



Senate

General Assembly

File No. 345

February Session, 2024

Substitute Senate Bill No. 301

Senate, April 9, 2024

The Committee on Energy and Technology reported through SEN. NEEDLEMAN of the 33rd Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS AND GRANTS FOR RETROFITTING PROJECTS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 16a-48 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

3 (a) As used in this section:

4 (1) "Department" means the Department of Energy and
5 Environmental Protection;

6 (2) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Energy and
7 Environmental Protection;

8 (3) "State Building Code" means the building code adopted pursuant
9 to section 29-252;

10 ~~[(2)]~~ (4) "Fluorescent lamp ballast" or "ballast" means a device

11 designed to operate fluorescent lamps by providing a starting voltage
12 and current and limiting the current during normal operation, but does
13 not include such devices that have a dimming capability or are intended
14 for use in ambient temperatures of zero degrees Fahrenheit or less or
15 have a power factor of less than sixty-one hundredths for a single
16 F40T12 lamp;

17 [(3)] (5) "F40T12 lamp" means a tubular fluorescent lamp that is a
18 nominal forty-watt lamp, with a forty-eight-inch tube length and one
19 and one-half inches in diameter;

20 [(4)] (6) "F96T12 lamp" means a tubular fluorescent lamp that is a
21 nominal seventy-five-watt lamp with a ninety-six-inch tube length and
22 one and one-half inches in diameter;

23 [(5) "Luminaire" means a complete lighting unit consisting of a
24 fluorescent lamp, or lamps, together with parts designed to distribute
25 the light, to position and protect such lamps, and to connect such lamps
26 to the power supply;

27 (6) "New product" means a product that is sold, offered for sale, or
28 installed for the first time and specifically includes floor models and
29 demonstration units;

30 (7) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Energy and
31 Environmental Protection;

32 (8) "State Building Code" means the building code adopted pursuant
33 to section 29-252;]

34 [(9)] (7) "Torchiere lighting fixture" means a portable electric lighting
35 fixture with a reflector bowl giving light directed upward so as to give
36 indirect illumination;

37 [(10) "Unit heater" means a self-contained, vented fan-type
38 commercial space heater that uses natural gas or propane and that is
39 designed to be installed without ducts within the heated space. "Unit
40 heater" does not include a product regulated by federal standards

41 pursuant to 42 USC 6291, as amended from time to time, a product that
42 is a direct vent, forced flue heater with a sealed combustion burner, or
43 any oil fired heating system;

44 (11) "Transformer" means a device consisting of two or more coils of
45 insulated wire that transfers alternating current by electromagnetic
46 induction from one coil to another in order to change the original
47 voltage or current value;

48 (12) "Low-voltage dry-type transformer" means a transformer that:
49 (A) Has an input voltage of six hundred volts or less; (B) is between
50 fourteen kilovolt-amperes and two thousand five hundred one kilovolt-
51 amperes in size; (C) is air-cooled; and (D) does not use oil as a coolant.
52 "Low-voltage dry-type transformer" does not include such transformers
53 excluded from the low-voltage dry-type distribution transformer
54 definition contained in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20:
55 Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance Efficiency Regulations;

56 (13) "Pass-through cabinet" means a refrigerator or freezer with
57 hinged or sliding doors on both the front and rear of the refrigerator or
58 freezer;

59 (14) "Reach-in cabinet" means a refrigerator, freezer, or combination
60 thereof, with hinged or sliding doors or lids;

61 (15) "Roll-in" or "roll-through cabinet" means a refrigerator or freezer
62 with hinged or sliding doors that allows wheeled racks of product to be
63 rolled into or through the refrigerator or freezer;

64 (16) "Commercial refrigerators and freezers" means reach-in cabinets,
65 pass-through cabinets, roll-in cabinets and roll-through cabinets that
66 have less than eighty-five feet of capacity, which are designed for the
67 refrigerated or frozen storage of food and food products;

68 (17) "Traffic signal module" means a standard eight-inch or twelve-
69 inch round traffic signal indicator consisting of a light source, lens and
70 all parts necessary for operation and communication of movement
71 messages to drivers through red, amber and green colors;

72 (18) "Illuminated exit sign" means an internally illuminated sign that
73 is designed to be permanently fixed in place and used to identify an exit
74 by means of a light source that illuminates the sign or letters from within
75 where the background of the exit sign is not transparent;

76 (19) "Packaged air-conditioning equipment" means air-conditioning
77 equipment that is built as a package and shipped as a whole to end-user
78 sites;

79 (20) "Large packaged air-conditioning equipment" means air-cooled
80 packaged air-conditioning equipment having not less than two hundred
81 forty thousand BTUs per hour of capacity;

82 (21) "Commercial clothes washer" means a soft mount front-loading
83 or soft mount top-loading clothes washer that is designed for use in (A)
84 applications where the occupants of more than one household will be
85 using it, such as in multifamily housing common areas and coin
86 laundries; or (B) other commercial applications, if the clothes container
87 compartment is no greater than three and one-half cubic feet for
88 horizontal-axis clothes washers or no greater than four cubic feet for
89 vertical-axis clothes washers;

90 (22) "Energy efficiency ratio" means a measure of the relative
91 efficiency of a heating or cooling appliance that is equal to the unit's
92 output in BTUs per hour divided by its consumption of energy,
93 measured in watts;

94 (23) "Electricity ratio" means the ratio of furnace electricity use to total
95 furnace energy use;

96 (24) "Boiler" means a space heater that is a self-contained appliance
97 for supplying steam or hot water primarily intended for space-heating.
98 "Boiler" does not include hot water supply boilers;

99 (25) "Central furnace" means a self-contained space heater designed
100 to supply heated air through ducts of more than ten inches in length;

101 (26) "Residential furnace or boiler" means a product that utilizes only

102 single-phase electric current or single-phase electric current or DC
103 current in conjunction with natural gas, propane or home heating oil
104 and that (A) is designed to be the principal heating source for the living
105 space of a residence; (B) is not contained within the same cabinet as a
106 central air conditioner with a rated cooling capacity of not less than
107 sixty-five thousand BTUs per hour; (C) is an electric central furnace,
108 electric boiler, forced-air central furnace, gravity central furnace or low
109 pressure steam or hot water boiler; and (D) has a heat input rate of less
110 than three hundred thousand BTUs per hour for an electric boiler and
111 low pressure steam or hot water boiler and less than two hundred
112 twenty-five thousand BTUs per hour for a forced-air central furnace,
113 gravity central furnace and electric central furnace;

114 (27) "Furnace air handler" means the section of the furnace that
115 includes the fan, blower and housing, generally upstream of the burners
116 and heat exchanger. The furnace air handler may include a filter and a
117 cooling coil;]

118 [(28)] (8) "High-intensity discharge lamp" means a lamp in which
119 light is produced by the passage of an electric current through a vapor
120 or gas, the light-producing arc is stabilized by bulb wall temperature
121 and the arc tube has a bulb wall loading in excess of three watts per
122 square centimeter;

123 [(29)] (9) "Metal halide lamp" means a [high intensity] high-intensity
124 discharge lamp in which the major portion of the light is produced by
125 radiation of metal halides and their products of dissociation, possibly in
126 combination with metallic vapors;

127 [(30)] (10) "Metal halide lamp fixture" means a light fixture designed
128 to be operated with a metal halide lamp and a ballast for a metal halide
129 lamp;

130 [(31)] (11) "Probe start metal halide ballast" means a ballast used to
131 operate metal halide lamps that does not contain an ignitor and that
132 instead starts lamps by using a third starting electrode probe in the arc
133 tube;

134 [(32) "Single voltage external AC to DC power supply" means a
135 device that (A) is designed to convert line voltage AC input into lower
136 voltage DC output; (B) is able to convert to only one DC output voltage
137 at a time; (C) is sold with, or intended to be used with, a separate end
138 use product that constitutes the primary power load; (D) is contained
139 within a separate physical enclosure from the end use product; (E) is
140 connected to the end use product in a removable or hard-wired male
141 and female electrical connection, cable, cord or other wiring; (F) does
142 not have batteries or battery packs, including those that are removable
143 or that physically attach directly to the power supply unit; (G) does not
144 have a battery chemistry or type selector switch and indicator light or a
145 battery chemistry or type selector switch and a state of charge meter;
146 and (H) has a nameplate output power less than or equal to two
147 hundred fifty watts;]

148 [(33)] (12) "State regulated incandescent reflector lamp" means a lamp
149 that is not colored or designed for rough or vibration service
150 applications, has an inner reflective coating on the outer bulb to direct
151 the light, has an E26 medium screw base, a rated voltage or voltage
152 range that lies at least partially within one hundred fifteen to one
153 hundred thirty volts, and that falls into one of the following categories:
154 (A) A bulged reflector, [or] elliptical reflector or a blown PAR bulb shape
155 [and] that has a diameter that equals or exceeds two and one-quarter
156 inches, or (B) a reflector, parabolic aluminized reflector, bulged reflector
157 or similar bulb shape [and] that has a diameter of two and one-quarter
158 to two and three-quarters inches. "State regulated incandescent reflector
159 lamp" does not include ER30, BR30, BR40 and ER40 lamps of not more
160 than fifty watts, BR30, BR40 and ER40 lamps of sixty-five watts and R20
161 lamps of not more than forty-five watts;

162 [(34) "Bottle-type water dispenser" means a water dispenser that uses
163 a bottle or reservoir as the source of potable water;]

164 [(35)] (13) "Commercial hot food holding cabinet" means a heated,
165 fully-enclosed compartment with one or more solid or [partial glass]
166 transparent doors [that is] designed to maintain the temperature of hot

167 food that has been cooked [in] using a separate appliance. "Commercial
168 hot food holding cabinet" does not include heated glass merchandizing
169 cabinets, drawer warmers or cook-and-hold appliances;

170 [(36) "Pool heater" means an appliance designed for heating
171 nonpotable water contained at atmospheric pressure for swimming
172 pools, spas, hot tubs and similar applications, including natural gas,
173 heat pump, oil and electric resistance pool heaters;]

174 [(37)] (14) "Portable electric spa" means a factory-built electric spa or
175 hot tub, supplied with equipment for heating and circulating water at
176 the time of sale or sold separately for subsequent attachment;

177 [(38) "Residential pool pump" means a pump used to circulate and
178 filter pool water to maintain clarity and sanitation;

179 (39) "Walk-in refrigerator" means a space refrigerated to
180 temperatures at or above thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit that has a total
181 chilled storage area of less than three thousand square feet, can be
182 walked into and is designed for the refrigerated storage of food and food
183 products. "Walk-in refrigerator" does not include refrigerated
184 warehouses and products designed and marketed exclusively for
185 medical, scientific or research purposes;

186 (40) "Walk-in freezer" means a space refrigerated to temperatures
187 below thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit that has a total chilled storage area
188 of less than three thousand square feet, can be walked into and is
189 designed for the frozen storage of food and food products. "Walk-in
190 freezer" does not include refrigerated warehouses and products
191 designed and marketed exclusively for medical, scientific or research
192 purposes;

193 (41) "Central air conditioner" means a central air conditioning model
194 that consists of one or more factory-made assemblies, which normally
195 include an evaporator or cooling coil, compressor and condenser.
196 Central air conditioning models may provide the function of air cooling,
197 air cleaning, dehumidifying or humidifying;]

198 [(42)] (15) "Combination television" means a system in which a
199 television or television monitor and an additional device or devices,
200 including, but not limited to, a digital versatile disc player or video
201 cassette recorder, are combined into a single unit in which the additional
202 devices are included in the television casing;

203 [(43)] "Compact audio player" means an integrated audio system
204 encased in a single housing that includes an amplifier and radio tuner
205 with attached or separable speakers and can reproduce audio from one
206 or more of the following media: Magnetic tape, compact disc, digital
207 versatile disc or flash memory. "Compact audio player" does not mean
208 a product that can be independently powered by internal batteries, has
209 a powered external satellite antenna or can provide a video output
210 signal;]

211 [(44)] (16) "Component television" means a television composed of
212 two or more separate components, such as a separate display device and
213 tuner, marketed and sold as a television under one model or system
214 designation, which may have more than one power cord;

215 [(45)] (17) "Computer monitor" [means an analog or digital device
216 designed primarily for the display of computer generated signals and
217 that is not marketed for use as a television] has the same meaning as set
218 forth in section 1602 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 20,
219 Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4;

220 [(46)] (18) "Digital versatile disc" means a laser-encoded plastic
221 medium capable of storing a large amount of digital audio, video and
222 computer data;

223 [(47)] (19) "Digital versatile disc player" means a commercially
224 available electronic product encased in a single housing that includes an
225 integral power supply and for which the sole purpose is the decoding
226 of digitized video signals;

227 [(48)] "Digital versatile disc recorder" means a commercially available
228 electronic product encased in a single housing that includes an integral

229 power supply and for which the sole purpose is the production or
230 recording of digitized audio, video and computer signals on a digital
231 versatile disc. "Digital versatile disc recorder" does not include a model
232 that has an electronic programming guide function;]

233 [(49)] (20) "Television" means an analog or digital device designed
234 primarily for the display and reception of a terrestrial, satellite, cable,
235 internet protocol television or other broadcast or recorded transmission
236 of analog or digital video and audio signals. "Television" includes
237 combination televisions, television monitors, component televisions
238 and any unit that is marketed to consumers as a television but does not
239 include a computer monitor;

240 [(50)] (21) "Television monitor" means a television that does not have
241 an internal tuner/receiver or playback device;

242 (22) "Cold temperature fluorescent lamp" means a fluorescent lamp
243 that is not a compact fluorescent lamp that: (A) Is specifically designed
244 to start at negative twenty degrees Fahrenheit when used with a ballast
245 that conforms to the requirements of ANSI C78.81 and ANSI C78.901;
246 and (B) is expressly designated as a cold temperature lamp both in
247 markings on the lamp and in marketing materials, including, but not
248 limited to, catalogs, sales literature and promotional material;

249 (23) "Computer" has the same meaning as set forth in section 1602 of
250 the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4,
251 Article 4;

252 (24) "Commercial dishwasher" means a machine designed to clean
253 and sanitize plates, pots, pans, glasses, cups, bowls, utensils and trays
254 by applying sprays of detergent solution, with or without blasting
255 media granules, and a sanitizing rinse;

256 (25) "Commercial fryer" means an appliance, including a cooking
257 vessel, in which oil is placed to such a depth that the cooking food is
258 essentially supported by displacement of the cooking fluid rather than
259 by the bottom of the vessel. Heat is delivered to the cooking fluid by

260 means of an immersed electric element or band-wrapped vessel (electric
261 fryers) or by heat transfer from gas burners through either the walls of
262 the fryer or through tubes passing through the cooking fluid (gas
263 fryers);

264 (26) "Commercial oven" means a chamber designed for heating,
265 roasting or baking food by conduction, convection, radiation or
266 electromagnetic energy;

267 (27) "Commercial steam cooker" or "compartment steamer" means a
268 device with one or more food-steaming compartments in which the
269 energy in the steam is transferred to the food by direct contact,
270 including, but not limited to, the following models: Countertop models,
271 wall-mounted models and floor models mounted on a stand, pedestal
272 or cabinet-style base;

273 (28) "High color rendering index fluorescent lamp" means a
274 fluorescent lamp with a color rendering index of eighty-seven or greater
275 that is not a compact fluorescent lamp;

276 (29) "Impact-resistant fluorescent lamp" means a fluorescent lamp
277 that is not a compact fluorescent lamp that: (A) Has a coating or
278 equivalent technology that is in compliance with NSF/ANSI 51 and is
279 designed to contain the glass if the glass envelope of the lamp is broken;
280 and (B) is designated and marketed for the intended application, with
281 the designation on the lamp packaging and marketing materials that
282 identify the lamp as being impact-resistant, shatter-resistant, shatter-
283 proof or shatter-protected;

284 (30) "Faucet" means a lavatory faucet, kitchen faucet, metering faucet,
285 public lavatory faucet or replacement aerator for a lavatory, public
286 lavatory or kitchen faucet;

287 (31) "Public lavatory faucet" means a fitting intended to be installed
288 in nonresidential bathrooms that are exposed to walk-in traffic;

289 (32) "Metering faucet" means a fitting that, when turned on, will
290 gradually shut itself off over a period of several seconds;

291 (33) "Residential ventilating fan" means a ceiling, wall-mounted or
292 remotely mounted in-line fan designed to be used in a bathroom or
293 utility room, whose purpose is to move air from inside the building to
294 the outdoors;

295 (34) "Showerhead" means a device through which water is
296 discharged for a shower bath and includes a hand-held showerhead but
297 does not include a safety shower showerhead;

298 (35) "Hand-held showerhead" means a showerhead that can be held
299 or fixed in place for the purpose of spraying water onto a bather and
300 that is connected to a flexible hose;

301 (36) "Water cooler" means a freestanding device that consumes
302 energy to cool or heat potable water;

303 (37) "Hot and cold unit water cooler" means a water cooler that
304 dispenses both hot and cold water and may dispense room-temperature
305 water;

306 (38) "Cook and cold unit water cooler" means a water cooler that
307 dispenses both cold and room-temperature water;

308 (39) "Storage-type water cooler" means a water cooler where
309 thermally conditioned water is stored in a tank in the water cooler and
310 is available instantaneously, including, but not limited to, point-of-use,
311 dry storage compartment and bottled water coolers; and

312 (40) "On demand water cooler" means a water cooler that heats water
313 as it is requested and typically takes a few minutes to deliver.

314 [(b) The provisions of this section apply to the testing, certification
315 and enforcement of efficiency standards for the following types of new
316 products sold, offered for sale or installed in the state: (1) Commercial
317 clothes washers; (2) commercial refrigerators and freezers; (3)
318 illuminated exit signs; (4) large packaged air-conditioning equipment;
319 (5) low voltage dry-type distribution transformers; (6) torchiere lighting
320 fixtures; (7) traffic signal modules; (8) unit heaters; (9) residential

321 furnaces and boilers; (10) residential pool pumps; (11) metal halide lamp
322 fixtures; (12) single voltage external AC to DC power supplies; (13) state
323 regulated incandescent reflector lamps; (14) bottle-type water
324 dispensers; (15) commercial hot food holding cabinets; (16) portable
325 electric spas; (17) walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers; (18) pool
326 heaters; (19) compact audio players; (20) televisions; (21) digital versatile
327 disc players; (22) digital versatile disc recorders; and (23) any other
328 products as may be designated by the commissioner in accordance with
329 subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of this section.]

330 [(c)] (b) The provisions of this section do not apply to (1) new
331 products manufactured in the state and sold outside the state, (2) new
332 products manufactured outside the state and sold at wholesale inside
333 the state for final retail sale and installation outside the state, (3)
334 products installed in mobile manufactured homes at the time of
335 construction, or (4) products designed expressly for installation and use
336 in recreational vehicles.

337 [(d) (1) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection
338 shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54,
339 to implement the provisions of this section and to establish minimum
340 energy efficiency standards for the types of new products set forth in
341 subsection (b) of this section. The regulations shall provide for the
342 following minimum energy efficiency standards:

343 (A) Commercial clothes washers shall meet the requirements shown
344 in Table P-3 of section 1605.3 of the California Code of Regulations, Title
345 20: Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4;

346 (B) Commercial refrigerators and freezers shall meet the August 1,
347 2004, requirements shown in Table A-6 of said California regulation;

348 (C) Illuminated exit signs shall meet the version 2.0 product
349 specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements for Exit Signs"
350 developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency;

351 (D) Large packaged air-conditioning equipment having not more

352 than seven hundred sixty thousand BTUs per hour of capacity shall
353 meet a minimum energy efficiency ratio of 10.0 for units using both
354 electric heat and air conditioning or units solely using electric air
355 conditioning, and 9.8 for units using both natural gas heat and electric
356 air conditioning;

357 (E) Large packaged air-conditioning equipment having not less than
358 seven hundred sixty-one thousand BTUs per hour of capacity shall meet
359 a minimum energy efficiency ratio of 9.7 for units using both electric
360 heat and air conditioning or units solely using electric air conditioning,
361 and 9.5 for units using both natural gas heat and electric air
362 conditioning;

363 (F) Low voltage dry-type distribution transformers shall meet or
364 exceed the energy efficiency values shown in Table 4-2 of the National
365 Electrical Manufacturers Association Standard TP-1-2002;]

366 (c) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection or
367 subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of this section, on and after October 1,
368 2024, the following minimum energy efficiency standards and any test
369 methods associated with such standards shall apply to new products
370 sold or leased, offered for sale or lease or installed in the state:

371 [(G)] (A) Torchiere lighting fixtures shall not consume more than one
372 hundred ninety watts and shall not be capable of operating with lamps
373 that total more than one hundred ninety watts;

374 [(H) Traffic signal modules shall meet the product specification of the
375 "Energy Star Program Requirements for Traffic Signals" developed by
376 the United States Environmental Protection Agency that took effect in
377 February, 2001, except where the department, in consultation with the
378 Commissioner of Transportation, determines that such specification
379 would compromise safe signal operation;

380 (I) Unit heaters shall not have pilot lights and shall have either power
381 venting or an automatic flue damper;

382 (J) On or after January 1, 2009, residential furnaces and boilers

383 purchased by the state shall meet or exceed the following annual fuel
384 utilization efficiency: (i) For gas and propane furnaces, ninety per cent
385 annual fuel utilization efficiency, (ii) for oil furnaces, eighty-three per
386 cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, (iii) for gas and propane hot water
387 boilers, eighty-four per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, (iv) for oil-
388 fired hot water boilers, eighty-four per cent annual fuel utilization
389 efficiency, (v) for gas and propane steam boilers, eighty-two per cent
390 annual fuel utilization efficiency, (vi) for oil-fired steam boilers, eighty-
391 two per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, and (vii) for furnaces with
392 furnace air handlers, an electricity ratio of not more than 2.0, except air
393 handlers for oil furnaces with a capacity of less than ninety-four
394 thousand BTUs per hour shall have an electricity ratio of 2.3 or less;]

395 [(K) On or after January 1, 2010, metal] (B) Metal halide lamp fixtures
396 designed to be operated with lamps rated greater than or equal to one
397 hundred fifty watts but less than or equal to five hundred watts shall
398 not contain a probe-start metal halide lamp ballast;

399 [(L) Single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies manufactured
400 on or after January 1, 2008, shall meet the energy efficiency standards of
401 table U-1 of section 1605.3 of the January 2006 California Code of
402 Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance
403 Efficiency Regulations. This standard applies to single voltage AC to DC
404 power supplies that are sold individually and to those that are sold as a
405 component of or in conjunction with another product. This standard
406 shall not apply to single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies sold
407 with products subject to certification by the United States Food and
408 Drug Administration. A single-voltage external AC to DC power supply
409 that is made available by a manufacturer directly to a consumer or to a
410 service or repair facility after and separate from the original sale of the
411 product requiring the power supply as a service part or spare part shall
412 not be required to meet the standards in said table U-1 until five years
413 after the effective dates indicated in the table;]

414 [(M) On or after January 1, 2009, state] (C) State regulated
415 incandescent reflector lamps shall be manufactured to meet the

416 minimum average lamp efficacy requirements for federally regulated
417 incandescent reflector lamps contained in [42 USC 6295(i)(1)(A)] 42 USC
418 6295(i)(1)(B). Each lamp shall indicate the date of manufacture;

419 [(N)] (D) [On or after January 1, 2009, bottle-type water dispensers,
420 commercial hot food holding cabinets, portable electric spas, walk-in]
421 Walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers shall meet the efficiency
422 requirements of section 1605.3 of the January 2006 California Code of
423 Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance
424 Efficiency Regulations. On or after January 1, 2010, residential pool
425 pumps shall meet said efficiency requirements;

426 [(O) On or after January 1, 2009, pool heaters shall meet the efficiency
427 requirements of sections 1605.1 and 1605.3 of the January 2006
428 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4:
429 Appliance Efficiency Regulations;

430 (P) By January 1, 2014, compact audio players, digital versatile disc
431 players and digital versatile disc recorders shall meet the requirements
432 shown in Table V-1 of Section 1605.3 of the November 2009 amendments
433 to the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4,
434 Article 4, unless the commissioner, in accordance with subparagraph (B)
435 of subdivision (3) of this subsection, determines that such standards are
436 unwarranted and may accept, reject or modify according to
437 subparagraph (A) of subdivision (3) of this subsection;

438 (Q) On or after January 1, 2014, televisions]

439 (E) Televisions manufactured on or after July 1, 2011, shall meet the
440 requirements shown in Table V-2 of Section 1605.3 of the November
441 2009 amendments to the California Code of Regulations, Title 20,
442 Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4; [, unless the commissioner, in
443 accordance with subparagraph (B) of subdivision (3) of this subsection,
444 determines that such standards are unwarranted and may accept, reject
445 or modify according to subparagraph (A) of subdivision (3) of this
446 subsection;] and

447 [(R)] (F) In addition to the requirements of subparagraph [(Q)] (E) of
448 this subdivision, televisions manufactured on or after January 1, 2014,
449 shall meet the efficiency requirements of Sections 1605.3(v)(3)(A),
450 1605.3(v)(3)(B) and 1605.3(v)(3)(C) of the November 2009 amendments
451 to the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4,
452 Article 4; [unless the commissioner, in accordance with subparagraph
453 (B) of subdivision (3) of this subsection, determines that such standards
454 are unwarranted and may accept, reject or modify according to
455 subparagraph (A) of subdivision (3) of this subsection.] and

456 (2) On or after January 1, 2026, except as provided in subdivision (1)
457 of subsection (d) of this section, the following minimum energy
458 efficiency standards and test methods associated with such standards
459 shall apply to new products sold or leased, offered for sale or lease, or
460 installed in the state:

461 (A) Commercial dishwashers included in the scope of the version 2.0
462 product specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements for
463 Commercial Dishwashers" developed by the United States
464 Environmental Protection Agency shall meet the qualification criteria of
465 such specification;

466 (B) Commercial fryers included in the scope of the version 2.0
467 product specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements for
468 Commercial Fryers" developed by the United States Environmental
469 Protection Agency shall meet the qualification criteria of such
470 specification;

471 (C) Commercial hot food holding cabinets shall meet the version 2.0
472 product specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements for
473 Commercial Hot Food Holding Cabinets" developed by the United
474 States Environmental Protection Agency;

475 (D) Commercial ovens included in the scope of the version 2.2
476 product specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements for
477 Commercial Ovens" developed by the United States Environmental
478 Protection Agency shall meet the qualification criteria of such

479 specification;

480 (E) Commercial steam cookers shall meet the version 1.2 product
481 specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements for Commercial
482 Steam Cookers" developed by the United States Environmental
483 Protection Agency;

484 (F) Computers and computer monitors shall meet the requirements
485 of subsection (v) of section 1605.3 of the California Code of Regulations,
486 Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4, and compliance with such
487 requirements shall be measured in accordance with the test methods
488 prescribed in subsection (v) of section 1604 of said California regulation.
489 Any regulations adopted by the commissioner pursuant to this section
490 shall define "computer" and "computer monitor" to have the same
491 meanings as set forth in subsection (v) of section 1602 of the California
492 Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4, and
493 subsection (a) of this section, provided the commissioner may amend
494 such regulations to provide that the definitions of "computer" and
495 "computer monitor" and the minimum efficiency standards for
496 computers and computer monitors conform to subsequently adopted
497 versions of subsection (v) of section 1605.3 of the California Code of
498 Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4, and subsection (v)
499 of section 1602 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division
500 2, Chapter 4, Article 4, as applicable;

501 (G) Faucets, except metering faucets, shall meet the standards in this
502 subparagraph when tested in accordance with the "Uniform Test
503 Method for Measuring the Water Consumption of Faucets and
504 Showerheads" set forth in 10 CFR 430, Subpart B, Appendix S. Lavatory
505 faucets and replacement aerators shall not exceed a maximum flow rate
506 of 1.5 gallons per minute at sixty pounds per square inch. Residential
507 kitchen faucets and replacement aerators shall not exceed a maximum
508 flow rate of 1.8 gallons per minute at sixty pounds per square inch, with
509 optional temporary flow of 2.2 gallons per minute, provided they
510 default to a maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons per minute at sixty pounds
511 per square inch after each use. Public lavatory faucets and replacement

512 aerators shall not exceed a maximum flow rate of 0.5 gallons per minute
513 at sixty pounds per square inch;

514 (H) Gas fireplaces shall comply with the following requirements:

515 (i) Gas fireplaces shall be capable of automatically extinguishing any
516 pilot flame when the main gas burner flame is extinguished or shall
517 prevent any ignition source for the main gas burner flame from
518 operating continuously for more than seven days from last use of the
519 main burner; and

520 (ii) Heating gas fireplaces shall have a fireplace efficiency greater than
521 or equal to fifty per cent when tested in accordance with Canadian
522 Standards Association P.4.1-15, "Testing Method for Measuring Annual
523 Fireplace Efficiency", as amended from time to time;

524 (I) High color rendering index fluorescent lamps shall meet the
525 minimum efficacy requirements contained in 10 CFR 430.32(n)(4), as in
526 effect on January 1, 2021, as measured in accordance with the "Uniform
527 Test Method for Measuring Average Lamp Efficacy (LE), Color
528 Rendering Index (CRI), and Correlated Color Temperature (CCT) of
529 Electric Lamps" set forth in 10 CFR 430, Subpart B, Appendix R, as in
530 effect on January 1, 2022;

531 (J) Portable electric spas shall meet the requirements of
532 ANSI/APSP/ICC-14-2019, "American National Standard for Portable
533 Electric Spa Energy Efficiency";

534 (K) In-line residential ventilating fans shall have a fan motor efficacy
535 of not less than 2.8 cubic feet per minute per watt. All other residential
536 ventilating fans shall have a fan motor efficacy of not less than 1.4 cubic
537 feet per minute per watt for airflows less than ninety cubic feet per
538 minute and not less than 2.8 cubic feet per minute per watt for other
539 airflows when tested in accordance with Home Ventilation Institute
540 Publication 916, "HVI Airflow Test Procedure";

541 (L) Showerheads shall not exceed a maximum flow rate of 2.0 gallons
542 per minute at eighty pounds per square inch when tested in accordance

543 with the "Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Water Consumption
544 of Faucets and Showerheads" set forth in 10 CFR 430, Subpart B,
545 Appendix S; and

546 (M) Water coolers included in the scope of the version 2.0 product
547 specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements for Water
548 Coolers" developed by the United States Environmental Protection
549 Agency shall have an on mode with no water draw and energy
550 consumption less than or equal to the following values as measured in
551 accordance with the test requirements of such specification: (i) 0.16
552 kilowatt-hour per day for cold-only water coolers and cook and cold
553 unit water coolers; (ii) 0.87 of one kilowatt-hour per day for storage-type
554 hot and cold unit water coolers; and (iii) 0.18 of one kilowatt-hour per
555 day for on demand hot and cold unit water coolers.

556 [(2) Such] (d) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 29-252,
557 such efficiency standards, where in conflict with the State Building
558 Code, shall take precedence over the standards contained in the State
559 Building Code. Not later than [July 1, 2007] October 1, 2026, and
560 biennially thereafter, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental
561 Protection shall review and increase the level of such efficiency
562 standards by adopting regulations in accordance with the provisions of
563 chapter 54 upon a determination that increased efficiency standards
564 would serve to promote energy conservation in the state and would be
565 cost-effective for consumers who purchase and use such new products,
566 provided [no] any such increased efficiency standards shall become
567 effective [within] not earlier than one year [following] after the adoption
568 of any amended regulations providing for such increased efficiency
569 standards.

570 [(3) (A)] (2) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental
571 Protection [shall] may adopt regulations, or amend regulations
572 previously adopted pursuant to this section, in accordance with the
573 provisions of chapter 54, to designate additional products to be subject
574 to the provisions of this section and to establish efficiency or greenhouse
575 gas emissions standards for such products upon a determination that

576 such [efficiency] standards; [(i) would] (A) Would (i) serve to promote
577 energy conservation in the state, or (ii) make reasonable further progress
578 towards the greenhouse gas emission reduction levels set forth in
579 section 22a-200a; (B) would be cost-effective for consumers who
580 purchase and use such new products; [,] and [(iii)] (C) would not impose
581 an unreasonable burden on [Connecticut] businesses in the state. Such
582 standards may include, but need not be limited to, requirements
583 concerning the ability of a product to interface with a local electric
584 utility's demand response program.

585 (3) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection may
586 adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to
587 designate additional products that shall be subject to the provisions of
588 this section for any product that energy standards were issued for or
589 approved for publication on or before January 1, 2018, pursuant to the
590 Energy Policy and Conservation Act, 42 USC 6201 et seq., by the United
591 States Department of Energy and that were subsequently withdrawn,
592 repealed or otherwise voided. For such products, the minimum energy
593 efficiency level permitted shall be such previously applicable federal
594 energy conservation standards, as such standards existed on January 1,
595 2018. This subdivision shall not apply to any federal energy
596 conservation standard set aside by a court upon the petition of a person
597 who will be adversely affected, as provided in 42 USC 6306(b).

598 [(B) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in
599 consultation with the Multi-State Appliance Standards Collaborative,
600 shall identify additional appliance and equipment efficiency standards.
601 The commissioner shall review all California standards and may review
602 standards from other states in such collaborative. The commissioner
603 shall issue notice of such review in the Connecticut Law Journal, allow
604 for public comment and may hold a public hearing within six months of
605 adoption of an efficiency standard by a cooperative member state
606 regarding a product for which no equivalent Connecticut or federal
607 standard currently exists. The commissioner shall adopt regulations in
608 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 adopting such efficiency
609 standard unless the commissioner makes a specific finding that such

610 standard does not meet the criteria in subparagraph (A) of this
611 subdivision.

612 (e) On or after July 1, 2006, except for commercial clothes washers, for
613 which the date shall be July 1, 2007, commercial refrigerators and
614 freezers, for which the date shall be July 1, 2008, and large packaged air-
615 conditioning equipment, for which the date shall be July 1, 2009, no new
616 product of a type set forth in subsection (b) of this section or designated
617 by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection may be
618 sold, offered for sale, or installed in the state unless the energy efficiency
619 of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth
620 in such regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

621 (f) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall
622 adopt procedures for testing the energy efficiency of the new products
623 set forth in subsection (b) of this section or designated by the
624 commissioner if such procedures are not provided for in the State
625 Building Code. The commissioner shall use United States Department
626 of Energy approved test methods, or in the absence of such test
627 methods, other appropriate nationally recognized test methods. The
628 manufacturers of such products shall cause samples of such products to
629 be tested in accordance with the test procedures adopted pursuant to
630 this subsection or those specified in the State Building Code.

631 (g) Manufacturers of any new products set forth in subsection (b) of
632 this section for which (1) no efficiency standards exist in California, and
633 (2) the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection adopts
634 efficiency standards, shall certify to the commissioner that such
635 products are in compliance with the provisions of this section, except
636 that certification is not required for single voltage external AC to DC
637 power supplies and walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers. All
638 single voltage external AC to DC power supplies shall be labeled as
639 described in the January 2006 California Code of Regulations, Title 20,
640 Section 1607(9). The commissioner shall promulgate regulations
641 governing the certification of such products.]

642 (e) Manufacturers of products subject to the provisions of this section

643 shall submit documentation, on a form prescribed by the commissioner,
644 concerning the certification of such products by the California Energy
645 Commission, the United States Environmental Protection Agency's
646 Water Sense program or successor program that promotes water
647 efficiency, the federal Energy Star program or successor program that
648 promotes energy efficiency, or a third-party certification body
649 designated by the commissioner, as applicable, for compliance with this
650 section or compliance with identical standards adopted by another
651 jurisdiction. The commissioner shall publish an annual list of [any
652 products set forth in subsection (b) of this section on the department's
653 Internet web site that designates which such products are certified in
654 California and which such products not certified in California have
655 demonstrated compliance with efficiency standards adopted by the
656 commissioner pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision (3) of
657 subsection (d) of this section] such products.

658 (f) The commissioner may periodically inspect or cause inspections
659 to be made, either in person or online, of distributors and retailers of
660 new products subject to the provisions of this section. The commissioner
661 may establish a process to anonymously report potential violations of
662 this section through the department's Internet web site.

663 [(h)] (g) The Attorney General may institute proceedings to enforce
664 the provisions of this section. Any person who violates any provision of
665 this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than two
666 hundred fifty dollars. Each violation of this section shall constitute a
667 separate offense, and each day that such violation continues shall
668 constitute a separate offense.

669 Sec. 2. Section 8-240a of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes
670 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
671 *passage*):

672 (a) As used in this section:

673 (1) "Alliance district" has the same meaning as provided in section 10-
674 262u;

675 (2) "Environmental justice community" has the same meaning as
676 provided in section 22a-20a; and

677 (3) "Low-income resident" means, after adjustments for family size,
678 individuals or families whose income is not greater than (A) sixty per
679 cent of the state median income, or (B) eighty per cent of the area median
680 income for the area in which the resident resides, as determined by the
681 United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

682 (b) There is established a revolving loan and grant fund to be known
683 as the "Housing Environmental Improvement Revolving Loan and
684 Grant Fund". The fund may be funded from the proceeds of bonds
685 issued pursuant to section 8-240b, as amended by this act, or from any
686 moneys available to the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental
687 Protection or from other sources. Investment earnings credited to the
688 fund shall become part of the assets of the fund. Any balance remaining
689 in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward in the
690 fund for the next fiscal year. Payments of principal or interest on a low
691 interest loan made pursuant to this section shall be paid to the State
692 Treasurer for deposit in the Housing Environmental Improvement
693 Revolving Loan and Grant Fund. The fund shall be used to make low
694 interest loans or grants pursuant to this section, [and] to pay reasonable
695 and necessary [expenses] fees incurred in administering loans under
696 this section. The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental
697 Protection may enter into contracts with nonprofit corporations to
698 provide for the administration of the Housing Environmental
699 Improvement Revolving Loan and Grant Fund by one or more such
700 [nonprofit corporations] entities, provided no low interest loan or grant
701 shall be made from the fund without the authorization of the
702 commissioner as provided in this section.

703 (c) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in
704 collaboration with the Commissioner of Housing, shall establish a pilot
705 program or programs to provide financing or grants from the fund
706 established in subsection (b) of this section for retrofitting projects for
707 multifamily residences located in environmental justice communities or

708 alliance districts that (1) improve the energy efficiency of such
709 residences, which may include, but need not be limited to, the
710 installation of heat pumps, solar power generating systems, improved
711 roofing, exterior doors and windows, improved insulation, air sealing,
712 improved ventilation, appliance upgrades and any electric system or
713 wiring upgrades necessary for such retrofit, (2) remediate health and
714 safety concerns that are barriers to any such retrofit, including, but not
715 limited to, mold, vermiculite, asbestos, lead and radon, or (3) provide
716 services to assist residents and building owners to access and implement
717 the programs established pursuant to this section or other available state
718 or federal programs that enable the implementation of energy efficiency
719 retrofitting.

720 (d) On and after July 1, [2024] 2025, the Commissioner of Energy and
721 Environmental Protection, or any program administrator the
722 commissioner may designate, shall accept applications, in a form
723 specified by the commissioner, from any owner of a residential dwelling
724 unit for financing or a grant under the program or programs. Any such
725 financing or grant may be awarded to an owner of a residential dwelling
726 unit that is (1) not owner-occupied, and (2) occupied by a tenant or, if
727 vacant, to be occupied by a tenant not more than one hundred eighty
728 days after the award. If such dwelling unit is not occupied within one
729 hundred eighty days of the award, the owner shall return any funds
730 received by the owner to the commissioner or the program
731 administrator.

732 (e) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall
733 prioritize the awarding of financing or grants for projects that benefit
734 any resident or prospective resident who is a low-income resident.

735 (f) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall
736 exclude from the program or programs any owner of a residential
737 dwelling unit determined by the Commissioner of Housing to be in
738 violation of chapter 830.

739 (g) On or before October 1, [2027] 2028, the Commissioner of Energy
740 and Environmental Protection shall file a report, in accordance with the

741 provisions of section 11-4a, with the joint standing committee of the
 742 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to housing (1)
 743 analyzing the success of the pilot program or programs, and (2)
 744 recommending whether a permanent program or programs should be
 745 established in the state and, if so, any proposed legislation for such
 746 program or programs.

747 (h) The pilot program or programs established pursuant to this
 748 section shall terminate on September 30, [2028] 2029.

749 Sec. 3. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 8-240b of the 2024
 750 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is
 751 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

752 (a) For the purposes described in subsection (b) of this section, the
 753 State Bond Commission shall have the power from time to time to
 754 authorize the issuance of bonds of the state in one or more series and in
 755 principal amounts not exceeding in the aggregate one hundred twenty-
 756 five million dollars, provided seventy-five million dollars of said
 757 authorization shall be effective July 1, [2024] 2025.

758 (b) The proceeds of the sale of such bonds, to the extent of the amount
 759 stated in subsection (a) of this section, shall be used by the Department
 760 of Energy and Environmental Protection for the purpose of financing
 761 and awarding grants for retrofitting projects for multifamily residences
 762 as provided in section 8-240a, as amended by this act. Not more than
 763 twenty million dollars of the bonds issued pursuant to this section shall
 764 be utilized by said department for grants for such projects.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	16a-48
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	8-240a
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	8-240b(a) and (b)

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Section 1(c)(2)(F), "so that" was changed to "to provide that" for consistency with standard drafting conventions; in Section 1(c)(2)(H)(ii), "Testing Method for Measuring Fireplace Efficiency" was changed to "Testing Method for Measuring Annual Fireplace Efficiency" for accuracy; and in Section 2(b), "one or more" was added before "such" for consistency with standard drafting conventions, and "entity or entities" was changed to "entities" for consistency with standard drafting conventions.

ET *Joint Favorable Subst.*

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 25 \$	FY 26 \$
Treasurer, Debt Serv.	GF - See Below	See Below	See Below

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill (1) makes a variety of changes to existing energy efficiency standards, (2) permits the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) to adopt energy standards, (3) expands DEEP's multi-housing retrofit pilot program by allowing it to offer grants in addition to loans resulting in a cost to the state.

Section 1 of the bill makes a variety of changes to energy efficiency standards that have no direct fiscal impact on the state.

Sections 2 & 3 make several changes to the multi-housing retrofit pilot program. It delays various program start and end dates by one year, including delaying the effective date of \$75 million of General Obligation (GO) bonds for the program from FY 25 to FY 26.

A \$50 million bond authorization for the program that became effective in FY 24 remains unchanged. A delay in the debt service costs is possible, to the extent that the existing \$50 million authorization and a portion of the additional \$75 million authorization would otherwise have been allocated before FY 26.

The bill also allows up to \$20 million of the bonds to be used for grants, in addition to the loans allowed under current law. This could

result in increased or more rapid use of funds authorized for the program.

The program is funded through General Obligation (GO) bond funds. Future General Fund debt service costs may be incurred at a different rate to the degree that it causes authorized GO bond funds to be expended at a different pace than they otherwise would have been. As of March 1, 2024, the unallocated bond balance available under the relevant authorization is \$50 million.

Ratepayer Impact Statement¹

This bill contains provisions that have a potential impact on ratepayers. The new energy efficiency standards imposed in section 1 results in savings for some ratepayers. Section 2 and 3 reduces barriers to funding by permitting grants as well as loans and would result in savings for some ratepayers to the extent grants are distributed.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation and the terms of any bonds issued.

¹ The state and municipalities are ratepayers and there may be impacted by policy changes that affect electric rates

OLR Bill Analysis**sSB 301*****AN ACT CONCERNING ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS AND GRANTS FOR RETROFITTING PROJECTS.*****SUMMARY**

This bill changes the types of products subject to energy efficiency standards by adding 18 products, taking away 13 other products, and changing standards for certain other products. As under current law, these standards apply to new products sold or leased, offered for sale or lease, or installed in the state.

The bill allows, rather than requires, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) commissioner to adopt regulations to designate efficiency standards for additional products and also allows her to establish greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions standards if the department makes certain findings. The bill also allows the commissioner to adopt standards for additional products if certain federal standards would have applied to the products had they not been voided after publication.

The bill requires product manufacturers to certify compliance with DEEP by submitting documentation on their products' certification by certain state and federal entities.

The bill also expands DEEP's multi-housing retrofit pilot program by allowing it to offer grants in addition to loans. It limits the amount of bond funding DEEP may use for the grants and extends certain program-related deadlines.

Finally, the bill makes minor, technical, and conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2024, except the provisions on the

multi-housing retrofit pilot program are effective upon passage.

APPLIANCE STANDARDS

Applicability

Under the bill, as under current law, these standards apply to new products, but they do not apply to the following:

1. new products manufactured in the state and sold outside the state,
2. new products manufactured outside the state and sold at wholesale inside the state for final retail sale and installation outside the state,
3. products installed in mobile manufactured homes at the time of construction, or
4. products designed expressly for installation and use in recreational vehicles.

New Standards for Newly Regulated Products

Starting January 1, 2026, the bill sets new standards for 18 products, newly defined and regulated under the bill, as shown in the table below. These requirements apply to new products sold or leased, offered for sale or lease, or installed in the state.

Table: Newly Regulated Products and Standards, Effective 1/1/26

<i>Product</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Standard or Testing Requirement</i>
Commercial Dishwasher	Machine designed to clean and sanitize plates, pots, pans, glasses, cups, bowls, utensils, and trays by spraying detergent solution and a sanitizing rinse	Qualification criteria in the federal Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) "Energy Star Program Requirements for Commercial Dishwashers" if products are in the scope of the version 2.0 product specification
Commercial Fryer	Appliance, including a cooking vessel, in which food is cooked in oil rather than on the vessel's bottom, including electric and gas fryers	Qualification criteria in EPA's "Energy Star Program Requirements for Commercial Fryers" if products are in the scope of the version 2.0 product specification

Product	Definition	Standard or Testing Requirement
Commercial Ovens	Chamber designed to heat, roast, or bake food by conduction, convection, radiation, or electromagnetic energy	Qualification criteria in EPA's "Energy Star Program Requirements for Commercial Ovens" if products are in the scope of the version 2.2 product specification
Commercial Steam Cookers	Device with one or more food-steaming compartments where energy from the steam is transferred to the food by direct contact	Version 1.2 product specification of EPA's "Energy Star Program Requirements for Commercial Steam Cookers"
Faucets	Lavatory faucets, kitchen faucets, public lavatory faucets, or replacement aerators for these faucets	Tested according to the "Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Water Consumption of Faucets and Showerheads" (10 C.F.R. § 430, Subpart B, Appendix S)
Public Lavatory Faucet and Replacement Aerators	Fitting intended to be installed in nonresidential bathrooms that have walk-in traffic	Not exceed a maximum flow rate of 0.5 gallons per minute at 60 pounds per square inch
Lavatory Faucets and Replacement Aerators	Not defined	Not exceed a maximum flow rate of 1.5 gallons per minute at 60 pounds per square inch
Residential Kitchen Faucets and Replacement Aerators	Not defined	Not exceed a maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons per minute at 60 pounds per square inch, with optional temporary flow of 2.2 gallons per minute, if they default back to the other flow rate after each use
Gas Fireplaces	Not defined	Automatically extinguish any pilot flame when the main gas burner flame is put out, or prevent the main gas burner flame's ignition source from continuously burning for more than seven days since the burner's last use
Heating Gas Fireplaces	Not defined	In addition to the above standard, a fireplace efficiency of at least 50% when tested according to the Canadian Standards Association P.4.1-15, "Testing Method for Measuring Annual Fireplace Efficiency"
High Color Rendering Index	Fluorescent lamp with a color rendering index of at least 87 that is	Minimum standards under federal regulations (10 C.F.R. § 430.32(n)(4)) in effect January 1,

Product	Definition	Standard or Testing Requirement
Fluorescent Lamps	not a compact fluorescent lamp	2021, as measured according to the "Uniform Test Method for Measuring Average Lamp Efficiency, Color Rendering Index, and Correlated Color Temperature" in 10 C.F.R. § 430, Subpart B, Appendix R, as in effect January 1, 2022
Residential Ventilating Fans	Ceiling, wall-mounted, or remotely mounted in-line fan designed for use in a bathroom or utility room to move air out of the building	In-line residential ventilating fans: fan motor efficiency of at least 2.8 cubic feet per minute (CFM) per watt All other fans: fan motor efficiency of at least 1.4 CFM per watt for airflows under 90 CFM and at least 2.8 CFM per watt for all other airflows when tested according to the Home Ventilation Institute Publication 916, "HVI Airflow Test Procedure"
Showerheads	Device through which water is discharged for a shower bath, including a hand-held showerhead but not a safety shower showerhead	Not exceed a maximum flow rate of 2.0 gallons per minute at 80 pounds per square inch when tested according to the "Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Water Consumption of Faucets and Showerheads" under 10 C.F.R. § 430, Subpart B, Appendix S
Water Coolers	Freestanding device that consumes energy to cool or heat potable water	If covered by EPA's "Energy Star Program Requirements for Water Coolers" version 2.0 product specification: an "on mode" with no water draw and meet energy consumption standards that vary by cooler type, as explained below, tested according to the Energy Star test requirements
Storage-type Hot and Cold Unit Water Coolers	Water cooler (1) that dispenses both hot and cold water and may dispense room temperature water and (2) where thermally conditioned water is stored in a tank in the water cooler and available instantaneously, including point-of-use, dry storage compartment, and bottled water coolers	0.87 of one kilowatt-hour per day (it is unclear whether this standard is 0.87 or one kilowatt-hour per day)
On-demand Hot and Cold Unit Water	Water cooler that (1) dispenses both hot and cold water and may dispense room temperature water	0.18 of one kilowatt-hour per day (it is unclear whether this standard is 0.18 or one kilowatt-hour per day)

Product	Definition	Standard or Testing Requirement
Coolers	and (2) heats water as requested and typically takes a few minutes to deliver	
Cook and Cold Unit Water Coolers	Water cooler that dispenses both cold and room temperature water	0.16 kilowatt-hour per day
Cold-only Water Coolers	Not defined	0.16 kilowatt-hour per day
Computers and Computer Monitors	Same as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 30, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4, § 1602	Requirements under California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4, § 1605.3(v), using the test methods that regulation prescribes

Under the bill, faucet efficiency standards do not apply to a metering faucet, which is a fitting that, when turned on, will gradually shut itself off over a period of several seconds.

Products With Changed Standards Under the Bill

The bill changes statutory efficiency standards for several products, as shown in the table below. The standards apply to new products sold or leased, offered for sale or lease, or installed in the state.

Table: Products With Changed Standards Under the Bill

Product	Standard Under Current Law	Standard Under the Bill
Commercial Hot Food Holding Cabinets	Requirements under January 2006 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4,	EPA’s “Energy Star Program Requirements for Commercial Hot Food Holding Cabinets,” version 2.0
Portable Electric Spas	Appliance Efficiency Regulations, § 1605.3	ANSI/APSP/ICC-14-2019, “American National Standard for Portable Electric Spa Energy Efficiency”

Under current law, a portable electric spa is a factory-built electric spa or hot tub, supplied with equipment to heat and circulate water. The bill expands this product to include spas with equipment at the time of sale or sold separately for subsequent attachment. A commercial hot

food holding cabinet is a heated, fully-enclosed compartment with at least one solid or transparent door designed to maintain the temperature of hot food that was cooked in a separate appliance.

For these products, the bill eliminates the current standard on October 1, 2024, and makes the new standard effective January 1, 2026.

Products With Standards the Bill Retains

Under current law, DEEP must adopt regulations to set minimum efficiency standards that are also described in statute. The bill eliminates this requirement and instead sets standards in statute for products with standards unchanged under the bill, including:

1. torchiere lighting fixtures,
2. metal halide lamp fixtures,
3. state regulated incandescent reflector lamps,
4. walk-in refrigerators and freezers,
5. residential pool pumps, and
6. televisions.

Products No Longer Subject to Statutory Efficiency Standards Under the Bill

Under the bill, the following appliances are no longer subject to statutory minimum efficiency requirements:

1. commercial clothes washers,
2. commercial refrigerators and freezers,
3. illuminated exit signs,
4. large packaged air-conditioning equipment,
5. low voltage dry-type distribution transformers,

6. traffic signal modules,
7. unit heaters,
8. residential furnaces and boilers,
9. single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies,
10. bottle-type water dispensers,
11. pool heaters,
12. compact audio players, and
13. DVD players and recorders.

Efficiency and GHG Emissions Standards for Additional Products

Under current law, the DEEP commissioner must adopt regulations to designate additional products to include in its regulation of appliance efficiency standards if doing so would (1) be cost effective for consumers, (2) not impose an unreasonable burden on businesses in the state, and (3) promote energy conservation in the state.

The bill authorizes, rather than requires, the DEEP commissioner to designate standards for additional products this way, and also allows her to establish GHG emission standards for additional products. Under the bill, the DEEP commissioner may set these standards if doing so would be cost effective for consumers, not impose unreasonable burden on business in the state, and either (1) promote energy conservation or (2) make reasonable further progress towards the state's required GHG reduction levels. The bill also authorizes these standards to include requirements on the product's ability to interface with an electric utility's demand response program.

Standards in Federal Regulations for Additional Products

The bill allows the DEEP commissioner to adopt regulations to designate additional products to include in its regulation of appliance efficiency standards if the products were in energy standards issued or

approved for publication by the U.S. Department of Energy by January 1, 2018, but then withdrawn, repealed, or voided. For these products, the bill requires the previously applicable federal energy conservation standard as it existed on January 1, 2018. Under the bill, this provision does not apply to standards a court sets aside upon the petition of someone adversely affected.

Eliminated Provision on the Multi-State Appliance Standards Commission

The bill eliminates the requirement for the DEEP commissioner to (1) consult with the Multi-State Appliance Standards Collaborative to identify additional efficiency standards; (2) review all California standards and those from other states in the collaborative if she so chooses; and (3) adopt these standards if she makes the findings described above on cost efficacy, business burden, and energy conservation.

Biennial Review and Standards Increase

Current law requires DEEP to biennially review and increase, through regulations, the efficiency standards if DEEP determines that they would (1) promote energy conservation in the state and (2) be cost-effective for consumers. The bill keeps this requirement and makes the next review due October 1, 2026.

Compliance and Enforcement

Under current law, product manufacturers must certify compliance with efficiency standards to DEEP if (1) no efficiency standards exist for their products in California and (2) DEEP adopts efficiency standards for their product. The bill instead requires the manufacturers to submit documentation on a DEEP-prescribed form, about their products' certification by:

1. the California Energy Commission;
2. the EPA's Water Sense Program, or successor water efficiency program;

3. the federal Energy Star Program, or successor energy efficiency program; or
4. a third-party certification body designated by the DEEP commissioner.

Under the bill, as under current law, DEEP must annually publish a list of certified products.

The bill allows the DEEP commissioner to (1) periodically inspect new product distributors and retailers, or have them inspected, either in person or online, and (2) establish a process to anonymously report potential violations through DEEP's website.

Under existing law and the bill, the attorney general may enforce state appliance standards. Violators are subject to a civil penalty of up to \$250 and each violation is a separate offense, as is each day the violation continues.

HOUSING REVOLVING LOAN FUND

Current law requires DEEP, in collaboration with the Department of Housing, to start one or more pilot programs that gives financing for qualifying retrofit projects in multi-family homes located in environmental justice communities or alliance districts (e.g., energy efficiency projects or projects to address health concerns). This financing is currently funded through the Housing Environmental Improvement Revolving Loan Fund, with \$125 million in GO bonds authorized to capitalize the fund.

The bill allows DEEP to provide grants under the program, but caps the amount of bond funds that may be used for the grants at \$20 million. The bill correspondingly renames the fund as the "Housing Environmental Improvement Revolving Loan and Grant Fund." It also delays the following deadlines by one year:

1. when DEEP must start accepting applications (from July 1, 2024, to July 1, 2025);

2. when DEEP must report to the Housing Committee (from October 1, 2027, to October 1, 2028);
3. the pilot program's termination date (from September 30, 2028, to September 30, 2029); and
4. for when \$75 million of the \$125 million bond authorization is effective (FY 24 to FY 25).

COMMITTEE ACTION

Energy and Technology Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 14 Nay 5 (03/21/2024)