

Category	Product	Effective Date of Original ES Specification	Effective Date of Current ES Specification	Specification Updates	ENERGY STAR Specification Levels Currently in Effect	Federal Standard in Effect/Plans for Future Standards
Appliances	Clothes Washers	1997	1/1/2007	New specification finalized in March 2008, effective 7/1/2009, with a second tier effective 1/1/2011.	Current specification: Modified Energy Factor (MEF) \geq 1.72, Water Factor (WF) \leq 8.0 Effective July 1, 2009: MEF \geq 1.8, WF \leq 7.5 Effective July 1, 2011: MEF \geq 2.0, WF \leq 6.0 Current and future specifications: http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?fuseaction=products_for_partners.showClothesWashRes	Current standard: Top Loading, Compact: Modified Energy Factor (MEF) \geq 0.65; Top-Loading and Front-Loading, Standard: MEF \geq 1.26. Effective January 1, 2011 (EISA): Top-Loading and Front-Loading, Standard: MEF \geq 1.26 and a water factor of 9.5 or less.
	Dehumidifiers	2001	6/1/2008	EPA will evaluate the potential of a specification revision in 2010.	Energy efficiency is measured in liters of water removed per kilowatt-hour of energy consumed. Ranges from \geq 1.20 to \geq 1.80 L/kWh for standard capacity units. \geq 2.50 L/kWh for high capacity units. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/program_reqs/dehumid_prog_req.pdf	Current standard: Up to 25 pints/day: Minimum Energy Factor (MEF) \geq 1.00 25.01 to 35 pints/day: MEF \geq 1.20 35.01 to 54 pints/day: MEF \geq 1.30 54.01 to 74.99 pints/day: MEF \geq 1.50 75 pints/day or greater: MEF \geq 2.25 Effective October 1, 2012 (EISA): Up to 35 pints/day: MEF \geq 1.35 35.01 to 45 pints/day: MEF \geq 1.50 45.01 to 54 pints/day: MEF \geq 1.60 54.01 to 75 pints/day: MEF \geq 1.70 Greater than 75 pints/day: MEF \geq 2.50
	Dishwashers	1996	1/1/2007	New specification finalized in November 2008, effective 8/1/2009, with a second tier effective 7/1/2011.	Current specification: Standard (\geq 8 place settings + six serving pieces): Energy Factor \geq 0.65; Compact ($<$ 8 place settings + six serving pieces): Energy Factor \geq 0.88 Effective Aug 11, 2009: Standard: \leq 324 kWh/year and \leq 5.8 gallons per cycle; Compact: \leq 234 kWh/year and \leq 4.0 gallons per cycle Effective July 1, 2011: Standard: \leq 307 kWh/year and \leq 5.0 gallons per cycle; Compact: \leq 222 kWh/year and \leq 3.5 gallons per cycle Current and future specifications: http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?fuseaction=products_for_partners.showDishwashers	Current standard: Standard models: Energy Factor (EF) \geq 0.46 cycles/kWh; Compact models: EF \geq 0.62 cycles/kWh. Effective January 1, 2010 (EISA): Must not exceed 355 kWh/year (equivalent to 0.62 EF plus an allowance for standby power of 1 watt) and 6.5 gallons of water per cycle.
	Refrigerators & Freezers	1996	4/28/2008		Full Size Refrigerators: \geq 7.75 cu. ft. in volume must be 20% more efficient than the minimum federal government standard (NAECA) Full Size Freezers: \geq 7.75 cu. ft. in volume must be 10% more efficient than NAECA Compact refrigerators and freezers: $<$ 7.75 cu. ft. and \leq 36 in. high must be 20% more efficient than NAECA http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/program_reqs/refrig_prog_req.pdf	Effective July 1, 2001 (DOE): Based on configuration and volume. http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/residential/pdfs/refrfrbpd.pdf (Page 16). Effective January 1, 2014 (EISA): Requires that DOE publish a final rule no later than December 31, 2010 , to determine whether to amend the standards in effect for refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, and freezers.
	Room Air Cleaners	2004	7/1/2004		Must produce a minimum 50 CADR for Dust to be considered under this specification. Minimum Performance Requirement: \geq 2.0 CADR/Watt (Dust). Standby Power Requirement: \leq 2.0 Watts. Qualifying models that perform secondary consumer functions (e.g., clock, remote control) must meet the standby power requirement. UL Safety Requirement: Models that emit ozone as a byproduct of air cleaning must meet UL Standard 867 (ozone production must not exceed 50ppb). http://www.energystar.gov/ia/products/appliances/room_airclean/RoomAirCleanerSpec.pdf	N/A
Room Air Conditioners	1996	11/16/2005		Includes Energy Efficiency Ratio (EER) requirements with and without louvered sides, for regular and reverse cycle. These requirements vary according to capacity (BTU/hr). http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/program_reqs/roomac_prog_req.pdf	Effective October 2000 (DOE): http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/residential/pdfs/racrlbod.pdf (page 4) Effective June 30, 2011 (EISA): DOE anticipates publishing the next final rule revising efficiency standards for room air conditioners by June 30, 2011. Because publication of the final rule revising efficiency standards will fall after July 1, 2010 (the date after which any final rule establishing or revising a standard must incorporate standby and off mode energy use), this final rule must incorporate standby and off mode energy use, thereby necessitating the adoption of relevant standby and off mode provisions into the test procedures for these products.	
Water Heaters	2009	1/1/2009		Covers high-efficiency gas storage, gas condensing, whole-home gas tankless, solar, and heat pump water heaters. Products must meet energy factor or solar fraction, warranty, safety rating, and some must meet a first hour reading or gallons per minute. On 9/1/2010, Tier 2 of the gas storage specification will become effective with more stringent energy factor requirements. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/program_reqs/WaterHeater_ProgramRequirements.pdf	Effective January 20, 2004 (DOE): http://ees.ead.lbl.gov/projects/current_projects/heating_products Effective March 31, 2010 (DOE): Required to publish a final rule amending energy conservation standards for residential water heaters.	
Commercial Food Service	Commercial Dishwashers	2007	10/11/2007		Covers undercounter, door-type, and conveyor (multi and single tank) machines. Products must meet idle energy rate (kW) and water consumption (gallons/rack) limits, as determined by both machine type and sanitation approach (chemical/low temp versus high temp). http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/eligibility/comm_dishwashers_elig.pdf	N/A
	Commercial Fryers	2003	8/15/2003	EPA considering expanding to larger fryers in 2009/2010.	Open deep-fat gas fryers: Heavy load cooking energy efficiency \geq 50%; idle energy rate \leq 9,000Btu/hr. Open deep-fat electric fryers: Heavy load cooking energy efficiency \geq 80%; idle energy rate \leq 1,000 watts. Requirements based on 15-inch fryer. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/program_reqs/commer_fryer_prog_req.pdf	N/A
	Commercial Griddles	2009	5/8/2009	Version 1.0 was finalized 5/8/2009, and was effective immediately.	Covers gas and electric, single and double sided units which must meet cooking energy efficiency and normalized idle energy rate. http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=new_specs.comm_griddles	N/A
	Commercial Hot Food Holding Cabinets	2003	8/15/2003		Products must meet maximum idle energy rate = 40 watts/ft ³ . http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/program_reqs/commer_hfbc_prog_req.pdf	N/A
	Commercial Ice Makers	2008	1/1/2008	EPA considering expanding to flake and nugget machines in 2009/2010.	Products must not exceed maximum energy use limit (kWh/100lbs ice), as determined by harvest rate (lbs ice/day) and equipment type. Units also must meet potable water use limits. Only air-cooled, cube type units may qualify. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/products/commercial_food_service/comm_ice_machines/Eligibility_CIM.pdf	Effective January 1, 2010 (EPAct): Requirements for maximum energy use and maximum condenser water use based on equipment and cooling type. http://www.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/pdfs/epact2005_appliance_stds.pdf (page 18)
	Commercial Ovens	2009	5/16/2009	Version 1.0 was finalized 5/13/2009, and was effective immediately.	Covers convection gas and electric ovens. Must meet maximum idle energy rates and minimum cooking energy efficiency. http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=new_specs.comm_ovens	N/A
	Commercial Refrigerators & Freezers	2001	9/1/2001 (solid) 4/1/2009 (glass)	Version 2.0 was finalized 4/1/2009. This version covers solid and glass door units. Glass door units were effective immediately as a new product category, and solid door units are effective 1/1/2010.	Products must not exceed maximum energy consumption in kWh per day, as determined by internal volume, door type, configuration, and unit type under the new Version 2.0 specification. Current and Future specifications: http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?fuseaction=products_for_partners.showRefrigComm	Effective January 1, 2010 (EPAct): (1) Designs for Holding Temperature Applications: (a) refrigerator solid, 0.10V + 2.04; (b) refrigerator glass, 0.12V + 3.34; (c) freezer solid, 0.40V + 1.38; freezer glass, 0.75 + 4.10; (d) refrigerator/freezer solid, 0.27 AV - 0.71 or 0.70 (2) Designs for Pull Down Temperature Applications and Transparent Doors, 0.126V + 3.51.
Commercial Steam Cookers	2003	8/1/2003		Electric steam cookers 3-pan and larger must meet a minimum cooking energy efficiency of 50% and an idle rate based on pan capacity. Gas steam cookers 3-pan and larger must meet a minimum cooking energy efficiency of 38% and an idle rate based on pan capacity. https://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/program_reqs/commer_steamer_prog_req.pdf	N/A	

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	Pre-rinse Spray Valves			EPA Office of Water and ENERGY STAR considering launching specification development effort in 2009.	N/A	Effective January 1, 2006 (EPAAct): Pre-rinse spray valves must not exceed a flow rate of 1.6 gallons/minute.
Heating & Cooling	Boilers	1996	4/1/2002		Products must meet a rating of 85% AFUE (or CAafue for combined appliances) or greater. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/eligibility/boilers_elig.pdf	Current standard: Gas boilers: minimum 80% AFUE; oil-fired boilers: minimum 80% AFUE. Effective September 1, 2012 (EISA): Gas hot water: minimum 82% AFUE; gas steam: minimum 80% AFUE; oil hot water: minimum 84% AFUE; oil steam: minimum 82% AFUE.
	Ceiling Fans	2002	1/1/2009		Qualifying residential ceiling fans must meet minimum airflow (CFM) and airflow efficiency (CFM of airflow per watt of power consumed by the motor and controls) requirements. Integral or attachable lighting, including separately sold ceiling fan light kits, must meet certain requirements similar to the RLF specification (LED, fluorescent). Performance is measured at each of 3 speeds. At low, medium, and high speed, minimum airflow is 1,250 CFM, 3,000 CFM, and 5,000 CFM, and the efficiency requirement is 155 CFM/w, 100 CFM/w, and 75 CFM/w, respectively. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/eligibility/ceiling_fans_elig.pdf	Effective January 1, 2007 (EPAAct): Shall have the following features: fan speed controls separate from any lighting controls; adjustable speed controls; the capability of reversible fan action. Specific to ceiling fan light kits, (A) Light kits with medium screw based sockets shall be packaged with screw based lamps to fill each socket that: (i) meet the ES CFL V3.0; (ii) use light sources other than CFL that have lumens per watt performance at least equivalent to the ES CFL V3.0 requirements. (B) Light kits with pin-based sockets for fluorescent lamps shall meet the ES RLF V4.0 and be packaged with lamps to fill all sockets. Packaging must include FTC energy information label. Effective January 1, 2009: All other lamp types, maximum total wattage of 190 watts.
	Central Air Conditioners & Air Source Heat Pumps	1995	1/1/2009		Products must meet the current Tier 2 requirements: >= 8.2 HSPF/ >=14.5 SEER/ >=12 EER for split systems; >=8.0 HSPF/ >=14 SEER/ >=11 EER for single package equipment including gas/electric package units. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/prod_development/revisions/downloads/ac_ashp/Final_CAC_ASHp_Eligibility_Criteria.pdf	Effective January 23, 2006 (DOE): split system and single package central air conditioners and heat pumps: minimum SEER=13.0, minimum HSPF=7.7. http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/residential/pdfs/central_ac_hp_finalrule.pdf (page 31)
	Furnaces	1995	10/1/2008		Products must meet the current Tier 2 requirements: Rating of 90% AFUE or greater for gas furnaces and a rating of 85% AFUE or greater for oil furnaces. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/program_reqs/furnaces_prog_req.pdf	Effective January 18, 2008 (DOE): Non-weatherized gas furnaces: minimum 80% AFUE; weatherized gas furnaces: minimum 81% AFUE; mobile home gas furnaces: minimum 80% AFUE; oil-fired furnaces: minimum 82% AFUE.
	Geothermal Heat Pumps (GHPs)	2001	4/1/2001	EPA is considering expanding specification in 2009 to include water to water GHPs.	Covers water to air units: Open Loop: >=3.6 COP (H); >=16.2 EER (C), Closed Loop: >=3.3 COP (H); >=14.1 EER (C) and Direct Expansion (DX): >=3.5 COP (H); >=15 EER (C) http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/eligibility/geo_heat_pump_elig.pdf	N/A
	Heat Recovery Ventilator			Version 1.0 is currently under development, with a proposed effective date of 9/1/2009.	Draft requirements include minimum fan efficacy and sensible heat recovery efficiency. http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=new_specs.hrv_erv_spec	N/A
	Light Commercial HVAC	2002	1/1/2004	Specification is currently under revision and expected to be completed prior to 1/1/2010, when a new federal standard takes effect.	Air-Source Air Conditioner (3 phase) <65,000 Btu/h: >=13 SEER (as of 1/1/04), Air Source Air Conditioner >=65,000 Btu/h - <135,000 Btu/h: >=11.0 EER; 11.4 IPLV, Air Source Air Conditioner >=135,000 Btu/h - <=250,000 Btu/h: >=10.8 EER; 11.2 IPLV, Air-Source Heat Pump (3 phase) <65,000 Btu/h:>=13 SEER; 7.7 HSPF (as of 1/1/2004), Air-Source Heat Pump >=65,000 Btu/h - <135,000 Btu/h:>=10.1 EER (10.4 IPLV); 3.2 COP, Air-Source Heat Pump >=135,000 Btu/h - <=250,000 Btu/h: >=9.3 EER (9.5 IPLV); 3.1 COP. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/program_reqs/lchvac_prog_req.pdf	Current standard: <65,000 Btu/h, 3-phase, single & split system CAC/HP: SEER >=13.0, HSPF >=7.7 >=65,000 Btu/h and <135,000 Btu/h CAC/HP: EER: >=8.9, COP: >=3.0 >=135,000 Btu/h and <240,000 Btu/h CAC/HP: EER: >=8.5, COP: >=2.9 Effective January 1, 2010 (EPAAct): Same as, or more stringent than, current ENERGY STAR: http://www.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/pdfs/epact2005_appliance_stds.pdf (pages 15-16)
	Programmable Thermostats	1995	2/1/2008	The ENERGY STAR specification for programmable thermostats will be suspended on 12/31/2009.	Products must ship with a default energy saving program that is capable of maintaining two separate programs (to address the different comfort needs of weekdays and weekends) and four temperature settings or more for each day. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/program_reqs/thermostats_prog_req.pdf	N/A
	Ventilating Fans	2001	1/15/2009		New specification (Version 2.2) requires fan performance certification by HVI, AMCA, or another EPA-approved certifying organization. LED requirements also added. Must meet maximum allowable sound levels (in sones), minimum efficacy levels (in cubic feet of airflow per minute per watt (cfm/W)), and a percentage of 0.1 in. w.g. static pressure rated airflow at 0.25 in. w.g. static pressure. These various factors differ according to fan type and airflow. Performance results must be certified by third party organization. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/program_reqs/vent_fans_prog_req.pdf	N/A
Home Electronics	Audio/Video Products	1999	1/1/2003	Specification is currently under revision. Target Effective Date of late 2009 for products not included under the Version 1.0 Audio/DVD specification. New requirements for products previously qualified under the Version 1.0 specification are anticipated to go into effect in summer 2010.	Must consume one watt or less when in Standby mode. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/program_reqs/audio_dvd_prog_req.pdf	N/A
	Battery Charging Systems	2006	1/1/2006	EPA is considering revisiting requirements in 2009/2010.	A battery charging system must not exceed a maximum Nonactive Energy Ratio, which is based on the nominal battery voltage (Vb) for ENERGY STAR qualification. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/program_reqs/battery_chargers_prog_req.pdf	Effective July 1, 2011: EISA requires DOE to issue a final rule prescribing energy conservation standards for battery chargers, if technologically feasible and economically justified. http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/residential/battery_external.html
	Cordless Phones	2002	11/1/2008		Additional handsets must consume 1 watt or less when in Standby mode; cordless phones and answering machines must consume 2 watts or less when in Standby mode; and combination products must consume 2.5 watts or less when in Standby mode. External power supplies (EPS) packaged with telephony products must meet all ENERGY STAR requirements for EPS devices, except for the No-load power consumption requirements. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/program_reqs/phones_prog_req.pdf	N/A
	Digital to Analog (DTA) Converters	2007	1/31/2007		Products must consume 8 watts or less in On mode and 1 watt or less in Sleep mode. Must also incorporate an auto power down feature to go from On to Sleep after 4 hours or less of user inactivity. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/program_reqs/dtas_pr	N/A
	External Power Adapters	2005	11/1/2008		Based on nameplate output power, products must meet a minimum average efficiency in Active mode and a maximum wattage in No-load. In addition, power supplies with greater than or equal to 100 watts input power must have a true power factor of 0.9 or greater at 100% of rated load when tested at 115 volts @ 60 Hz. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/program_reqs/EPS%20Manufacturer%20Partner%20Commitments.pdf	Effective July 1, 2008: Based on nameplate output power, products must meet a minimum average efficiency in active mode and a maximum wattage in no-load, meeting Level IV in the International Efficiency Marking Protocol. Effective July 1, 2011: EISA requires DOE to publish a final rule to determine whether current standard should be amended, and if such determination is positive, include any amended standards as part of that final rule. http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/residential/battery_external.html

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	Set-Top Boxes	2001	1/1/2009		Must meet an annual energy allowance when tested to a typical viewing pattern. The ENERGY STAR energy allowance varies by base functionality (e.g., cable, satellite, IP) and additional features present, such as additional tuners or a DVR. On January 1, 2011, Tier 2 of the specification will become effective, which will include a more stringent energy allowance. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/prod_development/revisions/downloads/settop_boxes/Set-top_Boxes_Spec.pdf	N/A
	Set-Top Boxes for Service Providers	2008	4/23/2008		Providers must meet either a purchasing or fleet requirement; test to ensure qualified boxes will continue to meet technical requirements once deployed; and train and educate staff and consumers. EPA reserves the right to revise these requirements and will, in particular, reevaluate the appropriateness of the Purchase and Fleet percentages for 2010 and 2011, when the Tier 2 specification becomes effective. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/prod_development/revisions/downloads/settop_boxes/Service_Providers_Spec.pdf	N/A
	Televisions	1998	11/1/2008	Tiers 2 and 3 are currently under development. Anticipated effective dates of 05/01/2010 for Tier 2 and May 2012 for Tier 3.	Current requirements state that TVs must consume 1 watt or less in Standby mode. On mode power requirements vary according to screen area and whether the unit is non-high, high, or full high definition. External power supplies (EPS) packaged with TV products must meet all ENERGY STAR requirements for EPS devices. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/eligibility/tv_vcr_elig.pdf	N/A
	VCR	1998	N/A	11/1/2008: ENERGY STAR label suspended.	N/A	N/A
Home Envelope	Roof Products	1999	12/31/2007		Product submissions must include initial emissivity data for all existing and new products. All new products cannot be cleaned prior to the three year test. Reflectivity requirements differ for low-slope and steep-slope roofs. https://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=roof_prods_pr_crit_roof_products	N/A
	Windows, Doors, Skylights	1998	9/19/2005	Version 5.0 finalized in April 2009, effective 1/4/2010.	Products must meet NFRC U-Factor and, where applicable, Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) ratings based on climate zone. Current and future specifications: http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?fuseaction=products_for_partners.showWindows	N/A
Lighting	Compact Fluorescent Lightbulbs	1999	12/2/2008		Products must meet new efficiency requirements based on lamp type and input power. Minimum rated lifetime of 6,000 hours or greater, with an 8,000 hour requirement going into effect one year after finalization. Many additional criteria to control quality and performance. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/prod_development/revisions/downloads/cfls/Criteria_CFLs_V4.pdf	Effective January 2006 (EPAct): Standards are subset of ENERGY STAR criteria for CFLs, Version 2.0.
	Decorative Light Strings	2007	3/1/2008		Products must meet stringent efficiency (under 0.2W per bulb) and quality (3-year warranty, protection against over-voltage, maintained light output) requirements. In addition, qualified light strings must meet product packaging requirements to ensure consumers have a clear understanding of products when they look to purchase light strings. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/prod_development/new_specs/downloads/DLS_Partner_Commitments.pdf	N/A
	Exit Signs	1996	N/A	5/1/2008: ENERGY STAR label suspended.	N/A	Effective January 1, 2006 (EPAct): All electrically powered exit signs manufactured on or after January 1, 2006 must meet the ENERGY STAR V2.0 requirements and have an input power demand of 5 watts or less per face.
	Residential Light Fixtures	1997	8/1/2008	Version 4.3 revision is currently under development.	Covers both indoor and outdoor fixtures. Must meet minimum standards for lamp/ballast system efficacy, minimum lamp and ballast quality standards, and fixture requirements for safety and labeling. Requirements for GU24 based integrated replacement lamps included under this specification, along with test procedures for residential light fixtures using LED Light Engines. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/prod_development/revisions/downloads/fixtures/RLF_V4_2_FINAL.pdf	Effective January 1, 2006 (EPAct): Torchieres shall consume not more than 190 watts of power and shall not be capable of operating with lamps that hold more than 190 watts.
	SSL	2008	2/1/2009	Development of requirements for Integral LED Lamps is underway, with draft requirements released on 1/16/09.	Covers SSL products that fit into 10 residential applications and 5 non-residential applications. Luminaires must meet efficacy, quality, reliability, and testing guidelines. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/program_reqs/SSL_prog_req_V1.1.pdf	N/A
	Traffic Signals	2000	N/A	5/1/2007: ENERGY STAR label suspended	N/A	Effective January 1, 2006 (EPAct): Shall: (1) meet the performance requirements used under the ENERGY STAR V1.1 specification and (2) be installed with compatible, electrically connected signal control interface devices and conflict monitoring systems.
Office Equipment	Computers	1992	7/20/2007	Version 5.0 was finalized in November 2008 and will go into effect on 7/1/2009.	The Computer specification covers a number of common computer categories including desktops, notebooks, and workstations, among others. ENERGY STAR qualified computers must meet stringent energy consumption requirements that evaluate a computer's power consumption in Off, Sleep, and Idle modes of operation, use efficient power supplies, and automatically be set to take advantage of the sizeable energy savings opportunities of computer/display power management after a certain amount of user inactivity. Version 5.0 will introduce more stringent efficiency criteria, a new category for Thin Clients, and a "Typical Energy Consumption" metric for desktops and notebooks, among other changes. The Version 5.0 specification and related information are available at http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/prod_development/revisions/downloads/computer/Version5.0_Computer_Spec.pdf	N/A
	Copiers	1995	4/1/2007	Version 1.1 of the Imaging Equipment specification was finalized in November 2008 and will go into effect on 7/1/2009.	Products must meet energy requirements outlined in Version 1.0 Imaging Equipment Specification. Requirements for products are set based on size format and color capability. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/products/fap/IE_Prog_Reg.pdf	N/A
	Digital Duplicators	2007	4/1/2007	Version 1.1 of the Imaging Equipment specification was finalized in November 2008 and will go into effect on 7/1/2009.	Products must meet energy requirements outlined in Version 1.0 Imaging Equipment Specification. Requirements for products are set based on size format and color capability. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/products/fap/IE_Prog_Reg.pdf	N/A
	Displays	1992	1/1/2006	Version 5.0 was finalized in March 2009. Tier 1 will go into effect on 10/30/2009 for displays under 30 inches viewable diagonal screen size, and on 1/30/2010, for displays between 30 and 60 inches, inclusive. The effective date for Tier 2 will be 10/30/2011.	Maximum allowable Active mode power consumption varies according to monitor resolution. Under Tier 2, currently in effect, Sleep mode power consumption must be <= 2 watts and Off mode power consumption must be <= 1 watt. http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?fuseaction=find_a_product.showProductGroup&pqw_code=MO	N/A
	Multifunction Devices (MFDs)	1997	4/1/2007	Version 1.1 of the Imaging Equipment specification was finalized in November 2008 and will go into effect on 7/1/2009.	Products must meet energy requirements outlined in Version 1.0 Imaging Equipment Specification. Requirements for products are set based on size format, marking technology, and color capability. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/products/fap/IE_Prog_Reg.pdf	N/A
	Printers, Fax Machines, and Mailing Machines	1993 - Printers 1995 - Fax Machines 2000 - Mailing Machines	4/1/2007	Version 1.1 of the Imaging Equipment specification was finalized in November 2008 and will go into effect on 7/1/2009.	Products must meet energy requirements outlined in Version 1.0 Imaging Equipment Specification. Requirements for products are set based on size format and color capability. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/products/fap/IE_Prog_Reg.pdf	N/A

Category	Product	Effective Date of Original ES Specification	Effective Date of Current ES Specification	Specification Updates	ENERGY STAR Specification Levels Currently in Effect	Federal Standard in Effect/Plans for Future Standards
	Scanners	1997	4/1/2007	Version 1.1 of the Imaging Equipment specification was finalized in November 2008 and will go into effect on 7/1/2009.	Products must meet energy requirements outlined in Version 1.0 Imaging Equipment Specification. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/products/fap/IE_Prog_Reg.pdf	N/A
Data Centers	Enterprise Servers	2009	5/15/2009	Version 1.0 was finalized 5/15/2009, and effective immediately. Tier 2 is currently under development.	Covers rack and pedestal servers with 1 - 4 processor sockets designed to be operated in a data center. Blade servers are excluded. Value added resellers (VARs) may join as ENERGY STAR partners in addition to product OEMs. Manufacturer may qualify several products under one family as long as it meets the definition for Product Family provided in the specification. Requirements: (1) Must meet minimum power supply energy efficiency and power factor levels, and maximum idle energy rate levels (1 and 2 socket units only) based on configuration. Idle adders are provided for key energy using components such as additional memory and hard drives. Manufacturers with 4 socket servers are only required to report idle but must incorporate power management features into the product upon shipment. (2) All manufacturers must provide a Power and Performance Data Sheet with each qualified model or family, which provides additional information to the end user. (3) One and two socket "managed" servers and all servers with greater than two sockets must have the ability to provide data on input power consumption in watts, inlet air temperature, and utilization of all logical CPUs during normal operation.	N/A
	Enterprise Storage	2009 (expected)	N/A	Specification currently under development.	EPA is currently working with industry stakeholders to evaluate the technical approach to this product specification. Interested parties are encouraged to send a request to storage@energystar.gov to be added to the stakeholder email distribution list.	N/A
Other	Laboratory Grade Refrigerators and Freezers	TBD	TBD	Currently in test procedure review stage. Specification development work to occur in 2009/2010.	Draft requirements will be developed following test procedure discussion development and data collection process. http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=new_specs.lab_refrig_freezers	N/A
	Transformers	1995	N/A	5/1/2007: ENERGY STAR label suspended	N/A	Effective January 1, 2007 (EPA Act): Class I Efficiency Levels for distribution transformers specified in table 4-2 of the Guide for Determining Energy Efficiency for Distribution Transformers published by the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA TP-1-2002), which are identical to ENERGY STAR levels in effect at that time.
	Vending Machines	2004	7/1/2007		Energy Efficiency Requirements: $Y = 0.45 (8.66 + (0.009 \times C))$, Where: Y = 24 hr energy consumption (kWh/day) after the machine has stabilized, and C = vendible capacity. Includes both new and remanufactured units. Machines shall also be capable of operating in at least one of the following low power mode states: (1) Lighting low power state — lights off for an extended period of time; (2) Refrigeration low power state — the average beverage temperature is allowed to rise above 40°F for an extended period of time; (3) Whole machine low power state — the lights are off and the refrigeration operates in its low power state. In addition, the machine shall be capable of returning itself back to its normal operating conditions at the conclusion of the inactivity period. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/program_reqs/vending_prog_req.pdf	Effective August 8, 2012 (EPA Act): Test procedure and levels to be developed by DOE no later than August 8, 2009.
	Water Coolers	2000	5/19/2004	EPA is considering revisiting requirements in 2009/2010.	Energy Efficiency Requirements: Cold Only & Cook & Cold Bottled Units <0.16 kW- hours/ day; Hot & Cold Bottled Units <1.20 kW- hours/day. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/program_reqs/water.pdf	N/A
Additional information on historical specifications can be found at: http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=product_specs_pt_product_specs_historical .						
Additional information on current specifications can be found at: http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?fuseaction=find_a_product .						