By Senator Geller

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

1617

18

1920

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

27

28

29

31-02878-08 20082702

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to energy-efficiency standards; providing legislative findings; providing definitions; providing that the act applies to specified types of new products sold, offered for sale, or installed in this state; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Public Service Commission, to adopt rules establishing minimum efficiency standards for specified products; specifying minimum efficiency levels for those standards; setting implementation deadlines; authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection to revise rules to increase efficiency levels for specified products over minimum standards when energy conservation is promoted and cost-effective; providing for a delayed effective date; requiring the department to adopt nationally recognized procedures for testing the efficiency of specified products if the procedures are not provided for in the state building code; requiring manufacturers of specified products to certify compliance with the act; requiring the department to adopt rules governing the identification and certification of specified products; authorizing the department to use an accredited testing facility; requiring the department to charge the manufacturer for noncompliant products and to provide information to the public about noncompliant products; authorizing the department to conduct periodic inspections of distributors or retailers; requiring the department to investigate complaints and report the results to the Attorney General; authorizing the Attorney

31-02878-08 20082702

General to initiate civil proceedings to enforce the act; providing for penalties against a manufacturer, distributor, or retailer in violation of the act; providing for a warning for first-time violations; authorizing the department to adopt additional rules; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. <u>Legislative findings.--The Legislature finds</u> that:

(1) Efficiency standards for certain products sold or installed in the state assure business and residential consumers that such products meet minimum efficiency performance levels, thus saving money on utility bills.

(2) Such efficiency standards save energy and thus reduce pollution and other environmental impacts associated with the production, distribution, and use of electricity and natural gas.

(3) Such efficiency standards can make electrical systems more reliable by reducing the strain on the electric power grid during peak demand periods. Improved energy efficiency can reduce or delay the need for new power plants, new power transmission lines, and upgrades to the power distribution system.

(4) Energy-efficiency standards contribute to the economy of the state by enabling business and residential consumers to spend less on energy, leaving more capital available for the purchase of local goods and services.

Section 2. <u>Definitions.--As used in this act, the term:</u>
(1) "Commercial clothes washer" means a soft mount front-

31-02878-08 20082702

loading or soft mount top-loading clothes washer that is designed for use by more than one household, such as in multifamily housing common areas, coin laundries, or other multifamily applications, and that has a clothes container compartment no greater than 3.5 cubic feet for horizontal-axis clothes washers or no greater than 4 cubic feet for vertical-axis clothes washers.

- (2) "Commercial refrigerator and freezer" means a reach-in cabinet, pass-through cabinet, roll-in cabinet, or roll-through cabinet that has less than 85 cubic feet of cooling space and is not a walk-in model or a consumer product regulated under the National Appliance Energy Conservation Act of 1987, Pub. L. No. 100-12.
- (3) "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (4) "Illuminated exit sign" means an internally illuminated sign that is designed to be permanently mounted and used to identify an exit. A light source illuminates the sign or letters from within and the background of the sign is not transparent.
- (5) "Large packaged air-conditioning equipment" means packaged air-conditioning equipment having a cooling capacity of 240,000 Btu per hour or more.
- (6) "Low-voltage, dry-type distribution transformer" means a distribution transformer that:
 - (a) Has an input voltage of 600 volts or less;
 - (b) Is between 14kVa and 2,501kVa in size;
 - (c) Is air-cooled; and
 - (d) Does not use oil as a coolant.
 - (7) "Packaged air-conditioning equipment" means air-

31-02878-08 20082702

conditioning equipment that is built as a package and shipped as a whole to the site of an end user.

- (8) "Pass-through cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or commercial freezer with hinged or sliding doors on the front and rear of the refrigerator or freezer.
- (9) "Reach-in cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator, commercial refrigerator-freezer, or commercial freezer with hinged or sliding doors or lids, but excluding a roll-in or roll-through cabinet or pass-through cabinet.
- (10) "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 cooling space.
- (11) "Traffic signal module" means a standard 8-inch, 200 mm, or 12-inch, 300 mm, round traffic signal indication that has a light source, lens, and all parts necessary to communicate movement messages to drivers through red, amber, and green colors, which may include arrow modules in the same colors to indicate turning movements.
- (12) "Transformer" means a device consisting of two or more coils of insulated wire that transfers alternating electric current by electromagnetic induction from one coil to another in order to change the original voltage or current value.

Section 3. Scope. --

- (1) This act applies to the testing, certification, and enforcement of efficiency standards for the following types of new products sold, offered for sale, or installed in the state:
 - (a) Commercial clothes washers;
 - (b) Commercial refrigerators and freezers;

119

121

122

123

124

125126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139140

141

142

143

144

145

31-02878-08 20082702

(c) Illuminated exit signs;

- (d) Large packaged air-conditioning equipment;
- (e) Low-voltage, dry-type distribution transformers; and
- (f) Traffic signal modules.
 - (2) This act does not apply to:
 - (a) New products manufactured in the state and sold outside the state;
 - (b) New products manufactured outside the state and sold at wholesale inside the state for final retail sale and installation outside the state;
 - (c) Products installed in mobile manufactured homes at the time of construction; or
 - (d) Products designed expressly for installation and use in recreational vehicles.
 - Section 4. Efficiency standards.--By January 1, 2009, the department, in consultation with the Public Service Commission, shall adopt rules, in accordance with chapter 120, Florida

 Statutes, establishing minimum efficiency standards for the types of new products set forth in section 3. The rules shall provide for the following minimum efficiency standards:
 - (1) Commercial clothes washers shall 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 on November 27, 2002.
 - (2) Commercial refrigerators and freezers shall meet the 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 on

31-02878-08 20082702

146 November 27, 2002.

- (3) Illuminated exit signs shall meet the product specification (Version 2.0) of the Energy Star Program Requirements for Exit Signs developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- (4) Large packaged air-conditioning equipment shall 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 in Boston, Massachusetts, which took effect on July 1, 2002.
- (5) Low-voltage, dry-type distribution transformers shall meet or exceed the energy-efficiency values shown in Table 4-2 of National Electrical Manufacturers Association Standard TP-1-2002.
- (6) Traffic signal modules shall 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.

Section 5. Implementation.--On or after January 1, 2012, a new product of a type set forth in section 3 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 rules adopted under section 4. On or after January 1, 2009, a new product of a type set forth in section 3 may not be installed in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in the rules adopted under section 4.

Section 6. Revised standards.--The department may adopt rules that increase efficiency standards for products listed in

31-02878-08 20082702

section 3 beyond the efficiency levels specified in section 4. In considering such rules, the department shall consult with the Public Service Commission. The rules must be based on a determination that the increased efficiency levels would promote energy conservation and be cost-effective for consumers who purchase and use such products. A rule establishing revised efficiency standards does not take effect until 1 year after the rule is adopted. The department may apply for a waiver of federal preemption, under 42 U.S.C. s. 6297(d), for those products regulated by the Federal Government.

Section 7. <u>Testing, certification, labeling, and</u> enforcement.--

- (1) The department shall adopt procedures for testing the energy efficiency of the products listed in section 3 if such procedures are not provided for in the Florida Building Code. The department shall use test methods approved by the United States Department of Energy or, in the absence of such test methods, other appropriate nationally recognized test methods. The manufacturers of such products shall cause samples of such appliances to be tested in accordance with the test procedures adopted under this subsection or the Florida Building Code.
- (2) Each manufacturer of the new products listed in section 3 shall certify to the department that such products are in compliance with this act. The department shall adopt rules governing the certification of such products and may work in coordination with the certification program of other states that have similar standards.
- (3) Each manufacturer of the new products listed in section 3 shall identify each product offered for sale or installed in

31-02878-08 20082702

the state as in compliance with this act by means of a mark, label, or tag on the product and packaging at the time of sale or installation. The department shall adopt rules governing the identification of such products and packaging and may work in coordination with the labeling programs of other states that have equivalent standards.

- (4) The department may test the products listed in section 3 using an accredited testing facility. If products tested do not comply with the minimum efficiency standards established under section 4, or as revised under section 6, the department shall:
- (a) Charge the manufacturer of such product for the cost of product purchase and testing; and
- (b) Provide information to the public concerning products found not to be in compliance with the standards.
- (5) The department may conduct periodic inspections of distributors or retailers of the products listed in section 3 in order to determine compliance with this act. The department shall work with the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to coordinate inspections when such products are also covered by the Florida Building Code.
- (6) The department shall investigate complaints received concerning violations of this act and shall report the results of such investigations to the Attorney General. The Attorney General may institute civil proceedings to enforce the provisions of this act. Any manufacturer, distributor, or retailer who violates this act shall be issued a warning by the department for a first violation. Repeat violations are subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$250. Each violation constitutes a separate offense, and each day that such violation continues constitutes a

	31-02878-08 20082702
233	separate offense. Penalties assessed under this subsection are in
234	addition to costs assessed under subsection (4).
235	(7) The department shall adopt rules as necessary to ensure
236	the proper administration and enforcement of this act.
237	Section 8. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.