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HOUSE BILL 1004

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

By Representatives Morris, Chase, Morrell, Upthegrove, Hudgins, and Moeller

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- AN ACT Relating to adding products to the energy efficiency code; and amending RCW 19.260.030, 19.260.040, and 19.260.050.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

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- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 19.260.030 and 2006 c 194 s 2 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
 - (1) This chapter applies to the following types of new products 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) metal halide lamp fixtures; (f) single voltage external AC to DC power supplies; (g))) (c) state-regulated incandescent reflector lamps; ((and (h) unit heaters)) (d) wine chillers for use by an individual; (e) illumination of remote reach-in cabinets, cabinets without doors, and wine chillers that are not consumer products; (f) hot water dispensers and minitank electric water heaters; (g) bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water dispensers; (h) pool

heaters, residential pool pumps, and portable electric spas; (i) tub

spout diverters; and (j) commercial hot food holding cabinets.

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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, or (d) products designed expressly for installation and use in recreational vehicles.

Sec. 2. RCW 19.260.040 and 2006 c 194 s 3 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:

			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	200022H
		>=500<1436	5.580011H	200022H
		>=1436	4.0	200022H
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.

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[&]quot;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.
- (4))(a) Commercial refrigerators and freezers must meet the applicable requirements listed in the following table:

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

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

- AV= adjusted volume= $[1.63 \text{ x freezer volume } (\text{ft}^3)]$ + refrigerator volume (ft^3)
 - (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 measured in accordance with the American national standards

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institute/American society of heating, refrigerating and air-conditioning engineers test method 117-2002, except that the back-loading 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±2		
Freezer	0+2		

(((5) 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.

(6)(a) Single voltage external AC to DC power supplies shall meet the requirements in the following table:

15	Nameplate output	Minimum Efficiency in Active Mode
16	<1 Watt	0.49 * Nameplate Output
17	>or=1 Watt and < or=49 Watts	0.09 * Ln (Nameplate Output)+ 0.49
18	>49 Watts	0.84
19		Maximum Energy Consumption in No-Load Mode
20	< 10 Watts	0.5 Watts
21	> 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.

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

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

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(i) Lamps rated at fifty watts or less of the following types: 1 BR 2 30, ER 30, BR 40, and ER 40; (ii) Lamps rated at sixty-five watts of the following types: 3 BR4 30, BR 40, and ER 40; and (iii) R 20 lamps of forty-five watts or less. 5 6 ((8) Unit heaters must be equipped with intermittent ignition 7 devices and must have either power venting or an automatic flue damper.)) 8 9 (4) Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual must not exceed the applicable requirements listed in the following table: 10 11 Equipment Type Maximum Annual Appliance Energy 12 Consumption (kWh) Wine chillers with manual defrost 13 13.7V + 26714 Wine chillers with automatic defrost 17.4V + 34415 16 $V = \text{volume in } ft^{3}$. (5) The internal illumination of the following appliances, 17 manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall be only by (a) T-8 18 fluorescent lamps with electronic ballasts, or (b) a lighting system 19 that has no fewer lumens per watt than a system using only T-8 20 21 fluorescent lamps with electronic ballasts: 22 (i) Remote reach-in cabinets with transparent doors, remote pass-through cabinets with transparent doors, and remote roll-in or 23 24 roll-through cabinets with transparent doors; 25 (ii) Cabinets without doors; and 26 (iii) Wine chillers that are not consumer products. 27 (6) The standby energy consumption of bottle-type water dispensers, and point-of-use water dispensers, dispensing both hot and cold water, 28 29 manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall not exceed 1.2 kWh/day. (7)(a) The standby loss of hot water dispensers and minitank 30 31 electric water heaters manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall 32 be not greater than 35 watts. (b) This subsection does not apply to any water heater: 33 (i) That is within the scope of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6292(a)(4) or 34

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- (ii) That has a rated storage volume of less than 20 gallons; and
 (iii) For which there is no federal test method applicable to that
 type of water heater.
 - (8) The following standards are established for pool heaters, residential pool pumps, and portable electric spas:
 - (a) Natural gas pool heaters shall not be equipped with constant burning pilots.
 - (b) Pool pump motors shall meet the following standards:

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- 9 <u>(i) Pool pump motors manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, may</u> 10 not be split-phase or capacitor start -- induction run type.
- (ii) Pool pump motors with a capacity of 1 HP or more which are
 manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall have the capability of
 operating at two or more speeds with a low speed having a rotation rate
 that is no more than one-half of the motor's maximum rotation rate.
 - (iii) Pool pump motor controls manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall have the capability of operating the pool pump at at least two speeds. The default circulation speed shall be the lowest speed, with a high speed override capability being for a temporary period not to exceed one normal cycle.
- (c) The standby power of portable electric spas manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall be not greater than $5(V^{2/3})$ watts where V = the total volume, in gallons.
- 23 <u>(9)(a) The leakage rate of tub spout diverters shall be no greater</u> 24 than the applicable requirements shown in the following table:

25			Maximum Leakage Rate
26	Appliance	Testing Conditions	Effective January 1, 2009
27		When new	<u>0.01 gpm</u>
28	Tub spout diverters	After 15,000 cycles of diverting	<u>0.05 gpm</u>

- 29 <u>(b) Showerhead-tub spout diverter combinations shall meet both the</u> 30 standard for showerheads and the standard for tub spout diverters.
- 31 (10) The idle energy rate of commercial hot food holding cabinets 32 manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall be no greater than 40 33 watts per cubic foot of measured interior volume.

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Sec. 3. RCW 19.260.050 and 2006 c 194 s 4 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

- (1) No new ((commercial prerinse spray valve, commercial clothes washer,)) commercial refrigerator or freezer((,)) or state-regulated incandescent reflector lamp((, or unit heater)) manufactured on or after January 1, 2007, may 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 19.260.040. No new automatic commercial ice cube machine((, single voltage external AC to DC power supply, or metal halide lamp fixtures)) manufactured on or after January 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 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((, single-voltage external AC to DC power supply,)) or state-regulated incandescent reflector lamp((, 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.
- (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.
- 29 (4) The following products, if manufactured on or after January 1,
 30 2010, may not be sold or offered in the state unless the efficiency of
 31 the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in
 32 RCW 19.260.040:
 - (a) Wine chillers for use by an individual;
- 34 <u>(b) Illumination of remote reach-in cabinets, cabinets without</u>
 35 <u>doors, and wine chillers that are not consumer products;</u>
 - (c) Hot water dispensers and minitank electric water heaters;
- 37 (d) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water dispensers;

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<u>(e) Poor Heaters, residential poor pumps, and portable electric</u>
spas;
(f) Tub spout diverters; and
(g) Commercial hot food holding cabinets.
(5) The following products, if manufactured on or after January 1,
2010, may not be installed for compensation in the state on or after
January 1, 2011, unless the efficiency of the new product meets or
exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040:
(a) Wine chillers for use by an individual;
(b) Illumination of remote reach-in cabinets, cabinets without
doors, and wine chillers that are not consumer products;
(c) Hot water dispensers and minitank electric water heaters;
(d) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water dispensers;
(e) Pool heaters, residential pool pumps, and portable electric
spas;
(f) Tub spout diverters; and
(g) Commercial hot food holding cabinets.

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