M3, C8

7lr0877 CF 7lr0878

## By: Senators Pinsky, Britt, Della, Dyson, Forehand, Frosh, Garagiola, Gladden, Jones, Kelley, Lenett, Pugh, and Zirkin Introduced and read first time: February 2, 2007 Assigned to: Finance

#### A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

#### 2

#### Maryland Energy Efficiency Standards Act of 2007

3 FOR the purpose of requiring the Public Service Commission to adopt certain 4 regulations concerning the purchase of certain equipment by electric companies; 5 requiring the Maryland Energy Administration to adopt regulations by a 6 certain date to establish certain minimum energy efficiency standards for 7 certain new products sold in the State; prohibiting certain new products from being sold or offered for sale in the State on or after certain dates unless the 8 9 products meet the minimum energy efficiency standards; authorizing the Administration to adopt regulations to exempt compliance with certain 10 standards; requiring the Administration, in consultation with the Attorney 11 General, to make certain determinations; requiring the Administration to apply 12 for certain waivers of federal preemption under certain circumstances; 13 prohibiting certain new products from being installed in the State on or after a 14 15 certain date unless the products meet or exceed the minimum energy efficiency 16 standards; authorizing the Administration to adopt regulations to establish increased energy efficiency standards for certain new products sold in the State 17 under certain circumstances; authorizing the Administration to adopt 18 19 regulations to establish energy efficiency standards for certain other products under certain circumstances; defining certain terms; providing for the 20 application of this Act; and generally relating to energy efficiency standards for 21 22 certain products.

- 23 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 24 Article Public Utility Companies

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



1 2 3	Section 1–101(a) Annotated Code of Maryland (1998 Volume and 2006 Supplement)		
4	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,		
5	Article – Public Utility Companies		
6	Section $1-101(p)$ through (pp)		
7	Annotated Code of Maryland		
8	(1998 Volume and 2006 Supplement)		
9	BY adding to		
10	Article – Public Utility Companies		
11	Section 1–101(p) and (oo) and 7–212		
12	Annotated Code of Maryland		
13	(1998 Volume and 2006 Supplement)		
14	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,		
15	Article – State Government		
16	Section 9–2006		
17	Annotated Code of Maryland		
18	(2004 Replacement Volume and 2006 Supplement)		
19	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF		
20	MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:		
21	<b>Article – Public Utility Companies</b>		
22	1–101.		
23	(a) In this article the following words have the meanings indicated.		
24	(P) "LIQUID-IMMERSED DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMER" MEANS A		
25	TRANSFORMER THAT:		
26	(1) HAS AN INPUT VOLTAGE OF 34,500 VOLTS OR LESS;		
27	(2) HAS AN OUTPUT VOLTAGE OF 600 VOLTS OR LESS;		
28	(3) USES OIL OR OTHER LIQUID AS A COOLANT; AND		
29	(4) IS RATED FOR OPERATION AT A FREQUENCY OF 60 HERTZ.		

1 [(p)] (Q) "Marketer" means a person who purchases and takes title to 2 electricity or gas as an intermediary for sale to a customer.

3 [(q)] (R) "Municipal electric utility" means a municipal corporation, or a 4 division of a municipal corporation, that is in the business of transmitting or 5 distributing electricity for purposes other than end use by the municipal corporation.

6

[(r)] (S) "On-site generated electricity" means electricity that:

7 (1) is not transmitted or distributed over an electric company's 8 transmission or distribution system; or

9 (2) is generated at a facility owned or operated by an electric customer 10 or operated by a designee of the owner who, with the other tenants of the facility, 11 consumes at least 80% of the power generated by the facility each year.

12

[(s)] (T) "Own" includes own, operate, lease to or from, manage, or control.

[(t)] (U) "Person" means an individual, receiver, trustee, guardian, personal
 representative, fiduciary, or representative of any kind and any partnership, firm,
 association, corporation, or other entity.

16 [(u)] (V) "Plant" includes all material, equipment, and property owned by a 17 public service company and used or to be used for or in connection with a public utility 18 service.

[(v)] (W) "Proceeding" includes an action, complaint, hearing, investigation,
 trial, appeal, order, or similar matter pending before, made, or conducted by an official
 body.

[(w)] (X) "Public service company" means a common carrier company,
 electric company, gas company, sewage disposal company, telegraph company,
 telephone company, water company, or any combination of public service companies.

[(x)] (Y) (1) "Railroad" means a common carrier by rail powered in any
 manner.

(2) "Railroad" includes material, equipment, and property used on or
 in connection with a railroad.

[(y)] (Z) (1) "Rate" means a toll, fare, tariff, fee, price, or other charge, or
 a combination of these items, by a public service company for public utility service.

1 2	(2) a public service co	"Rate" includes a schedule, regulation, classification, or practice of ompany that affects:		
3		(i) the amount of a charge; or		
4		(ii) the nature and value of the service rendered for the charge.		
5 6	[(z)] (AA) material.	(1) "Record" means the original or a copy of any documentary		
7 8	(2) map, paper, profile	"Record" includes an account, book, chart, contract, document, file, e, report, or schedule.		
9 10				
11	(1)	solar;		
12	(2)	wind;		
13	(3)	tidal;		
14	(4)	geothermal;		
15	(5)	biomass, including waste–to–energy and landfill gas recovery;		
16	(6)	hydroelectric facilities;		
17	(7)	digester gas; and		
18	(8)	a manufacturing or commercial waste-to-energy system or facility.		
19 20	[(bb)] (CC) for end use in the	1		
21	(2)	"Retail electric customer" excludes:		
22 23 24 25	-	(i) an occupant of a building in which the owner/operator or anages the internal distribution system serving the building and y and electricity supply services solely to occupants of the building apants; and		

1 (ii) a person who generates on-site generated electricity, to the extent the on-site generated electricity is consumed by that person or its tenants. 2 [(cc)] (DD) (1)"Retail gas customer" means a purchaser of gas for end use 3 4 in the State. 5 "Retail gas customer" excludes an occupant of a building in which (2)the owner/operator or lessee/operator manages the internal distribution system 6 7 serving the building and supplies gas and gas supply services solely to occupants of 8 the building for use by the occupants. [(dd)] (EE) "Sewage disposal company" means a privately-owned public 9 service company that owns or maintains facilities for the disposal of sewage. 10 11 [(ee)] **(FF)** "Small rural electric cooperative" means an electric company that: (1)serves only the consumers that exclusively own and control the 12 13 company; conducts its business on a not-for-profit basis; and 14 (2)supplies electricity to less than 1,000 electric meters in the State. 15 (3)[(ff)] (GG) "State" means: 16 (1) a state, possession, territory, or commonwealth of the United 17 18 States: or 19 (2)the District of Columbia. [(gg)] (HH) "Street railroad" means a railroad: 20 21 (1)that is not part of a trunk line railway system; and 22 (2)whose routes are mainly within Baltimore City or a municipal corporation with a population of at least 2,000. 23 [(hh)] **(II)** "Taxicab" means a motor vehicle for hire that: 24 (1)25 (i) is designed to carry seven or fewer individuals, including the driver; and 26

1 (ii) is used to accept or solicit passengers for transportation 2 between points along public streets as the passengers request. 3 (2)"Taxicab" does not include a motor vehicle operated on a regular schedule and between fixed points with the approval of the Commission as defined in 4 5 Title 11 of the Transportation Article. 6 [(ii)] **(JJ)** "Telegraph company" means a public service company that: 7 (1)owns telegraph lines to receive, transmit, or communicate telegraphic communications; or 8 9 (2)leases, licenses, or sells telegraphic communications. 10 [(jj)] **(KK)** "Telegraph lines" means the material, equipment, and property owned by a telegraph company and used or to be used for or in connection with 11 12 telegraph service. 13 [(kk)] (LL) (1) "Telephone company" means a public service company that: 14 owns telephone lines to receive, transmit, or communicate (i) telephone or teletype communications; or 15 (ii) 16 leases. licenses. sells telephone teletype or or 17 communications. "Telephone company" does not include a cellular telephone 18 (2)19 company. 20 [(ll)] (MM) "Telephone lines" means the material, equipment, and property owned by a telephone company and used or to be used for or in connection with 21 telephone service. 22 [(mm)] (NN) "Toll bridge" means a bridge operated by a person authorized by 23 the Commission to charge and collect toll from traffic using the bridge. 24 (OO) "TRANSFORMER" MEANS A DEVICE CONSISTING OF TWO OR MORE 25 COILS OF INSULATED WIRE THAT IS DESIGNED TO TRANSFER ALTERNATING 26 27 CURRENT BY ELECTROMAGNETIC INDUCTION FROM ONE COIL TO ANOTHER TO 28 CHANGE THE ORIGINAL VOLTAGE OR CURRENT VALUE.

1 [(nn)] (**PP**) (1) "Transportation of persons for hire" means the 2 transportation of persons by:

- 3 (i) regularly scheduled operations;
- 4

5

- (ii) charter or contract operations; or
- (iii) tour or sightseeing operations.

6 (2) "Transportation of persons for hire" includes the transportation of 7 persons, whether on the cooperative plan, carried by a corporation, group, or 8 association engaged in the transportation of its stockholders, shareholders, or 9 members.

10 [(oo)] (QQ) "Water company" means a public service company that owns a 11 water plant and sells or distributes water for gain.

12 [(pp)] (**RR**) "Water plant" means the material, equipment, and property owned 13 by a water company and used or to be used for or in connection with water service.

14 **7–212.** 

15 (A) ON OR BEFORE JULY 1, 2008, THE COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT 16 REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PURCHASE OF LIQUID-IMMERSED 17 DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS BY ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

18 **(B)** THE REGULATIONS SHALL **ENSURE** THAT, **SUBJECT** то 19 AVAILABILITY, OF **PURCHASES** LIQUID-IMMERSED DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS BY ELECTRIC COMPANIES OCCURRING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 20 1, 2009, ARE BASED ON THE LIFE-CYCLE COST METHODOLOGY CONTAINED IN 21 SECTION 2 OF STANDARD TP-1-2002 PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL 22 23 **ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION.** 

24

#### Article – State Government

- 25 **9–2006**.
- 26 (a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.

27 (2) "BALLAST" MEANS A DEVICE USED WITH AN ELECTRIC 28 DISCHARGE LAMP TO OBTAIN NECESSARY CIRCUIT CONDITIONS, INCLUDING

VOLTAGE, CURRENT, AND WAVEFORM, FOR STARTING AND OPERATING THE

2 LAMP. 3 (3) **"BOTTLE-TYPE WATER DISPENSER"** MEANS A WATER 4 DISPENSER THAT USES A BOTTLE OR RESERVOIR AS THE SOURCE OF POTABLE 5 WATER. 6 [(2)](4)"Ceiling fan" means a nonportable device that is suspended from a ceiling for the purpose of circulating air via the rotation of fan blades. 7 8 **[**(3)**] (5)** "Ceiling fan light kit" means equipment designed to provide 9 light from a ceiling fan, which can be: 10 integral, such that the equipment is hardwired to the ceiling (i) 11 fan; or 12 (ii) attachable, such that at the time of sale the equipment is 13 not physically attached to the ceiling fan but may be included inside the ceiling fan package at the time of sale or sold separately for subsequent attachment to the fan. 14 "Commercial clothes washer" 15 **[**(4)**] (6)** means a soft mount front-loading or soft mount top-loading clothes washer that is designed for use in: 16 17 applications where the occupants of more than one (i) household will be using it, including multifamily housing common areas and coin 18 19 laundries; or 20 other commercial applications, if the clothes container (ii) 21 compartment is not greater than: 3.5 cubic feet for horizontal-axis clothes washers; or 22 1. 23 2. 4.0 cubic feet for vertical-axis clothes washers. 24 (7) **(I)** "COMMERCIAL HOT FOOD HOLDING CABINET" MEANS A HEATED, FULLY ENCLOSED COMPARTMENT WITH ONE OR MORE SOLID OR 25 GLASS DOORS THAT IS DESIGNED TO MAINTAIN THE TEMPERATURE OF HOT 26 FOOD THAT HAS BEEN COOKED IN A SEPARATE APPLIANCE. 27

8

# (II) "COMMERCIAL HOT FOOD HOLDING CABINET" DOES NOT INCLUDE A HEATED GLASS MERCHANDIZING CABINET, DRAWER WARMER, OR COOK-AND-HOLD APPLIANCE.

refrigeration 4 **[**(5)**] (8)** "Commercial cabinet" (i) means а 5 refrigerator, freezer, or refrigerator-freezer designed for use by commercial or institutional facilities for the purpose of storing food products, ice, or other perishable 6 7 items at specified temperatures and that may be configured with either solid or transparent doors as a: 8

9		1.	reach—in cabinet;
10		2.	pass–through cabinet;
11		3.	roll–in cabinet; or
12		4.	roll–through cabinet.
13	(ii)	"Com	mercial refrigeration cabinet" does not include:
14 15	volume;	1.	a product with 85 cubic feet or more of internal
16		2.	a walk–in refrigerator or walk–in freezer;
17 18	Appliance Energy Conse	3. rvation	a consumer product regulated under the National n Act of 1987 (Public Law 100–12); or
19 20	designed and marketed e	4. exclusi	any refrigerator, freezer, or refrigerator–freezer vely for medical, scientific, or research purposes.
21 22 23 24 25	ENCASED IN A SINGLI TUNER AND ATTACHE	F AUD E HOU ED OR	MPACT AUDIO PRODUCT", ALSO KNOWN AS A MINI, IO SYSTEM, MEANS AN INTEGRATED AUDIO SYSTEM ISING THAT INCLUDES AN AMPLIFIER AND RADIO IS SEPARABLE SPEAKERS, THAT CAN REPRODUCE OF THE FOLLOWING MEDIA:
26		1.	MAGNETIC TAPE;
27		2.	COMPACT DISC (CD);

1	<b>3.</b> DIGITAL VERSATILE DISC ( <b>DVD</b> ); OR		
2	4. FLASH MEMORY.		
3	(II) "COMPACT AUDIO PRODUCT" DOES NOT INCLUDE A		
4	PRODUCT THAT:		
5	<b>1.</b> CAN BE INDEPENDENTLY POWERED BY INTERNAL		
6	BATTERIES;		
7	<b>2.</b> HAS A POWERED EXTERNAL SATELLITE ANTENNA;		
8	OR		
9	<b>3.</b> CAN PROVIDE A VIDEO OUTPUT SIGNAL.		
10	(10) "DIGITAL VERSATILE DISC" OR "DVD" MEANS A		
11	LASER-ENCODED PLASTIC MEDIUM CAPABLE OF STORING A LARGE AMOUNT OF		
12	DIGITAL AUDIO, VIDEO, AND COMPUTER DATA.		
13	(11) (I) "DIGITAL VERSATILE DISC PLAYER" AND "DIGITAL		
14	VERSATILE DISC RECORDER" MEAN COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE ELECTRONIC		
15	PRODUCTS ENCASED IN A SINGLE HOUSING THAT INCLUDE AN INTEGRAL		
16	POWER SUPPLY AND FOR WHICH THE SOLE PURPOSE IS THE DECODING AND		
17	PRODUCTION OR RECORDING OF DIGITIZED VIDEO SIGNAL ON A DVD.		
18	(II) "DIGITAL VERSATILE DISC RECORDER" DOES NOT		
18 19	INCLUDE A MODEL THAT HAS AN ELECTRONIC PROGRAMMING GUIDE FUNCTION		
20	THAT PROVIDES AN INTERACTIVE, ON-SCREEN MENU OF TELEVISION LISTINGS,		
20 21	AND THAT DOWNLOADS PROGRAM INFORMATION FROM THE VERTICAL		
21	BLANKING INTERVAL OF A REGULAR TELEVISION SIGNAL.		
	BLANKING INTERVAL OF A REGULAR TELEVISION SIGNAL.		
23	(12) (I) "ELECTRICITY RATIO" IS THE RATIO OF FURNACE		
24	ELECTRICITY USE TO TOTAL FURNACE ENERGY USE.		
25	(II) "ELECTRICITY RATIO" IS EQUAL TO A FRACTION:		
26	1. THE NUMERATOR OF WHICH IS 3.412 TIMES THE		
27	AVERAGE ANNUAL AUXILIARY ELECTRICAL CONSUMPTION AS DEFINED IN		

APPENDIX N TO SUBPART B OF PART 430 OF TITLE 10 OF THE CODE OF 1 2 **FEDERAL REGULATIONS; AND** 2. 3 THE DENOMINATOR OF WHICH IS THE SUM OF: 4 Α. **1,000 TIMES THE AVERAGE ANNUAL FUEL ENERGY** CONSUMPTION AS DEFINED IN APPENDIX N TO SUBPART B OF PART 430 OF 5 TITLE 10 OF THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, EXPRESSED IN MILLIONS 6 OF B.T.U. PER YEAR; AND 7 8 В. THE THE AMOUNT CALCULATED FOR 9 NUMERATOR. (13) "HIGH-INTENSITY DISCHARGE LAMP" MEANS A LAMP IN 10 11 WHICH: 12 LIGHT IS PRODUCED BY THE PASSAGE OF AN ELECTRIC **(I)** 13 CURRENT THROUGH A VAPOR OR GAS; 14 **(II)** THE LIGHT-PRODUCING ARC IS STABILIZED BY BULB 15 WALL TEMPERATURE; AND 16 (III) THE ARC TUBE HAS A BULB WALL LOADING IN EXCESS OF 3 WATTS PER SQUARE CENTIMETER. 17 "Illuminated exit sign" means an internally illuminated sign 18 **[**(6)**] (14)** that is designed to be permanently fixed in place to identify an exit and the 19 background of which is not transparent. 20 21 "Large packaged air-conditioning **[**(7)**] (15)** equipment" means 22 packaged air-conditioning equipment with at least 20 tons but not more than 80 tons of cooling capacity. 23 24 [(8)] **(16)** "Low-voltage dry-type distribution transformer" (i) 25 means a distribution transformer that: 1. has an input voltage of 600 volts or less; 26 2. is air–cooled; and 27

1	3.	does not use oil as a coolant.
2 3	(ii) "Low- include any of the following tran	voltage dry–type distribution transformer" does not asformers:
4 5 6	1. secondary windings are not e secondary voltage is derived from	an autotransformer in which the primary and lectronically isolated and at least a portion of the m the primary winding;
7 8	2. operate an electronic variable sp	a drive transformer designed only to provide power to beed motor drive;
9 10	3. system ground reference point;	a grounding transformer designed only to provide a
11 12 13	4. with a higher than normal har greater;	a harmonic transformer designed to supply a load monic current level and that has a k-rating of k-4 or
14 15	5. impedance of less than 4% or gro	an impedance transformer that has a specified eater than 8%;
16 17	6. power to machine tool equipmen	a machine tool transformer designed only to provide at;
18 19 20	7. to a rectifier circuit and that frequency power rating and the	a rectifier transformer designed to provide power only has a nameplate rating for both the fundamental RMS power rating;
21 22	8. changers;	a regulating transformer with automatic tap
23 24	9. prevent airflow through the tran	a sealed and nonventilating transformer designed to nsformer;
25 26	10. supply power to, electrical test e	a testing transformer designed only as part of, or to equipment;
27	11.	a UPS transformer designed only as an integral part
28	of an uninterruptible power syst	

(17) "METAL HALIDE LAMP" MEANS A HIGH INTENSITY
 DISCHARGE LAMP IN WHICH THE MAJOR PORTION OF THE LIGHT IS PRODUCED
 BY RADIATION OF METAL HALIDES AND THEIR PRODUCTS OF DISSOCIATION,
 AND POSSIBLY IN COMBINATION WITH METALLIC VAPORS.

5 (18) "METAL HALIDE LAMP FIXTURE" MEANS A LIGHT FIXTURE
6 DESIGNED TO BE OPERATED WITH A METAL HALIDE LAMP AND A BALLAST FOR A
7 METAL HALIDE LAMP.

8 [(9)] (19) "Packaged air-conditioning equipment" means 9 air-conditioning equipment that is built as a package and shipped as a whole to 10 end-user sites.

11 [(10)] (20) "Pass-through cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or 12 commercial freezer with hinged or sliding doors on both the front and rear of the 13 refrigerator or freezer.

14 (21) "PROBE-START METAL HALIDE BALLAST" MEANS A BALLAST
 15 USED TO OPERATE METAL HALIDE LAMPS, THAT:

16 (I) DOES NOT CONTAIN AN IGNITER; AND

## 17(II) STARTS LAMPS BY USING A THIRD STARTING18ELECTRODE PROBE IN THE ARC TUBE.

19 [(11)] (22) (i) "Reach-in cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator, 20 commercial freezer, or commercial refrigerator-freezer with hinged or sliding doors or 21 lids.

(ii) "Reach-in cabinet" does not include a roll-in or roll-through
 cabinet or a pass-through cabinet.

24 (23) "RESIDENTIAL FURNACE" MEANS A SELF-CONTAINED SPACE
 25 HEATER THAT:

26 (I) IS DESIGNED TO SUPPLY HEATED AIR THROUGH DUCTS
 27 OF MORE THAN 10 INCHES IN LENGTH;

**(II)** USES SINGLE-PHASE ELECTRIC CURRENT OR DC 1 2 CURRENT IN CONJUNCTION WITH NATURAL GAS OR PROPANE; AND 3 (III) **1**. IS DESIGNED TO BE THE PRINCIPAL HEATING 4 SOURCE FOR THE LIVING SPACE OF ONE OR MORE RESIDENCES; 2. 5 IS NOT CONTAINED WITHIN THE SAME CABINET 6 WITH A CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONER WHOSE RATED COOLING CAPACITY IS ABOVE 65.000 B.T.U. PER HOUR; AND 7 8 3. HAS A HEAT INPUT RATE OF LESS THAN 225,000 9 **B.T.U.** PER HOUR. 10 [(12)] (24) "Retailer" means a person engaged in the business of 11 making retail sales within the State. 12 [(13)] (25) "Roll-in cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or commercial freezer with hinged or sliding doors that allow wheeled racks of product to 13 be rolled into the refrigerator or freezer. 14 [(14)] (26) "Roll-through cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or 15 commercial freezer with hinged or sliding doors that allow wheeled racks of product to 16 be rolled through the refrigerator or freezer. 17 (27) "SINGLE-VOLTAGE EXTERNAL AC TO DC POWER SUPPLY" 18 **MEANS A DEVICE THAT:** 19 IS DESIGNED TO CONVERT LINE VOLTAGE AC INPUT 20 **(I)** INTO LOWER VOLTAGE DC OUTPUT: 21 IS ABLE TO CONVERT TO ONLY ONE DC OUTPUT 22 **(II) VOLTAGE AT A TIME;** 23 24 (III) IS SOLD WITH, OR INTENDED TO BE USED WITH, A 25 SEPARATE END-USE PRODUCT THAT CONSTITUTES THE PRIMARY POWER LOAD; 26 (IV) IS CONTAINED WITHIN Α **SEPARATE** PHYSICAL 27 **ENCLOSURE FROM THE END-USE PRODUCT:** 

IS CONNECTED TO THE END-USE PRODUCT THROUGH A

**(V)** 

1

2 **REMOVABLE OR HARD-WIRED MALE/FEMALE ELECTRICAL CONNECTION, CABLE,** 3 CORD, OR OTHER WIRING; 4 (VI) DOES NOT HAVE A BATTERY OR BATTERY PACK, 5 REMOVABLE OR OTHERWISE, THAT PHYSICALLY ATTACH DIRECTLY TO THE 6 **POWER SUPPLY UNIT;** 7 (VII) DOES NOT HAVE A BATTERY CHEMISTRY OR TYPE 8 SELECTOR SWITCH AND INDICATOR LIGHT OR DOES NOT HAVE A BATTERY 9 CHEMISTRY OR TYPE SELECTOR SWITCH AND A STATE-OF-CHARGE METER; AND 10 (VIII) HAS A NAMEPLATE OUTPUT POWER NOT EXCEEDING 250 11 WATTS. 12 (28) "STATE-REGULATED INCANDESCENT REFLECTOR LAMP" MEANS A LAMP, NOT COLORED OR DESIGNED FOR ROUGH OR VIBRATION 13 **SERVICE APPLICATIONS:** 14 15 WITH AN INNER REFLECTIVE COATING ON THE OUTER **(I)** 16 **BULB TO DIRECT THE LIGHT:** 17 **(II)** WITH AN E26 MEDIUM SCREW BASE; 18 (III) WITH A RATED VOLTAGE OR VOLTAGE RANGE THAT LIES AT LEAST PARTIALLY WITHIN 115 TO 130 VOLTS; AND 19 20 (IV) THAT IS: 1. A BLOWN PAR (BPAR): 21 2. 22 A BULGED REFLECTOR (BR);

233. AN ELLIPTICAL REFLECTOR (ER) OR SIMILAR24BULB SHAPE WITH A DIAMETER EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 2.25 INCHES; OR

4. A REFLECTOR (R), PARABOLIC ALUMINIZED
 REFLECTOR (PAR), OR SIMILAR BULB SHAPE WITH A DIAMETER OF 2.25 TO 2.75
 INCHES, INCLUSIVE.

[(15)] (29) "Torchiere lighting fixture" means a portable electric 1 2 lighting fixture with a reflector bowl giving light directed upward so as to give indirect illumination. 3 4 [(16)] (30) "Traffic signal" means a device consisting of a set of signal 5 lights operating in sequence and placed at intersections to regulate traffic. 6 [(17)] (31) "Traffic signal module" means a standard 8–inch (200mm) or 12-inch (300mm) round traffic signal indication that: 7 8 (i) consists of a light source, lens, full-color ball, and all parts 9 necessary for operation; and 10 (ii) communicates movement messages to drivers through red, amber, and green colors. 11 [(18)] (32) "Transformer" means a device consisting essentially of two 12 13 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 14 15 value. **[**(19)**] (33)** "Unit heater" means a self-contained fan-type heater 16 (i) 17 that: 18 1. is designed to be installed within the heated space; 19 and 20 2. 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. 21 22 (ii) "Unit heater" does not include a "warm air furnace" as 23 defined under the federal Energy Policy Act of 1992. "WALK-IN REFRIGERATOR AND FREEZER" MEANS A 24 (34) (I) 25 **REFRIGERATED SPACE THAT:** 1. 26 CAN BE WALKED INTO; 2. 27 HAS A TOTAL CHILLED AND FROZEN STORAGE AREA OF LESS THAN 3,000 SQUARE FEET; 28

3. **OPERATES AT CHILLED (ABOVE 32 DEGREES** 1 2 FAHRENHEIT) OR FROZEN (AT OR BELOW 32 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT) 3 **TEMPERATURE: AND** 4 **4**.  $\mathbf{IS}$ CONNECTED TO A SELF-CONTAINED OR **REMOTE CONDENSING UNIT.** 5 "WALK-IN REFRIGERATOR AND FREEZER" DOES NOT **(II)** 6 7 **INCLUDE:** 8 1. Α PRODUCT AND DESIGNED MARKETED EXCLUSIVELY FOR MEDICAL, SCIENTIFIC, OR RESEARCH PURPOSES; AND 9 10 2. A REFRIGERATED WAREHOUSE. 11 (35) "WATER DISPENSER" MEANS A FACTORY-MADE ASSEMBLY 12 THAT: **(I)** 13 MECHANICALLY COOLS AND HEATS POTABLE WATER; 14 AND 15 **(II)** DISPENSES THE COOLED OR HEATED WATER BY 16 INTEGRAL OR REMOTE MEANS. [(20)] (36) "Widely available in Maryland" means a conforming product 17 available in the State from three or more manufacturers. 18 19 This section applies to the testing, certification, and enforcement of (b) (1)20 efficiency standards for the following types of new products sold, offered for sale, or 21 installed in the State: 22 torchiere lighting fixtures; (i) (ii) unit heaters; 23 (iii) low-voltage dry-type distribution transformers; 24 25 (iv) ceiling fan light kits;

1		( <b>v</b> )	red and green traffic signal modules;
2		(vi)	illuminated exit signs;
3		(vii)	commercial refrigeration cabinets;
4		(viii)	large packaged air-conditioning equipment; [and]
5		(ix)	commercial clothes washers;
6		(X)	BOTTLE-TYPE WATER DISPENSERS;
7		(XI)	COMMERCIAL HOT FOOD HOLDING CABINETS;
8		(XII)	COMPACT AUDIO PRODUCTS;
9 10	VERSATILE DISC	, ,	) DIGITAL VERSATILE DISC PLAYERS AND DIGITAL RDERS;
11		(XIV)	METAL HALIDE LAMP FIXTURES;
12		(XV)	RESIDENTIAL FURNACES;
13 14	SUPPLIES;	(XVI)	SINGLE-VOLTAGE EXTERNAL AC TO DC POWER
15 16	LAMPS;	(XVII	I) STATE-REGULATED INCANDESCENT REFLECTOR
17		(XVII	II) WALK–IN REFRIGERATORS AND FREEZERS; AND
18 19	MAY DESIGNATE	(XIX) IN ACO	ANY OTHER PRODUCTS THAT THE ADMINISTRATION CORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (H) OF THIS SECTION.
20	(2)	This	section does not apply to:
21 22	the State;	(i)	new products manufactured in the State and sold outside

new products manufactured outside the State and sold at 1 (ii) 2 wholesale inside the State for final retail sale and installation outside the State: 3 products installed in mobile manufactured homes at the (iii) 4 time of construction; or 5 products designed expressly for installation and use in (iv)6 recreational vehicles. 7 On or before January 1, 2004, the Administration shall adopt (c) (1)regulations establishing minimum efficiency standards for the types of new products 8 set forth in subsection (b)(1)(I) THROUGH (IX) of this section. 9 10 (2)The regulations shall provide for the following minimum efficiency standards: 11 12 (i) torchiere fixtures may not consume more than 190 watts and may not be capable of operating with lamps that total more than 190 watts: 13 14 unit heaters shall be equipped with an intermittent ignition (ii) device and shall have either power venting or an automatic flue damper; 15 16 the efficiency of all low-voltage dry-type distribution (iii) transformers may not be less than the values shown in Table 4-2 of National 17 Electrical Manufacturers Association Standard TP-1-2002; 18 19 (iv) ceiling fan light kits: 20 1. shall meet the Tier 1 lighting criteria of version 1.1 of the product specification contained in the "Energy Star Program Requirements for 21 Residential Ceiling Fans", developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 22 23 that took effect on January 1, 2002; and 24 2. may contain light sources that are not compact 25 fluorescent lamps but that have lumen-per-watt performance at least equivalent to comparably configured compact fluorescent lamps meeting "Energy Star Program 26 27 Requirements for CFLS: Energy Efficiency Criteria – Version 3.0"; 28 (**v**) red and green traffic signal modules shall:

1 1. meet the requirements of the "Energy Star Program 2 Requirements for Traffic Signals" developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency that took effect in February 2001; and 3 4 2. be installed with compatible, electrically-connected 5 signal control interface devices and conflict monitoring systems; 6 (vi) illuminated exit signs shall meet the requirements of the "Energy Star Program Requirements for Exit Signs – Version 2.0" developed by the 7 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency that took effect on January 1, 1999; 8 9 (vii) commercial refrigeration cabinets shall meet the 10 requirements shown in the following Table in which "V" means total volume in cubic 11 feet and "AV" means adjusted volume which is the sum of the volume of refrigerated space and 1.63 times the volume of freezer space: 12 13 **Equipment Type** Maximum Daily 14 Energy Consumption 15 (kilowatt hours) 16 Reach-in cabinets. pass-through 0.125V + 2.7617 cabinets, and roll-in or roll-through cabinets that are refrigerators with 18 19 solid doors 20 Reach-in cabinets, pass-through 0.172V + 4.7721 cabinets, and roll-in or roll-through 22 cabinets that are refrigerators with 23 transparent doors 24 Reach-in cabinets, pass-through 0.398V + 2.2825 cabinets, and roll-in or roll-through 26 cabinets that are freezers with solid 27 doors

1 Reach-in cabinets. pass-through 0.940V + 5.10cabinets, and roll-in or roll-through 2 3 that cabinets are freezers with transparent doors 4 Reach-in 5 cabinets that 0.273AV + 1.65are 6 refrigerator-freezers with solid doors 7 (viii) large packaged air-conditioning equipment shall meet the

7 (viii) large packaged air-conditioning equipment shall meet the 8 Tier II requirements of the "Minimum Equipment Efficiencies for Unitary Commercial 9 Air Conditioners" or "Minimum Equipment Efficiencies for Heat Pumps", as 10 appropriate, developed by the Consortium for Energy Efficiency, Boston, 11 Massachusetts, as in effect on January 1, 2002; and

(ix) commercial clothes washers shall have a minimum modified
energy factor of 1.26 and a maximum water consumption factor of 9.5, as measured in
accordance with the federal test method for clothes washers as defined in 10 C.F.R.
Section 430.23(j) (Appendix J1 to Subpart B of Part 430) (2001).

(D) (1) ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2008, THE ADMINISTRATION
 SHALL ADOPT REGULATIONS ESTABLISHING MINIMUM EFFICIENCY STANDARDS
 FOR THE TYPES OF NEW PRODUCTS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (B)(1)(X)
 THROUGH (XVIII) OF THIS SECTION.

20(2) THE REGULATIONS SHALL PROVIDE FOR THE FOLLOWING21MINIMUM EFFICIENCY STANDARDS:

(I) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSUBPARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS
 SUBPARAGRAPH:

BOTTLE-TYPE WATER DISPENSERS DESIGNED
 FOR DISPENSING BOTH HOT AND COLD WATER MAY NOT HAVE STANDBY ENERGY
 CONSUMPTION GREATER THAN 1.2 KILOWATT-HOURS PER DAY, AS MEASURED
 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEST CRITERIA CONTAINED IN VERSION 1.1 OF THE
 U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'S "ENERGY STAR PROGRAM
 REQUIREMENTS FOR BOTTLED WATER COOLERS"; AND

BOTTLE-TYPE WATER DISPENSER UNITS WITH AN
 INTEGRAL, AUTOMATIC TIMER MAY NOT BE TESTED USING SECTION D, "TIMER
 USAGE" OF THE TEST CRITERIA;

4 COMMERCIAL HOT FOOD HOLDING CABINETS SHALL **(II)** HAVE A MAXIMUM IDLE ENERGY RATE NOT EXCEEDING 40 WATTS PER CUBIC 5 FOOT OF INTERIOR VOLUME, AS DETERMINED BY THE "IDLE ENERGY RATE-DRY 6 TEST" IN ASTM F2140-01, "STANDARD TEST METHOD FOR PERFORMANCE OF 7 HOT FOOD HOLDING CABINETS" PUBLISHED BY ASTM INTERNATIONAL, AND 8 9 INTERIOR VOLUME SHALL BE MEASURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE METHOD 10 SHOWN IN THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'S "ENERGY STAR **PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL HOT FOOD HOLDING CABINETS"** 11 EFFECTIVE AUGUST 15, 2003; 12

- 13 (III) COMPACT AUDIO PRODUCTS:
  14 1. WITHOUT A PERMANENTLY ILLUMINATED CLOCK
- 15 DISPLAY MAY NOT USE MORE THAN 2 WATTS IN STANDBY-PASSIVE MODE;
- 162. WITH A PERMANENTLY ILLUMINATED CLOCK17DISPLAY MAY NOT USE MORE THAN 4 WATTS IN STANDBY-PASSIVE MODE; AND
- 183. SHALL BE MEASURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH19INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION (IEC) TEST METHOD2062087:2002(E), "METHODS OF MEASUREMENT FOR THE POWER CONSUMPTION21OF AUDIO, VIDEO, AND RELATED EQUIPMENT";
- 22 (IV) DIGITAL VERSATILE DISC PLAYERS AND DIGITAL 23 VERSATILE DISC RECORDERS MAY NOT USE MORE THAN 3 WATTS IN 24 STANDBY-PASSIVE MODE. AS **MEASURED** IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION (IEC) TEST METHOD 25 62087:2002(E), "METHODS OF MEASUREMENT FOR THE POWER CONSUMPTION 26 OF AUDIO, VIDEO, AND RELATED EQUIPMENT"; 27

28(V) METAL HALIDE LAMP FIXTURES DESIGNED TO BE29OPERATED WITH LAMPS RATED AT LEAST 150 WATTS BUT NOT EXCEEDING 50030WATTS MAY NOT CONTAIN A PROBE-START METAL HALIDE BALLAST;

1 (VI) RESIDENTIAL FURNACES THAT USE NATURAL GAS OR 2 **PROPANE SHALL:** 3 1. HAVE A MINIMUM ANNUAL FUEL UTILIZATION 4 EFFICIENCY (AFUE) OF 90% AND A MAXIMUM ELECTRICITY RATIO OF 2%; AND 2. BE MEASURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 5 FEDERAL TEST METHOD FOR MEASURING THE ENERGY CONSUMPTION OF 6 FURNACES AND BOILERS CONTAINED IN 10 C.F.R. PART 430 (APPENDIX N TO 7 8 SUBPART B); 9 (VII) THE STANDARD FOR SINGLE-VOLTAGE EXTERNAL AC 10 TO DC POWER SUPPLIES: 11 1. SHALL APPLY TO SINGLE VOLTAGE AC TO DC POWER SUPPLIES THAT ARE SOLD INDIVIDUALLY AND TO THOSE THAT ARE 12 SOLD AS A COMPONENT OF OR IN CONJUNCTION WITH ANOTHER PRODUCT; 13 14 2. DOES NOT APPLY TO SINGLE VOLTAGE EXTERNAL AC TO DC POWER SUPPLIES THAT REQUIRE U.S. FOOD AND DRUG 15 16 **ADMINISTRATION LISTING AND APPROVAL AS A MEDICAL DEVICE;** 17 3. MEET THE SHALL ENERGY EFFICIENCY **REQUIREMENTS IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE:** 18 19 NAMEPLATE OUTPUT POWER MINIMUM EFFICIENCY IN ACTIVE 20 MODE 21 FROM 0 TO LESS THAN 1 WATT 0.49 TIMES THE NAMEPLATE OUTPUT 22 FROM 1 WATT TO NOT MORE THE SUM 0.09 TIMES THE NATURAL 23 **THAN 49 WATTS** LOGARITHM OF THE NAMEPLATE 24 **OUTPUT POWER (EXPRESSED IN** 25 **WATTS) AND 0.49** 26 **GREATER THAN 49 WATTS** 0.84

1	NAMEPLATE OUTPUT POWER	MAXIMUM ENERGY	
2		CONSUMPTION IN NO-LOAD	
3		Mode	
4	FROM 0 TO LESS THAN 10 WATTS	<b>0.5</b> WATTS	
5	FROM 10 WATTS TO NOT MORE	0.75 WATTS	
6	THAN 250 WATTS		
7	4. SHALL BE MEAS	SURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE	
8	TEST METHODOLOGY SPECIFIED BY THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION		
9	AGENCY'S ENERGY STAR PROGRAM, "TEST METHOD FOR CALCULATING THE		
10	<b>ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF SINGLE-VOLTAGE</b>	EXTERNAL AC-DC AND AC-AC	
11	POWER SUPPLIES (AUGUST 11, 2004)", E	XCEPT THAT TESTS SHALL BE	
12	CONDUCTED AT 115 VOLTS ONLY;		
13	(VIII) THE STANDARD	FOR STATE-REGULATED	
14	INCANDESCENT REFLECTOR LAMPS:		
15	1. SHALL MEET	THE MINIMUM AVERAGE LAMP	
16	EFFICACY REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL		
17	REFLECTOR LAMPS CONTAINED IN 42 U.S.C. §	6295 (I)(1)(A); AND	
18		Y TO THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF	
19	INCANDESCENT REFLECTOR LAMPS:		
20		AT 50 WATTS OR LESS OF THE	
21	FOLLOWING TYPES: BR30, ER30, BR40, AND	ER40;	
22		T 65 WATTS OF THE FOLLOWING	
23	TYPES: BR30, BR40, AND ER40; AND		
24	C. R20 LAMPS OF 4	5 WATTS OR LESS; AND	

SHALL HAVE AUTOMATIC DOOR CLOSERS THAT
 FIRMLY CLOSE ALL REACH-IN DOORS AND THAT FIRMLY CLOSE WALK-IN DOORS
 NO WIDER THAN 3 FEET 9 INCHES AND NO HIGHER THAN 6 FEET 11 INCHES
 THAT HAVE BEEN CLOSED TO WITHIN 1 INCH OF FULL CLOSURE;

5 2. SHALL HAVE WALL, CEILING, AND DOOR 6 INSULATION OF AT LEAST R-28 FOR REFRIGERATORS (DOOR INSULATION 7 REQUIREMENTS DO NOT APPLY TO GLAZED PORTIONS OF DOORS, NOR TO 8 STRUCTURAL MEMBERS);

93. SHALL HAVE WALL, CEILING, AND DOOR10INSULATION OF AT LEAST R-32 FOR FREEZERS (DOOR INSULATION11REQUIREMENTS DO NOT APPLY TO GLAZED PORTIONS OF DOORS, OR TO12STRUCTURAL MEMBERS);

- 134.SHALL HAVE FLOOR INSULATION OF AT LEAST14R-28 FOR FREEZERS;
- 15 5. SHALL HAVE, FOR SINGLE-PHASE EVAPORATOR
   16 FAN MOTORS OF UNDER ONE HORSEPOWER AND LESS THAN 460 VOLTS,
   17 ELECTRONICALLY COMMUTATED MOTORS;
- 186.SHALL HAVE, FOR CONDENSER FAN MOTORS OF19UNDER ONE HORSEPOWER EITHER ELECTRONICALLY COMMUTATED MOTORS,20PERMANENT SPLIT CAPACITOR-TYPE MOTORS, OR POLYPHASE MOTORS OF AT21LEAST ONE-HALF HORSEPOWER;

7. SHALL HAVE LIGHT SOURCES WITH AN EFFICACY
OF AT LEAST 40 LUMENS PER WATT, INCLUDING ANY BALLAST LOSSES, EXCEPT
THAT LIGHT SOURCES WITH AN EFFICACY OF 40 LUMENS PER WATT OR LESS,
INCLUDING ANY BALLAST LOSSES, MAY BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH A
TIMER OR DEVICE THAT TURNS OFF THE LIGHTS WITHIN 15 MINUTES AFTER
THE WALK-IN CEASES TO BE OCCUPIED; AND

28
28
29 WALK-IN DOOR WINDOWS SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL
30 REQUIREMENTS:

1A.TRANSPARENT REACH-IN DOORS AND WINDOWS2IN WALK-IN DOORS FOR WALK-IN FREEZERS SHALL BE OF TRIPLE-PANE GLASS3WITH EITHER HEAT-REFLECTIVE TREATED GLASS OR GAS FILL;

B. TRANSPARENT REACH-IN DOORS AND WINDOWS
IN WALK-IN DOORS FOR WALK-IN REFRIGERATORS SHALL BE EITHER
DOUBLE-PANE GLASS WITH HEAT-REFLECTIVE TREATED GLASS AND GAS FILL,
OR TRIPLE PANE GLASS WITH EITHER HEAT-REFLECTIVE TREATED GLASS OR
GAS FILL;

9 C. FOR APPLIANCES WITH AN ANTI-SWEAT HEATER 10 WITHOUT ANTI-SWEAT HEAT CONTROLS, THE APPLIANCE SHALL HAVE A TOTAL 11 DOOR RAIL, GLASS, AND FRAME HEATER POWER DRAW NOT EXCEEDING 7.1 12 WATTS PER SQUARE FOOT OF DOOR OPENING (FREEZERS) AND NOT EXCEEDING 13 3.0 WATTS PER SQUARE FOOT OF DOOR OPENING (REFRIGERATORS); AND

14 D. FOR APPLIANCES WITH AN ANTI-SWEAT HEATER 15 WITH ANTI-SWEAT HEAT CONTROLS, AND A TOTAL DOOR RAIL, GLASS, AND FRAME HEATER POWER DRAW EXCEEDING 7.1 WATTS PER SQUARE FOOT OF 16 DOOR OPENING (FREEZERS) AND 3.0 WATTS PER SQUARE FOOT OF DOOR 17 18 **OPENING (REFRIGERATORS), THE ANTI-SWEAT HEAT CONTROLS SHALL REDUCE** 19 THE ENERGY USE OF THE ANTI-SWEAT HEATER IN AN AMOUNT CORRESPONDING 20 TO THE RELATIVE HUMIDITY IN THE AIR OUTSIDE THE DOOR OR TO THE 21 CONDENSATION ON THE INNER GLASS PANE.

[(d)] (E) (1) (i) Except as provided in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii) of this paragraph, on or after March 1, 2005, a new product of any type set forth in subsection (b)(1)(I) THROUGH (IX) of this section may not be sold or offered for sale in the State unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in the regulations adopted under subsection (c) of this section.

- 27 (ii) With respect to ceiling fan light kits, energy efficiency
  28 standards may not take effect until March 1, 2007.
- (iii) With respect to commercial clothes washers, efficiency
   standards may not take effect until March 1, 2007.
- 31 (2) (i) This paragraph does not apply to a product that is sold
  32 before the applicable date under paragraph (1) of this subsection.

1 (ii) Except as provided in subparagraphs (iii) and (iv) of this 2 paragraph, on or after January 1, 2006, a new product of a type set forth in subsection 3 (b)(1)(I) THROUGH (IX) of this section may not be installed in the State unless the 4 efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in the 5 regulations adopted under subsection (c) of this section.

6 (iii) Ceiling fan light kits that do not meet the energy efficiency 7 standards may be installed in the State until January 1, 2008.

8 (iv) Commercial clothes washers that do not meet the efficiency 9 standards under subsection (c)(2)(ix) of this section may be installed in the State until 10 January 1, 2008.

11 **(F)** (1) ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2009, NO NEW BOTTLE-TYPE WATER DISPENSER, COMMERCIAL HOT FOOD HOLDING CABINET, METAL HALIDE 12 13 LAMP FIXTURE, STATE-REGULATED INCANDESCENT REFLECTOR LAMP, OR WALK-IN REFRIGERATOR OR WALK-IN FREEZER MAY BE SOLD OR OFFERED FOR 14 SALE IN THE STATE UNLESS THE EFFICIENCY OF THE NEW PRODUCT MEETS OR 15 16 EXCEEDS THE EFFICIENCY STANDARDS SET FORTH IN THE REGULATIONS 17 ADOPTED UNDER SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION.

18 (2) ON OR AFTER MARCH 1, 2009, NO NEW COMPACT AUDIO 19 PRODUCT, DIGITAL VERSATILE DISC PLAYER OR DIGITAL VERSATILE DISC 20 RECORDER, OR SINGLE-VOLTAGE EXTERNAL AC TO DC POWER SUPPLY MAY BE 21 SOLD OR OFFERED FOR SALE IN THE STATE UNLESS THE EFFICIENCY OF THE 22 NEW PRODUCT MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE EFFICIENCY STANDARDS SET FORTH IN 23 THE REGULATIONS ADOPTED UNDER SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION.

(3) THE ADMINISTRATION MAY ADOPT REGULATIONS TO 24 **(I)** EXEMPT COMPLIANCE WITH THE RESIDENTIAL FURNACE AFUE STANDARDS 25 26 UNDER SUBSECTION (D)(2)(VI) OF THIS SECTION AT ANY BUILDING, SITE, OR 27 LOCATION WHERE COMPLYING WITH THE STANDARDS WOULD CONFLICT WITH ANY LOCAL ZONING ORDINANCE, BUILDING OR PLUMBING CODE, OR OTHER 28 RULE REGARDING INSTALLATION AND VENTING OF RESIDENTIAL FURNACES OR 29 30 **RESIDENTIAL BOILERS.** 

(II) ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2008, THE
 ADMINISTRATION, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, SHALL
 DETERMINE IF FEDERAL LAW PREEMPTS STATE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
 RESIDENTIAL FURNACE STANDARDS.

1(III) THE ADMINISTRATION SHALL MAKE SEPARATE2DETERMINATIONS WITH RESPECT TO MINIMUM AFUE AND MAXIMUM3ELECTRICITY RATIO STANDARDS.

4 (IV) IF THE ADMINISTRATION DETERMINES THAT A WAIVER 5 FROM FEDERAL PREEMPTION IS NOT NEEDED, THEN ON THE LATER OF 6 JANUARY 1, 2009, OR 1 YEAR AFTER THE DATE OF THAT DETERMINATION, A 7 NEW RESIDENTIAL FURNACE MAY NOT BE SOLD OR OFFERED FOR SALE IN THE 8 STATE UNLESS THE EFFICIENCY OF THE NEW PRODUCT MEETS OR EXCEEDS 9 THE APPLICABLE NONPREEMPTED EFFICIENCY STANDARDS SET FORTH IN THE 10 REGULATIONS ADOPTED UNDER SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION.

(v) IF THE ADMINISTRATION DETERMINES THAT A WAIVER
 FROM FEDERAL PREEMPTION IS REQUIRED, THEN THE ADMINISTRATION SHALL
 APPLY FOR THE WAIVER WITHIN 1 YEAR AFTER THAT DETERMINATION. ON
 APPROVAL OF THE WAIVER APPLICATION, THE APPLICABLE STATE STANDARDS
 SHALL TAKE EFFECT AT THE EARLIEST DATE ALLOWED BY FEDERAL LAW.

16 (4) SINGLE-VOLTAGE EXTERNAL AC TO DC POWER SUPPLIES 17 MADE AVAILABLE BY A MANUFACTURER DIRECTLY TO A CONSUMER OR TO A 18 SERVICE OR REPAIR FACILITY AFTER AND SEPARATE FROM THE ORIGINAL SALE 19 OF THE PRODUCT REQUIRING THE POWER SUPPLY AS A SERVICE PART OR 20 SPARE PART MAY NOT BE REQUIRED TO MEET THE STANDARDS OF THIS 21 SECTION BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2013.

(5) THE ADMINISTRATION MAY DELAY IMPLEMENTATION OF
 SUBSECTION (D)(2)(IX)5 OF THIS SECTION ON A DETERMINATION THAT THE
 MOTORS ARE ONLY AVAILABLE FROM ONE MANUFACTURER OR IN INSUFFICIENT
 QUANTITIES TO SERVE THE NEEDS OF THE WALK-IN INDUSTRY FOR
 EVAPORATOR-FAN APPLICATIONS.

(6) ONE YEAR AFTER THE SALE OR OFFERING FOR SALE OF A
PRODUCT BECOMES SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF PARAGRAPHS (1), (2),
AND (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE PRODUCT MAY NOT BE INSTALLED FOR
COMPENSATION IN THE STATE UNLESS THE EFFICIENCY OF THE NEW PRODUCT
MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE EFFICIENCY STANDARDS SET FORTH IN THE
REGULATIONS ADOPTED UNDER SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION.

1 [(e)] (G) (1) By regulation, the Administration may clarify but not 2 expand the scope of the devices defined under [subsection (a)] SUBSECTIONS (A) AND 3 (B) of this section.

4 (2) On request of a Maryland business or consumer and after public 5 notice and comment, the Administration may delay the effective date of any standard 6 under this section by not more than 1 year if the Administration determines that 7 products conforming to the standard will not be widely available in Maryland by the 8 applicable date stated in [subsection (d)(1)] SUBSECTIONS (E)(1) AND (F)(1), (2), 9 AND (3) of this section.

10 (3) The Administration may limit a delay under paragraph (2) of this 11 subsection to identifiable subcategories of any category of covered products.

12 (H) (1) THE ADMINISTRATION MAY ADOPT REGULATIONS TO 13 INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY STANDARDS FOR THE PRODUCTS LISTED IN 14 SUBSECTION (B)(1)(X) THROUGH (XVIII) OF THIS SECTION.

15(2) THE ADMINISTRATION MAY ALSO ADOPT REGULATIONS TO16ESTABLISH STANDARDS FOR PRODUCTS NOT SPECIFICALLY LISTED IN17SUBSECTION (B)(1)(I) THROUGH (XVIII) OF THIS SECTION.

18 (3) IN CONSIDERING THE NEW OR AMENDED STANDARDS, THE 19 **ADMINISTRATION SHALL ADOPT** THE NEW **OR AMENDED EFFICIENCY** 20 STANDARDS IF IT DETERMINES THAT NEW OR INCREASED EFFICIENCY 21 STANDARDS WOULD SERVE TO PROMOTE ENERGY CONSERVATION IN THE STATE 22 AND WOULD BE LIFE-CYCLE COST EFFECTIVE FOR CONSUMERS WHO PURCHASE 23 AND USE THE NEW PRODUCTS.

(4) A NEW OR INCREASED EFFICIENCY STANDARD MAY NOT
 BECOME EFFECTIVE LESS THAN 1 YEAR AFTER THE ADOPTION OF THAT
 STANDARD.

(5) THE ADMINISTRATION MAY APPLY FOR A WAIVER OF
 FEDERAL PREEMPTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL PROCEDURES
 (42 U.S.C. § 6297 (D)) FOR STATE EFFICIENCY STANDARDS FOR ANY PRODUCT
 REGULATED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

31 [(f)] (I) (1) After public notice and comment, the Administration shall 32 adopt procedures by rule for testing the energy efficiency of the new products listed in

subsection (b)(1) of this section if testing procedures are not provided for in the
 Maryland Building Performance Standards.

3 (2) THE ADMINISTRATION MAY ADOPT UPDATED TEST METHODS 4 BY REGULATION WHEN NEW VERSIONS OF TEST METHODS BECOME AVAILABLE.

5 [(2)] (3) The Administration shall use appropriate nationally 6 recognized test methods such as those approved by the United States Department of 7 Energy.

8 [(3)] (4) The manufacturers of new products listed in subsection 9 (b)(1) of this section shall cause samples of their products to be tested in accordance 10 with the test procedures adopted under this subsection or those specified in the 11 Maryland Building Performance Standards.

12 [(g)] (J) (1) [Manufacturers] EXCEPT FOR THOSE PRODUCTS LISTED 13 IN SUBSECTION (B)(1)(XVI) AND (XVIII) OF THIS SECTION, MANUFACTURERS of 14 new products listed in subsection (b)(1) of this section shall certify to the 15 Administration that the products are in compliance with the provisions of this section.

16 (2) (i) The Administration shall adopt regulations governing the 17 certification of new products and may coordinate with the certification programs of 18 other states with similar standards.

(ii) Any manufacturer that has certified a product to another
state or to the Federal Energy Star Program may provide the Administration with a
copy of the certification that the manufacturer made to the other state or agency in
place of a separate certification to the State of Maryland, provided that:

the other state's standards or the Energy Star
 specifications are equivalent to or more stringent than the standards of the State of
 Maryland; and

26 2. all information required by the regulations adopted 27 under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph is included in the certification.

[(h)] (K) (1) Manufacturers of new products listed in subsection (b)(1) of this section shall identify each product offered through retailers for sale or installation in the State as in compliance with the minimum efficiency standards established under subsection (c) of this section by means of a mark, label, or tag on the product or packaging at the time of sale or installation.

The Administration shall adopt regulations governing the 1 (2)(i) 2 identification of such products or packaging which shall be coordinated to the greatest 3 practical extent with the labeling programs and requirements of other states and 4 federal agencies with equivalent efficiency standards. 5 If a national efficiency standard is established by federal law (ii)6 or regulation for a product listed in subsection (b) of this section, the labeling 7 requirements set forth in COMAR 14.26.03.10 do not apply to that product. 8 In accordance with COMAR 14.26.03.10, all display models (iii) 9 of products shall be displayed with a mark, label, or tag on the product. 10 [(i)] (L) The Administration may test products listed in subsection (1)11 (b)(1) of this section using an accredited testing facility. 12 (2)If products tested are found not to be in compliance with the 13 minimum efficiency standards established under [subsection (c)] SUBSECTIONS (C) 14 **AND** (**D**) of this section, the Administration shall: 15 charge the manufacturer of the product for the cost of (i) product purchase and testing; and 16 17 make information available to the public on products found (ii) not to be in compliance with the standards. 18 19 [(j)] **(M)** With prior notice and at reasonable and convenient hours, (1)20 the Administration may make periodic inspections of distributors or retailers of new products listed in subsection (b)(1) of this section in order to determine compliance 21 with the provisions of this section. 22 23 (2)The Administration shall coordinate with the Department of Housing and Community Development regarding inspections, prior to occupancy, of 24 25 newly constructed buildings containing new products that are also covered by the 26 Maryland Building Performance Standards. The Administration may investigate complaints received 27  $[(\mathbf{k})]$  (N) (1)concerning violations of this section and shall report the results of an investigation to 28 the Attorney General. 29 30 The Attorney General may institute proceedings to enforce the (2)

31 provisions of this section.

1 (3) A manufacturer, distributor, or retailer of new products listed in 2 subsection (b)(1) of this section that violates any provision of this section shall be 3 issued a warning by the Administration for a first violation.

- 4 (4) Repeat violators shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than 5 \$250.
- 6 (5) Each violation of this section shall constitute a separate offense 7 and each day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.
- 8 (6) Penalties assessed under this subsection are in addition to costs 9 assessed under subsection [(i)(2)(i)] (L)(2)(I) of this section.
- 10 (7) Penalties assessed under this subsection shall be paid into the 11 General Fund of the State.
- 12 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 13 July 1, 2007.