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By Committee on Environment, Energy & Technology

OUT OF ORDER 04/15/2019

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 19.260.010 and 2005 c 298 s 1 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 The legislature finds that <u>appliance standards and design</u> 6 <u>requirements</u>:
 - (1) ((According to estimates of the department of community, trade, and economic development, the efficiency standards set forth in chapter 298, Laws of 2005 will save nine hundred thousand megawatt-hours of electricity, thirteen million therms of natural gas, and one billion seven hundred million gallons of water in the year 2020, fourteen years after the standards have become effective, with a total net present value to buyers of four hundred ninety million dollars in 2020.
- 15 (2) Efficiency standards)) For certain products sold or installed 16 in the state assure consumers and businesses that such products meet 17 minimum efficiency performance levels thus saving money on utility 18 bills.
- 19 (((3) Efficiency standards)) <u>(2)</u> Save energy and reduce pollution 20 and other environmental impacts associated with the production, 21 distribution, and use of electricity and natural gas.
 - ((4) Efficiency standards)) (3) Contribute to the economy of Washington by helping to better balance energy supply and demand, thus reducing pressure for higher natural gas and electricity prices. By saving consumers and businesses money on energy bills, efficiency standards help the state and local economy, since energy bill savings can be spent on local goods and services.
- (((5) Efficiency standards)) <u>(4)</u> Can make electricity systems more reliable by reducing the strain on the electricity grid during peak demand periods. Furthermore, improved energy efficiency can

- reduce or delay the need for new power plants, power transmission lines, and power distribution system upgrades.
- 3 (5) Help ensure renters have the same access to energy efficient 4 appliances as homeowners.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 19.260.020 and 2009 c 565 s 18 and 2009 c 501 s 1 6 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) (("Automatic commercial ice cube machine" means a factory-made 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.
- 14 (2))) "Bottle-type water dispenser" means a water dispenser that 15 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.
 - ((4)(a) "Commercial refrigerators and freezers" means refrigerators, freezers, or refrigerator-freezers designed for use by commercial or institutional facilities for the purpose of storing or merchandising food products, beverages, or ice at specified temperatures that: (i) Incorporate most components involved in the vapor-compression cycle and the refrigerated compartment in a single cabinet; and (ii) may be configured with either solid or transparent doors as a reach-in cabinet, pass-through cabinet, roll-in cabinet, 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.
 - (5)) (3) "Compensation" means money or any other valuable thing, regardless of form, received or to be received by a person for services rendered.

- (((+6))) (4) "Cook and hold appliance" means a multiple mode 2 appliance intended for cooking food that may be used to hold the 3 temperature of the food that has been cooked in the same appliance.
 - $((\frac{7}{1}))$ (5) "Department" means the department of commerce.
 - ((+8))) (6) "Drawer warmer" means an appliance that consists of one or more heated drawers and that is designed to hold hot food that has been cooked in a separate appliance at a specified temperature.
 - ((+9))) (7) "Heated glass merchandising cabinet" means an appliance with a heated cabinet constructed of glass or clear plastic doors which, with seventy percent or more clear area, is designed to display and maintain the temperature of hot food that has been cooked in a separate appliance.
- $((\frac{(10)}{(10)}))$ (8) "Hot water dispenser" means a small electric water heater that has a measured storage volume of no greater than one gallon.
 - $((\frac{11}{11}))$ <u>(9)</u> "Mini-tank electric water heater" means a small electric water heater that has a measured storage volume of more than one gallon and a rated storage volume of less than twenty gallons.
- 19 (((12) "Pass-through cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or
 20 freezer with hinged or sliding doors on both the front and rear of
 21 the unit.
 - $\frac{(13)}{(10)}$ "Point-of-use water dispenser" means a water dispenser that uses a pressurized water utility connection as the source of potable water.
 - (((14) "Pool heater" means an appliance designed for heating nonpotable water contained at atmospheric pressure for swimming pools, spas, hot tubs, and similar applications.
 - (15)) (11) "Portable electric spa" means a factory-built electric spa or hot tub, ((supplied with equipment for heating and circulating water)) which may or may not include any combination of integral controls, water heating, or water circulating equipment.
 - (((16) "Reach-in cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or freezer with hinged or sliding doors or lids, but does not include roll-in or roll-through cabinets or pass-through cabinets.
- $\frac{(17)}{(12)}$ "Residential pool pump" means a pump used to 36 circulate and filter pool water in order to maintain clarity and 37 sanitation.
- (((18)(a) "Roll-in cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or freezer with hinged or sliding doors that allow wheeled racks of product to be rolled into the unit.

- (b) "Roll-through cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or freezer with hinged or sliding doors on two sides of the cabinet that allow wheeled racks of product to be rolled through the unit.
 - (19) "Showerhead" means a device through which water is discharged for a shower bath.
 - (20) "Showerhead tub spout diverter combination" means a group of plumbing fittings sold as a matched set and consisting of a 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:
- 15 (a) A bulged reflector or elliptical reflector bulb shape and which has a diameter which equals or exceeds 2.25 inches; or
 - (b) A reflector, parabolic aluminized reflector, or similar bulb shape and which has a diameter of 2.25 to 2.75 inches.
 - (22) "Tub spout diverter" means a device designed to stop the flow of water into a bathtub and to divert it so that the water discharges through a showerhead.
 - (23) "Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual" means refrigerators designed and sold for the cooling and storage of wine by an individual.)
 - (13) "Commercial dishwasher" means a machine designed to clean and sanitize plates, pots, pans, glasses, cups, bowls, utensils, and trays by applying sprays of detergent solution, with or without blasting media granules, and a sanitizing rinse.
 - (14) "Commercial fryer" means an appliance, including a cooking vessel, in which oil is placed to such a depth that the cooking food 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 of an immersed electric element of band-wrapped vessel (electric fryers) or by heat transfer from gas burners through either the walls of the fryer or through tubes passing through the cooking fluid (gas fryers).
- 37 (15) "Commercial steam cooker" means a device with one or more 38 food-steaming compartments in which the energy in the steam is 39 transferred to the food by direct contact. Models may include

- 1 <u>countertop models, wall-mounted models, and floor models mounted on a</u> 2 <u>stand, pedestal, or cabinet-style base.</u>
 - (16) "Air compressor" means a compressor designed to compress air that has an inlet open to the atmosphere or other source of air and is made up of a compression element (bare compressor), a driver or drivers, mechanical equipment to drive the compressor element, and any ancillary equipment.
 - (17) "Compressor" means a machine or apparatus that converts different types of energy into the potential energy of gas pressure for displacement and compression of gaseous media to any higher-pressure values above atmospheric pressure and has a pressure ratio at full-load operating pressure greater than 1.3.
- 13 (18) "General service lamp" has the same meaning as set forth in 14 the action published at 82 Fed. Reg. 7276, 7321-22 (January 19, 2017) 15 and modified by the action published at 82 Fed. Reg. 7322, 7333 16 (January 19, 2017).
- 17 (19) "High color rendering index fluorescent lamp" or "high CRI
 18 fluorescent lamp" means a fluorescent lamp with a color rendering
 19 index of eighty-seven or greater that is not a compact fluorescent
 20 lamp.
 - assembly, other than a packaged terminal air conditioner, room air conditioner, or dehumidifier, that delivers cooled, conditioned air to an enclosed space, and is powered by single-phase electric current. It includes a source of refrigeration and may include additional means for air circulation and heating and may be a single-duct or a dual-duct portable air conditioner.
 - (21) "Residential ventilating fan" means a ceiling, wall-mounted, or remotely mounted in-line fan designed to be used in a bathroom or utility room whose purpose is to move objectionable air from inside the building to the outdoors.
 - (22) "Signage display" means an analog or digital device designed primarily for the display for computer-generated signals that is not marketed for use as a computer monitor or a television.
 - (23) "Spray sprinkler body" means the exterior case or shell of a sprinkler incorporating a means of connection to the piping system designed to convey water to a nozzle or orifice.
- 38 <u>(24) "Uninterruptible power supply" means a battery charger</u> 39 consisting of a number of convertors, switches, and energy storage

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- 1 <u>devices such as batteries, constituting a power system for</u> 2 <u>maintaining continuity of load power in case of input power failure.</u>
- 3 (25) "Water cooler" means a freestanding device that consumes 4 energy to cool or heat potable water, including cold only units, hot 5 and cold units, cook and cold units, storage-type units, and on-
- 7 (26) "Pressure regulator" means a device that maintains constant 8 operating pressure immediately downstream from the device, given 9 higher pressure upstream.
- 10 (27) "ANSI" means the American national standards institute.
- 11 (28) "CTA" means the consumer technology association.
- 12 (29) "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 <u>fahrenheit.</u>

demand units.

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- 19 **Sec. 3.** RCW 19.260.030 and 2009 c 501 s 2 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- 21 (1) This chapter applies to the following types of new products 22 sold, offered for sale, or installed in the state:
 - (a) ((Automatic commercial ice cube machines;
- 24 (b) Commercial refrigerators and freezers;
- 25 (c) State-regulated incandescent reflector lamps;
- 26 (d) Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual;
- 27 (e))) Hot water dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters;
- 28 $((\frac{f}{f}))$ Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water 29 dispensers;
- 30 $((\frac{g) Pool heaters_{\tau}}))$ <u>(c) R</u>esidential pool pumps $((\tau))$ and 31 portable electric spas;
- 32 $((\frac{h}{)})$ <u>(d)</u> Tub spout diverters; ((and
- 33 (i)) (e) Commercial hot food holding cabinets;
- 34 <u>(f) Air compressors;</u>
- 35 (g) Commercial fryers, commercial dishwashers, and commercial 36 steam cookers;
- 37 (h) Computers and computer monitors;
- 38 <u>(i) Faucets;</u>
- 39 (j) High CRI fluorescent lamps;

- 1 (k) Portable air conditioners;
- 2 (1) Residential ventilating fans;
- 3 <u>(m) Showerheads;</u>
- 4 (n) Spray sprinkler bodies;
- 5 (o) Uninterruptible power supplies;
- 6 (p) Urinals and water closets;
- 7 (q) Water coolers;

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- 8 <u>(r) General service lamps; and</u>
- 9 <u>(s) Electric storage water heaters</u>.
- 10 (2) This chapter applies equally to products whether they are sold, offered for sale, or installed as stand-alone products or as components of other products.
 - (3) This chapter does not apply to:
- 14 (a) New products manufactured in the state and sold outside the 15 state;
- 16 (b) New products manufactured outside the state and sold at
 17 wholesale inside the state for final retail sale and installation
 18 outside the state;
- 19 (c) Products installed in mobile manufactured homes at the time 20 of construction; or
- 21 (d) Products designed expressly for installation and use in 22 recreational vehicles.
- 23 **Sec. 4.** RCW 19.260.040 and 2009 c 501 s 3 are each amended to 24 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 as of the effective dates set forth in RCW 19.260.050.
 - (1) ((\(\frac{a}\)) Automatic commercial ice cube machines must have daily energy use and daily water use no greater than the applicable values in the following table:

32				Maximum	Maximum condenser
33		Type of	Harvest rate	energy use	water use
34	Equipment type	cooling	(lbs. ice/24 hrs.)	(kWh/100 lbs.)	(gallons/100 lbs. ice)
35	Ice-making head	water	<500	7.800055H	200022H
36			>=500<1436	5.580011H	200022H
37			>=1436	4.0	200022H

1	Ice-making head	air	450	10.260086H	Not applicable
2			>=450	6.890011H	Not applicable
3	Remote condensing but	air	<1000	8.850038	Not applicable
4	not remote compressor				
5			>=1000	5.10	Not applicable
6	Remote condensing and	air	<934	8.850038H	Not applicable
7	remote compressor				
8			>=934	5.3	Not applicable
9	Self-contained models	water	< 200	11.400190H	1910315H
10			>=200	7.60	1910315H
11	Self-contained models	air	< 175	18.00469H	Not applicable
12			> −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.

(2) (a) Commercial refrigerators and freezers must meet the 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		

- 1 kWh= kilowatt-hours
- $V = total \ volume \ (ft^3)$

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

(b) For purposes of this section, "pulldown" designates products designed to take a fully stocked refrigerator with beverages at 90 degrees Fahrenheit and cool those beverages to a stable temperature of 38 degrees Fahrenheit within 12 hours or less. Daily energy consumption shall be measured in accordance with the American national standards institute/American society of heating, refrigerating and air-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.

Product or compartment type

Integrated average product temperature in degrees Fahrenheit

16	Refrigerator	38±2
17	Freezer	<u>0±2</u>

- (3) (a) The lamp electrical power input of state-regulated incandescent reflector lamps shall meet the minimum average lamp efficacy requirements for federally regulated incandescent reflector lamps specified in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6295(i)(l)(A)-(B).
- (b) The following types of incandescent lamps are exempt from these requirements:
- (i) Lamps rated at fifty watts or less of the following types: BR 30, ER 30, BR 40, and ER 40;
- (ii) Lamps rated at sixty-five watts of the following types: BR 30, BR 40, and ER 40; and
 - (iii) R 20 lamps of forty-five watts or less.
- (4) (a) Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual must meet requirements specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of July 26, 2009.
- (b) Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual shall be tested in accordance with the method specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as of July 26, 2009.
- (5))) The department may adopt by rule a more recent version of any standard or test method established in this section, including

any product definition associated with the standard or test method, in order to maintain or improve consistency with other comparable standards in other states.

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- (2)(a) The standby energy consumption of bottle-type water dispensers, and point-of-use water dispensers, dispensing both hot and cold water, manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall not exceed 1.2 kWh/day.
- 8 (b) The test method for water dispensers shall be the 9 environmental protection agency energy star program requirements for 10 bottled water coolers version 1.1.
 - $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ $\underline{(3)}$ (a) The standby energy consumption of hot water dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall be not greater than 35 watts.
 - (b) This subsection does not apply to any water heater:
- 15 (i) That is within the scope of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6292(a)(4) or 16 6311(1);
 - (ii) That has a rated storage volume of less than 20 gallons; and
- 18 (iii) For which there is no federal test method applicable to 19 that type of water heater.
 - (c) Hot water dispensers shall be tested in accordance with the method specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as of July 26, 2009.
 - (d) Mini-tank electric water heaters shall be tested in accordance with the method specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as of July 26, 2009.
 - (((+7))) (4) The following standards are established for ((+pool) heaters,)) residential pool pumps ((+7)) and portable electric spas:
- 28 (a) ((Natural gas pool heaters shall not be equipped with 29 constant burning pilots.
 - (b)) Residential pool pumps ((motors)) manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, and until July 18, 2021, must meet requirements specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of July 26, 2009. Beginning July 19, 2021, residential pool pumps must meet requirements specified in the dedicated-purpose pool pump rule published by the United States department of energy on January 18, 2017, (82 Fed. Reg. 5650) and effective on May 18, 2017.
- (((c))) (b) Through December 31, 2019, portable electric spas manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, must meet requirements specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section Code Rev/ML:lel 10 S-3188.2/19 2nd draft

- 1 1605.3 in effect as of July 26, 2009. <u>Beginning January 1, 2020,</u>
 2 <u>portable electric spas must meet the requirements of the American</u>
 3 <u>national standard for portable electric spa energy efficiency (ANSI/</u>
 4 APSP/ICC-14 2014).
 - ((\(\frac{(d)}{(d)}\)) (c) Through December 31, 2019, portable 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. Beginning January 1, 2020, portable electric spas must be tested in accordance with the method specified in the American national standard for portable electric spa energy efficiency (ANSI/APSP/ICC-14 2014).
- 12 ((8) (a) The leakage rate of tub spout diverters shall be no
 13 greater than the applicable requirements shown in the following
 14 table:

15 <u>Maximum Leakage Rate</u>

16	Appliance	Testing Conditions	Effective January 1, 2009
17		When new	0.01 gpm
18	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. and the standard for tub spout diverters specified in this section.
- (9))) (5)(a) The idle energy rate of commercial hot food holding cabinets manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall be no greater than 40 watts per cubic foot of measured interior volume.
- (b) The idle energy rate of commercial hot food holding cabinets shall be determined using ANSI/ASTM ((F2140-01)) F2140-11 standard test method for the performance of hot food holding cabinets (test for idle energy rate dry test). Commercial hot food holding cabinet interior volume shall be calculated using straight line segments following the gross interior dimensions of the appliance and using the following equation: Interior height x interior width x interior depth. Interior volume shall not account for racks, air plenums, or other interior parts.
- 35 (6) Commercial dishwashers included in the scope of the
 36 environmental protection agency energy star program product
 37 specification for commercial dishwashers, version 2.0, must meet the
 38 qualification criteria of that specification.

- 1 (7) Commercial fryers included in the scope of the environmental 2 protection agency energy star program product specification for 3 commercial fryers, version 2.0, must meet the qualification criteria 4 for that specification.
- 5 (8) Commercial steam cookers must meet the requirements of the
 6 environmental protection agency energy star program product
 7 specification for commercial steam cookers, version 1.2.

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- (9) Computers and computer monitors must meet the requirements in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3(v) as adopted on May 10, 2017, and amended on November 8, 2017, as measured in accordance with test methods prescribed in section 1604(v) of those regulations.
- (10) Air compressors that meet the twelve criteria listed on page 13 14 350 to 351 of the "energy conservation standards for air compressors" final rule issued by the United States department of energy on 15 16 December 5, 2016, must meet the requirements in table 1 on page 352 17 following the instructions on page 353 and as measured in accordance with the "uniform test method for certain air compressors" under 10 18 19 C.F.R. Part 431 (Appendix A to Subpart T) as in effect on July 3, 20 2017.
- 21 (11) High CRI fluorescent lamps must meet the requirements in 10
 22 C.F.R. Sec. 430.32(n)(4) in effect as of January 3, 2017, as measured
 23 in accordance with the test methods prescribed in 10 C.F.R. Sec.
 24 430.23 (appendix R to subpart B of part 430) in effect as of January
 25 3, 2017.
- 26 (12) Portable air conditioners must have a combined energy
 27 efficiency ratio, as measured in accordance with the test methods
 28 prescribed in 10 C.F.R. Sec. 430.23 (appendix CC to subpart B of part
 29 430) in effect as of January 3, 2017, that is greater than or equal
 30 to:

31 $1.04 \times \frac{SACC}{(3.7117 \times SACC^{0.6384})}$

- 33 where "SACC" is seasonally adjusted cooling capacity in Btu/h.
- 34 <u>(13) Residential ventilating fans must meet the qualification</u> 35 <u>criteria of the environmental protection agency energy star program</u> 36 <u>product specification for residential ventilating fans, version 3.2.</u>
- 37 (14) Spray sprinkler bodies that are not specifically excluded
 38 from the scope of the environmental protection agency water sense
 39 program product specification for spray sprinkler bodies, version
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- 1 <u>1.0, must include an integral pressure regulator and must meet the</u>
 2 <u>water efficiency and performance criteria and other requirements of</u>
 3 <u>that specification.</u>
- 4 (15) The following products that are within the scope and definition of the applicable regulation must meet the requirements in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of January 1, 2018, as measured in accordance with the test methods prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as of January 1, 2018:
- 10 (a) Showerheads;
- 11 (b) Tub spout diverters;
- 12 (c) Showerhead tub spout diverter combinations;
- 13 (d) Lavatory faucets and replacement aerators;
- (e) Kitchen faucets and replacement aerators;
- 15 <u>(f) Public lavatory faucets and replacement aerators;</u>
- 16 <u>(g) Urinals; and</u>

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- (h) Water closets.
- (16) Uninterruptible power supplies that utilize a NEMA 1-15P or 18 5-15P input plug and have an AC output must have an average load 19 20 adjusted efficiency that meets or exceeds the values shown on page 193 of the prepublication final rule "Energy Conservation Program: 21 Energy Conservation Standards for Uninterruptible Power Supplies" 22 issued by the United States department of energy on December 28, 23 24 2016, as measured in accordance with test procedures prescribed in 25 Appendix Y to Subpart B of Part 430 of Title 10 of the Code of 26 Federal Regulations "Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Energy 27 Consumption of Battery Chargers" in effect as of January 11, 2017.
 - (17) Water coolers included in the scope of the environmental protection agency energy star program product specification for water coolers, version 2.0, must have an on mode with no water draw energy consumption less than or equal to the following values as measured in accordance with the test requirements of that program:
- 33 (a) 0.16 kilowatt-hours per day for cold-only units and cook and cold units;
- 35 <u>(b) 0.87 kilowatt-hours per day for storage type hot and cold</u> 36 <u>units; and</u>
- 37 (c) 0.18 kilowatt-hours per day for on demand hot and cold units.
- 38 (18) General service lamps must meet or exceed a lamp efficacy of
- 39 45 lumens per watt, when tested in accordance with the applicable

- 1 <u>federal test procedures for general service lamps prescribed in 10</u>
- 2 C.F.R. Sec. 430.23 in effect as of January 3, 2017.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 19.260 RCW to read as follows:
- 5 (1) An electric storage water heater, if manufactured on or after 6 January 1, 2021, may not be installed, sold, or offered for sale, 7 lease, or rent in the state unless it complies with the following 8 design requirement:
- 9 (a) The product must have a modular demand response communications port compliant with: (i) The March 2018 version of the ANSI/CTA-2045-A communication interface standard, or equivalent and (ii) the March 2018 version of the ANSI/CTA-2045-A application layer requirements.
- 14 (b) The interface standard and application layer requirements 15 required in this subsection are the versions established in March 16 2018, unless the department adopts by rule a later version.
- 17 (2) The department may by rule establish a later effective date 18 or suspend enforcement of the requirements of subsection (1) of this 19 section if the department determines that such a delay or suspension 20 is in the public interest.
- 21 **Sec. 6.** RCW 19.260.050 and 2009 c 501 s 4 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
- 23 (1) ((No new commercial refrigerator or freezer or stateregulated incandescent reflector lamp manufactured on or after 24 January 1, 2007, may be sold or offered for sale in the state unless 25 the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency 26 standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040. No new automatic commercial 27 ice cube machine manufactured on or after January 1, 2008, may be 28 29 sold or offered for sale in the state unless the efficiency of the 30 new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040. 31
- (2) On or after January 1, 2008, no new commercial refrigerator 32 or freezer or state-regulated incandescent reflector lamp 33 manufactured on or after January 1, 2007, may be installed for 34 compensation in the state unless the efficiency of the new product 35 meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 36 37 19.260.040. On or after January 1, 2009, no new automatic commercial 38 ice cube machine manufactured on or after January 1, 2008, may be Code Rev/ML:lel 14 S-3188.2/19 2nd draft

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

- 1 (f) Residential ventilating fans;
- 2 (g) Spray sprinkler bodies;
- 3 (h) Showerheads;
- 4 <u>(i) Uninterruptible power supplies;</u>
- 5 (j) Urinals and water closets; and
- 6 (k) Water coolers.
- 7 (4) Standards for the following products expire January 1, 2020:
- 8 (a) Hot water dispensers; and
- 9 <u>(b) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water</u>
 10 dispensers.
- 11 (5) A new air compressor manufactured on or after January 1,
 12 2022, may not be sold or offered for sale in the state unless the
 13 efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency
 14 standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040.
- 15 (6) A new portable air conditioner manufactured on or after
 16 February 1, 2022, may not be sold or offered for sale in the state
 17 unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the
 18 efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040.
- (7) New general service lamps manufactured on or after January 1,
 20 2020, may not be sold or offered for sale in the state unless the
 21 efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency
 22 standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040.
- (8) No new high CRI fluorescent lamps may be sold or offered for sale in the state after January 1, 2023, unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040. The department may establish by rule an earlier effective date, not before January 1, 2022, if the state of California adopts a comparable standard with an effective date before January 1, 2023.
- 30 **Sec. 7.** RCW 19.260.060 and 2005 c 298 s 6 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
- 32 (1) The department may adopt rules that incorporate by reference 33 federal efficiency standards for federally covered products only as 34 the standards existed on January 1, 2018. The department, in 35 consultation with the office of the attorney general, must regularly 36 submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on 37 federal standards that preempt the state standards set forth in RCW 38 19.260.040. Any report on federal preemption must be transmitted at

1 <u>least thirty days before the start of any regular legislative</u> 2 session.

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(2) The department may recommend updates to the energy efficiency standards and test methods for products listed in RCW 19.260.030. The department may also recommend establishing state standards additional nonfederally covered products. In making its recommendations, the department shall use the following criteria: $((\frac{1}{1}))$ <u>(a)</u> Multiple manufacturers produce products that meet the proposed standard at the time of recommendation $((\frac{2}{(2)}))$; (b) products meeting the proposed standard are available at the time of recommendation $((\frac{3}{(1-x^2)}))$; (c) the products are cost-effective to life-cycle cost basis using average Washington consumers on a resource rates $((\frac{1}{r}, \frac{1}{r}))$; (d) the utility of the energy efficient product meets or exceeds the utility of the comparable product available for purchase $((\tau))_{i}$ and (((t))) the standard exists in at least two other states in the United States. For recommendations concerning commercial clothes washers, the department must consider the fiscal effects on the low-income, elderly, and student populations. Any recommendations shall be transmitted to appropriate committees of the legislature sixty days before the start of any regular legislative session.

- 22 **Sec. 8.** RCW 19.260.070 and 2005 c 298 s 7 are each amended to 23 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.
 - (2) Manufacturers of new products covered by RCW 19.260.030(($_{7}$ except for single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies $_{7}$)) shall certify to the department that the products are in compliance with this chapter. This certification must be based on test results unless this chapter does not specify a test method. The department shall establish rules governing the certification of these products and may (($_{2}$ coordinate with)) rely on the certification programs of other states and federal agencies with similar standards.
 - (3) Manufacturers of new products covered by RCW 19.260.030 shall identify each product offered for sale or installation in the state as in compliance with this chapter by means of a mark, label, or tag on the product and packaging at the time of sale or installation. The department shall establish rules governing the identification of Code Rev/ML:lel

 17 S-3188.2/19 2nd draft

- $1\,$ these products and packaging, which shall be coordinated to the
- 2 greatest practical extent with the labeling programs of other states
- 3 and federal agencies with equivalent efficiency standards.
- 4 Manufacturers of general service lamps that meet the efficiency
- 5 <u>standards under RCW 19.260.040 are not required to label each</u>
- 6 <u>individual lamp offered for sale or installation in the state.</u>
- 7 (4) The department may test products covered by RCW 19.260.030
- 8 and may rely on the results of product testing performed by or on
- 9 behalf of other governmental jurisdictions with comparable standards.
- 10 If products so tested are found not to be in compliance with the
- 11 minimum efficiency standards established under RCW 19.260.040, the
- 12 department shall: (a) Charge the manufacturer of the product for the
- 13 cost of product purchase and testing; and (b) make information
- 14 available to the public on products found not to be in compliance
- 15 with the standards.
- 16 (5) The department shall obtain ((in paper form)) the test 17 methods specified in RCW 19.260.040, which shall be available for
- 18 public use at the department's energy policy offices.
- 19 (6) The department ((shall)) may investigate complaints received
- 20 concerning violations of this chapter. Any manufacturer or
- 21 distributor who violates this chapter shall be issued a warning by
- 22 the director of the department for any first violation. Repeat
- 23 violations are subject to a civil penalty of not more than two

hundred fifty dollars a day. Penalties assessed under this subsection

- 25 are in addition to costs assessed under subsection (4) of this
- 26 section.

- 27 (7) The department may adopt rules as necessary to ensure the
- 28 proper implementation and enforcement of this chapter.
- 29 (8) The proceedings relating to this chapter are governed by the
- 30 administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.
- 31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** RCW 19.27.170 (Water conservation
- 32 performance standards—Testing and identifying fixtures that meet
- 33 standards—Marking and labeling fixtures) and 1991 c 347 s 16 & 1989 c
- 34 348 s 8 are each repealed.
- 35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** If specific funding for the purposes of
- 36 this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not
- 37 provided by June 30, 2019, in the omnibus appropriations act, this
- 38 act is null and void.

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

2SHB 1444 - S COMM AMD

By Committee on Environment, Energy & Technology

OUT OF ORDER 04/15/2019

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "standards;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "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; adding a new section to chapter 19.260 RCW; creating a new section; and repealing RCW 19.27.170."

EFFECT: Specifies that plumbing fixtures and fittings and computers and computer monitors must meet California standards. Removes the qualifier "residential" from electric storage water heaters. Clarifies that the communications port on an electric storage water heater is a design requirement rather than an efficiency standard. Requires Commerce to consult the Attorney General when compiling the report for the Legislature on federal standards that preempt state standards. Authorizes Commerce to establish by rule a later effective date or suspend enforcement of the electric storage water heater requirement if it is determined that a delay is in the public interest. Adds a severability clause.

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