## **Appliance Standards Awareness Project**

## 2025 State Clean Lighting

## Savings estimates for: Wisconsin

	Potentia	Potential			
State	Mercury in lamps shipped (lbs)	Power plant mercury emissions (lbs)	CO2 emissions (thous. MT)	annual electricity savings in 2030 (GWh)	Potential annual electricity bill savings in 2030 (million 2023\$)
Wisconsin	24.2	0.51	89	656	72

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 <sub>2</sub> emissions (thous. MT)	savings through 2050 (GWh)	savings through 2050 (million 2023\$)
Wisconsin	209	8.4	1,486	9,521	1,063

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	9.24	46	0.3
4-foot T12 – 34 W	3.56	6.63	37	0.5
4-foot T8	0.12	4.49	28	0.03
4-foot T5	1.55	5.95	41	0.3
4-foot T5 high output	4.23	11.81	77	0.4
Pin-based CFL	2.29	7.52	23	0.3