

SHB 1100 - S COMM AMD

By Committee on Energy, Environment & Telecommunications

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the  
2 following:

3 "Sec. 1. RCW 19.260.020 and 2009 c 565 s 18 and 2009 c 501 s 1  
4 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

5 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter  
6 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

7 (1) "Automatic commercial ice cube machine" means a factory-made  
8 assembly, not necessarily shipped in one package, consisting of a  
9 condensing unit and ice-making section operating as an integrated  
10 unit with means for making and harvesting ice cubes. It may also  
11 include integrated components for storing or dispensing ice, or both.

12 (2) "Bottle-type water dispenser" means a water dispenser that  
13 uses a bottle or reservoir as the source of potable water.

14 (3) "Commercial hot food holding cabinet" means a heated, fully  
15 enclosed compartment, with one or more solid or partial glass doors,  
16 that is designed to maintain the temperature of hot food that has  
17 been cooked in a separate appliance. "Commercial hot food holding  
18 cabinet" does not include heated glass merchandising cabinets, drawer  
19 warmers, or cook and hold appliances.

20 (4)(a) "Commercial refrigerators and freezers" means  
21 refrigerators, freezers, or refrigerator-freezers designed for use by  
22 commercial or institutional facilities for the purpose of storing or  
23 merchandising food products, beverages, or ice at specified  
24 temperatures that: (i) Incorporate most components involved in the  
25 vapor-compression cycle and the refrigerated compartment in a single  
26 cabinet; and (ii) may be configured with either solid or transparent  
27 doors as a reach-in cabinet, pass-through cabinet, roll-in cabinet,  
28 or roll-through cabinet.

29 (b) "Commercial refrigerators and freezers" does not include: (i)  
30 Products with 85 cubic feet or more of internal volume; (ii) walk-in  
31 refrigerators or freezers; (iii) consumer products that are federally  
32 regulated pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6291 et seq.; (iv) products  
33 without doors; or (v) freezers specifically designed for ice cream.

1 (5) "Compensation" means money or any other valuable thing,  
2 regardless of form, received or to be received by a person for  
3 services rendered.

4 (6) "Cook and hold appliance" means a multiple mode appliance  
5 intended for cooking food that may be used to hold the temperature of  
6 the food that has been cooked in the same appliance.

7 (7) "Department" means the department of commerce.

8 (8) "Drawer warmer" means an appliance that consists of one or  
9 more heated drawers and that is designed to hold hot food that has  
10 been cooked in a separate appliance at a specified temperature.

11 (9) "Heated glass merchandising cabinet" means an appliance with  
12 a heated cabinet constructed of glass or clear plastic doors which,  
13 with seventy percent or more clear area, is designed to display and  
14 maintain the temperature of hot food that has been cooked in a  
15 separate appliance.

16 (10) "Hot water dispenser" means a small electric water heater  
17 that has a measured storage volume of no greater than one gallon.

18 (11) "Mini-tank electric water heater" means a small electric  
19 water heater that has a measured storage volume of more than one  
20 gallon and a rated storage volume of less than twenty gallons.

21 (12) "Pass-through cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or  
22 freezer with hinged or sliding doors on both the front and rear of  
23 the unit.

24 (13) "Point-of-use water dispenser" means a water dispenser that  
25 uses a pressurized water utility connection as the source of potable  
26 water.

27 (14) "Pool heater" means an appliance designed for heating  
28 nonpotable water contained at atmospheric pressure for swimming  
29 pools, spas, hot tubs, and similar applications.

30 (15) "Portable electric spa" means a factory-built electric spa  
31 or hot tub, supplied with equipment for heating and circulating  
32 water.

33 (16) "Reach-in cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or  
34 freezer with hinged or sliding doors or lids, but does not include  
35 roll-in or roll-through cabinets or pass-through cabinets.

36 (17) "Residential pool pump" means a pump used to circulate and  
37 filter pool water in order to maintain clarity and sanitation.

38 (18)(a) "Roll-in cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or  
39 freezer with hinged or sliding doors that allow wheeled racks of  
40 product to be rolled into the unit.

1 (b) "Roll-through cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or  
2 freezer with hinged or sliding doors on two sides of the cabinet that  
3 allow wheeled racks of product to be rolled through the unit.

4 (19) "Showerhead" means a device through which water is  
5 discharged for a shower bath.

6 (20) "Showerhead tub spout diverter combination" means a group of  
7 plumbing fittings sold as a matched set and consisting of a control  
8 valve, a tub spout diverter, and a showerhead.

9 (21) "State-regulated incandescent reflector lamp" means a lamp  
10 that is not colored or designed for rough or vibration service  
11 applications, has an inner reflective coating on the outer bulb to  
12 direct the light, an E26 medium screw base, a rated voltage or  
13 voltage range that lies at least partially within 115 to 130 volts,  
14 and falls into one of the following categories:

15 (a) A bulged reflector or elliptical reflector bulb shape and  
16 which has a diameter which equals or exceeds 2.25 inches; or

17 (b) A reflector, parabolic aluminized reflector, or similar bulb  
18 shape and which has a diameter of 2.25 to 2.75 inches.

19 (22) "Tub spout diverter" means a device designed to stop the  
20 flow of water into a bathtub and to divert it so that the water  
21 discharges through a showerhead.

22 (23) "Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual"  
23 means refrigerators designed and sold for the cooling and storage of  
24 wine by an individual.

25 (24) "À la carte charger" means a battery charger that is  
26 individually packaged without batteries. "À la carte charger"  
27 includes those with multivoltage or multiport capabilities.

28 (25) "Battery analyzer" means a device:

29 (a) Used to analyze and report a battery's performance and  
30 overall condition;

31 (b) Capable of being programmed and performing service functions  
32 to restore capability in deficient batteries; and

33 (c) Not intended or marketed to be used on a daily basis for the  
34 purpose of charging batteries.

35 (26) "Battery backup" or "uninterruptible power supply charger"  
36 means a small battery charger system that is voltage and frequency  
37 dependent and designed to provide power to an end-use product in the  
38 event of a power outage, and includes an uninterruptible power supply  
39 charger as defined in IEC 62040-3 ed.2.0 (March 2011). The output of  
40 the voltage and frequency dependent uninterruptible power supply

1 charger is dependent on changes in AC input voltage and frequency and  
2 is not intended to provide additional corrective functions, such as  
3 those relating to the use of tapped transformers.

4 (27) "Battery charger systems" means a battery charger coupled  
5 with its batteries or battery chargers coupled with their batteries,  
6 which together are referred to as battery charger systems, including  
7 all rechargeable batteries or devices incorporating a rechargeable  
8 battery and the chargers used with them. Battery charger systems  
9 include, but are not limited to:

10 (a) Electronic devices with a battery that are normally charged  
11 with AC line voltage or DC input voltage through an internal or  
12 external power supply and a dedicated battery charger;

13 (b) The battery and battery charger components of devices that  
14 are designed to run on battery power during part or all of their  
15 operations;

16 (c) Dedicated battery systems primarily designed for electrical  
17 or emergency backup; and

18 (d) Devices whose primary function is to charge batteries, along  
19 with the batteries they are designed to charge. These units include  
20 chargers for power tool batteries and chargers for automotive, AA,  
21 AAA, C, D, or 9 V rechargeable batteries, as well as chargers for  
22 batteries used in larger industrial motive equipment and à la carte  
23 chargers.

24 (28) "Consumer product" means any article that when operated  
25 consumes energy including articles that to any significant extent are  
26 distributed in commerce for personal use or consumption by  
27 individuals. "Consumer product" does not include an automobile as  
28 defined in 49 U.S.C. Sec. 32901(a)(3).

29 (29) "Illuminated exit sign" means:

30 (a) A sign that is designed to be permanently fixed in place to  
31 identify an exit, including those products that are a combination  
32 illuminated exit sign and emergency egress lighting; and

33 (b) A sign that: (i) Consists of an electrically powered integral  
34 light source that illuminates the legend "EXIT" and any directional  
35 indicators; and (ii) provides contrast between the legend, any  
36 directional indicators, and the background.

37 (30) "Large battery charger system" means a battery charger  
38 system, other than a battery charger system for golf carts, with a  
39 rated input power of more than two kilowatts.

1       (31) "Small battery charger system" means a battery charger  
2 system with a rated input power of two kilowatts or less.

3       **Sec. 2.** RCW 19.260.030 and 2009 c 501 s 2 are each amended to  
4 read as follows:

5       (1) This chapter applies to the following types of new products  
6 sold, offered for sale, or installed in the state:

7       (a) Automatic commercial ice cube machines;

8       (b) Commercial refrigerators and freezers;

9       (c) State-regulated incandescent reflector lamps;

10       (d) Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual;

11       (e) Hot water dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters;

12       (f) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water  
13 dispensers;

14       (g) Pool heaters, residential pool pumps, and portable electric  
15 spas;

16       (h) Tub spout diverters; ((and))

17       (i) Commercial hot food holding cabinets; and

18       (j) Battery charger systems, except those:

19       (i) Used to charge a motor vehicle that is powered by an electric  
20 motor drawing current from rechargeable storage batteries, fuel  
21 cells, or other portable sources of electrical current, and which may  
22 include a nonelectrical source of power designed to charge batteries  
23 and components thereof, including autoettes or electric personal  
24 assistive mobility devices, golf carts, and low-speed vehicles, as  
25 those vehicles are defined in division 1 of the California vehicle  
26 code in effect as of the effective date of this section;

27       (ii) That are classified as class II or class III devices for  
28 human use under the federal food, drug, and cosmetic act as of the  
29 effective date of this section and require United States food and  
30 drug administration listing and approval as a medical device;

31       (iii) Used to charge a battery or batteries in an illuminated  
32 exit sign;

33       (iv) With input that is three phase of line-to-line three hundred  
34 volts root mean square or more and is designed for a stationary power  
35 application;

36       (v) That are battery analyzers;

37       (vi) That are voltage independent or voltage and frequency  
38 independent uninterruptible power supplies as defined by the

1 international electrotechnical commission 62040-3 ed.2.0 as of the  
2 effective date of this section; or

3 (vii) Used to charge larger industrial motive equipment such as  
4 fork lifts, burden carriers, or person carriers.

5 (2) This chapter applies equally to products whether they are  
6 sold, offered for sale, or installed as stand-alone products or as  
7 components of other products.

8 (3) This chapter does not apply to:

9 (a) New products manufactured in the state and sold outside the  
10 state;

11 (b) New products manufactured outside the state and sold at  
12 wholesale inside the state for final retail sale and installation  
13 outside the state;

14 (c) Products installed in mobile manufactured homes at the time  
15 of construction; or

16 (d) Products designed expressly for installation and use in  
17 recreational vehicles.

18 **Sec. 3.** RCW 19.260.040 and 2009 c 501 s 3 are each amended to  
19 read as follows:

20 The minimum efficiency standards specified in this section apply  
21 to the types of new products set forth in RCW 19.260.030.

22 (1)(a) Automatic commercial ice cube machines must have daily  
23 energy use and daily water use no greater than the applicable values  
24 in the following table:

Equipment type	Type of cooling	Harvest rate (lbs. ice/24 hrs.)	Maximum energy use (kWh/100 lbs.)	Maximum condenser water use (gallons/100 lbs. ice)
Ice-making head	water	<500	7.80 - .0055H	200 - .022H
		>=500<1436	5.58 - .0011H	200 - .022H
		>=1436	4.0	200 - .022H
Ice-making head	air	450	10.26 - .0086H	Not applicable
		>=450	6.89 - .0011H	Not applicable
Remote condensing but not remote compressor	air	<1000	8.85 - .0038	Not applicable
		>=1000	5.10	Not applicable

1	Remote condensing and remote compressor	air	<934	8.85 - .0038H	Not applicable
2			>=934	5.3	Not applicable
3	Self-contained models	water	<200	11.40 - .0190H	191 - .0315H
4			>=200	7.60	191 - .0315H
5	Self-contained models	air	<175	18.0 - .0469H	Not applicable
6			>=175	9.80	Not applicable

7  
8 Where H= harvest rate in pounds per twenty-four hours which must be reported within 5% of the tested value. "Maximum  
9 water use" applies only to water used for the condenser.

10 (b) For purposes of this section, automatic commercial ice cube  
11 machines shall be tested in accordance with the ARI 810-2003 test  
12 method as published by the air-conditioning and refrigeration  
13 institute. Ice-making heads include all automatic commercial ice cube  
14 machines that are not split system ice makers or self-contained  
15 models as defined in ARI 810-2003.

16 (2)(a) Commercial refrigerators and freezers must meet the  
17 applicable requirements listed in the following table:

18 Equipment Type	Doors	Maximum Daily Energy Consumption (kWh)
19 Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets, and roll- 20 in or roll-through cabinets that are refrigerators	Solid	0.10V+ 2.04
	21 Transparent	0.12V+ 3.34
22 Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets, and roll- 23 in or roll-through cabinets that are "pulldown" 24 refrigerators	Transparent	.126V+ 3.51
25 Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets, and roll- 26 in or roll-through cabinets that are freezers	Solid	0.40V+ 1.38
	27 Transparent	0.75V+ 4.10
28 Reach-in cabinets that are refrigerator-freezers 29 with an AV of 5.19 or higher	Solid	0.27AV - 0.71

30 kWh= kilowatt-hours

31 V= total volume (ft<sup>3</sup>)

32 AV= adjusted volume= [1.63 x freezer volume (ft<sup>3</sup>)]+ refrigerator volume (ft<sup>3</sup>)

33 (b) For purposes of this section, "pulldown" designates products  
34 designed to take a fully stocked refrigerator with beverages at 90

1 degrees Fahrenheit and cool those beverages to a stable temperature  
 2 of 38 degrees Fahrenheit within 12 hours or less. Daily energy  
 3 consumption shall be measured in accordance with the American  
 4 national standards institute/American society of heating,  
 5 refrigerating and air-conditioning engineers test method 117-2002,  
 6 except that the back-loading doors of pass-through and roll-through  
 7 refrigerators and freezers must remain closed throughout the test,  
 8 and except that the controls of all appliances must be adjusted to  
 9 obtain the following product temperatures.

Product or compartment type	Integrated average product temperature in degrees Fahrenheit
Refrigerator	38± 2
Freezer	0± 2

13 (3)(a) The lamp electrical power input of state-regulated  
 14 incandescent reflector lamps shall meet the minimum average lamp  
 15 efficacy requirements for federally regulated incandescent reflector  
 16 lamps specified in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6295(i)(1)(A)-(B).

17 (b) The following types of incandescent lamps are exempt from  
 18 these requirements:

19 (i) Lamps rated at fifty watts or less of the following types: BR  
 20 30, ER 30, BR 40, and ER 40;

21 (ii) Lamps rated at sixty-five watts of the following types: BR  
 22 30, BR 40, and ER 40; and

23 (iii) R 20 lamps of forty-five watts or less.

24 (4)(a) Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual  
 25 must meet requirements specified in the California Code of  
 26 Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of July 26, 2009.

27 (b) Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual  
 28 shall be tested in accordance with the method specified in the  
 29 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as  
 30 of July 26, 2009.

31 (5)(a) The standby energy consumption of bottle-type water  
 32 dispensers, and point-of-use water dispensers, dispensing both hot  
 33 and cold water, manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall not  
 34 exceed 1.2 kWh/day.

35 (b) The test method for water dispensers shall be the  
 36 environmental protection agency energy star program requirements for  
 37 bottled water coolers version 1.1.

1 (6)(a) The standby energy consumption of hot water dispensers and  
2 mini-tank electric water heaters manufactured on or after January 1,  
3 2010, shall be not greater than 35 watts.

4 (b) This subsection does not apply to any water heater:

5 (i) That is within the scope of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6292(a)(4) or  
6 6311(1);

7 (ii) That has a rated storage volume of less than 20 gallons; and

8 (iii) For which there is no federal test method applicable to  
9 that type of water heater.

10 (c) Hot water dispensers shall be tested in accordance with the  
11 method specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20,  
12 section 1604 in effect as of July 26, 2009.

13 (d) Mini-tank electric water heaters shall be tested in  
14 accordance with the method specified in the California Code of  
15 Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as of July 26, 2009.

16 (7) The following standards are established for pool heaters,  
17 residential pool pumps, and portable electric spas:

18 (a) Natural gas pool heaters shall not be equipped with constant  
19 burning pilots.

20 (b) Residential pool pump motors manufactured on or after January  
21 1, 2010, must meet requirements specified in the California Code of  
22 Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of July 26, 2009.

23 (c) Portable electric spas manufactured on or after January 1,  
24 2010, must meet requirements specified in the California Code of  
25 Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of July 26, 2009.

26 (d) Portable electric spas must be tested in accordance with the  
27 method specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20,  
28 section 1604 in effect as of July 26, 2009.

29 (8)(a) The leakage rate of tub spout diverters shall be no  
30 greater than the applicable requirements shown in the following  
31 table:

Appliance	Testing Conditions	Maximum Leakage Rate
		Effective January 1, 2009
	When new	0.01 gpm
Tub spout diverters	After 15,000 cycles of diverting	0.05 gpm

36 (b) Showerhead tub spout diverter combinations shall meet both  
37 the federal standard for showerheads established pursuant to 42

1 U.S.C. Sec. 6291 et seq. and the standard for tub spout diverters  
2 specified in this section.

3 (9)(a) The idle energy rate of commercial hot food holding  
4 cabinets manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall be no  
5 greater than 40 watts per cubic foot of measured interior volume.

6 (b) The idle energy rate of commercial hot food holding cabinets  
7 shall be determined using ANSI/ASTM F2140-01 standard test method for  
8 the performance of hot food holding cabinets (test for idle energy  
9 rate dry test). Commercial hot food holding cabinet interior volume  
10 shall be calculated using straight line segments following the gross  
11 interior dimensions of the appliance and using the following  
12 equation: Interior height x interior width x interior depth. Interior  
13 volume shall not account for racks, air plenums, or other interior  
14 parts.

15 (10) The following standards are established for battery charger  
16 systems:

17 (a) Large battery charger systems and small battery charger  
18 systems manufactured on or after January 1, 2017, must meet  
19 requirements specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title  
20 20, section 1605 in effect as of the effective date of this section.

21 (b) Battery backup and uninterruptible power supplies that are  
22 not consumer products manufactured on or after January 1, 2017, must  
23 meet requirements specified in the California Code of Regulations,  
24 Title 20, section 1605 in effect as of the effective date of this  
25 section.

26 (c) Large battery charger systems and small battery charger  
27 systems must be tested in accordance with the method specified in the  
28 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as  
29 of the effective date of this section.

30 **Sec. 4.** RCW 19.260.050 and 2009 c 501 s 4 are each amended to  
31 read as follows:

32 (1) No new commercial refrigerator or freezer or state-regulated  
33 incandescent reflector lamp manufactured on or after January 1, 2007,  
34 may be sold or offered for sale in the state unless the efficiency of  
35 the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth  
36 in RCW 19.260.040. No new automatic commercial ice cube machine  
37 manufactured on or after January 1, 2008, may be sold or offered for  
38 sale in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or  
39 exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040.

1 (2) On or after January 1, 2008, no new commercial refrigerator  
2 or freezer or state-regulated incandescent reflector lamp  
3 manufactured on or after January 1, 2007, may be installed for  
4 compensation in the state unless the efficiency of the new product  
5 meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW  
6 19.260.040. On or after January 1, 2009, no new automatic commercial  
7 ice cube machine manufactured on or after January 1, 2008, may be  
8 installed for compensation in the state unless the efficiency of the  
9 new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in  
10 RCW 19.260.040.

11 (3) Standards for state-regulated incandescent reflector lamps  
12 are effective on the dates specified in subsections (1) and (2) of  
13 this section.

14 (4) The following products, if manufactured on or after January  
15 1, 2010, may not be sold or offered in the state unless the  
16 efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency  
17 standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040:

- 18 (a) Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual;
- 19 (b) Hot water dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters;
- 20 (c) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water  
21 dispensers;
- 22 (d) Pool heaters, residential pool pumps, and portable electric  
23 spas;
- 24 (e) Tub spout diverters; and
- 25 (f) Commercial hot food holding cabinets.

26 (5) The following products, if manufactured on or after January  
27 1, 2010, may not be installed for compensation in the state on or  
28 after January 1, 2011, unless the efficiency of the new product meets  
29 or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040:

- 30 (a) Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual;
- 31 (b) Hot water dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters;
- 32 (c) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water  
33 dispensers;
- 34 (d) Pool heaters, residential pool pumps, and portable electric  
35 spas;
- 36 (e) Tub spout diverters; and
- 37 (f) Commercial hot food holding cabinets.

38 (6)(a) Large and small battery charger systems, if manufactured  
39 on or after January 1, 2017, may not be sold or offered for sale in

1 the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds  
2 the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040.

3 (b) Battery backup and uninterruptible power supplies that are  
4 not consumer products, if manufactured on or after January 1, 2017,  
5 may not be sold or offered for sale in the state unless the  
6 efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency  
7 standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040.

8 (7) Large and small battery charger systems, if manufactured on  
9 or after January 1, 2017, may not be installed for compensation in  
10 the state on or after January 1, 2018, unless the efficiency of the  
11 new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in  
12 RCW 19.260.040."

**SHB 1100** - S COMM AMD

By Committee on Energy, Environment & Telecommunications

13 On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "standards;" strike the  
14 remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 19.260.030,  
15 19.260.040, and 19.260.050; and reenacting and amending RCW  
16 19.260.020."

EFFECT: Deletes all provisions regarding efficiency standards for lamps and HVAC filters. Extends the exemption for efficiency standards to electric personal assistive mobility devices, golf carts, other low-speed vehicles, and chargers for larger industrial motive equipment such as fork lifts.

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