
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1619

State of Washington

67th Legislature

2022 Regular Session

By House Environment & Energy (originally sponsored by Representatives Fitzgibbon, Hackney, Ryu, Berry, Wicks, Duerr, Ramel, Valdez, Fey, Goodman, Gregerson, Macri, Simmons, Kloba, Pollet, Riccelli, Ormsby, and Harris-Talley)

1 AN ACT Relating to appliance efficiency standards; amending RCW
2 19.260.030, 19.260.040, and 19.260.050; reenacting and amending RCW
3 19.260.020 and 19.260.020; providing an effective date; and providing
4 an expiration date.

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

6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 19.260.020 and 2019 c 286 s 2 are each reenacted and
7 amended to read as follows:

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

10 (1) "Air compressor" means a compressor designed to compress air
11 that has an inlet open to the atmosphere or other source of air and
12 is made up of a compression element (bare compressor), a driver or
13 drivers, mechanical equipment to drive the compressor element, and
14 any ancillary equipment.

15 (2) "ANSI" means the American national standards institute.

16 (3) "Bottle-type water dispenser" means a water dispenser that
17 uses a bottle or reservoir as the source of potable water.

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

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

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

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

20 (8) "Compensation" means money or any other valuable thing,
21 regardless of form, received or to be received by a person for
22 services rendered.

23 (9) "Compressor" means a machine or apparatus that converts
24 different types of energy into the potential energy of gas pressure
25 for displacement and compression of gaseous media to any higher-
26 pressure values above atmospheric pressure and has a pressure ratio
27 at full-load operating pressure greater than 1.3.

28 (10) "Cook and hold appliance" means a multiple mode appliance
29 intended for cooking food that may be used to hold the temperature of
30 the food that has been cooked in the same appliance.

31 (11) "CTA" means the consumer technology association.

32 (12) "Department" means the department of commerce.

33 (13) "Drawer warmer" means an appliance that consists of one or
34 more heated drawers and that is designed to hold hot food that has
35 been cooked in a separate appliance at a specified temperature.

36 (14) "Electric storage water heater" means a consumer product
37 that uses electricity as the energy source to heat domestic potable
38 water, has a nameplate input rating of twelve kilowatts or less,
39 contains nominally forty gallons but no more than one hundred twenty
40 gallons of rated hot water storage volume, and supplies a maximum hot

1 water delivery temperature less than one hundred eighty degrees
2 Fahrenheit.

3 (15) "General service lamp" has the same meaning as set forth in
4 the action published at 82 Fed. Reg. 7276, 7321-22 (January 19, 2017)
5 and modified by the action published at 82 Fed. Reg. 7322, 7333
6 (January 19, 2017).

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

12 (17) "High color rendering index fluorescent lamp" or "high CRI
13 fluorescent lamp" means a fluorescent lamp with a color rendering
14 index of eighty-seven or greater that is not a compact fluorescent
15 lamp.

16 (18) "Hot water dispenser" means a small electric water heater
17 that has a measured storage volume of no greater than one gallon.

18 (19) "Mini-tank electric water heater" means a small electric
19 water heater that has a measured storage volume of more than one
20 gallon and a rated storage volume of less than twenty gallons.

21 (20) "Point-of-use water dispenser" means a water dispenser that
22 uses a pressurized water utility connection as the source of potable
23 water.

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

31 (22) "Portable electric spa" means a factory-built electric spa
32 or hot tub, which may or may not include any combination of integral
33 controls, water heating, or water circulating equipment.

34 (23) "Pressure regulator" means a device that maintains constant
35 operating pressure immediately downstream from the device, given
36 higher pressure upstream.

37 (24) (~~"Residential pool pump" means a pump used to circulate and~~
38 ~~filter pool water in order to maintain clarity and sanitation.~~

39 (25)) "Residential ventilating fan" means a ceiling, wall-
40 mounted, or remotely mounted in-line fan designed to be used in a

1 bathroom or utility room whose purpose is to move objectionable air
2 from inside the building to the outdoors.

3 ~~((26))~~ (25) "Signage display" means an analog or digital device
4 designed primarily for the display for computer-generated signals
5 that is not marketed for use as a computer monitor or a television.

6 ~~((27))~~ (26) "Spray sprinkler body" means the exterior case or
7 shell of a sprinkler incorporating a means of connection to the
8 piping system designed to convey water to a nozzle or orifice.

9 ~~((28) "Uninterruptible power supply" means a battery charger
10 consisting of a number of convertors, switches, and energy storage
11 devices such as batteries, constituting a power system for
12 maintaining continuity of load power in case of input power failure.~~

13 ~~(29))~~ (27) "Water cooler" means a freestanding device that
14 consumes energy to cool or heat potable water, including cold only
15 units, hot and cold units, cook and cold units, storage-type units,
16 and on-demand units.

17 (28) "Air purifier," also known as "room air cleaner," means an
18 electric, cord-connected, portable appliance with the primary
19 function of removing particulate matter from the air and that can be
20 moved from room to room.

21 (29) "Commercial oven" means a chamber designed for heating,
22 roasting, or baking food by conduction, convection, radiation, or
23 electromagnetic energy, or any combination thereof.

24 (30) (a) "Electric vehicle supply equipment" means the conductors,
25 including the ungrounded, grounded, and equipment grounding
26 conductors, the electric vehicle connectors, attachment plugs, and
27 all other fittings, devices, power outlets, or apparatuses installed
28 specifically for the purpose of delivering energy from the premises
29 wiring to the electric vehicle. Charging cords with NEMA 5-15P and
30 NEMA 5-20P attachment plugs are considered electric vehicle supply
31 equipment.

32 (b) "Electric vehicle supply equipment" does not include the
33 conductors, connectors, and fittings that are part of a vehicle.

34 (31) "Industrial air purifier" means an indoor air cleaning
35 device manufactured, advertised, marketed, labeled, and used solely
36 for industrial use that is marketed solely through industrial supply
37 outlets or businesses and prominently labeled as "Solely for
38 industrial use. Potential health hazard: Emits ozone".

1 **Sec. 2.** RCW 19.260.020 and 2019 c 286 s 2 are each reenacted and
2 amended to read as follows:

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

5 (1) "Air compressor" means a compressor designed to compress air
6 that has an inlet open to the atmosphere or other source of air and
7 is made up of a compression element (bare compressor), a driver or
8 drivers, mechanical equipment to drive the compressor element, and
9 any ancillary equipment.

10 (2) "ANSI" means the American national standards institute.

11 (3) "Bottle-type water dispenser" means a water dispenser that
12 uses a bottle or reservoir as the source of potable water.

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

17 (5) "Commercial fryer" means an appliance, including a cooking
18 vessel, in which oil is placed to such a depth that the cooking food
19 is supported by displacement of the cooking fluid rather than by the
20 bottom of the vessel. Heat is delivered to the cooking fluid by means
21 of an immersed electric element of band-wrapped vessel (electric
22 fryers) or by heat transfer from gas burners through either the walls
23 of the fryer or through tubes passing through the cooking fluid (gas
24 fryers).

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

31 (7) "Commercial steam cooker" means a device with one or more
32 food-steaming compartments in which the energy in the steam is
33 transferred to the food by direct contact. Models may include
34 countertop models, wall-mounted models, and floor models mounted on a
35 stand, pedestal, or cabinet-style base.

36 (8) "Compensation" means money or any other valuable thing,
37 regardless of form, received or to be received by a person for
38 services rendered.

39 (9) "Compressor" means a machine or apparatus that converts
40 different types of energy into the potential energy of gas pressure

1 for displacement and compression of gaseous media to any higher-
2 pressure values above atmospheric pressure and has a pressure ratio
3 at full-load operating pressure greater than 1.3.

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

7 (11) "CTA" means the consumer technology association.

8 (12) "Department" means the department of commerce.

9 (13) "Drawer warmer" means an appliance that consists of one or
10 more heated drawers and that is designed to hold hot food that has
11 been cooked in a separate appliance at a specified temperature.

12 (14) "Electric storage water heater" means a consumer product
13 that uses electricity as the energy source to heat domestic potable
14 water, has a nameplate input rating of twelve kilowatts or less,
15 contains nominally forty gallons but no more than one hundred twenty
16 gallons of rated hot water storage volume, and supplies a maximum hot
17 water delivery temperature less than one hundred eighty degrees
18 Fahrenheit.

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

23 (16) "Heated glass merchandising cabinet" means an appliance with
24 a heated cabinet constructed of glass or clear plastic doors which,
25 with seventy percent or more clear area, is designed to display and
26 maintain the temperature of hot food that has been cooked in a
27 separate appliance.

28 (17) "High color rendering index fluorescent lamp" or "high CRI
29 fluorescent lamp" means a fluorescent lamp with a color rendering
30 index of eighty-seven or greater that is not a compact fluorescent
31 lamp.

32 (18) "Hot water dispenser" means a small electric water heater
33 that has a measured storage volume of no greater than one gallon.

34 (19) "Mini-tank electric water heater" means a small electric
35 water heater that has a measured storage volume of more than one
36 gallon and a rated storage volume of less than twenty gallons.

37 (20) "Point-of-use water dispenser" means a water dispenser that
38 uses a pressurized water utility connection as the source of potable
39 water.

1 (21) "Portable air conditioner" means a portable encased
2 assembly, other than a packaged terminal air conditioner, room air
3 conditioner, or dehumidifier, that delivers cooled, conditioned air
4 to an enclosed space, and is powered by single-phase electric
5 current. It includes a source of refrigeration and may include
6 additional means for air circulation and heating and may be a single-
7 duct or a dual-duct portable air conditioner.

8 (22) "Portable electric spa" means a factory-built electric spa
9 or hot tub, which may or may not include any combination of integral
10 controls, water heating, or water circulating equipment.

11 (23) "Pressure regulator" means a device that maintains constant
12 operating pressure immediately downstream from the device, given
13 higher pressure upstream.

14 ~~(24) ("Residential pool pump" means a pump used to circulate and
15 filter pool water in order to maintain clarity and sanitation.~~

16 ~~(25))~~ (a) "Residential ventilating fan" means a ((ceiling, wall-
17 mounted, or remotely mounted in-line)) fan ((designed to be used in a
18 bathroom or utility room)) whose purpose is to ((move objectionable
19 air from inside the building to the outdoors)) actively supply air to
20 or remove air from the inside of a residence. A "residential
21 ventilating fan" may also be designed to filter incoming air.
22 "Residential ventilating fan" includes, but is not limited to:
23 Ceiling and wall-mounted fans, or remotely mounted in-line fans,
24 designed to be used in a bathroom or utility room; and supply fans
25 designed to provide air to the indoor space.

26 (b) "Residential ventilating fan" does not include kitchen range
27 hoods.

28 ~~((26))~~ (25) "Signage display" means an analog or digital device
29 designed primarily for the display for computer-generated signals
30 that is not marketed for use as a computer monitor or a television.

31 ~~((27))~~ (26) "Spray sprinkler body" means the exterior case or
32 shell of a sprinkler incorporating a means of connection to the
33 piping system designed to convey water to a nozzle or orifice.

34 ~~((28) "Uninterruptible power supply" means a battery charger~~
35 ~~consisting of a number of convertors, switches, and energy storage~~
36 ~~devices such as batteries, constituting a power system for~~
37 ~~maintaining continuity of load power in case of input power failure.~~

38 ~~(29))~~ (27) "Water cooler" means a freestanding device that
39 consumes energy to cool or heat potable water, including cold only

1 units, hot and cold units, cook and cold units, storage-type units,
2 and on-demand units.

3 (28) "Air purifier," also known as "room air cleaner," means an
4 electric, cord-connected, portable appliance with the primary
5 function of removing particulate matter from the air and that can be
6 moved from room to room.

7 (29) "Commercial oven" means a chamber designed for heating,
8 roasting, or baking food by conduction, convection, radiation, or
9 electromagnetic energy, or any combination thereof.

10 (30) (a) "Electric vehicle supply equipment" means the conductors,
11 including the ungrounded, grounded, and equipment grounding
12 conductors, the electric vehicle connectors, attachment plugs, and
13 all other fittings, devices, power outlets, or apparatuses installed
14 specifically for the purpose of delivering energy from the premises
15 wiring to the electric vehicle.

16 (b) "Electric vehicle supply equipment" does not include the
17 conductors, connectors, and fittings that are part of a vehicle, and
18 does not include charging cords with NEMA 5-15P or NEMA 5-20P
19 attachment plugs.

20 (31) "Industrial air purifier" means an indoor air cleaning
21 device manufactured, advertised, marketed, labeled, and used solely
22 for industrial use that is marketed solely through industrial supply
23 outlets or businesses and prominently labeled as "Solely for
24 industrial use. Potential health hazard: Emits ozone".

25 **Sec. 3.** RCW 19.260.030 and 2019 c 286 s 3 are each amended to
26 read as follows:

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

29 (a) Hot water dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters;

30 (b) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water
31 dispensers;

32 (c) ~~((Residential pool pumps and portable))~~ Portable electric
33 spas;

34 (d) Tub spout diverters;

35 (e) Commercial hot food holding cabinets;

36 (f) Air compressors;

37 (g) Commercial fryers, commercial dishwashers, and commercial
38 steam cookers;

39 (h) Computers and computer monitors;

- 1 (i) Faucets;
- 2 (j) High CRI fluorescent lamps;
- 3 (k) Portable air conditioners;
- 4 (l) Residential ventilating fans;
- 5 (m) Showerheads;
- 6 (n) Spray sprinkler bodies;
- 7 (o) ~~((Uninterruptible power supplies;~~
- 8 ~~(p))~~) Urinals and water closets;
- 9 ~~((q))~~ (p) Water coolers;
- 10 ~~((r))~~ (q) General service lamps; ~~((and~~
- 11 ~~(s))~~ (r) Electric storage water heaters;
- 12 (s) Air purifiers other than industrial air purifiers;
- 13 (t) Commercial ovens; and
- 14 (u) Electric vehicle supply equipment.

15 (2) This chapter applies equally to products whether they are
16 sold, offered for sale, or installed as stand-alone products or as
17 components of other products.

18 (3) This chapter does not apply to:

19 (a) New products manufactured in the state and sold outside the
20 state;

21 (b) New products manufactured outside the state and sold at
22 wholesale inside the state for final retail sale and installation
23 outside the state;

24 (c) Products installed in mobile manufactured homes at the time
25 of construction; or

26 (d) Products designed expressly for installation and use in
27 recreational vehicles.

28 **Sec. 4.** RCW 19.260.040 and 2019 c 286 s 4 are each amended to
29 read as follows:

30 Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, the minimum
31 efficiency standards specified in this section apply to the types of
32 new products set forth in RCW 19.260.030 as of the effective dates
33 set forth in RCW 19.260.050.

34 (1) The department may adopt by rule a more recent version of any
35 standard or test method established in this section, including any
36 product definition associated with the standard or test method, in
37 order to maintain or improve consistency with other comparable
38 standards in other states.

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

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

8 (3) (a) The standby energy consumption of hot water dispensers and
9 mini-tank electric water heaters manufactured on or after January 1,
10 2010, shall be not greater than 35 watts.

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

12 (i) That is within the scope of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6292(a)(4) or
13 6311(1);

14 (ii) That has a rated storage volume of less than 20 gallons; and

15 (iii) For which there is no federal test method applicable to
16 that type of water heater.

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

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

23 (4) The following standards are established for (~~residential~~
24 ~~pool pumps and~~) portable electric spas:

25 (a) (~~Residential pool pumps manufactured on or after January 1,~~
26 ~~2010, and until July 18, 2021, must meet requirements specified in~~
27 ~~the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in~~
28 ~~effect as of July 26, 2009. Beginning July 19, 2021, residential pool~~
29 ~~pumps must meet requirements specified in the dedicated-purpose pool~~
30 ~~pump rule published by the United States department of energy on~~
31 ~~January 18, 2017, (82 Fed. Reg. 5650) and effective on May 18, 2017.~~

32 (~~(b) Through December 31, 2019, portable electric spas~~
33 ~~manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, must meet requirements~~
34 ~~specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section~~
35 ~~1605.3 in effect as of July 26, 2009.)) Beginning January 1, 2020,~~

36 portable electric spas must meet the requirements of the American
37 national standard for portable electric spa energy efficiency (ANSI/
38 APSP/ICC-14 2014). Beginning January 1, 2024, portable electric spas
39 must meet the requirements specified in the California code of

1 regulations, title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of January 1,
2 2022.

3 ~~((c) Through December 31, 2019, portable electric spas must be~~
4 ~~tested in accordance with the method specified in the California Code~~
5 ~~of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as of July 26,~~
6 ~~2009.)) (b) Beginning January 1, 2020, portable electric spas must be~~
7 tested in accordance with the method specified in the American
8 national standard for portable electric spa energy efficiency (ANSI/
9 APSP/ICC-14 2014). Beginning January 1, 2024, portable electric spas
10 must be tested in accordance with the method specified in the
11 California code of regulations, title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as
12 of January 1, 2022.

13 (5) ~~((a) The idle energy rate of commercial hot food holding~~
14 ~~cabinets manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall be no~~
15 ~~greater than 40 watts per cubic foot of measured interior volume.~~

16 ~~(b) The idle energy rate of commercial hot food holding cabinets~~
17 ~~shall be determined using ANSI/ASTM F2140-11 standard test method for~~
18 ~~the performance of hot food holding cabinets (test for idle energy~~
19 ~~rate dry test). Commercial hot food holding cabinet interior volume~~
20 ~~shall be calculated using straight line segments following the gross~~
21 ~~interior dimensions of the appliance and using the following~~
22 ~~equation: Interior height x interior width x interior depth. Interior~~
23 ~~volume shall not account for racks, air plenums, or other interior~~
24 ~~parts.)) Commercial hot food holding cabinets must meet the~~
25 qualification criteria of the energy star program requirements
26 product specification for commercial hot food holding cabinets,
27 version 2.0.

28 (6) Commercial dishwashers included in the scope of the
29 environmental protection agency energy star program product
30 specification for commercial dishwashers, version 2.0, must meet the
31 qualification criteria of that specification.

32 (7) Commercial fryers included in the scope of the environmental
33 protection agency energy star program product specification for
34 commercial fryers, version 2.0, must meet the qualification criteria
35 for that specification.

36 (8) Commercial steam cookers must meet the requirements of the
37 environmental protection agency energy star program product
38 specification for commercial steam cookers, version 1.2.

39 (9) Computers and computer monitors must meet the requirements in
40 the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3(v) as

1 adopted on May 10, 2017, and amended on November 8, 2017, as measured
2 in accordance with test methods prescribed in section 1604(v) of
3 those regulations.

4 (10) Air compressors that meet the twelve criteria listed on page
5 350 to 351 of the "energy conservation standards for air compressors"
6 final rule issued by the United States department of energy on
7 December 5, 2016, must meet the requirements in table 1 on page 352
8 following the instructions on page 353 and as measured in accordance
9 with the "uniform test method for certain air compressors" under 10
10 C.F.R. Part 431 (Appendix A to Subpart T) as in effect on July 3,
11 2017.

12 (11) High CRI fluorescent lamps must meet the requirements in 10
13 C.F.R. Sec. 430.32(n)(4) in effect as of January 3, 2017, as measured
14 in accordance with the test methods prescribed in 10 C.F.R. Sec.
15 430.23 (appendix R to subpart B of part 430) in effect as of January
16 3, 2017.

17 (12) 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 to:

$$1.04 \times \frac{SACC}{(3.7117 \times SACC^{0.6384})}$$

22 where "SACC" is seasonally adjusted cooling capacity in Btu/h.

23
24 (13) (a) Residential ventilating fans must meet the qualification
25 criteria of the environmental protection agency energy star program
26 product specification for residential ventilating fans, version 3.2,
27 consistent with the timeline specified in RCW 19.260.050(3).

28
29 (b) Residential ventilating fans must meet the qualification
30 criteria of the environmental protection agency energy star program
31 product specification for residential ventilating fans, version 4.1,
32 consistent with the timeline specified in RCW 19.260.050(3).

33 (14) Spray sprinkler bodies that are not specifically excluded
34 from the scope of the environmental protection agency water sense
35 program product specification for spray sprinkler bodies, version
36 1.0, must include an integral pressure regulator and must meet the
37 water efficiency and performance criteria and other requirements of
38 that specification.

1 (15) The following products that are within the scope and
2 definition of the applicable regulation must meet the requirements in
3 the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in
4 effect as of January 1, 2018, as measured in accordance with the test
5 methods prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20,
6 section 1604 in effect as of January 1, 2018:

- 7 (a) Showerheads;
- 8 (b) Tub spout diverters;
- 9 (c) Showerhead tub spout diverter combinations;
- 10 (d) Lavatory faucets and replacement aerators;
- 11 (e) Kitchen faucets and replacement aerators;
- 12 (f) Public lavatory faucets and replacement aerators;
- 13 (g) Urinals; and
- 14 (h) Water closets.

15 ~~(16) ((Uninterruptible power supplies that utilize a NEMA 1-15P~~
16 ~~or 5-15P input plug and have an AC output must have an average load~~
17 ~~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 ~~Consumption of Battery Chargers" in effect as of January 11, 2017.~~

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

- 30 (a) 0.16 kilowatt-hours per day for cold-only units and cook and
31 cold units;
- 32 (b) 0.87 kilowatt-hours per day for storage type hot and cold
33 units; and
- 34 (c) 0.18 kilowatt-hours per day for on demand hot and cold units.

35 ~~((18))~~ (17) General service lamps must meet or exceed a lamp
36 efficacy of 45 lumens per watt, when tested in accordance with the
37 applicable federal test procedures for general service lamps
38 prescribed in 10 C.F.R. Sec. 430.23 in effect as of January 3, 2017.

39 (18) Air purifiers other than industrial air purifiers must meet
40 the qualification criteria of the environmental protection agency

1 energy star program product specification for room air cleaners,
2 version 2.0.

3 (19) Commercial ovens included in the scope of the energy star
4 program requirements product specification for commercial ovens,
5 version 2.2, must meet the qualification criteria of that
6 specification.

7 (20) Electric vehicle supply equipment included in the scope of
8 the energy star program requirements product specification for
9 electric vehicle supply equipment, version 1.1, other than charging
10 cords with NEMA 5-15P or NEMA 5-20P attachment plugs, must meet the
11 qualification criteria of that specification.

12 **Sec. 5.** RCW 19.260.050 and 2019 c 286 s 6 are each amended to
13 read as follows:

14 (1) The following products, if manufactured on or after January
15 1, 2010, may not be sold or offered in the state unless the
16 efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency
17 standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040:

18 (a) Hot water dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters;

19 (b) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water
20 dispensers;

21 (c) (~~Residential pool pumps and portable~~) Portable electric
22 spas;

23 (d) Tub spout diverters; and

24 (e) Commercial hot food holding cabinets.

25 (2) The following products, if manufactured on or after January
26 1, 2010, may not be installed for compensation in the state on or
27 after January 1, 2011, unless the efficiency of the new product meets
28 or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040:

29 (a) Hot water dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters;

30 (b) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water
31 dispensers;

32 (c) (~~Residential pool pumps and portable~~) Portable electric
33 spas;

34 (d) Tub spout diverters; and

35 (e) Commercial hot food holding cabinets.

36 (3) The following products, if manufactured on or after January
37 1, 2021, may not be sold or offered for sale, lease, or rent in the
38 state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the
39 efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040:

- 1 (a) Commercial dishwashers;
- 2 (b) Commercial fryers;
- 3 (c) Commercial steam cookers;
- 4 (d) Computers or computer monitors;
- 5 (e) Faucets;
- 6 (f) Residential ventilating fans that meet the standard specified
7 in RCW 19.260.040(13)(a);
- 8 (g) Spray sprinkler bodies;
- 9 (h) Showerheads;
- 10 (i) ~~((Uninterruptible power supplies;~~
- 11 ~~(j)))~~ Urinals and water closets; and
- 12 ~~((k)))~~ (j) Water coolers.
- 13 (4) The following products, if manufactured on or after January
14 1, 2024, may not be sold or offered for sale, lease, or rent in the
15 state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the
16 efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040:
- 17 (a) Air purifiers other than industrial air purifiers;
- 18 (b) Commercial ovens;
- 19 (c) Electric vehicle supply equipment; and
- 20 (d) Residential ventilating fans that meet the standard specified
21 in RCW 19.260.040(13)(b).
- 22 (5) Standards for the following products expire January 1, 2020:
- 23 (a) Hot water dispensers; and
- 24 (b) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water
25 dispensers.
- 26 ~~((5)))~~ (6) A new air compressor manufactured on or after January
27 1, 2022, may not be sold or offered for sale in the state unless the
28 efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency
29 standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040.
- 30 ~~((6)))~~ (7) A new portable air conditioner manufactured on or
31 after February 1, 2022, may not be sold or offered for sale in the
32 state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the
33 efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040.
- 34 ~~((7)))~~ (8) New general service lamps manufactured on or after
35 January 1, 2020, may not be sold or offered for sale in the state
36 unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the
37 efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040.
- 38 ~~((8)))~~ (9) No new high CRI fluorescent lamps may be sold or
39 offered for sale in the state after January 1, 2023, unless the
40 efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency

1 standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040. The department may establish
2 by rule an earlier effective date, not before January 1, 2022, if the
3 state of California adopts a comparable standard with an effective
4 date before January 1, 2023.

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** Section 1 of this act expires January 1,
6 2024.

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** Section 2 of this act takes effect January
8 1, 2024.

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** If any provision of this act or its
10 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
11 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
12 persons or circumstances is not affected.

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