

2SHB 1017 - H AMD 617

By Representative Morris

ADOPTED 02/12/2014

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the
2 following:

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

5 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter
6 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

7 (1) "Automatic commercial ice cube machine" means a factory-made
8 assembly, not necessarily shipped in one package, consisting of a
9 condensing unit and ice-making section operating as an integrated unit
10 with means for making and harvesting ice cubes. It may also include
11 integrated components for storing or dispensing ice, or both.

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

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

20 (4)(a) "Commercial refrigerators and freezers" means refrigerators,
21 freezers, or refrigerator-freezers designed for use by commercial or
22 institutional facilities for the purpose of storing or merchandising
23 food products, beverages, or ice at specified temperatures that: (i)
24 Incorporate most components involved in the vapor-compression cycle and
25 the refrigerated compartment in a single cabinet; and (ii) may be
26 configured with either solid or transparent doors as a reach-in
27 cabinet, pass-through cabinet, roll-in cabinet, or roll-through
28 cabinet.

29 (b) "Commercial refrigerators and freezers" does not include: (i)
30 Products with 85 cubic feet or more of internal volume; (ii) walk-in

1 refrigerators or freezers; (iii) consumer products that are federally
2 regulated pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6291 et seq.; (iv) products
3 without doors; or (v) freezers specifically designed for ice cream.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

27 (13) "Point-of-use water dispenser" means a water dispenser that
28 uses a pressurized water utility connection as the source of potable
29 water.

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

33 (15) "Portable electric spa" means a factory-built electric spa or
34 hot tub, supplied with equipment for heating and circulating water.

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

1 (17) "Residential pool pump" means a pump used to circulate and
2 filter pool water in order to maintain clarity and sanitation.

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

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

9 (19) "Showerhead" means a device through which water is discharged
10 for a shower bath.

11 (20) "Showerhead tub spout diverter combination" means a group of
12 plumbing fittings sold as a matched set and consisting of a control
13 valve, a tub spout diverter, and a showerhead.

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

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

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

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

27 (23) "Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual"
28 means refrigerators designed and sold for the cooling and storage of
29 wine by an individual.

30 (24) "Battery charger systems" means a battery charger coupled with
31 its batteries or battery chargers coupled with their batteries, which
32 together are referred to as battery charger systems. This term covers
33 all rechargeable batteries or devices incorporating a rechargeable
34 battery and the chargers used with them. The charging circuitry of
35 battery charger systems may or may not be located within the housing of
36 the end-use device itself. In many cases, the battery may be charged
37 with a dedicated external charger and power supply combination that is

1 separate from the device that runs on power from the battery. Battery
2 charger systems include, but are not limited to:

3 (a) Electronic devices with a battery that are normally charged
4 with AC line voltage or DC input voltage through an internal or
5 external power supply and a dedicated battery charger;

6 (b) The battery and battery charger components of devices that are
7 designed to run on battery power during part or all of their
8 operations;

9 (c) Dedicated battery systems primarily designed for electrical or
10 emergency backup; and

11 (d) Devices whose primary function is to charge batteries, along
12 with the batteries they are designed to charge. These units include
13 chargers for power tool batteries and chargers for automotive, AA, AAA,
14 C, D, or 9 V rechargeable batteries, as well as chargers for batteries
15 used in larger industrial motive equipment and a la carte chargers.

16 (25) "À la carte charger" means a battery charger that is
17 individually packaged without batteries. "À la carte charger" includes
18 those with multivoltage or multiport capabilities.

19 (26) "Battery analyzer" means a device:

20 (a) Used to analyze and report a battery's performance and overall
21 condition;

22 (b) Capable of being programmed and performing service functions to
23 restore capability in deficient batteries; and

24 (c) Not intended or marketed to be used on a daily basis for the
25 purpose of charging batteries.

26 (27) "Illuminated exit sign" means:

27 (a) A sign that is designed to be permanently fixed in place to
28 identify an exit; and

29 (b) A sign that: (i) Consists of an electrically powered integral
30 light source that illuminates the legend "EXIT" and any directional
31 indicators; and (ii) provides contrast between the legend, any
32 directional indicators, and the background.

33 (28) "Large battery charger system" means a battery charger system,
34 other than a battery charger system for golf carts, with a rated input
35 power of more than two kilowatts.

36 (29) "Small battery charger system" means a battery charger system
37 with a rated input power of two kilowatts or less, and includes golf
38 cart battery charger systems regardless of the output power.

1 (30) "High light output double-ended quartz halogen lamp" means a
2 lamp that:

3 (a) Is designed for general outdoor lighting purposes;

4 (b) Contains a tungsten filament;

5 (c) Has a rated initial lumen value of greater than 6,000 and less
6 than 40,000 lumens;

7 (d) Has at each end a recessed single contact, R7s base;

8 (e) Has a maximum overall length between four and eleven inches;

9 (f) Has a nominal diameter less than 3/4 inch;

10 (g) Is designed to be operated at a voltage not less than 110 volts
11 and not greater than 200 volts or is designed to be operated at a
12 voltage between 235 volts and 300 volts;

13 (h) Is not a tubular quartz infrared heat lamp; and

14 (i) Is not a lamp marked and marketed as a stage and studio lamp
15 with a rated life of 500 hours or less.

16 (31) "Consumer product" means any article, other than an
17 automobile, as defined in 49 U.S.C. Sec. 32901(a)(3):

18 (a) Of a type which in operation consumes, or is designed to
19 consume, energy or, with respect to showerheads, faucets, water
20 closets, and urinals, water; and which, to any significant extent, is
21 distributed in commerce for personal use or consumption by individuals;

22 (b) Without regard to whether such an article of such type is in
23 fact distributed in commerce for personal use or consumption by an
24 individual, except that the term includes fluorescent lamp ballasts,
25 general service fluorescent lamps, incandescent reflector lamps,
26 showerheads, faucets, water closets, and urinals distributed in
27 commerce for personal or commercial use or consumption.

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

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

32 (a) Automatic commercial ice cube machines;

33 (b) Commercial refrigerators and freezers;

34 (c) State-regulated incandescent reflector lamps;

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

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

37 (f) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water dispensers;

1 (g) Pool heaters, residential pool pumps, and portable electric
2 spas;

3 (h) Tub spout diverters; (~~and~~)

4 (i) Commercial hot food holding cabinets;

5 (j) High light output double-ended quartz halogen lamps; and

6 (k) Battery charger systems, except those:

7 (i) Used to charge a motor vehicle that is powered by an electric
8 motor drawing current from rechargeable storage batteries, fuel cells,
9 or other portable sources of electrical current, and which may include
10 a nonelectrical source of power designed to charge batteries and
11 components thereof. This exception does not apply to autoettes or
12 electric personal assistive mobility devices, golf carts, and low-speed
13 vehicles, as those vehicles are defined in division 1 of the California
14 vehicle code in effect as of the effective date of this section;

15 (ii) That are classified as class II or class III devices for human
16 use under the federal food, drug, and cosmetic act as of the effective
17 date of this section and require United States food and drug
18 administration listing and approval as a medical device;

19 (iii) Used to charge a battery or batteries in an illuminated exit
20 sign;

21 (iv) With input that is three phase of line-to-line three hundred
22 volts root mean square or more and is designed for a stationary power
23 application;

24 (v) That are battery analyzers;

25 (vi) That are voltage independent or voltage and frequency
26 independent uninterruptible power supplies as defined by the
27 international electrotechnical commission 62040-3 ed.2.0 as of the
28 effective date of this section; or

29 (vii) Used to charge larger industrial motive equipment such as
30 fork lifts, burden carriers, or person carriers.

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

34 (3) This chapter does not apply to:

35 (a) New products manufactured in the state and sold outside the
36 state;

37 (b) New products manufactured outside the state and sold at

1 wholesale inside the state for final retail sale and installation
 2 outside the state;

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

5 (d) Products designed expressly for installation and use in
 6 recreational vehicles.

7 **Sec. 3.** RCW 19.260.040 and 2009 c 501 s 3 are each amended to read
 8 as follows:

9 The minimum efficiency standards specified in this section apply to
 10 the types of new products set forth in RCW 19.260.030.

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

Equipment type	Type of cooling	Harvest rate (lbs. ice/24 hrs.)	Maximum energy use (kWh/100 lbs.)	Maximum condenser water use (gallons/100 lbs. ice)
Ice-making head	water	<500	7.80 - .0055H	200 - .022H
		>=500<1436	5.58 - .0011H	200 - .022H
		>=1436	4.0	200 - .022H
Ice-making head	air	450	10.26 - .0086H	Not applicable
		>=450	6.89 - .0011H	Not applicable
Remote condensing but not remote compressor	air	<1000	8.85 - .0038	Not applicable
		>=1000	5.10	Not applicable
Remote condensing and remote compressor	air	<934	8.85 - .0038H	Not applicable
		>=934	5.3	Not applicable
Self-contained models	water	<200	11.40 - .0190H	191 - .0315H
		>=200	7.60	191 - .0315H
Self-contained models	air	<175	18.0 - .0469H	Not applicable
		>=175	9.80	Not applicable

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

31 "Maximum water use" applies only to water used for the condenser.

32 (b) For purposes of this section, automatic commercial ice cube
 33 machines shall be tested in accordance with the ARI 810-2003 test
 34 method as published by the air-conditioning and refrigeration

1 institute. Ice- making heads include all automatic commercial ice cube
 2 machines that are not split system ice makers or self-contained models
 3 as defined in ARI 810-2003.

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

6 Equipment Type	7 Doors	8 Maximum Daily Energy Consumption (kWh)
9 Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets, 10 and roll-in or roll-through cabinets that are 11 refrigerators	Solid	0.10V+2.04
	Transparent	0.12V+3.34
12 Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets, 13 and roll-in or roll-through cabinets that are 14 "pulldown" refrigerators	Transparent	.126V+3.51
15 Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets, 16 and roll-in or roll-through cabinets that are 17 freezers	Solid	0.40V+1.38
	Transparent	0.75V+4.10
18 Reach-in cabinets that are refrigerator- 19 freezers 20 with an AV of 5.19 or higher	Solid	0.27AV - 0.71

21 kWh= kilowatt-hours
 22 V= total volume (ft³)
 23 AV= adjusted volume= [1.63 x freezer volume (ft³)]+ refrigerator volume (ft³)

24 (b) For purposes of this section, "pulldown" designates products
 25 designed to take a fully stocked refrigerator with beverages at 90
 26 degrees Fahrenheit and cool those beverages to a stable temperature of
 27 38 degrees Fahrenheit within 12 hours or less. Daily energy
 28 consumption shall be measured in accordance with the American national
 29 standards institute/American society of heating, refrigerating and air-
 30 conditioning engineers test method 117-2002, except that the back-
 loading doors of pass-through and roll-through refrigerators and
 freezers must remain closed throughout the test, and except that the
 controls of all appliances must be adjusted to obtain the following
 product temperatures.

31 Product or compartment type	32 Integrated average product temperature in degrees Fahrenheit
33 Refrigerator	38±2
Freezer	0±2

1 (3)(a) The lamp electrical power input of state-regulated
2 incandescent reflector lamps shall meet the minimum average lamp
3 efficacy requirements for federally regulated incandescent reflector
4 lamps specified in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6295(i)(1)(A)-(B).

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

7 (i) Lamps rated at fifty watts or less of the following types: BR
8 30, ER 30, BR 40, and ER 40;

9 (ii) Lamps rated at sixty-five watts of the following types: BR
10 30, BR 40, and ER 40; and

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

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

15 (b) Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual shall
16 be tested in accordance with the method specified in the California
17 Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as of July 26,
18 2009.

19 (5)(a) The standby energy consumption of bottle-type water
20 dispensers, and point-of-use water dispensers, dispensing both hot and
21 cold water, manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall not exceed
22 1.2 kWh/day.

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

26 (6)(a) The standby energy consumption of hot water dispensers and
27 mini-tank electric water heaters manufactured on or after January 1,
28 2010, shall be not greater than 35 watts.

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

30 (i) That is within the scope of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6292(a)(4) or
31 6311(1);

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

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

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

1 (d) Mini-tank electric water heaters shall be tested in accordance
2 with the method specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title
3 20, section 1604 in effect as of July 26, 2009.

4 (7) The following standards are established for pool heaters,
5 residential pool pumps, and portable electric spas:

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

8 (b) Residential pool pump motors manufactured on or after January
9 1, 2010, must meet requirements specified in the California Code of
10 Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of July 26, 2009.

11 (c) Portable electric spas manufactured on or after January 1,
12 2010, must meet requirements specified in the California Code of
13 Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of July 26, 2009.

14 (d) Portable electric spas must be tested in accordance with the
15 method specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20,
16 section 1604 in effect as of July 26, 2009.

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

Appliance	Testing Conditions	Maximum Leakage Rate Effective January 1, 2009
	When new	0.01 gpm
Tub spout diverters	After 15,000 cycles of diverting	0.05 gpm

23 (b) Showerhead tub spout diverter combinations shall meet both the
24 federal standard for showerheads established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec.
25 6291 et seq. and the standard for tub spout diverters specified in this
26 section.

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

30 (b) The idle energy rate of commercial hot food holding cabinets
31 shall be determined using ANSI/ASTM F2140-01 standard test method for
32 the performance of hot food holding cabinets (test for idle energy rate
33 dry test). Commercial hot food holding cabinet interior volume shall
34 be calculated using straight line segments following the gross interior

1 dimensions of the appliance and using the following equation: Interior
2 height x interior width x interior depth. Interior volume shall not
3 account for racks, air plenums, or other interior parts.

4 (10) The following standards are established for battery charger
5 systems:

6 (a) Except as provided in (b) and (c) of this subsection, large
7 battery charger systems and small battery charger systems manufactured
8 on or after January 1, 2015, must meet requirements specified in the
9 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605 in effect as of
10 the effective date of this section.

11 (b) Small battery charger systems that are not consumer products
12 manufactured on or after January 1, 2017, must meet requirements
13 specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605
14 in effect as of the effective date of this section.

15 (c) Battery backup and uninterruptible power supplies that are not
16 consumer products manufactured on or after January 1, 2017, must meet
17 requirements specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20,
18 section 1605 in effect as of the effective date of this section.

19 (d) Large battery charger systems and small battery charger systems
20 must be tested in accordance with the method specified in the
21 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as of
22 the effective date of this section.

23 (11) A high light output double-ended quartz halogen lamp must meet
24 minimum efficiency standards of:

25 (a) 27 lumens per watt for lamps with a minimum rated initial lumen
26 value greater than 6,000 and a maximum initial lumen value of 15,000;
27 and

28 (b) 34 lumens per watt for lamps with a rated initial lumen value
29 greater than 15,000 and less than 40,000.

30 **Sec. 4.** RCW 19.260.050 and 2009 c 501 s 4 are each amended to read
31 as follows:

32 (1) No new commercial refrigerator or freezer or state-regulated
33 incandescent reflector lamp manufactured on or after January 1, 2007,
34 may be sold or offered for sale in the state unless the efficiency of
35 the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in
36 RCW 19.260.040. No new automatic commercial ice cube machine

1 manufactured on or after January 1, 2008, may be sold or offered for
2 sale in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or
3 exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040.

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

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

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

- 20 (a) Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual;
- 21 (b) Hot water dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters;
- 22 (c) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water dispensers;
- 23 (d) Pool heaters, residential pool pumps, and portable electric
24 spas;
- 25 (e) Tub spout diverters; and
- 26 (f) Commercial hot food holding cabinets.

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

- 31 (a) Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual;
- 32 (b) Hot water dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters;
- 33 (c) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water dispensers;
- 34 (d) Pool heaters, residential pool pumps, and portable electric
35 spas;
- 36 (e) Tub spout diverters; and
- 37 (f) Commercial hot food holding cabinets.

1 (6)(a) Except as provided in (b) and (c) of this subsection, large
2 and small battery charger systems, if manufactured on or after January
3 1, 2015, may not be sold or offered for sale in the state unless the
4 efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards
5 set forth in RCW 19.260.040.

6 (b) Small battery charger systems that are not consumer products,
7 if manufactured on or after January 1, 2017, may not be sold or offered
8 for sale in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or
9 exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040.

10 (c) Battery backup and uninterruptible power supplies that are not
11 consumer products, if manufactured on or after January 1, 2017, may not
12 be sold or offered for sale in the state unless the efficiency of the
13 new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW
14 19.260.040.

15 (7)(a) Large and small battery charger systems, if manufactured on
16 or after January 1, 2015, may not be installed for compensation in the
17 state on or after January 1, 2016, unless the efficiency of the new
18 product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW
19 19.260.040.

20 (b) Small battery charger systems that are not consumer products,
21 if manufactured on or after January 1, 2017, may not be installed for
22 compensation in the state on or after January 1, 2018, unless the
23 efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards
24 set forth in RCW 19.260.040.

25 (8) A high light output double-ended quartz halogen lamp, if
26 manufactured on or after January 1, 2015, may not be sold or offered
27 for sale in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or
28 exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040.

29 (9) A high light output double-ended quartz halogen lamp, if
30 manufactured on or after January 1, 2015, may not be installed for
31 compensation in the state on or after January 1, 2016, unless the
32 efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards
33 set forth in RCW 19.260.040."

34 Correct the title.

EFFECT: Removes provisions relating to water conservation

efficiency standards. Exempts from the battery charger system efficiency standard chargers used for larger industrial motive equipment such as fork lifts, burden carriers, or person carriers. Removes forklifts from the battery charger system efficiency standard. Makes technical changes to the implementation dates for the efficiency standards contained in the bill.

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