ASA Position Statement on GHG Reduction Programs



ASA Position Related to Lowering Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

ASA supports programs intended to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and allow for a smooth transition to cleaner energy. However, ASA does not support electric-only policies. The economic impacts of these policies have not been thoroughly considered.



GHG Definition

Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere. GHGs include carbon dioxide, methane (natural gas), nitrous oxide and fluorinated gases (some refrigerants).

THE FACTS



According to EIA, about

87 million of the 118 million
U.S. households in 2018 used
natural gas, propane or fuel oil for at least one appliance in their home.



AHRI reported more than

4.5 million residential gas storage water heaters, and 3.5 million gas and oil warm-air furnaces were shipped in the U.S., in 2018, a 4% and 12% increase, respectively from 2017.



At current retail electric and gas rates, switching to electric sources of energy likely will lead to increased operating costs for home heating and water heating equipment. And in some areas of the country, consumers are not able to replace existing combustion equipment with electric versions without costly home retrofits.



Ingredients for a Successful and Responsible GHG Emission Reduction Program

- Ocordination and harmonization of policies
- → Flexibility to use alternate technologies and fuel sources
- Maintain consumer choice, reliability and cost-effectiveness
- → Interim consumer incentive to encourage early adapters and promoters of program



ASA Ongoing Activity and Support

- Educate ASA membership and their customers on how these activities impact the products they develop, manufacture and distribute, as well as provide them the means to contribute to the
- development of policies and legislation in the states they reside.
- ASA to develop information designed to educate local and state legislative representatives related to ASA's position and the rationale for the ASA position.