

**Appliance Standards Awareness Project**  
**2025 State Clean Lighting**  
**Savings estimates for: Idaho**

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)		
Idaho	5.9	0.15	32	164	11

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)		
Idaho	51	1.7	396	2,344	172

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	2.32	5.85	29	0.4
4-foot T8	3.56	4.20	23	0.8
4-foot T5	0.12	2.84	18	0.04
4-foot T5 high output	1.55	3.76	26	0.4
Pin-based CFL	4.23	7.48	48	0.6