

## Appliance Standards Awareness Project 2025 State Clean Lighting

### Savings estimates for: District of Columbia

State	Potential annual reductions in 2030			Potential annual electricity savings in 2030 (GWh)	Potential annual electricity bill savings in 2030 (million 2023\$)
	Mercury in lamps shipped (lbs)	Power plant mercury emissions (lbs)	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (thous. MT)		
District of Columbia	3.9	0.08	19	99	16

Assuming a compliance date of 2027 for linear fluorescent lightbulbs and pin-based compact fluorescent lightbulbs and 2026 for screw-based compact fluorescent lightbulbs.

State	Potential cumulative reductions through 2050			Cumulative electricity savings through 2050 (GWh)	Cumulative electricity bill savings through 2050 (million 2023\$)
	Mercury in lamps shipped (lbs)	Power plant mercury emissions (lbs)	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (thous. MT)		
District of Columbia	34	1.3	290	1,502	256

Assuming a compliance date of 2027 for linear fluorescent lightbulbs and pin-based compact fluorescent lightbulbs and 2026 for screw-based compact fluorescent lightbulbs.

### Fluorescent vs. LED: Economic analysis for most-shipped lamps (commercial sector)

Fluorescent lamp type	LED incremental cost (2023\$)	First-year electricity bill savings from LED (2023\$)	Life-cycle cost savings from LED (2023\$)	Payback period (years)
4-foot T12 – 40 W	2.32	13.08	65	0.2
4-foot T12 – 34 W	3.56	9.39	53	0.4
4-foot T8	0.12	6.36	39	0.02
4-foot T5	1.55	8.42	58	0.2
4-foot T5 high output	4.23	16.73	111	0.3
Pin-based CFL	2.29	10.51	31	0.2