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H.427

Introduced by Representatives Bartholomew of Hartland, Chesnut-Tangerman
of Middletown Springs, Deen of Westminster, Eastman of
Orwell, McCormack of Burlington, Partridge of Windham,
Ryerson of Randolph, and Zagar of Barnard

Referred to Committee on

Date:

Subject: Energy; commerce; energy conservation; incandescent lamps

Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to adopt the
federal energy conservation standards for general service lamps, including
those standards for incandescent lamps, so that they may be enforced within
the State.

An act relating to energy conservation standards for incandescent lamps

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds and declares that:

(1) In 2007, the U.S. Congress enacted the Energy Independence and
Security Act (EISA), which mandated minimum energy conservation standards
for general service lamps, including incandescent lamps.

1 (2) The EISA required the U.S. Department of Energy (U.S. DOE) to
2 adopt the energy conservation standards and to phase them in between 2012
3 and 2014.

4 (3) The energy conservation standards required by the EISA have
5 multiple beneficial environmental and economic impacts, including:

6 (A) potentially leading to the reduction of 143 million metric tons of
7 carbon dioxide emissions;

8 (B) reducing energy demand of the equivalent of 30 large power
9 plants;

10 (C) saving consumers approximately \$100.00 per household per year,
11 or more than \$10 billion nationally; and

12 (D) fostering an energy efficient lighting industry within the United
13 States that employs approximately 12,500 workers.

14 (4) Despite the environmental and economic benefits of the EISA
15 energy conservation standards for lamps, the U.S. Congress in 2012 eliminated
16 all funds in the U.S. DOE budget for enforcement of the EISA energy
17 conservation standards for incandescent lamps.

18 (5) Although states are preempted from enacting energy conservation
19 standards for lamps that are stricter than the EISA standards, the EISA does
20 allow states to adopt energy conservation standard for general service lamps
21 that conform with federal standards and effective dates.

1 (6) Vermont should adopt and enforce the EISA energy conservation
2 standards in order to ensure that the State continues to receive the
3 environmental and economic benefits of the EISA energy conservation
4 standards for general service lamps.

5 Sec. 2. 9 V.S.A. § 3159 is added to read:

6 § 3159. ENERGY CONSERVATION STANDARDS FOR GENERAL

7 SERVICE LAMPS

8 (a) Adoption of standards. In addition to standards adopted under section
9 3154 of this title, the State of Vermont adopts the energy conservation
10 standards for general service lamps enacted in the Energy Independence and
11 Security Act of 2007, Pub. L. No. 110-140, including the standards in 10
12 C.F.R. § 430.32(x) and the tables contained 42 U.S.C. § 6295(i)(1)(B)
13 regarding BPAR incandescent reflector lamps, BR incandescent reflector
14 lamps, and ER incandescent reflector lamps.

15 (b) Rulemaking. The Department of Public Service may adopt rules
16 regarding implementation of the energy conservation standards for general
17 service lamps required under subsection (a) of this section.

18 (c) Inventory. Notwithstanding the standards adopted under subsection (a)
19 of this section, a retailer may sell light bulbs that the retailer purchased prior to
20 July 1, 2015.

1 (d) Enforcement. The Attorney General shall enforce under section 3158
2 of this title the energy conservation standards for general service lamps
3 adopted under this section.

4 Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

5 This act shall take effect on passage.