

Energy and Water Efficiency Standards Adopted by State

Updated March 2017 by Appliance Standards Awareness Project

X = adopted standard (with effective date shown); P = pending standard

No shading = standard now preempted by equivalent or stronger federal standards;

yellow = state is implementing until federal standards take effect;

blue = no federal preemption applies

STATE <i>(year(s) of enactment)</i>	AZ <i>(2005/ 2009)</i>	CA <i>(var.)</i>	CO <i>(2014)</i>	CT <i>(2004/ 2007 /2011)</i>	DC <i>(2007)</i>	GA <i>(2010)</i>	MA <i>(2005)</i>	MD <i>(2004 /2007)</i>	NH <i>(2008)</i>	NJ <i>(2005)</i>	NV <i>(2007)</i>	NY ¹ <i>(2005, 2010)</i>	OR <i>(2005/ 2007/ 2013)</i>	RI <i>(2005/ 2006)</i>	TX <i>(2009)</i>	WA <i>(2005/ 2009)</i>	VT <i>(2006)</i>	Federal standards <i>(initial effective date)</i>
Automatic commercial ice makers	X 2008	X 2007										X 2010	X 2008	X 2010		X 2008		Jan. 2010
Battery Chargers		X 2013											X 2014					None
Bottle-type water dispensers		X 2007		X 2009	X 2009			X 2009	X 2009			X <i>(tbd)</i>	X 9/2009	X 2008		X 2010		None
Ceiling fans and ceiling fan light kits		X 2006						X 3/2007				X						Jan. 2007
Commercial clothes washers	X 2008	X 2005/ 2007		X 7/2007				X 3/2007		X 2007/ 2010			X 2009	X 2007		X 2007		Jan. 2007
Commercial hot-food holding cabinets		X 2007		X 2009	X 2009			X 2009	X 2009			X <i>(tbd)</i>	X 9/2009	X 2008		X 2010		None
Commercial pre-rinse spray valves	X 2008	X 2006										X	X 2007	X 2007		X 2007		Jan. 2006
Commercial refrigerators and freezers	X 2010	X 2003/ 2006		X 7/2008				X 9/2005		X 2010		X 2010	X 2008	X 2010		X 2007		Jan. 2010/2012
Computers and battery backup systems		X 2018- 2021 ²																
Consumer audio and video products³		X 2006/ 2007		X 2011								X <i>(tbd)</i>	X 9/2009					None
Deep-dimming fluorescent ballasts		X 2016																None

¹ The New York law specified standards and effective dates for some products (those with effective dates shown) and required agency rulemaking to determine standards for other products. Products subject to ongoing rulemaking are marked “tbd.”

² Compliance date varies by type of computer. Date for the most common computers is January 1, 2019; A second tier goes into effect July 1, 2021

³ Products in this category include only DVD players and compact audio products (i.e. shelf systems, but not portable music players or component systems).

STATE (year(s) of enactment)	AZ (2005/ 2009)	CA (var.)	CO (2014)	CT (2004/ 2007 /2011)	DC (2007)	GA (2010)	MA (2005)	MD (2004 /2007)	NH (2008)	NJ (2005)	NV (2007)	NY ¹ (2005, 2010)	OR (2005/ 2007/ 2013)	RI (2005/ 2006)	TX (2009)	WA (2005/ 2009)	VT (2006)	Federal standards (initial effective date)
Digital television adapters												X (tbd)						None ⁴
Double-ended quartz halogen lamps													X 2016					None
External power supplies ⁵		X 2012																None for this type
Faucets (1.5 gpm)			X 9/2016															Fed preemption waived ⁶
Kitchen faucets (1.8 gpm w/ temporary bump to 2.2 gpm)		X 2016																Fed preemption waived
Residential lavatory faucets (1.2 gpm)		X 7/2016																Fed preemption waived
Public lavatory faucets (0.5 gpm)		X 2016																Fed preemption waived
General service light bulbs Tier 1		X ⁷ 2011- 2013									X ⁸ 2012							2012 – 2014 ⁹
General service light bulbs Tier 2 *45 lpw)		X 2018																2020
HID lamp ballasts (mercury vapor)														X 2007				Jan. 2008
Illuminated exit signs	X 2008	X 3/2003		X 7/2006				X 3/2005		X 3/2007		X	X 2007	X 2007		X 2007		Jan. 2006
Large packaged AC >20 tons	X 2010	X 2006/ 2010		X 7/2009				X 8/2005		X 2010		X 2010		X 2010				Jan. 2010
Light-emitting diodes (LEDs)		X 2018																None
Light-emitting diodes		X 2019																None

⁴ ASAP no longer recommends state standards. The federal government offered a coupon to consumers in 2009 based on minimum federal standards.

⁵ These standards apply to certain EPS not covered by federal standards. See the [CA 2015 Appliance Efficiency Regulations](#) for definitions, scope and standards (see pages 77-79 and 173-174)

⁶ DOE waived Federal preemption for the 1992 national plumbing products standards (faucets, showerheads, toilets, and urinals) in 2011. States are free to set plumbing standards provided they are more stringent than the 1992 national standards.

⁷ CA regulations implemented the federal standards for general service light bulbs one year earlier than federal implementation and accelerate the 2020 federal standard to 2018.

⁸ The NV standard of 25 lumens per watt was exempt from federal preemption because it predated and was stronger than the federal standard. However it was never implemented.

⁹ The initial federal standards took effect for lamps with lumen output equal to conventional 100 watt bulbs in 2012, for those with lumen output of conventional 75 watt bulbs in 2013 and for those with output equal to conventional 60 and 40 watt bulbs in 2014. A second tier which requires efficacy close to CFL and LED levels takes effect in 2020, but could be stronger subject to DOE rulemaking.

STATE (year(s) of enactment)	AZ (2005/ 2009)	CA (var.) (2014)	CO (2014)	CT (2004/ 2007 /2011)	DC (2007)	GA (2010)	MA (2005)	MD (2004 /2007)	NH (2008)	NJ (2005)	NV (2007)	NY ¹ (2005, 2010)	OR (2005/ 2007/ 2013)	RI (2005/ 2006)	TX (2009)	WA (2005/ 2009)	VT (2006)	Federal standards (initial effective date)
Low-voltage dry-type transformers ¹⁰	X 2008	X 3/2003		X 7/2006			X 1998	X 3/2005		X 3/2007		X 2003	X 2003	X 2007		X 2007		Jan. 2007
Medium-voltage dry-type transformers ¹¹							X 2008										X 2008	2010 ¹²
Metal halide lamp fixtures ¹³	X 2008	X ¹⁴ 2006/08 10/15		X 2010	X 2009		X 2009	X 2009				X 2008	X 2008	X 2008		X 2009	X 2009	Jan. 2009 Jan. 2017
Miscellaneous refrigerated products (wine chillers)		X 2003																None
Pool pumps	X 2012	2006/ 08/10		X 2010								X (tbd)				X 2010		None
Portable electric spas	X 2012	X 2009		X 2009								X (tbd)	X 9/2009			X 2010		None
Portable light fixtures		X 2010										X (tbd)						None
Residential boilers							X (tbd)							X (tbd)			X (tbd)	Sept. 2012
Residential furnace fans							X (tbd)	X (tbd)	X (tbd)					X (tbd)			X (tbd)	Jan. 2017 ¹⁵
Residential furnaces ¹⁶							X (tbd)	X ¹⁷ (tbd)	X (tbd)					X (tbd)			X (tbd)	May 2013
Showerheads (2.0)		X 7/2016	X 9/2016															Fed preemption waived
Showerheads Tier 2		X 7/2018																Fed preemption waived
Single-voltage external power supplies	X 2008	X 2007/		X 2008	X 2012		X 2008	X 2012				X (tbd)	X 2008	X 2007		X 2008	X 2008	July 2008 ¹⁸ Feb 2014

¹⁰ States with transformer standards pre-dating state laws either had building code requirements or earlier state legislation for this product.

¹¹ US DOE issued final federal standards for medium voltage dry type transformers (and liquid immersed transformers) in October 2007 which became effective Jan. 2010.

¹² Preemption for this product occurred upon issuance of the final rule in 2007.

¹³ CA standards apply to vertical, base up fixtures as of 1/2006 and expanded to all other fixtures regardless of position effective 1/2008.

¹⁴ CA standards for certain metal halide fixtures are exempt from federal preemption. See the [CA 2015 Appliance Efficiency Regulations](#).

¹⁵ The 2007 federal energy bill did not set a specific standard for furnace fans but instructed the DOE to set a standard by January 2014. Those standards were set in 2014.

¹⁶ States must seek and be granted waivers from federal preemption to implement state furnace and boiler standards. A petition from Massachusetts to enforce state gas furnace was denied by U.S. DOE in October 2010.

¹⁷ The furnace standards in Maryland and New Hampshire only apply to natural gas and propane furnaces installed in new construction.

¹⁸ The federal standard (July 2008) has a narrower scope than most state standards because it does not apply to certain power supplies used with some products that include batteries. The 2014 standards expanded the scope of covered products.

STATE (year(s) of enactment)	AZ (2005/ 2009)	CA (var.)	CO (2014)	CT (2004/ 2007 /2011)	DC (2007)	GA (2010)	MA (2005)	MD (2004 /2007)	NH (2008)	NJ (2005)	NV (2007)	NY ¹ (2005, 2010)	OR (2005/ 2007/ 2013)	RI (2005/ 2006)	TX (2009)	WA (2005/ 2009)	VT (2006)	Federal standards (initial effective date)
		/2008																
Small-diameter directional lamps		X 2018																None
State regulated incandescent reflector lamps (BRs, ERs and R20s)		X 6/07		X 2009	X 2009		X 2008	X 2009				X	X	X 2008		X 2008	X 2008	June 2008
Televisions		X 2011/ 2013		X 2011								X (tbd)	X 2014					None
Toilets (1.28 gpf)		X 2014	X 9/2016			X 2012									X 2014			Fed preemption waived
Torchieres	X 2008	X 2003		X 7/2006				X 3/2005		X 3/2007		X	X 2007	X 2007		X 2007		Jan. 2006
Traffic signals (pedestrian)		X 2006										X						Jan. 2006
Traffic signals (vehicular)	X 2008	X 2003		X 7/2006				X 3/2005		X 3/2007		X	X 2007	X 2007		X 2007		Jan. 2006
Unit heaters	X 2008	X 2006		X 7/2006				X 9/2005		X 3/2007		X	X 2008	X 2007		X 2007		Aug. 2008
Urinals (0.5 gpf)		X 2014	X 9/2016												X 2014			Fed preemption waived
Wall-mounted urinals (0.125 gpf)		X 2016																Fed preemption waived
Trough urinals		X 2016																Fed preemption waived
Walk-in refrigerators and freezers		X 2007		X 2009	X 2009			X 2009					X 9/2009	X 2008				Jan. 2009

NOTES:

1. California has standards for some products not covered in this document.

2. The last column shows the effective date for product standards either set by DOE or included in the 2005 and 2007 or subsequent federal energy laws. Under the general rules of federal preemption applied by these laws, states which set standards prior to federal enactment may enforce their state standards up until the federal standards become effective. But, states that have not yet set standards are preempted upon federal enactment. (Note that there are some exceptions to this general rule.) State standards with no highlighting (no shading) are now preempted because (a) federal standards are now in effect or (b) federal standards will become effective prior to the state implementation date. Those highlighted in yellow will be implemented for some period of time before federal standards take effect. The recent federal energy laws have no impact on those with blue highlighting).

3. Unless otherwise shown, standards become effective on January 1. Where two dates are shown, the standard has two levels or components which become effective on different dates.