MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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S.P. 391

In Senate, March 6, 2003

An Act To Establish Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards for Products Sold in the State

Reference to the Committee on Utilities and Energy suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator HALL of Lincoln.
Cosponsored by Representative O'NEIL of Saco and
Representatives: BLISS of South Portland, PELLON of Machias, RICHARDSON of
Brunswick, THOMPSON of China.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:										
2	Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA c. 34 is enacted to read:										
4											
_	CHAPTER 34										
6	EMERAL PRETATEMAN CHIMDING										
8	ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS										
O	§3401. Definitions										
10	34 - 1 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24										
	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise										
12	indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.										
14	1. Ceiling fan. "Ceiling fan" means a nonportable device										
	that is suspended from a ceiling for circulating air via the										
16	rotation of fan blades.										
10	2 Coiling for light hit "Coiling for light hit" many										
18	2. Ceiling fan light kit. "Ceiling fan light kit" means the equipment used to provide light from a ceiling fan. This										
20	equipment may be:										
•	od arbinotic may be.										
22	A. Integral such that the ceiling fan light kit is										
	hardwired to the ceiling fan; or										
24											
	B. Attachable such that the ceiling fan light kit is not,										
26	at the time of sale, physically attached to the fan,										
•	regardless of whether the kit is included inside a ceiling										
28	fan package at the time of sale or sold separately for										
30	subsequent attachment to a fan.										
30	3. Commercial clothes washer. "Commercial clothes washer"										
32	means a soft mount front-loading or soft mount top-loading										
	clothes washer that is designed for use in:										
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	A. Applications where the occupants of more than one										
36	household will be using it, such as in multifamily housing										
2.0	common areas and coin laundries; or										
38	B. Other commercial applications if the clothes container										
40	compartment is no greater than 3.5 cubic feet for a										
40	horizontal-axis clothes washer or no greater than 4.0 cubic										
42	feet for a vertical-axis clothes washer.										
44	4. Commercial refrigerators and freezers. "Commercial										
	refrigerators and freezers" means reach-in cabinets, pass-through										
46	cabinets, roll-in cabinets and roll-through cabinets that have										
	less than 85 cubic feet of capacity and that are not walk-in										
48	models or consumer products regulated under the National										
E0	Appliance Energy Conservation Act of 1987, Public Law 100-12.										
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5. Digital cable television box. "Digital cable television box" means a device that acts as a tuner for cable television 2 programming and that converts digital signals received from a cable service provider to a signal usable by a television set. 4 6. Digital television converter box. "Digital television 6 converter box" means a device that receives and decodes digital Я signals for display by an analog television set. 7. Illuminated exit sign. "Illuminated exit sign" means 10 an internally illuminated sign that is designed to be permanently 12 fixed in place and used to identify an exit; a light source illuminates the sign or letters from within, and the background of the exit sign is not transparent. 14 16 8. Large packaged air-conditioning equipment. "Large packaged air-conditioning equipment" means packaged 18 air-conditioning equipment having 240,000 BTU/hour or more of cooling capacity. 20 9. Low voltage dry-type distribution transformer. "Low 2.2 voltage dry-type distribution transformer" means a distribution transformer that: 24 A. Has an input voltage of 600 volts or less; 2.6 B. Is between 14 kilovolt amperes and 2,501 kilovolt 28 amperes in size; 30 C. Is air-cooled; and 32 D. Does not use oil as a coolant. 10. Multifunction device. "Multifunction device" means a 34 physically integrated device that has the core function of a satellite television set-top box, digital cable television box, 36 wireless television receiver or digital television converter box 38 plus one or more major additional functionalities, such as an Internet access device or video game console. 40 11. Packaged air-conditioning equipment. "Packaged 42 air-conditioning equipment" means air-conditioning equipment that is built as a package and shipped as a whole to end-user sites.

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12. Pass-through cabinet. "Pass-through cabinet" means a

commercial refrigerator or commercial freezer with hinged or sliding doors on both the front and rear of the refrigerator or

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freezer.

13. Reach-in cabinet. "Reach-in cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator, commercial refrigerator-freezer or commercial freezer with hinged or sliding doors or lids. "Reach-in cabinet" does not include roll-in or roll-through cabinets and pass-through cabinets.

14. Roll-in or roll-through cabinet. "Roll-in or roll-through cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or commercial freezer with hinged or sliding doors that allows wheeled racks of product to be rolled into or through the refrigerator or freezer.

15. Television set-top box. "Television set-top box" means a digital cable television box, wireless television receiver or digital television converter box.

- 16. Torchiere lighting fixture. "Torchiere lighting fixture" means a portable electric lighting fixture with a reflector bowl giving light directed upward so as to give indirect illumination.
- 22 17. Traffic signal module. "Traffic signal module" means a standard 8-inch or 12-inch round traffic signal indicator. A traffic signal module consists of a light source, lens and all parts necessary for operation and communicates movement messages to drivers through red, amber and green colors. Arrow modules in the same colors are used to indicate turning movement messages.

- 18. Transformer. "Transformer" means a device consisting essentially of 2 or more coils of insulated wire that transfers alternating current by electromagnetic induction from one coil to another in order to change the original voltage or current value.
- 19. Unit heater. "Unit heater" means a self-contained fan-type heater that uses natural gas, propane or fuel oil and that is designed to be installed within a heated space. "Unit heater" includes an apparatus or appliance to supply heat and a fan for circulating air over a heat exchange surface, all enclosed in a common casing. "Unit heater" does not include warm air furnaces as defined under the federal Energy Policy Act of 1992, Public Law 102-486.

20. Wireless television receiver. "Wireless television receiver" means a device used in conjunction with a dish antenna to receive satellite or other wireless television programming and that converts signals from a dish antenna for use by a television set.

§3402. Scope

	1. Application. Except as provided in subsection 2, the
2	provisions of this chapter apply to the testing, certification
	and enforcement of energy efficiency standards for the following
4	new products that are sold, offered for sale or installed in the
	State and are referred to in this chapter as "covered products":
6	A. Traffic signal modules;
8	A. Italiac Signal modules,
Ü	B. Illuminated exit signs;
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	C. Large packaged air-conditioning equipment;
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	D. Commercial clothes washers;
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16	E. Commercial refrigerators and freezers;
10	F. Nonresidential unit heaters and duct heaters;
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	G. Low voltage dry-type distribution transformers;
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	H. Ceiling fans and ceiling fan light kits;
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2.4	I. Television set-top boxes, wireless television receivers
24	and digital television converter boxes, except multifunction devices;
26	devices,
•	J. Torchiere lighting fixtures; and
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	K. Such other products as may be designated by the
30	commission in accordance with section 3405.
2.2	
32	2. Exclusions. The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:
34	<u>co.</u>
	A. New products manufactured in the State and sold outside
36	the State;
38	B. New products manufactured outside the State and sold at
4.0	wholesale inside the State for final retail sale and
40	installation outside the State;
42	C. Products installed in mobile manufactured homes at the
	time of construction; or
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	D. Products designed expressly for installation and use in
46	recreational vehicles.

§3403. Energy efficiency standards

The commission, in consultation with the Energy Resources Council established in Title 5, section 3327, shall adopt rules establishing minimum energy efficiency standards for covered products.

§3404. Implementation

On or after January 1, 2005, no covered product may be sold or offered for sale in the State unless the efficiency of the product meets or exceeds the energy efficiency standards set forth in the rules adopted pursuant to section 3403. On or after January 1, 2006, no covered product may be installed in the State unless the energy efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the energy efficiency standards set forth in the rules adopted pursuant to section 3403.

§3405. New and revised standards

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The commission may by rule establish higher than the minimum energy efficiency standards for covered products and may establish standards for products not specifically listed in section 3402. The commission shall consult with the Energy Resources Council before revising any energy efficiency standard or establishing any new standards for other products. The commission may revise a standard or add a new standard for other products upon determination that the standard would serve to promote energy conservation in the State and would be cost-effective for consumers who purchase and use such products. A new or increased energy efficiency standard adopted by the commission may not take effect less than one year following the adoption of the rule establishing the new or increased energy efficiency standard. The commission may apply for a waiver of federal preemption in accordance with federal procedures under 42 United States Code, Section 6297(d) for those products regulated by the Federal Government.

§3406. Testing, certification, labeling and enforcement

1. Testing. The commission, in consultation with the Energy Resources Council, shall adopt procedures for testing the energy efficiency of covered products. The commission shall use United States Department of Energy approved test methods or, in the absence of such test methods, other appropriate nationally recognized test methods. The manufacturers of such products shall cause samples of the products to be tested in accordance

- with the test procedures adopted pursuant to this subsection.
- 2. Certification. Manufacturers of covered products shall certify to the commission that such products are in compliance with the provisions of this chapter. The commission shall adopt rules governing the certification of such products and may work

in coordination with the certification programs of other states with like standards.

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- 3. Identification. Manufacturers of covered products shall identify each product offered for sale or installed in the State as in compliance with the provisions of this chapter by means of a mark, label or tag on the product and packaging at the time of sale or installation. The commission shall adopt rules governing the identification of such products and packaging and may coordinate the rules with the labeling programs of other states with like standards.
- 4. Commission testing. The commission may test covered products using an accredited testing facility. If products so tested are found not to be in compliance with the minimum energy efficiency standards established under section 3403, the commission shall:
 - A. Charge the manufacturer of such a product for the cost of product purchase and testing; and
 - B. Provide information to the public on the product found not to be in compliance with the standards.
 - 5. Inspections. The commission may make periodic inspections of distributors or retailers of covered products in order to determine compliance with the provisions of this chapter. The commission shall work with the Department of Administrative and Financial Services to coordinate inspections for covered products that are installed as part of public improvements as defined in Title 5, section 1741.
 - 6. Investigations; enforcement. The commission shall investigate complaints concerning violations of this chapter and shall report the results of such investigations to the Attorney General. The Attorney General may institute proceedings to enforce the provisions of this chapter. A manufacturer, distributor or retailer who violates any provision of this chapter must be issued a warning for a first violation and, for any subsequent violation, is subject to a civil fine of not more than \$250. Each violation constitutes a separate offense, and each day the violation continues constitutes a separate offense. Fines assessed under this subsection are in addition to costs assessed under subsection 4.
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 7. Rules. The commission may adopt rules necessary to ensure the proper implementation and enforcement of the provisions of this chapter. Rules adopted under this section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

Sec. 2. Rulemaking. By January 1, 2004, the Public Utilities Commission shall adopt rules pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 35-A, section 3403 that establish the following minimum energy efficiency standards.

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- 1. Ceiling fans and ceiling fan light kits must meet the Tier 1 criteria of the product specification, Version 1.1, of the "Energy Star Program Requirements for Residential Ceiling Fans" developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- 2. Commercial clothes washers must meet the requirements shown in Table P-3 of section 1605.3 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 20: Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance Efficiency Regulations, which took effect November 27, 2002.
- 3. Commercial refrigerators and freezers must meet the August 1, 2004 requirements shown in Table A-6 of section 1605.3 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 20: Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance Efficiency Regulations, which took effect November 27, 2002.
- 24 Illuminated exit signs must meet the product specification, Version 2.0, of the Program "Energy Star Requirements for Exit Signs" developed by the United States 26 Environmental Protection Agency.

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5. Large packaged air-conditioning equipment must meet the Tier 2 efficiency levels of the "Minimum Equipment Efficiencies for Unitary Commercial Air Conditioners" and "Minimum Equipment Efficiencies for Heat Pumps" developed by the Consortium for Energy Efficiency, Boston, MA that took effect July 1, 2002.

- 6. Low voltage dry-type distribution transformers must meet 36 or exceed the energy efficiency values shown in Table 4-2 of National Electrical Manufacturers Association Standard TP-1-2002. "low-voltage For purposes of this subsection, 38 dry-type distribution transformer" does not include those types of transformers specifically excluded from the definition of 40 "low-voltage dry-type distribution transformer" published in the 42 California Code of Regulations, Title 20: Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance Efficiency Regulations, as amended in November 2002. 44
- 7. Television set-top boxes must meet the Tier 1 criteria of the product specification of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's "Energy Star Program Requirements for Set-top Boxes" that took effect on January 1, 2001. Multifunction devices are exempt from this standard.

2		8.	Torchiere		lighting		g fixtur	fixtures		not	consume	more	than
	190	watts	and	may	not	be	capable	of	ope	rating	y with	lamps	that
4	tota	1 more	than	190	watt	cs.							

- 9. Traffic signal modules must meet the product specifications of the "Energy Star Program Requirements for Traffic Signals" developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, which took effect in February 2001.
- 10. Unit heaters may not have pilot lights and must have either power venting or an automatic flue damper.

14 SUMMARY

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This bill sets minimum energy efficiency standards for products in Maine, including exit signs, traffic signals and ceiling fans.

This bill authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to establish higher energy efficiency standards and to adopt standards for additional products and directs the Public Utilities Commission to monitor and enforce compliance with the standards.