



General Assembly

February Session, 2024

Raised Bill No. 301

LCO No. 1994



Referred to Committee on ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY

Introduced by:
(ET)

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 Section 16a-48 of the general statutes is repealed and the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) "Compensation" means money or any other valuable thing,
274 regardless of form, received, or to be received, by a person for services
275 rendered;

276 (29) "High color rendering index fluorescent lamp" means a
277 fluorescent lamp with a color rendering index of eighty-seven or greater
278 that is not a compact fluorescent lamp;

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

287 (31) "Faucet" means a lavatory faucet, kitchen faucet, metering faucet,
288 public lavatory faucet or replacement aerator for a lavatory, public
289 lavatory or kitchen faucet;

290 (32) "Public lavatory faucet" means a fitting intended to be installed
291 in nonresidential bathrooms that are exposed to walk-in traffic;

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

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

298 (35) "Showerhead" means a device through which water is
299 discharged for a shower bath and includes a hand-held showerhead but
300 does not include a safety shower showerhead;

301 (36) "Hand-held showerhead" means a showerhead that can be held
302 or fixed in place for the purpose of spraying water onto a bather and
303 that is connected to a flexible hose;

304 (37) "Water cooler" means a freestanding device that consumes
305 energy to cool or heat potable water;

306 (38) "Hot and cold unit water cooler" means a water cooler that
307 dispenses both hot and cold water and may dispense room-temperature
308 water;

309 (39) "Cool and cold unit water cooler" means a water cooler that
310 dispenses both cold and room-temperature water;

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

315 (41) "On demand water cooler" means a water cooler that heats water
316 as it is requested and typically takes a few minutes to deliver.

317 [(b) The provisions of this section apply to the testing, certification

318 and enforcement of efficiency standards for the following types of new
319 products sold, offered for sale or installed in the state: (1) Commercial
320 clothes washers; (2) commercial refrigerators and freezers; (3)
321 illuminated exit signs; (4) large packaged air-conditioning equipment;
322 (5) low voltage dry-type distribution transformers; (6) torchiere lighting
323 fixtures; (7) traffic signal modules; (8) unit heaters; (9) residential
324 furnaces and boilers; (10) residential pool pumps; (11) metal halide lamp
325 fixtures; (12) single voltage external AC to DC power supplies; (13) state
326 regulated incandescent reflector lamps; (14) bottle-type water
327 dispensers; (15) commercial hot food holding cabinets; (16) portable
328 electric spas; (17) walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers; (18) pool
329 heaters; (19) compact audio players; (20) televisions; (21) digital versatile
330 disc players; (22) digital versatile disc recorders; and (23) any other
331 products as may be designated by the commissioner in accordance with
332 subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of this section.]

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

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

346 (A) Commercial clothes washers shall meet the requirements shown
347 in Table P-3 of section 1605.3 of the California Code of Regulations, Title
348 20: Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4;

349 (B) Commercial refrigerators and freezers shall meet the August 1,

350 2004, requirements shown in Table A-6 of said California regulation;

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

354 (D) Large packaged air-conditioning equipment having not more
355 than seven hundred sixty thousand BTUs per hour of capacity shall
356 meet a minimum energy efficiency ratio of 10.0 for units using both
357 electric heat and air conditioning or units solely using electric air
358 conditioning, and 9.8 for units using both natural gas heat and electric
359 air conditioning;

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

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

369 (c) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection or
370 subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of this section, on and after October 1,
371 2024, the following minimum energy efficiency standards and any test
372 methods associated with such standards shall apply to new products
373 sold or leased, offered for sale or lease or installed in the state:

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

377 [(H)] (H) Traffic signal modules shall meet the product specification of the
378 "Energy Star Program Requirements for Traffic Signals" developed by
379 the United States Environmental Protection Agency that took effect in

380 February, 2001, except where the department, in consultation with the
381 Commissioner of Transportation, determines that such specification
382 would compromise safe signal operation;

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

385 (J) On or after January 1, 2009, residential furnaces and boilers
386 purchased by the state shall meet or exceed the following annual fuel
387 utilization efficiency: (i) For gas and propane furnaces, ninety per cent
388 annual fuel utilization efficiency, (ii) for oil furnaces, eighty-three per
389 cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, (iii) for gas and propane hot water
390 boilers, eighty-four per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, (iv) for oil-
391 fired hot water boilers, eighty-four per cent annual fuel utilization
392 efficiency, (v) for gas and propane steam boilers, eighty-two per cent
393 annual fuel utilization efficiency, (vi) for oil-fired steam boilers, eighty-
394 two per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, and (vii) for furnaces with
395 furnace air handlers, an electricity ratio of not more than 2.0, except air
396 handlers for oil furnaces with a capacity of less than ninety-four
397 thousand BTUs per hour shall have an electricity ratio of 2.3 or less;]

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

402 [(L) Single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies manufactured
403 on or after January 1, 2008, shall meet the energy efficiency standards of
404 table U-1 of section 1605.3 of the January 2006 California Code of
405 Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance
406 Efficiency Regulations. This standard applies to single voltage AC to DC
407 power supplies that are sold individually and to those that are sold as a
408 component of or in conjunction with another product. This standard
409 shall not apply to single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies sold
410 with products subject to certification by the United States Food and
411 Drug Administration. A single-voltage external AC to DC power supply

412 that is made available by a manufacturer directly to a consumer or to a
413 service or repair facility after and separate from the original sale of the
414 product requiring the power supply as a service part or spare part shall
415 not be required to meet the standards in said table U-1 until five years
416 after the effective dates indicated in the table;]

417 [(M) On or after January 1, 2009, state] (C) State regulated
418 incandescent reflector lamps shall be manufactured to meet the
419 minimum average lamp efficacy requirements for federally regulated
420 incandescent reflector lamps contained in [42 USC 6295(i)(1)(A)] 42 USC
421 6295(i)(1)(B). Each lamp shall indicate the date of manufacture;

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

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

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

441 [(Q) On or after January 1, 2014, televisions] (E) Televisions
442 manufactured on or after July 1, 2011, shall meet the requirements
443 shown in Table V-2 of Section 1605.3 of the November 2009 amendments

444 to the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4,
445 Article 4; [, unless the commissioner, in accordance with subparagraph
446 (B) of subdivision (3) of this subsection, determines that such standards
447 are unwarranted and may accept, reject or modify according to
448 subparagraph (A) of subdivision (3) of this subsection;] and

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

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

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

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

473 (C) Commercial hot food holding cabinets shall meet the version 2.0
474 product specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements for
475 Commercial Hot Food Holding Cabinets" developed by the United

476 States Environmental Protection Agency;

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

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

486 (F) Computers and computer monitors shall meet the requirements
487 of subsection (v) of section 1605.3 of the California Code of Regulations,
488 Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4, and compliance with such
489 requirements shall be measured in accordance with the test methods
490 prescribed in subsection (v) of section 1604 of said California regulation.
491 Any regulations adopted by the commissioner pursuant to this section
492 shall define "computer" and "computer monitor" to have the same
493 meanings as set forth in subsection (v) of section 1602 of the California
494 Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4, and
495 subsection (a) of this section, provided the commissioner may amend
496 such regulations so that the definitions of "computer" and "computer
497 monitor" and the minimum efficiency standards for computers and
498 computer monitors conform to subsequently adopted versions of
499 subsection (v) of section 1605.3 of the California Code of Regulations,
500 Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4, and subsection (v) of section
501 1602 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter
502 4, Article 4, as applicable;

503 (G) Faucets, except metering faucets, shall meet the standards in this
504 subparagraph when tested in accordance with the "Uniform Test
505 Method for Measuring the Water Consumption of Faucets and
506 Showerheads" set forth in 10 CFR 430, Subpart B, Appendix S. Lavatory
507 faucets and replacement aerators shall not exceed a maximum flow rate

508 of 1.5 gallons per minute at sixty pounds per square inch. Residential
509 kitchen faucets and replacement aerators shall not exceed a maximum
510 flow rate of 1.8 gallons per minute at sixty pounds per square inch, with
511 optional temporary flow of 2.2 gallons per minute, provided they
512 default to a maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons per minute at sixty pounds
513 per square inch after each use. Public lavatory faucets and replacement
514 aerators shall not exceed a maximum flow rate of 0.5 gallons per minute
515 at sixty pounds per square inch;

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

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

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

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

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

536 (K) In-line residential ventilating fans shall have a fan motor efficacy
537 of not less than 2.8 cubic feet per minute per watt. All other residential
538 ventilating fans shall have a fan motor efficacy of not less than 1.4 cubic

539 feet per minute per watt for airflows less than ninety cubic feet per
540 minute and not less than 2.8 cubic feet per minute per watt for other
541 airflows when tested in accordance with Home Ventilation Institute
542 Publication 916, "HVI Airflow Test Procedure";

543 (L) Showerheads shall not exceed a maximum flow rate of 2.0 gallons
544 per minute at eighty pounds per square inch when tested in accordance
545 with the "Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Water Consumption
546 of Faucets and Showerheads" set forth in 10 CFR 430, Subpart B,
547 Appendix S; and

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

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

572 [(3) (A)] (2) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental
573 Protection [shall] may adopt regulations, or amend regulations
574 previously adopted pursuant to this section, in accordance with the
575 provisions of chapter 54, to designate additional products to be subject
576 to the provisions of this section and to establish efficiency or greenhouse
577 gas emissions standards for such products upon a determination that
578 such efficiency standards: [(i) would] (A) Would (i) serve to promote
579 energy conservation in the state, or (ii) make reasonable further progress
580 towards the greenhouse gas emission reduction levels set forth in
581 section 22a-200a; [(ii)] (B) would be cost-effective for consumers who
582 purchase and use such new [products,] products; and [(iii)] (C) would
583 not impose an unreasonable burden on [Connecticut] businesses in the
584 state. Such standards may include, but need not be limited to,
585 requirements concerning the ability of a product to interface with a local
586 electric utility's demand response program.

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

601 [(B) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in
602 consultation with the Multi-State Appliance Standards Collaborative,
603 shall identify additional appliance and equipment efficiency standards.
604 The commissioner shall review all California standards and may review
605 standards from other states in such collaborative. The commissioner

606 shall issue notice of such review in the Connecticut Law Journal, allow
607 for public comment and may hold a public hearing within six months of
608 adoption of an efficiency standard by a cooperative member state
609 regarding a product for which no equivalent Connecticut or federal
610 standard currently exists. The commissioner shall adopt regulations in
611 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 adopting such efficiency
612 standard unless the commissioner makes a specific finding that such
613 standard does not meet the criteria in subparagraph (A) of this
614 subdivision.

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

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

634 [(g) Manufacturers of any new products set forth in subsection (b) of
635 this section for which (1) no efficiency standards exist in California, and
636 (2) the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection adopts
637 efficiency standards, shall certify to the commissioner that such
638 products are in compliance with the provisions of this section, except

639 that certification is not required for single voltage external AC to DC
640 power supplies and walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers. All
641 single voltage external AC to DC power supplies shall be labeled as
642 described in the January 2006 California Code of Regulations, Title 20,
643 Section 1607(9). The commissioner shall promulgate regulations
644 governing the certification of such products.] (e) Manufacturers of
645 products subject to the provisions of this section shall submit
646 documentation, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, concerning
647 the certification of such products by the California Energy Commission,
648 the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Water Sense
649 program or successor program that promotes water efficiency, the
650 federal Energy Star program or successor program that promotes
651 energy efficiency, or a third-party certification body designated by the
652 commissioner, as applicable, for compliance with this section or
653 compliance with identical standards adopted by another jurisdiction.
654 The commissioner shall publish an annual list of [any products set forth
655 in subsection (b) of this section on the department's Internet web site
656 that designates which such products are certified in California and
657 which such products not certified in California have demonstrated
658 compliance with efficiency standards adopted by the commissioner
659 pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of this
660 section] such products.

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

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

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

675 (a) As used in this section:

676 (1) "Alliance district" has the same meaning as provided in section 10-
677 262u;

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

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

685 (b) There is established a revolving loan and grant fund to be known
686 as the "Housing Environmental Improvement Revolving Loan and
687 Grant Fund". The fund may be funded from the proceeds of bonds
688 issued pursuant to section 8-240b, as amended by this act, or from any
689 moneys available to the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental
690 Protection or from other sources. Investment earnings credited to the
691 fund shall become part of the assets of the fund. Any balance remaining
692 in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward in the
693 fund for the next fiscal year. Payments of principal or interest on a low
694 interest loan made pursuant to this section shall be paid to the State
695 Treasurer for deposit in the Housing Environmental Improvement
696 Revolving Loan and Grant Fund. The fund shall be used to make low
697 interest loans or grants pursuant to this section, [and] to pay reasonable
698 and necessary [expenses] fees incurred in administering loans under
699 this section. The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental
700 Protection may enter into contracts with nonprofit corporations to
701 provide for the administration of the Housing Environmental
702 Improvement Revolving Loan and Grant Fund by such [nonprofit
703 corporations] entity or entities, provided no low interest loan or grant

704 shall be made from the fund without the authorization of the
705 commissioner as provided in this section.

706 (c) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in
707 collaboration with the Commissioner of Housing, shall establish a pilot
708 program or programs to provide financing or grants from the fund
709 established in subsection (b) of this section for retrofitting projects for
710 multifamily residences located in environmental justice communities or
711 alliance districts that (1) improve the energy efficiency of such
712 residences, which may include, but need not be limited to, the
713 installation of heat pumps, solar power generating systems, improved
714 roofing, exterior doors and windows, improved insulation, air sealing,
715 improved ventilation, appliance upgrades and any electric system or
716 wiring upgrades necessary for such retrofit, (2) remediate health and
717 safety concerns that are barriers to any such retrofit, including, but not
718 limited to, mold, vermiculite, asbestos, lead and radon, or (3) provide
719 services to assist residents and building owners to access and implement
720 the programs established pursuant to this section or other available state
721 or federal programs that enable the implementation of energy efficiency
722 retrofitting.

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

735 (e) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall
736 prioritize the awarding of financing or grants for projects that benefit

737 any resident or prospective resident who is a low-income resident.

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

742 (g) On or before October 1, [2027] 2028, the Commissioner of Energy
743 and Environmental Protection shall file a report, in accordance with the
744 provisions of section 11-4a, with the joint standing committee of the
745 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to housing (1)
746 analyzing the success of the pilot program or programs, and (2)
747 recommending whether a permanent program or programs should be
748 established in the state and, if so, any proposed legislation for such
749 program or programs.

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

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

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

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

To (1) update state energy and water efficiency standards for appliances and other equipment, and (2) expand the Housing Environmental Improvement Revolving Loan and Grant Fund to include a grant program and adjust the bonding authorization for this program.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]