## SSB 6840 - H COMM AMD

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By Committee on Technology, Energy & Communications

ADOPTED 03/01/2006

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

3 "Sec. 1. RCW 19.260.020 and 2005 c 298 s 2 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

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

- (1) "Automatic commercial ice cube machine" means a factory-made assembly, not necessarily shipped in one package, consisting of a condensing unit and ice-making section operating as an integrated unit with means for making and harvesting ice cubes. It may also include integrated components for storing or dispensing ice, or both.
- 12 (2) "Ballast" means a device used with an electric discharge lamp 13 to obtain necessary circuit conditions, such as voltage, current, and 14 waveform, for starting and operating the lamp.
  - (3) "Commercial clothes washer" means a soft mount horizontal or vertical-axis clothes washer that: (a) Has a clothes container compartment no greater than 3.5 cubic feet in the case of a horizontal-axis product or no greater than 4.0 cubic feet in the case of a vertical-axis product; and (b) is designed for use by more than one household, such as in multifamily housing, apartments, or coin laundries.
  - (4) "Commercial prerinse spray valve" means a handheld device designed and marketed for use with commercial dishwashing and warewashing equipment and that sprays water on dishes, flatware, and other food service items for the purpose of removing food residue prior to their cleaning.
- (5)(a) "Commercial refrigerators and freezers" means refrigerators, freezers, or refrigerator-freezers designed for use by commercial or institutional facilities for the purpose of storing or merchandising food products, beverages, or ice at specified temperatures that: (i)

Incorporate most components involved in the vapor-compression cycle and the refrigerated compartment in a single cabinet; and (ii) may be configured with either solid or transparent doors as a reach-in cabinet, pass-through cabinet, roll-in cabinet, or roll-through cabinet.

- (b) "Commercial refrigerators and freezers" does not include: (i) Products with 85 cubic feet or more of internal volume; (ii) walk-in refrigerators or freezers; (iii) consumer products that are federally regulated pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6291 et seq.; (iv) products without doors; or (v) freezers specifically designed for ice cream.
- (6) "Compensation" means money or any other valuable thing, regardless of form, received or to be received by a person for services rendered.
- (7) "Department" means the department of community, trade, and economic development.
- (8) "High-intensity discharge lamp" means a lamp in which light is produced by the passage of an electric current through a vapor or gas, and in which the light-producing arc is stabilized by bulb wall temperature and the arc tube has a bulb wall loading in excess of three watts per square centimeter.
- (9) (("Illuminated exit sign" means an internally illuminated sign that is designed to be permanently fixed in place to identify a building exit and consists of an electrically powered integral light source that illuminates the legend "EXIT" and any directional indicators and provides contrast between the legend, any directional indicators, and the background.
- (10)(a) "Low voltage dry type distribution transformer" means a distribution transformer that: (i) Has an input voltage of 600 volts or less; (ii) is air cooled; (iii) does not use oil as a coolant; and (iv) is rated for operation at a frequency of 60 hertz.
- (b) "Low voltage dry type transformer" does not include: (i) Transformers with multiple voltage taps, with the highest voltage tap equaling at least twenty percent more than the lowest voltage tap; or (ii) transformers, such as those commonly known as drive transformers, rectifier transformers, auto transformers, uninterruptible power system transformers, impedance transformers, regulating transformers, sealed and nonventilating transformers, machine tool transformers, welding

transformers, grounding transformers, or testing transformers, that are designed to be used in a special purpose application and are unlikely to be used in general purpose applications.

- (11)) "Metal halide lamp" means a high-intensity discharge lamp in which the major portion of the light is produced by radiation of metal halides and their products of dissociation, possibly in combination with metallic vapors.
- $((\frac{12}{12}))$  (10) "Metal halide lamp fixture" means a light fixture designed to be operated with a metal halide lamp and a ballast for a metal halide lamp.
- $((\frac{13}{13}))$  <u>(11)</u> "Pass-through cabinet" means a commercial 12 refrigerator or freezer with hinged or sliding doors on both the front 13 and rear of the unit.
  - $((\frac{14}{14}))$  (12) "Probe-start metal halide ballast" means a ballast used to operate metal halide lamps which does not contain an igniter and which instead starts lamps by using a third starting electrode "probe" in the arc tube.
  - $((\frac{15}{15}))$  (13) "Reach-in cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or freezer with hinged or sliding doors or lids, but does not include roll-in or roll-through cabinets or pass-through cabinets.
  - $((\frac{16}{16}))$  (14)(a) "Roll-in cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or freezer with hinged or sliding doors that allow wheeled racks of product to be rolled into the unit.
  - (b) "Roll-through cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or freezer with hinged or sliding doors on two sides of the cabinet that allow wheeled racks of product to be rolled through the unit.
  - ((\(\frac{(17\)}{15}\))) (15)(a) "Single-voltage external AC to DC power supply"
    means a device that: (i) Is designed to convert line voltage
    alternating current input into lower voltage direct current output;
    (ii) is able to convert to only one DC output voltage at a time; (iii)
    is sold with, or intended to be used with, a separate end-use product
    that constitutes the primary power load; (iv) is contained within a
    separate physical enclosure from the end-use product; (v) is connected
    to the end-use product via a removable or hard-wired male/female
    electrical connection, cable, cord, or other wiring; and (vi) has a
    nameplate output power less than or equal to 250 watts.
- 37 (b) "Single-voltage external AC to DC power supply" does not include: (i) Products with batteries or battery packs that physically

attach directly to the power supply unit; (ii) products with a battery chemistry or type selector switch and indicator light; or (iii) products with a battery chemistry or type selector switch and a state of charge meter.

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- $((\frac{18}{18}))$  (16) "State-regulated incandescent reflector lamp" means a lamp that is not colored or designed for rough or vibration service applications, that has an inner reflective coating on the outer bulb to direct the light, an E26 medium screw base, and a rated voltage or voltage range that lies at least partially within 115 to 130 volts, and that falls into one of the following categories:
- (a) A bulged reflector or elliptical reflector bulb shape and which has a diameter which equals or exceeds 2.25 inches;
- (b) A reflector, parabolic aluminized reflector, or similar bulb shape and which has a diameter of 2.25 to 2.75 inches.
- (((19) "Torchiere" means a portable electric lighting fixture with a reflective bowl that directs light upward onto a ceiling so as to produce indirect illumination on the surfaces below. "Torchiere" may include downward directed lamps in addition to the upward, indirect illumination.
- 20 (20) "Traffic signal module" means a standard (a) 8 inch or 200 mm
  21 or (b) 12 inch or 300 mm traffic signal indication, consisting of a
  22 light source, a lens, and all other parts necessary for operation.
  - (21))) (17) "Transformer" means a device consisting of two or more coils of insulated wire and that is designed to transfer alternating current by electromagnetic induction from one coil to another to change the original voltage or current value.
  - $((\frac{(22)}{)})$  (18)(a) "Unit heater" means a self-contained, vented fantype commercial space heater that uses natural gas or propane, and that is designed to be installed without ducts within a heated space.
- 30 (b) "Unit heater" does not include any products covered by federal 31 standards established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6291 et seq. or any 32 product that is a direct vent, forced flue heater with a sealed 33 combustion burner.
- 34 **Sec. 2.** RCW 19.260.030 and 2005 c 298 s 3 are each amended to read 35 as follows:
- 36 (1) This chapter applies to the following types of new products 37 sold, offered for sale, or installed in the state: (a) Automatic

commercial ice cube machines; (b) commercial clothes washers; (c) commercial prerinse spray valves; (d) commercial refrigerators and freezers; (e) ((illuminated exit signs; (f) low-voltage dry-type distribution transformers; (g))) metal halide lamp fixtures; (((h))) (f) single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies; ((f)) (g) stateregulated incandescent reflector lamps; (((j) torchieres; (k) traffic signal modules;)) and (((1))) (h) unit heaters. This chapter applies equally to products whether they are sold, offered for sale, or installed as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product.

(2) This chapter does not apply to (a) new products manufactured in the state and sold outside the state, (b) new products manufactured outside the state and sold at wholesale inside the state for final retail sale and installation outside the state, (c) products installed in mobile manufactured homes at the time of construction( $(\frac{1}{1},\frac{1}{2})$ ), or (d) products designed expressly for installation and use in recreational vehicles.

Sec. 3. RCW 19.260.040 and 2005 c 298 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature establishes the following minimum efficiency standards for the types of new products set forth in RCW 19.260.030.

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

26				Maximum	Maximum condenser
27			Harvest rate	energy use	water use
28	Equipment type	Type of cooling	(lbs. ice/24 hrs.)	(kWh/100 lbs.)	(gallons/100 lbs. ice)
29	Ice-making head	water	<500	7.800055H	200022H
30			>=500<1436	5.580011H	200022H
31			>=1436	4.0	200022H
32	Ice-making head	air	450	10.260086Н	Not applicable
33			>=450	6.890011H	Not applicable
34	Remote condensing but	air	<1000	8.850038	Not applicable
35	not remote compressor		>=1000	5.10	Not applicable

L	Remote condensing and	air	<934	8.850038H	Not applicable
2	remote compressor		>=934	5.3	Not applicable
3	Self-contained models	water	<200	11.400190Н	1910315H
1			>=200	7.60	1910315H
5	Self-contained models	air	<175	18.00469H	Not applicable
5			>=175	9.80	Not applicable

Where H= harvest rate in pounds per twenty-four hours which must be reported within 5% of the tested value.

- (b) For purposes of this section, automatic commercial ice cube machines shall be tested in accordance with ARI 810-2003 test method as published by the air-conditioning and refrigeration institute. Ice-making heads include all automatic commercial ice cube machines that are not split system ice makers or self-contained models as defined in ARI 810-2003.
- (2) Commercial clothes washers must have a minimum modified energy factor of 1.26. For the purposes of this section, capacity and modified energy factor are defined and measured in accordance with the current federal test method for clothes washers as found at 10 C.F.R. Sec. 430.23.
- (3) Commercial prerinse spray valves must have a flow rate equal to or less than 1.6 gallons per minute when measured in accordance with the American society for testing and materials' "Standard Test Method for Prerinse Spray Valves," ASTM F2324-03.
- (4)(a) Commercial refrigerators and freezers must meet the applicable requirements listed in the following table:

26	Equipment Type	Doors	Maximum Daily Energy Consumption (kWh)
27	Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets,	Solid	0.10V+ 2.04
28	and roll-in or roll-through cabinets that are	Transparent	0.12V+ 3.34
	refrigerators		
29	Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets,	Transparent	.126V+ 3.51
30	and roll-in or roll-through cabinets that are		
31	"pulldown" refrigerators		
32	Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets,	Solid	0.40V+ 1.38
33	and roll-in or roll-through cabinets that are	Transparent	0.75V+ 4.10
	freezers		

<sup>&</sup>quot;Maximum water use" applies only to water used for the condenser.

1	Reach-in cabinets that are refrigerator-	Solid	0.27AV - 0.71
2	freezers		
3	with an AV of 5.19 or higher		

- kWh= kilowatt hours
- 5  $V = total volume (ft^3)$

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- 6 AV= adjusted volume= [1.63 x freezer volume (ft³)]+ refrigerator volume (ft³)
  - (b) For purposes of this section, "pulldown" designates products designed to take a fully stocked refrigerator with beverages at 90 degrees F and cool those beverages to a stable temperature of 38 degrees F within 12 hours or less. Daily energy consumption shall be accordance with the measured in American national standards society of institute/American heating, refrigerating and airconditioning engineers test method 117-2002, except that the backloading doors of pass-through and roll-through refrigerators and freezers must remain closed throughout the test, and except that the controls of all appliances must be adjusted to obtain the following product temperatures.

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

- (5) ((Illuminated exit signs must have an input power demand of five watts or less per illuminated face. For the purposes of this section, input power demand is measured in accordance with the United States environmental protection agency's energy star exit sign program's conditions for testing, version 3.0. Illuminated exit signs must meet all applicable building and safety codes.
- (6)(a) Low-voltage dry-type distribution transformers shall have efficiencies not less than the applicable values in the following table when tested at thirty-five percent of the rated output power:

30	Single Phase		Three Phase	
31	Rated power output in	Minimum	Rated power output in	Minimum
32	kVa	efficiency %	<del>kVa</del>	efficiency %
33	≥ 15 <25	<del>97.7</del>	≥ 15 <30	<del>97.0</del>

1	≥ 25 <37.5	98.0	≥ <del>30</del> <45	<del>97.5</del>
2	≥ 37.5 <50	<del>98.2</del>	≥45 <75	<del>97.7</del>
3	<u>≥ 50</u> <75	<del>98.3</del>	≥ 75 <112.5	98.0
4	≥ 75 <100	<del>98.5</del>	≥ 112.5 <150	<del>98.2</del>
5	≥ 100 <167	<del>98.6</del>	≥ 150 <225	<del>98.3</del>
6	≥ 167 <250	<del>98.7</del>	≥ 225 <300	<del>98.5</del>
7	≥ 250 <333	98.8	≥ 300 <500	<del>98.6</del>
8	333	98.9	≥ 500 <750	<del>98.7</del>
9		-	≥ 750 <1000	98.8
10	_	_	1000	98.9

kVa= kilovolt amperes

(b) For the purposes of this section, low-voltage dry-type distribution transformer efficiency is measured in accordance with the national electrical manufacturers association TP 2-1998 test method.

(7)) Metal halide lamp fixtures designed to be operated with lamps rated greater than or equal to 150 watts but less than or equal to 500 watts shall not contain a probe-start metal halide lamp ballast.

 $((\frac{8}{8}))$   $\underline{(6)}$ (a) Single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies shall meet the requirements in the following table:

20	Nameplate output	Minimum Efficiency in Active Mode	
21	< 1 Watt	0.49 * Nameplate Output	
22	> or= 1 Watt and < or= 49 Watts	0.09 * Ln (Nameplate Output)+ 0.49	
23	> 49 Watts	0.84	
24		Maximum Energy Consumption in No-Load Mode	
25	< 10 Watts	0.5 Watts	
26	> or= 10 Watts and < or= 250 Watts	0.75 Watts	

Where Ln (Nameplate Output) - Natural Logarithm of the nameplate output expressed in Watts

(b) For the purposes of this section, efficiency of single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies shall be measured in accordance with the United States environmental protection agency's "Test Method for Calculating the Energy Efficiency of Single-Voltage External AC to DC and AC to AC Power Supplies," by Ecos Consulting and Power Electronics Application Center, dated August 11, 2004.

 $((\frac{9}{}))$  (1) (a) State-regulated incandescent reflector lamps ((that

are not 50 watt elliptical reflector lamps must meet the minimum efficacies in the following table:

3	Wattage	Minimum average lamp efficacy (lumens per watt)
4	40 - 50	10.5
5	51-66	11.0
5	<del>67 - 85</del>	12.5
7	<del>86 - 115</del>	14.0
3	<del>116 - 155</del>	14.5
9	<del>156 - 205</del>	15.0

(b) Lamp efficacy must be measured in accordance with the applicable federal test method as found at 10 C.F.R. Sec. 430.23.

(10) Torchieres may not use more than 190 watts. A torchiere is deemed to use more than 190 watts if any commercially available lamp or combination of lamps can be inserted in a socket and cause the torchiere to draw more than 190 watts when operated at full brightness.

(11)(a) Traffic signal modules must have maximum and nominal wattage that do not exceed the applicable values in the following table:

Module Type	Maximum Wattage (at 74°C)	Nominal Wattage (at 25°C)
12" red ball (or 300 mm circular)	<del>17</del>	11
8" red ball (or 200 mm circular)	<del>13</del>	8
12" red arrow (or 300 mm arrow)	<del>12</del>	9
12" green ball (or 300 mm circular)	<del>15</del>	<del>15</del>
8" green ball (or 200 mm circular)	<del>12</del>	12
12" green arrow (or 300 mm arrow)	11	11

mm= millimeter

(b) For the purposes of this section, maximum wattage and nominal wattage must be measured in accordance with and under the testing conditions specified by the institute for transportation engineers "Interim LED Purchase Specification, Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads, Part 2: Light Emitting Diode Vehicle Traffic Signal Modules.")) shall meet the minimum average lamp efficacy requirements for federally

- regulated incandescent reflector lamps contained in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6295(i)(1)(A).
- 3 <u>(b) The following types of incandescent lamps are exempt from these</u> 4 requirements:
- 5 (i) Lamps rated at fifty watts or less of the following types: BR 6 30, ER 30, BR 40, and ER 40;
- 7 (ii) Lamps rated at sixty-five watts of the following types: BR 8 30, BR 40, and ER 40; and
- 9 <u>(iii) R 20 lamps of forty-five watts or less.</u>
- $((\frac{(12)}{(12)}))$  (8) Unit heaters must be equipped with intermittent ignition devices and must have either power venting or an automatic flue damper.
- 13 **Sec. 4.** RCW 19.260.050 and 2005 c 298 s 5 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
- 15 (1) ((<del>On or after January 1, 2007,</del>)) No new commercial prerinse 16 spray valve, commercial clothes washer, commercial refrigerator or 17 freezer, ((illuminated exit sign, low-voltage dry-type distribution transformer, single-voltage external AC to DC power supply,)) state-18 regulated incandescent reflector lamp, ((torchiere, traffic signal 19 20 module,)) or unit heater manufactured on or after January 1, 2007, may 21 be sold or offered for sale in the state unless the efficiency of the 22 new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 23 19.260.040. ((On or after January 1, 2008,)) No new automatic commercial ice cube machine, single-voltage external AC to DC power 24 supply, or metal halide lamp fixtures manufactured on or after January 25 26 1, 2008, may be sold or offered for sale in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards 27 set forth in RCW 19.260.040. 28
- (2) On or after January 1, 2008, no new commercial prerinse spray 29 valve, commercial clothes washer, commercial refrigerator or freezer, 30 ((illuminated exit sign, low-voltage dry-type distribution 31 transformer,)) single-voltage external AC to DC power supply, state-32 33 regulated incandescent reflector lamp, ((torchiere, traffic signal module,)) or unit heater manufactured on or after January 1, 2007, may 34 be installed for compensation in the state unless the efficiency of the 35 36 new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 37 19.260.040. On or after January 1, 2009, no new automatic commercial

ice cube machine or metal halide lamp fixtures <u>manufactured on or after</u>

January 1, 2008, may be installed for compensation in the state unless

the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency
standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040.

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(3) Standards for metal halide lamp fixtures and state-regulated incandescent reflector lamps are effective on the dates in subsections (1) and (2) of this section."

<u>EFFECT:</u> Changes the date of manufacture requirement for single-voltage external AC to DC power supply from January 1, 2007, to January 1, 2008.

--- END ---