CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6840

59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate March 4, 2006 YEAS 42 NAYS 0	CERTIFICATE	
THAD IZ MATO V	I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that	
President of the Senate	the attached is SUBSTITUTE SENAT BILL 6840 as passed by the Senate	
Passed by the House March 1, 2006 YEAS 96 NAYS 0	and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.	
Speaker of the House of Representatives	Secretary	
Approved	FILED	
Governor of the State of Washington	Secretary of State State of Washington	

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6840

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2006 Regular Session

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Water, Energy & Environment (originally sponsored by Senators Morton and Poulsen)

READ FIRST TIME 02/03/06.

8

9

11

12

13

14

- 1 AN ACT Relating to energy efficiency; and amending RCW 19.260.020,
- 2 19.260.030, 19.260.040, and 19.260.050.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 19.260.020 and 2005 c 298 s 2 are each amended to read 5 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.
 - (2) "Ballast" means a device used with an electric discharge lamp to obtain necessary circuit conditions, such as voltage, current, and waveform, for starting and operating the lamp.
- 16 (3) "Commercial clothes washer" means a soft mount horizontal or 17 vertical-axis clothes washer that: (a) Has a clothes container 18 compartment no greater than 3.5 cubic feet in the case of a horizontal-19 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 refrigerator or freezer with hinged or sliding doors on both the front and rear of the unit.
- $((\frac{14}{1}))$ (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.
- $((\frac{16}{10}))$ $\underline{(14)}$ (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.
- 35 (b) "Roll-through cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or 36 freezer with hinged or sliding doors on two sides of the cabinet that 37 allow wheeled racks of product to be rolled through the unit.

- $((\frac{17}{17}))$ (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.
 - (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.
 - (((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) "Traffic signal module" means a standard (a) 8 inch or 200 mm or (b) 12 inch or 300 mm traffic signal indication, consisting of a 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.

 $((\frac{(22)}{(22)}))$ (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.

1 2

3

4

6 7

22

23

24

2526

2728

- (b) "Unit heater" does not include any products covered by federal standards established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6291 et seq. or any product that is a direct vent, forced flue heater with a sealed combustion burner.
- 8 **Sec. 2.** RCW 19.260.030 and 2005 c 298 s 3 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- (1) This chapter applies to the following types of new products 10 11 sold, offered for sale, or installed in the state: (a) Automatic 12 commercial ice cube machines; (b) commercial clothes washers; (c) commercial prerinse spray valves; (d) commercial refrigerators and 13 freezers; (e) ((illuminated exit signs; (f) low-voltage dry-type 14 15 distribution transformers; (g))) metal halide lamp fixtures; (((h))) 16 (f) single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies; (((i))) (g) state-17 regulated incandescent reflector lamps; (((j) torchieres; (k) traffic signal modules;)) and (((1))) (h) unit heaters. This chapter applies 18 equally to products whether they are sold, offered for sale, or 19 20 installed as a stand-alone product or as a component of another 21 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.
- 29 **Sec. 3.** RCW 19.260.040 and 2005 c 298 s 4 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
- The legislature establishes the following minimum efficiency standards for the types of new products set forth in RCW 19.260.030.
- 33 (1)(a) Automatic commercial ice cube machines must have daily 34 energy use and daily water use no greater than the applicable values in 35 the following table:

p. 5 SSB 6840.PL

2.1

			Maximum	Maximum condenser

		Harvest rate	energy use	water use
Equipment type	Type of cooling	(lbs. ice/24 hrs.)	(kWh/100 lbs.)	(gallons/100 lbs. ice)
Ice-making head	water	< 500	7.800055H	200022Н
		>=500<1436	5.580011H	200022Н
		>=1436	4.0	200022Н
Ice-making head	air	450	10.260086Н	Not applicable
		>=450	6.890011H	Not applicable
Remote condensing but	air	<1000	8.850038	Not applicable
not remote compressor		>=1000	5.10	Not applicable
Remote condensing and	air	<934	8.850038H	Not applicable
remote compressor		>=934	5.3	Not applicable
Self-contained models	water	<200	11.400190H	1910315H
		>=200	7.60	1910315H
Self-contained models	air	<175	18.00469H	Not applicable
		>=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.

"Maximum water use" applies only to water used for the condenser.

- (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.
- 35 (4)(a) Commercial refrigerators and freezers must meet the 36 applicable requirements listed in the following table:

1	Equipment Type	Doors	Maximum Daily Energy Consumption (kWh)
2	Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets,	Solid	0.10V+ 2.04
3	and roll-in or roll-through cabinets that are	Transparent	0.12V+ 3.34
	refrigerators		
4	Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets,	Transparent	.126V+ 3.51
5	and roll-in or roll-through cabinets that are		
6	"pulldown" refrigerators		
7	Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets,	Solid	0.40V+ 1.38
8	and roll-in or roll-through cabinets that are	Transparent	0.75V+ 4.10
	freezers		
9	Reach-in cabinets that are refrigerator-	Solid	0.27AV - 0.71
10	freezers		
11	with an AV of 5.19 or higher		

12 kWh= kilowatt hours

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2930

31

32

33

34

V= total volume (ft³)

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 degrees F within 12 hours or less. Daily energy consumption shall be in accordance with the American national standards measured of institute/American heating, refrigerating society 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.

26	Product or compartment type	Integrated average product temperature in degrees Fahrenheit
27	Refrigerator	38± 2
28	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:

Single Phase		Three Phase	
Rated power output in	Minimum	Rated power output in	Minimum
kVa	efficiency %	kVa	efficiency %
≥ 15 <25	97.7	≥15 <30	97.0
≥ 25 <37.5	98.0	≥30 <45	97.5
≥ 37.5 <50	98.2	≥ 45 <75	97.7
≥ 50 <75	98.3	≥75 <112.5	98.0
≥ 75 <100	98.5	≥ 112.5 <150	98.2
≥ 100 <167	98.6	≥ 150 <225	98.3
≥ 167 <250	98.7	≥ 225 <300	98.5
≥ 250 <333	98.8	≥300 <500	98.6
333	98.9	≥ 500 <750	98.7
	_	≥ 750 <1000	98.8
_	_	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.

 $((\frac{8}{1}))$ $\underline{(6)}$ (a) Single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies shall meet the requirements in the following table:

27	Nameplate output	Minimum Efficiency in Active Mode
28	< 1 Watt	0.49 * Nameplate Output
29	> or= 1 Watt and < or= 49 Watts	0.09 * Ln (Nameplate Output)+ 0.49
30	> 49 Watts	0.84
31		Maximum Energy Consumption in No-Load Mode
32	< 10 Watts	0.5 Watts
33	> 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.

((+9))) (7)(a) State-regulated incandescent reflector lamps ((that are not 50 watt elliptical reflector lamps must meet the minimum efficacies in the following table:

11	Wattage	Minimum average lamp efficacy (lumens per watt)
12	40-50	10.5
13	51-66	11.0
14	67—85	12.5
15	86 - 115	14.0
16	116 - 155	14.5
17	156 - 205	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)	17	11
8" red ball (or 200 mm circular)	13	8
12" red arrow (or 300 mm arrow)	12	9
12" green ball (or 300 mm circular)	15	15
8" green ball (or 200 mm circular)	12	12

2 mm= millimeter

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

(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).

- 11 <u>(b) The following types of incandescent lamps are exempt from these</u> 12 requirements:
- (i) Lamps rated at fifty watts or less of the following types: BR 30, ER 30, BR 40, and ER 40;
- (ii) Lamps rated at sixty-five watts of the following types: BR 30, BR 40, and ER 40; and
- 17 <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.
- 21 **Sec. 4.** RCW 19.260.050 and 2005 c 298 s 5 are each amended to read 22 as follows:
- 23 (1) ((On or after January 1, 2007,)) No new commercial prerinse 24 spray valve, commercial clothes washer, commercial refrigerator or 25 freezer, ((illuminated exit sign, low-voltage dry-type distribution transformer, single-voltage external AC to DC power supply,)) state-26 27 regulated incandescent reflector lamp, ((torchiere, traffic signal module,)) or unit heater manufactured on or after January 1, 2007, may 28 29 be sold or offered for sale in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 30 ((On or after January 1, 2008,)) No new automatic 31 commercial ice cube machine, single-voltage external AC to DC power 32 33 supply, or metal halide lamp fixtures manufactured on or after January 34 1, 2008, may be sold or offered for sale in the state unless the 35 efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards 36 set forth in RCW 19.260.040.

(2) On or after January 1, 2008, no new commercial prerinse spray valve, commercial clothes washer, commercial refrigerator or freezer, ((illuminated exit sign, low voltage dry type distribution transformer,)) single-voltage external AC to DC power supply, state-regulated incandescent reflector lamp, ((torchiere, traffic signal module,)) or unit heater manufactured on or after January 1, 2007, 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. On or after January 1, 2009, no new automatic commercial ice cube machine or metal halide lamp fixtures manufactured on or after 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.

1 2

 (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.

--- END ---