



Rhode Island Energy Savings & Efficiency Act, S552 & H5667

This effort updates energy and water efficiency standards for common household and commercial appliances. Efficiency standards ensure that the products we purchase use less energy and water while preserving quality and affordability.



Energy savings



Water Savings



Utility Bill Savings



Emissions Reductions

The basics of appliance efficiency standards

- Set a minimum level of energy and water efficiency for household and commercial appliances
- Provide savings for consumers and businesses
- Encourage innovative water- and energy-savings technologies

Residents, businesses, and government save money.

If new standards are not enacted in 2019, Rhode Island consumers and businesses would lose out on **\$21 million** in savings per year. These **savings grow to \$48 million annually by 2035.**

Standards bring huge benefits to Rhode Island

- **Affordability:** Consumers and businesses save money on utility bills with reduced consumption
- **Cleaner Energy:** Public health and air quality improve when carbon emissions and pollutants are cut
- **Water Savings:** Reduced strain on water infrastructure lessens need for expensive water
- **Climate Goals:** Helps state meet greenhouse gas reduction goals and maintain a high rating for Energy Efficiency
- **Energy Conservation:** After fuel economy standards, appliance standards rank as the biggest energy saver!

Short paybacks and long-term benefits:



Of the 16 appliances included in the bill, 7 have zero incremental cost, so consumers and businesses start saving right away. Of the remaining 9 standards, the payback period ranges from 0.7 to 2.8 years, with the median payback for all products less than 1 year.

As NCLC has commented on similar proposed standards in Massachusetts, savings from efficiency standards "Those savings are particularly important for low-income households, who struggle to pay their energy bills and are too often faced with termination of vital utility services due to non-payment. Moreover, money that would have gone to purchase energy supplies from out of state stays in the local economy, helping to create more jobs." - Charlie Harak, National Consumer Law Center

nationalgrid

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NATIONAL
CONSUMER
LAW
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**ENVIRONMENT
RHODE ISLAND**

neep
Northeast Energy Efficiency Partners

ACEEE
American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
**OFFICE OF
ENERGY RESOURCES**

**GREEN
ENERGY
CONSUMERS
ALLIANCE**



**Acadia
Center**

(These organizations supported similar bill in 2018)

ENERGY AND WATER SAVINGS

| | 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) |
| Air compressors | 0.2 | -- | -- | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.5 | -- | -- | 0.1 | 0.04 | 0.1 |
| Commercial dishwashers | 0.5 | 13 | 18 | 0.7 | 0.04 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 37 | 52 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 2.4 |
| Commercial fryers | 0.1 | 48 | -- | 2.2 | 0.01 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 128 | -- | 5.9 | 0.02 | 6.9 |
| Commercial steam cookers | 0.9 | 5 | 16 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 13 | 43 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 1.3 |
| Computers and computer monitors | 22.4 | -- | -- | 3.9 | 1.9 | 4.9 | 28.2 | -- | -- | 5.9 | 2.7 | 7.0 |
| Faucets | 6.2 | 80 | 264 | 4.7 | 0.5 | 5.6 | 13.8 | 176 | 582 | 10.9 | 1.3 | 12.8 |
| High CRI fluorescent lamps | 9.1 | -- | -- | 1.6 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 2.8 | -- | -- | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| Portable air conditioners | 5.3 | -- | -- | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 15.9 | -- | -- | 3.3 | 1.5 | 3.9 |
| Portable electric spas | 1.4 | -- | -- | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 3.2 | -- | -- | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Residential ventilating fans | 0.6 | -- | -- | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 | -- | -- | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Showerheads | 4.4 | 55 | 126 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 3.9 | 9.8 | 123 | 279 | 7.7 | 0.9 | 8.9 |
| Spray sprinkler bodies | -- | -- | 130 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 260 | -- | -- | -- |
| Toilets (water closets) | -- | -- | 70 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 220 | -- | -- | -- |
| Uninterruptible power supplies | 4.2 | -- | -- | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 5.7 | -- | -- | 1.2 | 0.5 | 1.4 |
| Urinals | -- | -- | 9 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 25 | -- | -- | -- |
| Water coolers | 0.9 | -- | -- | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2.0 | -- | -- | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Total | 56 | 201 | 633 | 19 | 5 | 23 | 88 | 478 | 1,461 | 40 | 8 | 47 |

Assuming a compliance date of 2021 for almost all the recommended standards. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

UTILITY BILL SAVINGS AND PAYBACK PERIODS

| | Potential annual utility bill savings (million 2017\$) | | Net present value savings (million 2017\$) | Benefit-cost ratio | Payback period (years) |
|---------------------------------|--|-----------|--|--------------------|------------------------|
| | In 2025 | In 2035 | | | |
| Air compressors | 0.02 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 6.4 | 1.5 |
| Commercial dishwashers | 0.5 | 1.5 | 9.4 | 11.8 | 0.9 |
| Commercial fryers | 0.7 | 1.8 | 8.6 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| Commercial steam cookers | 0.4 | 1.2 | 7.9 | 13.7 | 0.7 |
| Computers and computer monitors | 4.3 | 5.8 | 33.9 | 3.8 | 1.4 |
| Faucets | 5.7 | 13.8 | 99.9 | no cost | 0.0 |
| High CRI fluorescent lamps | 1.6 | 0.6 | 9.1 | 5.1 | 1.5 |
| Portable air conditioners | 1.1 | 3.7 | 19.7 | 5.3 | 1.7 |
| Portable electric spas | 0.3 | 0.7 | 5.4 | no cost | 0.0 |
| Residential ventilating fans | 0.1 | 0.3 | 2.4 | no cost | 0.0 |
| Showerheads | 3.3 | 8.0 | 57.9 | no cost | 0.0 |
| Spray sprinkler bodies | 1.5 | 3.5 | 22.0 | 8.2 | 1.0 |
| Toilets (water closets) | 0.8 | 2.9 | 26.2 | no cost | 0.0 |
| Uninterruptible power supplies | 0.8 | 1.1 | 6.7 | 4.4 | 1.3 |
| Urinals | 0.1 | 0.3 | 2.3 | no cost | 0.0 |
| Water coolers | 0.2 | 0.4 | 2.7 | no cost | 0.0 |
| Total | 21 | 46 | 315 | 11.7 | -- |

Assuming a compliance date of 2021 for almost 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 2021 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.

Why state standards?

States have historically led the nation in the development of new appliance standards. Over time, multi-state efficiency standards develop into national standards. Rhode Island has been a leader in the past in setting state standards, and now it's time to update our standards to keep pace with changes in the marketplace.

Do I have to buy expensive new products?

No. Consumers can already readily purchase all products that meet the updated standards. Appliances that have already been purchased would not need to be replaced.

**APPLIANCE
STANDARDS**

**THE BEST ENERGY
AND CLIMATE POLICY
YOU'VE NEVER HEARD OF.**

Our neighbors are acting.

Vermont adopted new standards in 2018; Massachusetts, Maine, DC, New York, & Connecticut are all consider these standards in 2019.