil	0.8%	1.3%						
Natural Gas	34%	9%	19%	12%	20%	9%	30%	17%
Propane	2.3%	2.2%						
Wood			2.1%	3.5%				
Other							0.4%	0.7%
Respondents (n)	193		50		67		29	

Source: Survey fields: ['What type of fuel is used for the following equipment types? - Living unit clothes dryers']

TABLE 643. DAC FLAG - IN-UNIT PRIMARY CLOTHES DRYER FUEL (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

In-Unit Dryer Fuel	Designated	d as DAC		C designated s Tract	Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Electricity	72%	11%	67%	10%	83%	25%	
Fuel Oil					0.3%	0.4%	
Natural Gas	28%	10%	32%	6.6%	15.5%	12.1%	
Propane			0.6%	1.0%	0.5%	0.6%	
Wood					0.3%	0.4%	
Other			0.6%	1.0%			
Respondents (n)	78		144		104		

Source: Survey fields: ['What type of fuel is used for the following equipment types? - Living unit clothes dryers']

TABLE 644. OWNERSHIP TYPE - IN-UNIT PRIMARY CLOTHES DRYER FUEL (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

In Unit Dates Fuel	Affordable S	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		nd Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
In-Unit Dryer Fuel	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electricity	29%	20%	63%	17%	52%	11%	81%	14%
Fuel Oil			0.02%	0.03%				
Natural Gas	71%	34%	35%	13%	48%	11%	19%	8%
Propane			2.28%	3.76%				
Wood			0.02%	0.03%				
Other			0.02%	0.03%				
Respondents (n)	27		82		66		138	

Source: Survey fields: ['What type of fuel is used for the following equipment types? - Living unit clothes dryers']

TABLE 645. STATEWIDE - IN-UNIT PRIMARY CLOTHES DRYER FUEL (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

In Unit Dayor Evol	State	wide
In-Unit Dryer Fuel	%	EB
Electricity	66%	8%
Fuel Oil	0.02%	0.03%
Natural Gas	34%	7%
Propane	0.6%	0.9%
Wood	0.02%	0.03%
Other	0.02%	0.03%
Respondents (n)	313	

Source: Survey fields: ['What type of fuel is used for the following equipment types? - Living unit clothes dryers']

TABLE 646. BUILDING VINTAGE - IN-UNIT PRIMARY CLOTHES DRYER FUEL (SITE VISITS)

In-Unit Dryer Fuel	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
in-Onit Dryer Fuei	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electric	21%	14%	81%	33%	9%	12%	83%	56%	100%	81%
Natural gas	79%	79%	19%	24%	91%	79%	17%	32%		
Respondents (n)	20		10		5		10		2	

Source: On-site fields: ['Fuel type']

TABLE 647. CLIMATE ZONE - IN-UNIT PRIMARY CLOTHES DRYER FUEL (SITE VISITS)

In-Unit Dryer Fuel	NY	(C	Climat	te Zone 4	Climate Zone 5		
in-onit bryer ruei	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Electric	25%	11%	93%	110%	76%	27%	
Natural gas	75%	39%	7%	17%	24%	23%	
Respondents (n)	25		4		18		

Source: On-site fields: ['Fuel type']

TABLE 648. DAC FLAG - IN-UNIT PRIMARY CLOTHES DRYER FUEL (SITE VISITS)

In-Unit Dryer Fuel	Designate	ed as DAC	Not in a DAC designated Census Tract			
in-onit Dryer Fuel	%	EB	%	EB		
Electric	89%	47%	53%	29%		
Natural gas	11%	11%	47%	25%		
Respondents (n)	18		29			

Source: On-site fields: ['Fuel type']

TABLE 649. STATEWIDE - IN-UNIT PRIMARY CLOTHES DRYER FUEL (SITE VISITS)

In Unit Dayor Evel	Statewide			
In-Unit Dryer Fuel	% EB 61% 42	EB		
Electric	61%	42%		
Natural gas	39%	18%		
Respondents (n)	47			

Source: On-site fields: ['Fuel type']

TABLE 650. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA CLOTHES DRYER AGE (SITE VISITS)

Age of Common Area	Pre-1	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Clothes Dryers	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Less than 2 years	15%	18%	15%	16%	58%	59%			1%	1%	
2 to 4 years	2%	4%	9%	11%	8%	10%			37%	65%	
5 to 9 years	5%	6%	57%	29%	8%	10%	82%	128%	12%	18%	
10 to 14 years	23%	15%	2%	2%	4%	8%	18%	24%			
15 to 20 years	38%	37%	17%	20%					37%	65%	
20 or more years	17%	15%			21%	39%					
Respondents (n)	20		17		10		6		13		

TABLE 651. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA CLOTHES DRYER AGE (SITE VISITS)

Age of Common Area	NY	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
Clothes Dryers	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Less than 2 years	17%	21%	1.2%	1.1%	12%	13%	0.8%	1.5%
2 to 4 years	13%	24%	74%	138%	3%	3%	2%	2%
5 to 9 years			14%	25%	54%	29%	10%	8%
10 to 14 years	7%	9%	0.4%	0.7%	12%	13%	81%	136%
15 to 20 years	46%	71%	10%	19%	12%	13%		
20 or more years	17%	33%			8%	12%	7%	8%
Respondents (n)	8		9		35		14	

TABLE 652. DAC FLAG - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA CLOTHES DRYER AGE (SITE VISITS)

Age of Common Area	Designated	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census		Unknown		
Clothes Dryers	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Less than 2 years	15%	18%	18%	13%	0.10%	0.13%	
2 to 4 years	2%	2%	12%	12%			
5 to 9 years	29%	21%	24%	15%			
10 to 14 years	12%	14%	13%	11%	0.05%	0.12%	
15 to 20 years	29%	51%	27%	31%	13%	32%	
20 or more years	13%	16%	6%	6%			
Respondents (n)	16		46		4		

TABLE 653. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA CLOTHES DRYER AGE (SITE VISITS)

Age of Common Area	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops ar	nd Condos	Market-Rate	
Clothes Dryers	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Less than 2 years	1%	1%	6%	6%	45%	61%	0%	1%
2 to 4 years	3%	3%	2%	3%	33%	78%	3%	6%
5 to 9 years	7%	4%	7%	6%			18%	12%
10 to 14 years	36%	55%	18%	24%			8%	10%
15 to 20 years	1%	2%	62%	100%	22%	53%	66%	115%
20 or more years	51%	86%	5%	5%			5%	8%
Respondents (n)	28		20		4		14	



TABLE 654. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA CLOTHES DRYER AGE (SITE VISITS)

Age of Common Area Clothea Durage	State	wide
Age of Common Area Clothes Dryers	%	EB
Less than 2 years	9%	8%
2 to 4 years	8%	9%
5 to 9 years	16%	10%
10 to 14 years	10%	8%
15 to 20 years	45%	47%
20 or more years	11%	12%
Respondents (n)	66	

TABLE 655. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN=UNIT CLOTHES DRYER AGE (SITE VISITS)

Age of In-Unit	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Clothes Dryers	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Less than 2 years			25%	58%					56%	356%
2 to 4 years	1%	2%								
5 to 9 years	33%	56%	75%	220%	50%	316%	23%	68%	44%	275%
10 to 14 years	46%	88%			50%	316%	77%	163%		
15 to 20 years	21%	33%								
Respondents (n)	7		3		2		3		2	

TABLE 656. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN=UNIT CLOTHES DRYER AGE (SITE VISITS)

Age of In Unit Clother Days	N	/C	Climat	e Zone 4	Climate Zone 5		
Age of In-Unit Clothes Dryers	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Less than 2 years			22%	141%	17%	33%	
2 to 4 years	3%	5%					
5 to 9 years	8%	12%	78%	490%	82%	102%	
10 to 14 years	58%	69%			1.0%	2.0%	
15 to 20 years	31%	47%					
Respondents (n)	9		2		6		

TABLE 657. DAC FLAG - DISTRIBUTION OF IN=UNIT CLOTHES DRYER AGE (SITE VISITS)

Age of In-Unit Clothes Dryers	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC designated Census Tract		
	%	% EB		EB	
Less than 2 years			9%	11%	
2 to 4 years			1.3%	2.4%	
5 to 9 years	96%	184%	62%	93%	
10 to 14 years	4%	10%	10%	11%	
15 to 20 years			17%	24%	
Respondents (n)	4		13		

TABLE 658. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN=UNIT CLOTHES DRYER AGE (SITE VISITS)

Age of In-Unit	Affordable	Subsidized	ized Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops a	nd Condos	Market-Rate	
Clothes Dryers	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Less than 2 years	3%	6%	17%	48%	4%	9%		
2 to 4 years					4%	9%		
5 to 9 years	3%	5%	3%	8%	14%	29%	100%	0%
10 to 14 years	95%	184%	81%	235%	4%	9%		
15 to 20 years					73%	115%		
Respondents (n)	6		3		6		2	

TABLE 659. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN=UNIT CLOTHES DRYER AGE (SITE VISITS)

Age of In Unit Clothee Duron	State	wide
Age of In-Unit Clothes Dryers	%	EB
Less than 2 years	7%	9%
2 to 4 years	1%	2%
5 to 9 years	31%	30%
10 to 14 years	39%	48%
15 to 20 years	21%	30%
Respondents (n)	17	

TABLE 660. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA CLOTHES DRYER TYPE (SITE VISITS)

			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Time of Common Area Division	Pre-1940		1940 to	1978	1979 to	2006	2007 to I	Present
Type of Common Area Dryers	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Combo washer and dryer					0.2%	0.3%		
Front loading	64%	10%	69%	20%	99%	50%	53%	13%
Stacked washer/dryer	6%	9%	0.5%	0.8%				
Top loading	27%	17%	31%	21%	1%	1%	47%	57%
Don't know	3%	3%						
Respondents (n)	171		188		94		29	

Source: On-site fields: ['What is the main type of clothes dryers in the common laundry area(s)?']

TABLE 661. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA CLOTHES DRYER TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Type of Common Avec Duyers	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
Type of Common Area Dryers	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Combo washer and dryer	4%	7%						
Front loading	82%	22%	54%	19%	98%	15%	87%	15%
Stacked washer/dryer	6%	9%	8%	13%	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%	1.0%
Top loading	3%	3%	37%	27%	2%	2%	11%	5%
Don't know	4%	6%	0.7%	0.9%			1.1%	1.2%
Respondents (n)	113		178		84		227	

Source: On-site fields: ['What is the main type of clothes dryers in the common laundry area(s)?']

TABLE 662. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON AREA CLOTHES DRYER TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Type of Common Avec Division	State	wide
Type of Common Area Dryers	%	EB
Combo washer and dryer	0.3%	0.5%
Front loading	76%	9%
Stacked washer/dryer	3%	4%
Top loading	20%	9%
Don't know	0.8%	0.6%
Respondents (n)	602	

Source: On-site fields: ['What is the main type of clothes dryers in the common laundry area(s)?']

TABLE 663. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT CLOTHES DRYER TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Type of In-Unit Dryers	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to	2006	2007 to Present	
Type of III-offit Dryers	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Combo washer and dryer	8%	6%	3%	4%	27%	23%	1.3%	2.4%
No clothes dryers in units	11%	7%	10%	7%	6%	5%		
Stacked washer/dryer	7%	6%	3%	5%	9%	10%	3%	3%
Standalone	34%	10%	33%	15%	42%	22%	42%	40%
Don't know	40%	13%	51%	50%	15%	15%	54%	92%
Respondents (n)	69		43		46		15	

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of clothes dryers are included in most of the building's living units?']

TABLE 664. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT CLOTHES DRYER TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Type of la Unit Dayers	Affordable	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Type of In-Unit Dryers	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Combo washer and dryer			8%	9%	7%	7%	18%	10%
No clothes dryers in units	16%	21%	14%	8%	8%	7%	8%	7%
Stacked washer/dryer	0%	0%	2%	3%	5%	5%	9%	7%
Standalone	41%	33%	19%	12%	15%	9%	45%	12%
Don't know	44%	31%	57%	20%	65%	13%	19%	9%
Respondents (n)	22		60		46		85	

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of clothes dryers are included in most of the building's living units?']

TABLE 665. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT CLOTHES DRYER TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Type of In Unit Dayon	Statewide			
Type of In-Unit Dryers	%	EB		
Combo washer and dryer	9%	4%		
No clothes dryers in units	11%	4%		
Stacked washer/dryer	6%	3%		
Standalone	38%	8%		
Don't know	37%	8%		
Respondents (n)	213			

Source: On-site fields: ['What type of clothes dryers are included in most of the building's living units?']

TABLE 666. BUILDING VINTAGE - PERCENTAGE OF DWELLING UNITS WITH VENTED CLOTHES DRYERS (SITE VISITS)

Tune of la Unit Davers	State	wide
Type of In-Unit Dryers	%	EB
Combo washer and dryer	9%	4%
No clothes dryers in units	11%	4%
Stacked washer/dryer	6%	3%
Standalone	38%	8%
Don't know	37%	8%
Respondents (n)	213	

TABLE 667. CLIMATE ZONE - PERCENTAGE OF DWELLING UNITS WITH VENTED CLOTHES DRYERS (SITE VISITS)

			/						
Duilding Cine	Vanting True	NY	'C	Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Building Size	Venting Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	Directly to outside	27%	17%	54%	60%	77%	23%	97%	0%
	To common vent			9%	12%	15%	17%		
	Ventless dryer	10%	12%			8%	13%		
	Respondents (n)	9		5		17		4	
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	Directly to outside	15%	10%	37%	0%	0.5%	0%		
	To common vent	6%	4%					3%	0%
	Ventless dryer	31%	43%						
	Respondents (n)	15		1		4		1	
High Rise (8 or more floors)	Directly to outside	1%	2%						
	To common vent	6%	3%						
	Ventless dryer	4%	4%						
	Respondents (n)	10		0		0		0	

TABLE 668. OWNERSHIP TYPE - PERCENTAGE OF DWELLING UNITS WITH VENTED CLOTHES DRYERS (SITE VISITS)

Duilding Cies	Venting Type	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
Building Size	Venting Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
	To common vent					4%	6%	5%	6%
	Ventless dryer	7%	20%	15%	18%			0.6%	1.0%
	Respondents (n)	3		10		6		16	
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	Directly to outside	41%	76%	59%	375%	34%	16%		
	To common vent			0.6%	3%	19%	15%		
	Ventless dryer	38%	77%			5%	9%	58%	0
	Respondents (n)	6		2		12		1	
High Rise (8 or more floors)	Directly to outside					4%	7%		
	To common vent					22%	9%		
	Ventless dryer	0.6%	0%			4%	7%		
	Respondents (n)	2		0		8		0	

TABLE 669. STATEWIDE - PERCENTAGE OF DWELLING UNITS WITH VENTED CLOTHES DRYERS (SITE VISITS)

Duilding Cine	Vanting Type	State	wide
Building Size	Venting Type	%	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	Directly to outside	39%	14%
	To common vent	4%	3%
	Ventless dryer	7%	7%
	Respondents (n)	35	
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	Directly to outside	27%	33%
	To common vent	3%	2%
	Ventless dryer	16%	22%
	Respondents (n)	21	
High Rise (8 or more floors)	Directly to outside	0.5%	0.9%
	To common vent	3.0%	1.5%
	Ventless dryer	0.5%	0.9%
	Respondents (n)	10	

TABLE 670. BUILDING VINTAGE - AVERAGE REFRIGERATOR VINTAGE PER DWELLING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Defrigerator Age	Pre-1	940	1940 to	1978	1979 to	2006	2007 to	Present	State	wide
Refrigerator Age	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Less than 2 years	15%	7%	21%	11%	16%	21%	3%	5%	17%	7%
2 to 4 years	7%	5%	11%	7%	5%	5%	37%	27%	12%	5%
5 to 9 years	32%	10%	37%	11%	17%	21%	29%	21%	34%	9%
10 to 14 years	21%	9%	18%	8%	23%	22%	28%	26%	17%	6%
15 to 20 years	17%	7%	6%	5%	16%	21%	3%	5%	13%	6%
20 or more years	8%	4%	6%	5%	23%	22%			7%	3%
Respondents (n)	98		73		39		21		285	

Source: On-site fields: ['Refrigerator year of manufacture']



TABLE 671. DAC FLAG - AVERAGE REFRIGERATOR VINTAGE PER DWELLING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Refrigerator Age	Designated	as DAC	Not in a DAC Census	C designated s Tract	Unknown		
January 19	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Less than 2 years	20%	7%	8%	5%	6%	12%	
2 to 4 years	14%	7%	11%	6%			
5 to 9 years	34%	9%	33%	9%	6%	12%	
10 to 14 years	21%	9%	23%	8%	0.1%	0.1%	
15 to 20 years	9%	5%	14%	6%			
20 or more years	2%	2%	11%	5%			
Respondents (n)	126		152		7		

Source: On-site fields: ['Refrigerator year of manufacture']

TABLE 672. OWNERSHIP TYPE - AVERAGE REFRIGERATOR VINTAGE PER DWELLING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Defrigerator Age	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
Refrigerator Age	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Less than 2 years	1.6%	1.0%	29%	17%	6%	7%	12%	10%
2 to 4 years	12%	17%	5%	5%	7%	9%	23%	16%
5 to 9 years	50%	31%	32%	21%	36%	17%	29%	14%
10 to 14 years	23%	14%	13%	12%	21%	13%	19%	14%
15 to 20 years	1.5%	1.3%	16%	15%	11%	11%	14%	10%
20 or more years	12%	17%	6%	4%	19%	14%	3%	3%
Respondents (n)	103		80		29		73	

Source: On-site fields: ['Refrigerator year of manufacture']

TABLE 673. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE REFRIGERATOR VINTAGE PER DWELLING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Defrigerator Age	Statewide				
Refrigerator Age	%	EB			
Less than 2 years	17%	7%			
2 to 4 years	12%	5%			
5 to 9 years	34%	9%			
10 to 14 years	17%	6%			
15 to 20 years	13%	6%			
20 or more years	7%	3%			
Respondents (n)	285				

Source: On-site fields: ['Refrigerator year of manufacture']



TABLE 674. BUILDING VINTAGE - AVERAGE REFRIGERATOR SIZE PER DWELLING UNIT BY CLIMATE ZONE AND OWNERSHIP TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Ourseachin Tone	Pre-1	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
Ownership Type	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Affordable Subsidized	13.99	1.37	14.90	0.43	15.51	1.20	15.66	2.15	15.66	0.47	
Affordable Unsubsidized	16.07	0.84	15.99	0.65	17.23	1.58	18.25	0.05	18.44	1.11	
Co-Ops and Condos	15.18	1.44	16.71	0.91	15.70	4.00			19.77	1.60	
Market-Rate Rental	17.57	1.08	17.67	0.49	15.67	1.93	18.24	1.98	17.51	1.01	
Respondents (n)	98		103		54		28		71		

Source: On-site fields: ['Refrigerator cubic feet']

TABLE 675. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE REFRIGERATOR SIZE PER DWELLING UNIT BY CLIMATE ZONE AND OWNERSHIP TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Ownership Type	Statewide				
Ownership Type	Mean	EB			
Affordable Subsidized	14.47	1.03			
Affordable Unsubsidized	16.53	0.80			
Co-Ops and Condos	15.49	1.00			
Market-Rate Rental	16.25	0.65			
Respondents (n)	354				

Source: On-site fields: ['Refrigerator cubic feet']

TABLE 676. BUILDING VINTAGE - AVERAGE IN-UNIT DISHWASHER VINTAGE PER DWELLING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

					,					
Dishwasher Age	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Statewide	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Less than 2 years			19%	40%	5%	9%			7%	9%
5 to 9 years	50%	28%	15%	19%	36%	63%	100%	0%	81%	46%
10 to 14 years	21%	26%	33%	71%					3%	4%
15 to 20 years	29%	54%	33%	71%					6%	8%
20 or more years					59%	62%			2%	3%
Respondents (n)	8		5		6		2		24	

Source: On-site fields: ['Dishwasher year of manufacture']



TABLE 677. DAC FLAG - AVERAGE IN-UNIT DISHWASHER VINTAGE PER DWELLING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Dishwasher Age	Designated	l as DAC	Not in a DAC Census	_	Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Less than 2 years	1.5%	3%	17%	31%	14%	0%	
5 to 9 years	39%	36%	60%	30%			
10 to 14 years	30%	36%	11%	14%			
15 to 20 years	11%	15%	12%	21%			
20 or more years	19%	18%					
Respondents (n)	12		11		1		

Source: On-site fields: ['Dishwasher year of manufacture']

TABLE 678. OWNERSHIP TYPE - AVERAGE IN-UNIT DISHWASHER VINTAGE PER DWELLING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

				,				
Dieboorden Ann	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
Dishwasher Age	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Less than 2 years	8%	16%	4%	8%			3%	6%
5 to 9 years	8%	16%	82%	91%	100%	1%	76%	52%
10 to 14 years			1.8%	1.8%			2.0%	4%
15 to 20 years	72%	153%	6%	11%			19%	37%
20 or more years	13%	17%	6%	11%				
Respondents (n)	5		9		3		7	

Source: On-site fields: ['Dishwasher year of manufacture']

TABLE 679. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE IN-UNIT DISHWASHER VINTAGE PER DWELLING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Dishugsher Age	Statewide			
Dishwasher Age	%	EB		
Less than 2 years	7%	9%		
5 to 9 years	81%	46%		
10 to 14 years	3%	4%		
15 to 20 years	6%	8%		
20 or more years	2%	3%		
Respondents (n)	24			

Source: On-site fields: ['Dishwasher year of manufacture']

TABLE 680. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF DISHWASHER LOADS PER WEEK BY CLIMATE ZONE AND OWNERSHIP TYPE (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

Ourneyship Type	Statewide					
Ownership Type	Mean	EB				
Affordable Subsidized	4.08	0.74				
Affordable Unsubsidized	1.38	0.53				
Co-Ops and Condos	4.11	0.54				
Market-Rate Rental	2.98	0.64				
Respondents (n)	54					

Source: Survey fields: ['Approximately how many loads of dishes does your household wash in a typical week in the dishwasher?', 'Are you involved in the financial decision-making about upgrades to this building's equipment or physical structures? As a reminder, we aren't trying to sell you anything.']

TABLE 681. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT STOVE-TOP COOKING FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Stovetop Cooking Fuel	Pre-1940 1940		1940 to	1940 to 1978 1979 to		2006 2007 to Present		Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electric	14%	5%	48%	8%	74%	40%	57%	20%	50%	20%
Natural gas	86%	7%	52%	8%	26%	10%	43%	15%	36%	15%
Respondents (n)	198		142		64		44		87	

Source: On-site fields: ['Cooktop fuel type']

TABLE 682. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT STOVE-TOP COOKING FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Stovetop Cooking Fuel	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electric	9%	5%	42%	19%	66%	10%	60%	32%
Natural gas	91%	8%	58%	20%	34%	8%	40%	22%
Respondents (n)	215		92		178		50	

TABLE 683. DAC FLAG - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT STOVE-TOP COOKING FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Stovetop Cooking Fuel	Designate	d as DAC	Not in a DAC Census		Unknown		
ono ono processing a second	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Electric	29%	6%	36%	6%	6%	10%	
Natural gas	71%	8%	64%	6%	8%	10%	
Respondents (n)	230		296		9		

Source: On-site fields: ['Cooktop fuel type']

TABLE 684. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT STOVE-TOP COOKING FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Stovetop Cooking Fuel	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops ar	nd Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electric	7%	2%	15%	8%	4%	3%	36%	8%
Natural gas	93%	23%	85%	18%	96%	10%	64%	12%
Respondents (n)	160		144		70		161	

Source: On-site fields: ['Cooktop fuel type']

TABLE 685. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT STOVE-TOP COOKING FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Stayatan Cooking Fuel	Statewide					
Stovetop Cooking Fuel	%	EB				
Electric	27%	4%				
Natural gas	73%	7%				
Respondents (n)	535					

TABLE 686. BUILDING VINTAGE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT OVEN PRIMARY COOKING FUEL (SITE VISITS)

					,					
Oven Cooking Fuel	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		2007 to Present		Unknown	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electric	14%	5%	47%	9%	75%	40%	57%	20%	51%	20%
Natural gas	86%	7%	53%	9%	25%	10%	43%	15%	35%	16%
Respondents (n)	195		137		62		44		85	

Source: On-site fields: ['Cooktop fuel type']

TABLE 687. CLIMATE ZONE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT OVEN PRIMARY COOKING FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Oven Cooking Fuel	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electric	9%	5%	44%	20%	66%	10%	54%	34%
Natural gas	91%	8%	56%	21%	34%	8%	46%	28%
Respondents (n)	210		89		176		48	

Source: On-site fields: ['Cooktop fuel type']

TABLE 688. DAC FLAG - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT OVEN PRIMARY COOKING FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Oven Cooking Fuel	Designate	ed as DAC		C designated s Tract	Unknown		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Electric	28%	6%	36%	6%	6%	10%	
Natural gas	72%	8%	64%	7%	8%	10%	
Respondents (n)	228		286		9		

TABLE 689. OWNERSHIP TYPE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT OVEN PRIMARY COOKING FUEL (SITE VISITS)

0 0 1 5 1	Affordable S	Affordable Subsidized		nsubsidized	Co-Ops and	Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Oven Cooking Fuel	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Electric	7%	2%	15%	8%	5%	4%	35%	8%
Natural gas	93%	23%	85%	18%	95%	9%	65%	13%
Respondents (n)	160		141		64		158	

Source: On-site fields: ['Cooktop fuel type']

TABLE 690. STATEWIDE - DISTRIBUTION OF IN-UNIT OVEN PRIMARY COOKING FUEL (SITE VISITS)

Oven Cooking Fuel	Statewide				
Over Cooking Fuel	%	EB			
Electric	27%	4%			
Natural gas	73%	7%			
Respondents (n)	523				

TABLE 691. BUILDING VINTAGE - PERCENTAGE OF IN-UNIT EQUIPMENT LESS THAN 10 YEARS OLD THAT IS ENERGY STAR (SITE VISITS)

	_			•		,				
In Unit Continue and Torre	Pre-1	Pre-1940		1940 to 1978		1979 to 2006		Present	Unknown	
In-Unit Equipment Type	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Clothes Dryer	29%	34%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	88%	21%
Clothes Washer	5%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	88%	21%
Combination Washer/Dryer	0%	0%							0%	0%
Dishwasher	70%	27%	31%	32%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%
Microwave	0%	0%	7%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Primary Cooling System	50%	8%	40%	11%	6%	5%	61%	29%	15%	11%
Primary Heating System	0%	0%	43%	38%	0%	0%			0%	0%
Refrigerator	5%	3%	7%	4%	8%	7%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Stacked Washer/Dryer	0%	0%					0%	0%		
Respondents (n)	169		119		54		39		85	

TABLE 692. CLIMATE ZONE - PERCENTAGE OF IN-UNIT EQUIPMENT LESS THAN 10 YEARS OLD THAT IS ENERGY STAR (SITE VISITS)

In-Unit Equipment Type	NY	C	Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate	Zone 6
in-onit Equipment Type	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Clothes Dryer	0.420303	0.371537	0.294014	0.41514	0	0		
Clothes Washer	0.381684	0.361547	0.294014	0.41514	0	0	0	0
Combination Washer/Dryer							0	0
Dishwasher	0.5141	0.262431	0	0	0.538059	0.218069		
Microwave	0	0	0	0	0.031379	0.031002	0	0
Primary Cooling System	0.548936	0.079849	0.459798	0.185288	0.07456	0.043999	0	0
Primary Heating System	0	0			0.225734	0.215156		
Refrigerator	0.036696	0.028296	0	0	0.116071	0.051007	0	0
Stacked Washer/Dryer					0	0	0	0
Respondents (n)	162		75		178		51	

TABLE 693. DAC FLAG - PERCENTAGE OF IN-UNIT EQUIPMENT LESS THAN 10 YEARS OLD THAT IS ENERGY STAR (SITE VISITS)

In-Unit Equipment Type	Designate	Designated as DAC		designated Tract	Unknown		
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Clothes Dryer	0	0	0.250804	0.183509406			
Clothes Washer	0	0	0.131723	0.103655815			
Combination Washer/Dryer			0	0			
Dishwasher	0.655327	0.252866126	0.300303	0.178153167	1	0	
Microwave	0.056404	0.054445026	0	0	0	0	
Primary Cooling System	0.414227	0.097067034	0.464366	0.081894976	0	0	
Primary Heating System	0	0	0.203537	0.194358904			
Refrigerator	0.080231	0.032524045	0.030873	0.016972686	0	0	
Stacked Washer/Dryer			0	0	0	0	
Respondents (n)	197		253		16		

TABLE 694. OWNERSHIP TYPE - PERCENTAGE OF IN-UNIT EQUIPMENT LESS THAN 10 YEARS OLD THAT IS ENERGY STAR (SITE VISITS)

In-Unit Equipment Type	Affordable :	Subsidized	Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops an	d Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
in-omit Equipment Type	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Clothes Dryer	0%	0%	0%	0%	70%	35%	0%	0%
Clothes Washer	0%	0%	0%	0%	35%	37%	0%	0%
Combination Washer/Dryer			0%	0%			0%	0%
Dishwasher	0%	0%	45%	37%	69%	32%	60%	24%
Microwave	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Primary Cooling System	49%	19%	38%	12%	73%	10%	40%	15%
Primary Heating System	0%	0%	25%	25%	0%	0%		
Refrigerator	2%	1%	5%	3%	9%	9%	6%	4%
Stacked Washer/Dryer							0%	0%
Respondents (n)	139		130		68		129	

TABLE 695. STATEWIDE - PERCENTAGE OF IN-UNIT EQUIPMENT LESS THAN 10 YEARS OLD THAT IS ENERGY STAR (SITE VISITS)

In Unit Carriemant Tree	Statew	ride
In-Unit Equipment Type	Mean	EB
Clothes Dryer	22%	17%
Clothes Washer	11%	9%
Combination Washer/Dryer	0%	0%
Dishwasher	52%	17%
Microwave	1%	1%
Primary Cooling System	49%	7%
Primary Heating System	7%	8%
Refrigerator	5%	2%
Stacked Washer/Dryer	0%	0%
Respondents (n)	466	

TABLE 696. BUILDING VINTAGE - AVERAGE AGE OF IN-UNIT APPLIANCES PER UNIT BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

In Unit Appliance	Pre-1	940	1940 to	o 1978	1979 to	2006	2007 to	Present	Unkn	own
In-Unit Appliance	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Dryer	12.29	1.72	3.91	1.24	9.50	2.50	12.01	1.93	3.61	2.95
Washer	10.92	1.26	6.33	2.07	9.50	2.50	8.57	1.01	2.74	1.97
Respondents (n)	15		5		4		7		4	

Source: On-site fields: ['Dishwasher year of manufacture', 'Enter the year of installation or manufacture', 'Refrigerator year of manufacture']

TABLE 697. CLIMATE ZONE - AVERAGE AGE OF IN-UNIT APPLIANCES PER UNIT BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

In Unit Appliance	NY	C	Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate	Zone 6
In-Unit Appliance	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Dryer	13.65	1.25	6.43	2.43	5.03	1.19		
Washer	12.09	0.89	6.43	2.43	7.20	0.93	9.00	0.00
Respondents (n)	18		4		12		1	

Source: On-site fields: ['Dishwasher year of manufacture', 'Enter the year of installation or manufacture', 'Refrigerator year of manufacture']

TABLE 698. DAC FLAG - AVERAGE AGE OF IN-UNIT APPLIANCES PER UNIT BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

In Unit Appliance	Designate	ed as DAC	Not in a DAC designated Census Tract			
In-Unit Appliance	Mean	EB	Mean	EB		
Dryer	7.21	0.30	9.16	2.55		
Washer	8.63	1.74	8.39	1.01		
Respondents (n)	9		26			

Source: On-site fields: ['Dishwasher year of manufacture', 'Enter the year of installation or manufacture', 'Refrigerator year of manufacture']

TABLE 699. OWNERSHIP TYPE - AVERAGE AGE OF IN-UNIT APPLIANCES PER UNIT BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

				•				
In Unit Appliance	Affordable	Subsidized	Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops ar	d Condos	Market-Ra	ite Rental
In-Unit Appliance	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Dryer	12.33	1.49	9.95	3.62	15.08	2.75	6.00	1.00
Washer	12.34	1.58	12.21	0.84	11.16	1.72	6.88	0.80
Respondents (n)	11		6		12		6	

Source: On-site fields: ['Dishwasher year of manufacture', 'Enter the year of installation or manufacture', 'Refrigerator year of manufacture']

TABLE 700. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE AGE OF IN-UNIT APPLIANCES PER UNIT BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

In Unit Appliance	State	wide
In-Unit Appliance	Mean	EB
Dryer	10.98	1.68
Washer	10.03	0.93
Respondents (n)	35	

Source: On-site fields: ['Dishwasher year of manufacture', 'Enter the year of installation or manufacture', 'Refrigerator year of manufacture']

TABLE 701. CLIMATE ZONE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF APPLIANCES PER UNIT BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Туре	Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6		NYC	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Dishwasher	47.61%	8.11%	54.41%	4.41%	34.60%	11.60%	37.75%	3.72%
Dryer	7.10%	3.46%	14.57%	3.29%	35.80%	11.98%	14.26%	2.65%
Freezer	0.09%	0.07%	2.32%	1.17%	8.22%	6.76%	3.02%	1.38%
Refrigerator	98.01%	3.19%	100.35%	1.98%	113.21%	9.13%	102.69%	2.29%
Washer	7.10%	3.46%	15.54%	3.39%	42.77%	15.69%	17.84%	3.02%
Respondents (n)	110		217		64		233	

Source: On-site fields: ['Dishwasher year of manufacture', 'Enter the year of installation or manufacture', 'Refrigerator year of manufacture']

TABLE 702. OWNERSHIP TYPE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF APPLIANCES PER UNIT BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Туре	Affordable S	ubsidized	Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops and Condos Market			te Rental
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Dishwasher	18.33%	5.87%	23.31%	5.43%	73.25%	5.78%	44.65%	4.93%
Dryer	7.53%	4.57%	6.89%	3.15%	40.47%	6.24%	12.02%	2.80%
Freezer	7.50%	4.58%	3.60%	2.40%	1.97%	1.96%	1.65%	0.88%
Refrigerator	100.05%	0.04%	105.53%	3.49%	100.37%	1.46%	100.89%	1.35%
Washer	10.91%	5.46%	7.74%	3.26%	46.38%	7.49%	16.50%	3.61%
Respondents (n)	188		170		73		193	

Source: On-site fields: ['Dishwasher year of manufacture', 'Enter the year of installation or manufacture', 'Refrigerator year of manufacture']

TABLE 703. DAC FLAG - AVERAGE NUMBER OF APPLIANCES PER UNIT BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Туре	Designate	d as DAC		designated s Tract	Unknown		
- 7/1-2	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Dishwasher	35.10%	3.83%	53.22%	3.41%	48.73%	9.58%	
Dryer	12.94%	2.80%	15.23%	2.34%	17.32%	7.79%	
Freezer	6.41%	2.11%	1.26%	0.68%	0.11%	0.08%	
Refrigerator	101.60%	1.28%	100.94%	1.38%	104.33%	7.49%	
Washer	15.29%	2.98%	17.39%	2.70%	17.32%	7.79%	
Respondents (n)	232		299		71		

Source: On-site fields: ['Dishwasher year of manufacture', 'Enter the year of installation or manufacture', 'Refrigerator year of manufacture']

TABLE 704. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF APPLIANCES PER UNIT BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Type	Statewide				
Type	%	EB			
Dishwasher	41.54%	2.83%			
Dryer	15.85%	2.25%			
Freezer	3.30%	1.07%			
Refrigerator	103.35%	2.10%			
Washer	18.92%	2.49%			
Respondents (n)	624				

Source: On-site fields: ['Dishwasher year of manufacture', 'Enter the year of installation or manufacture', 'Refrigerator year of manufacture']

TABLE 705. STATEWIDE - PERCENTAGE OF APPLIANCES THAT ARE WI-FI ENABLED PER UNIT (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

· ·	,						
Tune	State	wide					
Type	%	EB					
Washer	0.00%	0.00%					
Dryer	0.00%	0.00%					
Freezer	1.24%	1.24%					
Refrigerator	0.00%	0.00%					
Stove/Oven	1.24%	1.24%					
Window or Room AC	6.25%	3.38%					
Respondents (n)	135						

Source: Survey fields: ['Select all equipment in your home that can be controlled by WiFi.']

TABLE 706. CLIMATE ZONE - PERCENTAGE OF IN-UNIT EQUIPMENT OWNED BY BUILDING (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Туре	Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate	Zone 6	NYC	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Washer/Dryer	54.93%	9.03%	76.10%	5.93%	54.44%	10.51%	56.35%	4.03%
Refrigerator/Freezer	0.00%	0.00%	57.82%	17.92%	100.00%	0.00%	38.40%	21.58%
Window or Room AC	5.20%	3.33%	19.78%	4.82%	6.76%	4.67%	8.18%	1.37%
Respondents (n)	110		205		90		631	

Source: Survey fields: ['Who owns the clothes washers and dryers in the building's living units?']

TABLE 707. METERING TYPE - PERCENTAGE OF IN-UNIT EQUIPMENT OWNED BY BUILDING (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Type	Direct n dwellin		Building-level meter only		Building-level meter with dwelling unit		Other	
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Washer/Dryer	53.18%	4.09%	56.42%	9.26%	69.21%	4.62%	33.33%	30.85%
Refrigerator/Freezer	37.39%	15.71%	0.00%	0.00%	78.93%	15.35%		
Window or Room AC	4.49%	1.13%	25.04%	8.37%	35.03%	7.57%	0.00%	0.00%
Respondents (n)	110		115		272		9	

Source: Survey fields: ['Who owns the clothes washers and dryers in the building's living units?']

TABLE 708. OWNERSHIP TYPE - PERCENTAGE OF IN-UNIT EQUIPMENT OWNED BY BUILDING (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Type	Afford Subsi		Affordable Co-Op Unsubsidized Con			Market-Rate Rental		
1,400	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Washer/Dryer	53.32%	12.16%	54.45%	7.01%	11.37%	3.63%	72.60%	4.97%
Refrigerator/Freezer	14.50%	12.83%	83.32%	23.73%	0.00%	0.00%	29.91%	20.52%
Window or Room AC	3.92%	2.67%	4.34%	1.64%	5.37%	2.66%	10.19%	2.18%
Respondents (n)	110		321		174		359	

Source: Survey fields: ['Who owns the clothes washers and dryers in the building's living units?']

TABLE 709. STATEWIDE - PERCENTAGE OF IN-UNIT EQUIPMENT OWNED BY BUILDING (BUILDING REP SURVEY)

Tune	State	wide	
Type	%	EB	
Washer/Dryer	55.90%	3.47%	
Refrigerator/Freezer	51.17%	14.40%	
Window or Room AC	8.33%	1.54%	
Respondents (n)	110		

Source: Survey fields: ['Who owns the clothes washers and dryers in the building's living units?']

TABLE 710. CLIMATE ZONE - TELEVISIONS PER DWELLING BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Television Type	NYO	C	Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Cathode ray tube	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0		
Flat screen LCD/LED	1.1	0.03	1.0	0.02	1.3	0.1	1.6	0.2
Flat screen plasma	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Respondents (n)	225		120		147		59	

Source: On-site fields: ['Number of identical televisions']

TABLE 711. OWNERSHIP TYPE - TELEVISIONS PER DWELLING BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Television Type	Affordable	Subsidized	Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops ar	s and Condos Market-Rate F		ite Rental
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Cathode ray tube	1	0					1	0
Flat screen LCD/LED	1.0	0.01	1.1	0.1	1.1	0.04	1.2	0.05
Flat screen plasma	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Respondents (n)	180		158		88		152	

Source: On-site fields: ['Number of identical televisions']

TABLE 712. STATEWIDE - TELEVISIONS PER DWELLING BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Tolovinian Tyma	Statewide				
Television Type	Mean	EB			
Cathode ray tube	1	0			
Flat screen LCD/LED	1.1	0.03			
Flat screen plasma	1	0			
Respondents (n)	578				

Source: On-site fields: ['Number of identical televisions']

TABLE 713. CLIMATE ZONE - AVERAGE DWELLING UNIT TELEVISION SIZE (SITE VISITS)

Ownership Type	NY	С	Climate	Zone 4	Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Affordable Subsidized	46.0	2.1	41.8	1.8	41.6	1.6	40.1	2.4
Affordable Unsubsidized	41.7	2.1	48.4	2.5	43.1	1.8	45.4	3.4
Co-Ops and Condos	46.1	1.5	43.9	4.5				
Market-Rate Rental	49.0	2.0	48.5	2.3	44.4	1.6	44.8	3.2
Respondents (n)	215		117		164		55	

Source: On-site fields: ['Television screen size']



TABLE 714. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE DWELLING UNIT TELEVISION SIZE (SITE VISITS)

Ournership Type	State	wide
Ownership Type	Mean	EB
Affordable Subsidized	43.8	1.6
Affordable Unsubsidized	42.5	1.7
Co-Ops and Condos	45.5	1.4
Market-Rate Rental	46.0	1.2
Respondents (n)	551	

Source: On-site fields: ['Television screen size']

TABLE 715. OWNERSHIP TYPE - AVERAGE DWELLING UNIT TELEVISION SIZE BY TELEVISION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

			•	,					
Television Type	Affordable S	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
Television Type	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	
Cathode ray tube	26.8	3.7							
Flat screen LCD/LED	45.8	2.1	41.7	1.8	45.9	1.5	47.4	1.3	
Flat screen plasma	34.3	4.6	48.1	3.5	48.0	0.0	40.5	3.4	
Respondents (n)	167		152		86		144		

Source: On-site fields: ['Television screen size']

TABLE 716. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE DWELLING UNIT TELEVISION SIZE BY TELEVISION TYPE (SITE VISITS)

	,	
Talasiaian Tima	Statev	vide
Television Type	Mean	EB
Cathode ray tube	27.6	3.0
Flat screen LCD/LED	45.1	0.8
Flat screen plasma	39.7	2.9
Respondents (n)	549	

Source: On-site fields: ['Television screen size']

TABLE 717. CLIMATE ZONE - SATURATION OF ENTERTAINMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT PER DWELLING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Equipment Type	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Equipment Type	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Dwelling Cable Boxes	1.1	0.1	1.1	0.04	1.3	0.2	1.0	0.05
Video Game System	1.1	0.1	1.4	0.3	1.1	0.1	1.9	0.4
Respondents (n)	47		26		18		12	

Source: On-site fields: ['Number of video gaming systems', 'Number of cable television boxes']

TABLE 718. OWNERSHIP TYPE - SATURATION OF ENTERTAINMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT PER DWELLING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Equipment Type	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
Equipment Type	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Dwelling Cable Boxes	1.0	0.01	1.2	0.2	1.2	0.1	1.2	0.1
Video Game System	1.2	0.2	1.2	0.2	1.1	0.1	1.1	0.1
Respondents (n)	27		27		24		30	

Source: On-site fields: ['Number of video gaming systems', 'Number of cable television boxes']

TABLE 719. STATEWIDE - SATURATION OF ENTERTAINMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT PER DWELLING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Equipment Type	State	wide
Equipment Type	Mean	EB
Dwelling Cable Boxes	1.2	0.1
Video Game System	1.2	0.1
Respondents (n)	102	

Source: On-site fields: ['Number of video gaming systems', 'Number of cable television boxes']

TABLE 720. CLIMATE ZONE - PERCENTAGE OF DWELLING UNITS WITH SMART STRIPS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Devenation Tons	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Powerstrip Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
On/off power strip	95%	17%	100%	74%	100%	33%	48%	44%
Smart strip (Tier 1 APS)	5%	4%					52%	62%
Respondents (n)	61		16		15		14	

Source: On-site fields: ['Type of powerstrip']

TABLE 721. OWNERSHIP TYPE - PERCENTAGE OF DWELLING UNITS WITH SMART STRIPS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

	_								
Dowerstein Type	Affordable S	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
Powerstrip Type	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
On/off power strip	100%	40%	100%	32%	93%	21%	90%	30%	
Smart strip (Tier 1 APS)					7%	13%	10%	7%	
Respondents (n)	25		26		25		30		

Source: On-site fields: ['Type of powerstrip']

TABLE 722. STATEWIDE - PERCENTAGE OF DWELLING UNITS WITH SMART STRIPS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Developation Trans	State	wide
Powerstrip Type	%	EB
On/off power strip	91%	15%
Smart strip (Tier 1 APS)	9%	7%
Respondents (n)	106	

Source: On-site fields: ['Type of powerstrip']

TABLE 723. CLIMATE ZONE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF SMART STRIPS PER DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Count	NYC		Climate Z	one 4	Climate Z	one 5	Climate Z	one 6
Count	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Powerstrip Count	2.2	0.2	1.9	0.4	2.0	0.3	3.1	8.0
Respondents (n)	61		16		15		14	

Source: On-site fields: ['Count of powerstrips of this type']

TABLE 724. OWNERSHIP TYPE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF SMART STRIPS PER DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Count	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Subsidized Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops ar	nd Condos	Market-Rate Rental	
Count	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Powerstrip Count	2.1	0.5	1.8	0.2	2.3	0.3	2.7	0.4
Respondents (n)	25		26		25		30	

Source: On-site fields: ['Count of powerstrips of this type']

TABLE 725. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF SMART STRIPS PER DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Count	State	wide
Count	Mean	EB
Powerstrip Count	2.3	0.2
Respondents (n)	106	

Source: On-site fields: ['Count of powerstrips of this type']

TABLE 726. CLIMATE ZONE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF IN-UNIT OFFICE EQUIPMENT TYPES PER DWELLING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Count	NY	'C	Climate	Climate Zone 4 Climate Zone 5 Climate Zo		Climate Zone 4 Climate Zone 5 Climate Zone		Zone 6
Count	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Computer Count	1.3	0.1	1.2	0.1	1.1	0.1	1.2	0.1
Respondents (n)	117		25		115		38	

Source: On-site fields: ['Number of computers of this type']

BACK TO REPORT

TABLE 727. OWNERSHIP TYPE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF IN-UNIT OFFICE EQUIPMENT TYPES PER DWELLING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Count	Affordable	Subsidized	Affordable U	nsubsidized	Co-Ops ar	d Condos	Market-Ra	ate Rental
Count	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Computer Count	1.2	0.1	1.3	0.1	1.4	0.1	1.2	0.1
Respondents (n)	77		64		64		90	

Source: On-site fields: ['Number of computers of this type']

TABLE 728. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF IN-UNIT OFFICE EQUIPMENT TYPES PER DWELLING UNIT (SITE VISITS)

Count	State	wide
Count	Mean	EB
Computer Count	1.3	0.1
Respondents (n)	295	

Source: On-site fields: ['Number of computers of this type']

TABLE 729. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS COMPUTER USED PER DAY (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

Computer Tune	Statewide			
Computer Type	Mean	EB		
Desktop computer	7.4	1.5		
Laptop computer	3.4	0.4		
Respondents (n)	64			

Source: Survey fields: ['About how many hours each day is the laptop computer typically used in your home?']



TABLE 730. STATEWIDE - PERCENTAGE OF DWELLING UNITS WITH CONNECTED DEVICES BY DEVICE TYPE (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

Has Connected Device	State	wide
has connected Device	%	EB
Yes	24%	12%
No	76%	17%
Respondents (n)	110	

Note: Values represent percentage of respondents that selected a particular option. Respondents could select multiple options for this field.

Source: Survey fields: ['Select all equipment in your home that can be controlled by WiFi.']

TABLE 731. STATEWIDE - PERCENTAGE OF DWELLING UNITS WITH CONNECTED DEVICES BY DEVICE TYPE (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

Equipment Type	State	wide
Equipment Type	%	EB
Clothes Dryer	0%	0%
Clothes Washer	0%	0%
Cooling Equipment	35%	14%
Heating Equipment	14%	10%
Lighting	63%	14%
Security System	24%	11%
Standalone Freezer	2%	2%
Standalone Oven	2%	2%
Thermostat	25%	12%
Respondents (n)	23	

Note: Values represent percentage of respondents that selected a particular option. Respondents could select multiple options for this field.

Source: Survey fields: ['Select all equipment in your home that can be controlled by WiFi.']

TABLE 732. STATEWIDE - PERCENTAGE OF DWELLING UNITS WITH CONNECTED/SMART DEVICES (OCCUPANT SURVEY)

Equipment Type	State	wide		
Equipment Type	%	EB		
Clothes dryer				
Clothes washer				
Cooling equipment				
Heating equipment				
Lighting	14%	6%		
Security system				
Standalone freezer				
Standalone oven				
Thermostat	7%	4%		
None controlled by WiFi				
Respondents (n)	110			

Note: Values represent percentage of respondents that selected a particular option. Respondents could select multiple options for this field.

Source: Survey fields: ['Select all equipment in your home that can be controlled by WiFi.']



TABLE 733. CLIMATE ZONE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH SOLAR PV GENERATION (SITE VISITS)

Puilding Size	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate	Zone 5	Climate Zone 6	
Building Size	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	6%	4%	0	0	3%	2%	0	0
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	13%	5%	6%	6%	0	0	78%	21%
High Rise (8 or more floors)	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Respondents (n)	169		55		123		31	

Source: On-site fields: ['Generation type']

TABLE 734. OWNERSHIP TYPE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH SOLAR PV GENERATION (SITE VISITS)

Building Size	Afford Subside			dable sidized	Co-Ops ar	nd Condos	Marke	t-Rate
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	0	0	7%	4%	0	0	2%	2%
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	11%	7%	15%	10%	12%	9%	11%	7%
High Rise (8 or more floors)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Respondents (n)	117		103		48		110	

Source: On-site fields: ['Generation type']

TABLE 735. STATEWIDE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH SOLAR PV GENERATION (SITE VISITS)

Duilding Cies	State	wide
Building Size	%	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	2%	1%
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	9%	4%
High Rise (8 or more floors)	0	0
Respondents (n)	378	

Source: On-site fields: ['Generation type']

TABLE 736. CLIMATE ZONE - AVERAGE SOLAR PV GENERATION CAPACITY FOR BUILDINGS WITH SOLAR PV SYSTEMS (SITE VISITS)

Building Circ	Doomonoo	NYC		Climate Zone 4		Climate Zone 5		Climate Zone 6	
Building Size	Response	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	Yes	100%	-100%			58%	106%		
	No					42%	121%		
	Respondents (n)	1		0		3		0	
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	Yes	64%	46%	41%	119%			100%	-100%
	No	36%	39%	59%	170%	100%	265%		
	Respondents (n)	10		3		3		1	
High Rise (8 or more floors)	No	100%	-100%			100%	42%		
	Respondents (n)	1		0		3		0	

Source: On-site fields: ['Total capacity (kW)']

TABLE 737. OWNERSHIP TYPE - AVERAGE SOLAR PV GENERATION CAPACITY FOR BUILDINGS WITH SOLAR PV SYSTEMS (SITE VISITS)

Building Size	Response	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable Unsubsidized		Co-Ops and Condos		Market-Rate Rental	
		%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	Yes			100%	144%			50%	316%
	No							50%	316%
	Respondents (n)	0		2		0		2	
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	Yes	31%	39%	50%	145%	100%	628%	86%	159%
	No	69%	48%	50%	145%	0%	3%	14%	18%
	Respondents (n)	6		3		2		6	
High Rise (8 or more floors)	No	1	0	1	-1	1	-1		
	Respondents (n)	2		1		1		0	

Source: On-site fields: ['Total capacity (kW)']

TABLE 738. STATEWIDE - AVERAGE SOLAR PV GENERATION CAPACITY FOR BUILDINGS WITH SOLAR PV SYSTEMS (SITE VISITS)

	- (-	- /			
Building Size	Posponos	Statewide			
Building Size	Response	%	EB		
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	Yes	63%	74%		
	No	37%	87%		
	Respondents (n)	4			
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	Yes	73%	68%		
	No	27%	39%		
	Respondents (n)	17			
High Rise (8 or more floors)	No	100%	230%		
	Respondents (n)	4			

Source: On-site fields: ['Total capacity (kW)']

TABLE 739. STATEWIDE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH ON-SITE GENERATION GRID INTERCONNECTIVITY BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Duilding Circ	State	wide
Building Size	Mean	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	33.5	0.7
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	37.0	7.4
Respondents (n)	10	

Source: On-site fields: ['Is system interconnected to the grid?']

TABLE 740. CLIMATE ZONE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH ON-SITE GENERATION GRID INTERCONNECTIVITY BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Duilding Circ	NYC		Climate Zo	one 4	Climate Z	one 5	Climate Zo	one 6
Building Size	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB	Mean	EB
Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)	23.0	0			33.9	0		
Mid Rise (4 to 7 floors)	37.6	4.9	14.7	0			46.2	0
Respondents (n)	7		1		1		1	

Source: On-site fields: ['Is system interconnected to the grid?']

TABLE 741. BUILDING SIZE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

		\	,				
Energy Storage Type	Low Rise (1 to 3 floors)		Mid Rise (4	to 7 floors)	High Rise (8 or more floors)		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Fuel cells			100%	0%			
None	100%	0%					
Other					100%	0%	
Respondents (n)	1		1		1		

Source: On-site fields: ['Energy storage type']

TABLE 742. CLIMATE ZONE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,			
Energy Sterese Type	NY	C	Climate Zone 5		
Energy Storage Type	%	EB	%	EB	
Fuel cells	100%	0%			
None			100%	630%	
Other			0%	2%	
Respondents (n)	1		2		

Source: On-site fields: ['Energy storage type']

TABLE 743. OWNERSHIP TYPE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

Energy Storage Type	Affordable	le Subsidized Affordable l		nsubsidized	Market-Ra	ite Rental
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB
Fuel cells			100%	0		
None					100%	0
Other	100%	0				
Respondents (n)	1		1		1	

Source: On-site fields: ['Energy storage type']

TABLE 744. STATEWIDE - PERCENTAGE OF BUILDINGS WITH ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS BY TYPE (SITE VISITS)

		\					
Energy Storage Type	Affordable Subsidized		Affordable U	nsubsidized	Market-Rate Rental		
	%	EB	%	EB	%	EB	
Fuel cells			100%	0			
None					100%	0	
Other	100%	0					
Respondents (n)	1		1		1		

Source: On-site fields: ['Energy storage type']

APPENDIX B. WEIGHTS & METHODOLOGY

This appendix to the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) 2022 Statewide Multifamily Building Study (SMBS) report provides more information about the study methodology than would reasonably fit in the main body of the report. This appendix is intended for readers who use the study and need a deeper understanding of the study weighting and methodology.

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B.1 PROJECT SUMMARY

B.1.1 Background and Study Objectives

NYSERDA, in coordination with lead contractor Cadmus and subcontractors Leede Research (Leede), GDS Associates (GDS), Steven Winter Associates (SWA), and Ridgeline Analytics (Ridgeline), developed and implemented a work plan that allowed key study components to be completed in time to inform the NYS energy plan.

The study team characterized multifamily buildings throughout NYS, with a multifamily building defined as a residential structure containing five or more living units. Primary data collection included surveys of 1,472 respondents and site visits at 434 buildings.

In addition to the building stock assessment, the project encompassed two other components—a market assessment to inform a baseline understanding of industry practices, market drivers, and barriers in the NYS multifamily market, and an image analysis study, which used computer vision with aerial imagery to estimate characteristics of every multifamily building in NYS. Documenting the results of these two additional components falls outside of the scope of this report, which presents findings solely for the building assessment component. Separate reports or findings are available for the market assessment and image analysis components.

The primary objectives of the Statewide Multifamily Baseline Study (SMBS) are to provide a profile of multifamily buildings in NYS based on data from a representative sample of buildings and dwelling units. This data includes the saturation of energy-consuming equipment that uses electricity, natural gas, and other fuels; key building characteristics such as insulation, window types, and air leakage rates; and energy management practices. The SMBS also collected customer household and demographic information.

Information provided in this study will be used by NYSERDA, the New York State Department of Public Service, energy efficiency program administrators throughout the NYS, and other entities for a variety of purposes, such as informing program planning and setting baselines for savings calculations. This information also provided necessary inputs to the market assessment and image analysis components of the study, as shown in Figure 1.

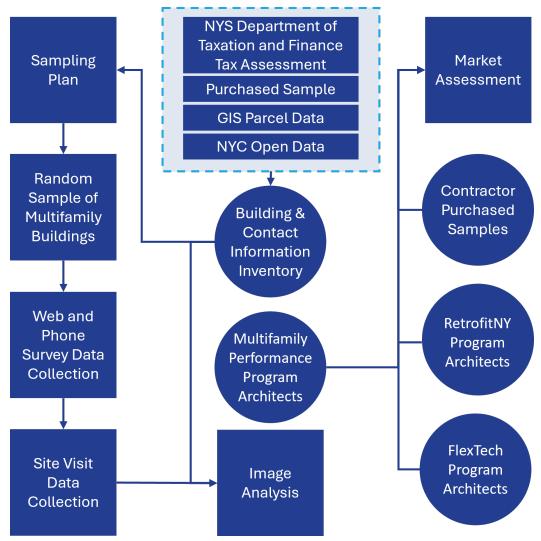


FIGURE 1. MULTIFAMILY BUILDING STUDY PROJECT FLOW CHART

B.1.2 Market Segment Definitions

The SMBS characterized multifamily buildings, which are defined for the purposes of this study as residential structures comprising five or more living units.

B.1.3 Building Assessment Project Team

The study team for the building assessment component included NYSERDA; Cadmus as the lead contractor; and Leede, GDS, SWA, and Ridgeline as subcontractors.

As the lead contractor working under the direction of NYSERDA, Cadmus completed the following tasks:

- Managed all aspects of the project.
- Developed the work plan and sampling plan.
- Developed the sample frame used for recruiting.

- Developed study protocols with input from GDS, SWA, and Ridgeline.
- Conducted all analysis and generated all data tables.
- Designed and created the primary building assessment report.
- Provided all reporting, including designing and creating the primary building assessment report and generating this detailed documentation of the methodology.
- Updated and deployed the iPad-based data collection tool, which was used to collect data during site visits.

Under the leadership and guidance of NYSERDA and Cadmus, GDS completed the following tasks:

- · Conducted project training for GDS field staff.
- Conducted site visits for 190 of the 434 buildings in the study.
- Performed initial data cleaning and quality control (QC) of GDS site visit data.

Under the leadership and guidance of NYSERDA and Cadmus, SWA completed the following tasks:

- Conducted project training for SWA field staff.
- Conducted site visits for 183 of the 434 buildings in the study.
- Performed initial data cleaning and QC of SWA site visit data.

Under the leadership and guidance of NYSERDA and Cadmus, Ridgeline completed the following tasks:

- Conducted project training for Ridgeline field staff.
- Conducted site visits for 59 of the 434 buildings in the study.
- Performed initial data cleaning and QC of Ridgeline site visit data.

Under the leadership and guidance of NYSERDA and Cadmus, Leede completed the following tasks:

- Provided staff to administer the survey by phone to SMBS postcard recipients who called the toll-free number provided on the postcards.
- Provided staff to recruit additional respondents by calling postcard and email recipients who had not responded.
- Conducted surveys by phone for 277 building representatives and occupants.

Figure 2 shows key members of the building assessment study team at NYSERDA, Cadmus, Leede, GDS, SWA, and Ridgeline. Other project staff at each organization provided guidance and additional project management support, and performed essential tasks such as scheduling and completing site visits.

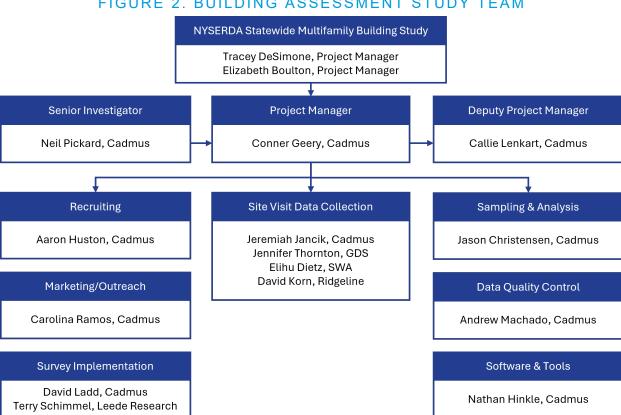


FIGURE 2. BUILDING ASSESSMENT STUDY TEAM

B.1.4 Overall Approach

NYSERDA has attempted to reach the multifamily sector in multiple previous studies. It has been historically difficult to reach key stakeholders like building owners and managers for a variety of reasons, including lack of up-to-date contact information, multiple potential contacts for a single building, and low response rates within the sector. Discussions with working groups consisting of representatives from NYSERDA and each major NYS utility led to three decisions:

- The SMBS included separate stratified samples for the following characteristics:
 - Building Size: low-rise (1 to 3 floors), mid-rise (4 to 7 floors), and high-rise (8 or more floors) housing
 - Ownership Type: affordable subsidized, affordable census block, co-op and condo, and market-rate rental buildings
 - Building Vintage: pre-1940, 1940 to 1978, 1979 to 2006, and 2007 to present
 - **Dwelling Unit Meter Type:** Building-level metered and direct metered
 - Disadvantaged Communities¹: Designated as DAC and Not in a DAC designated Census Tract

More information on disadvantaged communities in New York can be found at https://climate.nv.gov/Resources/Disadvantaged-Communities-Criteria

- Geographic region: the service area of each of the state's IOUs
- Cadmus identified segmentation to use for analysis and reporting that differed from the
 sampling segmentation listed above except for building size and ownership type. Based
 on discussions with NYSERDA and other stakeholders, segmenting by climate zones
 was more useful than by IOU service area for reporting purposes; these zones were
 defined as NYC (designated as Climate Zone 4a), Long Island and Westchester County
 (designated as Climate Zone 4b), western and southern New York (Climate Zone 5), and
 upstate New York (Climate Zone 6). Identified reporting segments also included DAC
 designation and dwelling unit metering type (direct metered or building-level metered).
- The 2022 SMBS recruited participants primarily through email and postcards. Building representatives were reached using datasets of potential contact information from tax assessor data and commercially available contact information, and some representatives eventually referred Cadmus to occupants. Multifamily buildings were sampled from a population dataset built from disparate data sources.

With the nested design employed by the 2022 SMBS, the study team first recruited respondents to complete an extensive phone or online survey, which collected a variety of data essential to characterizing multifamily buildings. The survey also asked respondents whether they would be interested in participating in a site visit. Respondents who agreed to the site visit made up the sample frame for recruiting site visit participants.

B.1.5 Population Dataset

Before the analysis, a single dataset with detailed information on the attributes and energy usage for every multifamily building in NYS did not exist. Developing population data that identified essentially every multifamily building in NYS was necessary to support the image analysis component of the project, and those data also supported the building stock assessment. Drawing on numerous sources, including an earlier NYSERDA attempt to develop a similar dataset, Cadmus and population data subcontractor Res-Intel ultimately arrived at population data that documented the basic characteristics of approximately 130,000 buildings throughout NYS.

Partial population data can be found in several public sources including NYS tax assessor data, GIS parcel data, NYC PLUTO, and NYC Open Data, as well as in commercially available databases like Costar, Data Axel, and Reonomy. It is important to note that individually these datasets are incomplete; a key value of this baseline study is that it consolidated all these sources into one a combined dataset that was more reliable than any of the sources on their own. Data was not available on baseline energy use conditions of most NYS multifamily buildings. New York City (NYC) Local Law 87 mandates that buildings over 50,000 gross square feet undergo periodic energy audit and retro-commissioning measures, and the audit data collected is publicly available. However, multifamily buildings in NYC that are larger than 50,000 square feet are less than 15% of the total NYS multifamily building population.

Cadmus and population data subcontractor Res-Intel used the various aforementioned parcellevel data sources to identify sites with potential multifamily buildings based on property use codes. NYSERDA defines multifamily as a single building containing five or more residential units, requiring a building-level population. Existing data sources report a single value for the entire parcel for each attribute, even for properties that comprise more than one building. To develop a building-level dataset, the team sourced building footprint data from county and city GIS systems, OpenStreetMap, and Bing Maps to locate individual structures, then extracted building height measurements from LiDAR data where available. The team disaggregated the parcel-level data to the buildings identified on each parcel, distributing and recalculating attributes reported as a single value into distinct values for the individual buildings on that property. The analysis estimated floors for each building by comparing the reported floors value for the parcel to the LiDAR height measurements and distributed the reported residential units (if available) among the buildings proportionally by approximate total floor area. After creating an initial list of over half a million buildings on potential multifamily properties, the team applied a series of exclusions (summarized in Table 1) to remove buildings that did not meet the criteria of likely containing at least five residential units, ultimately arriving at the population dataset containing basic characteristics of approximately 130,000 buildings throughout NYS, shown by Climate Zone in Table 2.

TABLE 1. BUILDING POPULATION EXCLUSIONS

Exclusion Category	Building Count	Percentage	
Residential Units <5	161,087	29%	
Building Dimensions	154,275	28%	
Residential Floor Area	65,629	12%	
Use Code	26,010	5%	
Duplicate Entries	11,680	2%	
GIS Analysis	4,064	1%	
Incomplete Address*	5,188	1%	
Ineligible Utility*	1,984	0%	
Unknown Building Units*	386	0%	
Remainder: Total Buildings Assessment Sample Frame	122,604	22%	

^{*}Excluded from the building assessment sample frame due to study eligibility requirements, but included in the image analysis study as likely multifamily buildings

TABLE 2. 2022 MULTIFAMILY BUILDING STUDY POPULATION ESTIMATES

Climate Zone	Population						
Cilillate Zolle	Low-Rise (1-3 Floors)	Mid-Rise (4-7 Floors)	High-Rise (8+ Floors)				
Climate Zone 4A	20,246	47,381	8,194				
Climate Zone 4B	9,166	2,522	446				
Climate Zone 5	27,884	2,933	337				
Climate Zone 6	9,395	1,042	65				
Total	66,691	53,878	9,042				

B.1.6 Sample Design

Cadmus developed a sampling plan with the goal of achieving 90% confidence and ±20% precision for most parameters of interest at the State level and 90% confidence and ±15% precision within each of the identified IOU territories, shown in Table 3. Cadmus designed a nested approach in which surveys would recruit participants interested in site visits; this approach involved surveying approximately 2,500 building representatives and visiting 750 buildings to collect detailed information. At a 90% confidence level, statewide precision reached ±2% for surveys, and ±4% for site visits. After further work with the 2022 SMBS data, Cadmus apportioned site visit targets for stratifications including geographic region, building size, ownership type, building vintage, dwelling unit meter type, and DAC distinction. Cadmus used these metrics because of their importance in characterizing the efficiency of a building. Geographic regions with the largest populations and greatest variability were assigned a larger proportion of samples, consistent with standard statistical sampling methods.

Cadmus reviewed the resulting sample size distributions and reallocated sample sizes to achieve sufficient coverage in each geographic region and to ensure that the 90% confidence and ±20% precision target would be met within each geographic region. Table 3 displays the target site visit completions for each building size and ownership type within each IOU territory.

TABLE 3. TARGET SITE VISIT SAMPLE SIZES

Building Size	Ownership Type	Central Hudson Gas and Electric	Consolidated Edison	NYSEG & RGE	National Grid	Orange and Rockland Utilities	PSEG Long Island	Statewide
	Affordable Subsidized	13	14	17	15	10	19	88
4.0	Affordable Census Block	14	16	18	15	14	13	90
1-3 Floors	Co-ops and Condos	-	17	-	-	-	21	38
	Market-Rate Rental	19	15	22	21	18	22	117
	Subtotal	46	62	57	51	42	75	333
	Affordable Subsidized	10	16	13	15	-	8	62
4 =	Affordable Census Block	9	17	11	14	8	13	72
4-7 Floors	Co-ops and Condos	-	16	-	-	-	10	26
	Market-Rate Rental	21	16	19	21	21	13	111
	Subtotal	40	65	43	50	29	44	271
	Affordable Subsidized	-	19	8	9	-	-	36
	Affordable Census Block	-	14	-	7	-	7	28
8+ Floors	Co-ops and Condos	-	17	-	-	-	10	27
	Market-Rate Rental	-	21	8	11	-	10	50
	Subtotal	-	71	16	27	-	27	141
Total		86	198	116	128	71	146	745

B.1.7 Sample Frame

The 2022 SMBS did not use customer information provided by IOUs to recruit customers for the study, largely because the project timeline did not allow enough time to request and receive customer information. Instead, Cadmus initially constructed the study sample frame by randomly selecting multifamily buildings from a data set created using several sources, including county tax assessor data, NYC PLUTO data, commercial parcel data, and NYSERDA LMI data. Due to difficulties reaching original targets, Cadmus opened the study sample frame after six months of recruitment to allow any building representative to respond to the survey, asking screening questions about their building to ensure they met the study criteria and were not duplicating previous data.

Cadmus worked with industry organizations such as housing authorities and other affiliates to increase reach, and NYSERDA worked with Kelliher Samets Volk Agency (KSV) to create a social media marketing campaign to encourage participation in the study.

B.1.8 Recruitment Overview

Using a nested design, the study first recruited building representatives such as property owners, property managers, and other engaged parties to complete an extensive survey, which collected a variety of data essential to characterizing multifamily buildings. Data collected for each building included year built and number of units, characteristics of space and water heating equipment, and information about major appliances and other end-use equipment. The survey also asked respondents whether they would be interested in participating in a site visit, and respondents who said yes made up the sample frame for recruiting site visit participants. Building representatives who had completed the survey asked building occupants to complete a separate occupant survey and agree to a dwelling unit site visit. The SMBS initially provided a \$50 gift card to building representatives and a \$30 gift card to occupants who completed a survey, which required an average of 33 minutes to complete, and a \$150 gift card per building to building representatives and \$50 to occupants who completed a site visit, which took an average of 2.6 hours to complete. Up to \$100 was given to building representatives for recruiting two dwelling unit occupants per building to participate. After six months of recruitment, incentives increased to attract more participants:

- \$200 for building representatives for completing the building representative survey (up from \$50)
- \$250 for building representatives for allowing a site visit (up from \$150)
- \$50 each for building representatives for up to two referred occupants (no change)
- \$50 for occupants for completing the occupant survey (up from \$30)
- \$50 for occupants for permitting a dwelling unit site visit (no change)

Total incentives possible for a building representative reached \$550 for surveys and site visits at three buildings.

The recruitment process began with the study team sending postcards (in batches) to a randomly selected set of households, encouraging them to complete the survey using a link to an online version or by calling a field agent using a toll-free number. Approximately 10 days after each mailing, the study team followed up with phone calls to nonresponders for each record where a phone number was matched to the sampled address. Additionally, NYSERDA followed these attempts with an email reminder to a subset of nonresponders if email addresses were available.

As study team members responsible for completing site visits, GDS, SWA, and Ridgeline each handled recruiting and scheduling site visit participants from the group of survey respondents who expressed a willingness to participate. Geographic regions were divided among the three companies to avoid confusion during recruiting and to allow each company to realize efficiencies by focusing on a smaller geographic area.

B.1.9 Summary of Data Collection Activities

The 2022 SMBS sample design and recruitment led to completion of 1,337 surveys between April 4, 2022, and August 15,2023, as shown in Table 4. The study team completed 434 site visits between June 21, 2022, and July 27, 2023.

TABLE 4. SITE VISITS AND SURVEY COMPLETIONS BY BUILDING SIZE

Respondent Type	Target Survey Completions	Survey Completions	Target Site Visit Completions	Site Visit Completions
Low-rise (1-3 Floors)	1200	671	333	243
Mid-rise (4-7 Floors)	807	486	271	120
High-rise (8+ Floors)	456	180	141	71
Total	2,463	1,337	745	434

Table 5 shows survey completions and site visits by IOU territory.

TABLE 5. SURVEY COMPLETIONS AND SITE VISITS BY IOU TERRITORY

Economic Development Region	Survey Completions	Target Site Visits Completions	Site Visits Completions
Central Hudson Gas and Electric	83	86	29
Consolidated Edison	625	198	184
NYSEG & RGE	263	116	68
National Grid	239	128	81
Orange and Rockland Utilities	25	71	12
PSEG Long Island	102	146	60
Total	239	128	434

B.1.10 Climate Zones

The 62 counties within NYS vary in climate from Climate Zone 4 to Climate Zone 6, as shown in Figure 3 and as defined in the 2009 and 2015 International Energy Conservation Code. The 2022 SMBS study team grouped survey and site visit participants into the four climate zones and sub-zones by county, as shown in Table 6.

CLIMATE ZONES

6

LONG ISLAND AND WEST CHESTER COLUMNY

COLUMNY

LONG ISLAND AND WEST CHESTER COLUMNY

FIGURE 3. NEW YORK STATE CLIMATE ZONE MAP

TABLE 6. NEW YORK STATE CLIMATE ZONE BY COUNTY

	CLIMAT	E ZONE 4A	
Bronx	Richmond	Queens	New York
Kings			
	CLIMAT	E ZONE 4B	
Nassau	Suffolk	Westchester	
	CLIMAT	E ZONE 5	
Albany	Erie	Ontario	Saratoga
Cayuga	Genesee	Orange	Schenectady
Chautauqua	Greene	Oswego	Seneca
Chemung	Livingston	Orleans	Tioga
Columbia	Monroe	Putnam	Washington
Cortland	Niagara	Rensselaer	Wayne
Dutchess	Onondaga	Rockland	Yates
CLIMATE ZONE 6			
Allegany	Franklin	Montgomery	Sullivan
Broome	Fulton	Oneida	Tompkins
Cattaraugus	Hamilton	Otsego	Ulster
Chenango	Herkimer	Schoharie	Warren
Clinton	Jefferson	Schuyler	Wyoming
Delaware	Lewis	St. Lawrence	
Essex	Madison	Steuben	

Table 7 shows survey and site visit completions by climate zone.

TABLE 7. SURVEY AND SITE VISIT COMPLETIONS BY CLIMATE ZONE

Climate Zone	Survey Completions	Site Visit Completions
Climate Zone 4A	587	173
Climate Zone 4B	146	73
Climate Zone 5	487	153
Climate Zone 6	117	35
Total	1,337	434

B.2 WEIGHTS

When calculating totals, means, proportions, or other summary statistics for a population that encompasses more than one of the strata, a sample weight must be applied to each observation to provide the appropriate contribution for the population.

Cadmus developed the sample frame and sample design based on initial population data. However, the population data was revised as Cadmus gained additional information from the image analysis study. This additional information included parcels having more buildings than the original population data showed, the actual number of floors or ownership type differing from original strata assignments, and buildings that did not exist in the original population data. This resulted in changes to population counts within the ownership type and building size strata from the initial sample design. Absent these changes, strata weights for the initial sample design would not have been necessary. Because population counts did change, Cadmus applied strata weights for ownership type and building size, in addition to climate zone, building vintage, and DAC flags, which were not included in the initial sample design.

Cadmus also applied a non-response adjustment factor to scale the responding sample to resemble the original sample.² These weights were calculated dynamically within the analysis because the non-response counts varied for each reporting metric, resulting in hundreds of unique weights. Therefore, the non-response weights are not included in the tables in this section.

B.2.1 Weighting Overview

The basic function of a weight is to estimate the number of buildings each single building represents. If 50 out of 1,000 buildings are sampled in a given stratum, the resulting weight would be 20 (Population (N)/sample size (n)). For example, if a single ground-source heat pump is observed in one building (which statistically represents 20 buildings), you can estimate that 20 buildings in the population have a ground-source heat pump. If you observe an average of eight

Post-stratification or non-response adjustment? | Published in Survey Practice. Accessed September 5, 2024.

LEDs in each dwelling unit, you can estimate that the population of 1,000 units has a total of 8,000 LEDs (50 dwelling units * 8 bulbs * 20 weight, or 8 bulbs * 1,000 dwelling units).

For the 2022 SMBS, stratifying by building size and ownership type within each major investorowned utility (IOU) territory results in 72 distinct strata, representing combinations of the following categories:

- Building Size: 1-3 floors, 4-7 floors, 8+ floors.
- Ownership Type: Affordable subsidized, affordable census block, market-rate rental, coops and condos.
- IOU Territory: Central Hudson Gas & Electric, Consolidated Edison, NYSEG & RGE, National Grid, Orange and Rockland Utilities, and PSE&G Long Island.

The study assumed that the random sampling within each IOU territory resulted in representative samples of the populations in each of these strata. Accordingly, when characterizing specific parameters within each stratum, applying sampling weights to the results was unnecessary.

When calculating totals, means, proportions, or other summary statistics for a population that encompasses more than one of the six strata, a sample weight was applied to each observation to give it the appropriate contribution for the population. Cadmus calculated a weight for each of the strata and for each primary data collection method—survey and site visit—by dividing the estimated population of multifamily buildings in that stratum by the achieved sample size in that stratum.

The analysis for a given characteristic often involved recalculating stratum weights to account for a smaller sample size, because in many cases values for a given characteristic were not known for some of the sampled buildings. The study team calculated a new weight for each stratum as the stratum population (which was always the same for that stratum) divided by the number of buildings in the sample with observed values. Cadmus recalculated weights only when the subset of buildings with observed values were meant to be representative of the population of that stratum. Site weights that assume a full sample size for each stratum are provided for each observation in the 2022 SMBS survey and site visit datasets.

B.2.2 Estimation Methods

Cadmus used SAS statistical software to calculate weighted mean and proportion tables, which are presented in Appendix A. For tables presenting proportions and distributions, Cadmus used the SAS procedure PROC SURVEYFREQ. For tables presenting means, Cadmus used the SAS procedure PROC SURVEYMEANS. Inputs to these procedures are outlined in Table 8.

TABLE 8. SAS PROCEDURES USED IN MULTIFAMILY BUILDING STUDY ANALYSIS

Procedure	Statement	Input	
PROC SURVEYFREQª	TABLE	Grouping variables used in the rows and columns for the tables. These could include either a stratification variable or any variable used to report results.	
	WEIGHT	If reporting whole-unit results, WEIGHT is specified as the case weight. If reporting component-level results, WEIGHT is specified as the case weight multiplied by the number of components within the dwelling unit. If the sample proportions were impacted by survey non-response, WEIGHT also includes a non-response adjustment to scale the proportions to match the original sample.	
PROC SURVEYMEANS ^b	VAR	Grouping variable used in the rows for the tables. This could include either a stratification variable or any variable used to report results.	
	STRATA	Grouping variable used in the columns for the tables. This could be a stratification variable or any variable used to report results.	
	BY	Grouping variable used in the columns for the tables, such as building vintage or climate zone. Using the BY statement provides completely separate analyses of the BY groups for each column.	
	WEIGHT	If reporting whole-unit results, WEIGHT is specified as the case weight. If reporting component-level results, WEIGHT is specified as the case weight multiplied by the number of components within the dwelling unit. If the sample proportions were impacted by survey non-response, WEIGHT also includes a non-response adjustment to scale the proportions to match the original sample.	

^a https://support.sas.com/documentation/cdl/en/statug/63347/HTML/default/viewer.htm#statug_surveyfreq_sect003.htm

Estimates and standard errors produced using the methods outlined above are weighted estimates using stratified estimation methods and are representative of what is expected in the population based on the sample. To understand the methodology of the SAS procedures used in this analysis, or to perform this analysis with a different program, please see the *B.2.2.1* Formulas section below.

B.2.2.1 Formulas

Formulas in this section allow estimation of building and dwelling unit metrics. If estimating at a component level, replace the population of buildings (N) and sample size of buildings (n) with the estimated population of components (\widehat{M}) and number of sampled components (m). The formulas in this section use the notations provided in Table 9 for stratified estimation.

TABLE 9. NOTATION FOR STRATIFIED ESTIMATION

Symbol	Description
<i>Y</i> , <i>y</i>	Observation within population (upper case) or sample (lower case)
i	Building identifier
l	Stratum defined by a unique combination of climate zone and building type
N, n	Population of buildings (upper case) and sample size (lower case) of buildings
\widehat{M} , m	Estimated population of components (upper case) and sample size of components (lower case), where $\widehat{M} = N*m$

b https://support.sas.com/documentation/cdl/en/statug/63033/HTML/default/viewer.htm#statug_surveymeans_sect006.htm

Note that all estimates are parameter-level metrics but use building-level population stratified estimation formulas. The population sizes, Nl, correspond to building population sizes in each of the six strata.

B.2.2.1.1 Estimation within a Single Stratum

Calculating means or proportions within a single stratum, such as for one climate zone and building vintage, does not require stratification weighting. Use the formulas for mean and proportion estimates in Equation 1 through Equation 4. These equations should be used only within a single stratum and, in most cases for this study, Equation 5 through Equation 8 will also be necessary when conducting the analysis on a given characteristic.

Equation 1: Means

Means were calculated using Equation 1, where y_{il} represents the observed metric for building i in stratum I, n_l represents the number of instances in the sample in stratum I with that metric observed, and \bar{y}_l represents the estimated mean of the observed metric in stratum I.

$$\bar{y}_l = \frac{1}{n_l} \sum_{i=1}^{n_l} y_{il}$$

Equation 2: Stand Errors of Estimated Means

Standard errors of the estimated means were calculated using Equation 2, where the y_{il} and n_l are the same as in Equation 1, N_l represents the population size of buildings in stratum I, and $SE(y\overline{l})$ represents the standard error of the estimated mean in stratum I. Again, this equation is valid only for results within a given stratum, and additional equations were needed when results span two or more strata.

$$SE(\bar{y}_l) = \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{n_l}{N_l}\right) \left(\frac{1}{n_l}\right) \left(\frac{1}{n_l - 1} \sum_{i=1}^{n_l} (y_{il} - \bar{y}_l)^2\right)}$$

Equation 3: Proportions

Proportions were calculated using Equation 3, where n_{l^*} represents the number of observations with the characteristic of interest (for example, buildings of a certain height) and n_l represents the number of buildings in the sample in stratum l with a known value for that characteristic. For example, to estimate the proportion of walls within each cladding category, calculate n_{l^*} by counting the number of walls in stratum l with known values, such as wood or vinyl siding, brick, stucco, sandstone, none, or other, then divide each n_{l^*} by n_l , the total number of walls with cladding recorded in the stratum. The result was one $\hat{p_l}$ value for each characteristic (wood or vinyl siding, brick, stucco, sandstone, none, and other).

$$\hat{p}_l = \frac{n_l^*}{n_l}$$

Equation 4: Standard Errors of Estimated Proportions

Standard errors of estimated proportions were calculated using Equation 4, where nl is the same as above and Nl represents the population size of observations in stratum l. The estimate from Equation 3 results in pl, and SE(pl) represents the standard error of the estimated proportion in stratum l.

$$SE(\hat{p}_l) = \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{n_l}{N_l}\right) \frac{\hat{p}_l(1 - \hat{p}_l)}{n_l}}$$

B.2.2.1.2 Stratified Estimation: Combining Multiple Strata

Estimating means or proportions for populations that include multiple combined strata requires stratification weighting. Equation 5 through Equation 8 were used to estimate values that represent more than one stratum, such as statewide values and values that represent all buildings within each climate zone. These build on Equation 1 through Equation 4 above.

Equation 5: Combined Means

Means were calculated using Equation 5, where $\bar{y_l}$ is the mean within stratum l and N_l is the population size of buildings in stratum l. The products of the population sizes and mean estimates were summed, then divided by the sum of the population sizes. In the summation notation, L represents the total number of strata. The result is a combined mean estimate, $\bar{y_l}$ For example, to estimate the mean conditioned floor area for New York State (NYS), the user should assign l=1 to 6 to represent the six strata defined for the study. The user should sum the population sizes from the six strata to calculate the denominator in Equation 5 and divide the sum of the product of each stratum population size Nl with the stratum mean estimate $y\bar{l}$ by the summed population sizes.

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum_{l=1}^{L} N_l * \bar{y}_l}{\sum_{l=1}^{L} N_l}$$

Equation 6: Standard Errors of Estimated Means

Standard errors of estimated means were calculated using Equation 6 with the standard error of the estimated mean in each stratum I, $SE(\bar{y_l})$, defined above in Equation 2. The products of the squared population sizes, N_l , were summed with the squared mean standard errors, $SE(\bar{y_l})$, then the square root of the sum was divided by the sum of the population sizes.

$$SE(\bar{y}) = \frac{1}{\sum_{l=1}^{L} N_l} \sqrt{\sum_{l=1}^{L} N_l^2 * SE(\bar{y}_l)^2}$$

Equation 7: Proportions

Proportions were calculated using Equation 7, where \hat{p}_l represents the proportion in each stratum l and is defined above in Equation 3. The population size, N_l , represents the number of buildings in each stratum l. Similar to the combined mean estimate, the product of the

population sizes and the strata proportions were summed, then divided by the sum of the strata population sizes.

$$\hat{p} = \frac{\sum_{l=1}^{L} N_l * \hat{p}_l}{\sum_{l=1}^{L} N_l}$$

Equation 8: Standard Errors of Combined Proportion Estimates

Standard errors of the combined proportion estimates were calculated using Equation 8, with the standard error of the estimated proportion in each stratum, \hat{p}_l , calculated using Equation 4 and the strata population sizes N_l . The product of the squared population sizes, N_l , and squared standard errors, $SE(\hat{p}_l)$, were summed in each stratum, then the square root of the sum was divided by the sum of the population sizes.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{l=1}^{L} N_l^2 * SE(\hat{p}_l)^2}{\sum_{l=1}^{L} N_l}}$$

B.2.3 Statistical Confidence, Precision, and Error Bounds

Detailed in the B.1.5 Population Dataset section below, Cadmus developed a sampling plan with the goal of achieving 90% confidence and $\pm 10\%$ precision for most parameters of interest statewide. Precision represents uncertainty with a level of confidence. When the study achieves $\pm 10\%$ precision at the 90% confidence level, one can be 90% confident that any random sample of the same population would yield a result within $\pm 10\%$ of the study's result.

Data tables provided in Appendix A include error bounds for all values. Cadmus calculated the error bounds as the standard error multiplied by a t-statistic, and they provide the half-width of the 90% confidence interval. Error bounds are equivalent to absolute precision and have the same units as the estimate. When reporting precision, absolute precision is typically reported for percentages or distributions, while relative precision is typically reported for means or totals. To calculate the relative precision for a given mean or total, divide the error bound by the associated estimate. With percentages, the reported error bound represents the absolute precision.

With a total sample size of 1,337 across the six strata, the precision for survey results easily falls within the target 90/10 for NYS and for each stratum. Even with smaller strata sample sizes, however, results are often delivered within the 90/10 target given the relatively small coefficients of variation for many characteristics in buildings.

Site visit results for key metrics easily fall within the 90/10 target at the statewide level, with a total sample size of 434 sites, and often meet 90/10 within climate zones.

B.2.4 Survey Stratification Weights

Cadmus calculated a weight for each of the strata by dividing the estimated population of multifamily buildings in that stratum by the achieved sample size. The following tables show the population counts, achieved sample sizes, and weights for each of the strata.

Table 10 shows the population, survey completions, and calculated survey weights by ownership type.

TABLE 10. SURVEY STRATIFICATION WEIGHTS - OWNERSHIP TYPE

Ownership Type	Population Buildings	Sample Completions Building Rep Survey	Sample Weights Building Rep Survey
Affordable Subsidized	9,990	245	41
Affordable Census Block	41,589	407	102
Co-ops and Condos	15,283	215	71
Market-Rate Rental	55,742	471	118
Total	122,604	1,338	N/A

Table 11 shows the population, survey completions, and calculated survey weights by building size.

TABLE 11. SURVEY STRATIFICATION WEIGHTS - BUILDING SIZE

Building Size	Population	Sample Completions	Sample Weights	
Building Size	Buildings	Building Rep Survey	Building Rep Survey	
1-3 Floors	60,659	674	90	
4-7 Floors	53,032	488	109	
8+ Floors	8,913	180	50	
Total	122,604	1,342	N/A	

Table 12 shows the population, survey completions, and calculated survey weights by climate zone.

TABLE 12. SURVEY STRATIFICATION WEIGHTS - CLIMATE ZONE

Climate Zone	Population Buildings	Sample Completions Building Rep Survey	Sample Weights Building Rep Survey
Climate Zone 4	11,186	153	73
Climate Zone 5	27,206	338	80
Climate Zone 6	8,622	147	59
NYC	75,590	703	108
Total	122,604	1,341	N/A

Table 13 shows the population, survey completions, and calculated survey weights by building vintage.

TABLE 13. SURVEY STRATIFICATION WEIGHTS - BUILDING VINTAGE

Duilding Vintage	Population	Sample Completions	Sample Weights	
Building Vintage	Buildings	Building Rep Survey ^a	Building Rep Survey	
1940 to 1978	26,197	59	444	
1979 to 2006	12,740	22	579	
2007 to Present	8,387	3	2,796	
Pre-1940	63,912	77	830	
Total	111,236	161	N/A	

^a Building vintage could not be determined for 1,181 of the building rep survey respondents.

Table 14 shows the population, survey completions, and calculated survey weights by building vintage.

TABLE 14. SURVEY STRATIFICATION WEIGHTS - DACS

DAC Census Tract	Population	Sample Completions	Sample Weights	
DAG Gerisus Tract	Buildings	Building Rep Survey	Building Rep Survey	
Designated as DAC	58,628	470	125	
Not in a DAC designated Census Tract	62,063	581	107	
Total	120,691	1,051	N/A	

B.2.5 Site Visit Stratification Weights

Cadmus calculated a weight for each of the strata by dividing the estimated population of buildings in that stratum by the achieved site visit sample size. The following tables show the population counts, achieved sample sizes, and weights for each of the strata.

Table 15 shows the population, site visit completion, and calculated weight by ownership type.

TABLE 15. SITE VISIT STRATIFICATION WEIGHTS - OWNERSHIP TYPE

Ownership Type	Population Buildings	Sample Completions Site Visits	Sample Weights Site Visits
Affordable Subsidized	9,990	134	75
Affordable Census Block	41,589	123	338
Co-ops and Condos	15,283	49	312
Market-Rate Rental	55,742	129	432
Total	122,604	435	N/A

Table 16 shows the population, site visit completion, and calculated weight by building size.

TABLE 16. SITE VISIT STRATIFICATION WEIGHTS - BUILDING SIZE

Building Size	Population Buildings	Sample Completions Site Visits	Sample Weights Site Visits
1-3 Floors	60,659	243	250
4-7 Floors	53,032	121	438
8+ Floors	8,913	71	126
Total	122,604	435	N/A

Table 17 shows the population, site visit completion, and calculated weight by climate zone.

TABLE 17. SITE VISIT STRATIFICATION WEIGHTS - CLIMATE ZONE

Climate Zone	Population Buildings	Sample Completions Site Visits	Sample Weights Site Visits
Climate Zone 4	11,186	69	162
Climate Zone 5	27,206	148	184
Climate Zone 6	8,622	41	210
NYC	75,590	177	427
Total	122,604	435	N/A

Table 18 shows the population, site visit completion, and calculated weight by building vintage.

TABLE 18. SITE VISIT STRATIFICATION WEIGHTS - BUILDING VINTAGE

Building Vintage			Sample Weights Site Visits
1940 to 1978	26,197	100	262
1979 to 2006	12,740	44	290
2007 to Present	8,387	33	254
Pre-1940	63,912	143	447
Total	111,236	320	N/A

Table 19 shows the population, site visit completion, and calculated weight by building vintage.

TABLE 19. SITE VISIT STRATIFICATION WEIGHTS - DACS

DAC Census Tract	Population Buildings	Sample Completions Site Visits	Sample Weights Site Visits
Designated as DAC	58,628	168	349
Not in a DAC designated Census Tract	62,063	201	309
Total	120,691	369	N/A

B.3 WEB AND PHONE SURVEY

B.3.1 Summary of Approach

The SMBS online and phone survey collected data from April 4, 2022, through August 15, 2023, and allowed participation by phone or web. The survey and survey programming incorporated input from NYSERDA's evaluation and program staff and were reviewed and approved by NYSERDA prior to the launch.

Questions on building related topics focused on general building description, utility account holder responsibility, and common area appliances. Questions about dwelling units covered in-unit appliances, primary heating and cooling systems, and reliability of and satisfaction with domestic hot water.

The key objectives of the survey were to provide up-to-date, self-reported estimates of equipment types, fuel types and uses, vintages, and efficiencies, as well as information about building characteristics, demographics, occupant energy consumption attitudes and behaviors.

participation in energy efficiency programs, and willingness to pay for different types of efficient equipment. The survey was also used to recruit buildings for site visits.

Cadmus conducted the online surveys. Cadmus reached out to potential respondents through multiple email attempts for those with valid email addresses in their contact data, as well as via postcards with the online survey link that were mailed to potential respondents without a valid email address. Cadmus also worked with third parties (housing nonprofits, housing authorities, community/advocacy, and builder groups) to distribute information about the SMBS study, including the online survey link, to recruit property managers and owners. Cadmus also allowed property manager respondents to refer other property managers to the study. Tenant survey respondents were referred by the property manager/owners. Leede conducted the phone surveys, and made multiple attempts to reach potential respondents on different days of the week and different times of the day.

The study team offered survey respondents the option to receive a \$100 Amazon gift card electronically through email or as a physical gift card mailed to them for their participation in the survey. If requested, the survey respondents were provided instead with an optional prepaid Visa card. The study team distributed gift cards on a weekly basis.

B.3.2 Sampling

To identify recipients for SMBS recruiting postcards, Cadmus began by drawing a random sample of multifamily households from the population dataset described in (B.1.5). After consultation with NYSERDA, Cadmus purchased contact information as needed from a third-party data source, Reonomy. Building representatives were allowed to engage with the study for up to three properties to balance recruitment needs with the need to prevent skewed data from a single property owner.

B.3.3 Response Rates

To recruit survey recipients, the study team mailed postcards to randomly selected buildings within each IOU territory in sufficient numbers to potentially reach the site visit goals. Designed under the direction of NYSERDA and Cadmus, the postcards invited recipients to complete the survey online or by phone and provided a toll-free number (see Figure 4 and Figure 5). The postcards noted that the survey was offered in Spanish and Mandarin, and Leede provided staff to conduct surveys in English or Spanish at a toll-free number. Leede staff also attempted to contact postcard recipients by phone who had not responded.

FIGURE 4. EXAMPLE OF RECRUITING POSTCARD, FRONT



FIGURE 5. EXAMPLE OF RECRUITING POSTCARD, BACK

NYSERDA is Conducting an Important Research Study About Energy Use in New York

You can help!

The first step is to complete a survey for a \$100 gift card. Many survey respondents can also qualify for a \$150 gift card per building for participating in a site visit, up to \$100 for recruiting two dwelling unit occupants to participate, and another \$50 incentive for completing a multifamily building decision-maker survey.

To participate, go to cadmusgroup.com/es/NYSERDAsurvey
Your survey ID is XXXXXX
Or call (800) 245-1993 (toll free)
The survey firm, Leede Research, may call your property to ask you to participate.
La encuesta se puede realizar en español.
这份问卷调查可以通过电话或者网络用中文(普通话)完成.

About NYSERDA

The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) promotes energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy sources that improve New York's economy and environment.

Take your survey now! Study ends August 15, 2022 Call or go online today to participate.







The study team mailed postcards in successive batches, adjusting the timing, IOU territories, and quantities as necessary, with the goal of meeting site visit targets while also minimizing cost. Overall, the study team mailed 108,262 postcards (in addition to sending email blasts to up to 3,994 recipients) and achieved a response rate of 2%, as shown in Table 20.

As this study progressed and survey completions were falling short of the original targets, it became apparent that the project team would need to adjust its recruitment strategies. While Leede Research took a broad approach in calling all available phone numbers in the sample frames, Cadmus and NYSERDA began working with APPRISE to perform more targeted outreach in strata where survey targets had not been met. KSV also supported via a paid social media campaign, which resulted in over 200 survey clicks that contributed to an additional 139 survey completions³.

Table 20 shows disposition and response rates by IOU territory, which ranged from 1% for Consolidated Edison to 6% for smaller territories like that of NYSEG & RGE. Despite rigorous calls to postcard recipients who had not responded, an unexpectedly small number of survey respondents—140 of 1,337—opted to complete the survey by phone.

The survey link shared via this campaign was also provided via email and trade groups, so some completions may be attributed to other sources.

TABLE 20. WEB AND PHONE SURVEY DISPOSITION AND RESPONSE RATE BY IOU TERRITORY

Disposition	Central Hudson Gas and Electric	Consolidated Edison	NYSEG & RGE	National Grid	Orange and Rockland Utilities	PSEG Long Island	Total
Total sampled (mailed)	1,744	44,537	4,642	7,167	1,241	3,202	62,533
Completed by phone	10	61	22	35	7	5	140
Completed via web	73	564	241	204	18	97	1,197
Partially completed	22	536	76	142	12	33	821
Active sample (received postcard but did not begin survey)	1,577	40,224	4,130	6,389	1,165	2,918	56,403
Refused to complete	14	1,043	77	128	10	58	1,330
Invalid phone number (disconnected)	26	1,198	67	158	20	31	1,500
Wrong number	22	847	29	108	9	56	1,071
Language barrier	-	54	-	-	-	-	54
Ineligible	2	30	2	11	2	7	54
Response rate	5%	1%	6%	3%	2%	3%	2%
Cooperation rate	6%	3%	7%	5%	3%	4%	3%

B.3.4 Data Cleaning

Cadmus performed mostly minimal cleaning of the survey data, largely to preserve participant responses. Data cleaning and QC entailed making the styling, capitalization, and spelling of entered values (such as utility names) consistent and recategorizing Other responses within predefined categories whenever possible.

B.3.5 Limitations and Suggestions for Future Studies

The 2022 SMBS survey was an overall success, providing important and useful data for 1,472 respondents throughout NYS and creating ample recruits for site visits in most strata. This section highlights the methodologies and choices that worked especially well and then describes challenges and limitations to consider for any future iterations of the project.

Several aspects of the 2022 SMBS survey methodology and process worked well:

- Sampling and recruiting by IOU territory ensured that the sample included buildings throughout NYS and provided a convenient geographic structure for organizing and assigning site visits.
- The electronic Amazon gift cards were well-received by most recipients, and providing the gift cards to recipients was a relatively easy task to manage. Some people preferred physical gift cards, which increased expense and logistical overhead.
- Providing a lengthy enough timeline to allow the sample to be drawn from a fully
 developed population dataset appears to have been key to the study's success, because
 it allowed the study team to compile accurate names, phone numbers, and possibly
 even email addresses. Being able to recruit through mail, phone calls, email, and social
 media campaigns helped to reduce the cost of contacting potential respondents and
 helped to achieve the most representative sample practical.

The following items summarize limitations of the methodology and data and provide suggestions for future iterations of the project:

- Survey recruiting succeeded in achieving more-than-adequate survey sample sizes for most strata, but high-rise survey completions were not high enough for either Climate Zone 5 or Climate Zone 6 to support meeting site visit goals in those climate zones.
- The comparatively small number of high-rise buildings in NYS outside of NYC made meeting high-rise quotas especially difficult. If characterizing high-rises remains a high priority, special care should be taken to recruit from a high-rise sample from all available sources, focusing especially in Climate Zone 5 and Climate Zone 6. These sources should include tax assessment data, purchased samples, and possibly even address lists from high-volume builders. Social media may also prove useful. This approach should be combined with a more deliberate recruiting methodology to get the most responses from this typically small population of buildings.
- To allow for a sampling and recruiting approach that reduces financial incentives, NYSERDA may want to consider alternative forms of incentives, such as energy saver kits or home energy reports. The challenge will be to find an alternative to financial incentives that works but does not bias the sample more toward those who most value energy efficiency. Cadmus' experience is that financial incentives are critical to securing building representative and occupant participation in surveys and site visits but result in high costs per survey and site visit. The study team recommends that any alternative

approach be tested with surveys only and well in advance of the anticipated start of site visits.

- In isolated cases, survey response options (such as for baseboard heat) failed to adequately distinguish between the relevant technologies or choices. Should the study be replicated, the next study team should continue to improve the survey instrument.
- Some survey questions appear to require more knowledge about a given topic than
 many respondents possess. While surveys excel at collecting many data points
 accurately and economically, this lack of knowledge underscores the value of and need
 for continuing to include site visits in future updates to the study. The ability to compare
 data from the two sources—sometimes for the same buildings—allows confirmation that
 results are solid and helps identify cases in which one data collection method may not
 be delivering an accurate result.

B.4 SITE VISITS

B.4.1 Summary of Approach

The study team conducted all site visits between June 21, 2022, and July 27, 2023, after a two-day training for GDS, SWA, and Ridgeline project field staff. Under the direction of NYSERDA and Cadmus, a total of 434 site visits were completed: GDS staff completed 190 site visits, SWA staff completed 183 site visits, and Ridgeline completed 59 site visits. Cadmus also completed 2 site visits.

Site data was collected with a tablet-based data collection tool that Cadmus developed to standardize data collection and responses. This tool included an automated check that ensured that all required information had been entered before the field technician could complete data submission for a given building.

The 2022 SMBS includes data or findings regarding solar photovoltaic (PV) and electrical vehicle (EV) infrastructure; NYSERDA program data and utility interconnection data can provide a census of solar PV projects installed in NYS, and Department of Motor Vehicles vehicle registration data can provide a precise count of EVs in use statewide.

B.4.2 Sampling and Recruitment

As study team members responsible for completing site visits, GDS, SWA, and Ridgeline handled recruiting and scheduling of site visit participants from the group of survey respondents who expressed a willingness to participate. Table 21 shows site visit completions by building size, ownership type, and IOU territory.

TABLE 21. SITE VISIT COMPLETIONS BY IOU TERRITORY AND BUILDING SIZE

				IOU Terri	tory			
Building Size	Ownership Type	Central Hudson Gas and Electric	Consolidated Edison	NYSEG & RGE	National Grid	Orange and Rockland Utilities	PSEG Long Island	Statewide
	Affordable Subsidized	6	16	15	18	2	18	75
	Affordable Census Block	7	19	19	16	4	12	77
1-3 Floors	Co-ops and Condos	-	9	-	-	-	3	12
	Market-Rate Rental	al 13	12	20	19	6	9	79
	Subtotal		56	54	53	12	42	243
	Affordable Subsidized	1	15	4	5	-	8	33
	Affordable Census Block	1	18	5	8	-	5	37
4-7 Floors	Co-ops and Condos	-	17	-	-	-	1	18
	Market-Rate Rental	-	16	3	10	-	3	32
	Subtotal	2	66	12	23	-	17	120
	Affordable Subsidized	1	21	1	2	-	1	26
	Affordable Census Block	-	7	-	1	-	-	8
8+ Floors	Co-ops and Condos	-	19	-	-	-	-	19
	Market-Rate Rental	15	1	2	-	-	18	
	Subtotal	1	62	2	5	-	1	71
Total		29	184	68	81	12	60	434

B.4.3 Response Rates

The percentage of survey respondents willing to schedule a site visit was relatively high, at 16%, as shown in Table 22. On the other hand, the site visit response rate, which was calculated as a percentage of mailed postcards was below 1% for every IOU territory and was 0.12% overall. Recruiting via postcard proved most difficult in Orange & Rockland Utilities' territory, where no postcards yielded a site visit.

TABLE 22. SITE VISIT RESPONSE RATES BY IOU TERRITORY

IOU Territory	Postcards	Surveys	Site Visits	Response Rate from Surveys	Response Rate from Postcards
Central Hudson	1,744	83	31	19.3%	0.17%
Consolidated Edison	44,537	625	181	15.4%	0.04%
National Grid	7,167	239	83	6.7%	0.21%
NYSEG & RGE	4,642	263	67	4.9%	0.22%
Orange & Rockland Utilties	1,241	25	12	24.0%	0.00%
PSEG Long Island	3,202	102	60	25.5%	0.06%
Total	62,533	1,337	434	16.0%	0.12%

B.4.4 Safety

The study team prioritized the safety of field staff and participants. Field staff were trained to follow strict carbon monoxide and gas leak protocols. A separate safety protocol developed for the 2022 SMBS provided further guidance about general safety in participants' buildings and dwelling units, including basics such as ladder safety and appropriate conduct in unsafe conditions.

The study also adhered to COVID-19 safety protocols according to Cadmus and NYSERDA COVID-19 Field Work Protocols. These included requiring vaccination or regular testing, interviewing participants to ensure that they had not tested positive for COVID-19 recently, following social distancing requirements, required PPE, and safe travel guidelines.

B.4.5 Data Quality

The study team ensured a high level of data quality through multilayered quality assurance and QC processes:

- Field technician training
- Data collection tool training
- QC site visits
- Biweekly meetings
- Data collection tool completeness checks
- Data cleaning and QC (conducted by Cadmus)

B.4.5.1 Field Technician Training

Cadmus performed the initial, two-day project training virtually for anyone involved in the project including field staff, field staff managers, and QC personnel. The presenters recorded each session to allow trainees to review the content later and to support training of technicians who could not attend the initial training session. When new staff joined the project after the initial rollout, they were provided with the trainings and encouraged to reach out to Cadmus QC staff and to schedule a one-on-one meeting to discuss any questions.

Regular biweekly meetings with contractor staff addressed new information, questions, and opportunities for data collection improvement.

B.4.5.2 Data Collection Tool

Field staff captured and submitted site visit data using the tablet-based Cadmus data collection tool. The tool provided a standard set of questions and response options for each site visit and adapted dynamically to skip questions that were not applicable based on responses. Field staff had to complete or mark each variable as Not Applicable or Unable to Determine before a site entry could be submitted. Where applicable, the tool provided preconfigured response options to ensure consistent data entry, with the option to enter a custom "other" value if necessary. Most numeric fields were also configured with an acceptable input range, and invalid values were flagged. When free-form text or numeric entry was required, the study team double-checked the figures through the QC process and evaluated responses for correctness and spelling errors. To avoid data loss, the tool was configured to work offline without a network connection and to sync data to a secure cloud server over WiFi or cellular data connection when available.

B.4.5.3 Quality Control Site Visits

Cadmus performed follow-up QC site visits for at least one of the site visits performed by each field technician to identify and correct data collection problems. Cadmus staff scheduled, conducted, and evaluated these visits, and provided an additional \$100 gift card to each participant. During QC data collection, the Cadmus field technician reviewed a copy of the original site report and noted any differences between that report and their own findings. After each QC site visit, Cadmus sent a summary of any identified data collection errors to the relevant field management staff at GDS, SWA, or Ridgeline, who shared the discrepancies with the field technician. QC site visits occurred during the data collection period to allow Cadmus to correct data collection issues before subsequent site visits. In addition, data corrections for all 72 sites that went through the QC process were incorporated into the database during the data cleaning and QC process.

B.4.5.3 Building Reports

Cadmus developed a standardized building report like the example shown in Figure 6 to share key information identified from the site visits with building representatives. Cadmus developed the report template and metrics in collaboration with NYSERDA to highlight building characteristics that can help owners better understand how their building is operating and to identify relevant energy efficiency programs they may be eligible for. The reports include a summary of the utilities serving the building, the applicable energy code, building dimensions and envelope information including window-to-wall ratio and insulation levels, a summary of the heating and cooling systems including their capacity and efficiency, common area lighting power density, and a summary of appliances and their energy efficiency ratings. Relevant values are compared in the report to the most recent relevant energy code standard to highlight areas of potential opportunity. The report includes an aerial view of the building and links dynamically to the NYSERDA FlexTech Audit program, utility-specific energy efficiency programs, and information about Local Law 87 and 97 if relevant. Reports could be automatically generated using the Cadmus data collection web application, and were shared with all interested participants that provided their email address.

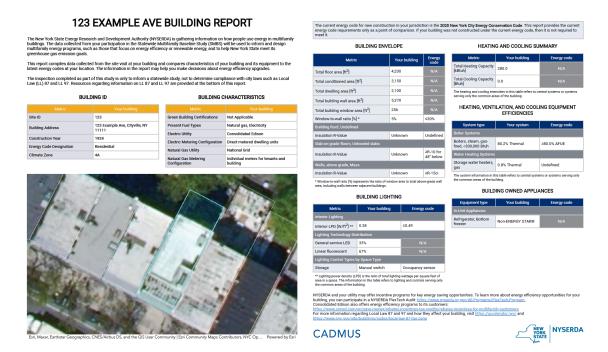


FIGURE 6. SAMPLE BUILDING REPORT

B.4.5.4 Biweekly Field Staff Meetings

Cadmus conducted biweekly meetings with project field staff from GDS, SWA, and Ridgeline during the period of data collection from early April 2022 to mid-August 2023. Field staff were required to attend the meetings if they were not in the field at that time and if they had completed one or more site visits that week or were scheduled to complete at least one site visit the following week. These meetings provided a mechanism for Cadmus to reinforce key concepts and were often informed by issues noted during the QC site visits. The meetings also gave field staff a weekly forum for asking questions and raising any issues or concerns regarding the data collection tool, data collection protocols, or other topics related to the site visits.

B.4.5.5 Data Collection Protocols

Cadmus created data collection protocols for major data collection categories, such as heating and cooling equipment, building envelope details, and appliances. Training with field technicians helped ensure that Cadmus and subcontractors were aligned regarding how data should be collected, which in turn informed communication with field staff and updates to the data collection tool. The data collection protocols will also be a valuable resource for those who use the data and need a better understanding of how specific data points were captured, as well as for project staff working on future iterations of the project.

B.4.5.6 Quality Control and Data Cleaning

Project staff ensured a high level of data quality through a multilayered, two-phase approach to QC. The initial phase consisted of a thorough site-level review performed by Cadmus and its subcontractors that included the following verifications:

- Built-in validation that all required fields had been completed in the data collection tool.
- An automated data QC web portal, available to all field staff, with over 70 predefined data quality checks. Field staff were required to review and resolve all data quality alerts in the QC portal before data for a site was considered complete. Automated tests checked for consistency between related values, ensured that calculated values derived from raw inputs were in a reasonable range, and flagged unusual configurations for expert review by senior team members.
- A brief manual examination of key fields by the Cadmus QC lead for technical inconsistencies and identification of apparent discrepancies for deeper, technical review.
- Resolution of any identified technical discrepancies through discussions between senior technical experts and field staff.

As Cadmus received batches of draft data that had completed the first pass of site-level review, the team performed additional, in-depth data cleaning and QC. This process comprised multiple layers of tasks and included a combination of automated and manual checks, comparing results across sites to identify outliers and patterns in the collected data:

- Cadmus checked records for completion, verified that values fell within expected ranges, and checked for internal consistency. Project staff verified internal consistency through a QC checklist with specific checks for each record type like the following example:
 - If a furnace record was missing a key field—such as heating capacity—the record was flagged for deeper review, which may have included research to look up the value based on the model number or other information.
 - If a furnace record's heating capacity was entered as "12" and the heating capacity units were entered as "Btuh," the record was flagged for deeper review, because 12 Btuh is not within the expected range for furnace heating capacities. The value would have been verified against the recorded nameplate photos, and if necessary additional research would have been done to determine the correct value.
 - If a furnace record's fuel type was entered as "Electricity" and the heating capacity units were entered as "Btuh," the record was flagged for deeper review, because capacity for electric HVAC equipment typically is not reported in Btuh.
- For discrepancies found in the 72 sites where QC site visits were performed, Cadmus
 updated information collected during the original site visit with data collected during the
 QC site visit. For the QC site visits, technicians were provided with the original set of
 information collected on site and were directed to verify that the conditions were
 accurately reflected in the data. If necessary, the QC technicians recorded updates or
 new information.
- Cadmus performed site-level checks to detect and correct contradictory information and
 to identify potential gaps in the site visit data. As an example, if a dwelling unit's primary
 heating system was identified as a gas furnace but no gas utility was entered for the site,
 that site was flagged for review.

After each site and record was checked for completion and internal consistency, veteran field staff reviewed records and sites that had been flagged. Some equipment categories, such as mechanical equipment and building envelope, also received a rigorous review by subject matter experts. Updates and corrections to the data were validated by reviewing photos and notes from the original site visit; by reviewing photos, notes, and data collected during the QC site visits; by

confirming information through online databases; and by comparing site data against survey or tax assessment data.

Data cleaning continued into the data analysis phase. A team of subject matter experts reviewed preliminary results as they became available. For cases of unusual or unexpected results, the data quality team conducted a detailed review of the information in question using the resources outlined above.

B.4.5.7 Inferred Values

Values were not inferred in the study. Due to the various types of building ages, building types, and insulation levels Cadmus used the information that was given by the site assessors during site visits. Insulation levels were available from the following sources:

- Interview with building manager
- Plans for the building
- Inspection if insulation was easily accessible

Insulation values such as type and thickness often cannot be collected during site visits when attic or crawlspaces are inaccessible or walls cannot be probed.

Window U-values were also not inferred. If the window U-value was available, it was used. Otherwise, field staff recorded the size and type of window. Window type was available from the following sources:

- Interview with building manager
- Plans for the building
- Sticker with U-value on any of the windows

B.4.6 Limitations and Suggestions for Future Studies

The 2022 SMBS achieved 434 site visits within a 16-month period, which included assembling the study team, updating necessary project tools and documentation, and implementing all aspects of the required recruiting infrastructure and processes. Within the data collection period, the data quality steps outlined above ensured that the project delivered high-quality data. This section summarizes aspects of the project methodology and processes that worked well, along with areas for improving the next iteration of the study. This section also addresses any notable data reliability issues.

Many aspects of the 2022 SMBS site visit methodology and process worked well:

- The tablet-based data collection tool proved to be an efficient and reliable data collection solution.
- Distributing site visits among subcontractors allowed enough bandwidth to complete the site visits within the provided amount of time.
- Recruiting for site visits from the pool of survey respondents generally met expectations, with a response rate of about 16%.
- The electronic Amazon gift cards were well-received by most recipients, and providing the cards to recipients was a relatively easy task to manage.

- QC site visits proved invaluable for identifying and correcting data collection problems, whether the problems resulted from misunderstandings or from a lack of alignment regarding the required level of effort. Notable isolated problems found early in the project included incorrectly characterized heating and water heating systems as well as electrical panels and amperage, which was addressed in biweekly meetings. Quick action by Cadmus, GDS, SWA, and Ridgeline helped correct these and other early issues.
- As noted above, biweekly field staff meetings provided essential communication between field staff and management, and developing the data collection protocols ensured that study team members from Cadmus and subcontractors had the same understanding of how data points would be collected.
- Extensive data cleaning and QC from Cadmus provided high-quality, useful data.
 Combining automated checks with intensive site- and measure-level reviews by subject matter experts allowed discrepancies and other data quality problems to be identified and corrected, often by reviewing field technician notes and photographs.
- The most common feedback from the 2019 NYSERDA RBSA⁴ was that participants wanted a report summarizing site visit results, which became a component of the 2022 SMBS. Building representatives appreciated the building reports the study team generated that were complimentary with a site visit.
- A timeline that was long enough to allow the sample to be drawn from a fully developed population dataset was key, because it allowed the study to compile accurate names, phone numbers, and sometimes even email addresses. Being able to recruit through mail, phone calls, email, and social media campaigning helped to reduce the cost of contacting potential respondents and help to achieve the most representative sample practical.

The following items summarize limitations of the methodology and data and include suggestions for future iterations of the project:

- The most notable limitation of project data resulted from the small sample sizes ranging
 from one to six site visits for high-rises completed in Climate Zones 4B, 5, and 6. With a
 sample size of six or fewer buildings, results for high-rises in these Climate Zone strata
 cannot be considered representative.
 - If characterizing high-rises remains a high priority, special care should be taken to acquire additional contact information from all available sources of high-rise building representatives, focusing especially in Climate Zones 4B, 5, and 6. These sources should include tax assessment data, purchased samples, and possibly even address lists from high-volume builders. Social media may also continue to be useful. This approach should be combined with a more deliberate recruiting methodology to obtain the maximum number of responses from this typically small population of buildings.
- Extending the length of time available for completing the site visit phase of the project allowed for more flexibility in project planning but also introduced variation in field staff over time, which affected the consistency of the data collection. It may be helpful to align site visit approaches with both NYSERDA and available field staff in the future to ensure all parties are prepared for the decided upon data collection process.

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More information can be found at: https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/About/Publications/Evaluation-Reports/Building-Stock-and-Potential-Studies/Residential-Building-Stock-Assessment

- Lower-than-expected response rates delayed the ramp-up in site visits, because fewer survey respondents than expected were available to recruit for site visits. This put further pressure on GDS and Ridgeline to complete a high volume of site visits in a short period of time later in the study. Consultation with NYSERDA allowed Cadmus to adjust the expected number of completed site visits based on what subcontractors could accomplish in the remaining time available, and earlier coordination among NYSERDA and other partners would likely improve future studies.
- Surveys and site visits delivered notably different results for some characteristics.
 Discrepancies such as different reported percentages of heating equipment resulted
 partly from differences in methodology: survey questions asked broadly about primary
 heating equipment, while site visits collected that data based on the primary fuel types
 used within a dwelling unit. Appendix A provides results for many metrics from both
 survey and site visit data. Where results differ between survey and site visit data,
 Cadmus represented both sets of data in the report to identify where occupants or
 building representatives may have a lack of awareness of their dwelling units or
 buildings.

Cadmus recommends that in future studies, the study team continue to align survey and site visit methodology where this can be accomplished without losing the ability to compare key findings with results from the previous study. Cadmus would propose an approach that integrates survey data collection and site visit data collection to try to collect as much as data possible through surveys, and then verifies survey information on site by inquiring directly with the site contact about discrepancies noted between the two sources.

APPENDIX C. SURVEY INSTRUMENT

This appendix presents the survey script used during the NYSERDA 2022 Statewide Multifamily Building Study (SMBS), for which in-depth surveys were completed with 1,337 building representatives and 135 occupants of multifamily buildings throughout the IOU territories of New York State.

The key objectives of the survey were to provide up-to-date, self-reported estimates of equipment types, fuel types and uses, vintages, and efficiencies, as well as information about building characteristics, demographics, homeowner energy consumption attitudes and behaviors, participation in energy efficiency programs, and willingness to pay for different types of efficient equipment. The surveys were also used to recruit households for site visits.

The SMBS online and phone survey collected data from April 4, 2022, through August 15, 2023. Using input from New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) evaluation and program staff, Cadmus designed the survey to closely align with stakeholder interests. The survey and survey programming were reviewed and approved by NYSERDA prior to launch. The alphanumeric identifiers in the programming included below is representative of the final questions included, and the variables associated with final survey data. As a result, some items may be slightly out of order.¹

Questions for the 2022 SMBS focused on two groups: building representatives and occupants. Building representatives were asked questions about the building in general, common areas, and dwelling units. Building occupants were asked only about their unit, including questions about their appliances and electronics and their satisfaction with heating, cooling and hot water.

The project team recruited participants to complete this survey either online or by phone using a multimode approach. The process began with mailing postcards to a random sample of single-family households. These postcards encouraged recipients to complete the survey in English, Spanish, or Mandarin using a link to an online version or by calling a field agent using a toll-free number.

Postcards were sent in batches. Approximately 10 days after each mailing, the project team followed up with telephone calls to non-responders for each record where a telephone number was matched to the sampled address. NYSERDA followed these attempts with an email reminder to a subset of non-responders for whom email addresses were available.

The survey asked respondents whether they would be interested in participating in a site visit, and respondents who said yes made up the sample frame for recruiting site visit participants.

¹ Alphanumeric variables begin at C for the Building Representative survey, hence section lettering missing A and B.

The SMBS provided an incentive of \$200 to participants who completed the survey and an additional \$250 per building to building representative participants who completed a site visit. An additional \$100 was offered to building representatives for recruiting two dwelling unit occupants.

NYSERDA MULTIFAMILY BUILDING ASSESSMENT - CODEBOOK - BUILDING REPRESENTATIVES

The survey for building representatives included several modules:

- Introduction
- Screener
- Building and Dwelling unit Information (Section E)
- Building Envelope (Section F)
- HVAC Unit Heating (Section G)
- HVAC Unit Cooling (Section H)
- HVAC Unit Water Heating (Section I)
- HVAC Building Other Equipment (Section J)
- HVAC and DHW Maintenance (Section K)
- Common Area Lighting (Section L)
- Common Area Appliances (Section M)
- Unit Appliances (Section N)
- Building Fuels (Section O)
- Building Automation & Management (Section P)
- Energy Decision Making (Section Q)
- Survey Satisfaction (Section R)
- Standard Closing (Section S)
- Site Visit Recruitment (Section T)

NOTE:

- A code of (98) means don't know.
- A code of (99) means prefer not to answer.
- Questions were asked of all respondents unless indicated otherwise.
- Categories were read to respondents.
- Respondents were allowed to leave questions blank to move forward in the survey. If a respondent answered some of the categories, then the empty categories were assumed to be zero.

C. Phone Invitation and Screener

- C1. Hello, my name is **[NAME]**, calling on behalf of NYSERDA, the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority. May I speak with the property manager or owner, or someone who knows about your buildings' physical features or is involved in financial decisions about building upgrades? **[WHEN APPROPRIATE RESPONDENT IS ON THE PHONE]** We are conducting a study to gather details about how New York multifamily buildings use energy and how decisions are made about building upgrades.
- C2. Are you the correct person to speak to about your building's physical features and equipment?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No
- C3. Are you the correct person to speak to about how your property makes financial decisions about upgrades to its buildings' equipment or physical structures?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No
- C4. **[ASK IF C2=1 OR C3=1]** If you qualify for the study and complete the survey, you will receive \$50 for your time. We are not selling anything. Do you have 15 to 20 minutes now or should we schedule a time to call back later?
 - 1. (Yes)
 - 2. (No) [SCHEDULE CALLBACK]
 - 98. (Don't know) [SCHEDULE CALLBACK]
 - 99. (Prefer not to say/refused) [THANK AND TERMINATE: "Thank you for your time and have a nice day"]
- C5. **[STATE IF C4=1]** Thank you. The information you provide will be kept confidential to the extent permitted by law including but not limited to the Freedom of Information Law (FOIL). This call may be monitored or recorded for quality control purposes.

[IF C2=1 AND C3=1 OR 2, CONTINUE THIS SURVEY]

[IF C2=2 AND C3=1, SEND TO MARKET ASSESSMENT SURVEY]

C6. **[STATE IF C2=2 AND C3=2]** Those are all our questions, but unfortunately we need to speak to someone who can speak to your property's physical characteristics or decision-making processes around building upgrades. Thank you for your time. **[THANK AND TERMINATE]**

[CALLBACK SCRIPT]

I will call you back tomorrow at **[STATE TIME]** or would you prefer I reach you on a different day or at a different time? Okay, what is the best time to reach you? **[CONFIRM PHONE NUMBER AND RECORD TIME AND DATE OF CALLBACK]**

[STUDY VERIFICATION]

Tracey DeSimone with the New York State Research and Development Authority, 518-862-1090, ext. 3452 can be contacted to confirm the validity of this study.

[THANK AND TERMINATE SCRIPT]

Those are all our questions. Thank you for contacting us. Have a nice day/evening.

[IF NEEDED] The survey takes about 20 minutes to complete.

[AS NEEDED] If you are contacted later and are still unsure about participating in this research, you may refuse at that time.

[AS NEEDED:] The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA), promotes energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy sources. NYSERDA is gathering information on the characteristics of energy consuming or generating equipment and how people use energy in multifamily buildings. NYSERDA will use this information to help design programs for multifamily buildings.

D. Online Survey Introduction and Screener



Welcome! Thank you for your interest in NYSERDA's study about multifamily building energy use and equipment through which you can earn up to **\$600 per building**.

This survey will take 15 minutes to complete, and your responses will be saved if you take a break and return to the survey within two weeks of starting the survey. The information you provide will be kept confidential to the extent permitted by law including but not limited to the Freedom of Information Law (FOIL).

- D1. Are you familiar with your building's physical characteristics and equipment (such as space heating, cooling, and water heating systems)?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No
- D2. Are you involved in the financial decision-making about upgrades to this building's equipment or physical structures? As a reminder, we aren't trying to sell you anything.
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No
- D3. **[IF D1=2]** Please provide the contact information for the person who can best answer questions about your building's physical characteristics and equipment (such as space heating, cooling, and water heating systems).
 - 1. Name [TEXT BOX] [ADD VALIDATION]

- 2. Phone Number [TEXT BOX] [ADD VALIDATION]
- 3. Email Address [TEXT BOX] [ADD VALIDATION]

[IF D1=1 AND D2=1 OR 2, CONTINUE THIS SURVEY] [IF D1=2 AND D2=1]

While you do not qualify for our survey on your building's characteristics and equipment for \$100, we would still like to invite you to participate in our survey about decision-making for your building and its replacement schedules. **[SEND TO MARKET ASSESSMENT SURVEY]**

[IF D1=2 AND D2=2, TERMINATE] Those are all our questions, but unfortunately, we need to speak to someone familiar with your property's physical characteristics or decision-making processes around building upgrades. Thank you for your time.

E. Building & Unit Information

These first few questions ask about the building's basic characteristics. For this study, we are only asking about the specific building shown below: [Insert iFrame with unique map and address]

Econfirm 1. [ASK IF WE HAVE EMAIL ADDRESS, BUILDING ADDRESS, AND LAT and LONG] Does the image above belong to one of your properties?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No

Econfirm2. [ASK if Econfirm1 = 2] Does the address above belong to one of your properties?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No

Econfirm3. [ASK IF Econfirm1 = 1] Does the address shown match the building?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No

Econfirm4. **[ASK IF Econfirm3 = 2]** Please provide the correct address for the building.

- 1. [TEXT BOX]
- 2. Don't know

Econfirm5: **[ASK IF Econfirm2=NO or Econfirm4=2]** It looks like you don't own or manage the building that we had on record for you. That's okay – please provide the address of a multifamily building you own or manage in New York that has 5 or more units. The study will focus on that building only.

Street Address (Including Building Letter or Number if applicable):

City:

State: **[IF ANY STATE OTHER THAN NY, THANK AND TERMINATE]:** Those are all our questions. Thank you for your interest in this study but unfortunately, we are only including buildings in New York state in our study. Have a nice day.

Zip Code:

Strata1: How many floors are in this building, not including the basement?

[RECORD NUMBER 1 OR GREATER]

Strata2: What is the approximate square footage of total living unit space in this building? Don't include common areas or unconditioned porches, garages, or basements in this estimate.[RECORD NUMBER]

98. Don't know

Strata 3. What's the most accurate description of this building's living units?

- 1. Market-rate rentals (no subsidies)
- 2. Naturally occurring affordable rentals (rents are low/affordable without subsidies)
- 3. Subsidized affordable housing rentals (applies to 25% or more of units)
- 4. Co-op or condos

Strata 4: Who is the electric utility for your building?

- ConEdison
- 2. Central Hudson
- 3. Orange and Rockland
- 4. National Grid
- 5. New York State Electric and Gas Corporation (NYSEG)
- 6. PSEG Long Island
- 7. Rochester Gas and Electric (RG&E)

E1. [Question removed]

- E2. Which of the following best describes the property where this building is located?
 - 1. A stand-alone/single building
 - 2. A building complex with multiple buildings
- E3. How many individual living units are there in this building? (Please enter the number of units.)
 - 1. **[RECORD NUMBER 5 OR GREATER] [IF <5, THANK AND TERMINATE:**Those are all our questions. Thank you for your interest in this study but unfortunately, we are only including buildings with five or more units in our study. Have a nice day.
- E4. **[IF E2 = MULTIPLE BUILDINGS]** How many multifamily buildings with at least five living units are there in this complex?
 - 1. [RECORD NUMBER 1 OR GREATER]
- E5. How many other multifamily properties that contain buildings with 5 or more living units do you own or manage in New York?

- 1. None
- 2. One
- 3. Two

More than two, please enter the number of properties: [RECORD THE EXACT NUMBER]) [Continue to Section T for Site Visit Recruitment then return to E6 and continue survey]

- E6. How many living units does this building have for the following?
 - 1. Studio apartments [RECORD NUMBER 0 OR GREATER]
 - 2. 1 bedroom apartments [RECORD NUMBER 0 OR GREATER]
 - 3. 2 bedroom apartments [RECORD NUMBER 0 OR GREATER]
 - 4. 3 bedroom apartments [RECORD NUMBER 0 OR GREATER]
 - 5. 4 or more bedroom apartments [RECORD NUMBER 0 OR GREATER]
- E7. [Question moved]
- E8. Does this building also have a basement?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No
- E9. Approximately what year was the building built?
 - 1. [RECORD NUMBER 1700 OR GREATER]
 - 98. Don't Know
- E10. [ASK IF E9 = DON'T KNOW] About when do you believe this building was built?
 - 1. Before 1940
 - 2. 1940 to 1978
 - 3. 1979 to 2006
 - 4. Or after 2006
- E11. Does your building contain any commercial space?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No
- E12. [Question moved]
- E13. [ASK IF E5=1] Which of the following best describes the ownership of this property?
 - 1. Family-owned or an individual
 - 2. Mid-sized portfolio owner
 - 3. Private corporate large portfolio owner
 - 4. Real estate investment trust (REIT)
 - 5. Institutional investor
 - 6. Government-owned
 - 98. Don't Know

These next few questions ask about the building features.

- E14. Which of the following amenities does this building have? Please select all that apply. **[MULTIPLE RESPONSE ALLOWED]**
 - 1. Common area laundry (located in this building)
 - 2. Common area laundry (located **elsewhere** on property)
 - 3. Electric vehicle charging stations
 - 4. Parking areas
 - 5. Swimming pools or hot tubs
 - 6. Bike storage facilities
 - 7. Access to carsharing
 - 8. Access to bike sharing or scooter sharing
 - 9. None of the above **[EXCLUSIVE RESPONSE]**
- E15. [ASK IF E14 = 4] What kind of parking does this building have for tenants and staff? [MULTIPLE RESPONSE ALLOWED]
 - Underground parking garage (Enter number of parking spaces) [RECORD NUMBER]
 - Above-ground parking garage (Enter number of parking spaces) [RECORD NUMBER]
 - 3. Open parking lot (Enter number of parking spaces) [RECORD NUMBER]
 - 4. Street parking only [EXCLUSIVE RESPONSE]
- E16. [ASK IF E15 = 1, 2, 3] About what percent of parking spaces are assigned to specific tenants?
 - 1. None
 - 2. 1 25%
 - $3. \quad 26 50\%$
 - 4. 51 75%
 - 5. 76 100%
 - 6. Don't know
- E17. **[ASK IF E14 = 3]** How many electric vehicle charging stations are available to occupants of this building? **[MULTIPLE RESPONSE ALLOWED]**
 - 1. Level 1 charger(s) (120V) [RECORD NUMBER 1 OR GREATER]
 - 2. Level 2 charger(s) (208V or 240V) [RECORD NUMBER 1 OR GREATER]
 - 3. Level 3 charger(s) (fast charger) [RECORD NUMBER 1 OR GREATER]
 - 4. Chargers of unknown type [RECORD NUMBER 1 OR GREATER]
- E18. [ASK IF E14 = 3] Do you charge tenants to use the electric vehicles chargers?
 - 1. No, it's free
 - 2. No, tenants pay for the charger use on their electric bill
 - 3. Yes, included in rent
 - 4. Yes, monthly charge
 - 5. Yes, flat fee each time charged
 - 6. Yes, charge per kilowatt-hour

- 7. Don't know
- E19. How are electric utilities metered for this building?
 - 1. Master meter only
 - 2. Master meter with living unit submeters
 - 3. Direct-metered living units
 - 4. Other
 - 98. Don't know
- E20. How are natural gas utilities metered for this building?
 - 1. Master meter only
 - 2. Master meter with living unit submeters
 - 3. Direct-metered living units
 - 4. Other
 - 5. No gas service
 - 98. Don't know

F. Envelope

These next few questions ask about the building's exterior.

- F1. What is the construction type of the exterior walls of the building? (If the building has multiple types of wall, please tell us the type which accounts for most of the building.)
 - 1. Poured concrete
 - 2. Concrete block
 - 3. Brick or stone masonry
 - 4. Wood frame
 - Metal frame
 - 6. Curtain wall
 - 7. Something else what is it? [RECORD TEXT]
 - 98. Don't know
- F2. What is the primary type of cladding or façade for this building's exterior walls?
 - 1. Brick
 - 2. Composite
 - 3. Concrete
 - 4. Limestone/sandstone
 - 5. Stucco
 - 6. Vinyl
 - 7. Wood
 - 8. Something else what is it? [RECORD TEXT]
 - 98. Don't know

G. HVAC – unit heat

The next few questions ask about the heating systems for the building's living units.

G1. What is the typical **primary** heating system for the building's living units?

- 1. Baseboard or wall electric resistance heat
- Central boiler
- 3. District steam
- 4. Ducted air source heat pump
- 5. Ductless mini-split heat pump
- 6. Ground source heat pump
- 7. Packaged terminal AC with heat
- 8. Packaged terminal heat pump
- 9. Something else what is it? [RECORD TEXT]
- 98. Don't know
- G2. What percent of the living unit primary heating systems fall into each age range?
 - 1. Less than 5 Years percent: [RECORD NUMBER 0-100]
 - 2. 5 to 9 Years percent: [RECORD NUMBER 0-100]
 - 3. 10 to 14 Years percent: [RECORD NUMBER 0-100]
 - 4. 15 to 19 Years percent: **[RECORD NUMBER 0-100]**
 - 5. 20 or More Years percent: [RECORD NUMBER 0-100]
 - 98. Don't know
- G3. Can the residents of this building control the heating temperatures in their living unit?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No.
 - 98. Don't know
- G4. **[ASK IF G3 = YES]** What type of thermostat controls are typically provided for <u>heating</u> in living units?
 - 1. Controls integrated with equipment
 - 2. Manual thermostat with a physical dial (analog)
 - 3. Manual thermostat with buttons and a digital display (digital)
 - 4. Programmable thermostat (does not learn occupant behavior)
 - 5. Smart/Wi-Fi-Enabled Thermostat (learns occupant behavior)
 - 6. Something else what is it? [RECORD TEXT]
 - 98. Don't know

H. HVAC – unit cooling

These next few questions are about the cooling system for the building's living units.

- H1. What is the typical **primary** cooling system for the building's living units?
 - 1. No air conditioning in living units [SKIP TO NEXT SECTION]
 - 2. Ducted air source heat pump
 - 3. Ducted central AC system with compressor
 - 4. Central chiller
 - 5. Ductless mini-split heat pump
 - 6. Ground source heat pump

- 7. Packaged terminal AC
- 8. Packaged terminal heat pump
- 9. Window AC
- 10. Through-the-wall AC
- 11. Something else what is it? [RECORD TEXT]
- 98 Don't know
- H2. What percent of the living unit primary cooling systems fall into each age range?
 - 1. Less than 5 Years—percent: [RECORD NUMBER 0-100]
 - 2. 5 to 9 Years percent: [RECORD NUMBER 0-100]
 - 3. 10 to 14 Years percent: [RECORD NUMBER 0-100]
 - 4. 15 to 19 Years percent: [RECORD NUMBER 0-100]
 - 5. 20 or More Years percent: [RECORD NUMBER 0-100]
 - 98. Don't know
- H3. [ASK IF H1 = WINDOW AC] Who typically owns the window air conditioners?
 - 1. Building
 - 2. Tenant
 - 3. Third party
 - 98. Don't know
- H4. [ASK IF H1 = WINDOW AC] Are the window air conditioners removed in the Winter?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No
 - 98. Don't know
- H5. [ASK IF ANY ITEM IS CHECKED IN H1 OTHER THAN "NO AC" OR "WINDOW AC"] Can the residents of this building control the space cooling in their living unit?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No
 - 98. Don't know
- H6. **[ASK IF H5 = YES]** What type of thermostat controls are typically provided for <u>cooling</u> in living units?
 - 1. Controls integrated with equipment
 - 2. Manual thermostat with a physical dial (analog)
 - 3. Manual thermostat with buttons and a digital display (digital)
 - 4. Programmable thermostat (does not learn occupant behavior)
 - 5. Smart/Wi-Fi-Enabled Thermostat (learns occupant behavior)
 - 6. Something else what is it? [RECORD TEXT]
 - 98. Don't know

I. HVAC – unit water heating

These next few questions are about the water heating system for the building's living units.

- 11. What equipment typically provides domestic hot water for the building's living units?
 - 1. Ground source heat pump with tank
 - 2. Heat pump water heater
 - 3. Storage water heater (tank)
 - 4. Central boiler
 - 5. Tankless/on-demand
 - 6. Don't know
- I2. What percentage of the equipment that typically provides domestic hot water to living units falls into each age range?
 - 1. Less than 5 Years percent: [RECORD NUMBER 0-100]
 - 2. 5 to 9 Years percent: [RECORD NUMBER 0-100]
 - 3. 10 to 14 Years percent: [RECORD NUMBER 0-100]
 - 4. 15 to 19 Years percent: **[RECORD NUMBER 0-100]**
 - 5. 20 or More Years percent: [RECORD NUMBER 0-100]
 - 98. Don't know

J. HVAC – Building Other Equipment

The next few questions ask about this other HVAC or energy-consuming, storage or power generation equipment your building might have.

- J1. Which of the following equipment or systems does this building have? Select all that apply.

 [MULTIPLE RESPONSE ALLOWED]
 - Combined heat and power (CHP) equipment (Also known as cogeneration systems, CHP systems provide on-site electric power and heating from a single fuel source)
 - 2. Energy storage system (An on-site energy storage system provides a way for energy to be stored for later conversion back to electricity when needed, such as through batteries or thermal storage.)
 - 3. Solar photovoltaic (PV) system
 - 4. Working fireplaces or stoves in the living units
 - 5. None of the above **[EXCLUSIVE RESPONSE]**

K. HVAC and DHW Maintenance

- K1. How often are the following systems serviced for your building: [DROPDOWN WITH MULTIPLE TIMES PER YEAR, ANNUALLY, EVERY OTHER YEAR, EVERY FEW YEARS, RARELY, NEVER, DON'T KNOW, NOT APPLICABLE]
 - 1. Common area heating systems:
 - 2. Living unit heating systems:
 - 3. Common area cooling systems:
 - 4. Living unit cooling systems:
 - 5. Common area domestic hot water systems:
 - 6. Living unit domestic hot water systems:

- K2. How often do you replace the filters for this equipment? [DROPDOWN WITH MULTIPLE TIMES PER YEAR, ANNUALLY, EVERY OTHER YEAR, EVERY FEW YEARS, RARELY, NEVER, DON'T KNOW, NOT APPLICABLE]
 - 1. Common area heating systems:
 - 2. Living unit heating systems:
 - 3. Common area cooling systems:
 - 4. Living unit cooling systems:

L. Common Area Lighting

These next few questions ask about the building's common area and exterior lighting.

L1. How is the <u>lighting</u> for this building controlled for each of the following lighting types? [SELECT ONE RESPONSE PER ROW]

	Lights are always on	Lights are manually turned on and off	Lights are controlled to automatically turn on and off	Lights have motion sensors	Not applicable: building does not have this type of lighting
a. Exterior Lighting					
b. Common Hallway Lighting					
c. Other Common Area Lighting					

- L2. **[ASK IF L1a ≠ "not applicable"]** For the building's <u>exterior lighting</u>, about what percentage of the lamps are the following technologies?
 - 1. LEDs (percentage:) [RECORD PERCENT 0 -100]
 - 2. CFL (percentage:) [RECORD PERCENT 0 -100]
 - 3. Linear fluorescent (percentage:) [RECORD PERCENT 0 -100]
 - 4. HID (high-intensity discharge) (percentage:) [RECORD PERCENT 0 -100]
 - 5. Incandescent or halogen (percentage:) [RECORD PERCENT 0 -100]
 - 6. Something else what is it? [RECORD TEXT AND RECORD PERCENT 0 -100]
 - 98. Don't know
- L3. **[ASK IF L1b ≠ "not applicable"]** About how many years ago was most of the <u>common hallway lighting</u> in this building installed?
 - 1. Less than 5 Years
 - 2. 5 to 9 Years
 - 3. 10 to 14 Years
 - 4. 15 to 19 Years
 - 5. 20 or More Years
 - 98. Don't know
- L4. **[ASK IF L1b ≠ "not applicable"]** Considering only the lighting in <u>common area hallways</u>, about what percentage of lamps use each of the following technologies?
 - 1. LEDs (percentage:) [RECORD PERCENT 0 -100]

- 2. CFL (percentage:) [RECORD PERCENT 0 -100]
- 3. Linear fluorescent (percentage:) [RECORD PERCENT 0 -100]
- 4. Incandescent or halogen (percentage:) [RECORD PERCENT 0 -100]
- 5. Something else what is it? [RECORD TEXT AND RECORD PERCENT 0 -100]
- 98. Don't know

M. Common Area Appliances

These next few questions ask about the building's common area laundry facilities. Please respond only about laundry facilities available for occupant use.

- M1. **[ASK IF E14=1]** Which of the following best describes the building's common laundry area(s)?
 - 1. Common area laundry equipment is owned by the building
 - 2. Common area laundry equipment is leased from a third party
 - 98. Don't know
- M2. **[ASK IF E14=1]** About how many washing machines are there in the building's common laundry area(s)?
 - 1. [RECORD NUMBER 1 OR GREATER]
 - 98. Don't know
- M3. **[ASK IF E14=1]** What is the main type of washing machine in the common laundry area(s)?
 - 1. Front loading washer
 - 2. Top loading washer
 - 3. Combo washer and dryer
 - 4. Stacked washer/dryer
 - 98. Don't know
- M4. **[ASK IF E14=1]** How many clothes dryers are there in the building's common laundry area(s)?
 - 1. [RECORD NUMBER 1 OR GREATER]
 - 98. Don't know
- M5. **[ASK IF E14=1]** About how old are the majority of the common area washing machines and clothes dryers? **[SELECT ONE FOR WASHERS AND ONE FOR DRYERS]**

	Clothes Washers	Clothes Dryers
Less than 2 years		
2 to 4 years		
5 to 9 years		
10 to 14 years		
15 to 19 years		
20 or more years		
Don't know		

- M6. **[ASK IF E14=1 AND M3≠ 3 AND M3≠ 4]** What is the main type of clothes dryers in the common laundry area(s)?
 - 1. Top loading
 - 2. Front loading
 - 3. Combo washer and dryer
 - 4. Stacked washer/dryer
 - 98. Don't know

N. Unit Appliances

These next few questions ask about appliance in **living units**.

- N1. What type of clothes washers are included in most of the building's living units?
 - 1. No clothes washers in units [SKIP TO N5]
 - 2. Top loading
 - 3. Front loading
 - 4. Stacked washer/dryer
 - 5. Combo washer and dryer
 - 98. Don't know
- N2. **[ASK IF N1 = 2, 3, or 98]** What type of clothes dryers are included in most of the building's living units?
 - 1. No clothes dryers in units
 - 2. Standalone
 - 3. Stacked washer/dryer
 - 4. Combo washer and dryer
 - 98. Don't know
- N3. [ASK IF (N2 = 2, 3 OR 4) OR (N1 = 4 OR 5)] Are most of these clothes dryers vented or ventless?
 - 1. Vented
 - 2. Ventless
 - 98. Don't know
- N4. Who owns the clothes washers and dryers in the building's living units?
 - 1. Building
 - 2. Tenant or third-party
 - 98. Don't know

- N5. Do any of the building's living units have dishwashers?
 - 1. All units have dishwashers
 - Some units have dishwashers (about what percent?) [RECORD NUMBER 1-100]
 - 3. None of the units have dishwashers
 - 98. Don't know
- N6. About how old are the following appliances in the living units?

	[ASK IF N1≠1] Clothes Washer	[ASK IF N1≠1 AND N2≠1] Clothes Dryers	Refrigerator	[ASK IF N5=1 or 2] Dishwashers
Less than 5 years				
5 to 9 years				
10 to 14 years				
15 to 19 years				
20 or more years				
Don't know				

O. Building Fuels

These next few questions ask about your building's heating fuels.

- O1. What type of fuel is used for the following equipment types? [DROP DOWN LIST: Natural Gas, Fuel Oil, Electricity, Propane, Wood, Wood Pellets, Kerosene, Solar, Something else, Don't know]
 - 1. Living unit primary heating system
 - 2. Living unit water heating
 - 3. **[IF E14=5]** Common area clothes dryers
 - 4. [IF N1≠1 AND N2≠1] Living unit clothes dryers
 - 5. **[IF J1=4]** Living unit fireplaces / heating stoves
 - 6. [IF G1=2 OR I1=4] Boilers
 - 7. **[IF H1=4]** Chillers

P. Building Automation & Management

These next few questions ask about energy management systems.

- P1. Which of the building's systems are controlled by an energy management system? Please select all that apply. [MULTIPLE RESPONSE ALLOWED]
 - 1. There is no energy management system [EXCLUSIVE RESPONSE]
 - 2. Space heating controlled
 - Water heating controlled
 - 4. Cooling controlled
 - 5. Interior lighting controlled
 - 6. Exterior lighting controlled
 - 7. Other systems are controlled which ones? [RECORD TEXT]

- 98. There is an energy management system, but I don't know what it controls **[EXCLUSIVE RESPONSE]**
- P2. **[ASK IF P1=1]** Which of the following best describes your current awareness and interest in energy management systems and building automation?
 - 1. I am aware of and interested in energy management systems and building automation for this building [SKIP TO NEXT SECTION]
 - 2. I am aware of energy management systems and building automation, but am not interested in them for this building [SKIP TO NEXT SECTION]
 - 3. I have little or no awareness of energy management systems and building automation [SKIP TO NEXT SECTION]
- P3. [ASK IF P1≠1] About how old is the building's energy management system?
 - 1. Less than 2 Years
 - 2. 2 to 4 Years
 - 3. 5 to 9 Years
 - 4. 10 to 14 Years
 - 5. 15 or More Years
 - 98. Don't know
- P4. **[ASK IF P1≠1]** Is the building energy management system controlled by software running on a computer?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No
 - 98. Don't Know
- P5. **[ASK IF P1≠1]** Did the building operators for this building receive specialty training on energy management system software?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No
 - 98. Don't Know

Q. Energy Decision Making

This last set of questions asks about recent or planned building upgrades.

- Q1. Has the building undergone any major renovations or additions in the past <u>five years</u>? A major renovation or addition means construction activities like increasing the size of the building's living space, upgrading the building shell or HVAC system, or reconstruction due to flooding or hurricane.
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No
 - 98. Don't Know
- Q2. [ASK IF Q1 = YES] In what year was this renovation or addition completed?
 - 1. [RECORD NUMBER FROM 2016 to 2021]
 - 98. Don't know

- Q3. How many units in this building or complex have undergone major renovations in the past five years? A major renovation or addition means construction activities like increasing the size of the building's living space, upgrading the building shell or HVAC system, or reconstruction due to flooding or hurricane.
 - 1. [RECORD NUMBER 0 OR GREATER]
 - 98. Don't know
- Q4. How many units in this building or complex are currently being renovated or planned to be renovated in the next two years?
 - 1. [RECORD NUMBER 0 OR GREATER]
 - 98. Don't know
- Q5. Does your building have any green building certifications? Which ones? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]
 - 1. No green certifications [EXCLUSIVE RESPONSE]
 - LEED
 - 3. ENERGY STAR
 - 4. Something else what is it? [RECORD TEXT]
 - 98. Don't know [EXCLUSIVE RESPONSE]
- Q6. Approximately how many multifamily properties does your organization own or manage in New York State?
 - 1. Only this property
 - 2. 2 to 5
 - 3. 6 to 10
 - 4. 11 to 20
 - 5. More than 20
 - 98. Don't know
- Q7. **[ASK IF Q6 ≠ 1]** What's the most accurate description of most of the properties your organization owns or manages?
 - 1. Market-rate rental
 - 2. Co-op or condos
 - 3. Naturally occurring affordable housing (no subsidies)
 - Subsidized affordable housing
 - 5. A mix of the options above
 - 98. Don't know
- Q8. How aware are you of programs offered by NYSERDA or your utility company to make multifamily buildings more energy efficient or to manage energy use?
 - 1. Very aware
 - 2. Somewhat aware
 - 3. Not too aware
 - Not at all aware

- Q9. **[ASK IF Q8=1, 2, OR 3]** Which of the following programs have you heard of? Select all that apply. [MULTIPLE RESPONSES ALLOWED] [RANDOMIZE RESPONSES]
 - 1. Multifamily Performance Program for Existing Buildings
 - 2. Building Operations and Maintenance Workforce Development Training Program
 - 3. Real Time Energy Management (RTEM) Program
 - 4. Charge Ready NY
 - 5. Energy Storage
 - 6. NY-Sun
 - 7. RetrofitNY
 - 8. NYS Clean Heat (heat pump program)
 - 9. Low Carbon Capital Planning Support for Multifamily Buildings
 - 10. Clean Heating and Cooling Screenings for Large Buildings
 - 11. Advanced Building Programs
 - 12. Empire Building Challenge
 - 13. None of these
- Q10. In the past 5 years, have you participated in any programs offered by NYSERDA or your utility to make any energy saving updates, manage your energy demand, or shift your energy demand to another time
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No
 - 98. Don't Know
- Q11. [ASK IF Q10= "NO"] Why hasn't your building participated in any programs offered by NYSERDA or your utility company? (Select all that apply.) [MULTIPLE RESPONSE, RANDOMIZE ITEMS EXCEPT FOR LAST TWO]
 - 1. Not aware of any reason to participate
 - 2. Have not needed to upgrade equipment
 - 3. Updating equipment would disrupt occupied living spaces
 - 4. We tend to purchase the least expensive equipment option
 - 5. Occupants pay most energy bills, so we lack incentive to reduce energy costs
 - 6. This is a recently purchased property
 - 7. Do not know who to contact
 - 8. Something else what is it? [RECORD TEXT]
 - 98. Don't Know [EXCLUSIVE RESPONSE]

R. Survey Satisfaction

R1. How would you rate the clarity of the questions in this survey?

Unacceptable 1	2	3	4	Average 5	6	7	8	9	Outstanding 10	Don't know
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

R2. Considering we are providing a \$200 incentive, how would you rate the length of this survey?

Unacceptable 1	2	3	4	Average 5	6	7	8	9	Outstanding 10	Don't know
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

S. Standard Closing

We have wrapped up all our questions about your building and will collect your contact information so that we can send your \$200 gift card.

- S1. Please verify where we can send your \$200 gift card, to be delivered within two weeks. The email will come from noreply@amazon.com please be sure to check your spam box.
 - Online Amazon gift card please enter an Email address: [SPECIFY, POPULATE FROM SAMPLE LIST]

T. Site Visit Recruitment

Depending on our study's quotas, we would like to invite you to the site visit phase of our paid research study about energy use in multifamily buildings. We are looking for multifamily building owners and managers who will allow one or two trained technicians to walk through the common areas of the building to record the types of lighting, appliances, mechanical equipment, and other relevant building characteristics. A facility contact should be present during the site visit to provide access to restricted areas and answer questions about equipment usage, but the contact does not need to shadow the field staff for the duration of the site visit. We will also attempt to schedule visits to one to three living units within the building, by reaching out directly to building occupants.

If you are selected for a site visit, you will receive a **\$250 gift card.** We will also ask you to help us recruit one to two living units within the building to participate in the site visit and will provide you with \$50 per unit as a thank you.

During the site visit, there will be no attempt to sell you anything at all. The site visit will take about 2.5 hours for a building smaller than 10,000 square feet and 3.5 hours for a building 10,000 square feet or larger. and will take place in the next several weeks. Field staff will also coordinate with living unit participants and spend roughly 1.5 hours collecting data in up to three living units on-site.

- T1. Would you be interested in being a part of this study for at least one multifamily building with 5 or more units in New York?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No

- 99. **[PHONE ONLY]**: READ, "Do you have any questions about the study that I can answer?" **[ANSWER QUESTIONS. IF NONE SAY]**, "If you change your mind please contact us at **[INSERT LEEDE'S PHONE NUMBER] [SKIP TO NEXT SECTION]**
- 3. I have more questions [GO TO FAQS SCREEN AND THEN ASK AGAIN IF THEY WOULD BE INTERESTED IN PARTICIPATING.]
- T2. Great! As part of the site visit research, we would like to review your building's utility consumption history. Are you willing to allow us to gather your building's utility billing history from your electric and gas utility?
 - 1. Yes [SAY]: "During the visit, we will obtain your signature on a utility billing history release form so we can see how energy has been metered at your home. We ask that you have a copy of your electric and gas bills available for the technician. The technician will take down information such as your account numbers." [SKIP TO T4]
 - 2. No
 - 98. Don't know

T3. [DELETED QUESTION]

T4. **[IF T2]** Now I just need to get some contact information so that we can schedule a visit. What is your

First Name [RECORD]
 Last Name [RECORD]

3. Preferred Phone number [RECORD]

- 4. Is this a cell phone?
- 5. (Yes)
- 6. (No)
- 7. Alternate Phone Number [RECORD]
- 8. Is this a cell phone?
- 9. (Yes)
- 10. (No)
- 11. Email Address? [RECORD or 99 IF PREFER NOT TO SAY]

12. Building Address [RECORD]
13. Unit number [RECORD]
14. City [RECORD]
15. State [RECORD]

16. ZIP Code [RECORD]

Those are all the questions we have about the site visit. You should receive a call from the study team to schedule a site visit within the new few weeks.

NYSERDA MULTIFAMILY BUILDING ASSESSMENT - CODEBOOK - BUILDING OCCUPANTS

The survey for Occupants included several modules:

- Introduction
- Screener
- Unit Mechanical (Section C)
- Unit Lighting and Appliances (Section D)
- Unit Electronics (Section E)
- Tenant Satisfaction and Equipment Failures (Section F)
- Demographics (Section G)

NOTE:

- A code of (98) means don't know.
- Questions were asked of all respondents unless indicated otherwise.
- Categories were read to respondents.
- Respondents were allowed to leave questions blank to move forward in the survey. If a respondent answered some of the categories, then the empty categories were assumed to be zero.

A. Phone Invitation

- A1. Hello, I'm [INSERT NAME] calling on behalf of [RESEARCH SPONSOR]. May I speak with [CONTACT NAME]? [IF THAT PERSON IS NOT AT THIS PHONE NUMBER, ASK FOR THEIR NAME AND PHONE NUMBER AND START AGAIN]
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No or not a convenient time [ASK IF RESPONDENT WOULD LIKE TO ARRANGE A MORE CONVENIENT TIME OR IF YOU CAN LEAVE A MESSAGE FOR A MORE APPROPRIATE PERSON]
 - 98. (Wrong Number) [THANK AND TERMINATE]
 - 99. (Refused) [THANK AND TERMINATE]
- A2. Did you or someone in your household recently agree to participate in a site visit of your home as part of a New York State Energy Research and Development Authority study?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No [THANK AND TERMINATE]
 - 98. (Don't Know) [THANK AND TERMINATE]

[TERMINATION SCRIPT FOR A2]: Those are all our questions, but unfortunately we need to speak to the person who agreed to participate in site visit of their home as part of a study with the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

- A3. Thank you for agreeing to participate in a site visit to your home. For an additional \$30 gift card, we invite you to complete a 10-minute survey about your satisfaction with your home's energy features and how you use energy in your home. You will receive the incentive for the survey within two weeks of completing your site visit. The information you provide will be kept confidential to the extent permitted by law including but not limited to the Freedom of Information Law (FOIL).
- A4. Do you have 10 minutes now to complete the survey, or should we schedule a time to call back later?
- 100. (Yes)
- 101. (No) [SCHEDULE CALLBACK]
- 98. (Don't know) [SCHEDULE CALLBACK]
- 99. (Prefer not to say/refused) [THANK AND TERMINATE: "Thank you for your time and have a nice day"]

[CALLBACK SCRIPT] I will call you back tomorrow at [STATE TIME] or would you prefer I reach you on a different day or at a different time? Okay, what is the best time to reach you? [CONFIRM PHONE NUMBER AND RECORD TIME AND DATE OF CALLBACK]

[STUDY VERIFICATION]

Tracey DeSimone with the New York State Research and Development Authority, 518-862-1090, ext. 3452 can be contacted to confirm the validity of this study.

[THANK AND TERMINATE SCRIPT]

Those are all our questions. Have a nice day/evening.

[IF NEEDED] The survey takes about 20 minutes to complete.

[AS NEEDED] If you are contacted later and are still unsure about participating in this research, you may refuse at that time.

[AS NEEDED:] The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA), promotes energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy sources. NYSERDA is gathering information on the characteristics of energy consuming or generating equipment and how people use energy in multifamily buildings. NYSERDA will use this information to help design programs for multifamily buildings.

B. Survey Introduction and Screener



Welcome! Thank you for taking time out of your busy schedule to tell us about your satisfaction with your home's energy features and how you use energy in your home. This survey will take 10 minutes to complete. The information you provide will be used for research purposes only and will be kept confidential to the extent permitted by law including but not limited to the Freedom of Information Law (FOIL).

Be sure to enter your name and contact information at the end of the survey to receive your \$30 gift card within two weeks of completing both the survey and the site visit. You may exit the survey at any time and your answers will be saved for up to two weeks.

B1	To start, please confirm the address where the site visit of your apartment or condo tool
	place or is scheduled to take place.

1.	Address:
2.	Address 2 (unit number or letter)
3.	City:
4.	State:
5.	Zip:

[SCREEN OUT TERMINATION MESSAGE:] Those are all our questions. Thank you for your interest in this study but unfortunately, we are only including tenants who live in buildings with five or more units in our study. Have a nice day.

C. Unit Mechanical

This first set of questions asks about your home's heating and cooling systems.

C1. What type of heating system do you primarily use to heat your home? [RECORD ONE RESPONSE]

- 1. Baseboard or wall electric heat
- 2. Baseboard radiant heat with central boiler
- 3. Ductless heat pump
- 4. Furnace with ducts to individual rooms
- 5. Heat pump with ducts to individual rooms
- 6. Fireplace
- 7. Wood pellet stove
- 8. Heating stove that burns wood or coal
- 9. Through-the-wall air conditioner or heat pump
- 10. Portable electric heater
- 11. Radiators (hot water or steam)
- 12. Something else what is it? [RECORD TEXT]
- 98. Don't know

C2.[ASK IF C1≠98] Do you use any other heating systems in your home? Select all that apply. [RECORD MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

- 1. No other heating systems [EXCLUSIVE RESPONSE]
- 2. Baseboard or wall electric heat
- 3. Baseboard radiant heat with central boiler
- 4. Ductless heat pump
- 5. Furnace with ducts to individual rooms
- 6. Heat pump with ducts to individual rooms
- 7. Fireplace
- 8. Heating stove burning wood or coal
- 9. Through-the-wall air conditioner or heat pump
- 10. Portable electric heater
- 11. Radiators (hot water or steam)
- 12. Wood pellet stove
- 13. Something else what is it? [RECORD TEXT]
- 98. Don't know [EXCLUSIVE RESPONSE]
- C3.[ASK IF C2≠1 OR 98 and selected count is at least 1] [ASK ONCE FOR EACH ITEM SELECTED IN C2 OTHER THAN 1 OR 98] On days when you need to use heating, how often do you use your [INSERT SECONDARY HEATING SYSTEMS]?
 - 1. Always
 - 2. Most of the time
 - 3. About half the time
 - 4. Occasionally or rarely
 - 5. Never

C4. [ASK IF (C1 ≠ 6 OR 7 OR8) AND (C2 ≠ 7 OR 8 OR 12)] Do you have a fireplace or heating stove in your home?

- 1. Fireplace
- 2. Heating stove
- 3. Both
- 4. Neither

C5.[ASK IF (C4 = 1 OR 2 OR 3) OR (C1 = 6 OR 7 OR 7) OR (C2 = 7 OR 8 OR 12] About

how often do you use the fireplace or heating stove in your home during the winter?

- 1. Nearly every day
- 2. Once a week
- 3. Once a month
- 4. Rarely
- 5. Never

C6. What is the primary type of cooling equipment you use in your home? **[RECORD ONE RESPONSE]**

- 1. No air conditioning
- 2. Central air conditioner system with ducts to individual rooms
- 3. Ductless heat pump
- 4. Heat pump with ducts to individual rooms
- 5. Through-the-wall air conditioner or heat pump
- 6. Window air conditioner
- 7. Something else what is it? [RECORD TEXT]
- 98. Don't know

C7. [ASK IF C6≠1] Do you use any other cooling systems in your home? Select all that apply. [RECORD MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

- 1. No other cooling systems [EXCLUSIVE RESPONSE]
- 2. Central air conditioner system with ducts to individual rooms
- 3. Ductless heat pump
- 4. Heat pump with ducts to individual rooms
- 5. Through-the-wall air conditioner or heat pump
- 6. Window air conditioner
- 7. Something else what is it? [RECORD TEXT]
- 98. Don't know [EXCLUSIVE RESPONSE]

C8. [ASK IF C6≠1 AND C7≠1 OR 98 and selected count is at least 1] [ASK ONCE FOR EACH ITEM SELECTED IN C7 OTHER THAN 1 OR 98] On days when you need to use cooling, how often do you use your [INSERT SECONDARY COOLING SYSTEMS]?

- 1. Always
- 2. Most of the time
- 3. About half the time
- 4. Occasionally or rarely
- 5. Never

- C9. Do you ever leave windows open during the winter?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No
- C10. **[ASK IF C6 = 6 OR C7 = 6]** Who owns the window air conditioner(s) in your home? Select all that apply. **[MULTIPLE RESPONSES ALLOWED]**
 - 1. The building owns some or all the window AC units
 - 2. A third-party AC rental company owns some or all the AC units
 - 3. We own some or all the window AC units
- C11. Are you able to use a thermostat to change your home's heating temperature?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No
- C12. **[ASK IF C6≠1]** Are you able to use a thermostat to change your home's <u>cooling</u> temperature?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No
- C13. [ASK IF C11=1 OR C12=1] To what temperature do you usually set your thermostat?
 - 1. [SHOW IF C11=1] Typical heating setpoint? [RECORD NUMBER 50-90]
 - [SHOW IF C11=1] Heating setpoint when away from home or sleeping? [RECORD NUMBER 50-90]
 - 3. [SHOW IF C12=1] Typical cooling setpoint? [RECORD NUMBER 50-90]
 - 4. **[SHOW IF C12=1]** Cooling setpoint when away or sleeping? **[RECORD NUMBER 50-90]**
- C14. How often do you use the ventilation fan above your stove in the kitchen?
 - 1. It stays on all the time
 - 2. We use it every time we cook
 - 3. We sometimes use it when we cook
 - 4. We rarely use it when we cook
 - 5. We never use it
 - 6. There is no ventilation fan in the kitchen
- C15. How often do you use the ventilation fan(s) in your bathroom(s)?
 - 1. They stay on all the time
 - 2. I use them every time I shower or bathe
 - 3. I sometimes use them when I shower or bathe
 - 4. I rarely use them
 - 5. I never use them
 - 6. There are no ventilation fan(s) in our bathroom(s)

D. Unit Lighting and Appliances

This next set of questions asks about your home's lighting and appliances.

- D1. When light bulbs burn out in your home, who replaces them?
 - 1. Building staff
 - 2. Me or someone who lives with me
 - 3. Both / it varies
- D2. Approximately how many loads of dishes does your household wash in a typical week in the dishwasher?
 - 1. We do not have a dishwasher
 - 2. None: we have a dishwasher but do not use it
 - 3. None: dishwasher does not work
 - 4. 1 load per week
 - 5. 2 loads per week
 - 6. 3 loads per week
 - 7. 4 loads per week
 - 8. 5 loads per week
 - 9. 6 loads per week
 - 10. 7 loads per week
 - 11.8 or more loads per week
 - 98. Don't know
- D3. What type of clothes washer and dryer is available in the building for your unit?
 - 1. Common laundry area only
 - 2. In-unit laundry only
 - 3. In-unit and common laundry areas
 - 4. None
- D4. [ASK IF D3 ≠ 4] Approximately how many loads of laundry does your household wash in a typical week?
 - 1. [RECORD NUMBER 0 OR GREATER]
- D5. [ASK IF D3 ≠ 4] Approximately how many loads of laundry does your household dry in a clothes dryer in a typical week?
 - 1. [RECORD NUMBER 0 OR GREATER]
- D6. [ASK IF D3 ≠ 4] What water temperature setting do you usually use for the wash cycle of your clothes washer?
 - 1. Cold
 - 2. Warm
 - 3. Hot
 - 98. Don't know
- D7. [ASK IF D3 ≠ 4] What water temperature setting do you usually use for the rinse cycle of your clothes washer?
 - 1. Cold
 - 2. Warm
 - 3. Hot

- 98. Don't know
- D8. Who owns the following appliances in your unit? [DROPDOWN FOR THE FOLLOWING ANSWER CHOICES]: the building, me or someone in my household, we rent this appliance, don't know
 - 1. Primary refrigerator
 - 2. [ASK IF D3 = 2 OR 3] Clothes washer
 - 3. [ASK IF D3 = 2 OR 3] Clothes dryer

E. Unit Electronics

This next set of questions asks about your home's electronics.

- E1. Do you have a WiFi internet connection in your home?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No
 - 98. Don't know
- E2. How many of the following are in your home? (If none, please enter zero)
 - 1. Televisions [RECORD NUMBER 0 TO 5]
 - 2. Laptop computers [RECORD NUMBER 0 TO 5]
 - 3. Desktop computers [RECORD NUMBER 0 TO 5]
 - 4. Digital assistant or smart speaker (such as Alexa or Siri) that can control your thermostat or other energy-consuming equipment [RECORD NUMBER 0 TO 5]
 - 5. Gaming systems [RECORD NUMBER 0 TO 5]
 - 6. Tablets or iPads [RECORD NUMBER 0 TO 9]
- E3. [ASK IF E2.1>0] [WORDING IF E2.1 = 1] About how many hours each day is the television on in your home? [WORDING IF E2.1 > 1] About how many hours each day is each television on in your home?
 - 1. [IF E2.1 = 1, JUST ENTRY BOX / WORDING IF E2.1 > 1] First television: [RECORD NUMBER 0 TO 24]
 - 2. [ASK IF E2.1>1] Second television: [RECORD NUMBER 0 TO 24]
 - 3. [ASK IF E2.1>2] Third television: [RECORD NUMBER 0 TO 24]
- E4. [ASK IF E2.2>0] [WORDING IF E2.2 = 1] About how many hours each day is the laptop computer typically used in your home? [WORDING IF E2.2 > 1] About how many hours each day is each laptop computer typically used in your home?
 - 1. [IF E2.2=1, JUST ENTRY BOX / WORDING IF E2.2>1] First laptop: [RECORD NUMBER 0 TO 24]
 - 2. [ASK IF E2.2>1] Second laptop: [RECORD NUMBER 0 TO 24]
 - 3. [ASK IF E2.2>2] Third laptop: [RECORD NUMBER 0 TO 24]
- E5. [ASK IF E2.3>0] [WORDING IF E2.3 = 1] About how many hours each day is the desktop computer typically used in your home? [WORDING IF E2.3 > 1] About how many hours each day is each desktop computer typically used in your home?

- 1. [IF E2.3=1, JUST ENTRY BOX / WORDING IF E2.3>1] First desktop computer: [RECORD NUMBER 0 TO 24]
- 2. [ASK IF E2.3>1] Second desktop computer: [RECORD NUMBER 0 TO 24]
- 3. [ASK IF E2.3>2] Third desktop computer: [RECORD NUMBER 0 TO 24]
- E6. [ASK IF E2.4>0] Select all equipment in your home that can be controlled by your digital assistant or smart speaker. [MULTIPLE RESPONSE]
 - 1. No equipment in my home is controlled by digital assistant or smart speaker [EXCLUSIVE RESPONSE]
 - 2. Thermostat
 - 3. Heating or cooling equipment
 - 4. Security system
 - 5. Lighting
 - 6. Major appliances
 - 7. Water heating equipment
- E7. [ASK IF E1=1] Select all equipment in your home that can be controlled by WiFi.

[MULTIPLE RESPONSE]

- 1. No equipment in my home is controlled by WiFi [EXCLUSIVE RESPONSE]
- 2. Thermostat
- 3. Heating equipment
- 4. Cooling equipment
- 5. Water heating equipment
- 6. Security system
- 7. Lighting
- 8. Clothes dryer
- 9. Clothes washer
- 10. Full-sized refrigerator
- 11. Stand-alone freezer
- 12. Stand-alone oven

F. Tenant Satisfaction and Equipment Failures

- F1. How would you rate your satisfaction with the following in your home? [DROP-DOWN TABLE]: Very satisfied, Somewhat satisfied, Not too satisfied, Not at all satisfied, Not applicable
 - 1. Space heating system
 - 2. [ASK IF C6 ≠ 1] Cooling system
 - 3. Water heating system
 - 4. Windows' ability to keep out drafts
 - 5. Insulation levels
 - 6. Humidity levels
 - 7. Noise levels
 - 8. Energy bills
 - 9. Dust levels

- 10. Lack of mold or food smells
- 11. How well maintenance issues are resolved in your building
- F2. Have you experienced any comfort or maintenance issues with the following in your unit or building? Please select all that apply. [RECORD MULTIPLE RESPONSES]
 - 1. Space heating equipment
 - 2. [ASK IF C6 ≠ 1] Cooling equipment
 - 3. Water heating equipment
 - 4. Drafty windows
 - 5. Poor building insulation (does not keep in heat or cooled air)
 - 6. Moisture intrusion (around exterior windows/doors, or from roof)
 - 7. None of the above **[EXCLUSIVE RESPONSE]**

F3. [IF F2=1] Which of the following heating issues have you experienced? [RECORD MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

- 1. Home is often too cold in winter
- 2. Home is often too hot in winter
- 3. Uneven heating from room to room
- 4. Drafty spots with air leaks
- 5. Noisy heating system
- 6. The heating system often breaks
- 7. Unusable spaces in my home due to lack of heating
- 8. None of the above [EXCLUSIVE RESPONSE]

F4. [IF F2=1 and F3≠8] How were these issue(s) resolved (if at all)?

- 1. Issue was not resolved
- 2. I called a contractor
- 3. Building staff called a contractor for me
- 4. Building maintenance staff fixed the issue
- Fixed it myself

F5. [IF F4=1] Which of the following steps did you take to address this issue? (Select all that apply) [

- 1. [IF F3=2] I opened window(s)
- 2. I sealed drafts or covered windows with my own pillows, blankets, etc.
- 3. I sealed drafts with spray foam and/or insulation
- 4. I applied window film
- 5. I turned the oven on
- 6. I used a space heater(s)
- 7. I changed the temperature on the thermostat
- 8. Something else what did you do? [RECORD TEXT]
- 9. None of the above **[EXCLUSIVE]**

F6. [IF F2=2] Which of the following cooling issues have your experienced? [RECORD MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

- 1. My home is often too cold in summer
- 2. My home is often too hot in summer
- 3. Cooling is uneven from room to room
- 4. Noisy cooling system
- 5. Cooling system often breaks
- 6. Unusable spaces in my home due to lack of cooling
- 7. None of the above [EXCLUSIVE RESPONSE]

F7. [IF F2=2 AND F6≠7] How were these issue(s) resolved (if at all)?

- 1. Issue was not resolved
- 2. I called a contractor
- 3. Building staff called a contractor for me
- 4. Building maintenance staff fixed the issue
- 5. Fixed it myself

F8. [IF F7=1] Which of the following steps did you take to address this issue? Select all that apply. [MULTIPLE RESPONSE ALLOWED]

- 1. I opened window(s)
- 2. I sealed drafts or covered windows with my own pillows, blankets, etc.
- 3. I applied window film
- 4. I used a window/portable air conditioner
- 5. I changed the temperature on the thermostat
- 6. Something else what did you do? [RECORD TEXT]
- 7. None of the above [EXCLUSIVE]

F9. [IF F2=3] How often do you experience not having hot water available in your home?

- 1. Never
- 2. Once a year or less
- 3. Once every few months
- 4. Once every few weeks
- 5. More than once a week

F10.[IF F2=3] How were these issue(s) with your water heating resolved (if at all)?

- 1. Issue was not resolved
- 2. I called a contractor
- 3. Building staff called a contractor for me
- 4. Building maintenance staff fixed the issue
- 5. Fixed it myself

F11.[IF F10=1] Which of the following steps did you take to address this issue with your water heating? Select all that apply. [MULTIPLE RESPONSE ALLOWED]

- 1. I ran the water until desired temperature
- 2. I heated water on the stove

- 3. I changed the temperature on the water heater's thermostat
- 4. Something else what did you do? [RECORD TEXT]
- 5. None of the above [EXCLUSIVE]
- F12.Regardless of whether this is happening in your current home, which of the following do you consider having the greatest impact on satisfaction with your living space?

[RANDOMIZE, SELECT ONE]

- 1. Low dust levels
- 2. Humidity control and fresh air
- 3. Low noise levels
- 4. No cold or hot
- 5. Low energy bills
- 6. No mold or food smells
- 7. No overheating
- 8. No chills

G. Demographics

This last set of questions are for statistical purposes only.

- G1.Including yourself, how many people live in your home?
 - 1. One (just me)
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Four
 - 5. Five
 - 6. Six
 - 7. Seven
 - 8. Eight
 - 9. More than eight
 - 10. Prefer not to answer
- G2.Including yourself, how many people currently living in your home year-round are in the following age groups? Please exclude anyone who is just visiting, children who may be away at college or those deployed in the military. (If none, please enter zero)
 - 1. Less than 5 Years [RECORD NUMBER 0 OR GREATER]
 - 2. 6 to 17 Years [RECORD NUMBER 0 OR GREATER]
 - 3. 18 to 24 Years [RECORD NUMBER 0 OR GREATER]
 - 4. 25 to 34 Years [RECORD NUMBER 0 OR GREATER]
 - 5. 35 to 44 Years [RECORD NUMBER 0 OR GREATER]
 - 6. 45 to 54 Years [RECORD NUMBER 0 OR GREATER]
 - 7. 55 to 64 Years [RECORD NUMBER 0 OR GREATER]
 - 8. 65 Years or Older [RECORD NUMBER 0 OR GREATER]
- G3. Which of the following best describes your household's total income?
 - 1. Less than \$25,000

- 2. \$25,000-less than \$30,000
- 3. \$30,000-less than \$35,000
- 4. \$35,000-less than \$50,000
- 5. \$50,000-less than \$75,000
- 6. \$75,000-less than \$100,000
- 7. \$100,000-less than \$150,000
- 8. \$150,000-less than \$200,000
- 9. \$200,000 or more
- 10. Prefer not to answer
- G4. What is the highest level of education anyone currently living in your household has completed?
 - 1. Less than high school
 - 2. Some high school
 - 3. High school graduate or equivalent (e.g., GED)
 - 4. Trade or technical school
 - 5. Some college, no degree
 - 6. College degree (e.g. Bachelor's degree)
 - 7. Some graduate school
 - 8. Graduate degree (e.g. Masters or Doctorate degree)
 - 9. Prefer not to answer
- G5.Do you own or rent your home?
 - 1. Own/buying
 - 2. Rent
 - 3. Sublet
 - 4. Occupied without payment of rent (e.g. living with someone without making payment)
- G6. Does your household receive rent assistance?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No
 - 98. Don't know
- G7. Does your household receive electric or heating utility bill assistance?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No
 - 98. Don't know
- G8. Over the past year, how many people in your household primarily worked or attended school from home?
 - 1. [RECORD NUMBER 0 OR GREATER]
- G9.[ASK IF G8>0] Do most of these people plan to go back to school or the office after the COVID-19 pandemic ends?
 - 1. Yes, daily
 - 2. Yes, some days of the week

- 3. Yes, a few times a month
- 4. No, rarely or never
- G10. Are you aware of any energy efficiency or energy saving programs offered by NYSERDA or your utility company to make your home or appliances more energy efficient?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No
- G11. **[ASK IF G10≠2]** In the past 5 years, has your household participated in any energy efficiency or energy saving programs offered by NYSERDA or your utility company to make your home or appliances more energy efficient?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No
 - 98. Don't know
- G12. [ASK IF G11 = 2] Why hasn't your household participated in any energy efficiency or energy saving programs offered by NYSERDA or your utility company? Select all that apply. [RANDOMIZE ITEMS EXCEPT FOR LAST ONE / MULTIPLE RESPONSE]
 - 1. Not aware of any reason to
 - 2. Do not know who to contact
 - 3. Cannot afford to install new equipment
 - 4. Energy bills are not that high
 - 5. Too busy / don't have time
 - 6. Do not need anything done
 - 7. Recently moved
 - 8. Too difficult to receive permission from building management or homeowner's association
 - 9. Don't own my home
 - 10. Another reason what was it? [RECORD TEXT]
- G13. What behaviors do you practice to save energy for space heating and cooling or water heating? [RANDOMIZE EXCEPT FOR LAST TWO ITEMS, RECORD MULTIPLE RESPONSES]
 - 1. Ensure all windows are closed when heat is turned on
 - 2. Ensure all windows are closed when air conditioning is turned on
 - 3. Adjust thermostat for temperatures to be lower at night (during cool months)
 - 4. Regularly change filters in heating and cooling units
 - 5. Limit hot water use, such as shorter showers
 - 6. Wash all clothing on "cold" setting
 - 7. Something else what is it? [RECORD TEXT]
 - 8. I don't practice any energy efficient behaviors [EXCLUSIVE RESPONSE]
- G14. Who is responsible for the following utility bills for your home? [DROP DOWN OR GRID FOR "ME OR SOMEONE ELSE IN MY HOME", "THE BUILDING OWNER", AND "DON'T KNOW"]
 - 1. Heating

- 2. [ASK IF C6 ≠ 1] Cooling
- 3. Water heating
- G15. How many electric vehicles are owned or leased by people who live in your home?
 - 1. None
 - 2. One
 - 3. Two
 - 4. Three or more
- G16. **[ASK IF G15= 2, 3 OR 4]** Where do people who live in your home most often charge electric vehicle(s)?
 - 1. At home
 - 2. At work
 - 3. Public charging stations
- G17. [ASK IF G16 =1] How do you pay to use your building's electric vehicle charger?
 - 1. My building does not provide electric vehicle chargers
 - 2. It's free
 - 3. Payment is included in rent
 - 4. Monthly fee
 - 5. Flat fee each time vehicle is charged
 - 6. Charge per kilowatt-hour is paid to the building owner
 - 7. Charge per kilowatt-hour is paid on my electric bill
 - 8. Don't know
- G18. **[SKIP IF G5=1]** Remember that this survey is confidential. On a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 is not at all likely and 10 is extremely likely, how likely are you to renew your lease for another term?

Not at all Likely 0		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Extremely Likely 10	Don't know/Not applicable
O	0	O	O	0	O	O	0	O	O	•	•

G19. **[SKIP IF G5=1]** If your building's management were to invest in improving the energy efficiency of your living space, which would reduce monthly energy bills and improve comfort, how likely would you be to renew your lease for another term?

Not at all Likely 0		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Extremely Likely 10	Don't know/Not applicable
O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	O	0	0

H. Standard Closing

To thank you for completing this survey, we would like to send you a \$30 gift card within two weeks of completing your site visit. You have the option of receiving a mailed VISA gift card or an online Amazon gift card by email.

- H1. Please choose which gift card you would like to receive.
 - 1. \$30 Amazon.com gift card (sent via email within two weeks of completing both this survey and the site visit)
 - 2. \$30 Visa gift card (sent via mail within two weeks of completing both this survey and the site visit)
 - 3. Neither I do not wish to receive a gift card
- H2.**[IF H1≠3]** Please provide your name, address, and email to receive your gift card. This information will only be used to send your gift card.

1.	Name:
2.	Address:
3.	Address 2:
4.	City:
5.	State:
6.	Zip:
7.	Email:
8.	Phone:

I. End of Survey Message

You can learn more about NYSERDA's resources for residents and homeowners to improve their homes' efficiency and comfort at https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/Residents-and-Homeowners.