MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1 2 3	(New Draft of H.P. 566, L.D. 837) FIRST REGULAR SESSION
4 5	ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE
6 7	Legislative Document No. 1589
8 9	H.P. 1096 House of Representatives, May 24, 1985 Reported by the Majority from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and printed under Joint Rule 2. Original bill presented by
10 11	Representative Cashman of Old Town. Cosponsored by Senator Andrews of Cumberland, Representative Webster of Cape Elizabeth and Representative Coles of Harpswell.
12	EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk
13 14	STATE OF MAINE
15 16 17	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE
18 19 20 21	AN ACT to Establish Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards for Major Appliances Sold in Maine.
22 23	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
24 25	Sec. 1. 5 MRSA $\S5004$, sub- $\S3$, $\P0$ is enacted to read:
26 27	O. Administer the state standards for appliance energy efficiency as established by section 5012.
28	Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §5012 is enacted to read:
29 30	§5012. State standards for appliance energy efficiency
31 32 33	1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

A. "ASHRAE Standard" means standards established by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers.

- B. "Manufacturer" means any person or business entity engaged in the original production or assembly of an appliance.
- C. "New appliance" means an appliance that is sold, offered for sale or installed for the first time and specifically includes floor models and demonstration units.
- D. With respect to "refrigerators," "refrigerator-freezers" and "freezers:"
 - (1) "Freezer" means a cabinet designed as a unit for the storage of food at temperatures of about 0° Fahrenheit, having the ability to freeze food and having a source of refrigeration requiring an energy input;
 - (2) "Refrigerator" means a cabinet designed for the refrigerated storage of food at temperatures above 32° Fahrenheit and having a source of refrigeration requiring an energy input. It may include a cabinet with a compartment for the freezing and storage of food at temperatures below 32° Fahrenheit, but which does not provide a separate low temperature compartment designed for the freezing of and the long-term storage of food at temperatures below 8° Fahrenheit. It has only one exterior door and may have interior doors on compartments; and
 - (3) "Refrigerator-freezer" means a cabinet which consists of 2 or more compartments with at least one of the compartments designed for the refrigerated storage of foods at temperatures above 32° Fahrenheit and with at least one of the compartments designed for the freezing of and the storage of frozen foods at temperatures of 8° Fahrenheit or below. The source of refrigeration requires energy input.

1	E. With respect to "water heaters:"
2 3 4 5	(1) "Storage-type water heater" means a water heater that heats and stores water within the appliance at a thermostatically controlled temperature for delivery on demand.
6 7	2. Efficiency standards. Efficiency standards shall be determined as follows.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. The following are minimum energy efficiency standards for new residential gas and electric water heaters, oil and gas furnaces and boilers, refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers and freezers. Refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers and freezers shall be certified by the manufacturer not to exceed the values derived from the appropriate formulae where V is the total refrigerated volume in cubic feet and EC is the energy consumption in kilowatt hours per year:
18	APPLIANCE STANDARD
19 20 21 22 23 24	(1) Refrigerators Single door, manual defrost EC = 395+28V Single door, automatic defrost No standard
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	Top freezer, partial auto- matic defrost EC = 378+43V Top freezer, automatic defrost EC = 378+43V Bottom freezer, automatic defrost No standard Side-by-side, automatic defrost EC = 565+52V
38	(3) Freezers

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Upright, manual defrost, between 11.5 and 21.4 cubic feet in volume Upright, automatic defrost Chest, manual defrost	EC = 289-37V No standard EC = 315+32V
10 11 12 13 14 15	(4) Water heaters Electric Gas	ASHRAE Standard 90A-1980 Section 7 ASHRAE Standard 90A-1980 Section 7
17 18 19 20 21	(5) Furnaces and boilers Oil Gas	No standard No continuous burning pilot lights
22 23	B. The following residential applered by this section:	iances are cov-
24	(1) Only storage-type water	heaters;
25	(2) Gas furnaces and boilers	; and
26 27 28 29	(3) Refrigerators, refrig and freezers which can be ope nating current electricity, following types:	erator-freezers rated by alter- excluding the
30 31	(a) Those with total reume exceeding 39 cubic f	frigerated vol- eet;
32 33	(b) Those designed to doors;	be used without
34 35 36 37	(c) Those which do not pressor and a condenser tegral part of the cab and	unit as an in-

C. This section does not apply to:
(1) New residential appliances manufactured in the State and sold outside the State;
(2) New appliances manufactured outside the State and sold at wholesale in the State for
final retail sale and installation outside the State;
(3) Appliances installed in mobile homes at the time of construction;
(4) Appliances designed expressly for in- stallation and use in recreational vehicles
or other equipment designed for regular mo-
bile use; and
(5) Appliances purchased outside of the
State by Maine residents when the appliance
is installed for use by the purchaser or in-
stalled in a single family, detached struc-
ture.
3. Prohibitions. No new appliance may be sold,
offered for sale or installed in the State on or af-
ter January 1, 1988, unless it is certified by the
manufacturer to be in compliance with the standards
manufacturer to be in compliance with the standards adopted under subsection 2 or unless there is no
state standard adopted for that type of appliance.
4. Test methods. The manufacturer shall cause
the testing of samples of each model of each residen-
tial appliance covered by this section. The Office
of Energy Resources shall use the United States Department of Energy approved test methods or, in the
partment of Energy approved test methods or, in the
absence of those test methods, other appropriate na-
tionally recognized test methods applicable to the
respective appliances.
5. Office of Energy Resources. In order to re-
duce the wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient or unnec-
essary consumption of energy, the Office of Energy

tures.

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(d) Those with "through the door" fea-

Resources shall:

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2	forcement of the appliance standards established
3	by this section; and
4 5 6	B. Apply to the United States Department of Energy for an exemption from federal preemption, pursuant to the United States Energy Conservation
7	Policy Act, Section 327(b), (3), or its succes-
8	sor.
9	6. Penalty. Any person who violates this sec-
10	tion either personally or through an agent or employ-
11	ee is subject to a civil penalty of not more than
12	\$500 for each violation. For purposes of this sec-
13	tion, the sale, installation or offer for sale of any
14	one new appliance which fails to meet the standards
15	prescribed in subsection 2 shall constitute a viola-
16	tion.

A. Be responsible for the administration and en-

STATEMENT OF FACT

The purpose of this new draft is to establish, by law, standards for energy efficiency for new appliances sold or installed in the State after January 1, 1988. The standards apply to refrigerators, freezers, refrigerator-freezers, gas and electric hot water heaters and gas furnaces.

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