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### Center for Energy & Environment (CEE)



#### **Research & Development \* Programs \* Financing \* Education & Engagement \* Policy**



### Lighting Policy & Regulations



Timeline: Jamie Fitzke, EISA and Federal Regulatory Impacts to Lighting

## **EISA 2007**

#### Round

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Today's	After the	Standard
Bulbs	Standard	Effective Date
100 watt	≤ 72 watts	January 1, 2012
75 watt	≤53 watts	January 1, 2013
60 watt	≤ 43 watts	January 1, 2014
40 watt	≤ 29 watts	January 1, 2014



Round 2:

#### 45 LPW minimum by 2020

They're still	EISA Pre-	EISA Post-
out there	2020	2020
100w	72w	35.6w
75w	53w	24.4w
60w	43w	17.8w
40w	29w	10w

DOE was given flexibility in round 2, higher efficiency standards could be enacted on EISA *specified* lamps...but for appropriations

### • Would a lamp by any other name...













National Electrical Manufacturers Association

T-4 T-4% T-5% T-6 T-6% T-7 T-8 T-10



Pg. 5

#### The Last 2+ Years: Litigation, Settlement, & Back to Intent

- January 2017 DOE Publishes Final Rules
- March 2017 NEMA Formally Requests Rulemaking for GSLs & asks federal appeals court to review
- July 2017 DOE & NEMA Settlement:
  - August 2017 DOE issues NODA requesting market data for GSLs (standards & definition for GSIL could be amended)
  - DOE issue final rules regarding statutory backstops applicable to vibration and rough service lamps (released in December 2017)
- 2018 Is this thing on?
- February 2019 DOE issues NOPR to Withdraw Def. Established



#### **EISA to Date** (Back to Intent, Litigation, Settlement or Repeat?)

- February 6<sup>th</sup>, DOE NOPR announced:
  - Propose withdrawing definitions established in two final rules (January 19, 2017), maintain the existing regulatory definitions of GSL and GSIL
    - A-lamps: EISA
    - Reflector Halogens: DOE
    - Floods/Decorative/Specialty: None
  - February 28<sup>th</sup>, DOE Public Meeting
    - Docket number EERE--2018-BT-STD-0010
    - 60 days for comments Extended to May 3, 2019
  - DOE specifically requests comment from retailers
  - Step 1: Definition of GSLs and GSILs
    - Ruling could be as early as Summer 2019
  - Step 2: Amend GSILs standards?

## Program impacts

#### **Residential**

- Largest impact
- Great concern to multimeasure programs that rely on lighting to be costeffective or pass C/B test
- 80% of lighting program impacted by EISA
- 60% reduction of GWH savings

#### **Commercial / Industrial**

- Impact, though not as great due diversity of lighting products in commercial programs
  - Decrease in lighting C/B tests, as GSLs are low cost and high savings
  - Multi-measure programs
- Mid-stream programs particularly affected
- 30% of program impacted by EISA
- 20% reduction of GWH savings

## Represents over 20% loss in DSM portfolio savings

### Residential Efficacy Requirements

IFCC

#### HIGH EFFICACY LAMPS (2018 IECC Definition)

Compact fluorescent lamps, light-emitting diode(LED) lamps, T-8 or smaller diameter linear fluorescent lamps, or other lamps with an efficacy of not less than the following:

- 1. 60 lm/W for lamps over 40 watts
- 2. 50 lm/W for lamps over 15 to 40 watts
- 3. 40 lm/W for lamps 15 watts or less

	2009 IECC	2012/15 IECC	2018 IECC
HE Lamps %	50%	75%	90%

### Residential Efficacy Requirements

**IECC** 

Source Type	Wattage	Luminous Efficacy	
LED	13 W	85 lm/W	Compliant
CLF	18 W	65 lm/W	Compliant
Halogen	53 W	20 lm/W	Not
Incandescent	75 W	15 lm/W	Compliant
	2009 IECC	2012/15 IECC	2018 IECC
HE Lamps %	50%	75%	90%

#### 2016-2018 Quarterly Shipments of Incandescent and Halogen lamps



DOE, p.24: https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2019/02/f59/withdrawal-of-gsl-definition-nopr.pdf

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### Energy Code Adoption Residential



### **California** Residential Lighting Requirements

#### 2019 JA8 Lamps & Luminaires

The luminous efficacy of the light source is required to be equal to or greater than the highest of:

- 1. Title 20 requirements for the lamp type,
- 2. Federal appliance efficiency standard for the lamp type, or
- 3. 45 lumens per Watt

Source: energycodeace.com



# Lighting Efficacy Compliance

Residential Kentucky Compliance Study

Lighting

3.1.1.6



https://www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/files/documents/Kentucky\_Residential\_Field\_Study.pdf

## Left Behind in the Transition

- Low-income
  - Should be exception
- Rental Housing
- Multi-measure programs
- Non-energy conscious
  - People spend less than a minute looking at their energy bills, how much time do they spend on a lamp?
- The 'Use until it breaks'
- Two of the most difficult
  - 'I tried and I hated it'

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