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Analysis of Strategies for Reducing Multiple Emissions from Electric Power plants with Advanced Technology Scenarios

Table 18. Cost and Efficiency of Various Residential Technologies, 2015
(Costs in 1991 Dollars, Efficiency Given as an Index, Where Least Efficient Unit Available Equals 1.00)

Technology	Reference		Advanced Technology		*CEF-JL* Moderate		*CEF-JL* Advanced	
	Cost	Efficiency	Cost	Efficiency	Cost	Efficiency	Cost	Efficiency
Air-Source Heat Pump (Heating)								
Least Efficient	3,700	1.00	3,700	1.00	3,700	1.00	3,700	1.00
Most Efficient	4,400	1.33	4,400	1.46	4,300	1.33	3,700	1.82
Natural Gas Furnace								
Least Efficient	750	1.00	750	1.00	750	1.00	750	1.00
Most Efficient	900	1.23	900	1.23	680	1.23	750	1.23
Central Air Conditioner								
Least Efficient	1,800	1.00	1,800	1.00	1,800	1.00	1,800	1.00
Most Efficient	2,300	1.50	2,300	1.50	1,800	1.60	1,800	1.70
Electric Hot Water Heater								
Least Efficient	257	1.00	257	1.00	225	1.00	225	1.00
Most Efficient	825	2.89	825	3.11	400	2.44	400	2.44
Natural Gas Hot Water Heater								
Least Efficient	300	1.00	300	1.00	190	1.00	190	1.00
Most Efficient	1,500	1.46	1,500	2.37	1,500	1.46	225	1.46
Refrigerators[a]								
Least Efficient	480	1.00	480	1.00	480	1.00	480	1.00
Most Efficient	700	0.84	700	0.63	480	0.52	480	0.36

[a]Refrigerator efficiency index given in terms of electricity use per unit. As the value decreases, the efficiency of the unit increases.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Integrated Analysis and Forecasting.