

Energy and Water Efficiency Standards Adopted and Pending by State

(updated March 2012 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 (light shading) = state is implementing until federal standards take effect; blue (dark shading) = no federal preemption applies

STATE <i>(year(s) of enactment)</i>	AZ <i>(2005/ 2009)</i>	CA <i>(var.)</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)</i>	RI <i>(2005/ 2006)</i>	TX <i>(2009)</i>	WA <i>(2005/ 2009)</i>	VT <i>(2006)</i>	Federal standards <i>(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															None
Bottle-type water dispensers		X 2007	X 2009	X 2009			X 2009	X 2009			X (tbd)	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 (tbd)	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
Consumer audio and video products²		X 2006/ 2007	X 2014								X (tbd)	X 9/2009					None
Digital television adapters											X (tbd)						None ³
Faucets			X 2014		X 2012												Fed standard waived ⁴

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

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

⁴ The 1992 national plumbing products standards (faucets, showerheads, toilets, and urinals) were waived in 2011. States are free to set plumbing standards provided they are more stringent than the 1992 national standards.

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General service light bulbs		X ⁵ 2011								X ⁶ 2012							2012 – 2014/2020 ⁷
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
Low-voltage dry-type transformers ⁸	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 ⁹						X 2008										X 2008	2010 ¹⁰
Metal halide lamp fixtures ¹¹	X 2008	X ¹² 2006/0 8/10	X 2010	X 2009		X 2009	X 2009				X 2008	X 2008	X 2008		X 2009	X 2009	Jan. 2009
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		Non
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 ¹³
Residential furnaces ¹⁴						X (tbd)	X ¹⁵ (tbd)	X (tbd)					X (tbd)			X (tbd)	May 2013

⁵ CA regulations implement the federal standards for general service light bulbs one year earlier and accelerate the 2020 federal standard to 2018.

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ States with transformer standards pre-dating state laws either had building code requirements or earlier state legislation for this product.

⁹ US DOE issued final federal standards for medium voltage dry type transformers (and liquid immersed transformers) in October 2007 which became effective Jan. 2010.

¹⁰ Preemption for this product occurred upon issuance of the final rule in 2007.

¹¹ 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 expanded to all other fixtures regardless of position effective 1/2008.

¹² CA metal halide fixture standards are exempt from federal preemption.

¹³ 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.

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Single-voltage external power supplies	X 2008	X 2007/ /2008/ 2012	X 2008	X 2012		X 2008	X 2012				X (tbd)	X 2008	X 2007		X 2008	X 2008	July 2008 ¹⁶
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 2014								X (tbd)			X 2014			None
Toilets		X 2014			X 2012												Fed standard 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		X 2014			X 2012									X 2014			Fed standard 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, included in the 2005 and 2007 federal energy laws, or 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.

¹⁴ 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.

¹⁵ The furnace standards in Maryland and New Hampshire only apply to natural gas and propane furnaces installed in new construction.

¹⁶ 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.