HB 4057 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

House Committee On Environment and Natural Resources

Prepared By: Erin Pischke, LPRO Analyst **Meeting Dates:** 2/2

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Establishes minimum energy efficiency standards for new products including spray sprinkler bodies manufactured on or after January 1, 2023, and which are included in the scope of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's "WaterSense Specification for Spray Sprinkler Bodies, Version 1.0," must include an integral pressure regulator, and meet the water efficiency and performance criteria and other requirements of that specification. Prohibits individuals from selling or offering for sale a new spray sprinkler body unless the energy efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the minimum energy efficiency standards specified in statute (ORS 469.233), except when the device is 1) manufactured in this state and sold outside this state; 2) manufactured outside this state and sold at wholesale inside this state for final retail sale and installation outside this state; 3) installed in a mobile or manufactured home at the time of construction; or 4) designed expressly for installation and use in recreational vehicles. Prohibits individuals from installing a new spray sprinkler body for compensation unless the energy efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the minimum energy efficiency standards specified in statute (ORS 469.233), except if the product is installed in a mobile or manufactured home at the time of construction or designed expressly for installation and use in recreational vehicles. Becomes operative on January 1, 2023. Authorizes Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) to take any action before operative date that is necessary to exercise all of the duties, functions, and powers conferred on ODOE by this Act before, on, and after the operative date. Takes effect 91st day following adjournment sine die.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

No amendment.

BACKGROUND:

Oregon has designated a number of programs to encourage energy efficiency and conservation. The Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) has the authority to administer state energy allocation and conservation programs, including energy efficiency standards (ORS 469.233). The state appliance efficiency standards program established in 2005 intended to increase energy efficiency in commercial appliances. The 2013 program established minimum energy efficiency standards for televisions, battery charger systems, and high light output double-ended quartz halogen lamps. The Legislative Assembly enacted House Bill 2062 (2021) which established energy efficiency standards for certain appliances sold or offered for sale in this state, including but not limited to, faucets, shower heads and commercial fryers and dishwashers.

According to the Appliance Standards Awareness Project, there are no national standards for water spray sprinklers, but that by improving irrigation methods and systems and requiring that sprinkler bodies have internal pressure regulation, water use can be reduced by approximately 18%. Water efficiency standards can lead to energy and cost savings. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) WaterSense labeling program labels water-efficient products that are certified to use at least 20 percent less water than regular models. The "WaterSense Specification for Spray Sprinkler Bodies" helps purchasers identify products that meet the EPA's criteria for water efficiency and performance. Seven states and the District of Columbia have adopted spray sprinkler body standards that meet the EPA's WaterSense specification.

House Bill 4057 would establish energy efficiency standards for spray sprinkler bodies manufactured on or after January 1, 2023 and sold or offered for sale in Oregon.