Appliance Standards Awareness Project

2025 State Clean Lighting

Savings estimates for: Oklahoma

| | Potentia | Potential | | | | |
|----------|---|---------------------|----|---|---|--|
| State | Mercury in lamps shipped (lbs) | s mercury emissions | | annual electricity savings in 2030 (GWh) | Potential annual electricity bill savings in 2030 (million 2023\$) | |
| Oklahoma | 13.3 | 0.13 | 45 | 360 | 32 | |

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

| | Potentia | 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\$) |
| Oklahoma | 115 | 1.7 | 622 | 5,190 | 471 |

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 | 7.11 | 37 | 0.3 |
| 4-foot T12 – 34 W | 3.56 | 5.11 | 29 | 0.7 |
| 4-foot T8 | 0.12 | 3.46 | 23 | 0.03 |
| 4-foot T5 | 1.55 | 4.58 | 33 | 0.3 |
| 4-foot T5 high output | 4.23 | 9.09 | 61 | 0.5 |
| Pin-based CFL | 2.29 | 5.68 | 19 | 0.4 |