

## Energy Efficiency Standards Adopted and Pending by State

(updated November 2010 by Appliance Standards Awareness Project and Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships)

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

No shading = standard now preempted by equivalent or stronger federal standards; yellow (light shading) = state is implementing until federal standards take effect; blue (dark shading) = no federal preemption applies

STATE (year(s) of enactment)	AZ (2005/ 2009)	CA (var.)	CT (2004/ 2007)	DC (2007)	MA (2005)	MD (2004 /2007)	NH (2008)	NJ (2005)	NV (2007)	NY <sup>1</sup> (2005, 2010)	OR (2005/ 2007)	RI (2005/ 2006)	WA (2005/ 2009)	VT (2006)	Federal standards (effective date)
<b>Automatic commercial ice makers</b>	X 2008	X 2007								X 2010	X 2008	X 2010	X 2008		Jan. 2010
<b>Bottle-type water dispensers</b>		X 2007	X 2009	X 2009		X 2009	X 2009			X (tbd)	X 9/2009	X 2008	X 2010		Pending in '11 bill
<b>Ceiling fans and ceiling fan light kits</b>		X 2006				X 3/2007				X					Jan. 2007
<b>Commercial clothes washers</b>	X 2008	X 2005/ 2007	X 7/2007			X 3/2007		X 2007/ 2010			X 2009	X 2007	X 2007		Jan. 2007
<b>Commercial hot-food holding cabinets</b>		X 2007	X 2009	X 2009		X 2009	X 2009			X (tbd)	X 9/2009	X 2008	X 2010		Pending in '11 bill
<b>Commercial pre-rinse spray valves</b>	X 2008	X 2006								X	X 2007	X 2007	X 2007		Jan. 2006
<b>Commercial refrigerators and freezers</b>	X 2010	X 2003/ 2006	X 7/2008			X 9/2005		X 2010		X 2010	X 2008	X 2010	X 2007		Jan. 2010/2012
<b>Consumer audio and video products<sup>2</sup></b>		X 2006/ 2007								X (tbd)	X 9/2009				Not covered
<b>Digital television adapters</b>										X (tbd)					Not covered <sup>3</sup>
<b>General service light bulbs</b>		X <sup>4</sup> 2011							X <sup>5</sup> 2012						2012 – 2014/2020 <sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 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."

<sup>2</sup> Products in this category include only DVD players and compact audio products (i.e. shelf systems, but not portable music players or component systems).

<sup>3</sup> All digital television adapters must meet minimum federal standards to receive the \$40 federal coupon, therefore ASAP no longer recommends state standards.

<sup>4</sup> CA regulations implement the federal standards for general service light bulbs one year earlier and accelerate the 2020 federal standard to 2018.

<sup>5</sup> The NV standard is exempt from federal preemption because it predates and is stronger than the federal standard. It requires an efficacy of at least 25 lumens per watt.

<sup>6</sup> The initial federal standards take 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 the levels of CFLs takes effect in 2020, but could be stronger subject to DOE rulemaking.

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<b>High intensity discharge lamp ballasts (mercury vapor)</b>												X 2007			Jan. 2008
<b>Illuminated exit signs</b>	X 2008	X 3/2003	X 7/2006			X 3/2005		X 3/2007		X	X 2007	X 2007	X 2007		Jan. 2006
<b>Large packaged AC &gt;20 tons</b>	X 2010	X 2006/ 2010	X 7/2009			X 8/2005		X 2010		X 2010		X 2010			Jan. 2010
<b>Low-voltage dry-type transformers<sup>7</sup></b>	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
<b>Medium-voltage dry-type transformers<sup>8</sup></b>					X 2008									X 2008	2010 <sup>9</sup>
<b>Metal halide lamp fixtures<sup>10</sup></b>	X 2008	X <sup>11</sup> 2006/08/ 10	X 2010	X 2009	X 2009	X 2009				X 2008	X 2008	X 2008	X 2009	X 2009	Jan. 2009
<b>Pool pumps</b>	X 2012	2006/ 08/10	X 2010							X (tbd)			X 2010		None
<b>Portable electric spas</b>	X 2012	X 2009	X 2009							X (tbd)	X 9/2009		X 2010		Pending in '11 bill
<b>Portable light fixtures</b>		X 2010								X (tbd)					Pending in '11 bill
<b>Residential boilers</b>					X (tbd)							X (tbd)		X (tbd)	Sept. 2012
<b>Residential furnace fans</b>					X (tbd)	X (tbd)	X (tbd)					X (tbd)		X (tbd)	Jan. 2017 <sup>12</sup>
<b>Residential furnaces<sup>13</sup></b>					X (tbd)	X <sup>14</sup> (tbd)	X (tbd)					X (tbd)		X (tbd)	Pending in '11 bill
<b>Single-voltage external power supplies</b>	X 2008	X 2007/ 7/2008	X 2008	X 2012	X 2008	X 2012				X (tbd)	X 2008	X 2007	X 2008	X 2008	July 2008 <sup>15</sup>

<sup>7</sup> States with transformer standards pre-dating state laws either had building code requirements or earlier state legislation for this product.

<sup>8</sup> US DOE issued final federal standards for medium voltage dry type transformers (and liquid immersed transformers) in October 2007 which will be effective Jan. 2010.

<sup>9</sup> Preemption for this product occurred upon issuance of the final rule in 2007.

<sup>10</sup> NY and RI metal halide lamp fixture standards are limited to fixtures which are designed and marketed to operate in a vertical position. CA standards apply to vertical, base up fixtures as of 1/2006 and expand to all other fixtures regardless of position effective 1/2008.

<sup>11</sup> CA metal halide fixture standards are exempt from federal preemption.

<sup>12</sup> The 2007 federal energy bill does not set a specific standard for furnace fans but instructs the DOE to set a standard by January 2014.

<sup>13</sup> 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.

<sup>14</sup> The furnace standards in Maryland and New Hampshire only apply to natural gas and propane furnaces installed in new construction.

<sup>15</sup> The federal standard has a narrower scope than most state standards because it does not apply to certain power supplies used with some products that include batteries. Federal preemption only applies to those products subject to federal standards, so states will continue to enforce standards with respect to some external power supplies.

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<b>State regulated incandescent reflector lamps (BRs, ERs and R20s)</b>		X 6/07	X 2009	X 2009	X 2008	X 2009				X	X	X 2008	X 2008	X 2008	June 2008
<b>Televisions</b>		X 2011/ 2013								X (tbd)					None
<b>Torchieres</b>	X 2008	X 2003	X 7/2006			X 3/2005		X 3/2007		X	X 2007	X 2007	X 2007		Jan. 2006
<b>Traffic signals (pedestrian)</b>		X 2006								X					Jan. 2006
<b>Traffic signals (vehicular)</b>	X 2008	X 2003	X 7/2006			X 3/2005		X 3/2007		X	X 2007	X 2007	X 2007		Jan. 2006
<b>Unit heaters</b>	X 2008	X 2006	X 7/2006			X 9/2005		X 3/2007		X	X 2008	X 2007	X 2007		Aug. 2008
<b>Walk-in refrigerators and freezers</b>		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 included in the 2005 and 2007 federal energy laws and products in currently pending federal legislation. 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 (light shading) 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 (dark shading).
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.