

## EFFECT OF THIS PART

**§ 305.17 Effect on other law.**

This regulation supersedes any State regulation to the extent required by section 327 of the Act. Pursuant to the Act, all State regulations that require the disclosure for any covered product of information with respect to energy consumption, other than the information required to be disclosed in accordance with this part, are superseded.

**§ 305.18 Stayed or invalid parts.**

If any section or portion of a section of this part is stayed or held invalid, the remainder of the part will not be affected.

[52 FR 46894, Dec. 10, 1987. Redesignated at 59 FR 34036, July 1, 1994]

**§ 305.19 Exemptions.**

The Commission has exempted manufacturers, private labelers, distributors, and/or retailers in some instances from specific requirements of this part. These exemptions are listed in this section. In some circumstances, use of the exemptions is conditioned on alternative performance by manufacturers, private labelers, distributors, and/or retailers.

(a) Limited conditional exemption for manufacturers from the prohibition against the inclusion of non-required information on the label of covered products that qualify for inclusion in the ENERGY STAR Program maintained by the Department of Energy ("DOE") and the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"). Those manufacturers participating in the DOE/EPA ENERGY STAR Program who wish to place the ENERGY STAR logo on EnergyGuides affixed to covered products they manufacture that qualify for inclusion in the ENERGY STAR Program are granted a conditional exemption from the prohibition against placing "information other than that specified" by the Rule on the EnergyGuides they attach to their qualifying products. This exemption is based on several conditions:

(1) The ENERGY STAR logo is permitted on the EnergyGuides of only those covered products that meet the ENERGY STAR Program qualification

criteria that are current at the time the products are labeled.

(2) Only manufacturers that have signed a Memorandum of Understanding with DOE or EPA may add the ENERGY STAR logo to labels on qualifying covered products; such manufacturers may add the ENERGY STAR logo to labels only on those covered products that are contemplated by the Memorandum of Understanding.

(3) Manufacturers that choose to avail themselves of the conditional exemption may print the ENERGY STAR logo on EnergyGuides for qualified products as part of the usual label printing process or may place the logo on EnergyGuides for qualified products by whatever means is most efficient for them, provided such placement complies with the requirements of paragraph (a)(4), of this section.

(4) Manufacturers must place the logo on the EnergyGuide above the comparability bar in the box that contains the applicable range of comparability. The precise location of the logo will vary depending on where the caret indicating the position of the labeled model on the scale appears (see the sample label). The required dimensions of the logo must be one and one-eighth inches (3 cm.) in width and three-quarters of an inch (2 cm.) in height. Manufacturers are prohibited from placing the logo in a way that would obscure, detract from, alter the dimensions of, or touch any element of the EnergyGuide, which in all other respects must conform to the requirements of this part. The ENERGY STAR logo must be in process black ink to match the print specifications for the EnergyGuide. The background must remain in process yellow to match the rest of the label.

(5) Manufacturers must add a sentence in process black ink that explains the significance of the ENERGY STAR logo in ten-point Helvetica Condensed Black typeface. The sentence must be next to the logo, above the comparability bar that shows the "least" and "most" numbers. The sentence must read:

ENERGY STAR A symbol of energy efficiency.

(b) [Reserved]

[65 FR 17563, Apr. 3, 2000]

APPENDIX A1 TO PART 305—REFRIGERATORS WITH AUTOMATIC DEFROST  
[Range Information]

Manufacturer's rated total refrigerated volume in cubic feet	Range of estimated annual energy consumption (kWh/yr.)	
	Low	High
Less than 2.5 .....	318	338
2.5 to 4.4 .....	319	385
4.5 to 6.4 .....	383	436
6.5 to 8.4 .....	(*)	(*)
8.5 to 10.4 .....	348	380
10.5 to 12.4 .....	(*)	(*)
12.5 to 14.4 .....	(*)	(*)
14.5 to 16.4 .....	428	428
16.5 and over .....	318	438

\* No data submitted for units meeting the Department of Energy's Energy Conservation Standards effective July 1, 2001.

[66 FR 57868, Nov. 19, 2001]

APPENDIX A2 TO PART 305—REFRIGERATORS AND REFRIGERATORS-FREEZERS WITH MANUAL DEFROST  
[Range Information]

Manufacturer's rated total refrigerated volume in cubic feet	Range of estimated annual energy consumption (kWh/yr.)	
	Low	High
Less than 2.5 .....	280	320
2.5 to 4.4 .....	292	345
4.5 to 6.4 .....	296	364
6.5 to 8.4 .....	387	387
8.5 to 10.4 .....	273	379
10.5 to 12.4 .....	286	286
12.5 to 14.4 .....	(*)	(*)
14.5 to 16.4 .....	(*)	(*)
16.5 to 18.4 .....	396	438
18.5 to 20.4 .....	(*)	(*)
20.5 to 22.4 .....	(*)	(*)
22.5 to 24.4 .....	(*)	(*)
24.5 to 26.4 .....	(*)	(*)
26.5 to 28.4 .....	(*)	(*)
28.5 and over .....	(*)	(*)

\* No data submitted for units meeting the Department of Energy's Energy Conservation Standards effective July 1, 2001.

[66 FR 57868, Nov. 19, 2001; 66 FR 63749, Dec. 10, 2001]

APPENDIX A3 TO PART 305—REFRIGERATOR-FREEZERS WITH PARTIAL AUTOMATIC DEFROST  
Range Information

Manufacturer's rated total refrigerated volume in cubic feet	Range of estimated annual energy consumption (kWh/yr.)	
	Low	High
Less than 10.5 .....	285	434
10.5 to 12.4 .....	313	313
12.5 to 14.4 .....	(*)	(*)
14.5 to 16.4 .....	(*)	(*)
16.5 to 18.4 .....	(*)	(*)
18.5 to 20.4 .....	(*)	(*)
20.5 to 22.4 .....	(*)	(*)
22.5 to 24.4 .....	(*)	(*)
24.5 to 26.4 .....	(*)	(*)
26.5 to 28.4 .....	(*)	(*)

Range Information

Manufacturer's rated total refrigerated volume in cubic feet	Range of estimated annual energy consumption (kWh/yr.)	
	Low	High
28.5 and over .....	(*)	(*)

(\*) No data submitted for units meeting the Department of Energy's Energy Conservation Standards effective July 1, 2001.

[66 FR 57869, Nov. 19, 2001]

APPENDIX A4 TO PART 305—REFRIGERATOR-FREEZERS WITH AUTOMATIC DEFROST WITH TOP-MOUNTED FREEZER WITHOUT THROUGH-THE-DOOR ICE SERVICE

Range Information

Manufacturer's rated total refrigerated volume in cubic feet	Range of estimated annual energy consumption (kWh/yr.)	
	Low	High
Less than 10.5 .....	356	356
10.5 to 12.4 .....	408	409
12.5 to 14.4 .....	394	440
14.5 to 16.4 .....	372	460
16.5 to 18.4 .....	414	489
18.5 to 20.4 .....	416	509
20.5 to 22.4 .....	457	530
22.5 to 24.4 .....	499	558
24.5 to 26.4 .....	523	560
26.5 to 28.4 .....	(*)	(*)
28.5 and over .....	(*)	(*)

(\*) No data submitted for units meeting the Department of Energy's Energy Conservation Standards effective July 1, 2001.

[66 FR 57869, Nov. 19, 2001]

APPENDIX A5 TO PART 305—REFRIGERATOR-FREEZERS WITH AUTOMATIC DEFROST WITH SIDE-MOUNTED FREEZER WITHOUT THROUGH-THE-DOOR ICE SERVICE

Range Information

Manufacturer's rated total refrigerated volume in cubic feet	Range of estimated annual energy consumption (kWh/yr.)	
	Low	High
Less than 10.5 .....	(*)	(*)
10.5 to 12.4 .....	(*)	(*)
12.5 to 14.4 .....	(*)	(*)
14.5 to 16.4 .....	(*)	(*)
16.5 to 18.4 .....	(*)	(*)
18.5 to 20.4 .....	623	624
20.5 to 22.4 .....	568	640
22.5 to 24.4 .....	605	643
24.5 to 26.4 .....	591	659
26.5 to 28.4 .....	(*)	(*)
28.5 and over .....	614	679

(\*) No data submitted for units meeting the Department of Energy's Energy Conservation Standards effective July 1, 2001.

[66 FR 57869, Nov. 19, 2001]

APPENDIX A6 TO PART 305—REFRIGERATOR-FREEZERS WITH AUTOMATIC DEFROST WITH BOTTOM-MOUNTED FREEZER WITHOUT THROUGH-THE-DOOR ICE SERVICE

Range Information

Manufacturer's rated total refrigerated volume in cubic feet	Range of estimated annual energy consumption (kWh/yr.)	
	Low	High
Less than 10.5 .....	447	500
10.5 to 12.4 .....	(*)	(*)
12.5 to 14.4 .....	(*)	(*)
14.5 to 16.4 .....	544	544

Range Information

Manufacturer's rated total refrigerated volume in cubic feet	Range of estimated annual energy consumption (kWh/yr.)	
	Low	High
16.5 to 18.4 .....	502	548
18.5 to 20.4 .....	564	564
20.5 to 22.4 .....	511	572
22.5 to 24.4 .....	(*)	(*)
24.5 to 26.4 .....	(*)	(*)
26.5 to 28.4 .....	(*)	(*)
28.5 and over .....	(*)	(*)

(\*) No data submitted for units meeting the Department of Energy's Energy Conservation Standards effective July 1, 2001.

[66 FR 57870, Nov. 19, 2001]

APPENDIX A7 TO PART 305—REFRIGERATOR-FREEZERS WITH AUTOMATIC DEFROST WITH TOP-MOUNTED FREEZER WITH THROUGH-THE-DOOR ICE SERVICE

[Range Information]

Manufacturer's rated total refrigerated volume in cubic feet	Range of estimated annual energy consumption (kWh/yr.)	
	Low	High
Less than 10.5 .....	(*)	(*)
10.5 to 12.4 .....	544	544
12.5 to 14.4 .....	544	544
14.5 to 16.4 .....	(*)	(*)
16.5 to 18.4 .....	(*)	(*)
18.5 to 20.4 .....	(*)	(*)
20.5 to 22.4 .....	555	555
22.5 to 24.4 .....	(*)	(*)
24.5 to 26.4 .....	(*)	(*)
26.5 to 28.4 .....	(*)	(*)
28.5 and over .....	(*)	(*)

\* No data submitted for units meeting the Department of Energy's Energy Conservation Standards effectively July 1, 2001.

[66 FR 57870, Nov. 19, 2001]

APPENDIX A8 TO PART 305—REFRIGERATOR-FREEZERS WITH AUTOMATIC DEFROST WITH SIDE-MOUNTED FREEZER WITH THROUGH-THE-DOOR ICE SERVICE

[Range Information]

Manufacturer's rated total refrigerated volume in cubic feet	Range of estimated annual energy consumption (kWh/yr.)	
	Low	High
Less than 10.5 .....	(*)	(*)
10.5 to 12.4 .....	(*)	(*)
12.5 to 14.4 .....	(*)	(*)
14.5 to 16.4 .....	(*)	(*)
16.5 to 18.4 .....	(*)	(*)
18.5 to 20.4 .....	647	650
20.5 to 22.4 .....	597	686
22.5 to 24.4 .....	617	698
24.5 to 26.4 .....	618	727
26.5 to 28.4 .....	647	751
28.5 and over .....	691	765

\* No data submitted for units meeting the Department of Energy's Energy Conservation Standards effective July 1, 2001.

COST INFORMATION FOR APPENDICES A1 THROUGH A8

When the ranges of comparability in Appendices A1 through A8 are used on EnergyGuide labels for refrigerators and refrigerator-freezers, the estimated annual operating cost disclosure appearing in the box at the bottom of the labels must be derived using the 2001 Representative Average Unit Cost for electricity (8.29¢ per kilowatt-hour), and the text below the box must identify the cost as such.

[66 FR 57871, Nov. 19, 2001]

APPENDIX B1 TO PART 305—UPRIGHT FREEZERS WITH MANUAL DEFROST  
 [Range information]

Manufacturer's rated total refrigerated volume in cubic feet	Range of estimated annual energy consumption (kWh/yr.)	
	Low	High
Less than 5.5 .....	(*)	(*)
5.5 to 7.4 .....	354	354
7.5 to 9.4 .....	372	372
9.5 to 11.4 .....	392	392
11.5 to 13.4 .....	409	410
13.5 to 15.4 .....	442	454
15.5 to 17.4 .....	477	482
17.5 to 19.4 .....	(*)	(*)
19.5 to 21.4 .....	512	527
21.5 to 23.4 .....	(*)	(*)
23.5 to 25.4 .....	580	580
25.5 to 27.4 .....	(*)	(*)
27.5 to 29.4 .....	(*)	(*)
29.5 and over .....	1,748	1,748

\* No data submitted for units meeting the Department of Energy's Energy Conservation Standards effective July 1, 2001.

[67 FR 4173, Jan. 29, 2002]

APPENDIX B2 TO PART 305—UPRIGHT FREEZERS WITH AUTOMATIC DEFROST  
 [Range Information]

Manufacturer's rated total refrigerated volume in cubic feet	Range of estimated annual energy consumption (kWh/yr.)	
	Low	High
Less than 5.5 .....	482	491
5.5 to 7.4 .....	(*)	(*)
7.5 to 9.4 .....	(*)	(*)
9.5 to 11.4 .....	564	564
11.5 to 13.4 .....	(*)	(*)
13.5 to 15.4 .....	621	655
15.5 to 17.4 .....	682	683
17.5 to 19.4 .....	742	742
19.5 to 21.4 .....	745	763
21.5 to 23.4 .....	796	796
23.5 to 25.4 .....	(*)	(*)
25.5 to 27.4 .....	(*)	(*)
27.5 to 29.4 .....	(*)	(*)
29.5 and over .....	2,003	2,033

\* No data submitted for units meeting the Department of Energy's Energy Conservation Standards effective July 1, 2001.

[66 FR 57871, Nov. 19, 2001]

APPENDIX B3 TO PART 305—CHEST FREEZERS AND ALL OTHER FREEZERS  
 [Range Information]

Manufacturer's rated total refrigerated volume in cubic feet	Range of estimated annual energy consumption (kWh/yr.)	
	Low	High
Less than 5.5 .....	166	245
5.5 to 7.4 .....	276	280
7.5 to 9.4 .....	294	294
9.5 to 11.4 .....	312	312
11.5 to 13.4 .....	350	362
13.5 to 15.4 .....	394	397
15.5 to 17.4 .....	(*)	(*)
17.5 to 19.4 .....	445	445
19.5 to 21.4 .....	480	480
21.5 to 23.4 .....	512	532
23.5 to 25.4 .....	569	570
25.5 to 27.4 .....	(*)	(*)
27.5 to 29.4 .....	(*)	(*)

[Range Information]

Manufacturer's rated total refrigerated volume in cubic feet	Range of estimated annual energy consumption (kWh/yr.)	
	Low	High
29.5 and over .....	(*)	(*)

\* No data submitted for units meeting the Department of Energy's Energy Conservation Standards effective July 1, 2001.

COST INFORMATION FOR APPENDICES B1 THROUGH B3

When the ranges of comparability in Appendices B1 through B3 are used on EnergyGuide labels for freezers, the estimated annual operating cost disclosure appearing in the box at the bottom of the labels must be derived using the 2001 Representative Average Unit Cost for electricity (8.29¢ per kilowatt-hour), and the text below the box must identify the cost as such.

[66 FR 57872, Nov. 19, 2001]

APPENDIX C1 TO PART 305—COMPACT DISHWASHERS

RANGE INFORMATION

“Compact” includes countertop dishwasher models with a capacity of fewer than eight (8) place settings. Place settings shall be in accordance with appendix C to 10 CFR part 430, subpart B. Load patterns shall conform to the operating normal for the model being tested.

Capacity	Range of estimated annual energy consumption (kWh/yr.)	
	Low	High
Compact .....	176	247

COST INFORMATION

When the above ranges of comparability are used on EnergyGuide labels for compact-sized dishwashers, the estimated annual operating cost disclosure appearing in the box at the bottom of the labels must be derived using the 2004 Representative Average Unit Costs for electricity (8.60¢ per kiloWatt-hour) and natural gas (91.0¢ per therm), and the text below the box must identify the costs as such.

[69 FR 54560, Sept. 9, 2004]

APPENDIX C2 TO PART 305—STANDARD DISHWASHERS

RANGE INFORMATION

“Standard” includes portable or built-in dishwasher models with a capacity of eight (8) or more place settings. Place settings shall be in accordance with appendix C to 10 CFR part 430, subpart B. Load patterns shall conform to the operating normal for the model being tested.

Capacity	Range of estimated annual energy consumption (kWh/yr.)	
	Low	High
Standard .....	194	531

COST INFORMATION

When the above ranges of comparability are used on EnergyGuide labels for standard-sized dishwashers, the estimated annual operating cost disclosure appearing in the box at the bottom of the labels must be derived using the 2004 Representative Average Unit Costs for electricity (8.60¢ per kiloWatt-hour) and natural gas (91.0¢ per therm), and the text below the box must identify the costs as such.

[69 FR 54560, Sept. 9, 2004]

APPENDIX D1 TO PART 305—WATER HEATERS—GAS  
[Range information]

Capacity  First hour rating	Range of estimated annual energy consumption (therms/yr. and gallons/yr.)			
	Natural gas therms/yr.		Propane gallons/yr.	
	Low	High	Low	High
Less than 21 .....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
21 to 24 .....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
25 to 29 .....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
30 to 34 .....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
35 to 40 .....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
41 to 47 .....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
48 to 55 .....	234	254	256	278
56 to 64 .....	246	254	269	278
65 to 74 .....	234	258	256	283
75 to 86 .....	230	272	256	288
87 to 99 .....	242	272	265	288
100 to 114 .....	230	283	252	298
115 to 131 .....	242	312	265	309
Over 131 .....	254	312	278	342

\* No data submitted.

[69 FR 42108, Oct. 12, 2004]

APPENDIX D2 TO PART 305—WATER HEATERS—ELECTRIC  
[Range information]

Capacity  First hour rating	Range of estimated annual energy consumption (KWh/yr.)	
	Low	High
Less than 21 .....	(*)	(*)
21 to 24 .....	(*)	(*)
25 to 29 .....	4721	4721
30 to 34 .....	4721	4773
35 to 40 .....	4671	4934
41 to 47 .....	4671	4990
48 to 55 .....	4622	4879
56 to 64 .....	4622	4879
65 to 74 .....	4671	4934
75 to 86 .....	4622	5106
87 to 99 .....	4773	5166
100 to 114 .....	4825	5421
115 to 131 .....	5106	5355
Over 131 .....	(*)	(*)

\* No data submitted.

[69 FR 42108, Oct. 12, 2004]

APPENDIX D3 TO PART 305—WATER HEATERS—OIL  
[Range information]

Capacity  First hour rating	Range of estimated annual energy consumption (gallons/yr.)	
	Low	High
Less than 65 .....	(*)	(*)
65 to 74 .....	(*)	(*)
75 to 86 .....	(*)	(*)
87 to 99 .....	(*)	(*)
100 to 114 .....	174	200
115 to 131 .....	159	200
Over 131 .....	164	212

\* No data submitted.

[69 FR 42108, Oct. 12, 2004]

APPENDIX D4 TO PART 305—WATER HEATERS—INSTANTANEOUS-GAS

RANGE INFORMATION

Capacity (maximum flow rate); gallons per minute (gpm)	Range of estimated annual energy consumption (therms/yr. and gallons/ yr.)			
	Natural gas therms/yr.		Propane gallons/yr.	
	Low	High	Low	High
Under 1.00 .....	235	235	256	256
1.00 to 2.00 .....	230	230	252	252
2.01 to 3.00 .....	185	220	196	239
Over 3.00 .....	177	238	187	260

[69 FR 54560, Sept. 9, 2004]

APPENDIX D5 TO PART 305—WATER HEATERS—HEAT PUMP

[Range information]

Capacity  First hour rating	Range of estimated annual energy consumption (KWh/Yr.)	
	Low	High
Less than 21 .....	(*)	(*)
21 to 24 .....	(*)	(*)
25 to 29 .....	(*)	(*)
30 to 34 .....	(*)	(*)
35 to 40 .....	(*)	(*)
41 to 47 .....	(*)	(*)
48 to 55 .....	(*)	(*)
56 to 64 .....	1830	1830
65 to 74 .....	(*)	(*)
75 to 86 .....	(*)	(*)
87 to 99 .....	(*)	(*)
100 to 114 .....	(*)	(*)
115 to 131 .....	(*)	(*)
Over 131 .....	(*)	(*)

\*No data submitted.

COST INFORMATION

When the above ranges of comparability in Appendices D1 through D5 are used on EnergyGuide labels for water heaters, the estimated annual operating cost disclosure appearing in the box at the bottom of the labels must be derived using the 2004 Representative Average Unit Costs for electricity (8.60¢ per kiloWatt-hour), natural gas (91.0¢ per therm), propane (\$1.23 per gallon, and heating oil (\$1.28 per gallon) and the text below the box must identify the costs as such.

[69 FR 42108, Oct. 12, 2004]

APPENDIX E TO PART 305—ROOM AIR CONDITIONERS

[Range Information]

Manufacturer's rated cooling capacity in Btu's/yr.	Range of Energy Efficiency Ratios (EERs)	
	Low	High
Without Reverse Cycle and with Louvered Sides:		
Less than 6,000 Btu .....	8.0	10.0
6,000 to 7,999 Btu .....	8.5	10.3
8,000 to 13,999 Btu .....	9.0	12.0
14,000 to 19,999 Btu .....	8.8	10.7
20,000 and more Btu .....	8.2	10.0
Without Reverse Cycle and without Louvered Sides:		
Less than 6,000 Btu .....	(*)	(*)
6,000 to 7,999 .....	8.5	9.6
8,000 to 13,999 Btu .....	8.5	9.2
14,000 to 19,999 Btu .....	(*)	(*)



[Range Information]

Manufacturer's rated cooling capacity in Btu's/yr.	Range of Energy Efficiency Ratios (EERs)	
	Low	High
20,000 and more Btu .....	(*)	(*)
With Reverse Cycle and with Louvered Sides .....	8.5	11.5
With Reverse Cycle, without Louvered Sides .....	8.0	9.0

\*No data submitted for units meeting Federal Minimum Efficiency Standards effective January 1, 1990.

[60 FR 56949, Nov. 13, 1995]

APPENDIX F1 TO PART 305—STANDARD CLOTHES WASHERS

RANGE INFORMATION

“Standard” includes all household clothes washers with a tub capacity of 1.6 cu. ft or 13 gallons of water or more.

Capacity	Range of estimated annual energy consumption (kWh/yr.)	
	Low	High
Standard .....	177	1298

COST INFORMATION

When the above range of comparability is used on EnergyGuide labels for standard clothes washers, the estimated annual operating cost disclosure appearing in the box at the bottom of the labels must be derived using the 2000 Representative Average Unit Costs for electricity (8.03¢ per kiloWatt-hour) and natural gas (68.8.6¢ per therm), and the text below the box must identify the costs as such.

APPENDIX F2 TO PART 305—COMPACT CLOTHES WASHERS

RANGE INFORMATION

“Compact” includes all household clothes washers with a tub capacity of less than 1.6 cu. ft. or 13 gallons of water.

Capacity	Range of estimated annual energy consumption (kWh/yr.)	
	Low	High
Compact .....	350	653

COST INFORMATION

When the above range of comparability is used on EnergyGuide labels for compact clothes washers, the estimated annual operating cost disclosure appearing in the box at the bottom of the labels must be derived using the 2003 Representative Average Unit Costs for electricity (8.41¢ per kiloWatt-hour) and natural gas (81.6¢ per therm), and the text below the box must identify the costs as such.

APPENDIX G1 TO PART 305—FURNACES—GAS

[1. Range Information]

Manufacturer's rated heating capacities (Btu's/hr.)	Range of annual fuel utilization efficiencies (AFUE's)	
	Low	High
All Capacities .....	78	96.6

[2. Yearly Cost Information: Cost Grid]

Cost per kilowatt hour <sup>1</sup>	Btu heat loss of home (see chart below)
4c.	
6c.	
8c.	
10c.	
12c.	
14c.	

<sup>1</sup> For charts on natural gas, oil and propane gas, substitute the following cost figures:

- a. Cost per therm—10c, 20c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c.
- b. Cost per gallon (oil)—76c, 79c, 82c, 85c, 88c, 91c, 94c, 97c, \$1.00.
- c. Cost per gallon (propane)—35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c.

The following table shows the heat loss values (in thousand Btu's/hr.) to be used in the cost grid:

[Heat Loss Table]

Manufacturers rated heat output of model to be labeled (Btu's per hour)	Design heat loss of model to be labeled (1,000 Btu's per hour)	Heat loss values to be used on the grid (1,000 Btu's per hour)
5,000 to 10,000 .....	5	5
11,000 to 16,000 .....	10	5, 10
17,000 to 25,000 .....	15	10, 15
26,000 to 42,000 .....	20	15, 20, 25
43,000 to 59,000 .....	30	25, 30, 35, 40
60,000 to 76,000 .....	40	35, 40, 45, 50
77,000 to 93,000 .....	50	40, 45, 50, 60
94,000 to 110,000 .....	60	50, 60, 70, 80
111,000 to 127,000 .....	70	60, 70, 80, 90
128,000 to 144,000 .....	80	70, 80, 90, 100
145,000 to 161,000 .....	90	80, 90, 100, 110, 120
162,000 to 178,000 .....	100	90, 100, 110, 120, 130
179,000 to 195,000 .....	110	100, 110, 120, 130, 140
196,000 and over .....	130	120, 130, 140, 150, 160

Beside each cost in the cost grid, and below the appropriate heat loss value taken from the heat loss table, place the cost estimate for the model being labeled using the table costs in place of the national average cost and using the heat loss values in place of the design heat loss used in the table with the national average cost.

[59 FR 34042, July 1, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 48798, Sept. 23, 1994]

APPENDIX G2 TO PART 305—FURNACES—ELECTRIC

[1. Range Information]

Manufacturer's rated heating capacities (Btu's/hr.)	Ranges of annual fuel utilization efficiencies (AFUE's)	
	Low	High
All Capacities .....	100	100

[2. Yearly Cost Information: Cost Grid]

Cost per kilowatt hour <sup>1</sup>	Btu heat loss of home (see chart below)
4c.	
6c.	
8c.	

[2. Yearly Cost Information: Cost Grid]

Cost per kilowatt hour <sup>1</sup>	Btu heat loss of home (see chart below)
10¢.	
12¢.	
14¢.	

<sup>1</sup> For charts on natural gas, oil and propane gas, substitute the following cost figures:  
 a. Cost per therm—10¢, 20¢, 30¢, 40¢, 50¢, 60¢.  
 b. Cost per gallon (oil)—76¢, 79¢, 82¢, 85¢, 88¢, 91¢, 94¢, 97¢, \$1.00.  
 c. Cost per gallon (propane)—35¢, 40¢, 45¢, 50¢, 55¢, 60¢.

The following table shows the heat loss values (in thousand Btu's/hr.) to be used in the cost grid:

[Heat Loss Table]

Manufacturers' rated heat output of model to be labeled (Btu's per hour)	Design heat loss of model to be labeled (1,000 Btu's per hour)	Heat loss values to be used on the grid (1,000 Btu's per hour)
5,000 to 10,000 .....	5	5
11,000 to 16,000 .....	10	5, 10
17,000 to 25,000 .....	15	10, 15
26,000 to 42,000 .....	20	15, 20, 25
43,000 to 59,000 .....	30	25, 30, 35, 40
60,000 to 76,000 .....	40	35, 40, 45, 50
77,000 to 93,000 .....	50	40, 45, 50, 60
94,000 to 110,000 .....	60	50, 60, 70, 80
111,000 to 127,000 .....	70	60, 70, 80, 90
128,000 to 144,000 .....	80	70, 80, 90, 100
145,000 to 161,000 .....	90	80, 90, 100, 110, 120
162,000 to 178,000 .....	100	90, 100, 110, 120, 130
179,000 to 195,000 .....	110	100, 110, 120, 130, 140
196,000 and over .....	130	120, 130, 140, 150, 160

Beside each cost in the cost grid, and below the appropriate heat loss value taken from the heat loss table, place the cost estimate for the model being labeled using the table costs in place of the national average cost and using the heat loss values in place of the design heat loss used in the table with the national average cost.

[59 FR 34042, July 1, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 48798, Sept. 23, 1994]

APPENDIX G3 TO PART 305—FURNACES—OIL

[1. Range Information]

Manufacturer's rated heating capacities (Btu's/hr.)	Range of annual fuel utilization efficiencies (AFUE's)	
	Low	High
All Capacities .....	78	86.7

[2. Yearly Cost Information: Cost Grid]

Cost per kilowatt hour <sup>1</sup>	Btu heat loss of home (see chart below)
4¢.	
6¢.	
8¢.	
10¢.	
12¢.	
14¢.	

<sup>1</sup> For charts on natural gas, oil and propane gas, substitute the following cost figures:  
 a. Cost per therm—10¢, 20¢, 30¢, 40¢, 50¢, 60¢.  
 b. Cost per gallon (oil)—76¢, 79¢, 82¢, 85¢, 88¢, 91¢, 94¢, 97¢, \$1.00.  
 c. Cost per gallon (propane)—35¢, 40¢, 45¢, 50¢, 55¢, 60¢.

The following table shows the heat loss values (in thousand Btu's/hr.) to be used in the cost grid:

[Heat Loss Table]

Manufacturers' rated heat output of model to be labeled (Btu's per hour)	Design heat loss of model to be labeled (1,000 Btu's per hour)	Heat loss values to be used on the grid (1,000 Btu's per hour)
5,000 to 10,000 .....	5	5
11,000 to 16,000 .....	10	5, 10
17,000 to 25,000 .....	15	10, 15
26,000 to 42,000 .....	20	15, 20, 25
43,000 to 59,000 .....	30	25, 30, 35, 40
60,000 to 76,000 .....	40	35, 40, 45, 50
77,000 to 93,000 .....	50	40, 45, 50, 60
94,000 to 110,000 .....	60	50, 60, 70, 80
111,000 to 127,000 .....	70	60, 70, 80, 90
128,000 to 144,000 .....	80	70, 80, 90, 100
145,000 to 161,000 .....	90	80, 90, 100, 110, 120
162,000 to 178,000 .....	100	90, 100, 110, 120, 130
179,000 to 195,000 .....	110	100, 110, 120, 130, 140
196,000 and over .....	130	120, 130, 140, 150, 160

Beside each cost in the cost grid, and below the appropriate heat loss value taken from the heat loss table, place the cost estimate for the model being labeled using the table costs in place of the national average cost and using the heat loss values in place of the design heat loss used in the table with the national average cost.

[59 FR 34042, July 1, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 48798, Sept. 23, 1994]

APPENDIX G4 TO PART 305—MOBILE HOME FURNACES

[1. Range Information]

Manufacturer's rated heating capacities (Btu's/hr.)	Range of annual fuel utilization efficiencies (AFUE's)	
	Low	High
All Capacities .....	75	83.2

[2. Yearly Cost Information: Cost Grid]

Cost per kilowatt hour <sup>1</sup>	Btu heat loss of home (see chart below)
4c.	
6c.	
8c.	
10c.	
12c.	
14c.	

<sup>1</sup> For charts on natural gas, oil and propane gas, substitute the following cost figures:

- a. Cost per therm—10c, 20c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c.
- b. Cost per gallon (oil)—76c, 79c, 82c, 85c, 88c, 91c, 94c, 97c, \$1.00.
- c. Cost per gallon (propane)—35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c.

The following table shows the heat loss values (in thousand Btu's/hr.) to be used in the cost grid:

[Heat Loss Table]

Manufacturers' rated heat output of model to be labeled (Btu's per hour)	Design heat loss of model to be labeled (1,000 Btu's per hour)	Heat loss values to be used on the grid (1,000 Btu's per hour)
5,000 to 10,000 .....	5	5
5,000 to 10,000 .....	5	5
11,000 to 16,000 .....	10	5, 10
17,000 to 25,000 .....	15	10, 15
26,000 to 42,000 .....	20	15, 20, 25
43,000 to 59,000 .....	30	25, 30, 35, 40
60,000 to 76,000 .....	40	35, 40, 45, 50
77,000 to 93,000 .....	50	40, 45, 50, 60
94,000 to 110,000 .....	60	50, 60, 70, 80
111,000 to 127,000 .....	70	60, 70, 80, 90
128,000 to 144,000 .....	80	70, 80, 90, 100
145,000 to 161,000 .....	90	80, 90, 100, 110, 120

[Heat Loss Table]

Manufacturers' rated heat output of model to be labeled (Btu's per hour)	Design heat loss of model to be labeled (1,000 Btu's per hour)	Heat loss values to be used on the grid (1,000 Btu's per hour)
162,000 to 178,000 .....	100	90, 100, 110, 120, 130
179,000 to 195,000 .....	110	100, 110, 120, 130, 140
196,000 and over .....	130	120, 130, 140, 150, 160

Beside each cost in the cost grid, and below the appropriate heat loss value taken from the heat loss table, place the cost estimate for the model being labeled using the table costs in place of the national average cost and using the heat loss values in place of the design heat loss used in the table with the national average cost.

[59 FR 34042, July 1, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 48798, Sept. 23, 1994]

APPENDIX G5 TO PART 305—BOILERS—GAS (EXCEPT STEAM)

[1. Range Information]

Manufacturer's rated heating capacities (Btu's/hr.)	Range of annual fuel utilization efficiencies (AFUE's)	
	Low	High
All Capacities .....	80	90.6

[2. Yearly Cost Information: Cost Grid]

Cost per kilowatt hour <sup>1</sup>	Btu heat loss of home (see chart below)
4c.	
6c.	
8c.	
10c.	
12c.	
14c.	

<sup>1</sup> For charts on natural gas, oil and propane gas, substitute the following cost figures:

- a. Cost per therm—10c, 20c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c.
- b. Cost per gallon (oil)—76c, 79c, 82c, 85c, 88c, 91c, 94c, 97c, \$1.00.
- c. Cost per gallon (propane)—35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c.

The following table shows the heat loss values (in thousand Btu's/hr.) to be used in the cost grid:

[Heat Loss Table]

Manufacturers' rated heat output of model to be labeled (Btu's per hour)	Design heat loss of model to be labeled (1,000 Btu's per hour)	Heat loss values to be used on the grid (1,000 Btu's per hour)
5,000 to 10,000 .....	5	5
11,000 to 16,000 .....	10	5, 10
17,000 to 25,000 .....	15	10, 15
26,000 to 42,000 .....	20	15, 20, 25
43,000 to 59,000 .....	30	25, 30, 35, 40
60,000 to 76,000 .....	40	35, 40, 45, 50
77,000 to 93,000 .....	50	40, 45, 50, 60
94,000 to 110,000 .....	60	50, 60, 70, 80
111,000 to 127,000 .....	70	60, 70, 80, 90
128,000 to 144,000 .....	80	70, 80, 90, 100
145,000 to 161,000 .....	90	80, 90, 100, 110, 120
162,000 to 178,000 .....	100	90, 100, 110, 120, 130
179,000 to 195,000 .....	110	100, 110, 120, 130, 140
196,000 and over .....	130	120, 130, 140, 150, 160

Beside each cost in the cost grid, and below the appropriate heat loss value taken from the heat loss table, place the cost estimate for the model being labeled using the table costs in place of the national average cost and using the heat loss values in place of the design heat loss used in the table with the national average cost.

[59 FR 34042, July 1, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 48798, Sept. 23, 1994]

APPENDIX G6 TO PART 305—BOILERS—GAS (STEAM)

[1. Range Information]

Manufacturer's rated heating capacities (Btu's/hr.)	Range of annual fuel utilization efficiencies (AFUE's)	
	Low	High
All Capacities .....	75	83.5

[2. Yearly Cost Information: Cost Grid]

Cost per kilowatt hour <sup>1</sup>	Btu heat loss of home (see chart below)
4¢.	
6¢.	
8¢.	
10¢.	
12¢.	
14¢.	

<sup>1</sup> For charts on natural gas, oil and propane gas, substitute the following cost figures:  
a. Cost per therm—10¢, 20¢, 30¢, 40¢, 50¢, 60¢.  
b. Cost per gallon (oil)—7¢, 79¢, 82¢, 85¢, 88¢, 91¢, 94¢, 97¢, \$1.00.  
c. Cost per gallon (propane)—35¢, 40¢, 45¢, 50¢, 55¢, 60¢.

The following table shows the heat loss values (in thousand Btu's/hr.) to be used in the cost grid:

[Heat Loss Table]

Manufacturers' rated heat output of model to be labeled (Btu's per hour)	Design heat loss of model to be labeled (1,000 Btu's per hour)	Heat loss values to be used on the grid (1,000 Btu's per hour)
5,000 to 10,000 .....	5	5
11,000 to 16,000 .....	10	5, 10
17,000 to 25,000 .....	15	10, 15
26,000 to 42,000 .....	20	15, 20, 25
43,000 to 59,000 .....	30	25, 30, 35, 40
60,000 to 76,000 .....	40	35, 40, 45, 50
77,000 to 93,000 .....	50	40, 45, 50, 60
94,000 to 110,000 .....	60	50, 60, 70, 80
111,000 to 127,000 .....	70	60, 70, 80, 90
128,000 to 144,000 .....	80	70, 80, 90, 100
145,000 to 161,000 .....	90	80, 90, 100, 110, 120
162,000 to 178,000 .....	100	90, 100, 110, 120, 130
179,000 to 195,000 .....	110	100, 110, 120, 130, 140
196,000 and over .....	130	120, 130, 140, 150, 160

Beside each cost in the cost grid, and below the appropriate heat loss value taken from the heat loss table, place the cost estimate for the model being labeled using the table costs in place of the national average cost and using the heat loss values in place of the design heat loss used in the table with the national average cost.

[59 FR 34042, July 1, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 48798, Sept. 23, 1994]

APPENDIX G7 TO PART 305—BOILERS—OIL

[1. Range Information]

Manufacturer's rated heating capacities (Btu's/hr.)	Range of annual fuel utilization efficiencies (AFUE's)	
	Low	High
All Capacities .....	80	88.7

[2. Yearly Cost Information: Cost Grid]

Cost per kilowatt hour <sup>1</sup>	Btu heat loss of home (see chart below)
4¢.	
6¢.	
8¢.	

[2. Yearly Cost Information: Cost Grid]

Cost per kilowatt hour <sup>1</sup>	Btu heat loss of home (see chart below)
10¢.	
12¢.	
14¢.	

<sup>1</sup> For charts on natural gas, oil and propane gas, substitute the following cost figures:  
 a. Cost per therm—10¢, 20¢, 30¢, 40¢, 50¢, 60¢.  
 b. Cost per gallon (oil)—76¢, 79¢, 82¢, 85¢, 88¢, 91¢, 94¢, 97¢, \$1.00.  
 c. Cost per gallon (propane)—35¢, 40¢, 45¢, 50¢, 55¢, 60¢.

The following table shows the heat loss values (in thousand Btu's/hr.) to be used in the cost grid:

[Heat Loss Table]

Manufacturers' rated heat output of model to be labeled (Btu's per hour)	Design heat loss of model to be labeled (1,000 Btu's per hour)	Heat loss values to be used on the grid (1,000 Btu's per hour)
5,000 to 10,000 .....	5	5
11,000 to 16,000 .....	10	5, 10
17,000 to 25,000 .....	15	10, 15
26,000 to 42,000 .....	20	15, 20, 25
43,000 to 59,000 .....	30	25, 30, 35, 40
60,000 to 76,000 .....	40	35, 40, 45, 50
77,000 to 93,000 .....	50	40, 45, 50, 60
94,000 to 110,000 .....	60	50, 60, 70, 80
111,000 to 127,000 .....	70	60, 70, 80, 90
128,000 to 144,000 .....	80	70, 80, 90, 100
145,000 to 161,000 .....	90	80, 90, 100, 110, 120
162,000 to 178,000 .....	100	90, 100, 110, 120, 130
179,000 to 195,000 .....	110	100, 110, 120, 130, 140
196,000 and over .....	130	120, 130, 140, 150, 160

Beside each cost in the cost grid, and below the appropriate heat loss value taken from the heat loss table, place the cost estimate for the model being labeled using the table costs in place of the national average cost and using the heat loss values in place of the design heat loss used in the table with the national average cost.

[59 FR 34042, July 1, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 48798, Sept. 23, 1994]

APPENDIX G8 TO PART 305—BOILERS—ELECTRIC

[1. Range Information]

Manufacturer's rated heating capacities (Btu's/hr.)	Range of annual fuel utilization efficiencies (AFUE's)	
	Low	High
All Capacities .....	100	100

[2. Yearly Cost Information: Cost Grid]

Cost per kilowatt hour <sup>1</sup>	Btu heat loss of home (see chart below)
4¢.	
6¢.	
8¢.	
10¢.	
12¢.	
14¢.	

<sup>1</sup> For charts on natural gas, oil and propane gas, substitute the following cost figures:  
 a. Cost per therm—10¢, 20¢, 30¢, 40¢, 50¢, 60¢.  
 b. Cost per gallon (oil)—76¢, 79¢, 82¢, 85¢, 88¢, 91¢, 94¢, 97¢, \$1.00.  
 c. Cost per gallon (propane)—35¢, 40¢, 45¢, 50¢, 55¢, 60¢.

The following table shows the heat loss values (in thousand Btu's/hr.) to be used in the cost grid:

[Heat Loss Table]

Manufacturers' rated heat output of model to be labeled (Btu's per hour)	Design heat loss of model to be labeled (1,000 Btu's per hour)	Heat loss values to be used on the grid (1,000 Btu's per hour)
5,000 to 10,000 .....	5	5
11,000 to 16,000 .....	10	5, 10
17,000 to 25,000 .....	15	10, 15
26,000 to 42,000 .....	20	15, 20, 25
43,000 to 59,000 .....	30	25, 30, 35, 40
60,000 to 76,000 .....	40	35, 40, 45, 50
77,000 to 93,000 .....	50	40, 45, 50, 60
94,000 to 110,000 .....	60	50, 60, 70, 80
111,000 to 127,000 .....	70	60, 70, 80, 90
128,000 to 144,000 .....	80	70, 80, 90, 100
145,000 to 161,000 .....	90	80, 90, 100, 110, 120
162,000 to 178,000 .....	100	90, 100, 110, 120, 130
179,000 to 195,000 .....	110	100, 110, 120, 130, 140
196,000 and over .....	130	120, 130, 140, 150, 160

Beside each cost in the cost grid, and below the appropriate heat loss value taken from the heat loss table, place the cost estimate for the model being labeled using the table costs in place of the national average cost and using the heat loss values in place of the design heat loss used in the table with the national average cost.

[59 FR 34042, July 1, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 48798, Sept. 23, 1994]

APPENDIX H TO PART 305—COOLING PERFORMANCE AND COST FOR CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONERS

1. Range Information:

Manufacturer's rated cooling capacity (Btu's/hr.)	Range of SEER's	
	Low	High
<b>Single Package Units</b>		
Central Air Conditioners (Cooling Only): All capacities .....	9.70	16.05
Heat Pumps (Cooling Function): All capacities .....	9.70	15.60
<b>Split System Units</b>		
Central Air Conditioners (Cooling Only): All capacities .....	10.00	17.00
Heat Pumps (Cooling Function): All capacities .....	10.00	16.40

2. Yearly Cost Information:

For each model, display three annual operating costs, based on 8.60¢ per kilowatt hour, rounded to the nearest \$10, corresponding to the three building heat gains from the chart below:

Manufacturers rated cooling capacity (BTU/hr)	Building heat gain (in 1000's BTU's/hr)		
Up to 9,000 .....	3	6	9
9,100 to 15,000 .....	9	12	15
15,100 to 21,000 .....	15	18	21
21,100 to 27,000 .....	21	24	27
27,200 to 33,000 .....	27	30	33
33,200 to 39,000 .....	33	36	39
39,500 to 45,000 .....	39	42	45
45,500 to 51,000 .....	45	48	51
51,500 to 57,000 .....	51	54	57
57,500 to 63,000 .....	57	60	63
63,500 and over .....	63	66	69

The values of building heat gain are to be considered cooling capacities in the calculation of annual operating cost in accordance with 10 CFR 430.22 (m)(1)(i).

Include the following note on every fact sheet page that lists annual operating costs.

NOTE: These figures are based on U.S. Government standard tests and are for national averages of 1000 cooling load hours and 8.60¢/KWH. Your cost will vary depending on your local energy rate and how you use the product. A method for estimating your cost of operation is given [direct user to location].



The methodology referred to in the note is provided below. This information shall be included a least once in all compendiums of fact sheets. If separate fact sheets are prepared for individual distribution to consumers, this methodology must be provided on or with the unbound fact sheets.

#### HOW TO ESTIMATE YOUR COOLING COST

To estimate your actual cost of operation, find your cooling load hours from the map, your average annual operating cost from the National Average Annual Operating Cost Table, and determine your electrical rate in cents per kilowatt hour (KWH) from your electric bill.

$$\text{Your estimated cost} = \frac{\text{Listed average annual operating cost}^*}{1,000} \times \frac{\text{Your cooling load hours}^{**}}{1,000} \times \frac{\text{Your electrical rate in cents per KWH}}{8.60\text{¢}}$$

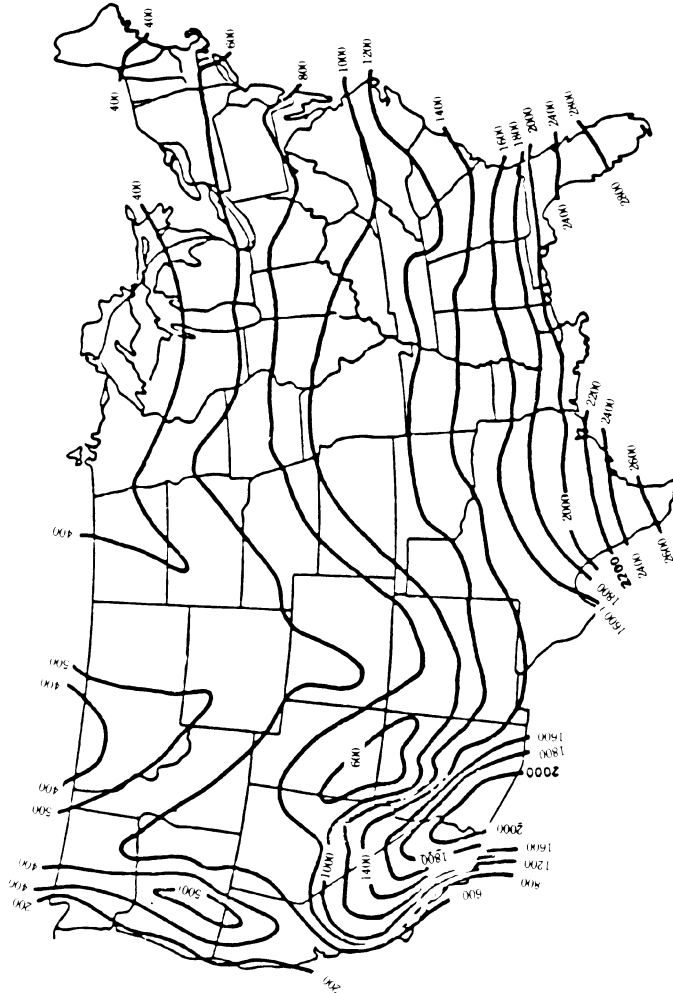
*Example:* If your cooling load hours = 1500, and your electric rate is 12.62¢/KWH and your listed annual operating cost is \$100, then:

Your estimated cost = \$100 × 1,500 / 1,000 × 12.90¢ / 8.60¢

Your estimated cost = \$100 × 1.5 × 1.5 = \$225

Your estimated cost = \$225

Cooling Load Hour Map



	Cooling	Load	Hours
Alaska	0		
Canal Zone	6,000		
Cuba	6,600		
Hawaii	2,300		
Puerto Rico	6,000		
Samoa	6,600		
Virgin Island	6,000		

This map must be included at least once in all compendiums of fact sheets. If separate fact sheets are prepared for individual distribution to consumers, this map must be provided on or with the separate fact sheets.

[An example of a fact sheet for central air conditioners or for only the cooling function of heat pumps]

# ENERGYGUIDE

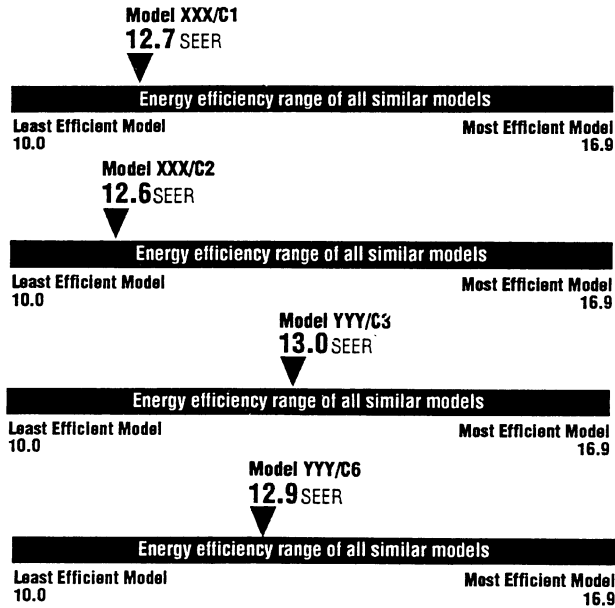


## Split System Central Air Conditioner (Cooling Only)

### Cooling Capacity:

Models		
XXX/C1		31,000 BTU/hr
XXX/C2		31,400 BTU/hr
YYY/C3		29,000 BTU/hr
YYY/C6		29,400 BTU/hr

### Cooling Performance:



This (or these) energy rating(s) is (or are) based on U.S. Government standard tests of this (or these) condenser model(s) combined with the most common coil(s). The ratings may vary slightly with different coils.

[This is Page 1 of Sample Fact Sheet]  
\* \* \* \* \*

NATIONAL AVERAGE ANNUAL OPERATING COST TABLE (\$ PER YEAR)

Model	Building Heat Gain (BTU/hour)		
	27,000	30,000	33,000
XXX/C1 .....	\$200	\$220	\$240
XXX/C2 .....	\$200	\$220	\$240
XXX/C3 .....	\$190	\$210	\$230
XXX/C6 .....	\$190	\$210	\$230

NOTE: These figures are based on U.S. Government standard tests and are for national averages of 1000 cooling load hours and 8.60¢/KWH. Your cost will vary depending on your local energy rate and how you use the product. A method for estimating your cost of operation is provided on page 2 of this fact sheet.

HOW TO ESTIMATE YOUR COOLING COST

To estimate your actual cost of operation, find your actual cooling load hours from the map, your average annual operating cost from the National Average Annual Operating Cost Table, and determine your electrical rate in cents per kilowatt hour (KWH) from your electrical bill.

$$\text{Your estimated cost} = \frac{\text{Listed average annual operating cost}^*}{1,000} \times \frac{\text{Your cooling load hours}^{**}}{1,000} \times \frac{\text{Your electrical rate in cents per KWH}}{8.60¢}$$

Example: If your cooling load hours are 1500, and your electric rate is 12.90¢/KWH, and your listed annual operating cost is \$100, then:

Your estimated cost = \$100 × 1,500 / 1,000 × 12.90¢ / 8.60¢

Your estimated cost = \$100 × 1.5 × 1.5 = \$225

Your estimated cost = \$225

(THIS IS PAGE 2 OF SAMPLE FACT SHEET)

[53 FR 19729, May 27, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 53318, Dec. 28, 1989; 55 FR 43093, Oct. 26, 1990; 56 FR 46728, Sept. 16, 1991; 57 FR 44332, Sept. 25, 1992; 59 FR 34049, July 1, 1994; 59 FR 39951 and 39952, Aug. 5, 1994; 60 FR 56949, Nov. 13, 1995; 61 FR 48622, Sept. 16, 1996; 62 FR 44891, Aug. 25, 1997; 63 FR 66431, Dec. 2, 1998; 64 FR 926, Jan. 6, 1999; 64 FR 71021, Dec. 20, 1999; 65 FR 53166, Sept. 1, 2000; 66 FR 49531, Sept. 28, 2001; 66 FR 57872, Nov. 19, 2001; 67 FR 58328, Sept. 16, 2002; 68 FR 47451, Aug. 11, 2003; 69 FR 54560, Sept. 9, 2004]

APPENDIX I TO PART 305—HEATING PERFORMANCE AND COST FOR CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONERS

1. Range Information

Manufacturer's rated heating capacity (Btu's/hr.)	Range of HSPF's	
	Low	High
<b>Single Package Units</b>		
Heat Pumps (Heating Function): All capacities .....	6.60	8.20
<b>Split System Units</b>		
Heat Pumps (Heating Function): All capacities .....	6.80	10.20

The HSPF shall be the Region IV value based on the appropriate average design heat loss from the table below.

2. Yearly Heating Cost Information:

For each model, display a regional annual operating cost, based on 8.60¢ per kilowatt hour, rounded to the nearest \$10, calculated according to 10 CFR 430.22(m)(3)(ii) for each region. The heat loss of home values given in the chart below are to be considered standardized design heating requirements in the calculation of annual operating cost in accordance with 10 CFR 430.22(m)(3)(ii).

Capacity	Region	Average design heat loss (in 1000's Btu's/hr.)	Heat loss of home values used on the grid (in 1000's Btu's/hr.)
Up to 9,000 .....	1	10	5, 10
	2		5, 10, 15
	3		5, 10, 15

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Capacity	Region	Average design heat loss (in 1000's Btu's/hr.)	Heat loss of home values used on the grid (in 1000's Btu's/hr.)
9,100 to 15,000 .....	4	20	10, 15, 20
	5		10, 15, 20
	6		5, 10, 15
	1		5, 10, 15
	2		5, 10, 15, 20
	3		10, 15, 20, 25
15,100 to 21,000 .....	4	25	10, 15, 20, 25, 30
	5		10, 15, 20, 25, 30
	6		5, 10, 15, 20
	1		10, 15, 20
	2		10, 15, 20, 25
	3		15, 20, 25, 30
21,100 to 27,000 .....	4	30	15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40
	5		15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40
	6		10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35
	1		10, 15, 20, 25
	2		15, 20, 25, 30
	3		15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40
21,100 to 27,000 .....	4	30	20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50
	5		20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60
	6		10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35
	1		10, 15, 20, 25
	2		15, 20, 25, 30
	3		15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40
27,100 to 33,000 .....	4	35	20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60
	5		20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60
	6		15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40
	1		15, 20, 25, 30
	2		20, 25, 30, 35, 40
	3		20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50
33,200 to 39,000 .....	4	50	25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80
	5		20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60
	6		15, 20, 25, 30, 35
	1		25, 30, 35, 40, 50
	2		30, 35, 40, 50, 60
	3		35, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90
39,500 to 45,000 .....	4	60	35, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90
	5		35, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90
	6		25, 30, 35, 40, 50
	1		20, 25, 30, 35, 40
	2		25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60
	3		30, 35, 40, 50, 60
45,500 to 51,000 .....	4	70	40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
	5		40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110
	6		25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80
	1		20, 25, 30, 35, 40
	2		30, 35, 40, 50, 60
	3		35, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80
51,500 to 57,000 .....	4	70	50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110
	5		50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 130
	6		30, 35, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90,
	1		100, 110, 130
	2		25, 30, 35, 40, 50
	3		35, 40, 50, 60, 70
57,500 to 63,000 .....	4	80	40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90
	5		50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110
	6		50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 130
	1		35, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
	2		25, 30, 35, 40, 50
	3		35, 40, 50, 60, 70
63,500 and over .....	4	90	50, 60, 70, 80, 90
	5		60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 130
	6		35, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
	1		30, 35, 40, 50, 60
	2		40, 50, 60, 70, 80
	3		50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
	4		70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 130
	5		70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 130
	6		40, 50, 60, 70, 80

**Federal Trade Commission**

**Pt. 305, App. I**

Include the following note on every fact sheet page that lists annual operating costs.

NOTE: These annual heating costs are based on U.S. Government standard tests and on a national average cost of electricity of 8.60¢/KWH. Your cost will vary depending on your local energy rate and how you use the product. A method for estimating your cost of operation is given [direct user to location].

The methodology referred to in the note is provided below. This information shall be included at least once in all compendiums of fact sheets. If separate fact sheets are prepared for individual distribution to consumers, this methodology must be provided on or with the unbound fact sheets.

HOW TO ESTIMATE YOUR HEATING COSTS

To estimate your heating cost, determine your cost of electricity in cents per kilowatt hour (KWH) from your electric bill, your listed average annual heating cost from the National Average Annual Heating Cost Table, and use that number in the following equation:

$$\text{Your estimated cost} = \text{Listed annual heating cost} * \times \frac{\text{Your electrical cost in cents per KWH}}{8.60\text{¢}}$$

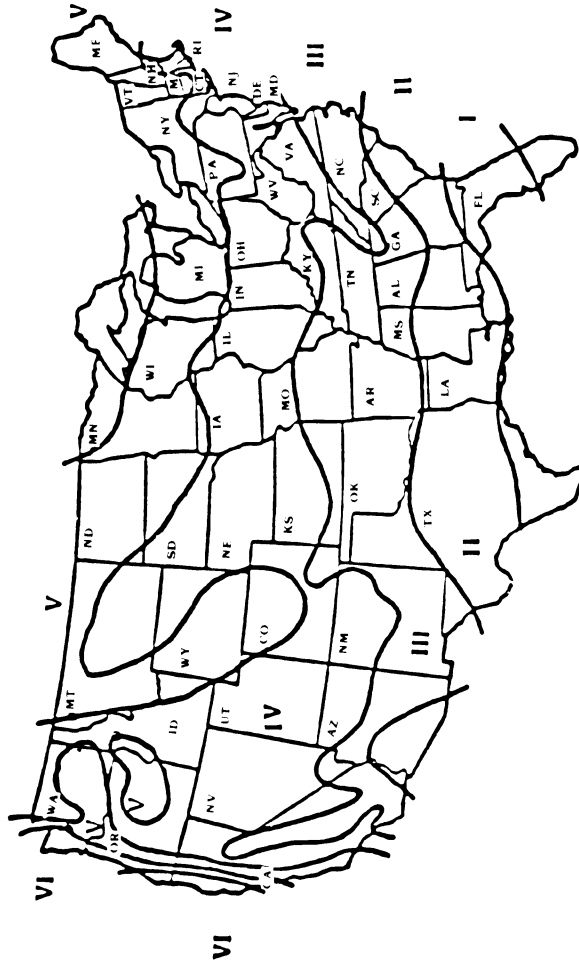
*Example:* If your electric rate is 12.90¢/KWH and the annual heating cost listed in the chart is \$200:

Your estimated cost = \$200 × 12.90¢/8.60¢

Your estimated cost = \$200 × 1.5 = \$300

Your estimated cost = \$300

# Heating Region Map



This map must be included at least once in all compendiums of fact sheets. If separate fact sheets are prepared for individual distribution to consumers, this map must be provided on or with the separate fact sheets.

[An example of a fact sheet showing only the heating function for heat pumps]

# ENERGYGUIDE

## Heating Capacity:

Models	XXX/C1	33,000 BTU/hr
	XXX/C2	35,000 BTU/hr

## Heating Performance for Region IV

Model XXX/C1  
7.9 HSPF

Energy efficiency range of all similar models	
Least Efficient Model 6.8	Most Efficient Model 10.2

Model XXX/C2  
8.9 HSPF

Energy efficiency range of all similar models	
Least Efficient Model 6.8	Most Efficient Model 10.2

This (or these) energy rating(s) is (or are) based on U.S. Government standard tests of this (or these) condenser model(s) combined with the most common coil(s). The ratings will vary slightly with different coils and in different geographic regions.

NATIONAL AVERAGE ANNUAL HEATING COST TABLE (\$ per year)

MODEL XXX/C1		Heat Loss of Home (in 1000's Btu's/hr.)									
		15	20	25	30	35	40	50	60	70	80
* Region	1	\$60	\$80	\$100	\$120						
"	2		\$140	\$170	\$200	\$240	\$280				
"	3			\$250	\$300	\$350	\$400	\$520			
"	4			\$350	\$410	\$480	\$550	\$710	\$910	\$1110	\$1330
"	5				\$560	\$660	\$750	\$970	\$1200	\$1460	\$1720
"	6		\$300	\$370	\$430	\$500	\$590				

MODEL XXX/C2		Heat Loss of Home (in 1000's Btu's/hr.)									
		15	20	25	30	35	40	50	60	70	80
* Region	1	\$50	\$70	\$90	\$110						
"	2		\$130	\$160	\$190	\$220	\$260				
"	3			\$240	\$280	\$330	\$400	\$500			
"	4			\$330	\$400	\$450	\$520	\$580	\$880	\$1020	\$1230
"	5				\$540	\$640	\$730	\$940	\$1100	\$1300	\$1620
"	6		\$300	\$350	\$400	\$470	\$560				

\*From Heating Region Map  
(This is Page 1 of Sample Fact Sheet)

NOTE: These annual heating costs are based on U.S. Government standard tests and on a national average cost of electricity of 8.60¢/KWH. Your cost will vary depending on your local energy rate and how you use the product. A method for estimating your cost of operation is given below.



HOW TO ESTIMATE YOUR HEATING COST

To estimate your heating cost, determine your cost of electricity in cents per kilowatt hour (KWH) from your electric bill, your listed average annual heating cost from the National Average Annual Heating Cost Table, and substitute that number in the following equation:

$$\text{Your estimated cost} = \text{Listed annual heating cost} * \times \frac{\text{Your electrical cost in cents per KWH}}{8.60\text{¢}}$$

*Example:* If your electric cost is 12.90¢/KWH and the annual heating cost listed in the table is \$200:

Your estimated cost = \$200 × 12.90¢/8.60¢  
 Your estimated cost = \$200 × 1.5 = \$300  
 Your estimated cost = \$300

(THIS IS PAGE 2 OF SAMPLE FACT SHEET)

[53 FR 19729, May 27, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 53318, Dec. 28, 1989; 55 FR 43093, Oct. 26, 1990; 56 FR 46728, Sept. 16, 1991; 57 FR 44332, Sept. 25, 1992; 59 FR 34051, July 1, 1994; 59 FR 39952, Aug. 5, 1994; 60 FR 56949, Nov. 13, 1995; 61 FR 48623, Sept. 16, 1996; 62 FR 44891, Aug. 25, 1997; 64 FR 926, Jan. 6, 1999; 64 FR 71021, Dec. 20, 1999; 65 FR 53166, Sept. 1, 2000; 66 FR 49531, Sept. 28, 2001; 66 FR 57872, Nov. 19, 2001; 67 FR 58328, Sept. 16, 2002; 68 FR 47451, Aug. 11, 2003; 69 FR 54560, Sept. 9, 2004]

APPENDIX J1 TO PART 305—POOL HEATERS—GAS

RANGE INFORMATION

Manufacturer's rated heating capacities	Range of thermal efficiencies (percent)			
	Natural gas		Propane	
	Low	High	Low	High
All capacities .....	78.4	97.0	78.4	97.0

[60 FR 43369, Aug. 21, 1995]

APPENDIX J2 TO PART 305—POOL HEATERS—OIL

RANGE INFORMATION

Manufacturer's rated heating capacities	Range of thermal efficiencies (percent)	
	Low	High
All capacities .....	78.0	78.0

[60 FR 43370, Aug. 21, 1995]

APPENDIX K TO PART 305—SUGGESTED DATA REPORTING FORMAT

1. Date of Report \_\_\_\_\_
2. Company Name \_\_\_\_\_
3. City \_\_\_\_\_
4. State \_\_\_\_\_
5. Product \_\_\_\_\_
6. Energy Type (gas, oil, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Model Number \_\_\_\_\_
8. Estimated Annual Energy Consumption or Energy Efficiency Rating \_\_\_\_\_
9. Capacity \_\_\_\_\_
10. Number of Tests Performed \_\_\_\_\_
11. Total Energy Consumption (based on all tests performed) \_\_\_\_\_

[52 FR 49647, Dec. 31, 1987; as amended at 59 FR 34053, July 1, 1994. Redesignated at 59 FR 49565, Sept. 28, 1994]

APPENDIX L TO PART 305—SAMPLE LABELS

All copy Arial Narrow Regular or Bold as below.  
 Helvetica Condensed series typeface or other equivalent also acceptable.

All copy x 28 pi.

10/12 Arial Narrow → Based on standard U.S. Government tests

12/14 Arial Narrow Bold → **ENERGYGUIDE**

12/14 Arial Narrow Bold → Refrigerator-Freezer  
 With Automatic Defrost  
 With Side-Mounted Freezer  
 With Through-the-Door-Ice Service

XYZ Corporation  
 Model ABC-W  
 Capacity: 23 Cubic Feet

20/22 Arial Narrow Bold → **Compare the Energy Use of this Refrigerator with Others Before You Buy.**

14/14 Arial Narrow → This Model Uses  
 800kWh/year

1 pt. rule →

24 pt. rule → **Energy use (kWh/year) range of all similar models**

16 Arial Narrow Bold → Uses Least Energy 685

14/14 Arial Narrow Bold → Uses Most Energy 1000

10/12 Arial Narrow Use bold where indicated → kWh/year (kilowatt-hours per year) is a measure of energy (electricity) use. Your utility company uses it to compute your bill. Only models with 22.5 and 24.4 cubic feet and the above features are used in this scale.

1 pt. rule →

14/14 Arial Narrow Bold → **Refrigerators using more energy cost more to operate. This model's estimated yearly operating cost is:**

18 Arial Narrow Bold → **\$65**

10/12 Arial Narrow → Based on a 2000 U.S. Government national average cost of 8.03¢ per kWh for electricity. Your actual operating cost will vary depending on your local utility rates and your use of the product.

6/8 Arial Narrow → Important: Removal of this label before consumer purchase violates the Federal Trade Commission's Appliance Labeling Rule (16 C.F.R. Part 305).

Prototype Label 1

All copy Arial Narrow Regular or Bold as below.  
Helvetica Condensed series typeface or other equivalent also acceptable.

← All copy x 28 pi. →

**This model has been tested using the 2004 test procedure.  
Compare only with models displaying this statement.**

Based on standard U.S. Government tests

# ENERGYGUIDE

↓

**Clothes Washer**  
Capacity: Standard

XYZ Corporation  
Model(s) Mr328, XL12, NAA83

**Compare the energy use of this clothes washer only  
with other models tested using the 2004 test procedure.**

**This Model Uses**  
873 kWh/year

▼

**Energy use (kWh/year) range of all similar models**

<b>Uses Least Energy</b> 177	<b>Uses Most Energy</b> 1298
-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

**kWh/year (kilowatt-hours per year)** is a measure of energy (electricity) use.  
Your utility company uses it to compute your bill. Only standard size clothes washers  
are used in this scale.

**Clothes washers using more energy cost more to operate.**  
**This model's estimated yearly operating cost is:**

<b>\$70</b>	<b>\$33</b>
when used with an electric water heater	when used with a natural gas water heater

Based on eight loads of clothes a week and a 2000 U.S. Government national average cost of  
8.03¢ per kWh for electricity and 68.8¢ per therm for natural gas. Your actual operating cost will  
vary depending on your local utility rates and your use of the product.

Important: Removal of this label before consumer purchase violates the Federal Trade Commission's Appliance Labeling Rule (16 C.F.R. Part 305).

Prototype Label 2

All copy Arial Narrow Regular or Bold as below.  
Helvetica Condensed series typeface or other equivalent also acceptable.

All copy x 28 pt.

10/12 Arial Narrow → Based on standard U.S. Government tests

# ENERGYGUIDE

12/14 Arial Narrow Bold → Water Heater — Natural Gas  
Capacity (first hour rating):  
60 gallons

XYZ Corporation  
Model(s) RP23  
RP38

12/14 Arial Narrow Bold

20/22 Arial Narrow Bold → Compare the Energy Use of this Water Heater  
with Others Before You Buy.

14/14 Arial Narrow → This Model Uses  
240 Therms/year ←

24 pt. rule → **Energy use (Therms/year) range of all similar models**

1 pt. rule → Uses Least Energy 246      Uses Most Energy 254

The Estimated Annual Energy Consumption of this model was not available at the time the range was published.

10/12 Arial Narrow Use bold where indicated → Therms/year is a measure of energy use. Your utility company uses it to compute your bill. Only models with first hour ratings of 56 to 64 gallons are used in this scale.

1 pt. rule →

14/14 Arial Narrow Bold → Natural gas water heaters that use fewer therms/year cost less to operate. This model's estimated yearly operating cost is:

18 Arial Narrow Bold → **\$218** ← Box: 24 pt. tall

10/12 Arial Narrow → Based on a 2004 U.S. Government national average cost of .91,0¢ per therm for natural gas. Your actual operating cost will vary depending on your local utility rates and your use of the product.

6/8 Arial Narrow → Important: Removal of this label before consumer purchase violates the Federal Trade Commission's Appliance Labeling Rule (16 C.F.R. Part 305).

Prototype Label 3

All copy Arial Narrow Regular or Bold as below.  
Helvetica Condensed series typeface or other equivalent also acceptable.

All copy x 28 pt.

10/12 Arial Narrow → Based on standard U.S. Government tests

12/14 Arial Narrow Bold → **ENERGYGUIDE**

12/14 Arial Narrow Bold → **Central Air Conditioner**  
Cooling Only  
Split System

XYZ Corporation  
Model 12345

20/22 Arial Narrow Bold → **Compare the Energy Efficiency of this Air Conditioner with Others Before You Buy.**

14/14 Arial Narrow → **This Model's Efficiency**  
11.5<sup>SEER</sup>

1 pt. rule →

24 pt. rule → **Energy efficiency range of all similar models**

10/12 Arial Narrow Use bold where indicated → **Least Efficient**  
10.0

14/14 Arial Narrow Bold → **Most Efficient**  
16.9

10/12 Arial Narrow Use bold where indicated → **SEER, the Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio, is a measure of energy efficiency for central air conditioners.**

1 pt. rule →

14/14 Arial Narrow Bold → **Central air conditioners with higher SEERs are more energy efficient.**

Bullets 10 pt. →

- This energy rating is based on U.S. Government standard tests of this condenser model combined with the most common coil. The rating may vary slightly with different coils.
- Federal law requires the seller or installer of this appliance to make available a fact sheet or directory giving further information about the efficiency and operating cost of this equipment. Ask for this information.

6/8 Arial Narrow → Important: Removal of this label before consumer purchase violates the Federal Trade Commission's Appliance Labeling Rule (16 C.F.R. Part 305).

Prototype Label 4

All copy Arial Narrow Regular or Bold as below.  
Helvetica Condensed series typeface or other equivalent also acceptable.

All copy x 28 pt.

10/12 Arial Narrow → Based on standard U.S. Government tests

# ENERGYGUIDE

12/14 Arial Narrow → Heat Pump Cooling and Heating Split System

XYZ Corporation Model 12345

20/22 Arial Narrow Bold → Compare the Energy Efficiency of this Heat Pump with Others Before You Buy.

14/14 Arial Narrow → This Model (Cooling) 12.0SEER

24 pt. rule → **Energy efficiency range of all similar models**

1 pt. rule → Least Efficient 10.0 Most Efficient 16.4

SEER, the Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio, is a measure of energy efficiency for central air conditioners.

1 pt. rule → This Model (Cooling) 7.5HSPF

**Energy efficiency range of all similar models**

Least Efficient 6.8 Most Efficient 10.2

10/12 Arial Narrow Use bold where indicated → HSPF, the Heating Seasonal Performance Factor, is a measure of energy efficiency for heat pumps when heating.

- These energy ratings are based on U.S. Government standard tests of this condenser model combined with the most common coil. The ratings will vary slightly with different coils
- Federal law requires the seller or installer of this appliance to make available a fact sheet or directory giving further information about the efficiency and operating cost of this equipment. Ask for this information.

6/8 Arial Narrow → Important: Removal of this label before consumer purchase violates the Federal Trade Commission's Appliance Labeling Rule (16 C.F.R. Part 305).

Prototype Label 5

Based on standard U.S. Government tests

# ENERGYGUIDE

Refrigerator-Freezer  
With Automatic Defrost  
With Side-Mounted Freezer  
With Through-the-Door-Ice Service

XYZ Corporation  
Model ABC-W  
Capacity: 23 Cubic Feet

**Compare the Energy Use of this Refrigerator  
with Others Before You Buy.**

This Model Uses  
800 kWh/year

▼

**Energy use (kWh/year) range of all similar models**

<b>Uses Least Energy 685</b>	<b>Uses Most Energy 1000</b>
--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------

kWh/year (kilowatt-hours per year) is a measure of energy (electricity) use. Your utility company uses it to compute your bill. Only models with 22.5 and 24.4 cubic feet and the above features are used in this scale.

**Refrigerators using more energy cost more to operate.  
This model's estimated yearly operating cost is:**

**\$65**

Based on a 2000 U.S. Government national average cost of 8.03¢ per kWh for electricity. Your actual operating cost will vary depending on your local utility rates and your use of the product.

Important: Removal of this label before consumer purchase violates the Federal Trade Commission's Appliance Labeling Rule (16 C.F.R. Part 305).

Sample Label 1

Based on standard U.S. Government tests

# ENERGYGUIDE

Freezer  
Upright Type  
With Manual Defrost

XYZ Corporation  
Model(s) MR328, XL12, NA83  
Capacity: 21.2 Cubic Feet

**Compare the Energy Use of this Freezer  
with Others Before You Buy.**

This Model Uses  
764kWh/year

**Energy use (kWh/year) range of all similar models**

Uses Least Energy 630	Uses Most Energy 1079
-----------------------------	-----------------------------

kWh/year (kilowatt-hours per year) is a measure of energy (electricity) use. Your utility company uses it to compute your bill. Only models with 19.5 to 21.4 cubic feet with the above features are used in this scale.

**Freezers using more energy cost more to operate.  
This model's estimated yearly operating cost is:**

**\$61**

Based on a 2000 U.S. Government national average cost of 8.03¢ per kWh for electricity. Your actual operating cost will vary depending on your local utility rates and your use of the product.

Important: Removal of this label before consumer purchase violates the Federal Trade Commission's Appliance Labeling Rule (16 C.F.R. Part 305).

Sample Label 2



This model has been tested using the 2004 test procedure.  
Compare only with models displaying this statement.

Based on standard U.S. Government tests

# ENERGYGUIDE

Clothes Washer  
Capacity: Standard

XYZ Corporation  
Model(s) Mr328, XL12, NAA83

Compare the energy use of this clothes washer only  
with other models tested using the 2004 test procedure.

This Model Uses <b>873kWh/year</b>	
▼	
<b>Energy use (kWh/year) range of all similar models</b>	
Uses Least Energy <b>177</b>	Uses Most Energy <b>1298</b>

kWh/year (kilowatt-hours per year) is a measure of energy (electricity) use.  
Your utility company uses it to compute your bill. Only standard size clothes washers  
are used in this scale.

**Clothes washers using more energy cost more to operate.  
This model's estimated yearly operating cost is:**

<b>\$70</b>	<b>\$33</b>
when used with an electric water heater	when used with a natural gas water heater

Based on eight loads of clothes a week and a 2000 U.S. Government national average cost of  
8.03¢ per kWh for electricity and 68.8¢ per therm for natural gas. Your actual operating cost will  
vary depending on your local utility rates and your use of the product.

Important: Removal of this label before consumer purchase violates the Federal Trade Commission's Appliance Labeling Rule (16 C.F.R. Part 305).

Sample Label 3

Based on standard U.S. Government tests

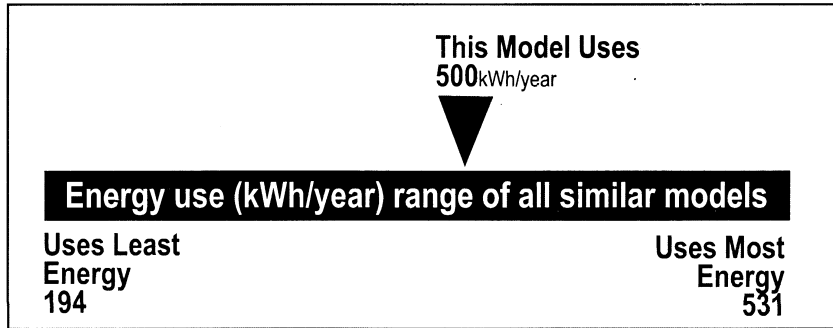
# ENERGYGUIDE

Dishwasher  
Capacity: Standard

XYZ Corporation  
Model(s) MR328, X112, NAA83



**Compare the Energy Use of this Dishwasher  
with Others Before You Buy.**



kWh/year (kilowatt-hours per year) is a measure of energy (electricity) use. Your utility company uses it to compute your bill. Only standard size dishwashers are used in this scale.

**Dishwashers using more energy cost more to operate.  
This model's estimated yearly operating cost is:**

**\$43**

When used with an electric water heater

**\$31**

When used with a natural gas water heater

Based on four wash loads a week using the normal cycle and a 2004 U.S. Government national average cost of 8.60¢ per kWh for electricity and 91.0¢ per therm for natural gas. Your actual operating cost will vary depending on your local utility rates and your use of the product.

Important: Removal of this label before consumer purchase violates the Federal Trade Commission's Appliance Labeling Rule (16 C.F.R. Part 305).

Sample Label 4

Based on standard U.S. Government tests

# ENERGYGUIDE

Water Heater – Natural Gas  
Capacity (first hour rating):  
60 gallons

XYZ Corporation  
Model(s) RP23  
RP38

**Compare the Energy Use of this Water Heater  
with Others Before You Buy.**

<b>This Model Uses</b> 240 Therms/year	
<b>Energy use (Therms/year) range of all similar models</b>	
<b>Uses Least Energy</b> 246	<b>Uses Most Energy</b> 254
The Estimated Annual Energy Consumption of this model was not available at the time the range was published.	

Therms/year is a measure of energy use. Your utility company uses it to compute your bill. Only models with first hour ratings of 56 to 64 gallons are used in this scale.

**Natural gas water heaters that use fewer therms/year cost less to operate. This model's estimated yearly operating cost is:**

**\$218**

Based on a 2004 U.S. Government national average cost of 91.0¢ per therm for natural gas. Your actual operating cost will vary depending on your local utility rates and your use of the product.

Important: Removal of this label before consumer purchase violates the Federal Trade Commission's Appliance Labeling Rule (16 C.F.R. Part 305).

Sample Label 5

Based on standard U.S. Government tests

# ENERGYGUIDE

Room Air Conditioner  
Without Reverse Cycle  
With Louvered Sides

XYZ Corporation  
Model 122345  
Capacity: 13,000 BTUs

**Compare the Energy Use of this  
Air Conditioner with Others Before You Buy.**

This Model Efficiency 10.0 EER	
▼	
<b>Energy efficiency range of all similar models</b>	
Least Efficient 9.0	Most Efficient 11.0

EER, the Energy Efficiency Ratio, is a measure of energy efficiency for room air conditioners. Only models between 8,000 and 13,000 BTUs with the above features are used in this scale.

**More efficient air conditioners cost less to operate. This model's estimated yearly operating cost is:**

**\$78**

Based on a 2000 U.S. Government national average cost of 8.03¢ per kWh for electricity. Your actual operating cost will vary depending on your local utility rates and your use of the product.


Important: Removal of this label before consumer purchase violates the Federal Trade Commission's Appliance Labeling Rule (16 C.F.R. Part 305).

Sample Label 6

Based on standard U.S. Government tests


# ENERGYGUIDE

Furnace – Natural Gas XYZ Corporation  
Model 2345X



**Compare the Energy Efficiency of this  
Furnace with Others Before You Buy.**

**This Model's Efficiency**  
80.7<sup>AFUE</sup>



**Energy efficiency range of all similar models**

<b>Least Efficient</b> 78.0	<b>Most Efficient</b> 97.0
------------------------------------	-----------------------------------

The **AFUE, Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency**, is a measure of energy efficiency for furnaces and boilers. Only furnaces fueled by natural gas are used in this scale.

---

**Natural gas furnaces that have higher AFUEs are more energy efficient.**

Federal law requires the seller or installer of this appliance to make available a fact sheet or directory giving further information about the efficiency and operating cost of this equipment.  
Ask for this information.

Important: Removal of this label before consumer purchase violates the Federal Trade Commission's Appliance Labeling Rule (16 C.F.R. Part 305).

Sample Label 7

Based on standard U.S. Government tests

# ENERGYGUIDE

Central Air Conditioner  
Cooling Only  
Split System

XYZ Corporation  
Model 12345

**Compare the Energy Efficiency of this  
Air Conditioner with Others Before You Buy.**

This Model's Efficiency 11.5 <sup>SEER</sup>	
▼	
Energy efficiency range of all similar models	
Least Efficient 10.0	Most Efficient 16.9

SEER, the **Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio**, is a measure of energy efficiency for central air conditioners.

---

**Central air conditioners with higher SEERs are more energy efficient.**

- This energy rating is based on U.S. Government standard tests of this condenser model combined with the most common coil. The rating may vary slightly with different coils.
- Federal law requires the seller or installer of this appliance to make available a fact sheet or directory giving further information about the efficiency and operating cost of this equipment. Ask for this information.

Important: Removal of this label before consumer purchase violates the Federal Trade Commission's Appliance Labeling Rule (16 C.F.R. Part 305).

Sample Label 8

Based on standard U.S. Government tests

# ENERGYGUIDE

Heat Pump  
Cooling and Heating  
Split System

XYZ Corporation  
Model 12345

**Compare the Energy Efficiency of this Heat Pump with Others Before You Buy.**

This Model (Cooling)  
12.0SEER

↓

**Energy efficiency range of all similar models**

Least Efficient 10.0	Most Efficient 16.4
-------------------------	------------------------

SEER, the Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio, is a measure of energy efficiency for central air conditioners.

This Model (Cooling)  
7.5HSPF

↓

**Energy efficiency range of all similar models**

Least Efficient 6.8	Most Efficient 10.2
------------------------	------------------------

HSPF, the Heating Seasonal Performance Factor, is a measure of energy efficiency for heat pumps when heating.

- These energy ratings are based on U.S. Government standard tests of this condenser model combined with the most common coil. The ratings will vary slightly with different coils
- Federal law requires the seller or installer of this appliance to make available a fact sheet or directory giving further information about the efficiency and operating cost of this equipment. Ask for this information.

Important: Removal of this label before consumer purchase violates the Federal Trade Commission's Appliance Labeling Rule (16 C.F.R. Part 305).


Sample Label 9

Based on standard U.S. Government tests

# ENERGYGUIDE


Pool Heater  
Natural Gas

ABC Corporation  
Model 1428



**Compare the Energy Efficiency of this  
Pool Heater with Others Before You Buy.**

**This Model's Efficiency**  
80<sup>Thermal Efficiency</sup>



**Energy efficiency range of all similar models**

**Least Efficient**  
78

**Most Efficient**  
97

The **Thermal Efficiency** (expressed as a percent) is the measure of energy efficiency for pool heaters. Only pool heaters fueled by natural gas are used in this scale.

---

**Natural gas pool heaters that have higher Thermal Efficiencies are more energy efficient.**

Important: Removal of this label before consumer purchase violates the Federal Trade Commission's Appliance Labeling Rule (16 C.F.R. Part 305).

Sample Label 10



Based on standard U.S. Government tests


# ENERGYGUIDE

Refrigerator-Freezer  
With Automatic Defrost  
With Side-Mounted Freezer  
With Through-the-Door-Ice Service

XYZ Corporation  
Model ABC-W  
Capacity: 23 Cubic Feet

**Compare the Energy Use of this Refrigerator  
with Others Before You Buy.**

This Model Uses  
**800 kWh/year**



ENERGY STAR  
A symbol of  
energy efficiency

**Energy use (kWh/year) range of all similar models**

<b>Uses Least Energy 685</b>	<b>Uses Most Energy 1000</b>
--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------

kWh/year (kilowatt-hours per year) is a measure of energy (electricity) use. Your utility company uses it to compute your bill. Only models with 22.5 and 24.4 cubic feet and the above features are used in this scale.

**Refrigerators using more energy cost more to operate.  
This model's estimated yearly operating cost is:**

**\$65**

Based on a 2000 U.S. Government national average cost of 8.03¢ per kWh for electricity. Your actual operating cost will vary depending on your local utility rates and your use of the product.

Important: Removal of this label before consumer purchase violates the Federal Trade Commission's Appliance Labeling Rule (16 C.F.R. Part 305).

Sample Label 11

\* \* \* \* \*

## Lamp Packaging Disclosures

### Specifications

- All required disclosures must be clear and conspicuous.
- The words "light output" must appear first in order, followed by the lumens number. The word "lumens" must be close to either "light output" or the lumens number.
- The words "energy used" must appear second in order, followed by the wattage number. The word "watts" must be close to either "energy used" or the wattage number.
- The word "life" must appear third in order, followed by the life in hours number. The word "hours" must be close to either "life" or the life in hours number.
- The numbers for light output, energy used, and life must be of equal size and in the same typestyle.
- The words "light output," "energy used," and "life" must be of equal size and in the same typestyle.
- The words "lumens," "watts," and "hours" must be of equal size and in the same typestyle, but only approximately 50 percent of the size of the words "light output," "energy used," and "life."

### Illustration

*Note: This illustrates the elements and relative sizes of the required disclosures.*

#### Principal Display Panel

Light Output	1710 Lumens	To save energy costs, find the bulbs with the light output you need, then choose the one with the lowest watts.
Energy Used	100 Watts	
Life	750 Hours	

**Incandescent (non-reflector) Lamp Illustration**

## Lamp Packaging Disclosures

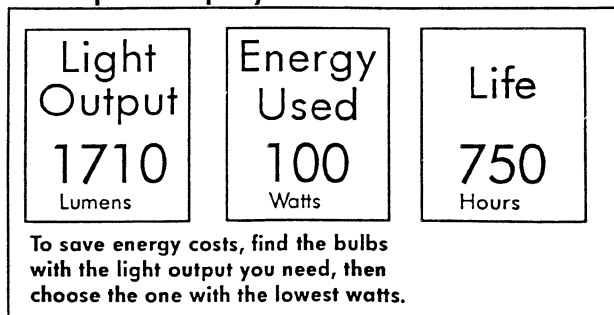
### Specifications

- All required disclosures must be clear and conspicuous.
- The words "light output" must appear first in order, followed by the lumens number. The word "lumens" must be close to either "light output" or the lumens number.
- The words "energy used" must appear second in order, followed by the wattage number. The word "watts" must be close to either "energy used" or the wattage number.
- The word "life" must appear third in order, followed by the life in hours number. The word "hours" must be close to either "life" or the life in hours number.
- The numbers for light output, energy used, and life must be of equal size and in the same typestyle.
- The words "light output," "energy used," and "life" must be of equal size and in the same typestyle.
- The words "lumens," "watts," and "hours" must be of equal size and in the same typestyle, but only approximately 50 percent of the size of the words "light output," "energy used," and "life."

### Illustration

*Note: This illustrates the elements and relative sizes of the required disclosures.*

#### Principal Display Panel



Incandescent (non-reflector) Lamp Illustration

## Lamp Packaging Disclosures


### Specifications


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- The numbers for light output, energy used, and life must be of equal size and in the same typestyle.
- The words "light output," "energy used," and "life" must be of equal size and in the same typestyle.
- The words "lumens," "watts," "hours," and "at beam spread" must be of equal size and in the same typestyle, but only approximately 50 percent of the size of the words "light output," "energy used," and "life."

### Illustration

*Note: This illustrates the elements and relative sizes of the required disclosures.*

### Principal Display Panel

Light Output at beam spread	985 Lumens	To save energy costs, find the bulbs with the light output you need, then choose the one with the lowest watts.	
Energy Used	75 Watts		
Life	2,000 Hours		

\*  means this bulb meets Federal minimum efficiency standards.

The explanatory statement next to the encircled "E" on the principal display panel above could be disclosed (clearly and conspicuously) on another panel, provided asterisks and the words "See [Back, Top, Side] panel for details" are used.

Incandescent Reflector Lamp Illustration

## Lamp Packaging Disclosures

### Specifications

- All required disclosures must be clear and conspicuous.
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- The words "energy used" must appear second in order, followed by the wattage number. The word "watts" must be close to either "energy used" or the wattage number.
- The word "life" must appear third in order, followed by the life in hours number. The word "hours" must be close to either "life" or the life in hours number.
- The numbers for light output, energy used, and life must be of equal size and in the same typestyle.
- The words "light output," "energy used," and "life" must be of equal size and in the same typestyle.
- The words "lumens," "watts," "hours," and "at beam spread" must be of equal size and in the same typestyle, but only approximately 50 percent of the size of the words "light output," "energy used," and "life."

### Illustration

*Note: This illustrates the elements and relative sizes of the required disclosures.*

#### Principal Display Panel

<p>Light Output at beam spread</p> <p><b>985</b> Lumens</p>	<p>Energy Used</p> <p><b>75</b> Watts</p>	<p>Life</p> <p><b>2,000</b> Hours</p>	<p><b>E*</b></p>
<p>To save energy costs, find the bulbs with the light output you need, then choose the one with the lowest watts.</p>			<p>* <b>E</b> means this bulb meets Federal minimum efficiency standards.</p>

The explanatory statement next to the encircled "E" on the principal display panel above could be disclosed (clearly and conspicuously) on another panel, provided asterisks and the words "See [Back, Top, Side] panel for details" are used.

Incandescent Reflector Lamp Illustration

## Lamp Packaging Disclosures

### Specifications

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- The word "life" must appear third in order, followed by the life in hours number. The word "hours" must be close to either "life" or the life in hours number.
- The numbers for light output, energy used, and life must be of equal size and in the same typestyle.
- The words "light output," "energy used," and "life" must be of equal size and in the same typestyle.
- The words "lumens," "watts," and "hours" must be of equal size and in the same typestyle, but only approximately 50 percent of the size of the words "light output," "energy used," and "life."

### Illustration

*Note: This illustrates the elements and relative sizes of the required disclosures.*

#### Principal Display Panel

Light Output	1200 Lumens	To save energy costs, find the bulbs with the light output you need, then choose the one with the lowest watts.
Energy Used	20 Watts	
Life	10,000 Hours	

Compact Fluorescent Lamp Illustration

## Lamp Packaging Disclosures

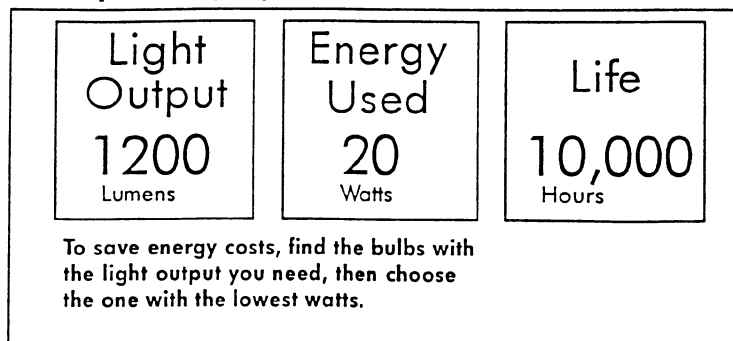
### Specifications

- All required disclosures must be clear and conspicuous.
- The words "light output" must appear first in order, followed by the lumens number. The word "lumens" must be close to either "light output" or the lumens number.
- The words "energy used" must appear second in order, followed by the wattage number. The word "watts" must be close to either "energy used" or the wattage number.
- The word "life" must appear third in order, followed by the life in hours number. The word "hours" must be close to either "life" or the life in hours number.
- The numbers for light output, energy used, and life must be of equal size and in the same typestyle.
- The words "light output," "energy used," and "life" must be of equal size and in the same typestyle.
- The words "lumens," "watts," and "hours" must be of equal size and in the same typestyle, but only approximately 50 percent of the size of the words "light output," "energy used," and "life."

### Illustration

*Note: This illustrates the elements and relative sizes of the required disclosures.*

#### Principal Display Panel



#### Compact Fluorescent Lamp Illustration

[59 FR 25212, May 13, 1994; 59 FR 34053, July 1, 1994. Redesignated and amended at 59 FR 49565, 49567, Sept. 28, 1994; 65 FR 16142, Mar. 27, 2000; 65 FR 17564, Apr. 3, 2000; 67 FR 47445, July 19, 2002; 68 FR 36463, June 18, 2003; 68 FR 47451, Aug. 11, 2003; 68 FR 55821, Sept. 29, 2003; 69 FR 42110, Oct. 12, 2004; 69 FR 54561, Sept. 9, 2004]