HOUSE BILL 1444

State	of	Washington	66th	Legislature	2019	Regular	Session

By Representative Morris; by request of Department of Commerce

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 10 trade, and economic development, the efficiency standards set forth in chapter 298, Laws of 2005 will save nine hundred thousand 11 megawatt-hours of electricity, thirteen million therms of natural 12 gas, and one billion seven hundred million gallons of water in the 13 year 2020, fourteen years after the standards have become effective, 14 15 with a total net present value to buyers of four hundred ninety 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)) <u>(2) Save energy and reduce pollution</u>
 and other environmental impacts associated with the production,
 distribution, and use of electricity and natural gas.

4 ((<u>(4) Efficiency standards</u>)) <u>(3) C</u>ontribute 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)) <u>(4)</u> 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 (5) Help ensure renters have the same access to energy efficient 16 appliances as homeowners.

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

19 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 20 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.

26 (2)) "Bottle-type water dispenser" means a water dispenser that 27 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.

34 (((4)(a) "Commercial refrigerators and freezers" means 35 refrigerators, freezers, or refrigerator-freezers designed for use by 36 commercial or institutional facilities for the purpose of storing or 37 merchandising food products, beverages, or ice at specified 38 temperatures that: (i) Incorporate most components involved in the 39 vapor-compression cycle and the refrigerated compartment in a single 1 cabinet; and (ii) may be configured with either solid or transparent 2 doors as a reach-in cabinet, pass-through cabinet, roll-in cabinet, 3 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.

9 (5))) (3) "Compensation" means money or any other valuable thing, 10 regardless of form, received or to be received by a person for 11 services rendered.

12 (((6))) <u>(4)</u> "Cook and hold appliance" means a multiple mode 13 appliance intended for cooking food that may be used to hold the 14 temperature of the food that has been cooked in the same appliance.

15

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

16 (((8))) <u>(6)</u> "Drawer warmer" means an appliance that consists of 17 one or more heated drawers and that is designed to hold hot food that 18 has been cooked in a separate appliance at a specified temperature.

19 (((9))) <u>(7)</u> "Heated glass merchandising cabinet" means an 20 appliance with a heated cabinet constructed of glass or clear plastic 21 doors which, with seventy percent or more clear area, is designed to 22 display and maintain the temperature of hot food that has been cooked 23 in a separate appliance.

24 (((10))) <u>(8)</u> "Hot water dispenser" means a small electric water 25 heater that has a measured storage volume of no greater than one 26 gallon.

27 (((11))) (9) "Mini-tank electric water heater" means a small 28 electric water heater that has a measured storage volume of more than 29 one gallon and a rated storage volume of less than twenty gallons.

30 (((12) "Pass-through cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or 31 freezer with hinged or sliding doors on both the front and rear of 32 the unit.

33 (13)) (10) "Point-of-use water dispenser" means a water 34 dispenser that uses a pressurized water utility connection as the 35 source of potable water.

36 (((14) "Pool heater" means an appliance designed for heating 37 nonpotable water contained at atmospheric pressure for swimming 38 pools, spas, hot tubs, and similar applications.

39 (15)) (11) "Portable electric spa" means a factory-built
40 electric spa or hot tub, ((supplied with equipment for heating and

p. 3

1 circulating water)) which may or may not include any combination of 2 integral controls, water heating, or water circulating equipment.

3 (((16) "Reach-in cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or 4 freezer with hinged or sliding doors or lids, but does not include 5 roll-in or roll-through cabinets or pass-through cabinets.

6 (17)) (12) "Residential pool pump" means a pump used to 7 circulate and filter pool water in order to maintain clarity and 8 sanitation.

9 (((18)(a) "Roll-in cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or 10 freezer with hinged or sliding doors that allow wheeled racks of 11 product to be rolled into the unit.

12 (b) "Roll-through cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or 13 freezer with hinged or sliding doors on two sides of the cabinet that 14 allow wheeled racks of product to be rolled through the unit.

15 (19)) (13) "Showerhead" means a device through which water is 16 discharged for a shower bath <u>and includes a body sprayer and handheld</u> 17 <u>showerhead but does not include a safety showerhead</u>.

18 (((20))) <u>(14)</u> "Showerhead tub spout diverter combination" means a 19 group of plumbing fittings sold as a matched set and consisting of a 20 control valve, a tub spout diverter, and a showerhead.

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

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

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

31 (22))) (15) "Tub spout diverter" means a device designed to stop 32 the flow of water into a bathtub and to divert it so that the water 33 discharges through a showerhead.

34 (((23))) <u>(16)</u> "Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an 35 individual" means refrigerators designed and sold for the cooling and 36 storage of wine by an individual.

37 <u>(17) "Commercial dishwasher" means a machine designed to clean</u> 38 <u>and sanitize plates, pots, pans, glasses, cups, bowls, utensils, and</u> 39 <u>trays by applying sprays of detergent solution, with or without</u> 40 <u>blasting media granules, and a sanitizing rinse.</u>

1 (18) "Commercial fryer" means an appliance, including a cooking vessel, in which oil is placed to such a depth that the cooking food 2 3 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 4 of an immersed electric element of band-wrapped vessel (electric 5 fryers) or by heat transfer from gas burners through either the walls 6 7 of the fryer or through tubes passing through the cooking fluid (gas 8 fryers).

9 <u>(19) "Commercial steam cooker" means a device with one or more</u> 10 <u>food-steaming compartments in which the energy in the steam is</u> 11 <u>transferred to the food by direct contact. Models may include</u> 12 <u>countertop models, wall-mounted models, and floor models mounted on a</u> 13 <u>stand, pedestal, or cabinet-style base.</u>

14 <u>(20) "Air compressor" means a machine or apparatus that converts</u> 15 <u>different types of energy into the potential energy of gas pressure</u> 16 <u>for displacement and compression of gaseous media to any higher-</u> 17 <u>pressure values above atmospheric pressure and has a pressure ratio</u> 18 <u>at full-load operating pressure greater than 1.3.</u>

19 (21) "Computer" means a device that performs logical operations 20 and processes data. "Computer" includes both stationary and portable 21 units and includes a desktop computer, a portable all-in-one, a notebook computer, a high expandability computer, a small-scale 22 23 server, a thin client, and a workstation. "Computer" does not include 24 a tablet, game console or handheld gaming system, a device with an 25 integrated primary display that has a screen size of twenty square 26 inches or less, small computer device, a server other than a small-27 scale server, or an industrial computer. Although a computer is 28 capable of using input devices and displays, these devices are not required to be included with the computer when the computer is 29 shipped. A computer is composed of, at a minimum: 30

31 <u>(a) A central processing unit to perform operations or, if no</u> 32 <u>central processing unit is present, then the device must function as</u> 33 <u>a client gateway to a server and the server acts as the computational</u> 34 <u>central processing unit;</u>

35 (b) The ability to support user input devices such as a keyboard, 36 mouse, or touchpad; and

37 (c) An integrated display screen or the ability to support an
 38 external display screen to output information.

39 (22) "Computer monitor" means an analog or digital device of 40 diagonal screen size greater than or equal to seventeen inches and

1 less than or equal to sixty-one inches, that has a pixel density of greater than five thousand pixels per square inch, and that is 2 3 designed primarily for the display of computer generated signals for viewing by one person in a desk-based environment. A computer monitor 4 is composed of a display screen and associated electronics. A 5 6 computer monitor does not include: 7 (a) Displays with integrated or replaceable batteries designed to support primary operation without AC mains or external DC power, such 8 as electronic readers, mobile phones, tablets, or battery-powered 9 digital picture frames; or 10 11 (b) A television or a signage display. 12 (23) "Faucet" means a lavatory faucet, kitchen faucet, metering 13 faucet, public lavatory faucet, or replacement aerator for a 14 lavatory, public lavatory, or kitchen faucet. (24) "General service lamp" has the same meaning as set forth in 15 16 the action published at 82 Fed. Reg. 7276, 7321-22 (January 19, 2017) 17 and modified by the action published at 82 Fed. Reg. 7322, 7333 18 (January 19, 2017). (25) "High color rendering index fluorescent lamp" or "high CRI 19 20 fluorescent lamp" means a fluorescent lamp with a color rendering 21 index of eighty-seven or greater that is not a compact fluorescent 22 lamp. 23 (26) "Portable air conditioner" means a portable encased assembly, other than a packaged terminal air conditioner, room air 24 25 conditioner, or dehumidifier, that delivers cooled, conditioned air to an enclosed space, and is powered by single-phase electric 26 current. It includes a source of refrigeration and may include 27 28 additional means for air circulation and heating and may be a single-29 duct or a dual-duct portable air conditioner. (27) "Residential ventilating fan" means a ceiling, wall-mounted, 30 31 or remotely mounted in-line fan designed to be used in a bathroom or 32 utility room, or a kitchen range hood, whose purpose is to move 33 objectionable air from inside the building to the outdoors. (28) "Signage display" means an analog or digital device designed 34 primarily for the display for computer-generated signals that is not 35 36 marketed for use as a computer monitor or a television. (29) "Spray sprinkler body" means the exterior case or shell of a 37 sprinkler incorporating a means of connection to the piping system 38 designed to convey water to a nozzle or orifice. 39

1 (30) "Uninterruptible power supply" means a battery charger consisting of a number of convertors, switches, and energy storage 2 devices such as batteries, constituting a power system for 3 maintaining continuity of load power in case of input power failure. 4 (31) "Urinal" means a plumbing fixture that receives only liquid 5 6 body waste and, on demand, conveys the waste through a trap seal into 7 a gravity drainage system. (32) "Water closet" means a plumbing fixture having a water-8 containing receptor that receives liquid and solid body waste through 9 10 an exposed integral trap into a gravity drainage system. (33) "Water cooler" means a freestanding device that consumes 11 energy to cool or heat potable water, including cold only units, hot 12 and cold units, cook and cold units, storage-type units, and on-13 14 demand units. 15 (34) "Pressure regulator" means a device that maintains constant operating pressure immediately downstream from the device, given 16 17 higher pressure upstream. (35) "ANSI" means the American national standards institute. 18 19 (36) "CTA" means the consumer technology association. (37) "Residential electric storage water heater" means a 20 federally regulated consumer product that uses electricity as the 21 energy source to heat domestic potable water, has a nameplate input 22 23 rating of 12 kilowatts, contains nominally 40 gallons but no more than 120 gallons of rated hot water storage volume, and supplies a 24 25 maximum hot water delivery temperature less than 180 degrees 26 fahrenheit. 27 Sec. 3. RCW 19.260.030 and 2009 c 501 s 2 are each amended to 28 read as follows: 29 (1) This chapter applies to the following types of new products 30 sold, offered for sale, or installed in the state: 31 (a) ((Automatic commercial ice cube machines; 32 (b) Commercial refrigerators and freezers; 33 (c) State-regulated incandescent reflector lamps; (d))) Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual; 34 35 (((e))) (b) Hot water dispensers and mini-tank electric water 36 heaters; 37 (((f))) (c) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water 38 dispensers;

1	$((\frac{g)}{Pool} + eaters_{r})) = (d) = Residential pool pumps((_{r})) and$			
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	(g) Commercial fryers, commercial dishwashers, and commercial			
6	steam cookers;			
7	(h) Compressors;			
8	(i) Computers and computer monitors;			
9	<u>(j) Faucets;</u>			
10	(k) High CRI fluorescent lamps;			
11	(1) Portable air conditioners;			
12	(m) Residential ventilating fans;			
13	(n) Showerheads;			
14	(o) Spray sprinkler bodies;			
15	(p) Uninterruptible power supplies;			
16	(q) Urinals and water closets;			
17	(r) Water coolers;			
18	(s) General service lamps; and			
19	(t) Residential electric storage water heaters.			
20	(2) This chapter applies equally to products whether they are			
21	sold, offered for sale, or installed as stand-alone products or as			
22	components of other products.			
23	(3) This chapter does not apply to:			
24	(a) New products manufactured in the state and sold outside the			
25	state;			
26	(b) New products manufactured outside the state and sold at			
27	wholesale inside the state for final retail sale and installation			
28	outside the state;			
29	(c) Products installed in mobile manufactured homes at the time			
30	of construction; or			
31	(d) Products designed expressly for installation and use in			
32	recreational vehicles.			
33	Sec. 4. RCW 19.260.040 and 2009 c 501 s 3 are each amended to			
34	read as follows:			
35	The minimum efficiency standards specified in this section apply			
36	to the types of new products set forth in RCW 19.260.030.			
37	(1)(((a) Automatic commercial ice cube machines must have daily			
38	energy use and daily water use no greater than the applicable values			
39	in the following table:			
	p. 8 HB 1444			

HB 1444

1				Maximum	Maximum condenser
2		Type of	Harvest rate	energy use	water use
3	Equipment type	cooling	(lbs. ice/24 hrs.)	(kWh/100 lbs.)	(gallons/100 lbs. ice)
4	Ice-making head	water	< 500	7.800055H	200022H
5			>=500<1436	5.580011H	200022H
6			>=1436	4 .0	200022H
7	Ice-making head	air	4 50	10.260086H	Not applicable
8			>=450	6.890011H	Not applicable
9	Remote condensing but	air	<1000	8.850038	Not applicable
10	not remote compressor				
11			>=1000	5.10	Not applicable
12	Remote condensing and	air	< 93 4	8.850038H	Not applicable
13	remote compressor				
14			>=934	5.3	Not applicable
15	Self-contained models	water	<200	11.400190H	1910315H
16			>=200	7.60	1910315H
17	Self-contained models	air	< 175	18.00469H	Not applicable
18			<u>>=175</u>	9.80	Not applicable
19	Where H= harvest rate in po	ounds per twenty-fo	our hours which must be	e reported within 5% of	the tested value. "Maximum

20 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.

27 (2) (a) Commercial refrigerators and freezers must meet the 28 applicable requirements listed in the following table:

29	Equipment Type	Doors	Maximum Daily Energy Consumption (kWh)
30	Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets, and roll-	Solid	0.10V+2.04
31	in or roll-through cabinets that are refrigerators		
32		Transparent	0.12V+ 3.34

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

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9 kWh= kilowatt-hours

10 $V = total volume (ft^3)$

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

(b) For purposes of this section, "pulldown" designates products 12 designed to take a fully stocked refrigerator with beverages at 90 13 degrees Fahrenheit and cool those beverages to a stable temperature 14 15 of 38 degrees Fahrenheit within 12 hours or less. Daily energy 16 consumption shall be measured in accordance with the American 17 national standards institute/American society of heating, 18 refrigerating and air-conditioning engineers test method 117-2002, except that the back-loading doors of pass-through and roll-through 19 20 refrigerators and freezers must remain closed throughout the test, and except that the controls of all appliances must be adjusted to 21 obtain the following product temperatures. 22

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

26 (3) (a) The lamp electrical power input of state-regulated 27 incandescent reflector lamps shall meet the minimum average lamp 28 efficacy requirements for federally regulated incandescent reflector 29 lamps specified in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6295(i)(l)(A)-(B).

30 (b) The following types of incandescent lamps are exempt from 31 these requirements:

32 (i) Lamps rated at fifty watts or less of the following types: BR 33 30, ER 30, BR 40, and ER 40;

34 (ii) Lamps rated at sixty-five watts of the following types: BR 35 30, BR 40, and ER 40; and (iii) R 20 lamps of forty-five watts or less. 36

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

4 (b) Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual 5 shall be tested in accordance with the method specified in the 6 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as 7 of July 26, 2009.

8 (((5))) <u>(2)</u>(a) The standby energy consumption of bottle-type 9 water dispensers, and point-of-use water dispensers, dispensing both 10 hot and cold water, manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall 11 not exceed 1.2 kWh/day.

12 (b) The test method for water dispensers shall be the 13 environmental protection agency energy star program requirements for 14 bottled water coolers version 1.1.

15 (((6))) <u>(3)</u>(a) The standby energy consumption of hot water 16 dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters manufactured on or 17 after January 1, 2010, shall be not greater than 35 watts.

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

19 (i) That is within the scope of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6292(a)(4) or 20 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.

30 (((-7))) (4) The following standards are established for $((pool 31 heaters_r))$ residential pool pumps((-r)) and portable electric spas:

32 (a) ((Natural gas pool heaters shall not be equipped with 33 constant burning pilots.

34 (b)) Residential pool pump motors manufactured on or after 35 January 1, 2010, must meet requirements specified in the California 36 Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of July 37 26, 2009.

38 (((c))) <u>(b) Through December 31, 2020, p</u>ortable electric spas 39 manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, must meet requirements 40 specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1 1605.3 in effect as of July 26, 2009. <u>Beginning January 1, 2021,</u> 2 portable electric spas must meet the requirements of the American 3 national standard for portable electric spa energy efficiency (ANSI/ 4 <u>APSP/ICC-14 2014).</u> 5 (((d))) (c) Through December 31, 2020, portable electric spas

6 must be tested in accordance with the method specified in the 7 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as 8 of July 26, 2009. <u>Beginning January 1, 2021</u>, portable electric spas 9 <u>must be tested in accordance with the method specified in the</u> 10 <u>American national standard for portable electric spa energy</u> 11 <u>efficiency (ANSI/APSP/ICC-14 2014).</u>

12 (((+8))) (5)(a) The leakage rate of tub spout diverters shall be 13 no greater than the applicable requirements shown in the following 14 table:

- 15
- 16 Appliance

Maximum Leakage Rate Effective January 1, 2009

	11	0	5) ****
17		When new	0.01 gpm
18	Tub spout diverters	After 15,000 cycles of diverting	0.05 gpm

Testing Conditions

(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.

24 (((9))) <u>(6)</u>(a) The idle energy rate of commercial hot food 25 holding cabinets manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall be 26 no greater than 40 watts per cubic foot of measured interior volume.

27 (b) The idle energy rate of commercial hot food holding cabinets 28 shall be determined using ANSI/ASTM ((F2140-01)) F2140-11 standard test method for the performance of hot food holding cabinets (test 29 for idle energy rate dry test). Commercial hot food holding cabinet 30 31 interior volume shall be calculated using straight line segments following the gross interior dimensions of the appliance and using 32 33 the following equation: Interior height x interior width x interior 34 depth. Interior volume shall not account for racks, air plenums, or 35 other interior parts.

36 <u>(7) Commercial dishwashers included in the scope of the</u> 37 <u>environmental protection agency energy star program product</u>

1 specification for commercial dishwashers, version 2.0, must meet the qualification criteria of that specification. 2 3 (8) Commercial fryers included in the scope of the environmental protection agency energy star program product specification for 4 commercial fryers, version 2.0, must meet the qualification criteria 5 6 for that specification. 7 (9) Commercial steam cookers must meet the requirements of the environmental protection agency energy star program product 8 specification for commercial steam cookers, version 1.2. 9 (10) Computers and computer monitors must meet the requirements 10 in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3(v) as 11 12 adopted on May 10, 2017, and amended on November 8, 2017, as measured 13 in accordance with test methods prescribed in section 1604(v) of 14 those regulations. (11) Air compressors that meet the twelve criteria listed on page 15 16 350 to 351 of the "energy conservation standards for air compressors" 17 final rule issued by the United States department of energy on December 5, 2016, shall meet the requirements in table 1 on page 352 18 19 following the instructions on page 353 and as measured in accordance with the "uniform test method for certain air compressors" under 10 20 21 C.F.R. Part 431 (Appendix A to Subpart T) as in effect on July 3, 22 2017. (12) Faucets, except for metering faucets, and showerheads must 23 24 meet the following standards when measured in accordance with the 25 test methods prescribed in 10 C.F.R. Sec. 430.23 (appendix S to 26 subpart B of part 430) in effect as of January 3, 2017: 27 (a) Lavatory faucets and replacement aerators may not exceed a 28 maximum flow rate of 1.2 gallons per minute at 60 pounds per square 29 <u>in</u>ch; (b) Kitchen faucets and replacement aerators may not exceed a 30 31 maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons per minute at 60 pounds per square 32 inch, with optional temporary flow of 2.2 gallons per minute, provided the kitchen faucets and replacement aerators default to a 33 maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons per minute at 60 pounds per square 34 inch after each use; 35 36 (c) Public lavatory faucets and replacement aerators may not exceed a maximum flow rate of 0.5 gallons per minute at 60 pounds per 37 square inch; and 38 39 (d) Showerheads may not exceed a maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons 40 per minute at 80 pounds per square inch.

1	(13) High CRI fluorescent lamps must meet the requirements in 10
2	C.F.R. Sec. 430.32(n)(4) in effect as of January 3, 2017, as measured
3	in accordance with the test methods prescribed in 10 C.F.R. Sec.
4	<u>430.23 (appendix R to subpart B of part 430) in effect as of January</u>
5	<u>3, 2017.</u>
6	(14) Portable air conditioners must have a combined energy
7	efficiency ratio, as measured in accordance with the test methods
8	prescribed in 10 C.F.R. Sec. 430.23 (appendix CC to subpart B of part
9	430) in effect as of January 3, 2017, that is greater than or equal
10	<u>to:</u>
11	1.04 ×
12	$1.04 \times $ (3.7117 × SACC ^{0.6384})
	(3./11/~SACC)
13	where "SACC" is seasonally adjusted cooling capacity in Btu/h.
14	(15) Residential ventilating fans must meet the qualification
15	criteria of the environmental protection agency energy star program
16	product specification for residential ventilating fans, version 3.2.
17	(16) Spray sprinkler bodies that are not specifically excluded
18	from the scope of the environmental protection agency water sense
19	program product specification for spray sprinkler bodies, version
20	1.0, must include an integral pressure regulator and must meet the
21	water efficiency and performance criteria and other requirements of
22	that specification.
23	(17) Urinals and water closets must meet the requirements in the
24	<u>California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as</u>
25	of January 1, 2018, as measured in accordance with the test methods
26	prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section
27	<u>1604 in effect as of January 1, 2018.</u>
28	(18) Uninterruptible power supplies that utilize a NEMA 1-15P or
29	<u>5-15P input plug and have an AC output must have an average load</u>
30	adjusted efficiency that meets or exceeds the values shown on page
31	193 of the prepublication final rule "Energy Conservation Program:
32	Energy Conservation Standards for Uninterruptible Power Supplies"
33	issued by the United States department of energy on December 28,
34	2016, as measured in accordance with test procedures prescribed in
35	<u>Appendix Y to Subpart B of Part 430 of Title 10 of the Code of</u>
36	Federal Regulations "Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Energy
37	Consumption of Battery Chargers" in effect as of January 11, 2017.
38	(19) Water coolers included in the scope of the environmental
39	protection agency energy star program product specification for water
	p. 14 HB 1444

1 coolers, version 2.0, must have an on mode with no water draw energy consumption less than or equal to the following values as measured in 2 accordance with the test requirements of that program: 3 (a) 0.16 kilowatt-hours per day for cold-only units and cook and 4 5 cold units; 6 (b) 0.87 kilowatt-hours per day for storage type hot and cold 7 units; and (c) 0.18 kilowatt-hours per day for on demand hot and cold units. 8 (20) General service lamps must meet or exceed a lamp efficacy of 9 10 45 lumens per watt, when tested in accordance with the applicable federal test procedures for general service lamps prescribed in 10 11 12 C.F.R. Sec. 430.23 in effect as of January 3, 2017. (21) All residential electric storage water heaters must be grid-13 response <u>capable by having a modular demand response communications</u> 14 port compliant with: (a) The March 2018 version of the 15 ANSI/CTA-2045-A communication interface standard, or equivalent; and 16 17 (b) the March 2018 version of the ANSI/CTA-2045-A application layer requirements. 18 Sec. 5. RCW 19.260.050 and 2009 c 501 s 4 are each amended to 19 20 read as follows: 21 (1) ((No new commercial refrigerator or freezer or stateregulated incandescent reflector lamp manufactured on or after 22 23 January 1, 2007, may be sold or offered for sale in the state unless 24 the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040. No new automatic commercial 25 ice cube machine manufactured on or after January 1, 2008, may be 26 sold or offered for sale in the state unless the efficiency of the 27 28 new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in 29 RCW 19.260.040. 30 (2) On or after January 1, 2008, no new commercial refrigerator or freezer or state-regulated incandescent reflector lamp 31 manufactured on or after January 1, 2007, may be installed for 32 compensation in the state unless the efficiency of the new product 33 34 meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040. On or after January 1, 2009, no new automatic commercial 35 ice cube machine manufactured on or after January 1, 2008, may be 36 37 installed for compensation in the state unless the efficiency of the 38 new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in 39 RCW 19.260.040.

(3) Standards for state-regulated incandescent reflector lamps 1 are effective on the dates specified in subsections (1) and (2) of 2 3 this section. (4))) The following products, if manufactured on or after January 4 1, 2010, may not be sold or offered in the state unless the 5 efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency 6 standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040: 7 (a) Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual; 8 (b) Hot water dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters; 9 (c) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water 10 11 dispensers; 12 (d) $((\frac{\text{Pool heaters}_{r}}))$ <u>Residential pool pumps((r)</u>) and portable 13 electric spas; (e) Tub spout diverters; and 14 (f) Commercial hot food holding cabinets. 15 16 (((-5))) (2) The following products, if manufactured on or after 17 January 1, 2010, may not be installed for compensation in the state 18 on or after January 1, 2011, unless the efficiency of the new product 19 meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040: 20 21 (a) Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual; 22 (b) Hot water dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters; 23 (c) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water 24 dispensers; 25 (d) $((\frac{\text{Pool heaters}_{r}}))$ <u>Residential pool pumps((r)</u>) and portable 26 electric spas; (e) Tub spout diverters; and 27 28 (f) Commercial hot food holding cabinets. (3) The following products, if manufactured on or after January 29 1, 2021, may not be sold or offered for sale, lease, or rent in the 30 31 state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the 32 efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040: 33 (a) Commercial dishwashers; 34 (b) Commercial fryers; (c) Commercial steam cookers; 35 36 (d) Compressors; (e) Computers or computer monitors; 37 38 (f) Faucets; 39 (q) High CRI fluorescent lamps; 40 (h) Residential ventilating fans;

1	(i) Spray sprinkler bodies;
2	(j) Showerheads;
3	(k) Uninterruptible power supplies;
4	(1) Urinals and water closets;
5	(m) Water coolers;
6	(n) General service lamps; and
7	(o) Residential electric storage water heater.
8	(4) Standards for the following products expire January 1, 2020:
9	(a) Hot water dispensers; and
10	(b) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water
11	dispensers.
12	(5) No new portable air conditioner manufactured on or after
13	January 1, 2022, may be sold or offered for sale in the state unless
14	the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency

15 standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040.

16 Sec. 6. RCW 19.260.060 and 2005 c 298 s 6 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

18 (1) The department may adopt rules that incorporate by reference federal efficiency standards for federally covered products only as 19 the standards existed on January 3, 2017. The department must 20 21 regularly submit a report to the appropriate committees of the 22 legislature on federal standards that preempt the state standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040. Any report on federal preemption must be 23 24 transmitted at least thirty days before the start of any regular legislative session. 25

26 (2) The department may recommend updates to the energy efficiency 27 standards and test methods for products listed in RCW 19.260.030. The 28 department may also recommend establishing state standards for nonfederally covered 29 additional products. In making its 30 recommendations, the department shall use the following criteria: 31 ((((1))) (a) Multiple manufacturers produce products that meet the 32 proposed standard at the time of recommendation((, (2))); (b) products meeting the proposed standard are available at the time of 33 recommendation $\left(\left(\frac{-}{-}\right)\right)$; (c) the products are cost-effective to 34 35 consumers on а life-cycle cost basis using average Washington resource rates $\left(\left(\frac{1}{r}, \frac{4}{r}\right)\right)$; (d) the utility of the energy efficient 36 product meets or exceeds the utility of the comparable product 37 available for purchase((τ)); and (((5))) (e) the standard exists in 38 at least two other states in the United States. For recommendations 39

1 concerning commercial clothes washers, the department must also 2 consider the fiscal effects on the low-income, elderly, and student 3 populations. Any recommendations shall be transmitted to the 4 appropriate committees of the legislature sixty days before the start 5 of any regular legislative session.

6 Sec. 7. RCW 19.260.070 and 2005 c 298 s 7 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 (1) The manufacturers of products covered by this chapter must 9 test samples of their products in accordance with the test procedures 10 under this chapter or those specified in the state building code.

11 (2) Manufacturers of new products covered by RCW 19.260.030((τ except for single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies,)) shall 12 certify to the department that the products are in compliance with 13 this chapter. This certification must be based on test results unless 14 15 this chapter does not specify a test method. The department shall 16 establish rules governing the certification of these products and may 17 coordinate with the certification programs of other states and federal agencies with similar standards. 18

(3) Manufacturers of new products covered by RCW 19.260.030 shall 19 20 identify each product offered for sale or installation in the state 21 as in compliance with this chapter by means of a mark, label, or tag 22 on the product and packaging at the time of sale or installation. The department shall establish rules governing the identification of 23 24 these products and packaging, which shall be coordinated to the greatest practical extent with the labeling programs of other states 25 and federal agencies with equivalent efficiency standards. 26

(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.

34 (5) The department shall obtain in paper form the test methods 35 specified in RCW 19.260.040, which shall be available for public use 36 at the department's energy policy offices.

37 (6) The department shall investigate complaints received 38 concerning violations of this chapter. Any manufacturer or 39 distributor who violates this chapter shall be issued a warning by

p. 18

1 the director of the department for any first violation. Repeat 2 violations are subject to a civil penalty of not more than two 3 hundred fifty dollars a day. Penalties assessed under this subsection 4 are in addition to costs assessed under subsection (4) of this 5 section.

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

8 (8) The proceedings relating to this chapter are governed by the 9 administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. RCW 19.27.170 (Water conservation 11 performance standards—Testing and identifying fixtures that meet 12 standards—Marking and labeling fixtures) and 1991 c 347 s 16 & 1989 c 13 348 s 8 are each repealed.

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p. 19