HOUSE BILL 1619

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

By Representatives Fitzgibbon, Hackney, Ryu, Berry, Wicks, Duerr, Ramel, Valdez, Fey, Goodman, Gregerson, Macri, Simmons, Kloba, Pollet, Riccelli, Ormsby, and Harris-Talley

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- 1 AN ACT Relating to appliance efficiency standards; amending RCW
- 2 19.260.030, 19.260.040, and 19.260.050; reenacting and amending RCW
- 3 19.260.020 and 19.260.020; providing an effective date; and providing
- 4 an expiration date.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 Sec. 1. RCW 19.260.020 and 2019 c 286 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 8 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 9 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 10 (1) "Air compressor" means a compressor designed to compress air 11 that has an inlet open to the atmosphere or other source of air and 12 is made up of a compression element (bare compressor), a driver or 13 drivers, mechanical equipment to drive the compressor element, and 14 any ancillary equipment.
- 15 (2) "ANSI" means the American national standards institute.
- 16 (3) "Bottle-type water dispenser" means a water dispenser that 17 uses a bottle or reservoir as the source of potable water.
- 18 (4) "Commercial dishwasher" means a machine designed to clean and 19 sanitize plates, pots, pans, glasses, cups, bowls, utensils, and 20 trays by applying sprays of detergent solution, with or without 21 blasting media granules, and a sanitizing rinse.

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(5) "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).

- (6) "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.
- (7) "Commercial steam cooker" means a device with one or more food-steaming compartments in which the energy in the steam is transferred to the food by direct contact. Models may include countertop models, wall-mounted models, and floor models mounted on a stand, pedestal, or cabinet-style base.
- (8) "Compensation" means money or any other valuable thing, regardless of form, received or to be received by a person for services rendered.
- (9) "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.
- (10) "Cook and hold appliance" means a multiple mode appliance intended for cooking food that may be used to hold the temperature of the food that has been cooked in the same appliance.
 - (11) "CTA" means the consumer technology association.
 - (12) "Department" means the department of commerce.
- (13) "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.
- (14) "Electric storage water heater" means a consumer product that uses electricity as the energy source to heat domestic potable water, has a nameplate input rating of twelve kilowatts or less, contains nominally forty gallons but no more than one hundred twenty gallons of rated hot water storage volume, and supplies a maximum hot

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water delivery temperature less than one hundred eighty degrees
Fahrenheit.

- (15) "General service lamp" has the same meaning as set forth in the action published at 82 Fed. Reg. 7276, 7321-22 (January 19, 2017) and modified by the action published at 82 Fed. Reg. 7322, 7333 (January 19, 2017).
- (16) "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.
- (17) "High color rendering index fluorescent lamp" or "high CRI fluorescent lamp" means a fluorescent lamp with a color rendering index of eighty-seven or greater that is not a compact fluorescent lamp.
- 16 (18) "Hot water dispenser" means a small electric water heater 17 that has a measured storage volume of no greater than one gallon.
 - (19) "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.
 - (20) "Point-of-use water dispenser" means a water dispenser that uses a pressurized water utility connection as the source of potable water.
 - (21) "Portable air conditioner" means a portable encased 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.
 - (22) "Portable electric spa" means a factory-built electric spa or hot tub, which may or may not include any combination of integral controls, water heating, or water circulating equipment.
 - (23) "Pressure regulator" means a device that maintains constant operating pressure immediately downstream from the device, given higher pressure upstream.
- 37 (24) (("Residential pool pump" means a pump used to circulate and filter pool water in order to maintain clarity and sanitation.
- (25)) "Residential ventilating fan" means a ceiling, wall-40 mounted, or remotely mounted in-line fan designed to be used in a

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

- $((\frac{(26)}{(26)}))$ "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.
- $((\frac{(27)}{(26)}))$ "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.
- (((28) "Uninterruptible power supply" means a battery charger consisting of a number of convertors, switches, and energy storage devices such as batteries, constituting a power system for maintaining continuity of load power in case of input power failure.
- (29))) (27) "Water cooler" means a freestanding device that consumes energy to cool or heat potable water, including cold only units, hot and cold units, cook and cold units, storage-type units, and on-demand units.
- (28) "Air purifier," also known as "room air cleaner," means an electric, cord-connected, portable appliance with the primary function of removing particulate matter from the air and that can be moved from room to room.
- (29) "Commercial oven" means a chamber designed for heating, roasting, or baking food by conduction, convection, radiation, or electromagnetic energy, or any combination thereof.
- (30) (a) "Electric vehicle supply equipment" means the conductors, including the ungrounded, grounded, and equipment grounding conductors, the electric vehicle connectors, attachment plugs, and all other fittings, devices, power outlets, or apparatuses installed specifically for the purpose of delivering energy from the premises wiring to the electric vehicle. Charging cords with NEMA 5-15P and NEMA 5-20P attachment plugs are considered electric vehicle supply equipment.
- 32 <u>(b) "Electric vehicle supply equipment" does not include the</u> 33 <u>conductors, connectors, and fittings that are part of a vehicle.</u>
- 34 (31) "Industrial air purifier" means an indoor air cleaning
 35 device manufactured, advertised, marketed, labeled, and used solely
 36 for industrial use that is marketed solely through industrial supply
 37 outlets or businesses and prominently labeled as "Solely for
 38 industrial use. Potential health hazard: Emits ozone".

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Sec. 2. RCW 19.260.020 and 2019 c 286 s 2 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) "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.
 - (2) "ANSI" means the American national standards institute.
- (3) "Bottle-type water dispenser" means a water dispenser that uses a bottle or reservoir as the source of potable water.
- (4) "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.
- (5) "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).
- (6) "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.
- (7) "Commercial steam cooker" means a device with one or more food-steaming compartments in which the energy in the steam is transferred to the food by direct contact. Models may include countertop models, wall-mounted models, and floor models mounted on a stand, pedestal, or cabinet-style base.
- (8) "Compensation" means money or any other valuable thing, regardless of form, received or to be received by a person for services rendered.
- 39 (9) "Compressor" means a machine or apparatus that converts 40 different types of energy into the potential energy of gas pressure

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- for displacement and compression of gaseous media to any higherpressure values above atmospheric pressure and has a pressure ratio at full-load operating pressure greater than 1.3.
 - (10) "Cook and hold appliance" means a multiple mode appliance intended for cooking food that may be used to hold the temperature of the food that has been cooked in the same appliance.
 - (11) "CTA" means the consumer technology association.
 - (12) "Department" means the department of commerce.

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- 9 (13) "Drawer warmer" means an appliance that consists of one or 10 more heated drawers and that is designed to hold hot food that has 11 been cooked in a separate appliance at a specified temperature.
 - (14) "Electric storage water heater" means a consumer product that uses electricity as the energy source to heat domestic potable water, has a nameplate input rating of twelve kilowatts or less, contains nominally forty gallons but no more than one hundred twenty gallons of rated hot water storage volume, and supplies a maximum hot water delivery temperature less than one hundred eighty degrees Fahrenheit.
- 19 (15) "General service lamp" has the same meaning as set forth in 20 the action published at 82 Fed. Reg. 7276, 7321-22 (January 19, 2017) 21 and modified by the action published at 82 Fed. Reg. 7322, 7333 22 (January 19, 2017).
 - (16) "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.
 - (17) "High color rendering index fluorescent lamp" or "high CRI fluorescent lamp" means a fluorescent lamp with a color rendering index of eighty-seven or greater that is not a compact fluorescent lamp.
 - (18) "Hot water dispenser" means a small electric water heater that has a measured storage volume of no greater than one gallon.
 - (19) "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.
- 37 (20) "Point-of-use water dispenser" means a water dispenser that 38 uses a pressurized water utility connection as the source of potable 39 water.

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(21) "Portable air conditioner" means a portable encased 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.

- (22) "Portable electric spa" means a factory-built electric spa or hot tub, which may or may not include any combination of integral controls, water heating, or water circulating equipment.
- (23) "Pressure regulator" means a device that maintains constant operating pressure immediately downstream from the device, given higher pressure upstream.
- (24) (("Residential pool pump" means a pump used to circulate and filter pool water in order to maintain clarity and sanitation.
- 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)) actively supply air to or remove air from the inside of a residence. A "residential ventilating fan" may also be designed to filter incoming air. "Residential ventilating fan" includes, but is not limited to: Ceiling and wall-mounted fans, or remotely mounted in-line fans, designed to provide air to the indoor space.
- $((\frac{26}{1}))$ "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.
- (((27))) (26) "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.
- (((28) "Uninterruptible power supply" means a battery charger consisting of a number of convertors, switches, and energy storage devices such as batteries, constituting a power system for maintaining continuity of load power in case of input power failure.
- (29))) (27) "Water cooler" means a freestanding device that consumes energy to cool or heat potable water, including cold only units, hot and cold units, cook and cold units, storage-type units, and on-demand units.

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- 1 (28) "Air purifier," also known as "room air cleaner," means an electric, cord-connected, portable appliance with the primary function of removing particulate matter from the air and that can be moved from room to room.
- 5 (29) "Commercial oven" means a chamber designed for heating, 6 roasting, or baking food by conduction, convection, radiation, or 7 electromagnetic energy, or any combination thereof.
- (30) (a) "Electric vehicle supply equipment" means the conductors, 8 including the ungrounded, grounded, and equipment grounding 9 conductors, the electric vehicle connectors, attachment plugs, and 10 all other fittings, devices, power outlets, or apparatuses installed 11 12 specifically for the purpose of delivering energy from the premises wiring to the electric vehicle. Charging cords with NEMA 5-15P and 13 NEMA 5-20P attachment plugs are considered electric vehicle supply 14 15 equipment.
- 16 <u>(b) "Electric vehicle supply equipment" does not include the</u>
 17 conductors, connectors, and fittings that are part of a vehicle.
- 18 (31) "Industrial air purifier" means an indoor air cleaning
 19 device manufactured, advertised, marketed, labeled, and used solely
 20 for industrial use that is marketed solely through industrial supply
 21 outlets or businesses and prominently labeled as "Solely for
 22 industrial use. Potential health hazard: Emits ozone".
- 23 **Sec. 3.** RCW 19.260.030 and 2019 c 286 s 3 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- 25 (1) This chapter applies to the following types of new products sold, offered for sale, or installed in the state:
 - (a) Hot water dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters;
- 28 (b) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water 29 dispensers;
- 30 (c) ((Residential pool pumps and portable)) Portable electric 31 spas;
 - (d) Tub spout diverters;
- 33 (e) Commercial hot food holding cabinets;
- 34 (f) Air compressors;
- 35 (g) Commercial fryers, commercial dishwashers, and commercial 36 steam cookers;
- 37 (h) Computers and computer monitors;
- 38 (i) Faucets;

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39 (j) High CRI fluorescent lamps;

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- 1 (k) Portable air conditioners;
- 2 (1) Residential ventilating fans;
- 3 (m) Showerheads;

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- 4 (n) Spray sprinkler bodies;
- 5 (o) ((Uninterruptible power supplies;
- 6 (p)) Urinals and water closets;
- 7 $((\frac{q}{p}))$ <u>(p)</u> Water coolers;
- 8 $((\frac{r}{r}))$ (q) General service lamps; $(\frac{and}{r})$
- 9 (s)) (r) Electric storage water heaters;
- 10 (s) Air purifiers other than industrial air purifiers;
- 11 (t) Commercial ovens; and
- 12 <u>(u) Electric vehicle supply equipment.</u>
- 13 (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:
- 17 (a) New products manufactured in the state and sold outside the 18 state;
- 19 (b) New products manufactured outside the state and sold at 20 wholesale inside the state for final retail sale and installation 21 outside the state;
- (c) Products installed in mobile manufactured homes at the time of construction; or
- 24 (d) Products designed expressly for installation and use in 25 recreational vehicles.
- 26 **Sec. 4.** RCW 19.260.040 and 2019 c 286 s 4 are each amended to 27 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) 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.
- 37 (2)(a) The standby energy consumption of bottle-type water 38 dispensers, and point-of-use water dispensers, dispensing both hot

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and cold water, manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall not 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.
- 6 (3)(a) The standby energy consumption of hot water dispensers and 7 mini-tank electric water heaters manufactured on or after January 1, 8 2010, shall be not greater than 35 watts.
 - (b) This subsection does not apply to any water heater:
- 10 (i) That is within the scope of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6292(a)(4) or 11 6311(1);
- (ii) That has a rated storage volume of less than 20 gallons; and (iii) For which there is no federal test method applicable to that type of water heater.
 - (c) Hot water dispensers shall be tested in accordance with the method specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as of July 26, 2009.
 - (d) Mini-tank electric water heaters shall be tested in accordance with the method specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as of July 26, 2009.
 - (4) The following standards are established for ((residential pool pumps and)) portable electric spas:
 - (a) ((Residential pool pumps 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.
 - (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 1605.3 in effect as of July 26, 2009.)) Beginning January 1, 2020, portable electric spas must meet the requirements of the American national standard for portable electric spa energy efficiency (ANSI/APSP/ICC-14 2014). Beginning January 1, 2024, portable electric spas must meet the requirements specified in the California code of regulations, title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of January 1, 2022.

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((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.)) (b) 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). Beginning January 1, 2024, portable electric spas must be tested in accordance with the method specified in the California code of regulations, title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of January 1, 2022.

- (5)((\(\frac{a}{a}\)) 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 F2140-11 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.)) Commercial hot food holding cabinets must meet the qualification criteria of the energy star program requirements product specification for commercial hot food holding cabinets, version 2.0.
- (6) Commercial dishwashers included in the scope of the environmental protection agency energy star program product specification for commercial dishwashers, version 2.0, must meet the qualification criteria of that specification.
- (7) Commercial fryers included in the scope of the environmental protection agency energy star program product specification for commercial fryers, version 2.0, must meet the qualification criteria for that specification.
- (8) Commercial steam cookers must meet the requirements of the environmental protection agency energy star program product specification for commercial steam cookers, version 1.2.
- (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

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in accordance with test methods prescribed in section 1604(v) of those regulations.

- (10) Air compressors that meet the twelve criteria listed on page 350 to 351 of the "energy conservation standards for air compressors" final rule issued by the United States department of energy on December 5, 2016, must meet the requirements in table 1 on page 352 following the instructions on page 353 and as measured in accordance 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, 2017.
- 11 (11) High CRI fluorescent lamps must meet the requirements in 10
 12 C.F.R. Sec. 430.32(n)(4) in effect as of January 3, 2017, as measured
 13 in accordance with the test methods prescribed in 10 C.F.R. Sec.
 14 430.23 (appendix R to subpart B of part 430) in effect as of January
 15 3, 2017.
- 16 (12) Portable air conditioners must have a combined energy 17 efficiency ratio, as measured in accordance with the test methods 18 prescribed in 10 C.F.R. Sec. 430.23 (appendix CC to subpart B of part 19 430) in effect as of January 3, 2017, that is greater than or equal 20 to:

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

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- where "SACC" is seasonally adjusted cooling capacity in Btu/h.
 - (13) (a) Residential ventilating fans must meet the qualification criteria of the environmental protection agency energy star program product specification for residential ventilating fans, version 3.2, consistent with the timeline specified in RCW 19.260.050(3).
 - (b) Residential ventilating fans must meet the qualification criteria of the environmental protection agency energy star program product specification for residential ventilating fans, version 4.1, consistent with the timeline specified in RCW 19.260.050(3).
 - (14) 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.
 - (15) The following products that are within the scope and definition of the applicable regulation must meet the requirements in

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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:

(a) Showerheads;

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- (b) Tub spout diverters;
- (c) Showerhead tub spout diverter combinations;
- 8 (d) Lavatory faucets and replacement aerators;
 - (e) Kitchen faucets and replacement aerators;
- 10 (f) Public lavatory faucets and replacement aerators;
- 11 (g) Urinals; and
- 12 (h) Water closets.
 - (16) ((Uninterruptible power supplies that utilize a NEMA 1-15P or 5-15P input plug and have an AC output must have an average load adjusted efficiency that meets or exceeds the values shown on page 193 of the prepublication final rule "Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Uninterruptible Power Supplies" issued by the United States department of energy on December 28, 2016, as measured in accordance with test procedures prescribed in Appendix Y to Subpart B of Part 430 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations "Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Energy 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:
 - (a) 0.16 kilowatt-hours per day for cold-only units and cook and cold units;
- 30 (b) 0.87 kilowatt-hours per day for storage type hot and cold 31 units; and
 - (c) 0.18 kilowatt-hours per day for on demand hot and cold units.
 - (((18))) <u>(17)</u> 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.
- 37 (18) Air purifiers other than industrial air purifiers must meet
 38 the qualification criteria of the environmental protection agency
 39 energy star program product specification for room air cleaners,
 40 version 2.0.

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- 1 (19) Commercial ovens included in the scope of the energy star 2 program requirements product specification for commercial ovens, 3 version 2.2, must meet the qualification criteria of that 4 specification.
- 5 (20) Electric vehicle supply equipment included in the scope of the energy star program requirements product specification for electric vehicle supply equipment, version 1.1, must meet the qualification criteria of that specification. Electric vehicle supply equipment operated by electric vehicle service providers subject to chapter 19.94 RCW is exempt from this requirement.
- 11 **Sec. 5.** RCW 19.260.050 and 2019 c 286 s 6 are each amended to 12 read as follows:
- (1) The following products, if manufactured on or after January 14 1, 2010, may not be sold or offered in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040:
- 17 (a) Hot water dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters;
- 18 (b) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water 19 dispensers;
- 20 (c) ((Residential pool pumps and portable)) Portable electric 21 spas;
 - (d) Tub spout diverters; and

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- (e) Commercial hot food holding cabinets.
- (2) The following products, if manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, may not be installed for compensation in the state on or after January 1, 2011, unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040:
 - (a) Hot water dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters;
- 29 (b) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water 30 dispensers;
- 31 (c) ((Residential pool pumps and portable)) Portable electric 32 spas;
 - (d) Tub spout diverters; and
- 34 (e) Commercial hot food holding cabinets.
- 35 (3) The following products, if manufactured on or after January 36 1, 2021, may not be sold or offered for sale, lease, or rent in the 37 state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the 38 efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040:
- 39 (a) Commercial dishwashers;

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- 1 (b) Commercial fryers;
- 2 (c) Commercial steam cookers;
- 3 (d) Computers or computer monitors;
- 4 (e) Faucets;

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- 5 (f) Residential ventilating fans that meet the standard specified 6 in RCW 19.260.040(13)(a);
 - (g) Spray sprinkler bodies;
- 8 (h) Showerheads;
 - (i) ((Uninterruptible power supplies;
- 10 $\frac{(i)}{(i)}$) Urinals and water closets; and
- 11 $((\frac{k}{k}))$ <u>(j)</u> Water coolers.
- 12 (4) The following products, if manufactured on or after January
- 13 <u>1, 2024, may not be sold or offered for sale, lease, or rent in the</u>
- 14 <u>state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the</u>
- efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040:
- 16 (a) Air purifiers other than industrial air purifiers;
- 17 (b) Commercial ovens;
- (c) Electric vehicle supply equipment; and
- 19 (d) Residential ventilating fans that meet the standard specified 20 in RCW 19.260.040(13)(b).
- 21 <u>(5)</u> Standards for the following products expire January 1, 2020:
- 22 (a) Hot water dispensers; and
- 23 (b) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water 24 dispensers.
- $((\frac{(5)}{(5)}))$ (6) A new air compressor manufactured on or after January 1, 2022, may not 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.
 - $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ <u>(7)</u> A new portable air conditioner manufactured on or after February 1, 2022, may not 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.
 - ((+7)) (8) New general service lamps manufactured on or after January 1, 2020, may not 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.
- $((\frac{(8)}{(8)}))$ 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

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- 1 by rule an earlier effective date, not before January 1, 2022, if the
- 2 state of California adopts a comparable standard with an effective
- 3 date before January 1, 2023.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** Section 1 of this act expires January 1,
- 5 2024.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** Section 2 of this act takes effect January
- 7 1, 2024.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** If any provision of this act or its
- 9 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 10 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 11 persons or circumstances is not affected.

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