THE ROLE OF VOLUNTARY INITIATIVES IN DRIVING THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF APPLIANCES

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What is AHAM?

Represents the home appliance industry

- Major appliances (White Goods)
- Portable appliances (Personal care products, kitchen appliances)
- Floor care appliances

Providing

- Technical Services
- Government Relations
- Data Program

Federal Energy Efficiency Stds.

National Appliance Energy Conservation Act (NAECA)

- Appliance standards that are national in scope
- Establishes minimum efficiency standards for certain appliances
- Requires Department of Energy to conduct rulemakings to revise standards
 - Analyses to determine if standards are warranted technologically feasible and economically justified
- Preempts states from enacting standards
 - Except with waiver of federal preemption

Federal Energy Efficiency Stds.

NAECA "covered products"

- Refrigerators
- Cooking Products
 - Ovens
 - Ranges
 - Microwave Ovens
- Dishwashers
- Dryers
- Room Air Conditioners
- Residential and Commercial Clothes Washers
- Dehumidifiers

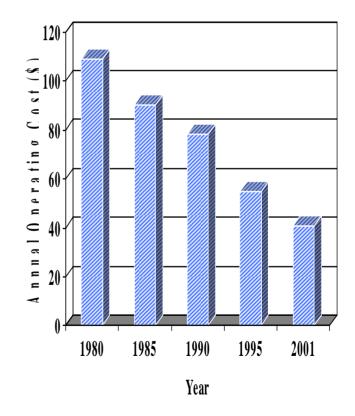
Federal Energy Efficiency Stds.

In 2007 DOE commenced Rulemakings on:

- Cooking Products
- Dishwashers
- Room Air Conditioners
- Dehumidifiers
- Dryers
- Commercial Clothes Washers

Effect of Federal Standards

- 60 quadrillion BTUs of energy saved
- R/F use less energy than a 75 watt light bulb.
 - From 974 kwh/year in 1987 – to 500 kwh/year today
 - A 49% decrease despite the fact that R/F are getting larger



Voluntary Initiatives

- Provide incentives to manufacturers and consumers to produce and consume highly efficient products
 - Incentives to manufacturers
 - Market push encourages them to produce higher efficiency products
 - Incentive to consumers
 - Purchase appliances that protect the environment and save money on energy bills

Voluntary Initiatives

State-based utility programs rebates

- Available for purchase of appliances that meet certain energy efficiency specifications
 - Energy Star and above
 - Dishwashers
 - Refrigerator/Freezers
 - Clothes Washers
- E.g. PG&E program includes purchase rebates for Dishwashers in the amount of \$30 to \$50

Voluntary Initiatives

State Sales Tax Holidays

No sales tax on sales of certain appliance products for specified period of time

Weekend, month, year

Energy Star qualified and above

Tax Rebates

Deduction from earned income for purchase of certain appliance products

Energy Star Program

- Goal to increase the prevalence of energy efficient products in marketplace
 - Provides information to consumers on energy efficiency
 - Establishes partnership between industry and government
 - Jointly managed by Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Agency

Energy Star Program

Covered Products

- Dehumidifiers
- Clothes Washers
 - 2007 specification 1.42 MEF/8.0 WF
- Refrigerator/Freezers
 - 2008 Program
 - Refrigerators 20% more stringent than federal standard
 - Freezers 15% more stringent than federal standard
- Room Air Conditioners
 - 8.8 to 10.5 EER depending on product category
- Dishwashers
 - 2007 Specification 0.65 EF

Appliance Tax Credit Purpose

- Spur market transformation
- Provide manufacturers with incentives to produce super-efficient units
 - Credit for each unit of super-efficient appliances produced over a baseline amount

History

- Result of negotiations on federal clothes washer standard in 2000
- Included in failed 2003 Energy Bill
- Enacted into law as a part of Energy Policy Act of 2005

Appliance Tax Credit

- Maximum benefit \$75,000,000 per company
- Effective for products produced in 2006 and 2007
- Three-year rolling average baseline for clothes washers and dishwashers
 - Three-year average rolling baseline, with a 110% multiplier, for refrigerator/freezers.
- Qualified production only includes those products produced in the United States

Appliance Tax Credit

Clothes Washers

\$100 for units produced in 2006 and 2007 meeting 2007 Energy Star Clothes Washer specification

Refrigerator/Freezers

- \$75, \$125 and \$175 for production that meets corresponding efficiency levels
 - 15%, 20% and 25% more efficient than current DOE standard.

Dishwashers

- Credit of varying amount depends upon how much more efficient the 2007 Energy Star specification is compared to the current Energy Star specification
 - \$3 per each 1% increase in efficiency with maximum of \$100 for each unit produced over baseline.

Product	Efficiency Level	Credit	Year(s) effective
Clothes Washers	2007 Energy Star Level	\$100	2006-2007
Refrigerator/Freezers	15%	\$75	2006
	20%	\$125	2006-2007
	25%	\$175	2006-2007
Dishwashers	Energy Star Level effective in 2007 that is established through legislation that directs DOE to announce a new Dishwasher Energy Star Level in 2005 that is effective in 2007	Incentive amount equals \$3 per 1% increase in efficiency from the 2007 Energy Star specification	2006-2007

Appliance Tax Credit

2008 Energy Bill extension of Credit

- Credit available for production of super efficient clothes washers, refrigerators and dishwashers
- Credit amount varies (from \$45 to \$250):
 - depending upon how much products exceed federal efficiency standards; and
 - current Energy Star levels; and
 - the amount of expected energy savings and benefits to consumers, the economy and the environment.
- Only for production which exceeds past production

Energy Star Program

- Label placed on over 85% of Dishwashers in 2005
- Since program inception over 1,000,000,000 Energy Star appliances have been purchased
- Over 40% of the public recognize the Energy Star logo
- From 2000 to 2005 there were 62 million Energy Star qualifying appliances sold
 - Delivering an additional 110 trillion BTUs of energy savings and over \$3 billion in consumer savings above and beyond the minimum energy efficiency standards

Energy Star in California

- Clothes Washers
 - Energy Star clothes washers represented 56% of total sales in 2004
 - Sold units significantly exceeded the Energy Star levels – average unit was 20% to 27% more efficient than Energy Star specification
- Refrigerator/Freezers
 - 61% were Energy Star rated
- Room Air Conditioners
 - **75%** were Energy Star rated.

Appliance Manufacturers' Tax Credit

- Inventivizes manufacturers to increase production of super-efficient appliances that exceed Energy Star levels
- Only rewards incremental production
 - Rolling base period ensures that production in succeeding years must be more efficient than in previous years
- Encourages capital expenditures in new products and technology

Appliance Manufacturers' Tax Credit

- Will increase production of super-efficient products AHAM estimates are that
 - Top-Freezer production will increase to 45% from 25% of the market
 - Side-by-side production will increase to 80% of the market
- Consumers will benefit
 - Reduction in amount of water to wash clothes by almost 1.2 trillion gallons over 20 years
 - 0.574 Quads savings

Appliance Manufacturers' Tax Credit

- Consumers will save
 - \$33 million per year in electricity, gas and water costs
 - \$360 million over the life of purchased appliances (\$290 million present value).
- Models currently covered by tax credits will remain in production for many years.
 - consumer savings over the production cycle for these products – \$2.5 billion (\$1.7 billion present value)

Sales Tax Rebates

Only effective if in effect for an extended period of time

Consumer Tax Credits

 Not effective – benefit cannot be derived for year or so after purchase

Conclusion

Voluntary initiatives are effective

- Provides market-based incentives to manufacturers and consumers
- Encourages innovation and technology improvements
- Provides real energy savings and benefit to environment