



A Snapshot of the Upcoming

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY DEDICATED PURPOSE POOL PUMP (DPPP) FEDERAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY REGULATIONS

Did you know...

Pool pumps can be the
**#2 CONSUMPTION
OF ENERGY**
in the house?

What does this regulation mean for pool pumps?

Pool pumps **manufactured** for use in and imported for use into the U.S. **after July 19, 2021, must meet new minimum efficiency standards.**

Are the new minimum efficiency standards the same for all pumps?

- a. No. What we typically call an **inground pump** will be classified as **self-priming**. Self-priming pumps will be categorized as large and small. Each have different efficiency requirements.
 - i. **Large inground filter pumps (self-priming)**— These are typically 1 horsepower (HP) and greater. A variable speed pump is the only pump that will meet the minimum performance requirement based upon today's current technology.
 - ii. **Small inground filter pumps (self-priming)**— These are typically 0.5 HP and 0.75 HP. Highly efficient single-speed or two-speed pumps should meet the minimum performance requirements. **Note: The new regulations establish much higher efficiency standards. The majority of existing single-speed pumps will not meet the new minimum requirements.**
- b. What we typically call an aboveground pump will be classified as non-self-priming. **While less stringent than inground pumps, they must still meet new minimum efficiency standards.**
 - i. **Aboveground filter pumps (non-self-priming)**— An energy-efficient, single-speed or two-speed pump should meet the minimum performance requirements. **See above note (aii) regarding the higher efficiency standards.**
- c. **Pressure cleaner booster pumps** also have minimum performance requirements.
 - i. Energy-efficient, single-speed booster pumps should meet the new efficiency requirements. **See above note (aii) regarding the higher efficiency standards.**

