

## DOCKETED

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CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION  
IEPR COMMISSIONER WORKSHOP

In the Matter of:	) Docket No. 18-AAER-02
	)
	) PUBLIC MEETING
	)
<i>Appliance Efficiency Standards</i>	) RE: Appliance
Rulemaking for Portable Electric	) Efficiency
<i>Spas and Battery Chargers</i>	) Portable Electric Spas
_____	) and Battery Chargers

LEAD COMMISSIONER MEETING ON  
APPLIANCE EFFICIENCY REGULATIONS FOR  
PORTABLE ELECTRIC SPAS AND BATTERY CHARGERS

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION  
  
THE WARREN-ALQUIST STATE ENERGY BUILDING  
  
ART ROSENFELD HEARING ROOM - FIRST FLOOR  
  
1516 NINTH STREET  
  
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 2018

10:00 A.M.

Reported By:  
Julie Link

## APPEARANCES

COMMISSIONERS:

Andrew McAllister, Lead Commissioner on Energy Efficiency

STAFF:

Leah Mohny, Appliances and Outreach and Education Office

Jessica Lopez, Appliances and Outreach and Education Office

Kristen Driskell, Appliances and Outreach and Education Office

Nicholas Timothy, Appliances and Outreach and Education Office

STAKEHOLDER PRESENTATIONS (\* Via telephone and/or WebEx)

Michael McCague, Association of Pool and Spa Professionals (APSP)

Charles Kim, California Investor Owned Utilities (IOU)

Chad Worth, Energy Solutions on behalf of California IOU

PUBLIC SPEAKERS (\* Via telephone and/or WebEx)

\*David Maciel, Sony

\*Matthew Vartola, Bestway USA Inc.

\*Jennifer Hatfield, Association of Pool and Spa Professionals

I N D E X

	<u>Page</u>
1) Opening Remarks	4
2) Background and Overview Leah Mohney, Appliances & Outreach and Education Office, Efficiency Division	6
3) Staff's Portable Electric Spa and Battery Charger Systems Presentation Jessica Lopez, Appliance & Outreach Education Office, Efficiency Division	9
4) Break	33
5) Stakeholder Portable Electric Spa Presentations (10 min each) Association of Pool and Spa Professionals (APSP) Michael McCague California Investor Owned Utilities (IOU) Charles Kim Energy Solutions on behalf of California IOU Chad Worth	33
6) Open Discussion and Public Comments	31, 48
7) Next Steps	50
Adjourn	50
Court Reporter's Certification	51

Transcriber's Certification

52

1 P R O C E E D I N G S

2 MARCH 6, 2018

10:03 a.m.

3 MS. MOHNEY: Welcome to the Portable Electric  
4 Spas and Battery Charger Systems Workshop; I'd like to go  
5 over a few housekeeping items before we start the meeting.

6 There are restrooms outside and to the left. If  
7 there's a fire alarm or other emergencies, there are doors  
8 immediately to your left and to the right. Exit the  
9 building and follow staff to the park that's at the corner  
10 across the street. If you need refreshments, there is a  
11 snack bar located on the second floor under the awning.  
12 There are drinking fountains outside, next to the  
13 bathrooms. And I believe that's it.

14 At this time, I would like to introduce  
15 Commissioner McAllister, who would like to make a few  
16 opening remarks.

17 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Hey everybody, thanks  
18 for coming. My name is Andrew McAllister. I'm the Lead  
19 Commissioner on Energy Efficiency under which this  
20 proceeding falls and I won't take up much of your time. I  
21 know there's some substance to cover here, but I wanted to  
22 just highlight the importance of this activity in general.

23 You know, we know that plug loads are a big deal.  
24 And we know that California plays a leading role in

1 developing them. We have invested a lot over the last 40  
2 years, the last few decades. And it's just so clear that  
3 this activity brings a massive amount of positive impact to  
4 ratepayers, to our environment, to California at large and  
5 our economy. So updating these two standards is a part of  
6 that bigger picture.

7           And certainly, on the battery chargers it's kind  
8 of more of a cleanup and a streamlining of activity, which  
9 is pretty straightforward in my view.

10           And then the portable electric spas is an update  
11 of existing standards and having to harvest available cost  
12 effective savings.

13           So obviously, we really want to get it right. I  
14 think one of the hallmarks of our process here, certainly  
15 over the last six or ten years has been to work as closely  
16 and as collaboratively with industry and all the other  
17 stakeholders, as good as we possibly can. So that we end  
18 up with a result everybody can live with, but that still  
19 achieves the goals that we need to and that we statutorily  
20 have to and that really do achieve the goals, the ends,  
21 that I refer to before.

22           So with that I will pass it, let's see, Leah are  
23 you going to continue? So our MC, Leah, can take it over  
24 from there and get the agenda rolling. So thanks everybody  
25 again for coming. I really appreciate your input and

1 helping us build the record, such as it'll support a  
2 decision that's in everybody's best interest. So thanks  
3 for that.

4 MS. MOHNEY: Thank you, Commissioner McAllister.

5 Okay, with that we will get on with the  
6 presentation. Today's agenda will have our opening  
7 reports. I'm going to go over the background and overview  
8 of the portable electric spas rulemaking. Then will have  
9 Jessica Lopez present our portable electric spas proposal.  
10 We'll have a short break. Then we'll have some stakeholder  
11 presentations. And then at the end we will have open  
12 discussion and public comment.

13 Just a reminder if you are going to speak, for  
14 the public comment, to announce your name and if you  
15 represent an organization to announce the organization that  
16 you represent.

17 If you've just recently joined us, we have been  
18 working on spas for a long time. In March 2012 we ordered  
19 an order instituting a rulemaking.

20 March 25th, 2013, we released an invitation to  
21 participate to collect data on efficiency standards for  
22 spas.

23 In May 2013, we hosted public workshops.

24 In June 2013, we released an invitation to submit  
25 proposals.

1           In May of 2014, we requested additional  
2 information on network equipment, commercial dryers,  
3 portable electric spas and pool pumps and motors.

4           In January of 2016, we published a draft staff  
5 report, proposing standards for portable electric spas.

6           In February of 2016, we held a first staff  
7 workshop.

8           In June 2016, we published a revised staff  
9 report, proposing standards for portable electric spas.

10           In July of 2016, we held a second workshop.

11           In July of 2017, we published a second revised  
12 staff report, proposing standards.

13           In August, we held a third staff workshop.

14           January of this year, 2018, we released the  
15 Notice of Proposed Action, Initial Statement of Reasons and  
16 the Proposed Regulatory Language for Portable Electric Spas  
17 and Battery Charger Systems.

18           February, we released the regulatory notice that  
19 was published on February 2nd. We also published the final  
20 staff report.

21           On February 8th, 2018, we released the Initial  
22 Study, a Negative Declaration for Portable Electric Spas  
23 and Battery Chargers.

24           And that brings us to where we are today. We are  
25 at the public workshop to hear your concerns, your



1 comments, your support for the proposal that we have put  
2 out. This is one of the many opportunities for public  
3 comment that we have at the Energy Commission. We want to  
4 hear from you. We want to understand what your concerns  
5 are, if there are any. And that's what we're doing today,  
6 is we're listening to comments, we're addressing those  
7 comments.

8           The next step will be to present the proposal at  
9 a business meeting, so comments for the workshop today are  
10 due on March 19th, by 5:00 p.m. There are a number of ways  
11 to submit comments. You can submit them electronically, at  
12 the address on the board. You can send a hard copy. Or  
13 you can send a digital copy to the dockets. Please make  
14 sure that you include docket number 18-AAER-02 in the title  
15 of your document, so that it is posted to the right place.

16           If you have specific questions, please contact  
17 Jessica Lopez. She is the Lead on the Battery Chargers and  
18 Portable Electric Spas Rulemaking. This is her contact  
19 information. And with that, I would like to introduce  
20 Jessica Lopez.

21           MS. LOPEZ: Good morning, everyone. My name is  
22 Jessica Lopez. I am an Associate Energy Specialist here at  
23 the Energy Commission. And today's presentation will cover  
24 both portable electric spas and battery chargers.

25           So here's the agenda for today's presentation.

1 The presentation will cover both portable electric spas and  
2 battery chargers. For spas, we'll review the proposed  
3 regulations. And then follow with our analysis on  
4 technical feasibility, cost effectiveness and statewide  
5 energy savings. For battery chargers, we'll review the  
6 proposed regulations.

7 Following that we'll continue on in providing a  
8 summary of the Initial Study and Proposed Negative  
9 Declaration. And then continue on with the Next Steps that  
10 are following this presentation.

11 So the purpose of this meeting is to review the  
12 proposed regulations for spas and battery chargers and to  
13 seek comments from the public and stakeholders regarding  
14 the proposed regulations. It is also an opportunity for  
15 interested parties to comment on the Initial Study and the  
16 Proposed Negative Declaration.

17 So beginning with spas we'll cover the proposed  
18 regulations. The current regulations state that portable  
19 electric spas must comply with testing, efficiency, marking  
20 and certification requirements under Title 20 in the  
21 California Code of Regulations. The proposed regulations  
22 would clarify the scope, update the performance standard,  
23 create a separate standard for inflatable spas, update the  
24 test procedure to accommodate exercise spas and clarify the  
25 test procedure and certification requirements for

1 combination spas and add a labeling requirement, all of  
2 which I will review throughout this presentation.

3           So beginning with the scope, portable electric  
4 spas are factory built freestanding electric spas or hot  
5 tub units that can be ridged, flexible or inflatable, as  
6 the examples shown here on this slide. They are  
7 characterized as above ground units that are electrically  
8 heated and not permanently installed in the ground or  
9 attached to a pool. They are supplied with pumps, heaters  
10 and jets for heating, circulating and filtration and  
11 maintenance cycles. Our analysis indicates it is  
12 technically feasible to maintain the current scope. Thus,  
13 the scope for spas will remain the same.

14           So before I go in to reviewing the proposed  
15 definitions that we have, I wanted to provide everyone with  
16 a chart that shows how the new spa type definitions are  
17 organized. The term and definition for portable electric  
18 spas will be the base of the new spa-type definitions. So  
19 for each of the proposed spa-type definitions that we are  
20 proposing, the term "portable electric spa" will be  
21 incorporated in each definition encompassing the definition  
22 of portable electric spas.

23           And the new spa-type definitions that we are  
24 adding are standard spas, exercise spas, combination spas  
25 and its two sub-definitions, and inflatable spas. And

1 these definitions are necessary to implement the new  
2 performance standard, the test procedure requirements.  
3 They also support the new labeling and certification  
4 requirements and ensures clarity within the regulations.

5           So here's the first set of definitions that we  
6 are proposing. The definition for portable electric spas  
7 will be amended to cover products where the equipment for  
8 heating and circulating water may be supplied at a time  
9 other than the point of sale. And this is mostly targeted  
10 at inflatable spas. It ensures spas with detachable and  
11 heating and circulating equipment are a covered product.

12           The definition for a combination spa means a  
13 portable electric spa with two separate distinct  
14 reservoirs, where one reservoir is an exercise spa; the  
15 second reservoir is a standard spa. And then each  
16 reservoir has an independent water temperature setting  
17 control.

18           The definition for exercise spa, also known as a  
19 swim spa, means a portable electric spa that includes  
20 specific features and equipment to produce water flow for  
21 water physical therapy or physical fitness activity,  
22 including but not limited to swimming in place.

23           And again, these definitions support the proposed  
24 updates and provide clarification within the regulations.

25           The definition for inflatable spa means a

1 portable electric spa where the structure is collapsible  
2 and is designed to be filled with air to form the body of  
3 the spa.

4           The definition for standard spa means a portable  
5 electric spa that is not an inflatable spa, an exercise spa  
6 or the exercise spa portion of the combination spa.

7           And the definition for the exercise spa portion  
8 of a combination spa means the reservoir of the combination  
9 spa that is an exercise spa.

10           The definition for standard spa portion means the  
11 reservoir of a combination spa that is a standard spa.

12           And again, these definitions support the proposed  
13 updates and provide clarification within the regulation.

14           Continuing on, the definition for standby mode of  
15 a portable electric spa means that only the default  
16 settings as shipped by the manufacturer are enabled, except  
17 the water temperature, which may be adjusted to meet the  
18 test conditions. No manual operations are enabled.

19           This definition supports the proposed regulation,  
20 since the efficiency standards are based on this type of  
21 heating cycle.

22           The definition for fill volume means the water  
23 capacity of the portable electric spa in gallons, at the  
24 halfway point between the bottom of the skimmer opening and  
25 the top of the skimmer opening. In the absence of a

1 skimmer, the fill volume is six inches below the overflow  
2 level of the spa as defined in the test method Section  
3 1604(g) (2) (B) (1). And this definition is necessary to  
4 define the variable in the performance standard and to  
5 correct the procedure for filling spas as referenced in the  
6 test procedure. The referenced test procedure states for  
7 spas that have a skimmer, the spa shall be filled to the  
8 halfway point between the bottom of the skimmer opening and  
9 the overflow level of the spa. Following this procedure  
10 may submerge the skimmer resulting in an inaccurate fill  
11 volume that is not representative of the fill volume during  
12 regular operation.

13           The definition for a skimmer means a suction  
14 opening intended to remove floating debris from the water  
15 surface and installed where part of the water intake  
16 opening is open to the atmospheric pressure. And this  
17 definition supports the procedure for filling spas and the  
18 definition for fill volume.

19           Next, we are removing the term and definition for  
20 spa volume and replacing it with a new term and definition  
21 for fill volume for consistency within the regulations.

22           The definition for rated capacity of a portable  
23 electric spa means the number of people capable of fitting  
24 in a portable electric spa, as specified by the  
25 manufacturer. The definition for rated volume of a

1 portable electric spa means the voltage in volts as it  
2 appears on the nameplate of the spa.

3 Now these terms are not new, but a definition was  
4 needed to support the certification and labeling  
5 requirements.

6 The definition for rated volume means the water  
7 capacity of a portable electric spa in gallons, as  
8 specified by the manufacturer on the spa, on the spa  
9 packaging or the spa marketing materials. This definition  
10 is necessary to distinguish it from the term "fill volume"  
11 and to support the labeling and certification requirements.  
12 It also makes it easier for consumers to compare spas.

13 Since the rated volume is typically a rounded  
14 whole number, representative of the water capacity, whereas  
15 the fill volume which is representative of the test  
16 procedure may result in a slightly different number.

17 So that covers all the definitions that we are  
18 proposing.

19 Next, we move on to test methods. We are  
20 proposing to adopt the industry accepted test procedure,  
21 APSP/ANSI/ICC-14 Version 2014. We are excluding Section  
22 8.2, which sets a less stringent performance standard for  
23 exercise spas. Our analysis indicates it is technically  
24 feasible to set a more stringent standard, thus excluding  
25 the section from the reference test procedure.

1           We have also made four modifications to the test  
2 procedures. Only two are listed on this slide and continue  
3 on to the next slide. One states the procedure for filling  
4 a spa. And this change is necessary to correct the  
5 procedure for filling a spa, as I mentioned earlier.

6           The remaining sections 2 through 4 state the  
7 specific water temperature testing conditions for each spa  
8 type we have defined, eliminating any confusion as to which  
9 conditions apply. For example, 2 states the water  
10 temperature conditions for standard spas and inflatable  
11 spas. Note that the water temperature testing conditions  
12 are taken directly from the referenced test procedure.

13           Again, for exercise spas and combinations, we  
14 have taken the water temperature testing conditions  
15 directly from the test procedure, from the referenced test  
16 procedure.

17           And for exercise spas, we made a conditional test  
18 procedure. Since we know some exercise spas are incapable  
19 of operating at a temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit,  
20 preventing them from following the current test procedure  
21 and restricting them from certifying to the Energy  
22 Commission, and then unintentionally prohibits them from  
23 being sold in California. Thus the proposed regulations  
24 will accommodate these exercise spas that operate below 100  
25 degrees Fahrenheit. But we also want to ensure that



1 exercise spas that can operate above 100 degrees Fahrenheit  
2 are tested accordingly as to not mislead the consumer.

3           For combination spas, we are clarifying that each  
4 reservoir shall be powered on simultaneously and that the  
5 total energy use shall be recorded for each reservoir.  
6 Again, this ensures the highest standby water temperature  
7 settings can meet the standby power limit.

8           And the last part of the test methods in this  
9 section is the test lab report requirements. This is not a  
10 new requirement, but we are updating the requirements to  
11 match our proposed regulations. We are asking the test lab  
12 report include the requirements from the reference test  
13 procedure, Table X, and then other additional requirements  
14 listed on this table.

15           Note the underlined requirements are new  
16 requirements. And the proposed requirements are necessary  
17 to verify compliance and the new efficiency standards and  
18 labeling requirements.

19           So now we'll move on to Section 1605.3, which  
20 covers our state standards. The proposed standards will  
21 apply to the spas manufactured on or after June 1st of  
22 2019. The data in the Energy Commission's Appliance  
23 Efficiency Database indicate manufacturers have improved  
24 the efficiency of spas. The proposed regulations will  
25 update the performance standards to align with the

1 efficiency of spas currently in the market and ensure  
2 continued development of more efficiency portable electric  
3 spas.

4           Thus for standard, exercise and combination spas  
5 we are proposing a performance standard of  $3.75V^{2/3}+40$ .

6           The inflatable spa industry recently developed  
7 and tested two prototype inflatable spas that are  
8 approximately 1.5 times the current standby power limit for  
9 a spa with a water capacity of 210 gallons by simply  
10 improving the spa cover or the structure of the spa. This  
11 recent development and discussions with the inflatable spa  
12 industry led to a separate standard for inflatable spas.

13 Thus, for inflatable spas we have proposed a separate  
14 standard of  $7(V^{2/3})$ . The proposal will provide the  
15 inflatable spa manufacturers time to innovate, develop and  
16 test inflatable spas that will meet the proposed standard.

17           We have also clarified the normalized standby  
18 power conditions for each spa type we have defined. The  
19 normalized standby power normalizes the measured standby  
20 power to eliminate any temperature bias. This also  
21 eliminates any confusion as to which conditions apply.

22           Next, we move on to Section 1606, which covers  
23 data submittal requirements. There are new requirements  
24 and some requirements have been expanded to accommodate  
25 exercise spas and combination spas. Note the underlined

1 requirements are new. These changes are necessary to  
2 determine what standard and testing conditions apply and to  
3 determine the data that yielded from the test, to implement  
4 and verify the labeling requirements. And to ensure  
5 manufacturers are complying with the efficiency  
6 requirements.

7           Here are Table X requirements continued. As you  
8 can see, we have duplicated or expanded some of the  
9 requirements to provide manufacturers a clear pathway to  
10 certify combination spas. Again, these changes are  
11 necessary to verify compliance.

12           And now we'll cover the Declaration Statement.  
13 So when certifying to the Energy Commission's Appliance  
14 Efficiency Database manufacturers sign a declaration  
15 stating they followed all the requirements, per the  
16 appliance efficiency regulations. This language will be  
17 added to the declaration to ensure manufacturers are  
18 marking each spa and that the spa cover, which is an  
19 important key factor in the spa efficiency is sold with the  
20 spa. This assures the consumer that the spa will have the  
21 same energy efficiency as reported.

22           Next, we'll move on to Section 1607, which covers  
23 the marking of appliances. This section establishes and  
24 describes the labeling requirements for all portable  
25 electric spas.

1           a) Indicates the label applies to spas  
2 manufactured on or after June 1st, 2019 where the label  
3 shall be located and that the label can only be removed by  
4 the consumer.

5           b) Indicates the label shall follow the label  
6 specifications we have set. And if the spa has been tested  
7 with multiple spa covers, the label shall display the spa  
8 cover unit combination that yielded the maximum normalized  
9 standby power.

10           First, this provides manufactures a clear  
11 direction on how to develop the label. Second, this  
12 ensures the consumer sees the label and becomes informed  
13 about the energy performance of the spa. Also labeling a  
14 spa with the spa unit combination that yielded the maximum  
15 normalized standby power creates a less burdensome way to  
16 update the label and allows retailers to better inform  
17 customers what the opportunities are while presenting the  
18 worst-case scenario.

19           So continuing on, this part states how the label  
20 should appear and directs you to Section 2 for instructions  
21 on formatting the label. Each requirement in the label is  
22 necessary to ensure consistency between the labels,  
23 allowing a consumer to quickly and easily compare spas.  
24 And to ensure that the spa model they chose is sold with  
25 the cover that yielded the efficiency results on the label.

1           a) through e) are general requirements such as  
2 font color, the minimum dimensions of the label and the  
3 color of the graphic on the label.

4           f) and g) indicates which title shall be used for  
5 the various spa types and the format. The title informs  
6 the consumer which spa type the label is describing and  
7 informs the consumer this label is about the energy  
8 performance of the spa.

9           h) states the formatting for listing the  
10 manufacturers name, model number and capacity of the spa.

11           i) and j) states the formatting for listing the  
12 rated volume. Again, this allows the consumer to easily  
13 compare spas.

14           k) requires the label to state the resulting  
15 normalized standby power from the test.

16           l) states the format of the normalized standby  
17 power value on the performance scale.

18           And m) states the format of the performance  
19 scale. These help the consumer to quickly, easily and  
20 compare spas and inform the consumer of the energy  
21 performance of the spa.

22           n) states the format of the performance bar range  
23 values.

24           And o) requires the label to state the volume  
25 that applies to the maximum standby power value of the

1 standby power range on the performance scale. For example,  
2 on the portable electric spa's label the performance bar  
3 scale has a range from 50 watts to 450 watts. A spa with a  
4 water capacity of 1,145 gallons has a standby power limit  
5 of 450 watts. This gives the consumer an idea of the spa  
6 sizes that fit within this range, which is another way to  
7 compare the efficiency of spas.

8 p) covers the format and the statement that  
9 should read on the label. The main take away from this  
10 part is that the maximum standby power allowed, the duty  
11 cycle, an estimate of the total power consumption, the  
12 tested cover manufacturer and the tested cover model should  
13 be listed on the label.

14 And these requirements help the consumer identify  
15 the standard limit, understand how the total annual power  
16 consumption was derived, allows them to estimate the cost  
17 to operate the spa and informs them which spa cover yielded  
18 the results on the label.

19 q) states the format of the resulting maximum  
20 standby power value and the total annual power consumption  
21 value.

22 r) states the label to state the power calculated  
23 based on standby mode testing.

24 s) requires the label to state that the label can  
25 only be removed by the consumer.

1           Parts 3 and 4 indicate that the label should be  
2 easily removed and printed on a white polymer label or the  
3 equivalent.

4           And so here's an example of the proposed labels.  
5 The portable electric spa label is applicable to standard,  
6 inflatable or the standard spa portion of combination spas.  
7 The exercise spa label is applicable to the exercise spa  
8 portion of combination spas and exercise spas.

9           And now we'll cover our analysis on technical  
10 feasibility. The feasibility of our proposal relies on the  
11 data we received in our Appliance Efficiency Database. The  
12 data on the chart represents entries certified to the  
13 database, as of March 2017. During this time, more than  
14 1,300 entries were in the database, however only  
15 approximately 960 entries were used for this analysis due  
16 to anomalies in the data set.

17           More than 94 percent were standard spas, 5  
18 percent were exercise spas, and less than 1 percent were  
19 combination spas. The chart displayed on this slide shows  
20 the feasibility of these models against the proposed  
21 standards. The blue curve is the current standard and the  
22 red curve is the proposed standard. And the green dots  
23 symbolize the data certified in our database. Noncompliant  
24 models are those above the red curve. And compliant models  
25 are those below the red curve.

1           For standard spas, approximately 79 percent are  
2 compliant with the proposed standard. For exercise spas,  
3 58 percent are compliant with the proposed standard. And  
4 for combination spas, about 44 percent are compliant with  
5 the proposed standard. So taking a closer look at the  
6 chart, the picture on your right shows the proposed  
7 standard provides some relief for smaller spas, with a  
8 volume capacity of less than 180 gallons.

9           And now we'll move on to the technical  
10 feasibility for the inflatable spas. The feasibility for  
11 this proposal relies on docketed test lab reports provided  
12 by the inflatable spa industry. The green dot on the chart  
13 is the resulting normalized standby power of an inflatable  
14 spa currently in the market. It is 2.7 times the current  
15 standby power limit. That model was tested with all its  
16 contents, which includes an external pump, heater and  
17 blower system, a PVC vinyl cover, an inflatable bladder,  
18 and a ground cover mat. The purple squares are two  
19 prototypes the inflatable spa industry has developed that  
20 are approximately 1.5 times the current standby power  
21 limit, by improving either the spa cover or the structure  
22 of the spa.

23           This recent development and discussions with the  
24 inflatable spa industry led to a separate standard proposal  
25 for inflatable spas. The blue curve on this chart is the



1 current standard. And the yellow curve on this chart is  
2 the proposed standard. Noncompliant models are those above  
3 the yellow curve and compliant models are those below the  
4 yellow curve.

5 Presently there are no compliant inflatable spas,  
6 but we estimate 33 percent will be compliant when the  
7 standard goes into effect. The proposal will provide  
8 inflatable spa manufacturers time to innovate, develop and  
9 test inflatable spas that will meet the proposed standard.

10 At this moment, I would like to recognize the  
11 inflatable spa industry for their commitment and effort on  
12 developing these prototypes and for working with the Energy  
13 Commission to reach this proposal.

14 Staff still believes based on the data set that  
15 we have in our database and discussions with the inflatable  
16 spa industry that improvements can be made. Products may  
17 increase their efficiency by using better insulating  
18 practices and insulation materials, improving the pipe  
19 layout, improving spa cover designs and the insulation  
20 materials within the spa cover, incorporating radiant  
21 barriers and improving the controls.

22 In addition, the proposed standard and test  
23 method are performance based and technology neutral and are  
24 accepted by the industry.

25 Now, we'll cover the cost effectiveness of our

1 proposed regulations. Our methodology for cost  
2 effectiveness is still based on reports and studies of the  
3 differences between a noncompliant spa and a compliant spa.  
4 It is also based on comments provided by the spa industry.

5 Table 3 shows the life cycle cost and benefits  
6 per unit. The life cycle costs include the incremental  
7 cost to produce a more efficient spa and the labeling  
8 costs. The life cycle benefit is the product of the energy  
9 savings per unit, the life of the unit and the average  
10 retail price of the electricity.

11 The incremental cost for standard spas is  
12 \$100.34. The incremental cost for exercise spas is  
13 \$230.34. And the incremental cost for combination spas is  
14 \$231.51. And for inflatable spas, it is \$100.83. As you  
15 can see, the benefits exceed the life cycle costs, making  
16 this proposal cost effective.

17 Now we'll cover the statewide energy savings for  
18 this proposal.

19 Beginning with standard spas, exercise spas and  
20 combo spas, the estimated total is 18.6 gigawatt hours  
21 after the first year and approximately 218 gigawatt hours  
22 after complete stock turnover. The energy savings includes  
23 the savings between a noncompliant and a compliant spa and  
24 the potential savings for applying a label.

25 Here are the energy savings for the inflatable

1 spa proposal. The estimated savings total 7.4 gigawatt  
2 hours after the first year and approximately 24 gigawatt  
3 hours after complete stock turnover. Again, these savings  
4 include the savings between a noncompliant and a compliant  
5 spa and the potential savings for applying a label.

6 So that covers our presentation for portable  
7 electric spas. I'll now continue with battery charger  
8 systems.

9 The current regulations require manufacturers to  
10 mark all battery charger systems with the letter BC inside  
11 a circle. The proposed regulations would modify the  
12 current regulations by making the BC marking requirement  
13 applicable to only state-regulated battery chargers,  
14 eliminating the need to provide the BC mark for battery  
15 chargers that are federally regulated consumer products.

16 Here is the proposed language for battery charger  
17 systems in Section 1607, which covers marking of  
18 appliances. We will be amending the marking requirements  
19 for battery chargers by adding "state regulated" to the  
20 marking requirement language.

21 Federal efficiency standards for battery charger  
22 system stake effect for products manufactured on or after  
23 June 13, 2018. The federal standards do not include a  
24 marking requirement for these products. This proposal  
25 removes the marking requirement for federally regulated

1 battery chargers and insures the requirement only applies  
2 to state regulated battery charger systems. Thus, this  
3 change is necessary to align the state and federal marking  
4 requirements for battery chargers.

5 And that covers the presentation for battery  
6 chargers. Now, we'll continue on with the Initial Study  
7 and Proposed Negative Declaration.

8 As part of the formal rulemaking process, we have  
9 prepared an Initial Study to assess the potential  
10 significant effects of the proposed regulations on the  
11 environment. The Initial Study demonstrates that the  
12 proposed energy efficiency regulations for spas and battery  
13 chargers will not have any significant adverse effect on  
14 the environment. Therefore, a Negative Declaration is the  
15 appropriate environmental document. The Initial Study  
16 includes an environmental checklist supporting this  
17 finding. Comments regarding the Initial Study and the  
18 Proposed Negative Declaration are due by 5:00 p.m. on March  
19 19, 2018. Today's comment period is also an opportunity to  
20 comment on the Initial Study and Proposed Negative  
21 Declaration.

22 To obtain a copy of the Initial Study and the  
23 Proposed Negative Declaration you can go to this link,  
24 which is the link to our docket, or you can contact our  
25 office technician to obtain a copy.

1           Now we'll go on to the next steps following this  
2 presentation. So currently we are at the 45-day comment  
3 period, symbolized by the blue box and the green box. The  
4 blue box highlights the first step in the formal rulemaking  
5 process by publishing the Notice of Proposed Action, the  
6 Initial Statements of Reasons, the 45-day proposed language  
7 and the Final Staff Report. The NOPA was published on the  
8 *Notice Register* on February 2nd, beginning the 45-day  
9 comment period. And we are here discussing the proposed  
10 regulations to seek comments from the public and  
11 stakeholders regarding those proposed regulations.

12           The next step is to analyze and address the  
13 comments we received and if we determine there is a need to  
14 change the proposed the regulations. And then we will  
15 present the proposed regulations in front of the  
16 Commissioners for a vote to adopt the regulations.

17           Here are all the available documents. Again,  
18 they are available on our docket log at this link, or you  
19 can contact our office technician to obtain any copies of  
20 these.

21           For just a reminder, comments are due by 5:00  
22 p.m. on March 19. There are various ways to submit  
23 comments. You can submit them electronically, using the  
24 link on this slide. Of you can send a hard copy to the  
25 address on this slide, or a digital copy to the docket

1 email. Just be sure to include the docket number and the  
2 correct title in the subject line.

3           The adoption hearing is scheduled for April 11,  
4 2018. If we continue the rulemaking without 15-day  
5 language this is the schedule of date for the adoption.  
6 And if we determine there is a need to initiate a 15-day  
7 comment period and change the proposed regulations, we hope  
8 to still make this adoption hearing. If there is a delay,  
9 we will move it on to the following adoption hearing and  
10 provide a notice to the public regarding that.

11           And at the adoption hearing oral comments will be  
12 accepted, but will be limited to three minutes per speaker.  
13 And then again, just a reminder for today's meeting oral  
14 comments will be accepted at today's meeting, but may be  
15 limited to ten minutes per speaker. Interested parties may  
16 also comment on the Initial Study and Proposed Negative  
17 Declaration. And all comments will become part of the  
18 public record of this proceeding.

19           This concludes my presentation. My contact  
20 information is on this slide. Feel free to contact me with  
21 any questions or concerns. At this time, I will take any  
22 questions regarding this presentation. Substantial  
23 comments and general statements should be saved for the  
24 comment period, after the remaining presentations.

25           I'll start with the room. Does anyone have any

1 questions on the presentation? No? How about online? No?

2 (No audible response.)

3 Oh, if you have a question, for those online  
4 please raise your hand so we can unmute you.

5 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: How many people do we  
6 have online?

7 MR. TIMOTHY: I'm counting 32.

8 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Thirty-two, okay. I'd  
9 encourage people to ask any clarifying questions if they  
10 have them. Don't be shy.

11 (No audible response.)

12 MS. LOPEZ: I guess we don't have any questions  
13 right now, so we'll just go on a break for five minutes?  
14 Wait, we do have a question?

15 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: I'm wondering if it was  
16 so crystal clear that it's just absolutely no doubt as to  
17 what's being proposed or if people are stunned into  
18 silence, so I guess it's hard to tell sometimes.

19 But we tend to have a lot of knowledgeable  
20 stakeholders in a proceeding like this. So sort of I think  
21 there's some who have got to be here to sort of keep tabs  
22 on what the Commission is doing and make sure we're not  
23 doing something crazy egregious from your point of view.  
24 All of this to me, to my mind sounds pretty reasonable.  
25 And obviously the paybacks if anybody has questions about

1 how -- you know, the assumptions underlying those, because  
2 those are pretty stellar cost effectiveness numbers.

3 But look any concerns, certainly now clarifying  
4 questions, but later on in the day more concerns and  
5 substantive questions, you're more than welcome. That's  
6 what we're all here for.

7 MR. TIMOTHY: All right. Jason Sin do you have a  
8 question? You've been unmuted.

9 MS. LOPEZ: In the chat box, he has a question  
10 about battery chargers, "Not sure what the difference is  
11 between state regulated and federally regulated are."

12 MS. DRISKELL: Okay. This is Kristen Driskell  
13 with the -- I manage the Appliances and Outreach and  
14 Education Office. The difference between a state regulated  
15 and a federally regulated battery charger is pretty simple.  
16 A battery charger that is regulated under federal law, the  
17 standards take affect June 13th, 2018. So if you're  
18 covered under those efficiency standards you'd be federally  
19 regulated. If you're not and you meet the definitions of a  
20 state regulated battery charger, then you're state  
21 regulated. So the marking requirements would no longer be  
22 required for those products that are covered under a  
23 federal battery charger standard, as of June 13th.

24 MS. LOPEZ: There's also another question.  
25 "Where is the new energy label template located?" So the



1 new template will be located as part of the proposed  
2 regulations when printed by the Secretary of State.

3 MR. TIMOTHY: Kevin, are you available for a  
4 question?

5 (No audible response.)

6 MS. LOPEZ: Okay. So I guess that covers all the  
7 questions right now. I guess we'll take a five-minute  
8 break and return for stakeholder presentations. Wait. We  
9 have another question.

10 MR. TIMOTHY: Okay. David, you're unmuted.

11 MR. MACIEL: Yes, hi. Can you hear me?

12 MS. LOPEZ: Yes.

13 MR. MACIEL: Yeah. My questions is to what  
14 degree has the BC mark been instrumental for the Commission  
15 to demonstrate compliance or to verify compliance, so that  
16 the Commission feels that the BC mark must remain for state  
17 regulated battery charging systems?

18 MS. DRISKELL: Hi, David. Thanks for the  
19 question. This is Kristen Driskell with the Appliances  
20 Office.

21 The mark has been instrumental for our compliance  
22 and enforcement efforts related to battery chargers,  
23 providing a quick way of checking whether a battery charger  
24 on the shelf complies with the battery charger standards,  
25 which is why we are proposing to maintain that mark for

1 state regulated battery chargers.

2 For our federally regulated battery chargers,  
3 because the standards would be effective nationwide and  
4 enforced at the point of import, we feel it was unnecessary  
5 to have a separate mark that would just apply to California  
6 when the standards were the same.

7 DAVID: Okay. Thank you.

8 MS. LOPEZ: Any more questions? I'll just wait  
9 a minute. You can also submit your questions through the  
10 chat box and we can answer them during the comment period  
11 as well.

12 All right, so let's just take a break and return  
13 at 10:50.

14 (Break taken at 10:55 a.m.)

15 (Back on the record.)

16 MS. LOPEZ: So I just want to remind everyone  
17 that's online if you could lower your hands, just so we can  
18 start fresh when the comment period starts. Our first  
19 stakeholder presentation is APSP, The Association of Pool  
20 and Spa Professionals, presenting would be Mike McCague.

21 Mike, you should be unmuted.

22 MR. MCCAGUE: Mike McCague is here.

23 MS. LOPEZ: Okay. So Mike, just let me know what  
24 page you want to start with.

25 (No audible response.)

1 Mike? Hello, Mike?

2 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: We seem to have lost  
3 you, if you could reconnect. You're still unmuted.

4 MS. LOPEZ: Mike, you're unmuted.

5 (Off mic colloquy re: audio.)

6 MS. LOPEZ: Let's move on to the next stakeholder  
7 presentation and give Mike some time to adjust. So we have  
8 the next stakeholder presentation is from the IOUs. I'll  
9 begin with Charles Kim.

10 MR. KIM: Thank you. I'm Charles Kim. Thank  
11 you, Commissioner. I'm Charles Kim of the Southern  
12 California Edison Company. I'm speaking on behalf of the  
13 California investor owned utilities today.

14 This has been a long, very long journey. We  
15 started this journey in the year 2012. And looking back, I  
16 know the reason why it took so long. Because of the CEC's  
17 incredible efforts that has been put on this particular  
18 measure. We looked at the definitions together, updated  
19 and defined and fine-tuned and that is what is presented  
20 here today.

21 The year 2014, ANSI updated its test procedures.  
22 CEC examined and embraced those test procedures and that is  
23 what is presented today as well.

24 Our customer has choices. And CEC has spent an  
25 incredible amount of time looking at the labeling

1 requirements in a way that regular consumers, when they  
2 look at the label, a choice would be energy efficient  
3 choices by simply looking at the labels. So when you look  
4 at those slides that were presented today there are many,  
5 many, many pages of requirements. And one needs to be  
6 there -- even the scale needs to be there, so that when  
7 people look at those labels, they can compare which one is  
8 better one and which one they can afford.

9           So that level of detail has been given on this  
10 rulemaking, not to mention there were several workshops  
11 presented. In the year 2014, there was a one workshop.  
12 The year 2016, there were two workshops. And the year  
13 2017, there was one workshop. The reason was CEC is  
14 listening and incorporating comments to come up with  
15 sensible, reasonable regulations.

16           In my opinion, stakeholders had ample amount of  
17 time to understand the intent of CEC's direction here, to  
18 establish and update the energy efficiency regulations on  
19 spas. And then when this one is updated manufacturers are  
20 going to have a one additional year to modify their  
21 designs, if their product doesn't meet the updated  
22 standards.

23           Staff's incredible report: easy to read, well  
24 documented and it demonstrates the three key elements. It  
25 demonstrates that the proposed regulation is technically

1 feasible, cost effective and not to mention, there will be  
2 218,000 kilowatt hours per year of energy savings when all  
3 the existing stuff is overturned -- turned over, so this  
4 one brings savings and benefits to California. Not to  
5 mention that in California we have an incredible charter  
6 and mission to reduce GHG, greenhouse gas reductions.

7           And this measure is going to certainly help that  
8 while people, our customers, enjoy a spa on a daily basis  
9 or on their regular basis, either a big spa or a small spa,  
10 doesn't matter.

11           So what I want to say here is that I stand here  
12 and support what is proposed broadly. And I wanted to take  
13 a moment to say thank you for staff for this long journey,  
14 but necessary journey, because you pay attention to details  
15 and not to mention that you listen to all the comments,  
16 incorporate those comments, update the definitions, and  
17 would reach this far. So I'm incredibly thankful for all  
18 your efforts.

19           So once again, I'm standing here broadly  
20 supporting proposed language on behalf of the California  
21 IOUs. And my partner is going to give a presentation that  
22 goes a little bit more in detail into it. Thank you very  
23 much.

24           COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Great. Thanks for  
25 coming.

1 MS. LOPEZ: Thank you, Charles.

2 Now we'll move on to Chad Worth, from Energy  
3 Solutions, who's representing the IOUs.

4 MR. WORTH: Thank you, Jessica; thank you,  
5 Charles; Commissioner McAllister and CEC staff and those on  
6 the call, thanks for the opportunity to present today.

7 Just to do a little bit upon what Charles has  
8 said or detailed the California IOU's thoughts and we'll  
9 certainly be providing more detail in writing, in a couple  
10 of weeks.

11 Like has been mentioned before, the IOUs have  
12 been very involved in the development of portable electric  
13 spa standards from the original standard that took effect  
14 in 2006, to being engaged with some of the testing that  
15 followed, up until the point of working with CEC to begin a  
16 new rulemaking to update the standard years later.

17 This has been said before. We've been through  
18 many staff meetings. I'll just point out at a high level  
19 this measure started out as just a labeling initiative.  
20 And CEC asked, looking at the data, "Hey, why don't we look  
21 at updating the standard level as well?" We took that, as  
22 the IOU team and reached out to our colleagues with the  
23 Association of Pool and Spa Professionals-14 Committee,  
24 which does their hot tub and spa work and engaged them in  
25 negotiation in 2014. That ultimately led to most of the

1 proposal that we see here today. We've appreciated that  
2 collaboration with the APSP-14 Committee and working with  
3 CEC staff at all the workshops since.

4 Like Charles mentioned the IOUs broadly support  
5 this proposal. It's going to deliver a cost effective,  
6 achievable and significant statewide energy savings on the  
7 order of 242 gigawatt hours, after stock turnover. I  
8 believe the June 1st, 2019 date is very reasonable.

9 And really there's four main changes that this  
10 staff report and 45-day language makes. It clarifies the  
11 definition scope of portable electric spas. It provides an  
12 updated standard, specifically new is the inflatable spas.  
13 There's the label, which is a really innovative and key  
14 part of this effort. And then there's some new reporting  
15 requirements I'll go into more details on.

16 As has been mentioned, the definitions for spas  
17 needed updating. I think when the first spa standard was  
18 passed inflatable spas weren't really a thing, or at least  
19 most of us had not heard of them. And so there's been some  
20 needing some updating to a definitions and I commend CEC  
21 staff on their framework they've developed for definitions.  
22 And I think we've done a good job encapsulating all that is  
23 out there in the market appropriately.

24 The standby standard for traditional spas or  
25 standard spas, more than 75 percent of the models in the

1 CEC database will meet this standard. I believe it was  
2 yield a roughly shipment-weighted savings of about 8  
3 percent per spa, if I remember correctly. I think this is  
4 very reasonable in a strong but modest update to the  
5 existing standard.

6 The inflatable spa standard level, the IOUs  
7 understand the utility provide by these spas, especially  
8 those that may not be able to afford a larger, standard  
9 spa. And certainly commend CEC for taking the leadership  
10 and working with industry. And also, the industry partners  
11 have been, I know, thinking and working and pushing hard on  
12 how to get the standby demand for these spas down. And I  
13 think they did reasonable job of that in creating an  
14 achievable but a stretch level for these spas to achieve.

15 As mentioned, the label is a key part of this  
16 overall rulemaking. This is broadly the consensus label  
17 that we worked with the APSP-14 Committee on. We still  
18 support it. I have a few slight modifications and  
19 suggestions I'll get to in the next slide.

20 As far as the suggestion for improvement to the  
21 label these are very minor things, but when we get to the  
22 45-day language we really start going through with a fine-  
23 tooth comb. One suggestion would be to spell out U.S.  
24 gallon somewhere on the label. USG is not perhaps apparent  
25 to all consumers if it's a consumer facing label, a very



1 minor issue. And this, I think relates to some of the  
2 other comments that industry has regarding the tested cover  
3 manufacturer and model. Right now, in the staff report  
4 it's plural as we understand.

5           The standard, the label will reflect the cover  
6 manufacturer and the model number for the spa cover  
7 combination that uses the most energy or is least  
8 efficient. So listing multiple manufacturers and multiple  
9 models of covers is not applicable under the current  
10 standards framework.

11           For the standard exercise and combination spas,  
12 we'd like to see the label actually on the shell of the  
13 spa, perhaps vertically oriented six inches from the top,  
14 not on the skirt. And I put a picture up here just to show  
15 often spas on showroom floors get very compact. As someone  
16 who used to work on a spa showroom floor we try to squeeze  
17 as many in as possible. And putting the label on the spa  
18 skirt is very -- there's a good perhaps a three in four  
19 chance that it's either facing a wall or another spa and  
20 may not be visible. Putting it on the shell six inches  
21 from the top, I think, would ensure the intent of the  
22 label.

23           And finally, for inflatable spas they come in a  
24 box. Putting it on the shell is likely not to influence  
25 any consumer purchasing. We'd like to see if there's a way

1 to require that to be on the box. So if either the  
2 consumer is shopping at a Walmart or Target, they can see  
3 it there before putting it on their cart or online. At  
4 least it would be somewhat visible on the box and encourage  
5 more efficient inflatable spas.

6 As far as the reporting requirements, not a whole  
7 lot has changed. I do want to commend CEC for clarifying  
8 and reporting both the fill volume and the rated volume. I  
9 think that's useful information to have when looking  
10 through the data set. And I suggest adding because they're  
11 going to be collected, if it's not too much additional work  
12 anyways, to report the minimum and maximum water  
13 temperature to Table X, as well as they're already proposed  
14 to be collected in the report. It would just provide  
15 another data point for consumers and those of us that look  
16 through that data on a regular basis.

17 So with that I will be providing more comments in  
18 detail. And again, thank CEC and the Commissioner for the  
19 opportunity to present today.

20  
21  
22 COMMISSIONER MCALLISTER: Thanks for your being  
23 here.

24 MS. LOPEZ: Thank you, Chad.

25 Now, we're going to go back to Mike from APSP.

1 MR. MCCAGUE: Hi, this is Mike McCague with APSP.

2 MS. LOPEZ: Hi, Mike. Let me know what page you  
3 want to start with.

4 MR. MCCAGUE: Okay. Let's go to the beginning of  
5 the comments. While that's being found, I am representing  
6 the International Hot Tub Association today as well as  
7 APSP-14, the Standard Rating Committee. We should also  
8 have Angelo Pugliese on the phone, who is the Chairman of  
9 the APSP-14 if additional questions come up.

10 I want to take just a quick second to thank the  
11 CEC for an invitation to comment on the language. We've  
12 been working with the group, as Chad pointed out, for quite  
13 a long time. And it looks like we're near the end of this  
14 update, which is very good.

15 So we have a few comments from the latest  
16 language and I think more editorial in regards to how this  
17 is all coming together. But one thing we noticed as we  
18 reviewed this is in the first Comment 1, that the intent is  
19 to adopt the APSP-14 Standard nearly as a whole. And we  
20 found that the number of definitions are new, which can be  
21 added to APSP-14 or they were altered from APSP-14 and we  
22 felt that there might be some confusion if you're reviewing  
23 the CEC definitions versus the APSP-14 definitions as you  
24 go through this. And we're hoping to harmonize the  
25 definitions where at all possible.

1           So that would be Comment 1 is basically just  
2 interpret -- you know, taking these APSP-14 definitions as  
3 they are.

4           Comment 2, if you can then just stroll down? So  
5 Comment 2 is the combination spa. We recognized that that  
6 has not been formally defined in the APSP-14 and we will  
7 make an effort. And again, we'll get with the committee  
8 offline here and add this language to the APSP-14 Standard.

9           The recommended language that we have, which I  
10 believe is different than what is proposed by the CEC is:  
11 "Combination Spa: Variant of a spa and swim spa consisting  
12 of the combination of two separate basins with independent  
13 water temperature controls. One side is dedicated for  
14 exercising at a lower water temperature and the other for  
15 elevated temperature soaking/hydrotherapy massage." And  
16 that will basically cover both sides and I will cover part  
17 of the other rationale in a moment here.

18           Comment 3 was the exercise spa, it is only an  
19 abbreviation in the CEC language and we do recommend  
20 adopting the full APSP-14 definition or referencing it in  
21 some manner.

22           Comment 4 is the exercise spa portion. We feel  
23 that that's not necessarily needed, given that we have a  
24 definition of an exercise spa is and what a combination spa  
25 is. That there's a section for swimming and a section for

1 hydrotherapy at a higher temperature and we feel that  
2 adding this is unnecessary.

3           Comment 5, APSP does not have a definition of the  
4 inflatable spa. We will be working -- we have been working  
5 actually with the inflatable group for the past two years  
6 and also will look at adding this information to the  
7 standard, hopefully this year depending on what the  
8 schedule is. Next page?

9           Comment 6 is the definition of the portable  
10 electric spa. We had a question, which can be followed up  
11 later, but it was noted that as part of the definition the  
12 equipment could be sold separately for subsequent  
13 attachment. And we felt that was confusing, which would  
14 suggest that you can buy kit spas with multiple different  
15 pieces and then put them together. And that kind of  
16 defeats the purpose of having a factory built portable  
17 electric spa, whether it be a swim spa, a conventional  
18 portable hot tub or even the inflatable. These need to be  
19 complete kits at the time of purchase, so that the data can  
20 be proper and they can be tested as complete units. And so  
21 we don't understand the need for that additional language  
22 in there, because it adds confusion.

23           Comment 7, a standard spa not well defined. We  
24 don't believe that's needed. I understand what the intent  
25 was with all of what the CEC has proposed, but adding the

1 term "standard spa" now suggests that there's something  
2 different than the spa. And so when we consider spa as  
3 being, I think as Chad had in his definition matrix there  
4 of the different spa types, spa being a hot body of water.  
5 And then of those there are subsets: exercise spas,  
6 combination spas, inflatable, we don't feel that it's  
7 necessary to have the standardized spa definition.  
8 Especially because it's really only used in relation to the  
9 combination spa definition, which can be adjusted.

10           Comment 8 was the standard spa portion. Again,  
11 that is affiliated with the standard spa. It's taken that  
12 this is the hydromassage section, the high temperatures  
13 section of the combination spa. And again, we don't  
14 believe the definition is required.

15           Comment 9, new language is capping. This is  
16 something we found interesting, to maybe be discussed at  
17 another point. But when we originally created the labels  
18 for the portable electric hot tubs and spas we kind of  
19 arbitrarily set a maximum volume, maximum energy for the  
20 exercise spas and then an energy level for the portable  
21 electric spas. And when that calculates out under the new  
22 formulas we now have caps on the volume of water. And  
23 we're a little concerned, the industry is, that that's  
24 potentially eliminating large regular hot tubs from the  
25 portable electric spa label. If you have a hot tub that's

1 over 2,000 or 1,200 gallons, which is conceivable to have a  
2 very large unit, where does that now lie? And so that's  
3 something that I think we need to look at.

4           Comment 10 standby mode definition, to summarize  
5 again we'd recommend using the APSP-14 definition in full.

6           A quick comment on the test methods, the -- we  
7 understand in terms of noting the serial number in the test  
8 reports, but are we -- it looks like the serial number is  
9 also required to be submitted to CEC as part of the data  
10 submission. We're just curious for the need on that.  
11 Obviously it's for tracking, but is it really necessary?

12           There is a reference in the standard to Section  
13 8.2 in the language. And I believe we've had this  
14 discussion in the past that that is not the correct  
15 reference. It should be 6.3 for the test, actually that is  
16 the swim spa energy limit calculations.

17           Comment 13, what was that? So that was just  
18 simply to add this section to APSP-14 with the proper  
19 wording to ensure that we attach into this correctly.

20           We had a couple of quick questions and comments  
21 on the marking of the products specifically to the multiple  
22 cover scenario. And we understand, I think the way that  
23 it's currently written at least in APSP-14 is if there's  
24 multiple covers you would then list all those covers and  
25 those manufacturers. And then list the highest energy

1 consumed, worst case on the label. But we're finding that  
2 if there's not enough room a) to put all those different  
3 covers and the manufacturers and; 2) we're missing an  
4 opportunity to advertise different energy options.

5           If we're only putting the worst cover on there we  
6 couldn't -- we're missing the opportunity to then show that  
7 well if there's more efficient covers on there and you can  
8 save X amount of energy per year. So we're wondering,  
9 thinking about doing either the ability to add the multiple  
10 energies for these different covers on the one label. Or  
11 maybe simpler is having multiple labels on the spa  
12 reflecting the different cover options. This way it's easy  
13 to see that okay if I'm buying it with this cover it's 200  
14 watts. If I buy it with this more energy efficiency cover  
15 it's 150 watts. And that gives a better visual to the  
16 consumer and they can make a better efficiency choice.

17           Comment 15, let's see we're almost done here I  
18 believe. Oh, there was a question then I guess we can  
19 think of stuff afterwards on reporting every single  
20 combination of cover and spa in the database. I'm just  
21 checking to see if that's the intent or if we're only  
22 registering the spa and the worst case cover when we're  
23 registering these products. Next page?

24           And the last question was just a commentary in  
25 regards to the addition of the user capacity to the label,



1 this being the number of occupants that the spa will hold.  
2 We're just questioning the need to have that on there as  
3 this is pretty much common language used in all these point  
4 of purchase and point of sale literature. And if this is a  
5 necessary item to add to a small thing it's not going to be  
6 easy to see, and we're just questioning the need to add  
7 that on the label itself.

8 With that, I look forward to continuing to work  
9 with the CEC on the language and get it into law as soon as  
10 possible. Thank you very much.

11 MS. LOPEZ: Thank you, Mike.

12 And for all the stakeholder presentations that we  
13 have today we will review the comments and the  
14 recommendations and address your comments soon. Now we'll  
15 open it up to the comment period.

16 Does anyone -- so I'll begin with anyone in the  
17 room. Does anyone want to comment on the proposed  
18 regulations or the Initial Study and Proposed Negative  
19 Declaration?

20 (No audible response.)

21 All right, let's see if anyone online has a  
22 question or comment? Please raise your hand, so we can  
23 unmute you.

24 MR. TIMOTHY: All right, Matthew, you've been  
25 unmuted

1 MR. VARTOLA: Yes, this is Matthew Vartola. I'm  
2 representing Bestway, a manufacturer and distributor of  
3 inflatable spas.

4 I just wanted to take this opportunity to thank  
5 the Commission, specifically with Ms. Lopez in her  
6 cooperation and willingness to work with us to develop a  
7 standard that is quite fair and reasonable for the  
8 industry. So thank you.

9 MS. LOPEZ: Thank you, Matt.

10 Are there any other comments? We'll stay on the  
11 line for a minute.

12 MR. TIMOTHY: David, you've been unmuted

13 MR. MACIEL: I'm sorry, but I already spoke  
14 before.

15 MS. LOPEZ: Like I said, I'll just wait a minute  
16 to see if anyone else has any comments.

17 MR. TIMOTHY: Jennifer, you've been unmuted.

18 MS. HATFIELD: Thank you. This is Jennifer  
19 Hatfield. I'm the Government Affairs Director for the  
20 Association of Pool and Spa Professionals. And I just want  
21 to take a moment to thank you on behalf of all our  
22 membership, you know, specifically today the portable spa  
23 and inflatable spa manufacturers for working with us. And  
24 we look forward to continuing to work with you all on this  
25 rule, but thank you so much.

1 MS. LOPEZ: Thank you, Jennifer.

2 So I'll just move on to our presentation for the  
3 next steps following this meeting as just a reminder.

4 So again, this is our rulemaking process. We're  
5 currently in the 45-day comment period. Following this  
6 workshop we will review your comments and recommendations  
7 and then continue on to the adoption hearing. We will  
8 publish a notice determining whether if we need to change  
9 the proposed regulations and initiate a 15-day comment  
10 period on that.

11 After the adoption hearing we will submit our  
12 final rulemaking package to the Office of Administration  
13 Law. Again, the adoption hearing is scheduled for April  
14 11, 2018. Again, with or without 15-day language we hope  
15 to meet this adoption hearing.

16 So all documents associated with this rulemaking  
17 are available online on our docket log at this link. Or  
18 you can contact our office technician to obtain any of  
19 these copies. And comments are due by 5:00 p.m. on March  
20 19. You can submit them electronically to our online  
21 docket or you can send a hard copy to the Energy Commission  
22 or a digital copy to the docket email address.

23 So thank you everyone. Here's my contact  
24 information. Please feel free to contact me with any  
25 questions or concerns. I thank everyone for participating

1 in this rulemaking and that's today meeting.

2 (The workshop was adjourned at 11:22 a.m.)

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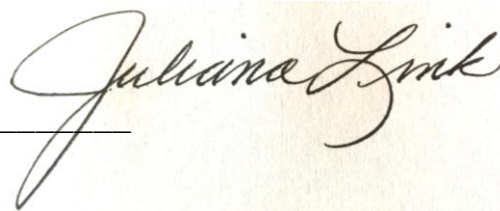
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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of March, 2018.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Juliana Link". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a horizontal line that extends to the left across the page.

Juliana Link  
CER-830

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I do hereby certify that the testimony in the foregoing hearing was taken at the time and place therein stated; that the testimony of said witnesses were transcribed by me, a certified transcriber and a disinterested person, and was under my supervision thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

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Myra Severtson  
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