State Level Appliance Efficiency Standards

Andrew deLaski Executive Director Feb. 6, 2025









About us



ASAP is a team within the non-profit ACEEE.

We work to advance cost-effective appliance and efficiency standards at the state and federal level.





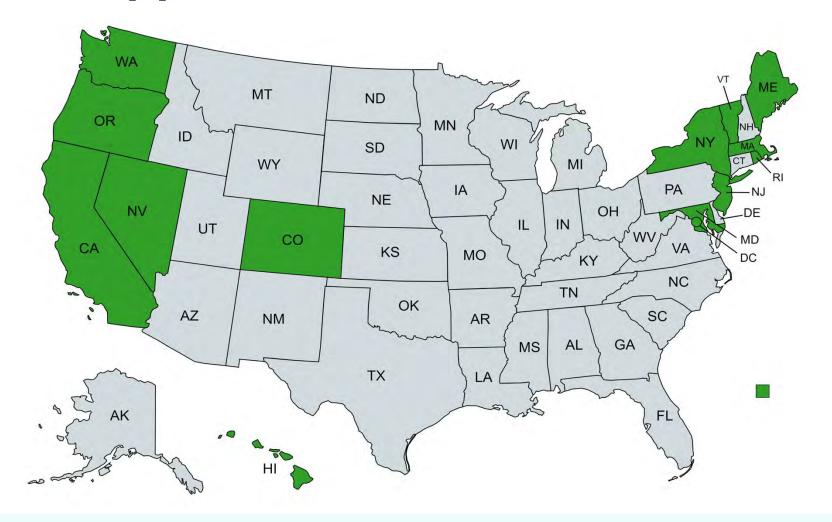


Appliance Efficiency Standards 101

- Setting minimum energy or water efficiency requirements for the sale of certain new products
- Raise the floor for efficiency, driving efficiency improvements into full range of product choices
- In general, states can set efficiency standards for any product the federal government has not
- Since 1970s states have adopted standards, led to federal standards ~ 60 products



13 states and DC have adopted new appliance standards since 2018

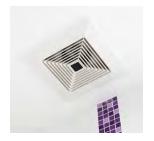




ASAP Model Bill (19 Products)









































Why These Products?

They meet key criteria

- No federal standard (no preemption challenges to navigate)
- Existing efficiency specification available from trusted sources for states to reference
 - ENERGY STAR, California Energy Commission, or industry created
 - Example: "Commercial Fryers sold in the state shall meet the requirements of ENERGY STAR Version 2.0 for Commercial Fryers."
- Preserves consumer choice: multiple manufacturers already make products meeting the proposed standards
- Confirmed savings with market data









Illinois Savings – Energy, Water, Air Pollution

	Potential annual savings in 2040					
	Electricity (GWh)	Natural gas (BBtu)	Water (million gallons)	NO _x (tons)	SO ₂ (tons)	CO ₂ (thousand metric tons)
Commercial battery chargers	12.1	-	-	0.5	0.6	1.3
Commercial dishwashers	33.5	429	597	20.7	1.6	26.4
Commercial fryers	2.4	1,660	-	75.3	0.1	88.1
Commercial ovens	23.6	171	_	8.6	1.1	11.7
Commercial steam cookers	7.6	72	186	3.6	0.4	4.7
Faucets	107.5	1,222	5,102	59.5	5.2	76.7
Gas fireplaces	-	472		21.4	- 4	25.0
High CRI fluorescent lamps	22.4	4	-	0.9	1.1	2.5
Portable electric spas	163.6	-		6.2	7.9	18.2
Residential ventilating fans	13.5	+	-	0.5	0.7	1.5
Server power supplies	108.1			4.1	5.2	12.0
Showerheads	80.3	912	2,603	44.4	3.9	57.2
Spray sprinkler bodies	+	-	11,666	+	-	
Toilets (water closets)	+	-	1,652	-	-	+
Urinals	-	9	276	- 2	- 4	- 5
Water coolers	74.1	н	-	2.8	3.6	8.3
Total	649	4,938	22,082	249	31	334

Equivalent to taking ~78,000 vehicles off the road every year by 2040



Illinois Savings – Utility Bills

	Potential ann savings (mill	Payback period	
	In 2030	In 2040	(years)
Commercial battery chargers	0.2	0.9	3.8
Commercial dishwashers	6.0	19.3	0.9
Commercial fryers	4.3	16.5	2.7
Commercial ovens	1.1	4.0	6.2
Commercial steam cookers	1.3	5.1	0.8
Faucets	40.0	129.9	0.0
Gas fireplaces	1.2	5.2	1.2
High CRI fluorescent lamps	4.5	2.5	1.9
Portable electric spas	9.0	24.3	0.6
Residential ventilating fans	0.5	2.0	0.0
Server power supplies	7.2	10.9	1.0
Showerheads	22.6	73.2	0.0
Spray sprinkler bodies	69.8	229.7	0.7
Toilets (water closets)	7.6	32.5	0.0
Urinals	1.4	5.4	0.0
Water coolers	2.5	7.5	0.0
Total	179	569	

Saving \$569 million on utility bills annually in 2040



National Consumer Advocate Support



Consumer Federation of America



Clean Lighting





Quick Background – Clean Lighting

Fluorescent light bulbs still seeing significant sales, contain mercury by design.

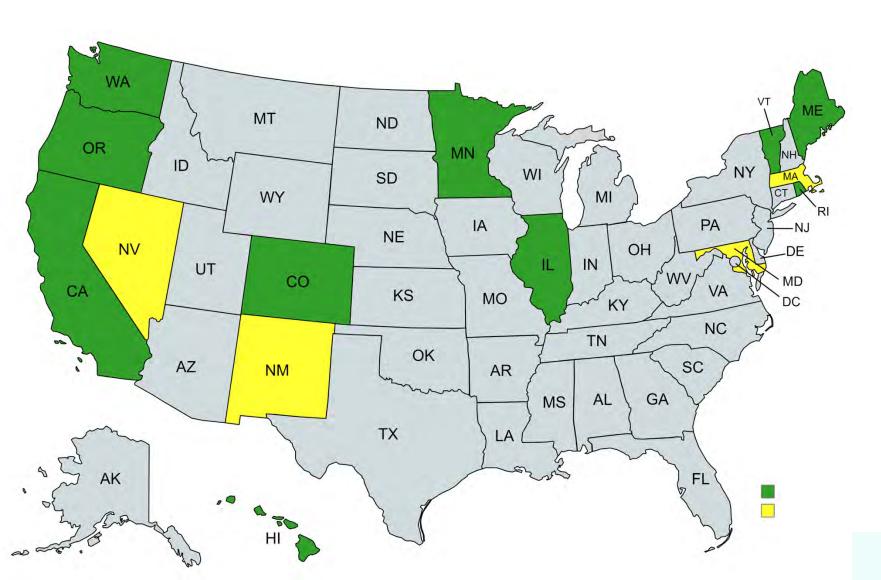
- GOAL: Phase out sales of fluorescent light bulbs in favor of LEDs
- LEDs are 2X more energy efficient, last 2-3X longer, don't contain mercury
- Large savings on energy, emissions, utility bill, and mercury pollution by switching to LEDs







State Action (2022-2024)



Passed Laws (10)

CA, OR, HI, CO, RI, ME, VT, WA, IL, MN

Bills Introduced (4) MA, MD, NV, NM

ASAP/ACEEE Lighting Report

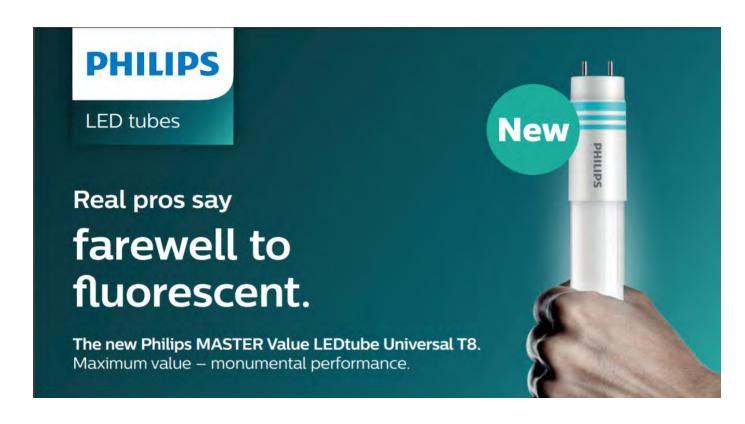
Answers Qs regarding LEDs replacing fluorescents

- Availability of replacement LEDs
- Performance ability of LEDs
- Life cycle cost of LEDs vs fluorescents
- State-by-state savings of switch to LEDs
 - Electricity, GHG, consumer savings, mercury





Manufacturer Statements



"The MASTER Value LEDtube Universal T8 is the ideal alternative to standard fluorescent tubes for all demanding lighting applications."

Light Bulb Economic Analysis - Commercial Sector

First-year electricity bill Lifecycle Payback Incremental savings cost savings period Baseline LED lamp type cost (2020\$) (2020\$) (2020\$) (years)
4-foot T12- 40 W 2.59 8.52 44 0.3
4-foot T12- 34 W 3.67 6.12 35 0.6
4-foot T8 0.54 4.14 27 0.1
4-foot T5 2.29 5.49 38 0.4
4-foot T5 high output 4.61 10.90 74 0.4
Pin-based CFL 3.02 6.81 22 0.4



Massachusetts Clean Lighting Savings

	Potenti	al cumulative red through 2050	Cumulative electricity	Cumulative electricity bill	
State	Mercury in lamps shipped (lbs)	Power plant mercury emissions (lbs)	CO ₂ emissions (thous. MT)	savings through 2050 (GWh)	savings through 2050 (million 2023\$)
Massachusetts	166	0.0	567	7,088	1,270





Removing ~132,000 gas powered cars from road for a year while saving \$1.2 billion



LED Economic Analysis

Typical School

- 980 fluorescent lamps
- \$3,700 per year savings
- \$24,000 lifecycle savings
- Payback period: 2 months

Typical Small Office

- 240 fluorescent lamps
- \$900 per year savings
- \$6,000 lifecycle savings
- Payback period: 2 months

National Consumer Advocate Support

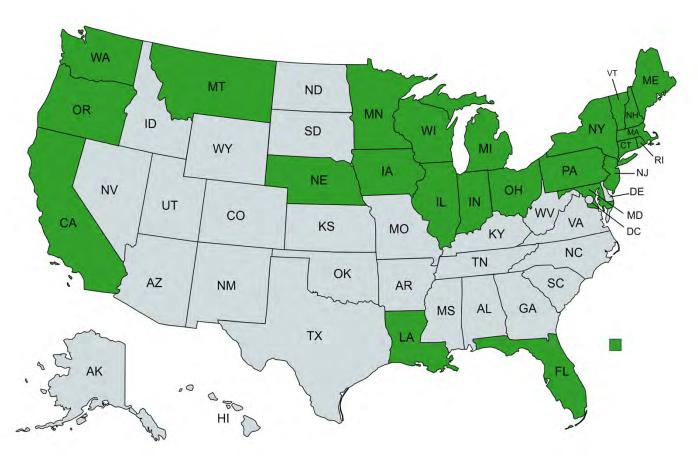


Consumer Federation of America



State Mercury Policies is the Phase Out Approach

Existing State Mercury Policies (24)





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