

HOUSE No. 2832

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Josh S. Cutler

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to Energy Savings Efficiency (Energy SAVE).

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
<i>Josh S. Cutler</i>	<i>6th Plymouth</i>	<i>1/11/2019</i>
<i>James Arciero</i>	<i>2nd Middlesex</i>	<i>1/31/2019</i>
<i>Brian M. Ashe</i>	<i>2nd Hampden</i>	<i>1/14/2019</i>
<i>Ruth B. Balsler</i>	<i>12th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/15/2019</i>
<i>John Barrett, III</i>	<i>1st Berkshire</i>	<i>1/15/2019</i>
<i>F. Jay Barrows</i>	<i>1st Bristol</i>	<i>2/1/2019</i>
<i>Jennifer E. Benson</i>	<i>37th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/31/2019</i>
<i>Natalie M. Blais</i>	<i>1st Franklin</i>	<i>2/1/2019</i>
<i>Michael D. Brady</i>	<i>Second Plymouth and Bristol</i>	<i>1/29/2019</i>
<i>Paul Brodeur</i>	<i>32nd Middlesex</i>	<i>2/1/2019</i>
<i>Antonio F. D. Cabral</i>	<i>13th Bristol</i>	<i>1/24/2019</i>
<i>Daniel Cahill</i>	<i>10th Essex</i>	<i>1/15/2019</i>
<i>Mike Connolly</i>	<i>26th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/25/2019</i>
<i>William L. Crocker, Jr.</i>	<i>2nd Barnstable</i>	<i>1/16/2019</i>
<i>Michael S. Day</i>	<i>31st Middlesex</i>	<i>1/28/2019</i>
<i>Marjorie C. Decker</i>	<i>25th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/31/2019</i>
<i>Marcos A. Devers</i>	<i>16th Essex</i>	<i>1/24/2019</i>
<i>Sal N. DiDomenico</i>	<i>Middlesex and Suffolk</i>	<i>1/30/2019</i>

<i>Diana DiZoglio</i>	<i>First Essex</i>	<i>1/31/2019</i>
<i>Mindy Domb</i>	<i>3rd Hampshire</i>	<i>2/1/2019</i>
<i>Daniel M. Donahue</i>	<i>16th Worcester</i>	<i>1/29/2019</i>
<i>Paul J. Donato</i>	<i>35th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/28/2019</i>
<i>Carolyn C. Dykema</i>	<i>8th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/23/2019</i>
<i>James B. Eldridge</i>	<i>Middlesex and Worcester</i>	<i>1/15/2019</i>
<i>Tricia Farley-Bouvier</i>	<i>3rd Berkshire</i>	<i>1/31/2019</i>
<i>Kimberly N. Ferguson</i>	<i>1st Worcester</i>	<i>1/22/2019</i>
<i>Dylan A. Fernandes</i>	<i>Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket</i>	<i>1/14/2019</i>
<i>Barry R. Finegold</i>	<i>Second Essex and Middlesex</i>	<i>1/15/2019</i>
<i>William C. Galvin</i>	<i>6th Norfolk</i>	<i>1/31/2019</i>
<i>Denise C. Garlick</i>	<i>13th Norfolk</i>	<i>1/31/2019</i>
<i>Carmine Lawrence Gentile</i>	<i>13th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/30/2019</i>
<i>Carlos González</i>	<i>10th Hampden</i>	<i>1/22/2019</i>
<i>Tami L. Gouveia</i>	<i>14th Middlesex</i>	<i>2/1/2019</i>
<i>James K. Hawkins</i>	<i>2nd Bristol</i>	<i>1/28/2019</i>
<i>Stephan Hay</i>	<i>3rd Worcester</i>	<i>1/28/2019</i>
<i>Jonathan Hecht</i>	<i>29th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/28/2019</i>
<i>Natalie M. Higgins</i>	<i>4th Worcester</i>	<i>1/24/2019</i>
<i>Russell E. Holmes</i>	<i>6th Suffolk</i>	<i>2/1/2019</i>
<i>Kevin G. Honan</i>	<i>17th Suffolk</i>	<i>1/29/2019</i>
<i>Daniel J. Hunt</i>	<i>13th Suffolk</i>	<i>1/25/2019</i>
<i>Randy Hunt</i>	<i>5th Barnstable</i>	<i>1/22/2019</i>
<i>Bradley H. Jones, Jr.</i>	<i>20th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/18/2019</i>
<i>Louis L. Kafka</i>	<i>8th Norfolk</i>	<i>1/23/2019</i>
<i>Hannah Kane</i>	<i>11th Worcester</i>	<i>1/14/2019</i>
<i>Mary S. Keefe</i>	<i>15th Worcester</i>	<i>1/31/2019</i>
<i>James M. Kelcourse</i>	<i>1st Essex</i>	<i>1/18/2019</i>
<i>Kay Khan</i>	<i>11th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/30/2019</i>
<i>Kathleen R. LaNatra</i>	<i>12th Plymouth</i>	<i>1/16/2019</i>
<i>Jack Patrick Lewis</i>	<i>7th Middlesex</i>	<i>2/1/2019</i>
<i>Jason M. Lewis</i>	<i>Fifth Middlesex</i>	<i>1/23/2019</i>
<i>David Paul Linsky</i>	<i>5th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/14/2019</i>
<i>Jay D. Livingstone</i>	<i>8th Suffolk</i>	<i>1/29/2019</i>
<i>Adrian C. Madaro</i>	<i>1st Suffolk</i>	<i>1/28/2019</i>
<i>Joseph W. McGonagle, Jr.</i>	<i>28th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/26/2019</i>
<i>Paul McMurtry</i>	<i>11th Norfolk</i>	<i>1/30/2019</i>
<i>Joan Meschino</i>	<i>3rd Plymouth</i>	<i>1/24/2019</i>
<i>Rady Mom</i>	<i>18th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/28/2019</i>

<i>Frank A. Moran</i>	<i>17th Essex</i>	<i>1/22/2019</i>
<i>Mathew J. Muratore</i>	<i>1st Plymouth</i>	<i>1/14/2019</i>
<i>Brian W. Murray</i>	<i>10th Worcester</i>	<i>1/16/2019</i>
<i>Harold P. Naughton, Jr.</i>	<i>12th Worcester</i>	<i>1/31/2019</i>
<i>Tram T. Nguyen</i>	<i>18th Essex</i>	<i>1/25/2019</i>
<i>Patrick M. O'Connor</i>	<i>Plymouth and Norfolk</i>	<i>1/29/2019</i>
<i>Marc R. Pacheco</i>	<i>First Plymouth and Bristol</i>	<i>2/1/2019</i>
<i>Alice Hanlon Peisch</i>	<i>14th Norfolk</i>	<i>1/31/2019</i>
<i>Smitty Pignatelli</i>	<i>4th Berkshire</i>	<i>1/15/2019</i>
<i>Elizabeth A. Poirier</i>	<i>14th Bristol</i>	<i>1/31/2019</i>
<i>Denise Provost</i>	<i>27th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/22/2019</i>
<i>Rebecca L. Rausch</i>	<i>Norfolk, Bristol and Middlesex</i>	<i>1/30/2019</i>
<i>David Allen Robertson</i>	<i>19th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/22/2019</i>
<i>Maria Duaiame Robinson</i>	<i>6th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/16/2019</i>
<i>David M. Rogers</i>	<i>24th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/28/2019</i>
<i>John H. Rogers</i>	<i>12th Norfolk</i>	<i>2/1/2019</i>
<i>Jon Santiago</i>	<i>9th Suffolk</i>	<i>1/31/2019</i>
<i>Paul A. Schmid, III</i>	<i>8th Bristol</i>	<i>1/30/2019</i>
<i>Alan Silvia</i>	<i>7th Bristol</i>	<i>2/1/2019</i>
<i>Thomas M. Stanley</i>	<i>9th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/17/2019</i>
<i>José F. Tosado</i>	<i>9th Hampden</i>	<i>1/15/2019</i>
<i>Steven Ultrino</i>	<i>33rd Middlesex</i>	<i>1/22/2019</i>
<i>John C. Velis</i>	<i>4th Hampden</i>	<i>1/29/2019</i>
<i>RoseLee Vincent</i>	<i>16th Suffolk</i>	<i>1/28/2019</i>
<i>Tommy Vitolo</i>	<i>15th Norfolk</i>	<i>1/31/2019</i>
<i>Timothy R. Whelan</i>	<i>1st Barnstable</i>	<i>1/22/2019</i>
<i>Jonathan D. Zlotnik</i>	<i>2nd Worcester</i>	<i>1/31/2019</i>

HOUSE No. 2832

By Mr. Cutler of Duxbury, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2832) of Josh S. Cutler and others relative to energy savings efficiency, so called Energy SAVE. Telecommunications, Utilities and Energy.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

**In the One Hundred and Ninety-First General Court
(2019-2020)**

An Act relative to Energy Savings Efficiency (Energy SAVE).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 2 of chapter 25B of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2016
2 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting before the definition of “Ballast” the following
3 definition:-

4 “Air compressor” a compressor designed to compress air that has an inlet open to the
5 atmosphere or other source of air, and is made up of a compression element (bare compressor),
6 driver(s), mechanical equipment to drive the compressor element, and any ancillary equipment.

7 SECTION 2. Section 2 of chapter 25B of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2016
8 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after the definition of “Central furnace” the
9 following 6 definitions:-

10 “Color rendering index” or “CRI”, the measure of the degree of color-shift objects
11 undergo when illuminated by a light source as compared to the color of those same objects when
12 illuminated by a reference source of comparable color temperature.

13 “Commercial hot-food holding cabinet”, a heated, fully-enclosed compartment with 1 or
14 more solid or transparent doors designed to maintain the temperature of hot food that has been
15 cooked using a separate appliance. A commercial hot-food holding cabinet shall not include
16 heated glass merchandizing cabinets, drawer warmers or cook-and-hold appliances.

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

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

26 “Commercial steam cooker,” also known as “compartment steamer,” a device with one
27 or more food-steaming compartments in which the energy in the steam is transferred to the food
28 by direct contact. Models may include countertop models, wall-mounted models, and floor
29 models mounted on a stand, pedestal, or cabinet-style base.

30 “Compressor” a machine or apparatus that converts different types of energy into the
31 potential energy of gas pressure for displacement and compression of gaseous media to any
32 higher-pressure values above atmospheric pressure and has a pressure ratio at full-load operating
33 pressure greater than 1.3.

34 SECTION 3. Said section 2 of said chapter 25B, as so appearing, is hereby further
35 amended by inserting after the definition of “Compensation” the following 7 definitions:-

36 “Computer”, a device that performs logical operations and processes data, including both
37 stationary and portable units, a desktop computer, a portable all-in-one, a notebook computer, a
38 mobile gaming system, a high-expandability computer, a small-scale server, a thin client, and a
39 workstation; provided however, such devices that are capable of using input devices and displays
40 are not required to be included with the computer when the computer is shipped and provided
41 further, that the term “computer” shall not include a tablet, a game console, a television, a device
42 with an integrated and primary display that has a screen size of 20 square inches or less, a server
43 other than a small-scale server, or an industrial computer. A computer is composed of, at a
44 minimum:

45 (1) a central processing unit (CPU) to perform operations or, if no CPU is present, the
46 device functions as a client gateway to a server that acts as a computational CPU;

47 (2) the ability to support user input devices such as a keyboard, mouse or touch pad; and

48 (3) an integrated display screen or the ability to support an external display screen to
49 output information.

50 “Computer monitor”, an analog or digital device of size greater than or equal to 17 inches
51 and less than or equal to 61 inches, that has a pixel density of greater than 5,000 pixels per
52 square inch and is designed primarily for the display of computer-generated signals for viewing
53 by 1 person in a desk-based environment. A computer monitor shall not include:

54 (1) a display with integrated or replaceable batteries designed to support primary
55 operation without AC mains or external DC power, which includes, but is not limited to,
56 electronic readers, mobile phones, portable tablets, battery-powered digital picture frames; and

57 (2) a television or signage display.

58 “Dual-duct portable air conditioner” a portable air conditioner that draws some or all of
59 the condenser inlet air from outside the conditioned space through a duct attached to an
60 adjustable window bracket, may draw additional condenser inlet air from the conditioned space,
61 and discharges the condenser outlet air outside the conditioned space by means of a separate duct
62 attached to an adjustable window bracket.

63 “Dual-flush effective flush volume”, the average flush volume of 2 reduced flushes and 1
64 full flush.

65 “Dual-flush water closet”, a tank-type water closet incorporating a feature that allows the
66 user to flush the water closet with either a reduced or a full volume of water.

67 SECTION 4. Said section 2 of said chapter 25B, as so appearing, is hereby further
68 amended by striking out the definition of “High-intensity discharge lamp”.

69 SECTION 5. Said section 2 of said chapter 25B, as so appearing, is hereby further
70 amended by inserting after the definition of “Electricity Ratio (ER)” the following 3 definitions:-

71 “Faucet”, a lavatory faucet, kitchen faucet, metering faucet, public lavatory faucet, or
72 replacement aerator for a lavatory or kitchen faucet.

73 “Flow rate”, the rate of water flow of a plumbing fitting.

74 SECTION 6. Said section 2 of said chapter 25B, as so appearing, is hereby further
75 amended by inserting after the definition of “F96T12 Lamp” the following 3 definitions:-

76 “General service lamp”, a lamp that: (a) has an ANSI base; (b) is able to operate at a
77 voltage of 12 volts or 24 volts, at or between 100 to 130 volts, at or between 220 to 240 volts or
78 277 volts for integrated lamps, or is able to operate at any voltage for non-integrated lamps; (c)
79 has an initial lumen output of greater than or equal to 310 lumens, or 232 lumens for modified
80 spectrum general service incandescent lamps, and less than or equal to 3,300 lumens; (d) is not a
81 light fixture; (e) is not an LED downlight retrofit kit; and (f) is used in general lighting
82 applications. General service lamps shall include, but shall not be limited to, general service
83 incandescent lamps, compact fluorescent lamps, general service light-emitting diode lamps and
84 general service organic light-emitting diode lamps. General service lamps shall not include:

- 85 (1) appliance lamps;
- 86 (2) black light lamps;
- 87 (3) bug lamps;
- 88 (4) colored lamps;
- 89 (5) G shape lamps with a diameter of 5 inches or more as defined in ANSI C79.1–2002;
- 90 (6) general service fluorescent lamps;
- 91 (7) high intensity discharge lamps;
- 92 (8) infrared lamps;

- 93 (9) J, JC, JCD, JCS, JCV, JCX, JD, JS and JT shape lamps that do not have Edison screw
94 bases;
- 95 (10) lamps that have a wedge base or prefocus base;
- 96 (11) left-hand thread lamps;
- 97 (12) marine lamps;
- 98 (13) marine signal service lamps;
- 99 (14) mine service lamps;
- 100 (15) MR shape lamps that have a first number symbol equal to 16 (diameter equal to 2
101 inches) as defined in ANSI C79.1–2002, operate at 12 volts and have a lumen output greater than
102 or equal to 800;
- 103 (16) other fluorescent lamps;
- 104 (17) plant light lamps;
- 105 (18) R20 short lamps;
- 106 (19) reflector lamps that have a first number symbol less than 16 (diameter less than 2
107 inches) as defined in ANSI C79.1–2002 and that do not have E26/E24, E26d, E26/50x39,
108 E26/53x39, E29/28, E29/53x39, E39, E39d, EP39 or EX39 bases;
- 109 (20) S shape or G shape lamps that have a first number symbol less than or equal to 12.5
110 (diameter less than or equal to 1.5625 inches) as defined in ANSI C79.1–2002;
- 111 (21) sign service lamps;

112 (22) silver bowl lamps;

113 (23) showcase lamps;

114 (24) specialty MR lamps;

115 (25) T shape lamps that have a first number symbol less than or equal to 8 (diameter less
116 than or equal to 1 inch) as defined in ANSI C79.1–2002 and nominal overall length less than 12
117 inches; or

118 (26) traffic signal lamps.

119 “High color rendering index fluorescent lamp”, a fluorescent lamp with a color rendering
120 index of 87 or greater that is not a compact fluorescent lamp.

121 “Metering faucet”, a fitting that, when turned on, will gradually shut itself off over a
122 period of several seconds.

123 SECTION 7. Said section 2 of said chapter 25B, as so appearing, is hereby further
124 amended by inserting after the definition of “New appliance” the following 6 definitions:-

125 “On demand”, when the water cooler heats water as it is requested.

126 “Plumbing fitting”, a device that controls and guides the flow of water in a supply
127 system.

128 “Plumbing fixture”, an exchangeable device, which connects to a plumbing system to
129 deliver and drain away water and waste.

130 “Portable air conditioner” a portable encased assembly, other than a packaged terminal
131 air conditioner, room air conditioner, or dehumidifier, that delivers cooled, conditioned air to an
132 enclosed space, and is powered by single-phase electric current. It includes a source of
133 refrigeration and may include additional means for air circulation and heating and may be a
134 single-duct or a dual-duct portable air conditioner.

135 “Portable electric spa”, a factory-built electric spa or hot tub which may or may not
136 include any combination of integral controls, water heating or water circulating equipment.

137 “Pressure regulator” a device that maintains constant operating pressure immediately
138 downstream from the device, given higher pressure upstream.

139 SECTION 8. Said section 2 of said chapter 25B, as so appearing, is hereby further
140 amended by inserting after the definition of “Probe-start metal halide ballast” the following
141 definition:-

142 “Public lavatory faucet”, a fitting intended to be installed in nonresidential bathrooms
143 that are accessible to walk-in traffic.

144 SECTION 9. Said section 2 of said chapter 25B, as so appearing, is hereby further
145 amended by inserting after the definition of “Refrigerator-freezer” the following definitions:-

146 “Replacement aerator”, an aerator sold as a replacement, separate from the faucet to
147 which it is intended to be attached.

148 SECTION 10. Said section 2 of said chapter 25B, as so appearing, is hereby further
149 amended by inserting after the definition of “Residential furnace or boiler” the following two
150 definitions:-

151 “Residential ventilating fan”, a ceiling, wall-mounted, or remotely mounted in-line fan
152 designed to be used in a bathroom or utility room, whose purpose is to move air from inside the
153 building to the outdoors.

154 “Showerhead”, a device through which water is discharged for a shower bath and
155 includes a handheld showerhead, but does not include a safety showerhead.

156 SECTION 11. Said section 2 of said chapter 25B, as so appearing, is hereby further
157 amended by inserting after the definition of “Single-voltage external AC to DC power supply”
158 the following 4 definitions:-

159 “Single-duct portable air conditioner” a portable air conditioner that draws all of the
160 condenser inlet air from the conditioned space without the means of a duct and discharges the
161 condenser outlet air outside the conditioned space through a single duct attached to an adjustable
162 window bracket.

163 “Standby power”, the average power in standby mode, measured in watts.

164 “Spray sprinkler body” the exterior case or shell of a sprinkler incorporating a means of
165 connection to the piping system designed to convey water to a nozzle or orifice.

166 SECTION 12. Said section 2 of said chapter 25B, as so appearing, is hereby further
167 amended by inserting after the definition of “State plumbing code” the following definition:-

168 “Storage-type”, thermally conditioned water that is stored in a tank in the water cooler
169 and is available instantaneously, including, but not limited to, point of use, dry storage
170 compartment and bottled water coolers.

171 SECTION 13. Said section 2 of said chapter 25B, as so appearing, is hereby further
172 amended by inserting after the definition of “Transformer” the following 5 definitions:-

173 “Trough-type urinal”, a urinal designed for simultaneous use by 2 or more persons.

174 “Uninterruptible power supply” a battery charger consisting of a combination of
175 convertors, switches and energy storage devices (such as batteries), constituting a power system
176 for maintaining continuity of load power in case of input power failure.

177 “Urinal”, a plumbing fixture that receives only liquid body waste and conveys the waste
178 through a trap into a drainage system.

179 “Water closet”, a plumbing fixture with a water-containing receptor that receives liquid
180 and solid body waste through an exposed integral trap into a drainage system.

181 “Water cooler”, a freestanding device that consumes energy to cool or heat potable water;
182 provided however, that such device is not wall-mounted, under-sink or otherwise building
183 integrated.

184 SECTION 14. Said section 2 of said chapter 25B, as so appearing, is hereby further
185 amended by inserting after the definition of “Water heater” the following definition:-

186 “Water use”, the quantity of water flowing through a showerhead, faucet, water closet or
187 urinal at point of use.

188 SECTION 15. Section 3 of said chapter 25B, as so appearing, is hereby amended by
189 inserting after clause (j) the following clauses:-

190 (k) commercial hot-food holding cabinets.

191 (l) computers and computer monitors.

192 (m) general service lamps.

193 (n) high CRI fluorescent lamps.

194 (o) plumbing fittings.

195 (p) plumbing fixtures.

196 (q) portable electric spas.

197 (r) water coolers.

198 (s) residential ventilating fans

199 (t) air compressors

200 (u) commercial dishwashers

201 (v) commercial fryers

202 (w) commercial steam cookers

203 (x) spray sprinkler bodies

204 (w) uninterruptible power supplies

205 (z) portable air conditioners.

206 SECTION 16. Section 5 of said chapter 25B, as so appearing, is hereby amended by
207 striking out the words, in line 24, “clauses (f) to (s)” and inserting in place thereof the following
208 words:- clauses (f) to (z).

209 SECTION 17. The third paragraph of said section 5 of said chapter 25B, as so appearing,
210 is hereby amended by adding after clause (5) the following clauses:-

211 (6) Commercial hot-food holding cabinets with an interior volume of 8 cubic feet or
212 greater shall have a maximum idle energy rate of 40 watts per cubic foot of interior volume, as
213 determined by the idle energy rate-dry test in ASTM Standard F2140-11, “Test Method for the
214 Performance of Hot Food Holding Cabinets,” published by ASTM International. Interior volume
215 shall be measured as prescribed in Version 2.0 of the ENERGY STAR program product
216 specifications for commercial hot-food holding cabinets.

217 (7) Computers and computer monitors shall meet the requirements of section 1605.3 of
218 Title 20 of the California Code of Regulations, as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act,
219 as measured in accordance with test methods prescribed in section 1604 of those regulations.
220 However, the commissioner shall have authority to amend the rules so that the definitions of
221 “computer” and “computer monitor” and the minimum efficiency standards for computers and
222 computer monitors conform to subsequently adopted modifications to the referenced sections of
223 the C.C.R.

224 (8) General service lamps shall meet or exceed a lamp efficacy of 45 lumens per watt,
225 when tested in accordance with the applicable federal test methods for general service lamps,
226 prescribed in Section 430.23(gg) of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations as in effect on
227 January 3, 2019

228 (9) High CRI fluorescent lamps shall meet the minimum efficiency requirements
229 contained in Section 430.32(n)(4) of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations as in effect on
230 January 3, 2019, when tested in accordance with the test procedure prescribed in Appendix R to

231 Subpart B of Part 430 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations as in effect on January 3,
232 2019:

233 (10) Plumbing fittings shall meet the following requirements:

234 (a) When tested in accordance with the flow rate test procedure prescribed in Appendix S
235 to Subpart B of Part 430 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations: the flow rate of lavatory
236 faucets and replacement aerators shall not be greater than 1.5 gallons per minute (hereafter
237 referred to as gpm) at 60 pounds per square inch (hereafter referred to as psi); for sprayheads
238 with independently controlled orifices and manual controls, the maximum flow rate of each
239 orifice that manually turns on or off shall not exceed the maximum flow rate for a lavatory
240 faucet; and for sprayheads with collectively controlled orifices and manual controls, the
241 maximum flow rate of a sprayhead that manually turns on or off shall be the product of (i) the
242 maximum flow rate for a lavatory faucet, and (ii) the number of component lavatories (rim space
243 of the lavatory in inches (millimeters) divided by 20 inches [508 millimeters]);

244 (b) The flow rate of residential kitchen faucets and replacement aerators shall not be
245 greater than 1.8 gpm with optional temporary flow of 2.2 gpm at 60 psi when tested in
246 accordance with the flow rate test procedure prescribed in Appendix S to Subpart B of Part 430
247 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations; and

248 (c) The flow rate of public lavatory faucets and replacement aerators shall not be greater
249 than 0.5 gpm at 60 psi when tested in accordance with the flow rate test procedure prescribed in
250 Appendix S to Subpart B of Part 430 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations;

251 (d) The flow rate of showerheads shall not be greater than 2.0 gpm at 80 psi when tested
252 in accordance with the flow rate test procedure prescribed in Appendix S to Subpart B of Part
253 430 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, effective on January 3, 2019.

254 (11) Plumbing fixtures shall meet the following requirements:

255 (a) The water consumption of urinals and water closets, other than those designed and
256 marketed exclusively for use at prisons or mental health care facilities, shall be no greater than
257 the values shown in items (a)(ii)(A) through (a)(ii)(D) when tested in accordance with the:

258 (i) Water consumption test prescribed in Appendix T to Subpart B of Part 430 of Title 10
259 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

260 (ii) Waste extraction test for water closets (Section 7.10) of ASME A112.19.2/CSA
261 B45.1-2013.

262 (b) Urinals shall have a maximum flush volume of 0.5 gallons per flush.

263 (c) Water closets, except for dual-flush tank-type water closets, shall have a maximum
264 flush volume of 1.28 gallons per flush.

265 (d) Dual-flush tank-type water closets shall have a maximum effective flush volume of
266 1.28 gallons per flush.

267 (12) Portable electric spas shall meet the requirements of the American National
268 Standard for Portable Electric Spa Energy Efficiency (ANSI/APSP/ICC-14).

269 (14) Water coolers shall have on mode with no water draw energy consumption, a test
270 that records the 24-hour energy consumption of a water cooler with no water drawn during the

271 test period, less than or equal to the following, as measured in accordance with the test criteria
272 prescribed in Version 2.0 of the ENERGY STAR program product specifications for water
273 coolers:

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

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

276 (c) 0.18 kilowatt-hours per day for hot and cold units—on demand.\

277 (15) Residential ventilating fans shall meet the qualification criteria of the ENERGY
278 STAR Program Requirements Product Specification for Residential Ventilating Fans, Version
279 3.2.

280 (16) Air compressors that meet the twelve criteria listed on page 350 to 351 of the
281 “Energy Conservation Standards for Air Compressors” final rule issued by the U.S. Department
282 of Energy on December 5, 2016 shall meet the requirements in Table 1 on page 352 following
283 the instructions on page 353 and as measured in accordance with Appendix A to Subpart T of
284 Part 431 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations —“Uniform Test Method for Certain Air
285 Compressors”—as in effect on July 3, 2019.

286 (17) Commercial dishwashers included in the scope of the ENERGY STAR Program
287 Requirements Product Specification for Commercial Dishwashers, Version 2.0, shall meet the
288 qualification criteria of that specification.

289 (18) Commercial fryers included in the scope of the ENERGY STAR Program
290 Requirements Product Specification for Commercial Fryers, Version 2.0, shall meet the
291 qualification criteria of that specification.

292 (19) Commercial steam cookers shall meet the requirements of the ENERGY STAR
293 Program Requirements Product Specification for Commercial Steam Cookers, Version 1.2.

294 (20) Spray sprinkler bodies that are not specifically excluded from the scope of the
295 WaterSense Specification for Spray Sprinkler Bodies, Version 1.0, shall include an integral
296 pressure regulator and shall meet the water efficiency and performance criteria and other
297 requirements of that specification.

298 (21) Uninterruptible power supplies that utilize a NEMA 1-15P or 5-15P input plug and
299 have an AC output shall have an average load adjusted efficiency that meets or exceed the values
300 shown on page 193 of the pre-publication final rule “Energy Conservation Program: Energy
301 Conservation Standards for Uninterruptible Power Supplies” issued by the U.S. Department of
302 Energy on December 28, 2016, as measured in accordance with test procedures prescribed in
303 Appendix Y to Subpart B of Part 430 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations—“Uniform
304 Test Method for Measuring the Energy Consumption of Battery Chargers”—as in effect on
305 January 3, 2019

306 (22) Portable air conditioners shall meet the requirements in Table V.25 on page 235 of
307 the “Energy Conservation Standards for Portable Air Conditioners” final rule issued by the U.S.
308 Department of Energy on December 28, 2016 as measured in accordance with Appendix CC to
309 Subpart B of Part 430 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations—“Uniform Test Method
310 for Measuring the Energy Consumption of Portable Air Conditioners”—as in effect on January
311 3, 2019.

312 SECTION 18. Said section 5 of said chapter 25B, as so appearing, is hereby further
313 amended by inserting after the fourth paragraph the following paragraph:-

314 On or after January 1, 2021, no new commercial dishwasher, commercial fryer,
315 commercial hot-food holding cabinet, commercial steam cooker, computer or computer monitor,
316 faucet, high CRI fluorescent lamp, portable electric spa, residential ventilating fan, showerhead,
317 spray sprinkler body, uninterruptible power supply, urinal, water closet, or water cooler may be
318 sold or offered for sale, lease, or rent in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets
319 or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in the regulations adopted pursuant to Section 17.

320 a) No later than six months from the date of enactment of this Act, and as necessary
321 thereafter, the Commissioner, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall determine which
322 general service lamps are subject to federal preemption. On or after January 1, 2020, no general
323 service lamp that is not subject to federal preemption may be sold or offered for sale in the state
324 unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards provided in
325 Section 17.

326 b) On or after January 1, 2022, no new air compressor may be sold or offered for
327 sale, lease, or rent in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the
328 efficiency standards provided in Section 17.

329 c) On or after February 1, 2022, no new portable air conditioner may be sold or
330 offered for sale, lease, or rent in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or
331 exceeds the efficiency standards provided in Section 17.

332 SECTION 19. Section 9 of said chapter 25B, as so appearing, is hereby amended by
333 inserting after the first paragraph the following paragraph:-

334 If any of the energy or water conservation standards issued or approved for publication
335 by the Office of the United States Secretary of Energy as of January 19, 2017 pursuant to the

336 Energy Policy and Conservation Act, 10 C.F.R. §§ 430-431, are withdrawn, repealed or
337 otherwise voided, the minimum energy or water efficiency level permitted for products
338 previously subject to federal energy or water conservation standards shall be the previously
339 applicable federal standards and no such product may be sold or offered for sale in the state
340 unless it meets or exceeds such standards.