

Appliance Standards Awareness Project

2021 State Appliance Standards Recommendations

Savings estimates for: **Maine**

	Potential annual savings in 2025						Potential annual savings in 2035					
	Electricity (GWh)	Natural gas (BBtu)	Water (million gallons)	NO _x (tons)	SO ₂ (tons)	CO ₂ (thous. MT)	Electricity (GWh)	Natural gas (BBtu)	Water (million gallons)	NO _x (tons)	SO ₂ (tons)	CO ₂ (thous. MT)
Commercial hot-food holding cabinets	1.2	--	--	0.2	0.1	0.2	5.6	--	--	0.9	0.4	0.4
Faucets	3.6	46	152	2.7	0.2	2.8	14.3	182	601	10.5	1.0	10.7
General service lamps (state-regulated)	7.8	--	--	1.3	0.5	0.7	14.4	--	--	2.2	1.0	1.1
Portable electric spas	7.1	--	--	1.2	0.5	0.7	23.0	--	--	3.5	1.6	1.7
Showerheads	3.3	41	93	2.4	0.2	2.5	13.1	165	373	9.5	0.9	9.7
Spray sprinkler bodies	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Toilets (water closets)	--	--	43	--	--	--	--	--	211	--	--	--
Urinals	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	39	--	--	--
Water coolers	1.3	--	--	0.2	0.1	0.2	5.0	--	--	0.8	0.3	0.4
Total	24	87	296	8	2	7	75	346	1,225	27	5	24

Assuming a compliance date of 2023 for all the recommended standards. Totals may not sum due to rounding. While we continue to recommend the adoption of state-level standards for computers and computer monitors, we have not estimated savings for these products due to a lack of data on the current market.

Savings estimates for: [Maine](#)

	Potential annual utility bill savings (million 2019\$)		Net present value savings (million 2019\$)	Benefit-cost ratio	Payback period (years)
	In 2025	In 2035			
Commercial hot-food holding cabinets	0.2	0.8	2.9	2.3	4.2
Faucets	3.2	14.0	92.5	no cost	0.0
General service lamps (state-regulated)	1.4	2.7	27.9	no cost**	0.4
Portable electric spas	1.3	4.3	26.7	13.2	0.5
Showerheads	2.4	10.3	68.2	no cost	0.0
Spray sprinkler bodies	--	--	--	--	--
Toilets (water closets)	0.5	2.9	26.6	no cost	0.0
Urinals	0.1	0.5	3.5	no cost	0.0
Water coolers	0.2	0.7	4.8	no cost	0.0
Total	9	36	253	68.6	–

Assuming a compliance date of 2023 for all the recommended standards. Net present value savings take into account both utility bill savings and estimated impacts on product costs for items sold between 2023 and 2035. Totals may not sum due to rounding. The total benefit-cost ratio is calculated as the present value of the total utility bill savings from products sold through 2035 for the package of recommended standards divided by the present value of the total additional costs. While we continue to recommend the adoption of state-level standards for computers and computer monitors, we have not estimated savings for these products due to a lack of data on the current market.

**While LEDs are generally more expensive to purchase than incandescent light bulbs, the significantly longer lifetime of LEDs means that over time, consumers actually save money on bulbs in addition to saving money on electricity bills.

Cumulative savings estimates for: **Maine**

	Potential cumulative savings through 2035					
	Electricity (GWh)	Natural gas (TBtu)	Water (billion gallons)	NO _x (tons)	SO ₂ (tons)	CO ₂ (thous. MT)
Commercial hot-food holding cabinets	39	--	--	6.3	2.7	3.3
Faucets	115	1.5	4.8	84.5	8.0	86.3
General service lamps (state-regulated)	140	--	--	22.6	9.7	11.1
Portable electric spas	192	--	--	30.8	13.4	14.8
Showerheads	104	1.3	3.0	76.3	7.3	77.9
Spray sprinkler bodies	--	--	--	--	--	--
Toilets (water closets)	--	--	1.4	--	--	--
Urinals	--	--	0.3	--	--	--
Water coolers	40	--	--	6.4	2.8	3.4
Total	631	3	10	227	44	197

Assuming a compliance date of 2023 for all the recommended standards. Totals may not sum due to rounding. While we continue to recommend the adoption of state-level standards for computers and computer monitors, we have not estimated savings for these products due to a lack of data on the current market.