

➤ **Summary of 60-Day Notice: Energy Efficient Showerheads**

Public Service Company of Colorado provides this 60-Day Notice for the Energy Efficient Showerheads Product. In this Notice, we propose to correct errors and improve the accuracy of claimed savings in the Deemed Savings Technical Assumptions submitted in August 2012 in response to the Showerhead Program Evaluation.

In the Deemed Savings Technical Assumptions submitted in August 2012, the total water savings and hot water savings per year were updated to reflect the findings of Xcel Energy's New Mexico Residential Shower Use Study. However, incorrect values from the referenced calculations for quantity of water saved and the quantity of hot water saved were entered into the Deemed Savings Technical Assumptions sheets. In this Notice, we correct the deemed value for quantity of water saved by use of a new efficient showerhead from 4,754 to 3,805.7 gallons per year and the portion of that which is hot water savings from 3,084 to 2,135 gallons per year. In addition, we correct a typographical error in the rate used to calculate the water cost savings. This rate will change from \$0.00382 per gallon to \$0.00482 per gallon. These corrections will not impact the product's budget, participation, or savings goals, as the forecasted energy savings and non-energy O&M cost savings calculations were based on the correct values.

The Deemed Savings Technical Assumptions are being updated to reduce the deemed customer kW from 1.8 kW to 0.0 kW. The customer's water heater will not change due to the installation of an efficient showerhead between the baseline and proposed cases. The time of water heater operation will be reduced, making a theoretical reduction in customer kW over the 15-minute averaging period of the meter that accumulates throughout the year. However, because the actual connected load is the same, the change in demand is assumed to be zero without any impact on customer savings. The coincidence factor used to calculate the peak coincidence was zero in the previous case and therefore the peak coincident kW and generator kW assumptions remain unchanged at zero. This change is to make our internal accounting for the customer kW consistent with other programs.

Also, in the previous Technical Assumptions, we assumed that 89% of water heaters were gas and 11% electric in order to distribute the energy savings between gas and electric. We will now capture the customer's actual water heater fuel type and incorporate it into the calculations. Where the customer's water heater type is unknown, the original deemed energy split will still be assumed. This change will improve the accuracy of the savings data.

Attached is the updated Deemed Savings Technical Assumptions sheet with redlines showing the modifications from previous version of the file.