Energy and Water Efficiency Standards Adopted by State

Updated May 2020 by Appliance Standards Awareness Project

X = adopted standard (with effective date shown)

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 (year(s) of enactment)	AZ 2005 2009	CA var.	CO 2014 2019	CT 2004 2007 2011	DC 2007	GA 2010	HI 2019	MA 2005	MD 2004 2007	NH 2008	NJ 2005	NV 2007 2019	NY ¹ 2005 2010 2019	OR 2005 2007 2013	RI 2005 2006	TX 2009	VT² 2006 2017 2018	WA 2005 2009 2019	Federal standards initial effective date
Air compressors		X 2022	X 2022														X 2020	X 2022	Jan 2025
Automatic commercial ice makers	X 2008	X 2007											X 2010	X 2008	X 2010			X 2008	Jan. 2010
Battery Chargers		X 2013												X 2014					May 2018
Bottle-type water dispensers		X 2007		X 2009	X 2009				X 2009	X 2009			X	X 9/2009	X 2008			X 2010	None
Ceiling fans and ceiling fan light kits		X 2006							X 3/2007				Х						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 dishwashers			X 2021														X 2020	X 2021	None
Commercial fryers			X 2021														X 2020	X 2021	None
Commercial hot-food holding cabinets		X 2007	X 2021	X 2009	X 2009				X 2009	X 2009			х	X 2009	X 2008		X 2020	X 2010	None
Commercial pre-rinse spray valves	X 2008	X 2006											Х	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
Commercial steam cookers			X 2021														X 2020	X 2021	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. The rulemaking was never completed

² In 2017, Vermont enacted a state law (H.411) that "...adopts federal appliance and lighting efficiency standards in effect on January 19, 2017 so that the same standards will be in place in Vermont should the federal standards be repealed or voided."

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Computers and computer monitors		X 2018- 2021 ³	X 2021				X 2021										X 2020	X 2021	None
Consumer audio and video products ⁴		X 2006/ 2007		X 2011									Х	X 2009					None
Deep-dimming fluorescent ballasts		X 2016																	None
Digital television adapters													X						None ⁵
Double-ended quartz halogen lamps														X 2016					None
External power supplies ⁶		X 2012																	None for this type
Faucets ⁷ (residential and public lavatory and kitchen)		X 7/2016	X 2016				X 2021						X 2022				X 2020	X 2021	Fed preemption waived
General service light bulbs Tier 1		X ⁸ 2011- 2013										X ⁹ 2012							$2012 - 2014^{10}$
General service light bulbs Tier 2 *45 lpw) ¹¹		X 2018	X 2020									X 2020					X 2020	X 2020	TBD
HID lamp ballasts (mercury vapor)															X 2007				Jan. 2008
High-CRI fluorescent lamps			X 2021				X 2021										X 2020	X 2023	None
Illuminated exit signs	X 2008	X 3/2003		X 7/2006					X 3/2005		X 3/20 07		Х	X 2007	X 2007			X 2007	Jan. 2006

³ Compliance date varies by type of computer. Date for the most common computers is January 1, 2019; A second tier is effective July 1, 2021

⁴ Products in this category include only DVD players and compact audio products (i.e. shelf systems, but not portable music players or component systems).

⁵ ASAP no longer recommends state standards. The federal government offered a coupon to consumers in 2009 based on minimum federal standards.

⁶ These standards apply to certain EPS not covered by federal standards. See the <u>CA 2015 Appliance Efficiency Regulations</u> for definitions, scope and standards (see pages 77-79 and 173-174)

⁷ CA, HI, WA, and VT adopted 1.2 gallons per minute (gpm) standards for residential lavatory faucets; CO and NY adopted 1.5gpm.

⁸ CA implemented the Tier 1 federal standards for general service light bulbs one year earlier than federal implementation.

⁹ The NV standard of 25 lumens per watt was exempt from federal preemption because it predated and was stronger than the federal standard.

¹⁰ 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.

¹¹ According to federal statute, Tier 2 federal standards should be in effect as of January 2020, but DOE failed to implement the standards. The standards are under litigation. California and Nevada are free from preemption and able to implement Tier 2 general service lighting standards. CO, WA, VT (with lighter blue shading) are preempted from implementing standards for some bulb types due to legacy standards.

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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
Low-voltage dry-type transformers ¹²	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 ¹³								X 2008									X 2008		2010
Metal halide lamp fixtures	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																	Oct 2019
Pool pumps	X 2012	2006 2008 2010		X 2010									Х					X 2010 2021	May 2021
Portable air conditioners		X 2022	X 2022														X 2022	X 2022	Jan 2025
Portable electric spas ¹⁵	X 2012	X 2009/ 2019	X 2021	X 2009									Х	X 9/2009			X 2021	X 2010/ 2021	None
Portable light fixtures		X 2010											х						None
Residential boilers								Х							Х		Х		Sept. 2012
Residential furnace fans								Х	Х	Х					Х		х		Jan. 2017 ¹⁶
Residential furnaces ¹⁷								Х	X ¹⁸	Х					Х		Х		May 2013

¹² States with transformer standards pre-dating state laws either had building code requirements or earlier state legislation for this product.

¹³ US DOE issued final federal standards for medium voltage dry type transformers (and liquid immersed transformers) in October 2007 which became effective Jan. 2010. Preemption for this product occurred upon issuance of the final rule in 2007.

¹⁴ CA standards apply to vertical, base up fixtures as of 1/2006 and expanded to all other fixtures regardless of position effective 1/2008. CA standards for certain metal halide fixtures are exempt from federal preemption. See the <u>CA_2015 Appliance Efficiency Regulations</u>.

¹⁵ AZ, CA, CT, NY, OR, and WA standards set a maximum limit on standby power. CO, VT, and WA updated to the 2014 ANSI (industry) standard. In 2019, CA adopted a more stringent standard in 2019, generally aligning with the 2019 ANSI standards.

¹⁶ 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.

¹⁷ 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.

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Residential ventilating fans			X 2021														X 2020	X 2021	None
Showerheads (2.0 gpm)		X 2016	X 2016										X 2022				X 2020		Fed preemption waived
Showerheads Tier 2 (1.8 gpm)		X 2018					X 2021											X 2021	Fed preemption waived
Single-voltage external power supplies	X 2008	X 2007 2008		X 2008	X 2012			X 2008	X 2012				Х	X 2008	X 2007		X 2008	X 2008	July 2008 ¹⁹ Feb 2014
Small-diameter directional lamps		X 2018																	None
Sprinkler spray bodies		X 2021	X 2021				X 2021										X 2020	X 2021	None
State regulated incandescent reflector lamps (BRs, ERs, R20s) ²⁰		X 2007 2020		X 2009	X 2009			X 2008	X 2009			X 2020	Х	Х	X 2008		X 2008	X 2008	June 2008
Televisions		X 2011 2013		X 2011									Х	X 2014					None
Toilets (1.28 gpf)		X 2014	X 2016			X 2012							X 2022			X 2014	X 2020	X 2021	Fed preemption waived
Torchieres	X 2008	X 2003		X 7/2006					X 3/2005		X 3/20 07		х	X 2007	X 2007			X 2007	Jan. 2006
Traffic signals (pedestrian)		X 2006											Х						Jan. 2006
Traffic signals (vehicular)	X 2008	X 2003		X 7/2006					X 3/2005		X 3/20 07		X	X 2007	X 2007			X 2007	Jan. 2006
Uninterruptible power supplies		X ²¹	X 2021														X 2020	X 2021	Jan 2022
Unit heaters	X 2008	X 2006		X 7/2006					X 9/2005		X 3/20 07		Х	X 2008	X 2007			X 2007	Aug. 2008

¹⁸ The furnace standards in MD and NH only apply to natural gas and propane furnaces installed in new construction.
¹⁹ 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.
²⁰ In 2019, CA and NV adopted light bulb standards that include these lamps.
²¹ Some UPS in CA are covered by the CA battery charger standard.

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Urinals (0.5 gpf)		X 2014	X 2016										X 2022			X 2014	X 2020		Fed preemption waived
Wall-mounted urinals (0.125 gpf)		X 2016																X 2021	Fed preemption waived
Trough urinals		X 2016															MD check		Fed preemption waived
Walk-in refrigerators and freezers		X 2007		X 2009	X 2009				X 2009					X 9/2009	X 2008				Jan. 2009
Water coolers ²²		X 2007	X 2021	X 2009	X 2009			X 2009	X 2009				X	9/2009	X 2008		X 2020	X 2010/ 2021	None
Water heaters, electric storage ²³																		X 2021	None

NOTES:

1. CA 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.

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.

²²This product was previously called bottled-water dispensers. CA, CT, DC, MD, NH, NY, OR, RI, and WA adopted an earlier version of the standard.

²³ This is a prescriptive standard that requires a demand-response communication capability.