

TESTIMONY OF  
JAMES P. GRIFFIN, Ph.D.  
CHAIR, PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION  
STATE OF HAWAII

TO THE  
SENATE COMMITTEE ON  
ENERGY, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND TOURISM

March 11, 2019  
2:45 p.m.

Chair Wakai and Members of the Committee:

**MEASURE:** H.B. No. 556 HD1

**TITLE:** RELATING TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY.

**DESCRIPTION:** Requires the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism to adopt state appliance efficiency standards. (HB556 HD1)

**POSITION:**

The Public Utilities Commission offers the following comments for consideration.

**COMMENTS:**

The Public Utilities Commission (“Commission”) supports the intent of the measure, which is to adopt state appliance efficiency standards.

The Commission has worked with the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism, the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs, and the Public Benefits Fee Administrator on possible amendments to this measure. The Commission respectfully recommends that the proposed amendments attached to this testimony be adopted.

The proposed amendments would simplify and streamline the implementation of appliance efficiency standards in Hawaii by adopting standards that have already been developed in California. These standards have been developed in consultation with many stakeholders, including appliance manufacturers and distributors, and have been shown to achieve significant energy savings for customers.

The Commission can assist with implementation of these standards by authorizing the Public Benefits Fee Administrator (“Hawaii Energy”) to work with appliance manufacturers and distributors in Hawaii. Hawaii Energy offers many energy efficiency programs and

incentives and has established relationships with appliance manufacturers and distributors in the course of developing their programs. Hawaii Energy can conduct additional outreach and education activities to appliance manufacturers and distributors to ensure they are aware of the appliance standards that are applicable in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

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# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY.

**BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:**

1           SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the high cost of  
2 living in Hawaii adds to the importance of adopting policies  
3 that promote and encourage energy efficiency, which can provide  
4 relief for families and businesses faced with high utility  
5 bills. Without state appliance efficiency standards to protect  
6 consumers, Hawaii residents risk losing as much as  
7 \$1,000,000,000 in unnecessary energy waste as manufacturers  
8 unload less efficient appliances that they cannot sell in other  
9 states with heightened standards. Multiple states, including  
10 California, Colorado, Connecticut, Oregon, Rhode Island,  
11 Vermont, and Washington, have adopted state appliance efficiency  
12 standards.

13           The legislature further finds that new appliance efficiency  
14 standards have the potential to save Hawaii families and  
15 businesses billions of dollars while conserving energy and water  
16 resources. According to a 2017 national study from the American

1 Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy, Hawaii has the best  
2 opportunity in the nation to save money through the  
3 implementation of appliance efficiency standards. The study  
4 found that by adopting appliance efficiency standards, Hawaii  
5 could save up to \$1,000,000,000 in electricity costs over twenty  
6 years, which is the equivalent of about \$215 annually for each  
7 Hawaii household. Although many appliances, such as  
8 refrigerators, dishwashers, and commercial air conditioners, are  
9 regulated by national appliance efficiency standards, the study  
10 found that states can save billions of dollars by adopting  
11 state-level appliance efficiency standards for appliances that  
12 are not regulated by national standards.

13 The legislature further finds that by establishing state  
14 appliance efficiency standards, the State, among other positive  
15 results, can:

16 (1) Provide a boost to the local economy, which occurs  
17 when consumers and businesses spend their economic  
18 savings on other goods and services;

- 1           (2)   Protect consumers against manufacturers who would
- 2                   otherwise unload less efficient appliances that they
- 3                   cannot sell in other states with heightened standards;
- 4           (3)   Ensure that Hawaii residents do not miss out on
- 5                   potential savings while progress on standards at the
- 6                   national level is uncertain;
- 7           (4)   Improve electric system reliability and potentially
- 8                   reduce the need for new energy and water
- 9                   infrastructures based on the resulting energy and
- 10                  water savings;
- 11          (5)   Lower electricity bills for residents and businesses;
- 12                  and
- 13          (6)   Reduce air pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions,
- 14                  which can result in public health benefits and help
- 15                  the State meet its clean energy and climate mitigation
- 16                  targets.

17           Furthermore, the legislature finds that the cost of most  
18 appliances specifically listed in this Act are equal to the cost  
19 of non-compliant appliances, or available at a minimal cost  
20 premium.

1           The legislature recognizes the state of California as a  
2 leader in establishing state-level appliance efficiency  
3 standards that protect consumers and finds that the California  
4 appliance efficiency standards should be used as a model for  
5 Hawaii's standards. For non-federally regulated appliances  
6 without state-level appliance efficiency standards in  
7 California, Hawaii should look to other existing standards of  
8 efficiency specifications, such as the ENERGY STAR or the U.S.  
9 Environmental Protection Agency's WaterSense program standards.

10           The purpose of this Act is to establish state appliance  
11 efficiency standards.

12           SECTION 2. Chapter 196, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
13 amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and  
14 to read as follows:

15                   **"PART       .    APPLIANCE EFFICIENCY STANDARDS**

16           **§196-A ,Definitions.** As used in this chapter:

17           "Compensation" means money or any other valuable thing,  
18 regardless of form, received or to be received by a person for  
19 services rendered.

1 "Computer" means a device that performs logical operations  
2 and processes data. A computer includes both stationary and  
3 portable units and includes a desktop computer, a portable all-  
4 in-one, a notebook computer, a mobile gaming system, a high  
5 expandability computer, a small-scale server, a thin client, and  
6 a workstation. Although a computer is capable of using input  
7 devices and displays, such devices are not required to be  
8 included with the computer when the computer is shipped. A  
9 computer is composed of, at a minimum:

- 10 (1) A central processing unit (CPU) to perform operations  
11 or, if no CPU is present, then the device must  
12 function as a client gateway to a server and the  
13 server acts as a computational CPU;
- 14 (2) Ability to support user input devices such as a  
15 keyboard, mouse, or touchpad; and
- 16 (3) An integrated display screen or the ability to support  
17 an external display screen to output information.

18 The term "computer" does not include a tablet, a game  
19 console, a television, a small computer device, a server other  
20 than a small-scale server, or an industrial computer.

1 "Computer monitor" means an analog or digital device of  
2 diagonal screen size greater than or equal to seventeen inches  
3 and less than or equal to sixty-one inches, that has a pixel  
4 density of greater than five thousand pixels per square inch,  
5 and that is designed primarily for the display of computer  
6 generated signals for viewing by one person in a desk-based  
7 environment. A computer monitor is composed of a display screen  
8 and associated electronics. A computer monitor does not  
9 include:

- 10 (1) Displays with integrated or replaceable batteries  
11 designed to support primary operation without AC mains  
12 or external DC power, such as electronic readers,  
13 mobile phones, tablets, or battery-powered digital  
14 picture frames; or  
15 (2) A television or a signage display.

16 "Faucet" means a lavatory faucet, kitchen faucet, metering  
17 faucet, or replacement aerator for a lavatory or kitchen faucet.

18 "High color rendering index (CRI) fluorescent lamp" means a  
19 fluorescent lamp with a color rendering index of eighty-seven or  
20 greater that is not a compact fluorescent lamp.



1 "Showerhead" means a device through which water is  
2 discharged for a shower bath. Showerhead includes any  
3 showerhead, including a handheld showerhead, except a safety  
4 showerhead.

5 "Spray sprinkler body" means the exterior case or shell of  
6 a sprinkler incorporating a means of connection to the piping  
7 system designed to convey water to a nozzle or orifice.

8 **§196-B Purpose.** The purpose of this part is to establish  
9 minimum appliance efficiency standards for certain products sold  
10 or installed in the State.

11 **§196-C Scope.** (a) Appliance efficiency standards are  
12 established under this part for the following appliances, if  
13 standards for these appliances are not preempted by federal law:

- 14 (1) Computers and monitors;
- 15 (2) Faucets;
- 16 (3) High CRI fluorescent lamps;
- 17 (4) Showerheads; and
- 18 (5) Spray sprinkler bodies.

1 (b) This section shall apply to the sale and offering for  
2 sale, installation, lease, or rent of appliances under  
3 subsection (a) in the State.

4 (c) This section shall not apply to:

5 (1) New products manufactured in the State and sold  
6 outside the State;

7 (2) New products manufactured outside the State and sold  
8 at wholesale inside the State for final retail sale  
9 and installation outside the State;

10 If any standard established under this chapter is  
11 subsequently preempted by federal law, all other state appliance  
12 efficiency standards not preempted shall remain in effect.

13 **§196-D Appliance efficiency standards.** (a) The following  
14 minimum efficiency standards shall apply to products listed or  
15 incorporated in section 196-C:

16 (1) Computers and computer monitors shall meet the  
17 requirements set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title  
18 20, Section 1605.3, as in effect on July 1, 2019;

1           (2) Faucets shall meet the minimum efficiency standards  
2 set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Section  
3 1605.1, as in effect on July 1, 2019;

4           (3) High CRI fluorescent lamps shall meet the minimum  
5 efficacy requirements contained in Section 430.32(n)(4) of Title  
6 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations as in effect on January 3,  
7 2017, as measured in accordance with Appendix R to Subpart B of  
8 Part 430 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations—"Uniform  
9 Test Method for Measuring Average Lamp Efficacy (LE), Color  
10 Rendering Index (CRI), and Correlated Color Temperature (CCT) of  
11 Electric Lamps"—as in effect on January 3, 2017;

12           (4) Showerheads shall meet the minimum efficiency  
13 standards set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title 20,  
14 Section 1605.1, as in effect on July 1, 2019; and

15           (5) Spray sprinkler bodies that are not specifically  
16 excluded from the scope of the WaterSense Specification for  
17 Spray Sprinkler Bodies, Version 1.0, shall include an integral  
18 pressure regulator and shall meet the water efficiency and  
19 performance criteria and other requirements of that  
20 specification, as in effect on July 1, 2019.

1           **§196-E Implementation.** (a) On or after January 1, 2021,  
2 no new computer or computer monitor, faucet, high CRI  
3 fluorescent lamp, showerhead, or spray sprinkler body may be  
4 sold, installed or offered for sale, lease, or rent in the State  
5 unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the  
6 efficiency standards provided in section 196-D.

7           (b) One year after the date upon which the sale or  
8 offering for sale of certain products becomes subject to the  
9 requirements of subsection (a), no such products may be  
10 installed for compensation in the state unless the efficiency of  
11 the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards  
12 provided in section 196-D.

13           **§196-F Protection against repeal of federal standards.**

14 (a) If any of the energy or water conservation standards issued  
15 or approved for publication by the Office of the United States  
16 Secretary of Energy as of January 19, 2017, pursuant to the  
17 Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Parts 430-431 of Title 10 of  
18 the Code of Federal Regulations), are withdrawn, repealed, or  
19 otherwise voided, the minimum energy or water efficiency level  
20 permitted for products previously subject to federal energy or

1 water conservation standards shall be the previously applicable  
2 federal standards, and no new product subject to this part may  
3 be sold or offered for sale, lease, or rent in the State unless  
4 it meets or exceeds those new standards.

5 (b) This section shall not apply to any federal energy or  
6 water conservation standard set aside by a court upon the  
7 petition of a person who will be adversely affected, as provided  
8 in Section 6306(b) of Title 42 of the United States Code.

9 SECTION 3. Section 269-123, Hawaii Revised Statutes,  
10 is amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

11 "(b) The public benefits fee administrator's duties and  
12 responsibilities shall be established by the public utilities  
13 commission by rule or order, and may include:

14 (1) Identifying, developing, administering,  
15 promoting, implementing, and evaluating programs, methods, and  
16 technologies that support energy-efficiency and demand-side  
17 management programs;

18 (2) Encouraging the continuance or improvement of  
19 efficiencies made in the production, delivery, and use of

1 energy-efficiency and demand-side management programs and  
2 services;

3 (3) Using the energy-efficiency expertise and  
4 capabilities that have developed or may develop in the State and  
5 consulting with state agency experts;

6 (4) Promoting program initiatives, incentives, and  
7 market strategies that address the needs of persons facing the  
8 most significant barriers to participation;

9 (5) Promoting coordinated program delivery, including  
10 coordination with electric public utilities regarding the  
11 delivery of low-income home energy assistance, other demand-side  
12 management or energy-efficiency programs, and any utility  
13 programs;

14 (6) Consideration of innovative approaches to  
15 delivering demand-side management and energy-efficiency  
16 services, including strategies to encourage third-party  
17 financing and customer contributions to the cost of demand-side  
18 management ~~and~~ energy-efficiency services; ~~and~~

19 (7) Submitting, to the public utilities commission  
20 for review and approval, a multi-year budget and planning cycle

1 that promotes program improvement, program stability, and  
2 maturation of programs and delivery resources[-]; and

3 (8) Educating and training appliance manufacturers,  
4 distributors, and retailers of appliances covered under part  
5 of chapter 196 about the appliance efficiency standards  
6 established under that part to improve compliance."

7 SECTION 4. This Act does not affect rights and duties that  
8 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were  
9 begun before its effective date.

10 SECTION 5. If any provision of this Act, or the  
11 application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held  
12 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or  
13 applications of the Act that can be given effect without the  
14 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions  
15 of this Act are severable.

16 SECTION 6. In codifying the new sections added by section  
17 2 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute  
18 appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating  
19 the new sections in this Act.

**1** SECTION 7. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed  
**2** and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

**3** SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2100.



# H.B. NO.

556  
H.D. 2

PROPOSED

**Report Title:**

DBEDT; Appliance Efficiency Standards

**Description:**

Establishes appliance efficiency standards for the State.  
(HB556 HD2 PROPOSED)

*The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.*



DAVID Y. IGE  
GOVERNOR

MIKE MCCARTNEY  
DIRECTOR

## DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM

No. 1 Capitol District Building, 250 South Hotel Street, 5th Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813  
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804  
Web site: [www.hawaii.gov/dbedt](http://www.hawaii.gov/dbedt)

Telephone: (808) 586-2355  
Fax: (808) 586-2377

Statement of  
**MIKE MCCARTNEY**  
Director

Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism  
before the

**SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND TOURISM**

Wednesday, March 13, 2019

2:45 PM

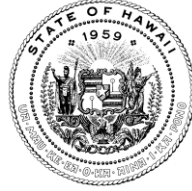
State Capitol, Conference Room #414

In consideration of  
**HB556, HD1**  
**RELATING TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY.**

Chair Wakai, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and Members of the Committees. The Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT) **supports** HB556, HD1 which calls for DBEDT to adopt California's appliance efficiency standards for appliances as allowed by federal law.

We concur with the energy conservation and energy efficiency goals of this bill and concur with the amendments offered by the Public Utilities Commission.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



DAVID Y. IGE  
GOVERNOR

JOSH GREEN  
LT. GOVERNOR

**STATE OF HAWAII  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS**

335 MERCHANT STREET, ROOM 310  
P.O. BOX 541  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809  
Phone Number: 586-2850  
Fax Number: 586-2856  
cca.hawaii.gov

CATHERINE P. AWAKUNI COLÓN  
DIRECTOR

JO ANN M. UCHIDA TAKEUCHI  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

**Testimony of the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs**

**Before the  
Senate Committee on Energy, Economic Development, and Tourism  
Wednesday, March 13, 2019  
2:45 p.m.  
State Capitol, Conference Room 414**

**On the following measure:  
H.B. 556, H.D. 1, RELATING TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

Chair Wakai and Members of the Committee:

My name is Catherine Awakuni Colón, and I am the Director of the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs (DCCA or Department). The Department appreciates the intent of this bill and offers comments.

The purpose of this bill is to require the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT) to adopt state appliance efficiency standards modeled after the standards established in California.

The Department supports energy efficiency and acknowledges the possible benefits to consumers if the State adopts appliance efficiency standards. Adoption of appliance efficiency standards may further the goal of lowering consumers' energy bills and reduce greenhouse emissions. In addition, adopting the appliance energy standards already promulgated in California will be more efficient for Hawaii and will allow Hawaii to benefit from the market power that California exerts on manufacturers and the appliances they produce.

The Department notes that the DCCA, the Public Utilities Commission, and DBEDT are working together to develop proposed language to promulgate appliance efficiency standards in Hawaii Revised Statutes chapter 196, entitled “Energy Resources,” for the Public Benefits Fee Administrator to enforce pursuant to HRS chapter 269, entitled “Public Utilities Commission.”

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.

**CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION**

1516 NINTH STREET  
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814-5512  
www.energy.ca.gov



March 12, 2019

Senator Glenn Wakai, Chair  
Committee on Energy, Economic Development, and Tourism  
Hawaii State Legislature, Honolulu HI  
***via [www.capitol.hawaii.gov/submittestimony.aspx](http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/submittestimony.aspx)***

Senator Brian T. Taniguchi, Vice Chair  
Committee on Energy, Economic Development, and Tourism  
Hawaii State Legislature, Honolulu HI  
***via [www.capitol.hawaii.gov/submittestimony.aspx](http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/submittestimony.aspx)***

RE: SUPPORT OF HB 556, RELATING TO APPLIANCE EFFICIENCY STANDARDS

Dear Chair Wakai, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and Honorable Members of the Senate Committee:

The California Energy Commission is California's primary energy policy and planning agency. Since 1976, the Energy Commission has set cost-effective and technically feasible appliance standards to improve the efficiency and reduce the energy use of appliances in the state. These standards have saved Californians billions of dollars in utility costs and helped keep the state's energy demand relatively flat, even as demand grew in the rest of the country, reducing the need for new power plants and avoiding emissions from electricity generation derived from fossil fuels.

As the Lead Commissioner for Efficiency at the Energy Commission, I write to support enactment of HB 556. These bills would establish appliance efficiency standards that require everyday products sold in Hawaii to meet minimum energy or water efficiency standards. Three of the standards proposed in HB 556 have been adopted by the Energy Commission and are currently in effect: computers and monitors, faucets, and showerheads. For high color rendering index (CRI) fluorescent lamps and spray sprinkler bodies, the Energy Commission has begun its rulemaking process to adopt standards for these products in California as well and looks forward to joining the multi-state effort to improve their efficiency in the absence of federal action. By California statute, appliance efficiency standards adopted in California must save consumers money over the lifetime of the appliance. The appliance efficiency standards proposed in HB 556 will save Hawaii consumers and businesses a projected \$38 million annually in lower utility bills by 2025.

Sen. Wakai  
Sen. Taniguchi  
March 12, 2019  
Page 2

We offer our support to Hawaii in responding to any implementation challenges associated with appliance efficiency standards that California has adopted. The Energy Commission maintains a publicly searchable database of products certified to the Commission as compliant with California standards, which may be useful to Hawaii in its implementation of appliance efficiency standards (<https://cacertappliances.energy.ca.gov/Pages/Search/AdvancedSearch.aspx>). We also support the efforts to protect against repeal of federal appliance standards. California has similar provisions in its appliance efficiency regulations.

Thank you for considering our input and please let us know if there is any additional information that California can offer to support the adoption and implementation of the appliance efficiency measures in HB 556.

Sincerely,

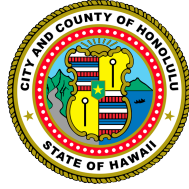
A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Joseph Andrew McAllister", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

J. ANDREW MCALLISTER, Ph.D.  
Commissioner

OFFICE OF CLIMATE CHANGE, SUSTAINABILITY AND RESILIENCY

**CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU**

650 SOUTH KING STREET, 9<sup>TH</sup> FLOOR • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813  
PHONE: (808) 768-2277 • EMAIL: [resilientoahu@honolulu.gov](mailto:resilientoahu@honolulu.gov) • INTERNET: [www.resilientoahu.org](http://www.resilientoahu.org)



KIRK CALDWELL  
MAYOR

JOSHUA W. STANBRO  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR &  
CHIEF RESILIENCE OFFICER

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 2019 2:45PM

STATE OF HAWAII  
SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND TOURISM

**TESTIMONY ON HOUSE BILL 556 HD1  
A BILL RELATING TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

BY,

JOSHUA STANBRO  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR & CHIEF RESILIENCE OFFICER  
OFFICE OF CLIMATE CHANGE, SUSTAINABILITY AND RESILIENCY

Dear Chair Wakai, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and Members of the Committee:

The City and County of Honolulu Office of Climate Change, Sustainability and Resiliency **supports** House Bill 556 HD1 which requires the adoption of state-wide appliance efficiency standards.

Becoming more energy efficient is necessary to drive affordability and greenhouse gas emissions reductions, which are key objectives for the City. The City is in the process of developing a resilience strategy and comprehensive climate action plan which will include recommended strategies to align with the state's goal of 100 percent renewable energy and carbon neutrality by 2045. Appliance efficiency standards, as proposed in this bill, would enhance our ability to achieve these ambitious goals and provide protections to consumers throughout the state.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

**HB-556-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/10/2019 8:36:28 AM

Testimony for EET on 3/13/2019 2:45:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Lisa Bishop	Testifying for Hawaii Reef and Ocean Coalition	Support	No

Comments:

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM (EET)

Monday, March 13, 2019 at 2:45 p.m. in Conference Room 414

IN SUPPORT OF HB556 HD1: RELATING TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Aloha Chair Wakai, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and Committee Members:

The HAWAI'I REEF AND OCEAN COALITION – HIROC– was formed in 2017 by coral reef scientists, educators, local Hawai'i environmental organizations, elected officials, and others to address a crisis facing Hawaii's coral reefs and ocean, including ocean warming.

Energy efficiency is critical to reducing fossil fuel emissions and controlling ocean warming, which we need for coral survival.

HIROC thanks you for the opportunity to support his bill.

Please pass HB556 HD1. Mahalo!

Lisa Bishop on behalf of the Hawaii Reef and Ocean Coalition





# ELEMENTAL EXCELERATOR

**Written Statement of Elemental Excelerator  
before the Senate Committee on Energy, Economic Development and Tourism  
Wednesday, March 13, 2019**

**In consideration of [HB 556 HD 1](#)  
RELATING TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

**Aloha Chair Wakai, Vice-Chair Taniguchi, and Members of the Senate Committee on Energy, Economic Development and Tourism:**

Elemental Excelerator respectfully submits our **support for HB 556 HD 1** which requires the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT) to adopt state appliance efficiency standards.

Elemental Excelerator is a Honolulu-based growth accelerator program founded and operating in Hawai'i. We have awarded over \$30 million to 82 companies resulting in 56 demonstration projects in Hawai'i & Asia Pacific. Each year, we evaluate over 500 companies and look for innovative entrepreneurs from around the world to come to Hawai'i and find transformative solutions to help us achieve our 100% clean energy goals and solve our most pressing environmental problems. We select 15-20 companies annually that best fit our mission and fund each company up to \$1 million.

In April 2018, Elemental Excelerator commissioned a study entitled *Transcending Oil: Hawai'i's Path to a Clean Energy Economy*. The study found that in Hawai'i, transitioning to renewable energy is cheaper than sticking with fossil fuels like oil. The faster we go, the cheaper it will be.<sup>1</sup>

**We support HB 556 HD 1 for the following reasons:**

1. **It will support the acceleration of our clean energy goals:** The adoption of state appliance efficiency standards strengthens and reaffirms our state's commitment to its clean energy goals. In 2014, the *Hawai'i Energy Efficiency Potential Study* assessed whether the State is on track to meet the Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard (EEPS) 2030 goal of 4,300-gigawatt hours (GWh) savings. The assessment found that one-third of the goal could be reached through the adoption of new appliance standards and implementation of updated building codes. The 2014 assessment estimated that Hawai'i's economic energy efficiency potential could be as high as 6,210 GWh by 2030, 44% greater than the current goal.<sup>2</sup>
2. **It is economically responsible:** A July 2017 study by the Appliance Standards Awareness Project called *States Go First: How States Can Save Consumers Money, Reduce Energy and Water Waste, and Protect the Environment with New Appliance Standards*, identifies potential for \$119 and \$235 per household annual energy and

<sup>1</sup> Transcending Oil, pg.3, Retrieved from <https://www.transcendingoil.com/>

<sup>2</sup> Hawai'i Energy Efficiency Potential Study. (n.d.). Retrieved from [https://puc.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/State\\_of\\_HI\\_Potential\\_Study\\_Final.pdf](https://puc.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/State_of_HI_Potential_Study_Final.pdf)

water savings per household in Hawai'i in 2025 and 2035 respectively.<sup>3</sup> This is particularly important, given the findings by Aloha United Way's *ALICE Report* that identifies 48% of households in Hawai'i are "Asset Limited, Income Constrained, and Employed."<sup>4</sup>

- 3. It opens up opportunities for innovation to achieve efficiency standards:** Innovation has the potential to reduce the cost of very high levels of renewable energy penetration, through technologies such as advanced storage and high levels of demand response (DR). About 17% of Elemental Excelerator's 82 portfolio companies, such as Hawai'i grown company Pono Home, focus on energy efficiency, demonstrating an increased opportunity to attract innovation with forward-thinking policies.<sup>5</sup>

Mahalo for the opportunity to provide testimony on this legislation.

Sincerely,



Aki Marceau  
Managing Director, Policy & Community - Hawai'i

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<sup>3</sup> Mauer, J., DeLaski, A., & DiMascio, M. (2017, July). States Go First: How States Can Save Consumers Money, Reduce Energy and Water Waste, and Protect the Environment with New Appliance Standards. Retrieved from [https://appliance-standards.org/sites/default/files/States Go First.pdf](https://appliance-standards.org/sites/default/files/States%20Go%20First.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> ALICE: A Study of Financial Hardship in Hawai'i. (2017). Retrieved from <https://www.auw.org/alice>

<sup>5</sup> Pono Home. (n.d.). Retrieved from <https://elementalexcelerator.com/companies/pono-home/>



To: The Senate Committee on Energy, Economic Development, and Tourism  
From: Sherry Pollack, 350Hawaii.org  
Date: Wednesday, 3/13/19

**In strong support of HB556 HD1**

Aloha Chair Wakai, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and members of the EET committee,

I am Co-Founder of the Hawaii chapter of 350.org, the largest international organization dedicated to fighting climate change. On behalf of our 6,000 members and supporters, 350Hawaii.org **strongly supports HB556.**

This requirement is so simple and so obviously beneficial in reaching our clean energy goals. Just use California's standards. Appliance manufacturers already produce products for California standards. It's no hardship on them.

California has done all the work. All we need to do is adopt their standards and we'll save a billion dollars.

Do the smart, easy thing and pass HB556.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Sherry Pollack

Co-Founder, 350Hawaii.org



**Young Democrats of Hawaii**  
Democratic Party of Hawaii

**Testimony presented before the Committee on Energy, Economic Development, and Tourism**  
**Wednesday, March 13, 2019 at 2:45 p.m.**  
**Conference Room 414**

**House Bill 556, House Draft I**

Dear Chair Wakai, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and members of the Committee:

House Bill 556, House Draft 1 requires the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism to adopt state appliance efficiency standards. In January 2019 the Young Democrats of Hawaii conducted a member survey to identify and prioritize important issues facing young people today. Taking action on climate change was identified as one of the top three issues. YDHI members recognize that the impacts of climate change are already being felt throughout the world and in the State of Hawaii, and that actions must be taken immediately to ensure a viable future for all of Hawaii residents. The Young Democrats of Hawaii **strongly supports** the passing of House Bill 556 for the following reasons:

- 1) Hawaii residents already face one of the highest costs of living in the nation, including the highest electricity price. Energy efficient appliances will allow consumers to reduce their monthly utility bills as well as reduce greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to climate change.
- 2) Bill 556, HD1 will help Hawaii meet its goal of 100% clean energy by 2045 as well as the Paris Agreement. When the federal government decided to step away from the Paris Agreement in 2017, the State of Hawaii became the first state to enact legislation to implement the goals of the global accord. Hawaii must continue to lead by example for the rest of the nation and the world in climate change mitigation.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,

Executive Committee  
Young Democrats of Hawaii



March 12, 2019

Senator Glenn Wakai, Chair  
Committee on Energy, Economic Development, and Tourism  
Hawaii State Legislature

Senator Brian T. Taniguchi, Vice Chair  
Committee on Energy, Economic Development, and Tourism  
Hawaii State Legislature

Dear Chair Wakai, Chair Taniguchi, and Members of the Committee,

On behalf of the Natural Resources Defense Council, a leading environmental advocacy organization, and its more than 2 million members and activists, including nearly 2,700 Hawaii residents, we offer our strong support for House Bill 556, concerning appliance efficiency standards.

Strong standards for appliances and equipment are particularly important for Hawaii, which has the most expensive energy rates in the country. Hawaii residents pay double or triple what residents of other states pay for their energy, and potential savings from standards are substantial. Hawaii has the potential to save more than any other state through appliance standards: a recent report from the Appliance Standards Awareness Project found that Hawaii's consumers and businesses could save up to \$215 each year on their utility bills by adopting a broad package of state standards.

This bill proposes the adoption of standards already in place in California for faucets, showerheads, and computers and monitors. California is also currently working on standards for the other products in this bill, high color rendering index fluorescent lamps and sprinkler spray bodies.

The appliance standards proposed in this bill will collectively save Hawaii consumers and businesses more than \$38 million each year on their utility bills by 2025. The annual savings grow to over \$75 million in 2035, while

**NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL**

1152 15TH STREET NW | WASHINGTON, DC | 20005 | T 202.289.6868 | F 202.289.1060 | NRDC.ORG

reducing carbon pollution by 61,000 metric tons each year, equivalent to eliminating the annual emissions from around 13,000 cars. To be clear: those are the benefits Hawaii households and businesses will receive *each year* thanks to the proposed state standards—real savings that can be spent and invested in other parts of the economy.

Products that meet these standards are already available in the marketplace, thanks to state-level standards already in place in California and elsewhere, or voluntary specifications put in place through the ENERGY STAR or WaterSense programs. The standards proposed in this bill are already well developed by California, so Hawaii would not be starting from scratch. Adopting the standards simply means that all consumers in Hawaii would reap the energy benefits.

Furthermore, many of these standards will have no incremental cost for consumers: products that meet the standards are often not more expensive to purchase than less efficient products. In the case of products that do cost more upfront, any higher purchasing costs will be offset through energy savings in a year or less in nearly every case. A full analysis from the Appliance Standards Awareness Project of the potential annual utility bill savings and payback periods of the products in this bill and other potential products is found in the table below.

The water-related savings are particularly striking. State standards for faucets, showerheads, and sprinkler spray bodies will provide more than 85% of the utility bill savings to consumers in 2035. These three standards will save more than 3 billion gallons of water each year.

We encourage you to support this bill.

Sincerely,



Lauren Urbanek  
Senior Energy Policy Advocate  
Climate and Clean Energy Program

	Potential annual utility bill savings (million 2017\$)		Net present value savings (million 2017\$)	Benefit-cost ratio	Payback period (years)
	In 2025	In 2035			
Computers and computer monitors	7.5	9.5	63.9	5.7	0.9
Faucets	10.4	24.5	178.5	no cost	0.0
High CRI fluorescent lamps	2.3	0.8	14.2	7.8	0.9
Showerheads	6.3	14.9	109.2	no cost	0.0
Spray sprinkler bodies	11.8	27.1	171.6	8.0	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>-</b>

Assuming a compliance date of 2021. Net present value savings take into account both utility bill savings and estimated impacts on product costs for items sold between 2021 and 2035. Totals may not sum due to rounding. The total benefit-cost ratio is calculated as the present value of the total utility bill savings from products sold through 2035 divided by the present value of the total additional costs.



# SIERRA CLUB OF HAWAI'I

## MĀLAMA I KA HONUA. *Cherish the Earth.*

### SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND TOURISM

March 13, 2019      2:45 PM      Room 414

#### In **SUPPORT** of **HB 556 HD 1**: Relating to Energy Efficiency

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Aloha Chair Wakai, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and members of the committee,

On behalf of our 20,000 members and supporters, the Sierra Club of Hawai'i **supports HB 556 HD1**, which requires the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism to adopt state appliance efficiency standards.

This bill proposes that Hawai'i adopt standards already in place in California for computers and monitors, faucets, and showerheads. Projections of cumulative savings over the next 15 years estimate that adoption of these appliance efficiency standards could result in Hawai'i residents and businesses saving \$537 million, 700,000 metric tons of CO2 emissions, and 34 billion gallons of water. This is particularly important for low and moderate income households, who not only pay a larger portion of their income on utility bills, but will also struggle in the long-term as our planet faces the brunt of climate change.

Many of these more efficient models are readily available and will have no incremental costs, meaning consumers will not pay more for these appliances and will see immediate savings on their utility bills from switching over. There will be lifecycle cost savings on all of the appliances proposed under this bill, notably for kitchen faucets and showerheads, which will save utility customers over \$700 and \$900 during their average 10-year lifecycles.

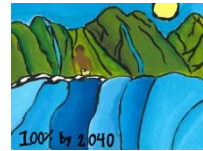
Lastly, obstacles to implementation will be minimized as other states are already using or proposing identical appliance standards. For example, the California Energy Commission maintains a free database of compliant products that DBEDT could easily reference and utilize for Hawai'i's newly adopted standards.

Hawai'i's residents and businesses pay the highest utility bills in the United States. Adoption of energy-saving appliance standards will help Hawai'i residents use less energy and water, save money on utility bills, and advances our goal to reach 100% clean energy by 2045.

Thank you very much for this opportunity to provide testimony in **support of HB 556 HD 1**.

Mahalo,  
Jodi Malinoski, Policy Advocate





## SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND TOURISM

March 13, 2019, 2:45 P.M.

Room 414

(Testimony is 6 pages long, including attachment)

### TESTIMONY IN STRONG SUPPORT OF HB 556

Aloha Chair Wakai, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and Committee members:

Blue Planet Foundation **strongly supports** House Bill 556, which sets in motion the adoption of state appliance efficiency standards that can lead to substantial savings (up to \$537 million in cumulative net utility bill savings over 15 years) for Hawaii residents and businesses.

**House Bill 556 is an important measure that helps protect consumers from energy wasting appliances that drive up utility bills** by adopting a “starter suite” of appliance standards that are cost-effective and easy to implement.

Hawaii businesses and residents pay the highest electricity rates in the nation, which exacerbates our already high cost of living. Appliance efficiency standards are a low-hanging-fruit policy that can provide economic relief to Hawaii’s small businesses and struggling families. We have provided a fact sheet on the benefits of appliance efficiency standards for Hawaii along with this testimony.

## What are appliance efficiency standards?

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Appliance and equipment standards specify the minimum energy and/or water efficiency levels of specific products. Many large household appliances—like refrigerators, washers, and dryers—are regulated by national standards. Action at the state level was the catalyst for national policy. Most of the products now covered by national standards were first subject to state standards. For example, California, New York, and Florida refrigerator standards in the 1970s and 1980s were the basis of and a catalyst for the 1987 national refrigerator standards.

By adopting state appliance efficiency standards, states can fill in the gaps on appliances that aren’t regulated by the federal government. While doing so, they also decrease energy use, save consumers and businesses money, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other pollutants.

Many states have already adopted appliance efficiency standards, including California (the leader on state appliance standards), Connecticut, New Hampshire, New York, Oregon, Rhode

Island, Vermont, and Washington. **Adopting state appliance efficiency standards is also a priority initiative for the U.S. Climate Alliance to accelerate climate action.**<sup>1</sup>

## Hawaii has the biggest opportunity for significant savings

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Lights and appliances are far more efficient than they were just years ago. Yet energy-wasting devices are still being sold because Hawaii lacks consumer protection standards for energy efficiency in appliances. As a result, manufacturers can offload in Hawaii the noncompliant appliances that they cannot sell in other states that have adopted standards—and once these products are shipped to Hawaii, they rarely leave.

In 2017, a national study<sup>2</sup> found that Hawaii could achieve the most savings of any state by adopting state-level appliance efficiency standards, up to \$1 billion in electricity costs over 20 years, depending on the suite of appliance standards adopted—or about \$215 annually per household—with a payback that is 14 times more than the cost.

Although House Bill 556 proposes a smaller “starter” subset of appliance standards than recommended in the national study, the saving potential is still substantial: \$537 million in cumulative utility bill savings over 15 years for Hawaii,<sup>3</sup> not to mention the corresponding kilowatt-hour savings that can help the state meet its energy efficiency portfolio standards, and carbon emissions reductions that can help us meet our climate goals under the Paris Agreement (Act 32 of 2017). On an annual basis, the savings equate to \$38 million each year by 2025, and doubling to \$77 million each year by 2035.<sup>4</sup>

## Appliance standards are cost-effective

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A number of the products in HB 556 have **no incremental cost**, meaning that they don’t cost more than inefficient models and **consumers will start saving right away**. For others, utility bill savings pay back the small incremental cost of products meeting the standards within a few months to one year. After that, savings accrue to the consumers over the lifetime of the product.

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<sup>1</sup> See <https://www.usclimatealliance.org/about-initiatives/>.

<sup>2</sup> See Joanna Mauer, Andrew deLaski, and Marianne DiMascio, *States Go First: How States Can Save Consumers Money, Reduce Energy and Water Waste, and Protect the Environment with New Appliance Standards*, available at <https://appliance-standards.org/sites/default/files/States%20Go%20First.pdf>.

<sup>3</sup> See Appliance Standards Awareness Project, *2019 State Appliance Standards Recommendations – Savings estimates for Hawaii*, available at [https://appliance-standards.org/sites/default/files/state\\_savings\\_state\\_standards/Hawaii.pdf](https://appliance-standards.org/sites/default/files/state_savings_state_standards/Hawaii.pdf) (providing updated saving figures for Hawaii for 2019).

<sup>4</sup> *Id.*

Refer to Blue Planet Foundation's enclosed fact sheet for a breakdown on these incremental costs.

## House Bill 556 is ready to implement

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The standards referenced in HB 556 are also easily implementable for the government agency tasked with oversight. This is because: (1) the standards are applicable to readily available products—i.e. products and technologies meeting the standards are readily available today from multiple manufacturers, and (2) other states have already done the lion's share of work to set the appropriate standards and shift manufacturers' behavior and compliance.

The proposed standards are largely modeled after California's already existing and enforced standards, meaning that the manufacturers have already adapted to the testing, certification, and labeling requirements for selling energy efficient products in California. Consequently, Hawaii can merely piggyback off of these standards for **easy implementation without a heavy lift for the local government agency tasked with oversight.**

## A critical backstop if federal standards are repealed

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House Bill 556 also includes an important backstop provision to adopt federal appliance energy efficiency and water conservation standards as Hawaii state standards in the event that the federal standards are repealed or withdrawn. With uncertainty at the national level, this is a real concern for Hawaii consumers who pay the highest electricity rates in the nation.

This backstop provision is a safeguard for Hawaii consumers and sends a powerful message: If national standards go away, Hawaii will step into the breach and continue to use this proven tool to protect consumers and the environment.

## Conclusion

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Energy efficiency is the cheapest, quickest, and cleanest way to accelerate Hawaii's transition to 100% renewable energy. Adopting state appliance efficiency standards is a cost-effective, easily implementable and proven policy to accelerate our clean energy goals while saving consumers money.

We respectfully request that the Committee forward HB 556 as a critical consumer protection policy to the benefit of Hawaii's families and businesses, and amend the measure to take effect upon arrival.

We are happy to work with the Committee and key stakeholders on any other proposed amendments to the bill to ensure that Hawaii consumers can benefit from these substantial savings.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



# Hawaii Appliance Efficiency Standards

**HB 556**

## Basics of appliance efficiency standards

HAWAII BUSINESSES AND RESIDENTS PAY THE HIGHEST ELECTRICITY RATES IN THE NATION. EFFICIENCY STANDARDS ENSURE THAT THE PRODUCTS WE PURCHASE USE LESS ENERGY AND WATER WHILE ENSURING QUALITY, AFFORDABILITY, AND PROGRESS TOWARD OUR CLEAN ENERGY AND CLIMATE GOALS.

- Set a minimum level of energy and water efficiency for certain household and commercial appliances.
- Piggyback off of California standards for easy implementation.
- Provide substantial savings for consumers and businesses.
- Encourage innovative water- and energy-saving technologies.
- Protect consumers against manufacturers who would otherwise sell the less efficient appliances that they can't sell in markets without such protections.

"Those savings are particularly important for low-income households, who struggle to pay their energy bills and are too often faced with termination of vital utility services due to non-payment."

— Charlie Harak, National Consumer Law Center

**\$537 MILLION**

NET UTILITY BILL SAVINGS HAWAII CONSUMERS AND BUSINESSES COULD SEE OVER 15 YEARS IF THE PROPOSED STANDARDS ARE ADOPTED.

### AFFORDABILITY

Consumers and businesses save money on utility bills

### JOBS

Local economies get a boost when consumers have more spending money.

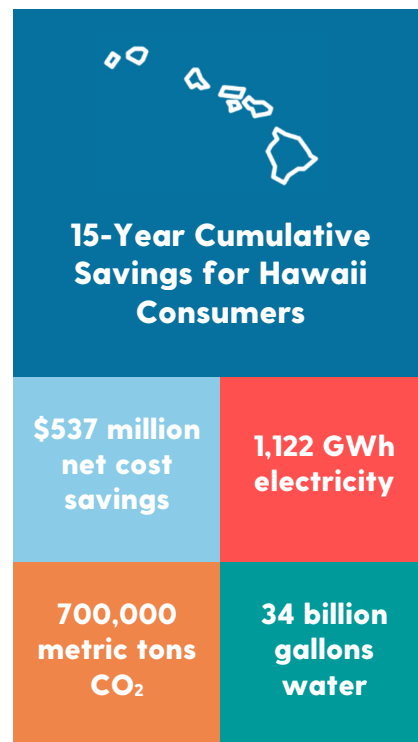
### CLEAN ENERGY

Reducing air pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions improve public health and accelerate progress toward meeting our clean energy and climate mitigation targets.

## Cost-effective and ready to implement

The standards proposed in HB 556 are:

- **COST EFFECTIVE:** A number of the products in the bill have no incremental cost, meaning that they don't cost more than inefficient models and consumers will start saving right away. For others, utility bill savings pay back the small incremental cost of products meeting the standards within a few months to one year. After that, savings accrue to the consumers over the lifetime of the product.
- **APPLICABLE TO READILY AVAILABLE PRODUCTS:** Products and technologies meeting the standards are readily available today from multiple manufacturers.
- **IMPLEMENTABLE AT LOW COST:** Each standard is ready to implement because other states are already using or proposing identical standards.



Savings for Hawaii consumers						
	Average lifetime (years)	Per-unit incremental cost (\$)	Per-unit annual savings		Per-unit annual utility bill savings in 2021 (\$/yr)	Lifecycle cost savings (\$)
			Electricity (kWh/yr)	Water (gallons/yr)		
<b>Computers and monitors</b>						
<i>Desktops</i>	5	\$14.27	49	--	\$15.38	\$51.28
<i>Notebooks</i>	4	\$1.02	4	--	\$1.13	\$2.92
<i>Monitors</i>	7	\$5.10	28	--	\$8.69	\$44.17
<b>Faucets</b>						
<i>Residential lavatory</i>	10	\$0	54	651	\$23.67	\$180.39
<i>Kitchen</i>	10	\$0	210	2,543	\$92.53	\$705.23
High CRI fluorescent lamps	15	\$4.34	12	--	\$3.90	\$35.75
Showerheads	10	\$0	303	2,503	\$121.04	\$919.79
Spray sprinkler bodies	9	\$3.34	--	299	\$3.13	\$19.43

**Notes:** Faucet and showerhead savings assume an electric water heater. High CRI fluorescent lamp costs and savings assume a Type A LED replacement lamp. Lifecycle cost savings are equal to the present value of the lifetime utility bill savings minus the present value of the incremental cost for a product purchased in 2021. Savings and costs are discounted to 2019 using a discount rate of 5%.



CONTACT: [info@blueplanetfoundation.org](mailto:info@blueplanetfoundation.org); (808) 954-6161

Savings calculations provided by *Appliance Standards Awareness Project (ASAP)*, [appliance-standards.org](http://appliance-standards.org)

[info@blueplanetfoundation.org](mailto:info@blueplanetfoundation.org)

55 Merchant Street 17<sup>th</sup> Floor • Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813 • 808-954-6161 • [blueplanetfoundation.org](http://blueplanetfoundation.org)



Henk B. Rogers  
Founder & Chairman  
Blue Planet Foundation  
55 Merchant Street, Suite 1700  
Honolulu, HI 96813  
[henk@tetriss.com](mailto:henk@tetriss.com)

March 11, 2019

Subject: Support for HB 556, "Relating to Appliance Efficiency Standards"

Aloha Chair Wakai, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and members of the Committee,

I am testifying in support of House Bill 556, "Relating to Appliance Efficiency Standards."

This is an important bill that protects Hawaii consumers from energy wasting appliances that drive up our already high utility bills. I support Hawaii adopting Appliance Efficiency Standards as it will save Hawaii residents \$537 Million and 34 billion gallons of water, and prevent the emissions of 700,00 metric tons of carbon dioxide over 15 years.

Products and technologies meeting these standards are readily available today from multiple manufacturers. Most of them have no incremental cost, meaning they do not cost more than inefficient models, and consumers will start saving right away.

These standards are already in place in California and other states, and it would be easy to adopt them here.

In light of these facts, I support the passage of House Bill 556.

Thank you for considering my testimony.

Mahalo,

Henk B. Rogers



## Consumer Federation of America

March 12, 2019

Senator Glenn Wakai, Chair  
Senate Committee on Energy,  
Economic Development and Tourism  
Hawaii State Legislature

Senator Brian Taniguchi, Vice Chair  
Senate Committee on Energy, Economic  
Development and Tourism  
Hawaii State Legislature

Submitted via: <https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/submittestimony.aspx>

RE: Support for HB 556, Relating to appliance efficiency standards

Dear Chair Wakai and Vice Chair Taniguchi, and members of the Committees:

The Consumer Federation of America (CFA) is writing in support of HB 556, appliance efficiency standards legislation. We are pleased your committee is holding a hearing on this bill which will benefit consumers and help protect them from higher utility bills.

By way of background, CFA is an association of more than 250 nonprofit consumer organizations that was established in 1968 to advance the consumer interest through research, advocacy, and education. We have long advocated for cost-effective energy and water efficiency standards at the state and federal levels as they benefit consumers through lower utility bills.

We strongly support HB 556, which would adopt energy and water efficiency standards for 5 consumer products that are estimated to save Hawaiians approximately \$537 million between 2021 and 2035. With Hawaii's highest-in-the-nation electricity prices and high per household water use, HB 556 is a great opportunity to reduce energy and water waste and lower consumer utility bills. It will also benefit Hawaii's economy as the savings will be spent on other goods and services with a greater multiplier effect.

The bill would adopt minimum efficiency standards for computers and computer monitors, faucets, showerheads, spray sprinkler bodies, and high CRI fluorescent lamps using standards already set or under development by the California Energy Commission (CEC). According to a recent analysis by the Appliance Standards Awareness Project, this bill could save up to \$38 million on utility bills for Hawaiians in 2025 and reduce water consumption by nearly 1.5 billion gallons. As more and more consumers purchase the efficient products compliant with standards proposed in HB 556, annual savings would grow, reaching nearly \$77 million and 3.2 billion gallons of water annually in 2035.



Aligning Hawaii standards with those in place or under development in California allows Hawaii to take advantage of a significant body of work already completed. CEC develops standards through a thorough rulemaking process and currently maintains a database of compliant products that other states are able to use.

Passing HB 556 will cut energy and water waste, save consumers and businesses money and reduce greenhouse gases. Because Hawaii can take advantage of work already completed by other states, the effort to implement such standards in Hawaii can be minimal. CFA urges you to adopt this cost-effective, pro-consumer bill—it's a win-win-win opportunity for Hawaii.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mel Hall-Crawford". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial "A" at the end.

Mel Hall-Crawford  
Director of Energy Programs  
Consumer Federation of America



# Hawai'i Energy

YOUR CONSERVATION & EFFICIENCY PROGRAM

1132 Bishop Street, Suite 1800 • Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813 • HawaiiEnergy.com • P: (808) 839-8880 • F: (808) 441-6068

Before the Senate Committee on Energy, Economic Development, and Tourism  
Wednesday, March 13, 2019, 2:45 p.m., Conference Room 414

Testimony in Strong Support of HB556 HD1: Relating to Energy Efficiency

Chair Wakai, Vice-Chair Taniguchi and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to submit comments on House Bill 556 HD1. The Hawai'i Energy program would like to testify in strong **support**.

Hawai'i Energy works to empower island families and businesses on behalf of the Hawai'i Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to make smart energy choices to reduce energy consumption, save money, and pursue a 100% clean energy future.

Hawai'i Energy would like to affirm the critical importance of this bill. Appliance Standards will play an important role in reaching the state's Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard of a 4300 GWh reduction by 2030, as well as boost efforts to reach our 100% clean energy goal by 2045. Hawai'i is not alone in adopting appliance standards, as over a dozen states have some form of appliance standards in place for various equipment<sup>1</sup>, with California, a market leader, having paved the way.

With minimal or no additional up-front cost, appliances in HB556 HD1 could potentially save households with electric water heaters over \$200 annually and could save 1,122 GWh over the next 15 years. Appliance standards enable Hawai'i consumers to make the best energy, water and financial choice over the lifetime of the equipment and protect our consumers from 'dumping' by manufacturers who cannot sell less efficient products in markets where standards do exist. Standards will also protect renters who often have little say in purchasing decisions by their landlords, but who may then bear the brunt of higher electric bills.

As it relates to enforcement, Hawai'i Energy would like to emphasize that minimal active enforcement has proven to be effective in key jurisdictions. Hawai'i Energy will help to improve compliance through the education and training of appliance manufacturers, distributors, and retailers of appliances covered in this legislation. Hawai'i Energy has been working with various state agencies around supporting the successful implementation of appliance standards.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on HB556 HD1.

Sincerely,

Karen Shishido  
Transformational Program Manager  
Hawai'i Energy

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<sup>1</sup> <https://appliance-standards.org/states#states-table>

**HB-556-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 4:24:36 PM

Testimony for EET on 3/13/2019 2:45:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Erica Logan	Testifying for ITI	Oppose	No

Comments:



1111 19th Street NW > Suite 402 > Washington, DC 20036  
t 202.872.5955 f 202.872.9354 www.aham.org

## TESTIMONY

KEVIN MESSNER  
SENIOR VP, POLICY & GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

ON BEHALF OF  
THE ASSOCIATION OF HOME APPLIANCE MANUFACTURERS

BEFORE THE HAWAII STATE LEGISLATURE  
SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND TOURISM

HEARING  
HB 556  
RELATING TO APPLIANCE EFFICIENCY STANDARDS

MARCH 13, 2019

Chairman Wakai, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and Members of the Committee, I appreciate the opportunity to provide testimony on HB 556, relating to creating new energy efficiency standards. **The Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM) is opposed to HB 556.**

AHAM represents manufacturers of major, portable and floor care home appliances, and suppliers to the industry. AHAM's membership includes over 150 companies throughout the world. In the U.S., AHAM members employ tens of thousands of people and produce more than 95% of the household appliances shipped for sale. The factory shipment value of these products is more than \$30 billion annually. The home appliance industry, through its products and innovation, is essential to improving a person's lifestyle and health, and saving people time. Through its technology, employees, and productivity, the industry contributes significantly to U.S. jobs and economic security. Home appliances also are a success story in terms of energy efficiency and environmental protection. New appliances often represent the most effective choice a consumer can make to reduce home energy use and costs.

We appreciate that Hawaii is striving to improve energy efficiency. As leaders in energy efficiency and active participants in efficiency matters before the U.S. Department of Energy, AHAM has a particular interest in HB 556. We oppose section 196-G, which provides a blanket authorization to the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism "to establish standards for products not specifically listed in section 196-D." The Hawaii State Legislature should consider whether it is appropriate to permanently transfer its oversight and expertise on appliance efficiency standards to a state agency in such a broad way. In addition, developing efficiency standards require significant resources to do it correctly. California spends about \$25 million each year on its building and appliance program. Even if the legislature would decide to risk providing such blanket authority to the department, the increased budget to implement it should be considered. Also, there should be some sort of limits to this authority, such as requiring a certain threshold of energy savings, cost-benefit criteria, and impacts on consumers and manufacturers. These types of thresholds are found in federal law, which has a long history and experience with establishing minimum energy standards for decades.

Further, AHAM does not support, nor do we see the value in Hawaii attempting to duplicate California standards. Since our members have a national market share that provides an incentive to adhere to California's standards, states, including Hawaii, will automatically experience the energy savings generated by our sectors' compliance with the California standards. HB 556 unnecessarily creates a significant administrative burden on all stakeholders, including the department, for the state to amend Hawaii's rules to adhere to California's constantly evolving modifications.

AHAM appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Hawaii House Bill 556 and would be glad to further discuss these matters.

March 13, 2019

Senator Glenn Wakai  
Chair, Senate Committee on Energy, Economic Development and Tourism  
Hawaii State Capitol  
Honolulu, HI 96813

**Re: CTA Comments on HB556 HD1 – Relating to Energy Efficiency – COMMENTS**

Dear Senator Wakai:

The Consumer Technology Association™ (CTA) appreciates the opportunity to provide comments to the Senate Committee on Energy, Economic Development and Tourism regarding specific sections of [HB556 HD1](#). **CTA respectfully requests the removal of language in Section 196-G at page 11, lines 4-5. This section grants broad authority to the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism to establish energy efficiency standards for products not specifically approved by the legislature.**

CTA is the trade association representing the U.S. consumer technology industry, which supports more than 15 million U.S. jobs. Our membership includes more than 2,200 companies – 80 percent are small businesses and startups; others are among the world’s best known manufacturer and retail brands. For many years, CTA has supported and advanced energy efficiency in consumer technology as part of the industry’s broader commitment to environmental sustainability. CTA advocates for approaches that are national, voluntary, market-oriented, globally harmonized, flexible to keep pace with technology, and friendly to innovation and economic growth.

**CTA does not support the expanded authority granted in HB556 HD1.** Consumer technology products are already an energy efficiency success story without state mandated energy efficiency standards. A recent peer-reviewed study commissioned by CTA and produced by Fraunhofer USA finds the number of tech devices in U.S. homes has increased 21 percent since 2010, but those devices now account for *25 percent less* residential energy consumption over that same time.<sup>1</sup> This landmark energy efficiency achievement is due to the consumer tech industry’s investments and innovation. These achievements weren’t accomplished through mandated state or federal requirements.

While CTA appreciates the Legislature’s leadership in the area of energy efficiency, the broad authority language in Section 196-G is concerning given policies and initiatives currently exist for consumer technology that result in real savings for consumers, while at the same time protecting consumer choice and industry innovation. We are concerned that the language at page 11, lines 4- 5 provides a blanket

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<sup>1</sup> Urban, Roth, Singh, & Howes. “Energy Consumption of Consumer Electronics in U.S. Homes in 2017”. December 2017. Available at: <http://www.cta.tech/cta/media/policyImages/policyPDFs/Energy-Consumption-of-Consumer-Electronics-in-U-S-Homes-in-2017.pdf>

authorization to the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism “to establish standards for products not specifically listed in section 196-D”. This new, broad authority would allow the Department to create mandatory standards and regulations for virtually any electronic or electrical product. For high tech products, such government standards are not only damaging to technology innovation and design, they would not ultimately result in more energy efficiency and cost savings for Hawaii consumers as it relates to consumer technology devices. CTA’s members also have concerns with mandating the California standards for computers and computer monitors [Section 196-E(a)(1)] given these devices sold in California are the same as those sold in Hawaii, creating unnecessary regulatory burden without creating additional energy savings.

**State mandated requirements are not appropriate for consumer technology products.** The consumer technology industry has embraced its role in pursuing energy efficiency achievements without mandated state or federal requirements. Where standards do exist set by other states, specifically California for consumer technology products, the products sold in those states are the same as the products that are sold to Hawaii consumers. Consumer technology products (including the computers and computer monitors targeted in HB556 HD1) are sold in a U.S. or North American market, not state-by-state. This means the computers and computer monitors sold to consumers in California are the same as those sold to Hawaii consumers.

Manufacturers design and make products to meet the most stringent standard found in their distribution market. The residents of Hawaii receive the benefits of the energy efficiency standards required for sale in California without any government involvement. Adoption of the California standards in order to achieve energy efficiency savings is a solution looking for a problem for consumer technology products. Those achievements will occur regardless of requiring industry to operate under a regulatory scheme in Hawaii for a California standard they are already complying with. The inefficiency and compliance burden for industry to ultimately achieve the same end goal of energy efficiency savings for Hawaii consumers doesn’t make sense.

**Conclusion:** CTA and its members are firmly committed to energy efficiency across our industry as demonstrated above. Industry and policymakers share the goal of energy efficiency, but there are many paths to that goal. We do not believe that the approach outlined in HB556 HD1 is the path to get there.

Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions or requests for additional information.

Sincerely,



Katie Reilly  
Senior Manager, Environmental and Sustainability Policy  
[kreilly@cta.tech](mailto:kreilly@cta.tech) | C: 703-625-0054



**LATE**

Email: [communications@ulupono.com](mailto:communications@ulupono.com)

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, & TOURISM  
Wednesday, March 13, 2019 — 2:45 p.m. — Room 414

**Ulupono Initiative Supports HB 556 HD 1, Relating to Energy Efficiency**

Dear Chair Wakai, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and Members of the Committee:

My name is Murray Clay and I am Managing Partner of the Ulupono Initiative, a Hawai'i-based impact investment firm that strives to improve the quality of life for the people of Hawai'i by working toward solutions that create more locally produced food; increase affordable, clean, renewable energy; and better manage waste and fresh water resources. Ulupono believes that self-sufficiency is essential to our future prosperity and will help shape a future where economic progress and mission-focused impact can work hand in hand.

**Ulupono supports HB 556 HD 1**, which requires the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism to adopt state appliance efficiency standards, because it aligns with our goals of reducing Hawai'i's dependence on imported fossil fuels and preserving Hawai'i's water resources.

For energy consumption reduction to be successful, we need consumers and businesses to use energy efficiency appliances. This will help reduce the usage of imported fossil fuel for generating electricity. In addition, according to the Consumer Federation of America, this bill will help save \$537 million between 2021 and 2035 for Hawai'i's residents. Energy efficiency measures are normally the lowest cost way to reduce fossil fuel use.

This bill would also help to reduce water usage thru more water efficient appliances. As an island state with finite water resources, water conservation measures are critical to protecting our long-term future.

Furthermore, updating appliance standards for energy and water efficiency does not require the use of State funds.

As Hawai'i's energy and water issues become increasingly complex and challenging, we appreciate this committee's efforts to look at policies that reduce our dependence on imported fossil fuels and protect our water resources.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Respectfully,

Murray Clay  
Managing Partner

*Investing in a Sustainable Hawai'i*





**TESTIMONY OF TINA YAMAKI  
PRESIDENT  
RETAIL MERCHANTS OF HAWAII  
March 13, 2019  
Re: HB 556 HD1 Relating to Energy Efficiency**

Good morning Chairperson Wakai and members of the Senate Committee on Energy & Economic Development and Tourism. I am Tina Yamaki, President of the Retail Merchants of Hawaii and I appreciate this opportunity to testify.

The Retail Merchants of Hawaii (RMH) as founded in 1901 and is a statewide, not for profit trade organization committed to the growth and development of the retail industry in Hawaii. The retail industry is one of the largest employers in the state, employing 25% of the labor force.

We are opposed to HB 556 HD1 Relating to Energy Efficiency. This measure requires the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism to adopt state appliance efficiency standards.

While the measure calls for the adoption of California's efficiency standards, we are wondering if the Department of Business Economic Development & Tourism does in fact have the necessary manpower, expertise and funds to implement this measure as well as maintain the current updates and costs that are involved with the testing and implementation.

It is our understanding that the appliance and equipment efficiency standards are developed, proposed and maintained with input from manufacturers, energy experts, consumer advocates and other stakeholders. Perpetual regular testing and updates of the standards are done to ensure continuous improvement and can be very costly upwards into the millions of dollars.

We caution that the energy efficient standards have to be realistically obtainable within the limits of existing products that are available. When new state appliance standards go into effect, they would prohibit the production, import or sale of products that do not meet the state's minimum efficiency requirements. While we understand that some of the products that the retailers have in supply may already meet the California energy efficiency standards, other may not for computers, monitors, faucets, high color rendering index fluorescent lamps, showerheads and spray sprinkler bodies. This would not only limit the consumer choice of products that are available in Hawaii but can be purchased in other states or online and for some on military bases. And local retailers who do not have national affiliations may have to take a loss on their unsold inventory that does not meet the standards.

While we realize the State want to accelerate the Hawaii's clean energy goal, we would like to point out that Retailers would more time to shrink their inventory, meet obligations as well as implement the rules put out by DBEDT if they are completed up to the deadline.

Mahalo again for this opportunity to testify.



March 11, 2019

Senator Glenn Wakai  
District 15  
Hawaii State Capitol  
415 South Beretania Street / Room 216  
Honolulu, HI 96813

**PMI 2019**  
**Board of Directors**

**Nate Kogler**  
Bradley Corporation  
President

Senator Brian T. Taniguchi  
District 11  
Hawaii State Capitol  
415 South Beretania Street / Room 219  
Honolulu, HI 96813

**Joel Smith**  
Kohler Co.  
Vice President

**Todd Teter**  
Moen, Incorporated  
Secretary-Treasurer

**RE: HAWAII HB 556 HD1 – ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

**Peter Jahrling**  
Sloan Valve Company  
Immediate Past  
President

Dear Chair Wakai and Vice Chair Taniguchi:

**Chip Way**  
Lavelle Industries, Inc.

Plumbing Manufacturers International (PMI) appreciates this opportunity to provide comments to the Senate Committee on Energy, Economic Development, and Tourism regarding Hawaii HB 556 HD1 that looks to adopt appliance efficiency standards for faucets and showerheads within the State of Hawaii that are modeled after Title 20 of California's Code of Regulations.

**Carol Baricovich**  
InSinkErator

PMI is an international, U.S.-based trade association representing manufacturers that provide 90% of the plumbing products sold in the United States. PMI members manufacture water-efficient toilets, urinals, faucets, showerheads and other plumbing products at more than 70 locations across the country for the residential and commercial marketplace. These products are readily available at home improvement stores, hardware stores and showrooms in all 50 states, as well as online. **In Hawaii, plumbing manufacturers contribute \$234 million to the economy, provide more than 1500 good paying jobs with their wholesale and retail partners, and generate \$74.8 million in wages.**

PMI has made the promotion of water safety and efficiency a top priority and have included this in our mission statement<sup>1</sup>. PMI's members are industry leaders in producing safe, reliable and innovative water efficient plumbing technologies and have supported the U.S. EPA WaterSense® program since its inception.

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<sup>1</sup>PMI's Mission: To promote the water efficiency, health, safety, quality and environmental sustainability of plumbing products while maximizing consumer choice and value in a fair and open marketplace. To provide a forum for the exchange of information and industry education. To represent openly the members' interests and advocate for sound environmental and public health policies in the regulatory/legislative processes. To enhance the plumbing industry's growth and expansion.

Regarding the proposed bill, PMI **opposes** the bill as currently drafted and would like to bring to your attention the following comments for your consideration (**Please note:** PMI's proposed text changes are indicated in **red**):

- Based on recent research that was funded by the California Energy Commission and conducted by Gary Klein and Associates, Inc. titled: *"Code Changes and Implications of Residential Low Flow Hot Water Fixtures<sup>2</sup>,"* Mr. Klein submitted a letter (click **here** to view) to the State of Washington that is also looking to reduce the water consumption levels for showerheads, lavatory faucets and kitchen faucets to match those used in California. In the letter, Mr. Klein states the following:

***"Our research found that reducing flow rates without a corresponding reduction in pipe sizing does not save water in proportion to the change in flow rate. In fact, lowering flow rates of showers actually increases the waste of water while waiting for the hot water to arrive, eating up much of the savings that accrue during the shower itself. We also found that lavatory and kitchen faucets are rarely used at full flow – this is reserved for filling pots or the sink basin itself. Faucets are typically opened to the flow rate needed for the task at hand, which is often less than half of the rated flow. As with showers, lowering faucet flow rates will not save water or energy in proportion to the change in flow rate; mostly it will increase the time it takes to fill pots."***

***"There are unintended consequences to public health that can come from reducing flow rates without a corresponding reduction in pipe size. Lower flow rates increase the residence time of the water in the piping from the time it leaves the water treatment plant until it arrives at the building as well as within the building itself. This changes the dosing schedule for disinfection applied at the water treatment plant, generally increasing the amount that is needed to ensure that enough arrives at distant buildings, and ultimately at distant fixtures within those buildings. Lower flow rates and smaller water volumes also impact the functioning of the entire waste water treatment system."***

- Based on the November 2017 white paper titled: *"Adapting to Change: Utility Systems and Declining Flows"<sup>3</sup>,* where issues with California's drinking water, wastewater and recycled-water infrastructures have been highlighted due to reductions in indoor water use, PMI believes that the State of Hawaii should first analyze the impact on its infrastructures before lowering the water consumption levels of plumbing fixtures and fixture fittings below current state levels. Without such an analysis, there could be possible risks to public health.

If the state decides to move forward on lowering the water consumption levels of faucets and showerheads below current state levels, PMI **strongly recommends** that the state adopt levels that are consistent with the EPA WaterSense® program and utilize terminology that is consistent with industry and federal standards as follows (Please note: PMI's proposed text changes are indicated in **red**):

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<sup>2</sup> It should be noted that a final report has not been issued for this research study and that Gary Klein and Associates, Inc. does not speak on behalf of the California Energy Commission.

<sup>3</sup> "Adapting to Change: Utility Systems and Declining Flows," California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA), Water Research Foundation (WRF), WaterReuse California, California Water Environment Association (CWEA) and California Water Urban Agencies (CUWA), November 2017, [http://www.cuwa.org/pubs/CUWA\\_DecliningFlowsWhitePaper\\_11-28-17.pdf](http://www.cuwa.org/pubs/CUWA_DecliningFlowsWhitePaper_11-28-17.pdf).

- On page 6, lines 17 – 20, under Section 196-A (Definitions), regarding the definition for “Showerhead,” PMI recommends revising the definition in accordance with the industry standard ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1, and including definitions for “body spray” and “hand-held shower” as follows:

*“Showerhead” means an accessory to a supply fitting for spraying water onto a bather, typically from an overhead position a device through which water is discharged for a shower bath. Showerhead includes any showerhead, including a handheld showerhead, except a safety showerhead.*

*“Body spray” means a shower device for spraying water onto a bather other than from the overhead position.*

*“Hand-held shower” means a showerhead that can be held or fixed in place for the purpose of spraying water onto a bather and that is connected to a flexible hose.*

- If the State of Hawaii decides to lower the water consumption levels of private lavatory faucets and showerheads below current state levels, PMI believes that the state should adopt maximum flow rates of 1.5 gpm for private lavatory faucets (which includes residences and private restrooms in hotels and hospitals) and 2.0 gpm for showerheads that are consistent with the EPA WaterSense® program. Such requirements will ensure that private lavatory faucets are not only 30% more water efficient, and for showerheads 20% more water efficient, then federal regulations (or what is currently permitted in Hawaii), but are also required to meet high performance standards.
- On page 9, lines 1 – 3 and 14 – 17, under Section 196-E (Appliance efficiency standards), if the State of Hawaii decides to lower the water consumption levels of faucets and showerheads, the appropriate test procedures for such plumbing products should be referenced in the bill to ensure that all faucets and showerheads that are sold and installed in the state have been tested in accordance with federal regulations. Therefore, PMI recommends revising the text as follows:

*(2) Faucets, except for metering faucets, and showerheads must meet the following standards when measured in accordance with the test methods prescribed in 10 CFR Appendix S to Subpart B of Part 430, Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Water Consumption of Faucets and Showerheads:*

- a) *Private lavatory faucets and replacement aerators may not exceed a maximum flow rate of 1.5 gallons per minute at 60 pounds per square inch;*
- b) *Showerheads may not exceed a maximum flow rate of 2.0 gallons per minute at 80 pounds per square inch;*
- c) *Public lavatory faucets and replacement aerators may not exceed a maximum flow rate of 0.5 gallons per minute at 60 pounds per square inch; and*
- d) *Residential kitchen faucets and replacement aerators may not exceed a maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons per minute at 60 pounds per square inch, with optional temporary flow of 2.2 gallons per minute, provided the kitchen faucets and replacement aerators default to a maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons per minute at 60 pounds per square inch after each use.*

~~(2) Faucets shall meet the minimum efficiency standards set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Section 1605.1, as in effect on July 1, 2019;~~

~~(4) Showerheads shall meet the minimum efficiency standards set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Section 1605.1, as in effect on July 1, 2019; and~~

- On page 10, lines 10 – 15, under Section 196-F (Implementation), as far as the effective date of the proposed bill, PMI believes that for retailers and distributors to meet the new efficiency standards without incurring excessive costs or hardship, the standards should apply to products manufactured on or after January 1, 2021. Other states, including California, have used this approach which has allowed retailers and distributors to sell through existing inventories while ensuring that products brought into stores on or after the effective date meet the new efficiency standards. PMI recommends revising the text as follows:

~~(a) On or after January 1, 2021, no~~ No new computer or computer monitor, faucet, high CRI fluorescent lamp, showerhead, or spray sprinkler body manufactured on or after January 1, 2021 may be sold or offered for sale, lease, or rent in the State unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards provided in section 196-E.

- On page 13, lines 3 – 7, under Section 196-I (Testing, certification, labeling, and enforcement), regarding product identification, all major plumbing codes (including the International Plumbing Code and Uniform Plumbing Code) require plumbing products to be third party certified in accordance with the requirements of applicable industry standards. Plumbing codes also require plumbing products to be marked in accordance with the requirements of the applicable industry standards and the accredited third party certification agency. The industry standard that applies to lavatory faucets and showerheads is ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1. This standard requires that lavatory faucets and showerheads be permanently marked or labeled with the maximum flow rate. Therefore, PMI recommends revising the text as follows:

~~(c) Manufacturers of new products covered by section 196-D of this part shall identify each product offered for sale or installation in the State as in compliance with the provisions of this part by means of a mark, label, or tag in accordance with the requirements of the state plumbing code on the product and packaging at the time of sale or installation.~~

Thank you for considering our comments. If you have any questions regarding our comments, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



Matt Sigler  
Technical Director  
Plumbing Manufacturers International  
Office 847-217-7212  
[msigler@safep plumbing.org](mailto:msigler@safep plumbing.org)

**PMI Members**

\*Bradley Corporation \*BrassCraft Mfg. Co. \*CSA Group \*Delta Faucet Company \*Dornbracht Americas \*Duravit USA \*Fisher Manufacturing Company \*Fluidmaster, Inc. \*Franke \*Global OEM \*Globe Union Group, Inc.\*Hansgrohe, Inc.  
\*Haws Corporation \*IAPMO \*InSinkErator \*International Code Council Evaluation Service \*Jing Mei Industrial (USA) Inc. \*KEROX \*Kohler Co  
\*Lavelle Industries, Inc. \*LIXIL \*Moen Incorporated \*NEOPERL, Inc. \*NSF International \*Pfister \*Reliance Worldwide Corporation \*Similor AG  
\*Sloan Valve Company \*Speakman Company \*Sprite \*Symmons Industries, Inc. \*T & S Brass and Bronze Works, Inc.\*TOTO USA \*Viega LLC  
\*WaterPik \*WCM Industries, Inc



To: The Senate Committees on Water And Land, and  
Energy, Economic Development, And Tourism  
From: Brodie Lockard, Hawaii State Climate Lead, Organizing for Action  
Date: Wednesday, March 13, 2019, 1:15 pm

**In strong support of HB 556 HD1**

**LATE**

Dear Chairs Kahele and Wakai, Vice Chairs Keith-Agaran and Taniguchi, and Committee Members—

Organizing for Action strongly supports HB 556 HD1.

This requirement for appliance efficiency standards is simple and very clearly beneficial in reaching our clean energy goals. Just use California's standards. Appliance manufacturers already make products for California standards. It's no hardship on them.

California has done all the work. All we need to do is adopt their standards and we'll save a billion dollars over 20 years.

Hawaii businesses and residents pay the highest electricity rates in the nation. Efficiency standards ensure that the products we purchase use less energy and water while ensuring quality, affordability, and progress toward our clean energy and climate goals. Implementing them costs the State nothing.

Let's protect consumers against manufacturers who would otherwise sell the less efficient appliances that they can't sell in markets without such protections. These savings are particularly important for low-income households, who struggle to pay their energy bills and are too often faced with termination of vital utility services due to non-payment.

Do the smart, easy thing and pass HB556 HD1.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Brodie Lockard  
Hawaii State Climate Lead, Organizing for Action

**HB-556-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/9/2019 1:35:43 PM

Testimony for EET on 3/13/2019 2:45:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Ted Bohlen	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Adopting appliance efficiency standards will save consumers in Hawaii significant money and help protect the environment. Please pass this bill! Mahalo!



**HB-556-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 8:17:32 PM

Testimony for EET on 3/13/2019 2:45:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
christine trecker	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Adopting state appliance efficacy standards to match those of state's like California not only aligns with Hawaii's green energy goals, it will substantially reduce energy costs for consumers and benefit the economy. **I urge you to take a strong stance on climate change solutions this legislative session and pass HB556 HD1.**

Thank you.

**HB-556-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/10/2019 3:05:08 AM

Testimony for EET on 3/13/2019 2:45:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Jonathan Boyne	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

This requirement is so simple and so obviously beneficial in reaching our clean energy goals. Just use California's standards. Appliance manufacturers already produce products for California standards. It's no hardship on them.

California has done all the work. All we need to do is adopt their standards and we'll save a billion dollars.

Do the smart, easy thing and pass HB556.

**HB-556-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/10/2019 7:33:39 AM

Testimony for EET on 3/13/2019 2:45:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Caroline Kunitake	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha,

HB556 HD1 requires the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism to adopt state appliance efficiency standards. Hearing is Wednesday.

This requirement is so simple and so obviously beneficial in reaching our clean energy goals. Just use California's standards. Appliance manufacturers already produce products for California standards. It's no hardship on them.

California has done all the work. All we need to do is adopt their standards and we'll save a billion dollars.

Please pass HB556 HD1.

Mahalo,

Caroline Kunitake

**HB-556-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/10/2019 8:10:37 AM

Testimony for EET on 3/13/2019 2:45:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Robert Culbertson	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**HB-556-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/10/2019 9:54:53 AM

Testimony for EET on 3/13/2019 2:45:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Rene Umberger	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**HB-556-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/10/2019 10:33:56 AM

Testimony for EET on 3/13/2019 2:45:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
sharon Levine	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

This requirement is so simple and so obviously beneficial in reaching our clean energy goals. Just use California's standards. Appliance manufacturers already produce products for California standards. It's no hardship on them.

California has done all the work. All we need to do is adopt their standards and we'll save a billion dollars.

Do the smart, easy thing and pass HB556."

**HB-556-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/10/2019 4:30:05 PM

Testimony for EET on 3/13/2019 2:45:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Dyson Chee	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**HB-556-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/10/2019 5:47:03 PM

Testimony for EET on 3/13/2019 2:45:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Janet Graham	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

This requirement is so simple and so obviously beneficial in reaching our clean energy goals. Just use California's standards. Appliance manufacturers already produce products for California standards. It's no hardship on them.

California has done all the work. All we need to do is adopt their standards and we'll save a billion dollars.

Do the smart, easy thing and pass HB556.



**HB-556-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/10/2019 10:00:02 PM

Testimony for EET on 3/13/2019 2:45:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Janet Pappas	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I strongly support HB556 which will help lower energy costs for Hawaii citizens as well as mitigate the effects of climate change. Please support this bill.

**HB-556-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 8:19:12 AM

Testimony for EET on 3/13/2019 2:45:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Joan Gannon	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

To EET Committee

From Joan Gannon Hawaii Island resident

Re: HB 556 Please pass this bill. It's requirement is simple and beneficial in reaching our clean energy goals. Use California standards. Appliance manufacturers already produce with California standards. When we adopt California standards we'll save big dollars. Please pass this bill.

Thank you

**HB-556-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 12:54:56 PM

Testimony for EET on 3/13/2019 2:45:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Lisa Marten	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Make it easy on consumers to save money, save energy, and help our environment. Pass this bill.

**HB-556-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 3:18:43 PM

Testimony for EET on 3/13/2019 2:45:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Jennifer Milholen	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**HB-556-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 8:14:07 PM

Testimony for EET on 3/13/2019 2:45:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Severine Busquet	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Hi:

I support the House Bill 556, "Relating to Appliance Efficiency Standards."

This is an important bill that protects Hawaii consumers from energy wasting appliances that drive up our already high utility bills. I support Hawaii adopting Appliance Efficiency Standards as it will save Hawaii residents \$537 Million and 34 billion gallons of water, and prevent the emissions of 700,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide over 15 years.

Products and technologies meeting these standards are readily available today from multiple manufacturers. Most of them have no incremental cost, meaning they do not cost more than inefficient models, and consumers will start saving right away.

These standards are already in place in California and other states, and it would be easy to adopt them here.

In light of these facts, I support the passage of House Bill 556.

Thank you for your consideration.

Severine Busquet

Honolulu, 96825

**HB-556-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/11/2019 8:36:24 PM

Testimony for EET on 3/13/2019 2:45:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Virginia Hinshaw	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I strongly support this measure which will save money for many citizens and businesses, as well as protecting our environment. Please support this bill. Virginia S. Hinshaw

**HB-556-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/12/2019 10:59:22 AM

Testimony for EET on 3/13/2019 2:45:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Dale Jensen	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

The requirement imposed by this bill is simple and obviously beneficial in reaching our clean energy goals. Hawaii can adopt California's appliance standards. Appliance manufacturers already produce products to meet California standards, so there will be no additional hardship on the manufacturers, and Hawaii will just be expanding the market for their products - a win-win. If we adopt California's standards, we can take advantage of all the work already done by this progressive state and accrue major savings.

I encourage you to do the smart, easy thing and pass HB556.

Sincerely, Dale Jensen, Professional Engineer, Kailua, Oahu

**HB-556-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/12/2019 11:27:14 AM

Testimony for EET on 3/13/2019 2:45:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Amy Brinker	Individual	Support	No

Comments:



**HB-556-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/12/2019 12:12:13 AM

Testimony for EET on 3/13/2019 2:45:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Mary Smart	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Vote NO. A better use of time and funds would be to find ways to generate cheaper, cleaner energy. We don't need government working on these standards. This takes the focus away from solving our real problems -- homelessness, over taxing, poor education results, traffic congestion, government mismanagement of infrastructure projects (Rail), etc. Product manufactures who compete in a free nation will reduce energy use as it benefits everyone and is cost effective.

**From:** [leslie foster](#)  
**To:** [EETestimony](#)  
**Subject:** House Bill 556, "Relating to Appliance Efficiency Standards."  
**Date:** Tuesday, March 12, 2019 9:54:00 AM

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I am in support of HB 556.

As a 4th generation kama'aina family, we need all the help we can get in keeping our cost of living down. We are also strongly in favor of reducing energy waste, fossil fuel needs & increasing renewable energy.

Mahalo,

Leslie Foster  
Honolulu, HI 96821

**From:** [Griffith Jurgens](#)  
**To:** [EETestimony](#)  
**Subject:** Testifying in SUPPORT of House Bill 556, "Relating to Appliance Efficiency Standards"  
**Date:** Tuesday, March 12, 2019 12:25:56 PM

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Aloha Chair Wakai, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and members of the Committee,

I am testifying in support of House Bill 556, "Relating to Appliance Efficiency Standards." As an educator and advocate for clean energy, I feel it is very important to pass this bill.

This is an important bill that protects Hawaii consumers from energy wasting appliances that drive up our already high utility bills. I support Hawaii adopting Appliance Efficiency Standards as it will save Hawaii residents \$537 Million and 34 billion gallons of water, and prevent the emissions of 700,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide over 15 years.

Products and technologies meeting these standards are readily available today from multiple manufacturers. Most of them have no incremental cost, meaning they do not cost more than inefficient models, and consumers will start saving right away.

These standards are already in place in California and other states, and it would be easy to adopt them here.

In light of these facts, I support the passage of House Bill 556.

Thank you for considering my testimony.

Griffith Jurgens  
Honolulu, HI 96816

**From:** [Matt Lau](#)  
**To:** [EETestimony](#)  
**Date:** Monday, March 11, 2019 9:39:08 PM

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Aloha Chair Wakai, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and members of the Committee,

I am testifying in support of House Bill 556, "Relating to Appliance Efficiency Standards."

This is an important bill that protects Hawaii consumers from energy wasting appliances that drive up our already high utility bills. I support Hawaii adopting Appliance Efficiency Standards as it will save Hawaii residents \$537 Million and 34 billion gallons of water, and prevent the emissions of 700,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide over 15 years.

Products and technologies meeting these standards are readily available today from multiple manufacturers. Most of them have no incremental cost, meaning they do not cost more than inefficient models, and consumers will start saving right away.

These standards are already in place in California and other states, and it would be easy to adopt them here.

In light of these facts, I support the passage of House Bill 556.

Thank you for considering my testimony.

Thank you,

Matt Lau

**From:** [Scott Cooney](#)  
**To:** [EETestimony](#)  
**Subject:** Please support HB 556  
**Date:** Monday, March 11, 2019 1:52:09 PM

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Hi,

I am writing to ask you to support HB 556, to increase standards in efficiency for all appliances coming to the shores of Hawaii. To allow sales of very cheap appliances that will cost residents more in electricity and gas use is irresponsible...consumers are inundated with information and misinformation, and therefore price at the point of purchase is usually the top priority. But it comes at a cost, especially for those that can afford it least--higher utility bills and a higher total cost in the long run.

Please just make it standard that anything sold here is just plain efficient. The technologies are proven and effective.

Thanks,

-Scott Cooney, resident of Punchbowl, Honolulu 96813, 808-312-0850

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Have a great day!

**From:** [Matthew Myers](#)  
**To:** [EETestimony](#)  
**Subject:** SUBJECT: Support for HB 556, "Relating to Appliance Efficiency Standards"  
**Date:** Tuesday, March 12, 2019 4:26:01 AM

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Aloha Chair Wakai, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and members of the Committee,

I am testifying in support of House Bill 556, "Relating to Appliance Efficiency Standards."

This is an important bill that protects Hawaii consumers from energy wasting appliances that drive up our already high utility bills. I support Hawaii adopting Appliance Efficiency Standards as it will save Hawaii residents \$537 Million and 34 billion gallons of water, and prevent the emissions of 700,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide over 15 years.

Products and technologies meeting these standards are readily available today from multiple manufacturers. Most of them have no incremental cost, meaning they do not cost more than inefficient models, and consumers will start saving right away.

These standards are already in place in California and other states, and it would be easy to adopt them here.

In light of these facts, I support the passage of House Bill 556.

Thank you for considering my testimony.

Aloha and Mahalo,

—Matthew (Makaio) Myers, Cornell University with Honors '98, MBA UH at Manoa '09

P.S. Mahalo to the all of the people who work hard to put this together

**From:** [Doug Blackington](#)  
**To:** [EETestimony](#)  
**Subject:** Support for HB 556, "Relating t Appliance Efficiency Standards"  
**Date:** Monday, March 11, 2019 2:44:26 PM

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SUBJECT: Support for HB 556, "Relating to Appliance Efficiency Standards"

Aloha Chair Wakai, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and members of the Committee,

I am testifying in support of House Bill 556, "Relating to Appliance Efficiency Standards."

This is an important bill that protects Hawaii consumers from energy wasting appliances that drive up our already high utility bills. I support Hawaii adopting Appliance Efficiency Standards as it will save Hawaii residents \$537 Million and 34 billion gallons of water, and prevent the emissions of 700,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide over 15 years.

Products and technologies meeting these standards are readily available today from multiple manufacturers. Most of them have no incremental cost, meaning they do not cost more than inefficient models, and consumers will start saving right away.

These standards are already in place in California and other states, and it would be easy to adopt them here.

In light of these facts, I support the passage of House Bill 556.

Thank you for considering my testimony.

Gratefully yours, Mr. Douglas Blackington

--

Douglas S. Blackington, BA, MS  
IB Physics and IB Chemistry Instructor  
[ISLAND PACIFIC ACADEMY](#)

909 Haumea Street, Kapolei, HI 96707  
(808) 674-3523 ext 540 | (808) 674-3579 fax

[www.islandpacificacademy.org](http://www.islandpacificacademy.org)

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**From:** [Donald Erway](#)  
**To:** [EETestimony](#)  
**Subject:** Support for HB 556, "Relating to Appliance Efficiency Standards"  
**Date:** Monday, March 11, 2019 2:22:30 PM

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Aloha Chair Wakai, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and members of the Committee,

I am testifying in support of House Bill 556, "Relating to Appliance Efficiency Standards."

This is an important bill that protects Hawaii consumers from energy wasting appliances that drive up our already high utility bills. I support Hawaii adopting Appliance Efficiency Standards as it will save Hawaii residents \$537 Million and 34 billion gallons of water, and prevent the emissions of 700,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide over 15 years.

Products and technologies meeting these standards are readily available today from multiple manufacturers. Most of them have no incremental cost, meaning they do not cost more than inefficient models, and consumers will start saving right away.

These standards are already in place in California and other states, and it would be easy to adopt them here.

In light of these facts, I support the passage of House Bill 556.

Thank you for considering my testimony.

Donald Erway  
77-6455 Princess Keelikolani Dr.  
Kailua Kona, HI 96740-2419



**From:** [Ben Discoe](#)  
**To:** [EETestimony](#)  
**Subject:** Support for HB 556, "Relating to Appliance Efficiency Standards"  
**Date:** Monday, March 11, 2019 3:32:53 PM

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Aloha Chair Wakai, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and members of the Committee,

I am testifying in support of House Bill 556, "Relating to Appliance Efficiency Standards."

This is an important bill that protects Hawaii consumers from energy wasting appliances that drive up our already high utility bills. I support Hawaii adopting Appliance Efficiency Standards as it will save Hawaii residents \$537 Million and 34 billion gallons of water, and prevent the emissions of 700,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide over 15 years.

Products and technologies meeting these standards are readily available today from multiple manufacturers. Most of them have no incremental cost, meaning they do not cost more than inefficient models, and consumers will start saving right away.

These standards are already in place in California and other states, and it would be easy to adopt them here.

In light of these facts, I support the passage of House Bill 556.

Thank you for considering my testimony.

Ben Discoe  
Honokaa, HI 96727

**From:** [Bob Leinau](#)  
**To:** [EETestimony](#)  
**Subject:** Support for HB 556, "Relating to Appliance Efficiency Standards"  
**Date:** Monday, March 11, 2019 4:54:50 PM

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Support for HB 556, "Relating to Appliance Efficiency Standards". Let us play good better and best across the board. Nothing stays the same!!  
Bob Leinau

**From:** [Ian Tierney](#)  
**To:** [EETestimony](#)  
**Subject:** Support for HB 556, "Relating to Appliance Efficiency Standards"  
**Date:** Tuesday, March 12, 2019 8:39:48 AM

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Aloha Chair Wakai, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and members of the Committee,

I am testifying in support of House Bill 556, "Relating to Appliance Efficiency Standards."

This is an important bill that protects Hawaii consumers from energy wasting appliances that drive up our already high utility bills. I support Hawaii adopting Appliance Efficiency Standards as it will save Hawaii residents \$537 Million and 34 billion gallons of water, and prevent the emissions of 700,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide over 15 years.

Products and technologies meeting these standards are readily available today from multiple manufacturers. Most of them have no incremental cost, meaning they do not cost more than inefficient models, and consumers will start saving right away.

These standards are already in place in California and other states, and it would be easy to adopt them here.

In light of these facts, I support the passage of House Bill 556.

Thank you for considering my testimony.

Ian Tierney  
Honolulu, HI 96816

**From:** [Liat Portner](#)  
**To:** [EETestimony](#)  
**Subject:** Support for HB 556, "Relating to Appliance Efficiency Standards"  
**Date:** Tuesday, March 12, 2019 8:54:10 AM

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Aloha Chair Wakai, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and members of the Committee,

I am testifying in support of House Bill 556, "Relating to Appliance Efficiency Standards."

This is an important bill that protects Hawaii consumers from energy wasting appliances that drive up our already high utility bills. I support Hawaii adopting Appliance Efficiency Standards as it will save Hawaii residents \$537 Million and 34 billion gallons of water, and prevent the emissions of 700,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide over 15 years.

Products and technologies meeting these standards are readily available today from multiple manufacturers. Most of them have no incremental cost, meaning they do not cost more than inefficient models, and consumers will start saving right away.

These standards are already in place in California and other states, and it would be easy to adopt them here.

In light of these facts, I support the passage of House Bill 556.

Thank you for considering my testimony.

Liat Portner, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

**From:** [Brad Punu](#)  
**To:** [EETestimony](#)  
**Subject:** Support for House Bill 556 - Relating to Appliance Efficiency Standards.  
**Date:** Monday, March 11, 2019 1:17:17 PM

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Aloha Chair Wakai, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and members of the Committee,

I am testifying in support of House Bill 556, "Relating to Appliance Efficiency Standards."

The starting point of moving towards a clean energy future has to be with efficiency so we do not overbuild the renewable resources we need to reach our 100% goals. There was a time when choosing energy efficient appliances meant paying higher prices where cost would be recovered over time. However, with many states adopting energy efficient standards for appliances already, the market has created efficient appliances that are the same price or even cheaper than inefficient options. Codifying the requirements for energy efficiency will help customers in Hawaii make better choices by making sure that everything on offer meets an efficiency standard.

Thank you for considering my testimony.

Regards,

Bradley Punu  
Honolulu, HI 96822

**HB-556-HD-1**

Submitted on: 3/12/2019 7:45:17 PM

Testimony for EET on 3/13/2019 2:45:00 PM

**LATE**

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Andrea Quinn	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Dear Honorable Committee Members:

Please support HB556. Hawaii's valuable coastlines are eroding and our coral reefs are dying due to climate change, which is already occurring. We need to be a leader in energy efficiency.

Thank you for the opportunity to present my testimony.

Sincerely,

Andrea Quinn

Kihei