

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

| 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 ₂ emissions (thous. MT) | | |
| Nevada | 10.4 | 0.33 | 64 | 279 | 29 |

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 ₂ emissions (thous. MT) | | |
| Nevada | 90 | 3.7 | 792 | 4,045 | 443 |

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 | 8.43 | 42 | 0.3 |
| 4-foot T12 – 34 W | 3.56 | 6.05 | 33 | 0.6 |
| 4-foot T8 | 0.12 | 4.10 | 26 | 0.03 |
| 4-foot T5 | 1.55 | 5.43 | 37 | 0.3 |
| 4-foot T5 high output | 4.23 | 10.78 | 70 | 0.4 |
| Pin-based CFL | 2.29 | 6.91 | 21 | 0.3 |