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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2020

AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC UTILITIES AND CARRIERS -- APPLIANCE AND EQUIPMENT ENERGY AND WATER EFFICIENCY STANDARDS OF 2020

Introduced By: Representatives Handy, Bennett, McKiernan, and Ruggiero

Date Introduced: February 26, 2020

Referred To: House Environment and Natural Resources

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Title 39 of the General Laws entitled "PUBLIC UTILITIES AND CARRIERS" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter: 2 3 CHAPTER 27.1 APPLIANCE AND EQUIPMENT ENERGY AND WATER EFFICIENCY STANDARDS OF 4 5 2020 39-27.1-1. Short title. 6 7 This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Appliance and Equipment Energy and Water Efficiency Standards of 2020." 8 9 **39-27.1-2.** General purpose. This chapter establishes minimum efficiency standards for certain products sold or installed 10 in the state. This chapter shall, upon enactment, be construed to supersede the provisions of chapter 11 12 39 of title 27, "The Energy and Consumer Savings Act of 2005", but only to the extent that any products sold or installed in compliance with the provisions of chapter 39 of title 27 be replaced on 13 14 or after July 1, 2021, with products that are in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. 15 39-27.1-3. Findings. 16 The general assembly finds that: (1) Efficiency standards for certain products sold or installed in the state assure consumers 17

and businesses that such products meet minimum efficiency performance levels, thus reducing

1	energy and water waste and saving consumers and businesses money on utility bills.
2	(2) Efficiency standards contribute to the economy of this state by helping to better balance
3	supply and demand for both energy and water, thus reducing pressure that creates higher natural
4	gas, electricity, and water prices. By saving consumers and businesses money on utility bills,
5	efficiency standards help the state and local economy, since utility bill savings can be spent on local
6	goods and services.
7	(3) The efficiency standards save energy and thus reduce pollution and other environmental
8	impacts associated with the production, distribution, and use of electricity, natural gas, and other
9	<u>fuels.</u>
10	(4) The water efficiency standards save water and thus reduce the strain on the water
11	supply. Furthermore, improved water efficiency can reduce or delay the need for water and sewer
12	infrastructure improvements.
13	(5) The efficiency standards can make electricity and natural gas systems more reliable by
14	reducing the strain on systems during peak demand periods. Furthermore, improved efficiency can
15	reduce or delay the need for new power plants, power transmission lines, and power distribution
16	system upgrades as well as new and expanded gas pipelines.
17	<u>39-27.1-4. Definitions.</u>
18	As used in this chapter:
19	(1) "Air compressor" means a compressor designed to compress air that has an inlet open
20	to the atmosphere or other source of air, and is made up of a compression element (bare
21	compressor), driver(s), mechanical equipment to drive the compressor element, and any ancillary
22	compressor), unver(s), meenamear equipment to unvertice compressor element, and any anomary
	equipment. This definition is subject to preemption in the event the federal Department of Energy
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23 24	equipment. This definition is subject to preemption in the event the federal Department of Energy
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24	equipment. This definition is subject to preemption in the event the federal Department of Energy publishes federal standards defining "air compressor." (2) "Air purifier" also known as "room air cleaner" means an electric, cord-connected,
24 25	equipment. This definition is subject to preemption in the event the federal Department of Energy publishes federal standards defining "air compressor." (2) "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 which
242526	equipment. This definition is subject to preemption in the event the federal Department of Energy publishes federal standards defining "air compressor." (2) "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 which can be moved from room to room.
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24 25 26 27 28	equipment. This definition is subject to preemption in the event the federal Department of Energy publishes federal standards defining "air compressor." (2) "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 which can be moved from room to room. (3) "Cold temperature fluorescent lamp" means a fluorescent lamp that is not a compact fluorescent lamp that:
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224 225 226 227 228 229 330	equipment. This definition is subject to preemption in the event the federal Department of Energy publishes federal standards defining "air compressor." (2) "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 which can be moved from room to room. (3) "Cold temperature fluorescent lamp" means a fluorescent lamp that is not a compact fluorescent lamp that: (i) Is specifically designed to start at -20°F when used with a ballast conforming to the requirements of ANSI C78.81 and ANSI C78.901; and
224 225 226 227 228 229 330 331	equipment. This definition is subject to preemption in the event the federal Department of Energy publishes federal standards defining "air compressor." (2) "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 which can be moved from room to room. (3) "Cold temperature fluorescent lamp" means a fluorescent lamp that is not a compact fluorescent lamp that: (i) Is specifically designed to start at -20°F when used with a ballast conforming to the requirements of ANSI C78.81 and ANSI C78.901; and (ii) Is expressly designated as a cold temperature lamp both in markings on the lamp and

2	(5) "Commercial oven" means a chamber designed for heating, roasting, or baking food by
3	conduction, convection, radiation, and/or electromagnetic energy.
4	(6) "Commercial steam cooker" also known as "compartment steamer" means a device
5	with one or more food-steaming compartments in which the energy in the steam is transferred to
6	the food by direct contact. Models may include countertop models, wall-mounted models, and floor
7	models mounted on a stand, pedestal, or cabinet-style base.
8	(7) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Rhode Island office of energy
9	resources.
10	(8) "Compensation" means money or any other valuable thing, regardless of form, received
11	or to be received by a person for services rendered.
12	(9) "Compressor" means a machine or apparatus that converts different types of energy
13	into the potential energy of gas pressure for displacement and compression of gaseous media to any
14	higher-pressure values above atmospheric pressure and has a pressure ratio at full-load operating
15	pressure greater than 1.3.
16	(10) "Dual-duct portable air conditioner" means a portable air conditioner that draws some
17	or all of the condenser inlet air from outside the conditioned space through a duct attached to an
18	adjustable window bracket, may draw additional condenser inlet air from the conditioned space,
19	and discharges the condenser outlet air outside the conditioned space by means of a separate duct
20	attached to an adjustable window bracket. This definition is subject to preemption in the event the
21	federal Department of Energy publishes federal standards defining "dual-duct portable air
22	conditioner".
23	(11) "Dual-flush effective flush volume" means the average flush volume of two (2)
24	reduced flushes and one full flush.
25	(12) "Dual-flush water closet" means a water closet incorporating a feature that allows the
26	user to flush the water closet with either a reduced or a full volume of water.
27	(13) "Faucet" means a lavatory faucet, kitchen faucet, metering faucet, public lavatory
28	faucet, or replacement aerator for a lavatory, public lavatory or kitchen faucet.
29	(14) "General service lamp" has the same meaning as set forth in the action published at
30	82 Fed. Reg. 7276, 7321-22 (January 19, 2017) and modified by the action published at 82 Fed.
31	Reg. 7322, 7333 (January 19, 2017).
32	(15) "Hand-held shower" means a showerhead that can be held or fixed in place for the
33	purpose of spraying water onto a bather and that is connected to a flexible hose.
34	(16) "High color rendering index (CRI) fluorescent lamp" means a fluorescent lamp with

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without blasting media granules) and a sanitizing rinse.

1	a color rendering index of eighty-seven (87) or greater that is not a compact fluorescent lamp.
2	(17) "Impact-resistant fluorescent lamp" means a fluorescent lamp that is not a compact
3	fluorescent lamp that:
4	(i) Has a coating or equivalent technology that is compliant with NSF/ANSI 51 and is
5	designed to contain the glass if the glass envelope of the lamp is broken; and
6	(ii) Is designated and marketed for the intended application, with:
7	(A) The designation on the lamp packaging; and
8	(B) Marketing materials that identify the lamp as being impact-resistant, shatter-resistant,
9	shatter-proof, or shatter-protected.
10	(18) "Metering faucet" means a fitting that, when turned on, will gradually shut itself off
11	over a period of several seconds.
12	(19) "On demand" means the water cooler heats water as it is requested, which typically
13	takes a few minutes to deliver.
14	(20) "Plumbing fixture" means an exchangeable device, which connects to a plumbing
15	system to deliver and drain away water and waste.
16	(21) "Portable air conditioner" means a portable encased assembly, other than a packaged
17	terminal air conditioner, room air conditioner, or dehumidifier, that delivers cooled, conditioned
18	air to an enclosed space, and is powered by single-phase electric current. It includes a source of
19	refrigeration and may include additional means for air circulation and heating and may be a single-
20	duct or a dual-duct portable air conditioner.
21	(22) "Portable electric spa" means a factory-built electric spa or hot tub which may or may
22	not include any combination of integral controls, water heating or water circulating equipment.
23	(23) "Pressure regulator" means a device that maintains constant operating pressure
24	immediately downstream from the device, given higher pressure upstream. This definition is
25	subject to preemption in the event the federal Department of Energy publishes federal standards
26	defining "pressure regulator".
27	(24) "Public lavatory faucet" means a fitting intended to be installed in nonresidential
28	bathrooms that are exposed to walk-in traffic.
29	(25) "Replacement aerator" means an aerator sold as a replacement, separate from the
30	faucet to which it is intended to be attached.
31	(26) "Residential ventilating fan" means a ceiling, wall-mounted, or remotely mounted in-
32	line fan designed to be used in a bathroom or utility room, whose purpose is to move air from inside
33	the building to the outdoors.
34	(27) "Showerhead" means a device through which water is discharged for a shower bath

1	and includes a hand-held showerhead but does not include a safety shower showerhead.
2	(28) "Single-duct portable air conditioner" means a portable air conditioner that draws all
3	of the condenser inlet air from the conditioned space without the means of a duct and discharges
4	the condenser outlet air outside the conditioned space through a single duct attached to an adjustable
5	window bracket. This definition is subject to preemption in the event the federal Department of
6	Energy publishes federal standards defining "single-duct portable air conditioner".
7	(29) "Spray sprinkler body" means the exterior case or shell of a sprinkler incorporating a
8	means of connection to the piping system designed to convey water to a nozzle or orifice.
9	(30) "Storage-type" means thermally conditioned water is stored in a tank in the water
10	cooler and is available instantaneously. Point-of-use, dry storage compartment, and bottled water
11	coolers are included in this category.
12	(31) "Trough-type urinal" means a urinal designed for simultaneous use by two (2) or more
13	persons.
14	(32) "Uninterruptible power supply" means a battery charger consisting of a combination
15	of convertors, switches and energy storage devices (such as batteries), constituting a power system
16	for maintaining continuity of load power in case of input power failure. This definition is subject
17	to preemption in the event the federal Department of Energy publishes federal standards defining
18	"uninterruptible power supply".
19	(33) "Urinal" means a plumbing fixture that receives only liquid body waste and conveys
20	the waste through a trap into a drainage system.
21	(34) "Water closet" means a plumbing fixture having a water-containing receptor that
22	receives liquid and solid body waste through an exposed integral trap into a drainage system.
23	(35) "Water cooler" means a freestanding device that consumes energy to cool or heat
24	potable water as follows:
25	(i) "Cold only units" dispensing cold water only;
26	(ii) "Hot and cold units" dispensing both hot and cold water. Some units also offer room-
27	temperature water; and
28	(iii) "Cook and cold units" dispensing both cold and room-temperature water.
29	<u>39-27.1-5. Scope.</u>
30	(a) The provisions of this chapter apply to:
31	(1) Air compressors (unless preempted by federal standards);
32	(2) Air purifiers;
33	(3) Commercial dishwashers;
34	(4) Commercial fryers:

1	(5) Commercial ovens;
2	(6) Commercial steam cookers;
3	(7) Computers and computer monitors;
4	(8) Electric vehicle supply equipment;
5	(9) Faucets;
6	(10) General service lamps;
7	(11) High CRI, cold temperature, impact resistant fluorescent lamps;
8	(12) Portable air conditioners (unless preempted by federal standards);
9	(13) Portable electric spas;
10	(14) Residential ventilating fans;
11	(15) Showerheads;
12	(16) Spray sprinkler bodies;
13	(17) Uninterruptible power supplies (unless preempted by federal standards);
14	(18) Urinals;
15	(19) Water closets;
16	(20) Water coolers; and
17	(21) Any other products as may be designated by the commissioner.
18	(b) The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:
19	(1) New products manufactured in the state and sold outside the state;
20	(2) New products manufactured outside the state and sold at wholesale inside the state for
21	final retail sale and installation outside the state;
22	(3) Products installed in mobile manufactured homes at the time of construction; or
23	(4) Products designed expressly for installation and use in recreational vehicles.
24	39-27.1-6. Standards.
25	(a) Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this chapter, the commissioner, in
26	consultation with the Rhode Island office of energy resources and the energy efficiency resource
27	management council, shall adopt rules and regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter
28	35 of title 42, establishing minimum efficiency standards for the types of new products set forth in
29	<u>§ 42-27.1-4.</u>
30	(b) The regulations shall provide for the following minimum efficiency standards:
31	(1) Air compressors that meet the twelve (12) criteria listed on page 350 to 351 of the
32	"Energy Conservation Standards for Air Compressors" final rule issued by the U.S. Department of
33	Energy on December 5, 2016 shall meet the requirements in Table 1 on page 352 following the
34	instructions on page 353 and as measured in accordance with Appendix A to Subpart T of Part 431

1	of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Official Test Method for Certain Air Compressors
2	as in effect on July 3, 2017. This standard is subject to preemption in the event the federal
3	Department of Energy publishes updated federal standards defining "air compressors".
4	(2) Air purifiers, except industrial air purifiers, shall meet the following requirements as
5	measured in accordance with the ENERGY STAR Program Requirements Product Specification
6	for Room Air Cleaners, Version 2.0:
7	(i) Clean air delivery rate (CADR) for smoke shall be thirty (30) or greater;
8	(ii) For models with a CADR for smoke less than one hundred (100), CADR/Watt for
9	smoke shall be greater than or equal to 1.7;
10	(iii) For models with a CADR for smoke greater than or equal to one hundred (100) and
11	less than one hundred fifty (150), CADR/Watt for smoke shall be greater than or equal to 1.9;
12	(iv) For models with a CADR for smoke greater than or equal to one hundred fifty (150),
13	CADR/Watt for smoke shall be greater than or equal to 2.0;
14	(v) For ozone-emitting models, measured ozone shall be less than or equal to fifty (50)
15	parts per billion (ppb);
16	(vi) For models with a Wi-Fi network connection enabled by default when shipped, partial
17	on mode power shall not exceed two (2) watts; and
18	(vii) For models without a Wi-Fi network connection enabled by default when shipped,
19	partial on mode power shall not exceed one watt.
20	(3) Commercial dishwashers included in the scope of the ENERGY STAR Program
21	Requirements Product Specification for Commercial Dishwashers, Version 2.0, shall meet the
22	qualification criteria of that specification.
23	(4) Commercial fryers included in the scope of the ENERGY STAR Program
24	Requirements Product Specification for Commercial Fryers, Version 2.0, shall meet the
25	qualification criteria of that specification.
26	(5) Commercial ovens included in the scope of the ENERGY STAR Program
27	Requirements Product Specification for Commercial Ovens, Version 2.2, shall meet the
28	qualification criteria of that specification.
29	(6) Commercial steam cookers shall meet the requirements of the ENERGY STAR
30	Program Requirements Product Specification for Commercial Steam Cookers, Version 1.2.
31	(7) Computers and computer monitors shall meet the requirements of § 1605.3(v) of Title
32	20 of the California Code of Regulations (C.C.R.) and compliance with those requirements shall
33	be as measured in accordance with test methods prescribed in § 1604(v) of those regulations.
34	(i) The rules shall define "computer" and "computer monitor" to have the same meaning as

2	(ii) The referenced portions of the C.C.R. shall be those adopted on or before the effective
3	date of this chapter. However, the commissioner shall have authority to amend the rules so that the
4	definitions of "computer" and "computer monitor" and the minimum efficiency standards for
5	computers and computer monitors conform to subsequently adopted modifications to the
6	referenced sections of the C.C.R.
7	(8) Electric vehicle supply equipment included in the scope of the ENERGY STAR
8	Program Requirements Product Specification for Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment, Version 1.0
9	(Rev. Apr-2017), shall meet the qualification criteria of that specification.
10	(9) Faucets, except for metering faucets, shall meet the standards shown in this subsection
11	when tested in accordance with 10 C.F.R. 430, Subpart B, Appendix S, and compliance with those
12	requirements shall be the "Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Water Consumption of Faucets
13	and Showerheads" as in effect on January 1, 2020.
14	(i) Lavatory faucets and replacement aerators shall not exceed a maximum flow rate of one
15	and one-half gallons per minute (1.5 gpm) at sixty pounds per square inch (60 psi).
16	(ii) Residential kitchen faucets and replacement aerators shall not exceed a maximum flow
17	rate of one and eight-tenths gallons per minute (1.8 gpm) at sixty pounds per square inch (60 psi),
18	with optional temporary flow of two and two-tenths gallons per minute (2.2 gpm), provided they
19	default to a maximum flow rate of one and eight-tenths gallons per minute (1.8 gpm) at sixty pounds
20	per square inch (60 psi) after each use.
21	(iii) Public lavatory faucets and replacement aerators shall not exceed a maximum flow
22	rate of five-tenths gallons per minute (0.5 gpm) at sixty pounds per square inch (60 psi).
23	(10) General service lamps shall meet or exceed a lamp efficacy of forty-five (45) lumens
24	per watt, when tested in accordance with the applicable federal test procedures for general service
25	lamps, prescribed in 10 C.F.R. § 430.23(gg) as in effect on January 1, 2020.
26	(11) High CRI fluorescent lamps shall meet the minimum efficacy requirements contained
27	in 10 C.F.R. § 430.32(n)(4) as in effect on January 1, 2020, as measured in accordance with 10
28	C.F.R. § 430, Subpart B, Appendix R "Uniform Test Method for Measuring Average Lamp
29	Efficacy (LE), Color Rendering Index (CRI), and Correlated Color Temperature (CCT) of Electric
30	Lamps as in effect on January 1, 2020.
31	(12) Portable air conditioners shall have a Combined Energy Efficiency Ratio (CEER), as
32	measured in accordance with 10 C.F.R. § 430, Subpart B, Appendix CC "Uniform Test Method for
33	Measuring the Energy Consumption of Portable Air Conditioners as in effect on January 1, 2020,
34	that is greater than or equal to: 1.04 x SACC/(3.7117 x SACC ^{0.6384}) where SACC is Seasonally

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set forth in 20 C.C.R. § 1602(v).

1	Adjusted Cooling Capacity in Btu/h. This standard is subject to preemption in the event the federal
2	Department of Energy publishes federal standards defining "portable air conditioners".
3	(13) Portable electric spas shall meet the requirements of the "American National Standard
4	for Portable Electric Spa Energy Efficiency" (ANSI/APSP/ICC-14).
5	(14) Residential ventilating fans shall meet the qualification criteria of the ENERGY STAR
6	Program Requirements Product Specification for Residential Ventilating Fans, Version 4.1.
7	(15) Showerheads shall not exceed a maximum flow rate of two gallons per minute (2.0
8	gpm) at eighty pounds per square inch (80 psi) when tested in accordance with 10 C.F.R. § 430,
9	Subpart B, Appendix S and compliance with those requirements shall be the "Uniform Test Method
10	for Measuring the Water Consumption of Faucets and Showerheads" as in effect on January 1,
11	<u>2020.</u>
12	(16) Spray sprinkler bodies that are not specifically excluded from the scope of the
13	WaterSense Specification for Spray Sprinkler Bodies, Version 1.0, shall include an integral
14	pressure regulator and shall meet the water efficiency and performance criteria and other
15	requirements of that specification.
16	(17) Uninterruptible power supplies that utilize a NEMA 1-15P or 5-15P input plug and
17	have an AC output shall have an average load adjusted efficiency that meets or exceed the values
18	shown on page 193 of the pre-publication final rule "Energy Conservation Program: Energy
19	Conservation Standards for Uninterruptible Power Supplies" issued by the U.S. Department of
20	Energy on December 28, 2016, as measured in accordance with test procedures prescribed in 10
21	C.F.R. § 430, Subpart B, Appendix Y "Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Energy
22	Consumption of Battery Chargers" as in effect on January 11, 2017. This standard is subject to
23	preemption in the event the federal Department of Energy publishes federal standards defining
24	"uninterruptible power supplies".
25	(18) Urinals and water closets, other than those designed and marketed exclusively for use
26	at prisons or mental health facilities, shall meet the standards shown in this chapter when tested in
27	accordance with 10 C.F.R. § 430, Subpart B, Appendix T "Uniform Test Method for Measuring
28	the Water Consumption of Water Closets and Urinals" as in effect on January 1, 2020 and water
29	closets shall pass the waste extraction test for water closets (Section 7.9) of the American Society
30	of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) A112.19.2/CSA B45.1-2018.
31	(i) Wall-mounted urinals, except for trough-type urinals, shall have a maximum flush
32	volume of one-half (0.5) gallons per flush.
33	(ii) Floor-mounted urinals, except for trough-type urinals, shall have a maximum flush
34	volume of one-half (0.5) gallons per flush.

1	(111) Water closets, except for dual-flush tank-type water closets, shall have a maximum
2	flush volume of 1.28 gallons per flush.
3	(iv) Dual-flush tank-type water closets shall have a maximum dual flush effective flush
4	volume of 1.28 gallons per flush.
5	(19) Water coolers included in the scope of the ENERGY STAR Program Requirements
6	Product Specification for Water Coolers, Version 2.0, shall have on mode with no water draw
7	energy consumption less than or equal the following values as measured in accordance with the
8	test requirements of that program:
9	(i) Sixteen hundredths kilowatt-hours (0.16 kwh) per day for cold-only units and cook and
10	cold units;
11	(ii) Eighty-seven hundredths kilowatt-hours (0.87 kwh) per day for storage type hot and
12	cold units; and
13	(iii) Eighteen hundredths kilowatt-hours (0.18 kwh) per day for on demand hot and cold
14	units.
15	39-27.1-7. Implementation.
16	(a) On or after January 1, 2022, no new air purifier, cold-temperature fluorescent lamp,
17	commercial dishwasher, commercial fryer, commercial oven, commercial steam cooker, computer
18	or computer monitor, electric vehicle supply equipment, faucet, high CRI fluorescent lamp, impact
19	resistant fluorescent lamp, portable electric spa, residential ventilating fan, showerhead, spray
20	sprinkler body, uninterruptible power supply, urinal, water closet, or water cooler may be sold or
21	offered for sale, lease, or rent in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds
22	the efficiency standards provided in § 39-27.1-6 or preempted by the federal Department of Energy.
23	(b) No later than six (6) months from the date of enactment of this chapter, and as necessary
24	thereafter, the commissioner shall determine which general service lamps are subject to federal
25	preemption. On or after January 1, 2021, no general service lamp that is not subject to federal
26	preemption may be sold or offered for sale in the state unless the efficiency of the new product
27	meets or exceeds the efficiency standards provided in § 39-27.1-6.
28	(c) On or after January 1, 2022, no new air compressor may be sold or offered for sale,
29	lease, or rent in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency
30	standards provided in § 39-27.1-6 or preempted by the federal Department of Energy.
31	(d) On or after February 1, 2022, no new portable air conditioner may be sold or offered
32	for sale, lease, or rent in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the
33	efficiency standards provided in § 39-27.1-6 or preempted by the federal Department of Energy.
34	(e) One year after the date upon which the sale or offering for sale of certain products

1	becomes subject to the requirements of subsections (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section, no such
2	products may be installed for compensation in the state unless the efficiency of the new product
3	meets or exceeds the efficiency standards provided in § 39-27.1-6 or preempted by the federal
4	Department of Energy.
5	39-27.1-8. New and revised standards.
6	The commissioner may adopt rules and regulations, in accordance with the provisions of
7	chapter 35 of title 42, to establish increased efficiency standards for the products listed or
8	incorporated in § 39-27.1-5. The commissioner may also establish standards for products not
9	specifically listed in § 39-27.1-5. In considering such new or amended standards, the commissioner,
10	in consultation with the Rhode Island office of energy resources and energy efficiency and resource
11	management council, shall set efficiency standards upon a determination that increased efficiency
12	standards would serve to promote energy or water conservation in the state and would be cost
13	effective for consumers who purchase and use these new products, provided that no new or
14	increased efficiency standards shall become effective within one year following the adoption of
15	any amended regulations establishing such increased efficiency standards.
16	39-27.1-9. Protection against repeal of federal standards.
17	(a) If any of the energy or water conservation standards issued or approved for publication
18	by the Office of the United States Secretary of Energy as of January 1, 2018, pursuant to the Energy
19	Policy and Conservation Act 10 C.F.R., Parts 430-431, are withdrawn, repealed, or otherwise
20	voided, the minimum energy or water efficiency level permitted for products previously subject to
21	federal energy or water conservation standards shall be the previously applicable federal standards,
22	and no such new products may be sold or offered for sale, lease or rent in the state unless it meets
23	or exceeds such standards.
24	(b) This section shall not apply to any federal energy or water conservation standard set
25	aside by a court upon the petition of a person who will be adversely affected, as provided in 42
26	<u>U.S.C. § 6306(b).</u>
27	39-27.1-10. Testing, certification, labeling, and enforcement.
28	(a) The manufacturers of products covered by this chapter shall test samples of their
29	products in accordance with the test procedures adopted pursuant to this chapter. The commissioner
30	may adopt updated test methods when new versions of test procedures become available.
31	(b) Manufacturers of new products covered by § 39-27.1-5 shall certify to the
32	commissioner that these products are in compliance with the provisions of this chapter. These
33	certifications shall be based on test results. The commissioner shall promulgate rules and
34	regulations governing the certification of these products and shall coordinate with the certification

2	(c) Manufacturers of new products covered by § 39-27.1-5 shall identify each product
3	offered for sale or installation in the state as in compliance with the provisions of this chapter by
4	means of a mark, label, or tag on the product and packaging at the time of sale or installation. The
5	commissioner shall promulgate rules and regulations governing the identification of these products
6	and packaging, which shall be coordinated to the greatest practical extent with the labeling
7	programs of other states and federal agencies with equivalent efficiency standards. The
8	commissioner shall allow the use of existing marks, labels, or tags, which connote compliance with
9	the efficiency requirements of this chapter.
10	(d) The commissioner may test products covered by § 39-27.1-5. If products so tested are
11	found not to be in compliance with the minimum efficiency standards established under § 39-27.1-
12	5, the commissioner shall:
13	(1) Charge the manufacturer of such product for the cost of product purchase and testing;
14	<u>and</u>
15	(2) Make information available to the attorney general and the public on products found
16	not to be in compliance with the standards.
17	(e) With prior notice and at reasonable and convenient hours, the commissioner may cause
18	periodic inspections to be made of distributors or retailers of new products covered by § 39-27.1-5
19	in order to determine compliance with the provisions of this chapter. The commissioner shall also
20	coordinate with the state building commissioner regarding inspections prior to occupancy of newly
21	constructed buildings containing new products that are also covered by the 2012 IECC.
22	(f) The commissioner shall investigate complaints received concerning violations of this
23	chapter and shall report the results of such investigations to the attorney general. The attorney
24	general may institute proceedings to enforce the provisions of this chapter. Any manufacturer,
25	distributor, or retailer, or any person who installs a product covered by this chapter for
26	compensation, who violates any provision of this chapter, shall be issued a warning by the
27	commissioner for any first violation and subject to a civil penalty of up to one hundred dollars
28	(\$100) for each offense. Repeat violations shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than five
29	hundred dollars (\$500) for each offense. Each violation shall constitute a separate offense, and each
30	day that such violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. Penalties assessed under this
31	subsection are in addition to costs assessed under subsection (d) of this section.
32	(g) The commissioner may adopt such further rules and regulations as necessary to ensure
33	the proper implementation and enforcement of the provisions of this chapter.
34	39-27.1-11. Severability of provisions.

programs of other states and federal agencies with similar standards.

1

1	The provisions of this chapter shall be severable, and if the application of any clause,
2	sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, or part of this chapter shall be adjudged by any court of
3	competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the
4	application of any other clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, or part of this chapter.
5	SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage, and shall be construed to supersede
6	the provisions of chapter 39 of title 27, "The Energy and Consumer Savings Act of 2005", but only
7	to the extent that any products sold or installed in compliance with the provisions of chapter 39 of
8	title 27 be replaced on or after July 1, 2021, with products that are in accordance with the provisions
9	of this chapter.

LC005002

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

$A\ N\quad A\ C\ T$

RELATING TO PUBLIC UTILITIES AND CARRIERS -- APPLIANCE AND EQUIPMENT ENERGY AND WATER EFFICIENCY STANDARDS OF 2020

1	This act would establish minimum energy and water efficiency standards for appliances
2	and specified equipment purchased or installed after July 1, 2021.
3	This act would take effect upon passage, and would be construed to supersede the
4	provisions of chapter 39 of title 27, "The Energy and Consumer Savings Act of 2005", but only to
5	the extent that any products sold or installed in compliance with the provisions of chapter 39 of
6	title 27 be replaced on or after July 1, 2021, with products that are in accordance with the provisions
7	of this chapter.
	LC005002