SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2327

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

By House Technology & Economic Development (originally sponsored by Representatives Morris, Hudgins, Tarleton, Fey, Slatter, Fitzgibbon, Macri, Ormsby, and Doglio)

READ FIRST TIME 01/30/18.

AN ACT Relating to appliance efficiency standards; amending RCW 19.260.010, 19.260.030, 19.260.040, 19.260.050, 19.260.060, and 19.260.070; reenacting and amending RCW 19.260.020; and repealing RCW 19.27.170.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 19.260.010 and 2005 c 298 s 1 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 The legislature finds that <u>efficiency standards</u>:

(1) ((According to estimates of the department of community, 9 trade, and economic development, the efficiency standards set forth 10 11 in chapter 298, Laws of 2005 will save nine hundred thousand megawatt-hours of electricity, thirteen million therms of natural 12 13 gas, and one billion seven hundred million gallons of water in the 14 year 2020, fourteen years after the standards have become effective, with a total net present value to buyers of four hundred ninety 15 16 million dollars in 2020.

17 (2) Efficiency standards)) For certain products sold or installed 18 in the state assure consumers and businesses that such products meet 19 minimum efficiency performance levels thus saving money on utility 20 bills. (((3) Efficiency standards)) (2) Save energy and reduce pollution
 and other environmental impacts associated with the production,
 distribution, and use of electricity and natural gas.

4 (((4) Efficiency standards)) (3) Contribute to the economy of 5 Washington by helping to better balance energy supply and demand, 6 thus reducing pressure for higher natural gas and electricity prices. 7 By saving consumers and businesses money on energy bills, efficiency 8 standards help the state and local economy, since energy bill savings 9 can be spent on local goods and services.

10 (((5) Efficiency standards)) (4) Can make electricity systems 11 more reliable by reducing the strain on the electricity grid during 12 peak demand periods. Furthermore, improved energy efficiency can 13 reduce or delay the need for new power plants, power transmission 14 lines, and power distribution system upgrades.

15 Sec. 2. RCW 19.260.020 and 2009 c 565 s 18 and 2009 c 501 s 1 16 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

17 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 18 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) (("Automatic commercial ice cube machine" means a factorymade 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.

24 (2)) "Bottle-type water dispenser" means a water dispenser that 25 uses a bottle or reservoir as the source of potable water.

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

32 (((4)(a) "Commercial refrigerators and freezers" means 33 refrigerators, freezers, or refrigerator-freezers designed for use by 34 commercial or institutional facilities for the purpose of storing or 35 merchandising food products, beverages, or ice at specified 36 temperatures that: (i) Incorporate most components involved in the 37 vapor-compression cycle and the refrigerated compartment in a single 38 cabinet; and (ii) may be configured with either solid or transparent 1 doors as a reach-in cabinet, pass-through cabinet, roll-in cabinet,

2 or roll-through cabinet.

3 (b) "Commercial refrigerators and freezers" does not include: (i) 4 Products with 85 cubic feet or more of internal volume; (ii) walk-in 5 refrigerators or freezers; (iii) consumer products that are federally 6 regulated pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6291 et seq.; (iv) products 7 without doors; or (v) freezers specifically designed for ice cream.

8 (5))) (3) "Compensation" means money or any other valuable thing, 9 regardless of form, received or to be received by a person for 10 services rendered.

11 (((6))) (4) "Cook and hold appliance" means a multiple mode 12 appliance intended for cooking food that may be used to hold the 13 temperature of the food that has been cooked in the same appliance.

14

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

15 (((+8))) (6) "Drawer warmer" means an appliance that consists of 16 one or more heated drawers and that is designed to hold hot food that 17 has been cooked in a separate appliance at a specified temperature.

18 (((9))) (7) "Heated glass merchandising cabinet" means an 19 appliance with a heated cabinet constructed of glass or clear plastic 20 doors which, with seventy percent or more clear area, is designed to 21 display and maintain the temperature of hot food that has been cooked 22 in a separate appliance.

23 (((10))) (8) "Hot water dispenser" means a small electric water 24 heater that has a measured storage volume of no greater than one 25 gallon.

26 (((11))) <u>(9)</u> "Mini-tank electric water heater" means a small 27 electric water heater that has a measured storage volume of more than 28 one gallon and a rated storage volume of less than twenty gallons.

29 (((12) "Pass-through cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or 30 freezer with hinged or sliding doors on both the front and rear of 31 the unit.

32 (13))) (10) "Point-of-use water dispenser" means a water 33 dispenser that uses a pressurized water utility connection as the 34 source of potable water.

35 (((14) "Pool heater" means an appliance designed for heating 36 nonpotable water contained at atmospheric pressure for swimming 37 pools, spas, hot tubs, and similar applications.

38 (15))) (11) "Portable electric spa" means a factory-built 39 electric spa or hot tub, supplied with equipment for heating and 40 circulating water. 1 (((16) "Reach-in cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or 2 freezer with hinged or sliding doors or lids, but does not include 3 roll-in or roll-through cabinets or pass-through cabinets.

4 (17))) (12) "Residential pool pump" means a pump used to
5 circulate and filter pool water in order to maintain clarity and
6 sanitation.

7 (((18)(a) "Roll-in cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or 8 freezer with hinged or sliding doors that allow wheeled racks of 9 product to be rolled into the unit.

10 (b) "Roll-through cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or 11 freezer with hinged or sliding doors on two sides of the cabinet that 12 allow wheeled racks of product to be rolled through the unit.

13 (19)) (13) "Showerhead" means a device through which water is 14 discharged for a shower bath <u>and includes a body sprayer and handheld</u> 15 <u>showerhead but does not include a safety showerhead</u>.

16 (((20))) <u>(14)</u> "Showerhead tub spout diverter combination" means a 17 group of plumbing fittings sold as a matched set and consisting of a 18 control valve, a tub spout diverter, and a showerhead.

19 (((21) "State-regulated incandescent reflector lamp" means a lamp 20 that is not colored or designed for rough or vibration service 21 applications, has an inner reflective coating on the outer bulb to 22 direct the light, an E26 medium screw base, a rated voltage or 23 voltage range that lies at least partially within 115 to 130 volts, 24 and falls into one of the following categories:

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

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

29 (22))) (15) "Tub spout diverter" means a device designed to stop 30 the flow of water into a bathtub and to divert it so that the water 31 discharges through a showerhead.

32 (((23))) <u>(16)</u> "Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an 33 individual" means refrigerators designed and sold for the cooling and 34 storage of wine by an individual.

35 <u>(17) "Air purifier" means an electric, cord-connected, portable</u> 36 <u>appliance with the primary function of removing particulate matter</u> 37 <u>from the air and which can be moved from room to room.</u>

38 (18) "Audio or video product" means a mains-connected product
39 that offers audio amplification or optical disc player functions.

1 (19) "Commercial dishwasher" means a machine designed to clean 2 and sanitize plates, pots, pans, glasses, cups, bowls, utensils, and 3 trays by applying sprays of detergent solution, with or without 4 blasting media granules, and a sanitizing rinse.

(20) "Commercial fryer" means an appliance, including a cooking 5 6 vessel, in which oil is placed to such a depth that the cooking food 7 is supported by displacement of the cooking fluid rather than by the bottom of the vessel. Heat is delivered to the cooking fluid by means 8 of an immersed electric element of band-wrapped vessel (electric 9 fryers) or by heat transfer from gas burners through either the walls 10 of the fryer or through tubes passing through the cooking fluid (gas 11 12 fryers).

13 (21) "Commercial steam cooker" means a device with one or more 14 food-steaming compartments in which the energy in the steam is 15 transferred to the food by direct contact. Models may include 16 countertop models, wall-mounted models, and floor models mounted on a 17 stand, pedestal, or cabinet-style base.

18 (22) "Compressor" means a machine or apparatus that converts 19 different types of energy into the potential energy of gas pressure 20 for displacement and compression of gaseous media to any higher-21 pressure values above atmospheric pressure and has a pressure ratio 22 at full-load operating pressure greater than 1.3.

(23) "Computer" means a device that performs logical operations 23 and processes data. "Computer" includes both stationary and portable 24 25 units and includes a desktop computer, a portable all-in-one, a notebook computer, a high expandability computer, a small-scale 26 server, a thin client, and a workstation. "Computer" does not include 27 28 a tablet, game console or handheld gaming system, television, small computer device, a server other than a small-scale server, or an 29 industrial computer. Although a computer is capable of using input 30 devices and displays, these devices are not required to be included 31 32 with the computer when the computer is shipped. A computer is composed of, at a minimum: 33

34 (a) A central processing unit to perform operations or, if no 35 central processing unit is present, then the device must function as 36 a client gateway to a server and the server acts as the computational 37 central processing unit;

38 (b) The ability to support user input devices such as a keyboard, 39 mouse, or touchpad; and (c) An integrated display screen or the ability to support an
 external display screen to output information.

3 (24) "Computer monitor" means an analog or digital device of diagonal screen size greater than or equal to seventeen inches and 4 less than or equal to sixty-one inches, that has a pixel density of 5 6 greater than five thousand pixels per square inch, and that is 7 designed primarily for the display of computer generated signals for viewing by one person in a desk-based environment. A computer monitor 8 is composed of a display screen and associated electronics. A 9 computer monitor does not include: 10

11 (a) Displays with integrated or replaceable batteries designed to 12 support primary operation without AC mains or external DC power, such 13 as electronic readers, mobile phones, tablets, or battery-powered 14 digital picture frames; or

15 <u>(b) A television or a signage display.</u>

16 (25) "Faucet" means a lavatory faucet, kitchen faucet, metering 17 faucet, or replacement aerator for a lavatory or kitchen faucet.

18 (26) "General service lamp" has the same meaning as set forth in 19 the action published at 82 Fed. Reg. 7276, 7321-22 (January 19, 2017) 20 and modified by the action published at 82 Fed. Reg. 7322, 7333 21 (January 19, 2017).

22 (27) "High color rendering index fluorescent lamp" or "high CRI 23 fluorescent lamp" means a fluorescent lamp with a color rendering 24 index of eighty-seven or greater that is not a compact fluorescent 25 lamp.

26 (28) "Portable air conditioner" means a portable encased 27 assembly, other than a packaged terminal air conditioner, room air 28 conditioner, or dehumidifier, that delivers cooled, conditioned air 29 to an enclosed space, and is powered by single-phase electric 30 current. It includes a source of refrigeration and may include 31 additional means for air circulation and heating and may be a single-32 duct or a dual-duct portable air conditioner.

33 (29) "Residential ventilating fan" means a ceiling, wall-mounted, 34 or remotely mounted in-line fan designed to be used in a bathroom or 35 utility room, or a kitchen range hood, whose purpose is to move 36 objectionable air from inside the building to the outdoors.

37 (30) "Signage display" means an analog or digital device designed 38 primarily for the display for computer-generated signals that is not 39 marketed for us as a computer monitor or a television. (31) "Spray sprinkler body" means the exterior case or shell of a
 sprinkler incorporating a means of connection to the piping system
 designed to convey water to a nozzle or orifice.

4 <u>(32) "Telephone" means an electronic product whose primary</u> 5 <u>purpose is to transmit and receive sound over a distance using a</u> 6 <u>voice or data network.</u>

7 <u>(33)</u> "Television" or "TV" means an analog or digital device 8 designed primarily for the display and reception of a terrestrial, 9 satellite, cable, internet protocol TV, or other broadcast or 10 recorded transmission of analog or digital video and audio signals. 11 <u>"Television" includes combination TVs, television monitors, component</u> 12 <u>TVs, and any unit that is marketed to a consumer as a TV.</u> 13 <u>"Television" does not include computer monitors.</u>

14 <u>(34) "Uninterruptible power supply" means a battery charger</u> 15 <u>consisting of a number of convertors, switches, and energy storage</u> 16 <u>devices such as batteries, constituting a power system for</u> 17 <u>maintaining continuity of load power in case of input power failure.</u>

18 (35) "Urinal" means a plumbing fixture that receives only liquid 19 body waste and, on demand, conveys the waste through a trap seal into 20 a gravity drainage system.

21 (36) "Water closet" means a plumbing fixture having a water-22 containing receptor that receives liquid and solid body waste through 23 an exposed integral trap into a gravity drainage system.

24 <u>(37) "Water cooler" means a freestanding device that consumes</u>
25 <u>energy to cool or heat potable water, including cold only units, hot</u>
26 <u>and cold units, cook and cold units, storage-type units, and on-</u>
27 <u>demand units.</u>

28 **Sec. 3.** RCW 19.260.030 and 2009 c 501 s 2 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

30 (1) This chapter applies to the following types of new products 31 sold, offered for sale, or installed in the state:

32 (a) ((Automatic commercial ice cube machines;

33 (b) Commercial refrigerators and freezers;

34 (c) State-regulated incandescent reflector lamps;

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

36 (((e))) <u>(b)</u> Hot water dispensers and mini-tank electric water 37 heaters;

38 ((((f)))) <u>(c)</u> Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water 39 dispensers;

1	$((\frac{g}{Pool heaters}))$ <u>(d) R</u> esidential pool pumps((τ)) and
2	portable electric spas;
3	(((h))) <u>(e)</u> Tub spout diverters; ((and
4	(i))) <u>(f)</u> Commercial hot food holding cabinets <u>;</u>
5	<u>(g) Air purifiers;</u>
6	(h) Commercial fryers, commercial dishwashers, and commercial
7	steam cookers;
8	(i) Compressors;
9	(j) Computers and computer monitors;
10	(k) Faucets;
11	(1) High CRI fluorescent lamps;
12	(m) Portable air conditioners and residential ventilating fans;
13	(n) Showerheads;
14	(o) Signage displays;
15	(p) Spray sprinkler bodies;
16	(q) Telephones;
17	(r) Televisions;
18	(s) Uninterruptible power supplies;
19	(t) Urinals and water closets;
20	<u>(u) Water coolers;</u>
21	(v) Audio or video products; and
22	(w) General service lamps.
23	(2) This chapter applies equally to products whether they are
24	sold, offered for sale, or installed as stand-alone products or as
25	components of other products.
26	(3) This chapter does not apply to:
27	(a) New products manufactured in the state and sold outside the
28	state;
29	(b) New products manufactured outside the state and sold at
30	wholesale inside the state for final retail sale and installation
31	outside the state;
32	(c) Products installed in mobile manufactured homes at the time
33	of construction; or
34	(d) Products designed expressly for installation and use in
35	recreational vehicles.
36	Sec. 4. RCW 19.260.040 and 2009 c 501 s 3 are each amended to
37	read as follows:
38	The minimum efficiency standards specified in this section apply
39	to the types of new products set forth in RCW 19.260.030.

SHB 2327

1 2 (1)(((a) Automatic commercial ice cube machines must have daily

2 energy use and daily water use no greater than the applicable values
3 in the following table:

4				Maximum	Maximum condenser
5		Type of	Harvest rate	energy use	water use
6	Equipment type	cooling	(lbs. ice/24 hrs.)	(kWh/100 lbs.)	(gallons/100 lbs. ice)
7	Ice-making head	water	< 500	7.800055H	200022H
8			> =500<1436	5.580011H	200022H
9			> =1436	4.0	200022H
10	Ice-making head	air	450	10.260086H	Not applicable
11			> =450	6.890011H	Not applicable
12	Remote condensing but	air	<1000	8.850038	Not applicable
13	not remote compressor				
14			>=1000	5.10	Not applicable
15	Remote condensing and	air	<934	8.850038H	Not applicable
16	remote compressor				
17			> =934	5.3	Not applicable
18	Self-contained models	water	<200	11.400190H	1910315H
19			>=200	7.60	1910315H
20	Self-contained models	air	< 175	18.00469H	Not applicable
21			>=175	9.80	Not applicable

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

23 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 the 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.

30	(2)(a) -	Commercial	refrigerators	and	freezers	must	meet	-the
31	applicable	requirements	listed in the	follow	ing table:	÷		

32	Equipment Type	Doors	Maximum Daily Energy Consumption (kWh)

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

12 kWh= kilowatt-hours

13 $V = \text{total volume (ft}^3)$

14 AV= adjusted volume= [1.63 x freezer volume (ft³)]+ refrigerator volume (ft³)

15 (b) For purposes of this section, "pulldown" designates products 16 designed to take a fully stocked refrigerator with beverages at 90 17 degrees Fahrenheit and cool those beverages to a stable temperature 18 of 38 degrees Fahrenheit within 12 hours or less. Daily energy 19 consumption shall be measured in accordance with the American 20 national standards institute/American society -ofheating, 21 refrigerating and air-conditioning engineers test method 117-2002, 22 except that the back-loading doors of pass-through and roll-through refrigerators and freezers must remain closed throughout the test, 23 24 and except that the controls of all appliances must be adjusted to 25 obtain the following product temperatures.

26 Product or compartment type Integrated average product temperature in degrees Fahrenheit

27	Refrigerator	<u>38±2</u>
28	Freezer	0±2

29 (3)(a) The lamp electrical power input of state-regulated 30 incandescent reflector lamps shall meet the minimum average lamp 31 efficacy requirements for federally regulated incandescent reflector 32 lamps specified in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6295(i)(l)(A)-(B). 33 (b) The following types of incandescent lamps are exempt from

34 these requirements:

1 (i) Lamps rated at fifty watts or less of the following types: BR

2 30, ER 30, BR 40, and ER 40;

23

3 (ii) Lamps rated at sixty-five watts of the following types: BR 4 30, BR 40, and ER 40; and

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

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

9 (b) Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual 10 shall be tested in accordance with the method specified in the 11 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as 12 of July 26, 2009.

13 (((5))) (2)(a) The standby energy consumption of bottle-type 14 water dispensers, and point-of-use water dispensers, dispensing both 15 hot and cold water, manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall 16 not exceed 1.2 kWh/day.

17 (b) The test method for water dispensers shall be the 18 environmental protection agency energy star program requirements for 19 bottled water coolers version 1.1.

20 (((6))) <u>(3)</u>(a) The standby energy consumption of hot water 21 dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters manufactured on or 22 after January 1, 2010, shall be not greater than 35 watts.

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

24 (i) That is within the scope of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6292(a)(4) or 25 6311(1);

(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.

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

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

35 (((7))) (4) The following standards are established for $((pool heaters_{\tau}))$ residential pool pumps $((\tau))$ and portable electric spas:

37 (a) ((Natural gas pool heaters shall not be equipped with 38 constant burning pilots.

39 (b)) Residential pool pump motors manufactured on or after 40 January 1, 2010, must meet requirements specified in the California 1 Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of July 2 26, 2009.

3 (((e))) (b) Through December 31, 2019, portable electric spas 4 manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, must meet requirements 5 specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 6 1605.3 in effect as of July 26, 2009. <u>Beginning January 1, 2020,</u> 7 portable electric spas must meet the requirements of the American 8 <u>national standard for portable electric spa energy efficiency (ANSI/</u> 9 APSP/ICC-14 2014).

10 (((d))) <u>(c) Through December 31, 2019, p</u>ortable electric spas 11 must be tested in accordance with the method specified in the 12 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as 13 of July 26, 2009. <u>Beginning January 1, 2020, portable electric spas</u> 14 <u>must be tested in accordance with the method specified in the</u> 15 <u>American national standard for portable electric spa energy</u> 16 efficiency (ANSI/APSP/ICC-14 2014).

17 (((+8))) (5)(a) The leakage rate of tub spout diverters shall be 18 no greater than the applicable requirements shown in the following 19 table:

20

Maximum Leakage Rate

21	Appliance	Testing Conditions	Effective January 1, 2009
22		When new	0.01 gpm
23	Tub spout diverters	After 15,000 cycles of diverting	0.05 gpm

(b) Showerhead tub spout diverter combinations shall meet both
the ((federal standard for showerheads established pursuant to 42
U.S.C. Sec. 6291 et seq.)) standard for showerheads specified in this
section and the standard for tub spout diverters specified in this
section.

29 (((9))) <u>(6)</u>(a) The idle energy rate of commercial hot food 30 holding cabinets manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall be 31 no greater than 40 watts per cubic foot of measured interior volume.

32 (b) The idle energy rate of commercial hot food holding cabinets 33 shall be determined using ANSI/ASTM ((F2140-01)) F2140-11 standard 34 test method for the performance of hot food holding cabinets (test 35 for idle energy rate dry test). Commercial hot food holding cabinet 36 interior volume shall be calculated using straight line segments 37 following the gross interior dimensions of the appliance and using 38 the following equation: Interior height x interior width x interior

1 depth. Interior volume shall not account for racks, air plenums, or 2 other interior parts. (7) Air purifiers, except industrial air purifiers, must meet the 3 following requirements as measured in accordance with the 4 environmental protection agency energy star program product 5 6 specification for room air cleaners, version 1.2: 7 (a) Clean air delivery rate for dust must be 50 or greater; (b) Clean air delivery rate per watt for dust must be equal to or 8 9 greater than 2.0; (c) For ozone-emitting models, measured ozone must be less than 10 or equal to 50 parts per billion; and 11 12 (d) Standby power may not exceed two watts. (8) Commercial dishwashers included in the scope of the 13 environmental protection agency energy star program product 14 specification for commercial dishwashers, version 2.0, must meet the 15 16 qualification criteria of that specification. 17 (9) Commercial fryers included in the scope of the environmental protection agency energy star program product specification for 18 19 commercial fryers, version 2.0, must meet the qualification criteria 20 for that specification. (10) Commercial steam cookers must meet the requirements of the 21 environmental protection agency energy star program product 22 specification for commercial steam cookers, version 1.2. 23 24 (11) Computers and computer monitors must meet the requirements 25 in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of January 1, 2018, as measured in accordance with the test 26 methods prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, 27 28 section 1604 in effect as of January 1, 2018. 29 (12) Compressors that meet the criteria listed in 10 C.F.R. Sec. 431.344 must meet the requirements in 10 C.F.R. Sec. 431.343 in 30 effect as of July 3, 2017, as measured in accordance with the test 31 methods prescribed in 10 C.F.R. Sec. 431.344 (appendix A to subpart T 32 33 of part 431). (13) Faucets, except for metering faucets, and showerheads must 34 meet the following standards when measured in accordance with the 35 test methods prescribed in 10 C.F.R. Sec. 430.23 (appendix S to 36 subpart B of part 430) in effect as of January 3, 2017: 37 (a) Lavatory faucets and replacement aerators may not exceed a 38 39 maximum flow rate of 1.2 gallons per minute at 60 pounds per square 40 inch;

1	(b) Kitchen faucets and replacement aerators may not exceed a
2	<u>maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons per minute at 60 pounds per square</u>
3	inch, with optional temporary flow of 2.2 gallons per minute,
4	provided the kitchen faucets and replacement aerators default to a
5	maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons per minute at 60 pounds per square
6	<u>inch after each use;</u>
7	(c) Public lavatory faucets and replacement aerators may not
8	exceed a maximum flow rate of 0.5 gallons per minute at 60 pounds per
9	square inch; and
10	(d) Showerheads may not exceed a maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons
11	per minute at 80 pounds per square inch.
12	(14) High CRI fluorescent lamps must meet the requirements in 10
13	C.F.R. Sec. 430.32 in effect as of January 3, 2017, as measured in
14	accordance with the test methods prescribed in 10 C.F.R. Sec. 430.23
15	(appendix R to subpart B of part 430) in effect as of January 3,
16	<u>2017.</u>
17	(15) Portable air conditioners must have a combined energy
18	efficiency ratio, as measured in accordance with the test methods
19	prescribed in 10 C.F.R. Sec. 430.23 (appendix CC to subpart B of part
20	430) in effect as of January 3, 2017, that is greater than or equal
21	<u>to:</u>
21 22	
22	
22	
22 23	$1.04 \times \frac{SACC}{(3.7117 \times SACC^{0.6384})}$
22 23 24	$\frac{SACC}{(3.7117 \times SACC^{0.6384})}$ where "SACC" is seasonally adjusted cooling capacity in Btu/h.
22 23 24 25	$\frac{SACC}{(3.7117 \times SACC^{0.6384})}$ where "SACC" is seasonally adjusted cooling capacity in Btu/h. (16) Residential ventilating fans must meet the qualification
22 23 24 25 26	$\frac{SACC}{1.04 \times \frac{(3.7117 \times SACC^{0.6384})}}$ where "SACC" is seasonally adjusted cooling capacity in Btu/h. (16) Residential ventilating fans must meet the qualification criteria of the environmental protection agency energy star program
22 23 24 25 26 27	$\frac{SACC}{1.04 \times \frac{(3.7117 \times SACC^{0.6384})}{(3.7117 \times SACC^{0.6384})}}$ where "SACC" is seasonally adjusted cooling capacity in Btu/h. (16) Residential ventilating fans must meet the qualification criteria of the environmental protection agency energy star program product specification for residential ventilating fans, version 3.2.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	SACC 1.04 × (3.7117 × SACC ^{0.6384}) where "SACC" is seasonally adjusted cooling capacity in Btu/h. (16) Residential ventilating fans must meet the qualification criteria of the environmental protection agency energy star program product specification for residential ventilating fans, version 3.2. (17) Signage displays must meet the requirements in the
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	SACC 1.04 × <u>SACC</u> (3.7117 × SACC ^{0.6384}) where "SACC" is seasonally adjusted cooling capacity in Btu/h. (16) Residential ventilating fans must meet the qualification criteria of the environmental protection agency energy star program product specification for residential ventilating fans, version 3.2. (17) Signage displays must meet the requirements in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	$\frac{SACC}{1.04 \times \frac{SACC}{(3.7117 \times SACC^{0.6384})}}$ where "SACC" is seasonally adjusted cooling capacity in Btu/h. (16) Residential ventilating fans must meet the qualification criteria of the environmental protection agency energy star program product specification for residential ventilating fans, version 3.2. (17) Signage displays must meet the requirements in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of January 1, 2018, as measured in accordance with the test methods
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	SACC 1.04 × (3.7117 × SACC ^{0.6384}) where "SACC" is seasonally adjusted cooling capacity in Btu/h. (16) Residential ventilating fans must meet the qualification criteria of the environmental protection agency energy star program product specification for residential ventilating fans, version 3.2. (17) Signage displays must meet the requirements in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of January 1, 2018, as measured in accordance with the test methods prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	SACC 1.04 × (3.7117 × SACC ^{0.6384}) where "SACC" is seasonally adjusted cooling capacity in Btu/h. (16) Residential ventilating fans must meet the qualification criteria of the environmental protection agency energy star program product specification for residential ventilating fans, version 3.2. (17) Signage displays must meet the requirements in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of January 1, 2018, as measured in accordance with the test methods prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as of January 1, 2018.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	SACC 1.04 × (3.7117 × SACC ^{0.6384}) where "SACC" is seasonally adjusted cooling capacity in Btu/h. (16) Residential ventilating fans must meet the qualification criteria of the environmental protection agency energy star program product specification for residential ventilating fans, version 3.2. (17) Signage displays must meet the requirements in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of January 1, 2018, as measured in accordance with the test methods prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as of January 1, 2018. (18) Spray sprinkler bodies that are not specifically excluded
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	SACC 1.04 × <u>SACC</u> (3.7117 × SACC ^{0.6384}) where "SACC" is seasonally adjusted cooling capacity in Btu/h. (16) Residential ventilating fans must meet the qualification criteria of the environmental protection agency energy star program product specification for residential ventilating fans, version 3.2. (17) Signage displays must meet the requirements in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of January 1, 2018, as measured in accordance with the test methods prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as of January 1, 2018. (18) Spray sprinkler bodies that are not specifically excluded from the scope of the environmental protection agency water sense
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 31 32 33 34 35	SACC 1.04× (3.7117×SACC ^{0.6384}) where "SACC" is seasonally adjusted cooling capacity in Btu/h. (16) Residential ventilating fans must meet the qualification criteria of the environmental protection agency energy star program product specification for residential ventilating fans, version 3.2. (17) Signage displays must meet the requirements in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of January 1, 2018, as measured in accordance with the test methods prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as of January 1, 2018. (18) Spray sprinkler bodies that are not specifically excluded from the scope of the environmental protection agency water sense program product specification for spray sprinkler bodies, version

1 (19) Telephones included in the scope of the environmental 2 protection agency energy star program product specification for 3 telephony, version 3.0, must meet the certification criteria of that 4 specification, except that the performance requirements for external 5 power supplies in section 3.2.2 of the specification does not apply.

6 (20) Televisions must meet the requirements in the California 7 Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of January 8 1, 2018, as measured in accordance with the test methods prescribed 9 in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in 10 effect as of January 1, 2018.

11 (21) Urinals and water closets must meet the requirements in the 12 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as 13 of January 1, 2018, as measured in accordance with the test methods 14 prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 15 1604 in effect as of January 1, 2018.

16 (22) Uninterruptible power supplies that utilize a NEMA 1-15P or 17 5-15P input plug and have an AC output must have an average load adjusted efficiency that meets or exceeds the values shown on page 18 193 of the prepublication final rule "Energy Conservation Program: 19 Energy Conservation Standards for Uninterruptible Power Supplies" 20 issued by the United States department of energy on December 28, 21 2016, as measured in accordance with test procedures prescribed in 22 Appendix Y to Subpart B of Part 430 of Title 10 of the Code of 23 Federal Regulations "Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Energy 24 25 Consumption of Battery Chargers" in effect as of January 11, 2017.

26 (23) Water coolers included in the scope of the environmental 27 protection agency energy star program product specification for water 28 coolers, version 2.0, must have an on mode with no water draw energy 29 consumption less than or equal to the following values as measured in 30 accordance with the test requirements of that program:

31 (a) 0.16 kilowatt-hours per day for cold-only units and cook and 32 cold units; 33 (b) 0.87 kilowatt-hours per day for storage type hot and cold 34 units; and

35 (c) 0.18 kilowatt-hours per day for on demand hot and cold units.
36 (24) Audio or video products included in the scope of the
37 environmental protection agency energy star program product
38 specification for audio or video, version 3.0, as revised December
39 2014, must meet the qualification criteria of that specification,

except that the performance requirements for external power supplies
 in section 3.2.1 of the specification do not apply.

3 (25) General service lamps must meet or exceed a lamp efficacy of 4 <u>45 lumens per watt, when tested in accordance with the applicable</u> 5 <u>federal test procedures for general service lamps prescribed in 10</u> 6 C.F.R. Sec. 430.23 in effect as of January 3, 2017.

7 **Sec. 5.** RCW 19.260.050 and 2009 c 501 s 4 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 (1) No new ((commercial refrigerator or freezer or)) state-10 regulated incandescent reflector lamp manufactured on or after 11 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 12 standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040. ((No new automatic commercial 13 ice cube machine manufactured on or after January 1, 2008, may be 14 15 sold or offered for sale in the state unless the efficiency of the 16 new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in 17 RCW 19.260.040.))

18 (2) ((On or after January 1, 2008, no new commercial refrigerator or freezer or state-regulated incandescent reflector lamp 19 20 manufactured on or after January 1, 2007, may be installed for compensation in the state unless the efficiency of the new product 21 meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 22 19.260.040. On or after January 1, 2009, no new automatic commercial 23 24 ice cube machine manufactured on or after January 1, 2008, may be 25 installed for compensation in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in 26 27 RCW 19.260.040.

28 (3)) Standards for state-regulated incandescent reflector lamps 29 are effective on the date((s)) specified in subsection((s)) (1) ((and 30 (2))) of this section.

31 (((4))) (3) The following products, if manufactured on or after 32 January 1, 2010, may not be sold or offered in the state unless the 33 efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency 34 standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040:

35 (a) Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual;

36 (b) Hot water dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters;

37 (c) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water 38 dispensers; 1 (d) ((Pool heaters,)) Residential pool pumps((,)) and portable
2 electric spas;

3 (e) Tub spout diverters; and

4 (f) Commercial hot food holding cabinets.

5 (((5))) <u>(4)</u> The following products, if manufactured on or after 6 January 1, 2010, may not be installed for compensation in the state 7 on or after January 1, 2011, unless the efficiency of the new product 8 meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 9 19.260.040:

10

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

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

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

14 (d) ((Pool heaters,)) <u>R</u>esidential pool pumps((,)) and portable 15 electric spas;

16

(e) Tub spout diverters; and

17 (f) Commercial hot food holding cabinets.

18 (5) The following products, if manufactured on or after January 19 1, 2020, may not be sold or offered for sale, lease, or rent in the 20 state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the 21 efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040:

- 22 <u>(a) Air purifiers;</u>
- 23 (b) Commercial dishwashers;
- 24 <u>(c) Commercial fryers;</u>
- 25 (d) Commercial steam cookers;
- 26 <u>(e) Compressors;</u>
- 27 (f) Computers or computer monitors;
- 28 <u>(g)</u> Faucets;
- 29 (h) High CRI fluorescent lamps;
- 30 <u>(i) Portable air conditioners;</u>
- 31 (j) Residential ventilating fans;
- 32 <u>(k) Signage displays;</u>
- 33 (1) Spray sprinkler bodies;
- 34 (m) Showerheads;
- 35 <u>(n) Telephones;</u>
- 36 <u>(o) Televisions;</u>
- 37 (p) Uninterruptible power supplies;
- 38 (q) Urinals and water closets;
- 39 <u>(r) Water coolers;</u>
- 40 (s) Audio or video products; and

(t) General service lamps.

1

2 (6) Standards for the following products expire January 1, 2020:

3 (a) Hot water dispensers; and

4 <u>(b)</u> Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water 5 <u>dispensers.</u>

6 **Sec. 6.** RCW 19.260.060 and 2005 c 298 s 6 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 (1) The department may adopt rules that incorporate by reference 9 only federal efficiency standards for federally covered products as the standards existed on January 3, 2017. The department must 10 11 regularly submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on federal standards that preempt the state standards set 12 forth in RCW 19.260.040. Any report on federal preemption must be 13 transmitted at least thirty days before the start of any regular 14 15 legislative session.

16 (2) The department may recommend updates to the energy efficiency 17 standards and test methods for products listed in RCW 19.260.030. The 18 department may also recommend establishing state standards for making 19 additional nonfederally covered products. In its 20 recommendations, the department shall use the following criteria: 21 (((1))) (a) Multiple manufacturers produce products that meet the proposed standard at the time of recommendation $\left(\left(\frac{-(2)}{-(2)}\right)\right)$; (b) 22 products meeting the proposed standard are available at the time of 23 24 recommendation((, (3))); (c) the products are cost-effective to 25 consumers on a life-cycle cost basis using average Washington 26 resource rates $\left(\left(\frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{4}\right)\right)$; (d) the utility of the energy efficient 27 product meets or exceeds the utility of the comparable product 28 available for purchase((τ)); and $((\frac{5}{7}))$ (e) the standard exists in at least two other states in the United States. For recommendations 29 30 concerning commercial clothes washers, the department must also 31 consider the fiscal effects on the low-income, elderly, and student 32 populations. Any recommendations shall be transmitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature sixty days before the start 33 34 of any regular legislative session.

35 **Sec. 7.** RCW 19.260.070 and 2005 c 298 s 7 are each amended to 36 read as follows: 1 (1) The manufacturers of products covered by this chapter must 2 test samples of their products in accordance with the test procedures 3 under this chapter or those specified in the state building code.

(2) Manufacturers of new products covered by RCW $19.260.030((_{\tau}$ 4 except for single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies,)) shall 5 б certify to the department that the products are in compliance with this chapter. This certification must be based on test results unless 7 this chapter does not specify a test method. The department shall 8 establish rules governing the certification of these products and may 9 coordinate with the certification programs of other 10 states and 11 federal agencies with similar standards.

12 (3) Manufacturers of new products covered by RCW 19.260.030 shall identify each product offered for sale or installation in the state 13 14 as in compliance with this chapter by means of a mark, label, or tag on the product and packaging at the time of sale or installation. The 15 16 department shall establish rules governing the identification of 17 these products and packaging, which shall be coordinated to the greatest practical extent with the labeling programs of other states 18 and federal agencies with equivalent efficiency standards. 19

(4) The department may test products covered by RCW 19.260.030.
If products so tested are found not to be in compliance with the minimum efficiency standards established under RCW 19.260.040, the department shall: (a) Charge the manufacturer of the product for the cost of product purchase and testing; and (b) make information available to the public on products found not to be in compliance with the standards.

(5) The department shall obtain in paper form the test methods
specified in RCW 19.260.040, which shall be available for public use
at the department's energy policy offices.

department shall investigate complaints received 30 (6) The 31 concerning violations of this chapter. Any manufacturer or distributor who violates this chapter shall be issued a warning by 32 the director of the department for any first violation. Repeat 33 violations are subject to a civil penalty of not more than two 34 hundred fifty dollars a day. Penalties assessed under this subsection 35 36 are in addition to costs assessed under subsection (4) of this section. 37

(7) The department may adopt rules as necessary to ensure theproper implementation and enforcement of this chapter.

p. 19

1 (8) The proceedings relating to this chapter are governed by the 2 administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. RCW 19.27.170 (Water conservation 4 performance standards—Testing and identifying fixtures that meet 5 standards—Marking and labeling fixtures) and 1991 c 347 s 16 & 1989 c 6 348 s 8 are each repealed.

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