SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5115

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By Senate Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Carlyle, Palumbo, Wellman, Hunt, Saldaña, Liias, and Kuderer; 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 11 in chapter 298, Laws of 2005 will save nine hundred thousand 12 megawatt-hours of electricity, thirteen million therms of natural 13 gas, and one billion seven hundred million gallons of water in the 14 year 2020, fourteen years after the standards have become effective, 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. 1 (((3) Efficiency standards)) (2) Save energy and reduce pollution 2 and other environmental impacts associated with the production, 3 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.

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((-(-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.

((((10)))) (8) "Hot water dispenser" means a small electric water beater that has a measured storage volume of no greater than one 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 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) "Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual" 35 means refrigerators designed and sold for the cooling and storage of 36 wine by an individual.))

37 (16) "Commercial dishwasher" means a machine designed to clean 38 and sanitize plates, pots, pans, glasses, cups, bowls, utensils, and 39 trays by applying sprays of detergent solution, with or without 40 blasting media granules, and a sanitizing rinse. 1 (17) "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 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 <u>(18) "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>(19) "Air compressor" means a compressor designed to compress air</u> 15 <u>that has an inlet open to the atmosphere or other source of air and</u> 16 <u>is made up of a compression element (bare compressor), a driver or</u> 17 <u>drivers, mechanical equipment to drive the compressor element, and</u> 18 <u>any ancillary equipment.</u>

19 <u>(20)</u> "Compressor" means a machine or apparatus that converts 20 different types of energy into the potential energy of gas pressure 21 for displacement and compression of gaseous media to any higher-22 pressure values above atmospheric pressure and has a pressure ratio 23 at full-load operating pressure greater than 1.3.

(21) "Computer" means a device that performs logical operations 24 25 and processes data. "Computer" includes both stationary and portable units and includes a desktop computer, a portable all-in-one, a 26 27 notebook computer, a high expandability computer, a small-scale 28 server, a thin client, and a workstation. "Computer" does not include 29 a tablet, game console or handheld gaming system, a device with an integrated primary display that has a screen size of twenty square 30 31 inches or less, small computer device, a server other than a small-32 scale server, or an industrial computer. Although a computer is capable of using input devices and displays, these devices are not 33 required to be included with the computer when the computer is 34 shipped. A computer is composed of, at a minimum: 35

36 <u>(a) A central processing unit to perform operations or, if no</u> 37 <u>central processing unit is present, then the device must function as</u> 38 <u>a client gateway to a server and the server acts as the computational</u> 39 <u>central processing unit;</u>

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

(b) The ability to support user input devices such as a keyboard,

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mouse, or touchpad; and

(28) "Signage display" means an analog or digital device designed 1 primarily for the display for computer-generated signals that is not 2 marketed for use as a computer monitor or a television. 3 (29) "Spray sprinkler body" means the exterior case or shell of a 4 sprinkler incorporating a means of connection to the piping system 5 6 designed to convey water to a nozzle or orifice. (30) "Uninterruptible power supply" means a battery charger 7 consisting of a number of convertors, switches, and energy storage 8 devices such as batteries, constituting a power system for 9 10 maintaining continuity of load power in case of input power failure. (31) "Urinal" means a plumbing fixture that receives only liquid 11 body waste and, on demand, conveys the waste through a trap seal into 12

13 <u>a gravity drainage system.</u>

<u>(32) "Water closet" means a plumbing fixture having a water-</u>
 <u>containing receptor that receives liquid and solid body waste through</u>
 <u>an exposed integral trap into a gravity drainage system.</u>

17 <u>(33) "Water cooler" means a freestanding device that consumes</u> 18 <u>energy to cool or heat potable water, including cold only units, hot</u> 19 <u>and cold units, cook and cold units, storage-type units, and on-</u> 20 <u>demand units.</u>

21 <u>(34) "Pressure regulator" means a device that maintains constant</u>
22 operating pressure immediately downstream from the device, given
23 higher pressure upstream.

24 (35) "ANSI" means the American national standards institute.

25 (36) "CTA" means the consumer technology association.

26 <u>(37) "Residential electric storage water heater" means a</u> 27 federally regulated consumer product that uses electricity as the 28 energy source to heat domestic potable water, has a nameplate input 29 rating of twelve kilowatts or less, contains nominally forty gallons 30 but no more than one hundred twenty gallons of rated hot water 31 storage volume, and supplies a maximum hot water delivery temperature 32 less than one hundred eighty degrees fahrenheit.

- 33 Sec. 3. RCW 19.260.030 and 2009 c 501 s 2 are each amended to 34 read as follows:
- 35 (1) This chapter applies to the following types of new products 36 sold, offered for sale, or installed in the state:

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

38 (b) Commercial refrigerators and freezers;

39 (c) State-regulated incandescent reflector lamps;

1	(d) Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual;			
2	(e))) Hot water dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters;			
3	(((f))) <u>(b)</u> Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water			
4	dispensers;			
5	$((\frac{g)}{Pool} + eaters_{r})) = (c) = Residential pool pumps((_{r})) and$			
6	portable electric spas;			
7	(((h))) <u>(d)</u> Tub spout diverters; ((and			
8	(i))) <u>(e)</u> Commercial hot food holding cabinets <u>;</u>			
9	(f) Air compressors;			
10	(g) Commercial fryers, commercial dishwashers, and commercial			
11	steam cookers;			
12	(h) Computers and computer monitors;			
13	<u>(i) Faucets;</u>			
14	(j) High CRI fluorescent lamps;			
15	(k) Portable air conditioners;			
16	(1) Residential ventilating fans;			
17	(m) Showerheads;			
18	(n) Spray sprinkler bodies;			
19	(o) Uninterruptible power supplies;			
20	(p) Urinals and water closets;			
21	<u>(q) Water coolers;</u>			
22	(r) General service lamps; and			
23	(s) Residential electric storage water heaters.			
24	(2) This chapter applies equally to products whether they are			
25	sold, offered for sale, or installed as stand-alone products or as			
26	components of other products.			
27	(3) This chapter does not apply to:			
28	(a) New products manufactured in the state and sold outside the			
29	state;			
30	(b) New products manufactured outside the state and sold at			
31	wholesale inside the state for final retail sale and installation			
32	outside the state;			
33	(c) Products installed in mobile manufactured homes at the time			
34	of construction; or			
35	(d) Products designed expressly for installation and use in			
36	recreational vehicles.			
37	Sec. 4. RCW 19.260.040 and 2009 c 501 s 3 are each amended to			
38	read as follows:			

Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, the minimum efficiency standards specified in this section apply to the types of new products set forth in RCW 19.260.030 <u>as of the effective dates</u> <u>set forth in RCW 19.260.050</u>.

5 (1)(((a) Automatic commercial ice cube machines must have daily 6 energy use and daily water use no greater than the applicable values 7 in the following table:

8				Maximum	Maximum condenser
9		Type of	Harvest rate	energy use	water use
10	Equipment type	cooling	(lbs. ice/24 hrs.)	(kWh/100 lbs.)	(gallons/100 lbs. ice)
11	Ice-making head	water	<500	7.800055H	200022H
12			> −500<1436	5.580011H	200022H
13			>=1436	4.0	200022H
14	Ice-making head	air	4 50	10.260086H	Not applicable
15			>=450	6.890011H	Not applicable
16	Remote condensing but	air	<1000	8.850038	Not applicable
17	not remote compressor				
18			>=1000	5.10	Not applicable
19	Remote condensing and	air	< 93 4	8.850038H	Not applicable
20	remote compressor				
21			>=934	5.3	Not applicable
22	Self-contained models	water	<200	11.400190H	1910315H
23			>=200	7.60	1910315H
24	Self-contained models	air	<175	18.00469H	Not applicable
25			>=175	9.80	Not applicable

Where H= harvest rate in pounds per twenty-four hours which must be reported within 5% of the tested value. "Maximum
 water use" applies only to water used for the condenser.

(b) For purposes of this section, automatic commercial ice cube machines shall be tested in accordance with 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.

35 applicable requirements listed in the following table:

Equipment Type	Doors	Maximum Daily Energy Consumption (kWh)
Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets, and roll-	Solid	0.10V+ 2.04
in or roll-through cabinets that are refrigerators		
	Transparent	0.12V+ 3.34
Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets, and roll-	Transparent	.126V+ 3.51
in or roll-through cabinets that are "pulldown"		
refrigerators		
Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets, and roll-	Solid	0.40V+ 1.38
in or roll-through cabinets that are freezers		
	Transparent	0.75V+ 4.10
Reach-in cabinets that are refrigerator-freezers	Solid	0.27AV - 0.71
with an AV of 5.19 or higher		
AV= adjusted volume= $[1.63 \times \text{freezer volume} (\text{ft}^3)]$	refrigerator volu	me (ft ²)
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34 (b) The following types of incandescent lamps are exempt from 35 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;

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

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(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)) The department may adopt by rule a more recent version of 14 any standard or test method established in this section, including 15 any product definition associated with the standard or test method, 16 in order to maintain or improve consistency with other comparable 17 standards in other states.

18 (2)(a) The standby energy consumption of bottle-type water 19 dispensers, and point-of-use water dispensers, dispensing both hot 20 and cold water, manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall not 21 exceed 1.2 kWh/day.

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

25 (((6))) <u>(3)</u>(a) The standby energy consumption of hot water 26 dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters manufactured on or 27 after January 1, 2010, shall be not greater than 35 watts.

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

29 (i) That is within the scope of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6292(a)(4) or 30 6311(1);

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

32 (iii) For which there is no federal test method applicable to 33 that type of water heater.

34 (c) Hot water dispensers shall be tested in accordance with the 35 method specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, 36 section 1604 in effect as of July 26, 2009.

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

1 (((-7))) (4) The following standards are established for $((pool 2 heaters_{\tau}))$ residential pool pumps $((-\tau))$ and portable electric spas:

3 (a) ((Natural gas pool heaters shall not be equipped with 4 constant burning pilots.

(b)) Residential pool pumps ((motors)) manufactured on or after 5 6 January 1, 2010, and until July 18, 2021, must meet requirements 7 specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of July 26, 2009. Beginning July 19, 2021, 8 residential pool pumps must meet requirements specified in the 9 dedicated-purpose pool pump rule published by the United States 10 department of energy on January 18, 2017, (82 Fed. Reg. 5650) and 11 12 effective on May 18, 2017.

13 (((c))) <u>(b) Through December 31, 2019, p</u>ortable electric spas 14 manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, must meet requirements 15 specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 16 1605.3 in effect as of July 26, 2009. <u>Beginning January 1, 2020,</u> 17 portable electric spas must meet the requirements of the American 18 <u>national standard for portable electric spa energy efficiency (ANSI/</u> 19 APSP/ICC-14 2014).

(((d))) <u>(c) Through December 31, 2019, p</u>ortable electric spas must 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. <u>Beginning January 1, 2020, portable electric spas</u> <u>must be tested in accordance with the method specified in the</u> <u>American national standard for portable electric spa energy</u> <u>efficiency (ANSI/APSP/ICC-14 2014).</u>

27 (((+8))) (5)(a) The leakage rate of tub spout diverters shall be 28 no greater than the applicable requirements shown in the following 29 table:

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Maximum Leakage Rate

31	Appliance	Testing Conditions	Effective January 1, 2009
32		When new	0.01 gpm
33	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.

1 (((9))) <u>(6)</u>(a) The idle energy rate of commercial hot food 2 holding cabinets manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall be 3 no greater than 40 watts per cubic foot of measured interior volume.

(b) The idle energy rate of commercial hot food holding cabinets 4 shall be determined using ANSI/ASTM ((F2140-01)) F2140-11 standard 5 6 test method for the performance of hot food holding cabinets (test for idle energy rate dry test). Commercial hot food holding cabinet 7 interior volume shall be calculated using straight line segments 8 following the gross interior dimensions of the appliance and using 9 the following equation: Interior height x interior width x interior 10 11 depth. Interior volume shall not account for racks, air plenums, or 12 other interior parts.

13 <u>(7) Commercial dishwashers included in the scope of the</u> 14 <u>environmental protection agency energy star program product</u> 15 <u>specification for commercial dishwashers, version 2.0, must meet the</u> 16 <u>qualification criteria of that specification.</u>

17 <u>(8) Commercial fryers included in the scope of the environmental</u> 18 protection agency energy star program product specification for 19 commercial fryers, version 2.0, must meet the qualification criteria 20 for that specification.

21 (9) Commercial steam cookers must meet the requirements of the 22 <u>environmental protection agency energy star program product</u> 23 <u>specification for commercial steam cookers, version 1.2.</u>

24 (10) Computers and computer monitors must meet the requirements 25 in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3(v) as 26 adopted on May 10, 2017, and amended on November 8, 2017, as measured 27 in accordance with test methods prescribed in section 1604(v) of 28 those regulations.

29 (11) Air compressors that meet the twelve criteria listed on page 350 to 351 of the "energy conservation standards for air compressors" 30 final rule issued by the United States department of energy on 31 32 December 5, 2016, must meet the requirements in table 1 on page 352 following the instructions on page 353 and as measured in accordance 33 34 with the "uniform test method for certain air compressors" under 10 C.F.R. Part 431 (Appendix A to Subpart T) as in effect on July 3, 35 36 <u>2017</u>.

37 (12) Faucets, except for metering faucets, and showerheads must 38 meet the following standards when measured in accordance with the 39 test methods prescribed in 10 C.F.R. Sec. 430.23 (appendix S to 40 subpart B of part 430) in effect as of January 3, 2017:

1	(a) Lavatory faucets and replacement aerators may not exceed a
2	maximum flow rate of 1.2 gallons per minute at sixty pounds per
3	square inch;
4	(b) Kitchen faucets and replacement aerators may not exceed a
5	maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons per minute at sixty pounds per
6	square inch, with optional temporary flow of 2.2 gallons per minute,
7	provided the kitchen faucets and replacement aerators default to a
8	<u>maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons per minute at sixty pounds per</u>
9	<u>square inch after each use;</u>
10	(c) Public lavatory faucets and replacement aerators may not
11	exceed a maximum flow rate of 0.5 gallons per minute at sixty pounds
12	per square inch; and
13	(d) Showerheads may not exceed a maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons
14	per minute at eighty pounds per square inch.
15	(13) High CRI fluorescent lamps must meet the requirements in 10
16	C.F.R. Sec. 430.32(n)(4) in effect as of January 3, 2017, as measured
17	in accordance with the test methods prescribed in 10 C.F.R. Sec.
18	430.23 (appendix R to subpart B of part 430) in effect as of January
19	<u>3, 2017.</u>
20	(14) Portable air conditioners must have a combined energy
21	efficiency ratio, as measured in accordance with the test methods
22	prescribed in 10 C.F.R. Sec. 430.23 (appendix CC to subpart B of part
23	430) in effect as of January 3, 2017, that is greater than or equal
24	to:
25	SACC
26	$1.04 \times \frac{\text{SACC}}{(3.7117 \times \text{SACC}^{0.6384})}$
27	where "SACC" is seasonally adjusted cooling capacity in Btu/h.
28	(15) Residential ventilating fans must meet the qualification
29	criteria of the environmental protection agency energy star program
30	
0.1	product specification for residential ventilating fans, version 3.2.
31	(16) Spray sprinkler bodies that are not specifically excluded
32	(16) Spray sprinkler bodies that are not specifically excluded from the scope of the environmental protection agency water sense
32 33	(16) 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
32 33 34	(16) 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 1.0, must include an integral pressure regulator and must meet the
32 33 34 35	(16) 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 1.0, must include an integral pressure regulator and must meet the water efficiency and performance criteria and other requirements of
32 33 34 35 36	(16) 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 1.0, must include an integral pressure regulator and must meet the water efficiency and performance criteria and other requirements of that specification.
32 33 34 35 36 37	(16) 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 1.0, must include an integral pressure regulator and must meet the water efficiency and performance criteria and other requirements of that specification. (17) Urinals and water closets must meet the requirements in the
32 33 34 35 36	(16) 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 1.0, must include an integral pressure regulator and must meet the water efficiency and performance criteria and other requirements of that specification.

1 prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 2 1604 in effect as of January 1, 2018.

3 (18) Uninterruptible power supplies that utilize a NEMA 1-15P or 5-15P input plug and have an AC output must have an average load 4 adjusted efficiency that meets or exceeds the values shown on page 5 6 193 of the prepublication final rule "Energy Conservation Program: 7 Energy Conservation Standards for Uninterruptible Power Supplies" issued by the United States department of energy on December 28, 8 2016, as measured in accordance with test procedures prescribed in 9 10 Appendix Y to Subpart B of Part 430 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations "Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Energy 11 Consumption of Battery Chargers" in effect as of January 11, 2017. 12

13 <u>(19) Water coolers included in the scope of the environmental</u> 14 protection agency energy star program product specification for water 15 coolers, version 2.0, must have an on mode with no water draw energy 16 consumption less than or equal to the following values as measured in 17 accordance with the test requirements of that program:

18 (a) 0.16 kilowatt-hours per day for cold-only units and cook and 19 cold units;

20 (b) 0.87 kilowatt-hours per day for storage type hot and cold 21 units; and

(c) 0.18 kilowatt-hours per day for on demand hot and cold units.
(20) General service lamps must meet or exceed a lamp efficacy of
45 lumens per watt, when tested in accordance with the applicable
federal test procedures for general service lamps prescribed in 10
C.F.R. Sec. 430.23 in effect as of January 3, 2017.

27 (21) All residential electric storage water heaters must be grid-28 response capable by having a modular demand response communications 29 port compliant with: (a) The March 2018 version of the 30 ANSI/CTA-2045-A communication interface standard, or equivalent; and 31 (b) the March 2018 version of the ANSI/CTA-2045-A application layer 32 requirements.

Sec. 5. RCW 19.260.050 and 2009 c 501 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) ((No new commercial refrigerator or freezer or stateregulated incandescent reflector lamp manufactured on or after January 1, 2007, may be sold or offered for sale in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040. No new automatic commercial ice cube machine manufactured on or after January 1, 2008, may be sold or offered for sale in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040.

(2) On or after January 1, 2008, no new commercial refrigerator 5 6 or freezer or state-regulated incandescent reflector lamp manufactured on or after January 1, 2007, may be installed for 7 compensation in the state unless the efficiency of the new product 8 meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 9 19.260.040. On or after January 1, 2009, no new automatic commercial 10 ice cube machine manufactured on or after January 1, 2008, may be 11 12 installed for compensation in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in 13 RCW 19.260.040. 14

15 (3) Standards for state-regulated incandescent reflector lamps 16 are effective on the dates specified in subsections (1) and (2) of 17 this section.

18 (4)) The following products, if manufactured on or after January 19 1, 2010, may not be sold or offered in the state unless the 20 efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency 21 standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040:

22

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

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

24 (((c))) <u>(b)</u> Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water 25 dispensers;

26 (((d) Pool heaters,)) (c) Residential pool pumps((,)) and 27 portable electric spas;

28

(((e))) <u>(d)</u> Tub spout diverters; and

29 (((f))) <u>(e)</u> Commercial hot food holding cabinets.

30 (((5))) <u>(2)</u> The following products, if manufactured on or after 31 January 1, 2010, may not be installed for compensation in the state 32 on or after January 1, 2011, unless the efficiency of the new product 33 meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 34 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))) <u>(b)</u> Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water

38 dispensers;

39 $(((d) Pool heaters_{r}))$ (c) <u>R</u>esidential pool pumps(($_{r}$)) and 40 portable electric spas;

1	(((e))) <u>(d)</u> Tub spout diverters; and
2	(((f))) <u>(e)</u> Commercial hot food holding cabinets.
3	(3) The following products, if manufactured on or after January
4	1, 2021, may not be sold or offered for sale, lease, or rent in the
5	state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the
6	efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040:
7	(a) Commercial dishwashers;
8	(b) Commercial fryers;
9	(c) Commercial steam cookers;
10	(d) Computers or computer monitors;
11	(e) Faucets;
12	(f) Residential ventilating fans;
13	(g) Spray sprinkler bodies;
14	(h) Showerheads;
15	(i) Uninterruptible power supplies;
16	(j) Urinals and water closets;
17	(k) Water coolers; and
18	(1) Residential electric storage water heater.
19	(4) Standards for the following products expire January 1, 2020:
20	(a) Hot water dispensers; and
21	(b) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water
22	dispensers.
23	(5) A new air compressor manufactured on or after January 1,
24	2022, may not be sold or offered for sale in the state unless the
25	efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency
26	standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040.
27	(6) A new portable air conditioner manufactured on or after
28	February 1, 2022, may not be sold or offered for sale in the state
29	unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the
30	efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040.
31	(7) New general service lamps manufactured on or after January 1,
32	2020, may not be sold or offered for sale 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	(8) No new high CRI fluorescent lamps may be sold or offered for
36	sale in the state after January 1, 2023, unless the efficiency of the
37	new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in
38	RCW 19.260.040. The department may establish by rule an earlier
39	effective date, not before January 1, 2022, if the state of

1 <u>California adopts a comparable standard with an effective date before</u>

2 <u>January 1, 2023.</u>

3 Sec. 6. RCW 19.260.060 and 2005 c 298 s 6 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

5 (1) The department may adopt rules that incorporate by reference federal efficiency standards for federally covered products only as 6 the standards existed on January 1, 2018. The department, in 7 consultation with the office of the attorney general, must regularly 8 submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on 9 federal standards that preempt the state standards set forth in RCW 10 11 19.260.040. Any report on federal preemption must be transmitted at least thirty days before the start of any regular legislative 12 13 session.

(2) The department may recommend updates to the energy efficiency 14 15 standards and test methods for products listed in RCW 19.260.030. The 16 department may also recommend establishing state standards for 17 additional nonfederally covered products. In making its 18 recommendations, the department shall use the following criteria: ((((1))) (a) Multiple manufacturers produce products that meet the 19 20 proposed standard at the time of recommendation $\left(\frac{1}{1}, \frac{2}{2}\right)$ 21 products meeting the proposed standard are available at the time of 22 recommendation $\left(\left(\frac{3}{7} \right) \right)$; (c) the products are cost-effective to 23 consumers on a life-cycle cost basis using average Washington 24 resource rates $\left(\left(\frac{1}{r}, \frac{4}{4}\right)\right)$; (d) the utility of the energy efficient 25 product meets or exceeds the utility of the comparable product available for purchase((τ)); and (((5))) (e) the standard exists in 26 27 at least two other states in the United States. For recommendations 28 concerning commercial clothes washers, the department must also consider the fiscal effects on the low-income, elderly, and student 29 30 populations. Any recommendations shall be transmitted to the 31 appropriate committees of the legislature sixty days before the start of any regular legislative session. 32

33 Sec. 7. RCW 19.260.070 and 2005 c 298 s 7 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

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

1 (2) Manufacturers of new products covered by RCW 19.260.030((τ except for single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies,)) shall 2 certify to the department that the products are in compliance with 3 this chapter. This certification must be based on test results unless 4 this chapter does not specify a test method. The department shall 5 6 establish rules governing the certification of these products and may ((coordinate with)) rely on the certification programs of other 7 states and federal agencies with similar standards. 8

(3) Manufacturers of new products covered by RCW 19.260.030 shall 9 10 identify each product offered for sale or installation in the state 11 as in compliance with this chapter by means of a mark, label, or tag 12 on the product and packaging at the time of sale or installation. The department shall establish rules governing the identification of 13 these products and packaging, which shall be coordinated to the 14 greatest practical extent with the labeling programs of other states 15 16 and federal agencies with equivalent efficiency standards. 17 Manufacturers of general service lamps that meet the efficiency standards under RCW 19.260.040 are not required to label each 18 19 individual lamp offered for sale or installation in the state.

(4) The department may test products covered by RCW 19.260.030 20 and may rely on the results of product testing performed by or on 21 behalf of other governmental jurisdictions with comparable standards. 22 If products so tested are found not to be in compliance with the 23 minimum efficiency standards established under RCW 19.260.040, the 24 25 department shall: (a) Charge the manufacturer of the product for the 26 cost of product purchase and testing; and (b) make information 27 available to the public on products found not to be in compliance 28 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.

32 (6) The department ((shall)) may investigate complaints received 33 concerning violations of this chapter. Any manufacturer or distributor who violates this chapter shall be issued a warning by 34 the director of the department for any first violation. Repeat 35 violations are subject to a civil penalty of not more than two 36 hundred fifty dollars a day. Penalties assessed under this subsection 37 are in addition to costs assessed under subsection (4) of this 38 39 section.

- 1 (7) The department may adopt rules as necessary to ensure the 2 proper implementation and enforcement of this chapter.
- 3 (8) The proceedings relating to this chapter are governed by the 4 administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. RCW 19.27.170 (Water conservation 6 performance standards—Testing and identifying fixtures that meet 7 standards—Marking and labeling fixtures) and 1991 c 347 s 16 & 1989 c 8 348 s 8 are each repealed.

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