



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**

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**2017/EWG/EGEEC50/014**

## **United States Energy Efficiency Policy**

Purpose: Information  
Submitted by: United States



**50<sup>th</sup> Expert Group on Energy Efficiency and  
Conservation Meeting  
Moscow, Russia  
6-7 October 2017**

# US Energy Efficiency Policy



October 6, 2017

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# US Energy Policy Update



Continued Gains in  
Energy Efficiency.



INCREASING CLEAN  
ENERGY



DECREASED CARBON  
POLLUTION - In 2012,  
U.S. greenhouse gas  
pollution fell to the lowest  
level in nearly 20 years.



US State-level Activity  
and Progress.

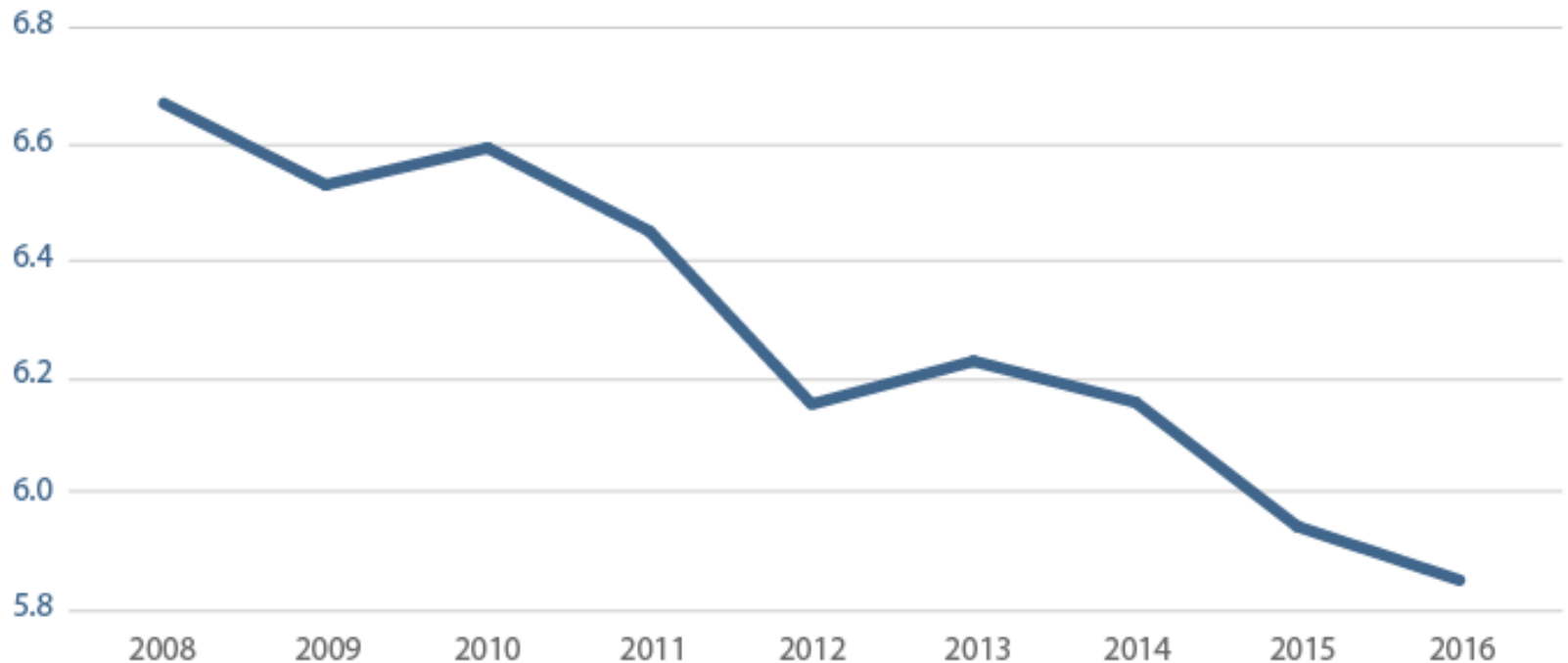


# Trends: Reductions in Energy Intensity

FIGURE 8

## U.S. energy intensity, 2008–2016

Primary energy consumption in qbtu per trillion dollars of GDP, chained 2009 dollars

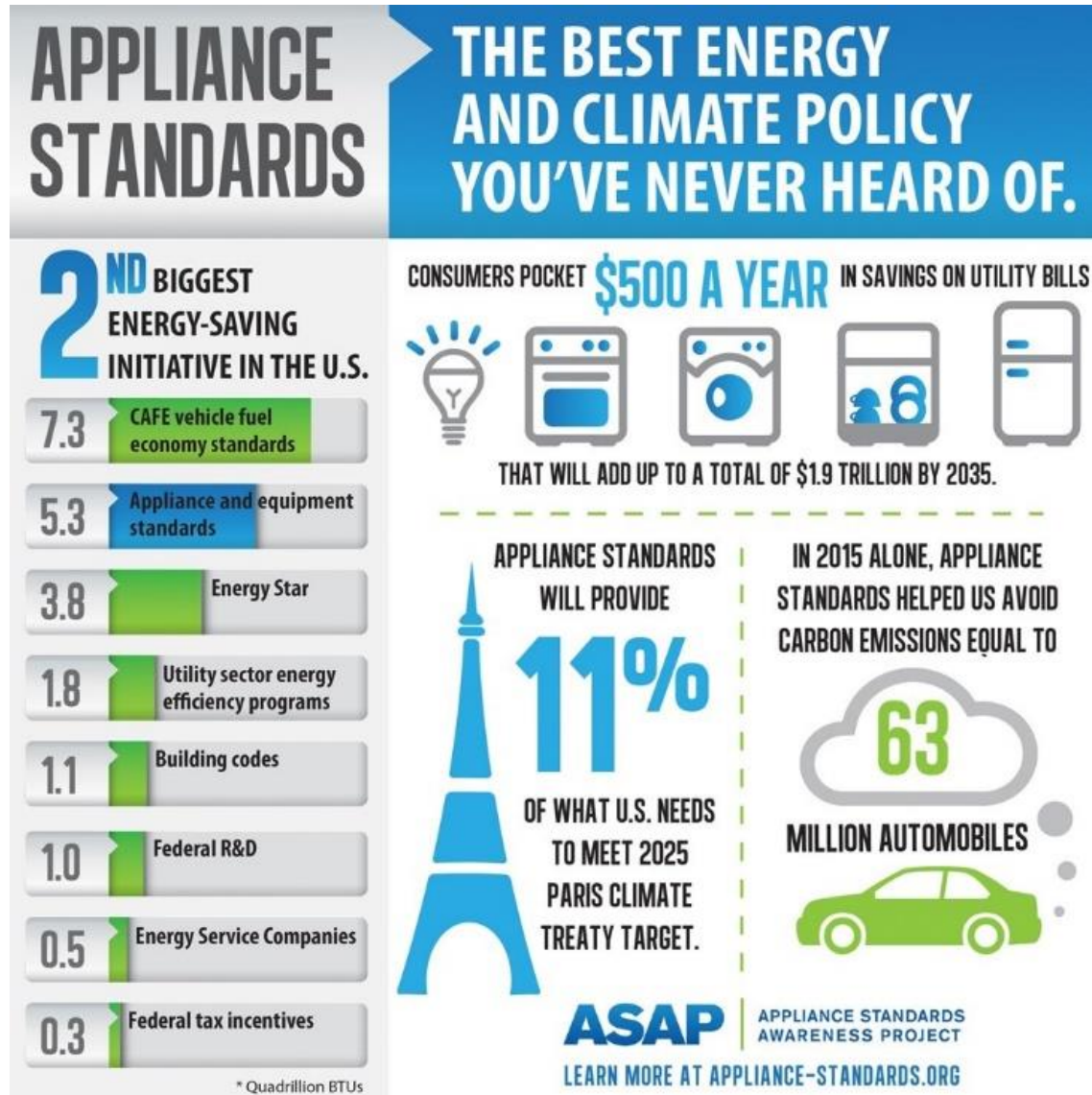


Note: Qbtu is quadrillion British thermal units.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Monthly Energy Review: Table 1.3," available at <https://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#electricity> (last accessed June 2017); U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Current-Dollar and 'Real' Gross Domestic Product," available at <https://www.bea.gov/national/> (last accessed June 2017).

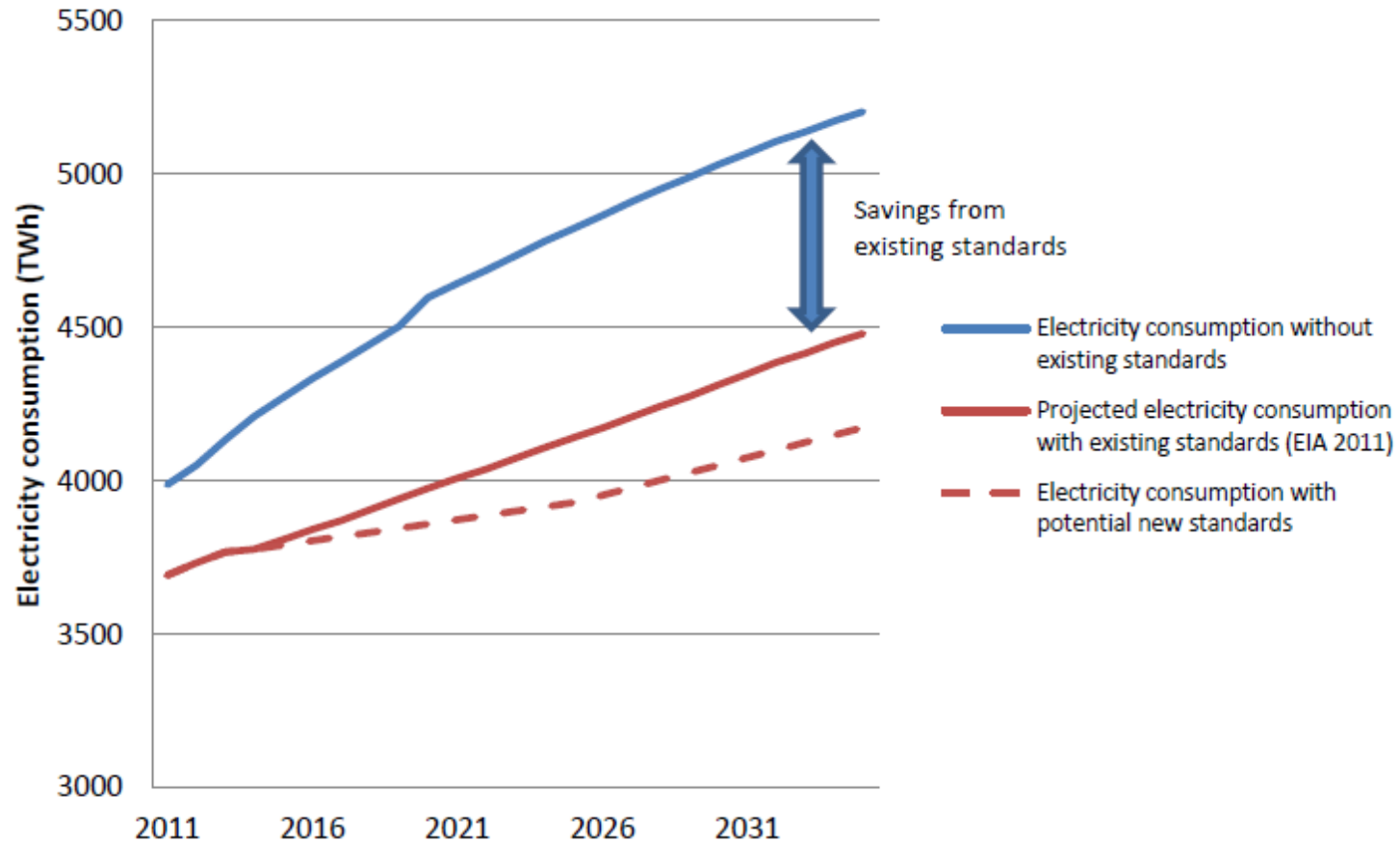


# Impact of Federal Standards Activities



Source: Appliance Standards Awareness Project

# Savings Potential from Standards



Source: ACEEE and ASAP Report

# 2017 DOE Product Standards Update

Date	Product	Rulemaking Stage	Status
January	Ceiling Fans	Final rule	Completed
	Dedicated-Purpose Pool Pumps	Direct final rule	Completed
July	Walk-In Coolers and Freezers	Final rule	Completed
	Automatic Ice Makers	Request for information	Waiting
	Circulator Pumps	Proposed rule	Waiting
	Commercial Refrigeration Equipment	Request for information	Waiting
	Pool Heaters	Proposed rule	Waiting
September	Clothes Dryers	Preliminary analysis	Waiting
	Water- and Evaporatively Cooled ACs and HPs, Computer Room ACs, DOAS, and VRF	Notice of data availability	Waiting
	Commercial Boilers	Final rule	Waiting
	Commercial and Industrial Compressors	Final rule	Waiting
	Cooking Products	Final rule	Waiting
	Distribution Transformers	Request for information	Waiting
	External Power Supplies	Request for information	Waiting
	Fluorescent Lamp Ballasts	Preliminary analysis	Waiting
	Metal Halide Lamp Fixtures	Request for information	Waiting
	Microwave Ovens	Request for information	Waiting
	Portable Air Conditioners	Final rule	Waiting
	Refrigerators and Freezers	Request for information	Waiting
	Room Air Conditioners	Proposed rule	Waiting
	Small Motors	Request for information	Waiting
	Uninterruptible Power Supplies	Final rule	Waiting
	Walk-In Coolers and Freezers	Request for information	Waiting
Water Heaters	Request for information	Waiting	
November	Fluorescent Lamp Ballasts	Proposed rule	
	Residential Furnaces	Final rule	
December	Circulator Pumps	Final rule	

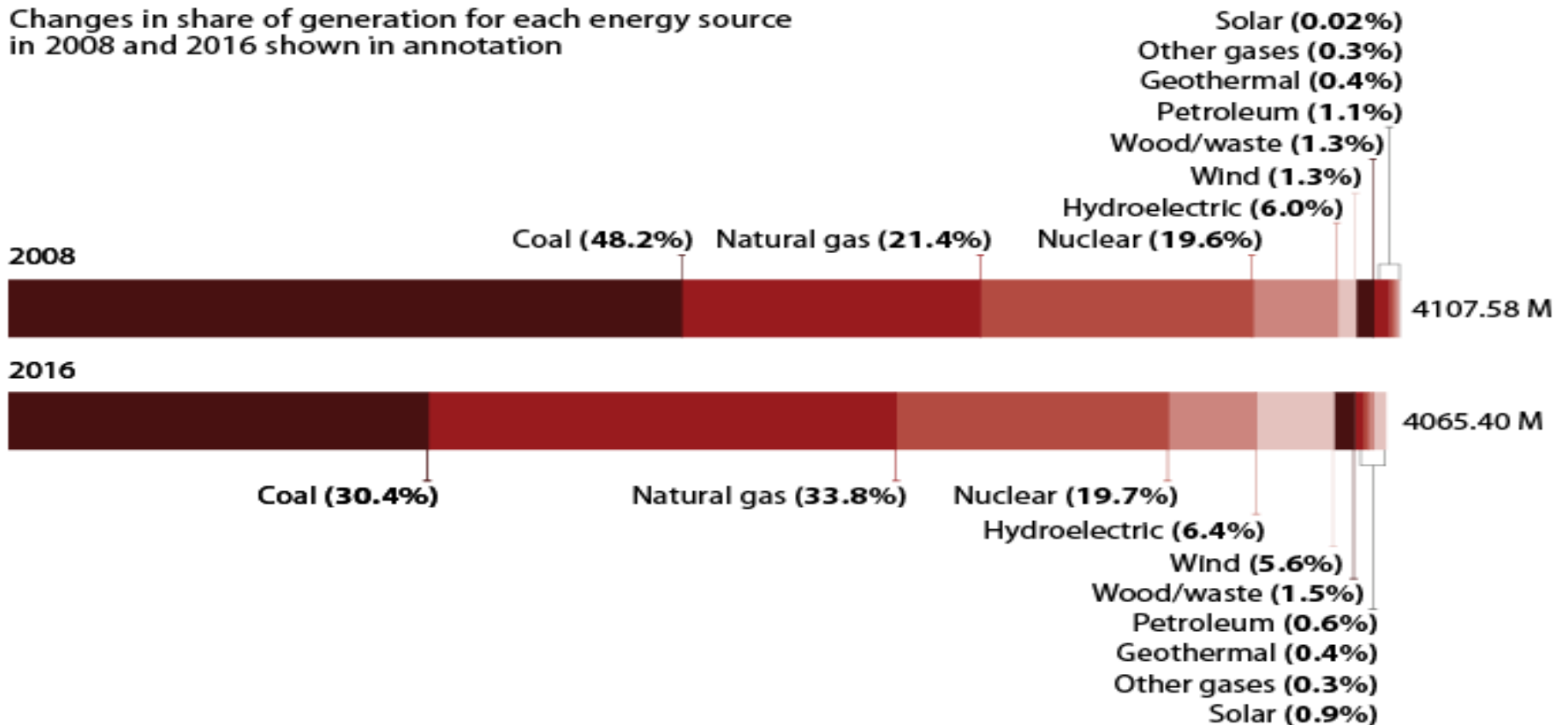


# Changes in US Energy Mix

FIGURE 1

## U.S. electricity generation, in million megawatt-hours, in 2008 and 2016

Changes in share of generation for each energy source in 2008 and 2016 shown in annotation



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Monthly Energy Review: Table 7.2a," available at <https://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#electricity> (last accessed June 2017).



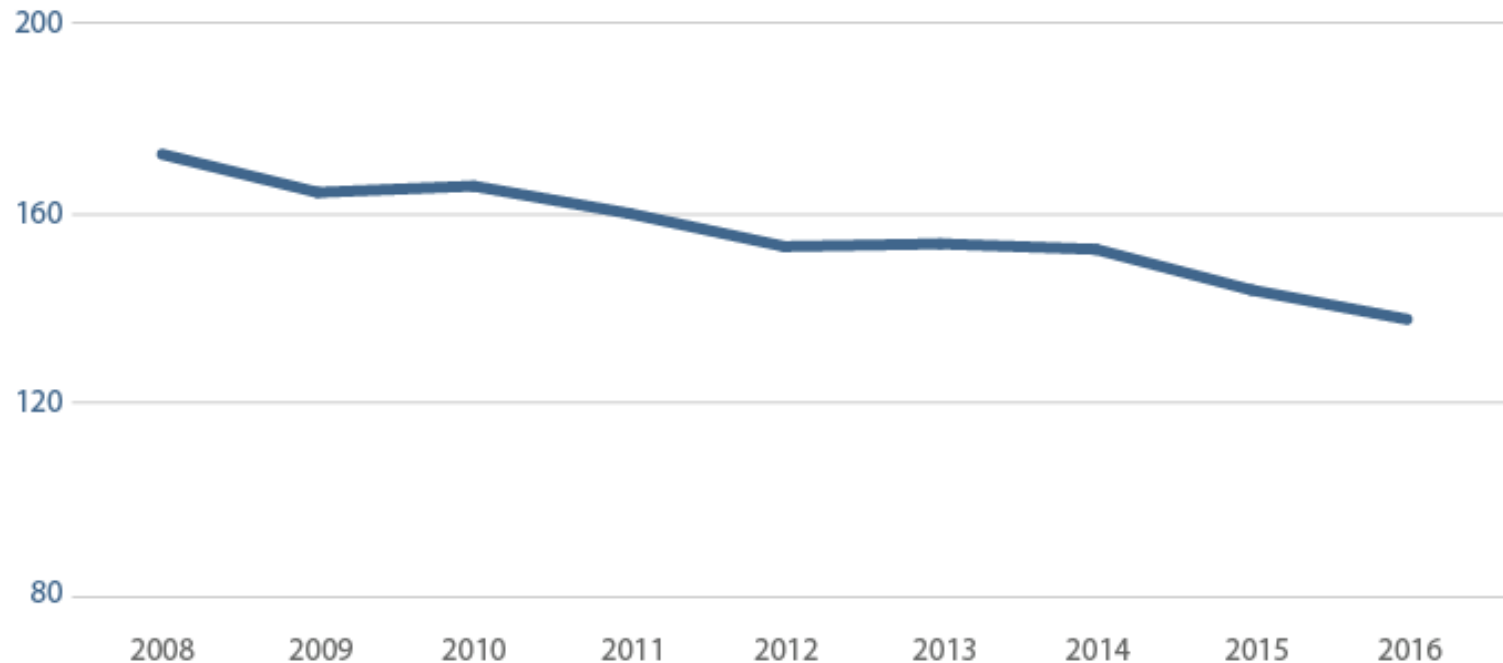


# US CO<sub>2</sub> Intensity

FIGURE 7

## Declining carbon dioxide intensity of the U.S. electric power sector, 2008–2016

Measured in million metric tons of carbon dioxide per qbtu

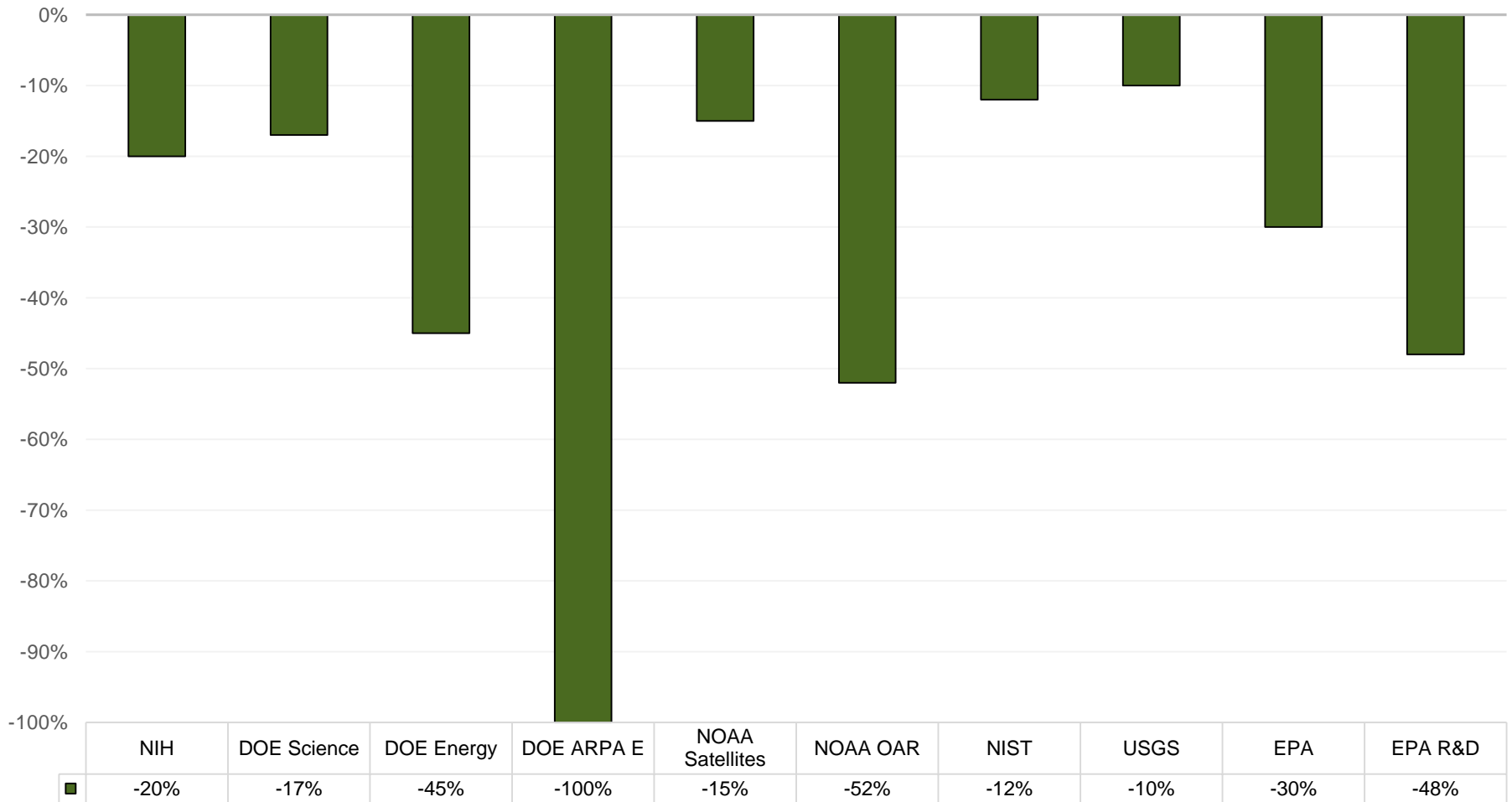


Note: Net generation is converted to quads. Qbtu is quadrillion British thermal units.

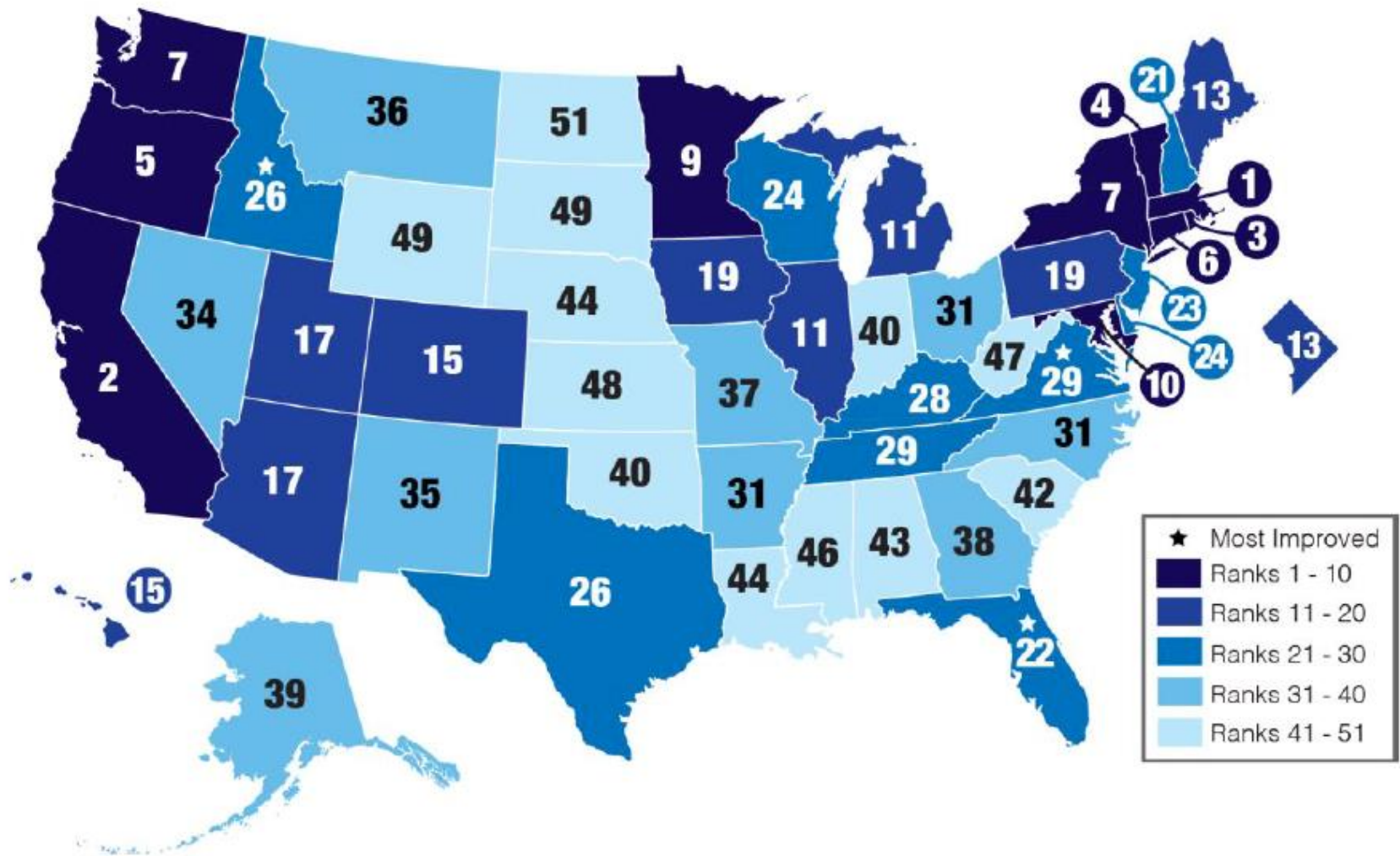
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Monthly Energy Review: Tables 12.6 and 7.2b," available at <https://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#electricity> (last accessed June 2017).



# 2018 Budget Request vs. 2016 Actual



# State-level Energy Efficiency



**Thank you!**

