A bill to be entitled

An act relating to energy conservation standards; amending s. 553.955, F.S.; defining the terms "ballasted roof," "cool roof," "hardscape," "heat island effect," "low-sloped roof," "pervious pavement system," "solar reflectance," and "steep-sloped roof"; amending s. 553.957, F.S.; expanding the list of products covered under certain energy conservation standards to include nonresidential roofs, hardscapes, and related materials; amending s. 553.963, F.S.; providing energy conservation standards for nonresidential roofs, hardscapes, and related materials; providing exemptions; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 553.955, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.955 Definitions.—For purposes of this part:

(1) "AV" means the adjusted volume for refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, and freezers, as defined in the applicable test procedure.

(2) "Ballast" or "fluorescent lamp ballast" means a device to operate a fluorescent lamp by providing a starting voltage and current and limiting the current during normal operation. It must also be designed to:

(a) Operate at nominal input voltages of 120 or 227 volts.

(b) Operate with an input frequency of 60 hertz.

Page 1 of 9

(3) "Ballast efficiency factor" means the ratio of relative light output, expressed as a percent, to the power input, expressed in watts under test conditions.

- (4) "Ballasted roof" means a roof with a minimum of 15 pounds per square foot of ballast for the purpose of weighing down a roofing membrane over a substrate to resist wind uplift. For purposes of this subsection, ballast includes, but is not limited to, river rock aggregate and pavers.
- $\underline{\text{(5)}}$ "Code" means the Florida Energy Efficiency Code for Building Construction.
- (6) "Cool roof" means a roof that reflects the sun's heat and emits absorbed radiation back into the atmosphere within the standards set forth in this part.
- $\underline{(7)}$ "Date of sale" means the day when the product is physically delivered to the buyer.
- $\underline{\mbox{(8)}}$ "Department" means the Department of Community Affairs.
- (9)(7) "Distributor" means any person or business entity which distributes a privately labeled product on a national basis for which the specifications for manufacture, testing, and certification are established and attested to by the distributor, rather than the manufacturer.
 - (10) (8) "Energy conservation standard" means:
- (a) A performance standard which prescribes a minimum level of energy efficiency or a maximum quantity of energy use for a covered product, determined in accordance with applicable test procedures;
 - (b) A design requirement for the products specified in s.

Page 2 of 9

57 553.957; or

(c) A testing and rating requirement for the products specified in s. 553.957; and

includes any other requirements which the department may prescribe.

63 (11)

(11) (9) "F40T12 lamp" means a tubular fluorescent lamp which is a nominal 40 watts, with a 48-inch tube, 1.5 inches in diameter. These lamps conform to American National Standards Institute standard C.78.1-1978.

(12) (10) "F96T12 lamp" means a tubular fluorescent lamp which is a nominal 75 watts, with a 96-inch tube, 1.5 inches in diameter. These lamps conform to American National Standards Institute standard C.78.3-1978.

- (13) "Hardscape" means the nonliving portions of a building's landscaping, including, but not limited to, roads, sidewalks, courtyards, and parking lots.
- (14) "Heat island effect" means an elevated temperature over an urban area compared to rural areas, typically caused by the increased presence of dark, heat-absorbing materials.
- (15) "Low-sloped roof" means a roof with a slope of a rise of zero units in a horizontal length up to, and including, roofs with slopes of a rise of 2 units in a horizontal length of 12 units.
- (16)(11) "Luminaire" means a complete lighting unit consisting of a fluorescent lamp or lamps, together with parts designed to distribute the light, to position and protect such lamps, and to connect such lamps to the power supply.

Page 3 of 9

 $\underline{(17)}$ "Manufacturer" means any person or business entity engaged in the original production or assembly of a product.

- (18) (13) "New product" means a product that is sold, offered for sale, or installed for the first time and specifically includes floor models and demonstration units.
- (19) (14) "Nominal input voltage" means an input voltage within plus 5 percent or minus 5 percent of a specified value.
- (20) "Nominal lamp watts" means the wattage at which a fluorescent lamp is designed to operate.
- $\underline{\text{(21)}}_{\text{(16)}}$ "Occupancy" means an occupied building or part of a building.
- (22) (17) "Operation" means the ability to start the lamp at least 8 times out of 10 with a minimum of 1 minute between attempts when tested under test conditions.
- (23) "Pervious pavement system" means a porous surface system with a stabilized base that allows water from precipitation and other sources to pass directly through, thereby reducing runoff from a site, allowing groundwater recharge, and naturally cooling the surface through evaporation from pavement voids beneath.
- $\underline{(24)}$ "Power input" means the rate of energy consumption in watts of a ballast and fluorescent lamp or lamps.
- (25) (19) "Relative light output" means the test ballast light output divided by a reference ballast light output using the same reference lamp and expressing the value as a percent.
- (26) "Solar reflectance" means the fraction of solar energy reflected by a material.

Page 4 of 9

(27) "Steep-sloped roof" means a roof with a slope of greater than 2 units in a horizontal length of 12 units.

- (28) (20) With respect to refrigerators, freezers, and refrigerator-freezers:
- (a) "Automatic defrost system" means a defrost system in which the defrosting action for all refrigerated surfaces is initiated and terminated automatically.
- (b) "Freezer" means a cabinet designed as a unit for the storage of food at temperatures of about 0 °F, having the ability to freeze food, and having a source of refrigeration requiring an energy input.
- (c) "Refrigerator" means a cabinet designed for the refrigerated storage of food at temperatures above 32 °F, and having a source of refrigeration requiring an energy input. It may include a compartment for the freezing and storage of food at temperatures below 32 °F, but does not provide a separate low temperature compartment designed for the freezing of and the long-term storage of food at temperatures below 8 °F. It has only one exterior door, but it may have interior doors on compartments.
- (d) "Refrigerator-freezer" means a cabinet which consists of two or more compartments with at least one of the compartments designed for the refrigerated storage of foods at temperatures above 32 °F, and with at least one of the compartments designed for the freezing of and the storage of frozen foods at temperatures of 8 °F or below. The source of refrigeration requires energy input.
 - (29) (21) Definitions used in the code shall also apply to

Page 5 of 9

141 terms used in this part.

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Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 553.957, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.957 Products covered by this part.-

- (1) The provisions of this part apply to the testing, certification, and enforcement of energy conservation standards for the following types of new products sold in the state:
- (a) Refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, and freezers which can be operated by alternating current electricity, excluding:
 - 1. Any type designed to be used without doors; and
- 2. Any type which does not include a compressor and condenser unit as an integral part of the cabinet assembly.
 - (b) Lighting equipment.
 - (c) Showerheads.
 - (d) Nonresidential roofs and roofing materials.
 - (e) Nonresidential hardscapes and related materials.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ Any other type of consumer product which the department classifies as a covered product as specified in this part.
- Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 553.963, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (6) and amended, and new subsections (4) and (5) are added to that section, to read:
 - 553.963 Energy conservation standards.-
 - (4) STANDARDS FOR NONRESIDENTIAL ROOFS.-
 - (a) This subsection does not apply to:
- 167 <u>1. The repair or replacement of less than 50 percent by</u>
 168 area of a roof in existence before July 1, 2011.

Page 6 of 9

2. The portion of the roof acting as a substructure for and covered by a rooftop deck.

- 3. Vegetation associated with an extensive or intensive green roof as defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency for the purpose of reducing the heat island effect.
- 4. A rooftop deck covering a maximum of one-third of the rooftop total gross.
 - 5. Any area utilized by photovoltaic and solar equipment.
- (b) All roof exterior surfaces and roofing materials shall have a minimum solar reflectance as certified by one of the following:
 - 1. ASTM E903 or ASTM E1918.

- 2. A test with a portable reflectometer at near ambient conditions.
 - 3. The Cool Roof Rating Council.
- 4. The United States Department of Energy's Energy Star program.
- (c) Low-sloped roofs constructed as part of a new building shall use roofing products with an initial minimum reflectance value of 0.72 or a 3-year installed reflectance value of 0.5 as determined by the Cool Roof Rating Council or the United States Department of Energy's Energy Star program. If greater than 50 percent of the total gross area is covered with vegetation associated with an extensive or intensive green roof as defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency for the purpose of reducing the heat island effect, the remainder of the roof shall have a minimum solar reflectance value of 0.30.

197	(d) Ballasted roofs constructed as part of a new building
198	shall have a minimum solar reflectance value of 0.30.
199	(e) Steep-sloped roofs shall have an initial minimum solar
200	reflectance value of 0.15.
201	(f) Roofs with multiple slopes shall be subject to those
202	standards applicable to the slope that covers the largest area
203	of the building's footprint.
204	(5) STANDARDS FOR NONRESIDENTIAL HARDSCAPES
205	(a) All hardscape surfaces and related materials shall
206	have a minimum solar reflectance as certified by ASTM E903 or
207	ASTM E1918 or a test with a portable reflectometer at near
208	ambient conditions.
209	(b) One of the following default solar reflectance values
210	for paving materials may be used:
211	1. Typical new gray concrete 0.35
212	2. Typical weathered concrete 0.20
213	3. Typical new white concrete 0.70
214	4. Typical weathered white concrete 0.40
215	5. New asphalt 0.05
216	6. Weathered asphalt 0.10
217	(c) A minimum of 50 percent of the hardscape area of a
218	site with new construction shall comply with one of the
219	<pre>following:</pre>
220	1. Shade for solar panels or roofing materials with a
221	minimum solar reflectance of 0.30.
222	2. Shade from trees within 5 years of occupancy.
223	3. Paving materials with a minimum solar reflectance of
224	0.30.

Page 8 of 9

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

4. A pervious pavement system.

- 5. A minimum of 50 percent of parking spaces placed under cover, underground, under deck, under roof, or under building.

 Any roof used to shade or cover parking must have a minimum solar reflectance of 0.30.
 - (6) (4) STANDARDS FOR OTHER COVERED PRODUCTS. -
- (a) The department may prescribe an energy conservation standard for any type or class of covered products of a type specified in s. 553.957, except where precluded by federal law, if the department determines that:
- 1. The average per occupancy energy use within this state resulting from performance of products of such type or class exceeded 80 kilowatt hours or its Btu equivalent for any 12 calendar-month period ending before such determination; and
- 2. Substantial improvement in the energy efficiency of products of such type or class is technologically feasible.
- (b) The department may prescribe an energy conservation testing and rating standard for any type or class of covered products of a type specified in s. 553.957 if the department determines that the certifications to the state and uniform product labeling required by this part will improve the enforceability of the code.
- (c) Any new or amended standard for covered products of a type specified in s. 553.957(1) (f) (d) shall not apply to products manufactured within 2 years after the publication of a final rule establishing such standard.
 - Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.