Category	Product	Effective Date of Original ESSpecification	Effective Date of Current ES Specification	Specification Updates	ENERGY STAR Specification Levels Currently in Effect	Federal Standard in Effect
Appliances	Clothes Washers	1997	1/1/2007	New specification finalized in March 2008; effective 7/1/2009.	MEF >= 1.72, WF <= 8.0	Effective Jan. 1, 2007: MEF >= 1.26
	Dehumidifiers	2001	6/1/2008		Energy efficiency is measured in liters of water removed per kilowatt-hour of energy consumed. Ranges from >= 1.20 to >= 1.60 L/kWh for standard capacity units. >= 2.50 L/kWh for high capacity units. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/program_regs/dehumid_prog_req.pdf	Effective Oct. 1, 2007 (EPAct). Up to 25 pints/day: MEF >=1.00; 25.01 to 35 pints/day: MEF >=1.20; 35.01 to 54 pints/day: MEF >=1.30; 54.01 to 74.99 pints/day: MEF >=1.50; 75 pints/day or greater: MEF >=2.25
	Dishwashers	1996	1/1/2007	Currently under revision.	Standard (>= 8 place settings + six serving pieces): Energy Factor >= 0.65; Compact (< 8 place settings + six serving pieces): Energy Factor >= 0.88	Effective since 1994: (>= 8 place settings + six serving pieces): Energy Factor >= 0.46; Compact (< 8 place settings + six serving pieces) >= 0.62. New standard effective in 2010 (EISA): 355 kWh/year (equivalent to 0.62 EF plus an allowance for standby power of 1 watt).
	Refrigerators & Freezers	1996	4/28/2008		https://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=refrig.pr_crit_refrigerators	Based on configuration and volume. https://www.energystar.gov/ia/products/appliances/refrig/NAECA_calculation.xls
	Room Air Conditioners	1996	11/16/2005		Includes EER requirements with and without louvered sides, for regular and reverse cycle. http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=roomac.pr crit room ac	Effective Oct. 1, 2000: http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=roomac.pr_crit_room_ac
	Room Air Cleaners	2004	7/1/04		Must produce a minimum 50 CADR for Dust to be considered under this specification. Minimum Performance Requirement: ≥ 2.0 CADR/Watt (Dust). Standby Power Requirement: ≤ 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).	N/A
	Water Heaters	2009	N/A	The new specification was finalized on 4/1/2008. Will be effective 1/1/2009.	http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/prod development/new specs/downloads/water heaters/WaterHeater ProgramRecuirements 2008.pdf	Varies by class and fuel type.
Heating & Cooling	Boilers	1996	4/1/2002		Rating of 85% AFUE or greater (About 6% more efficient than the minimum federal standards.)	Current standard: Gas boilers: minimum 80% AFUE; oil-fired boilers: minimum 80% AFUE. Effective Sept 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	9/1/2006		Specification defines residential ceiling fan airflow efficiency on a performance basis: CFM of airflow per watt of power consumed by the motor and controls. Integral or attachable lighting, including separately sold ceiling fan light kits, must meet certain requirements of the RLF specification. Efficiency is measured on each of 3 speeds. https://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=ceiling_fans.pr_crit_ceiling_fans	Effective Jan. 1, 2007 (EPAct): 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 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 requirments. (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.
	Central Air Conditioners & Air Source Heat Pumps	1995	4/1/2006	Tier 2 to be effective 1/1/2009.	>= 8.2 HSPF/ >=14 SEER/ >=11.5 EER for split systems; >=8.0 HSPF/ >=14 SEER/ .=11 EER for single package equipment including gas/electric package units. (air source)	Effective June 16, 2008 (EISA): 3-phase electric central AC/ASHP <65K Btu/h, split and single package systems: minimum SEER=13.0, minimum SPF=7.7. Effective January 23, 2006 (NAECA): ASHPs: minimum HSPF=7.7.

Category	Product	Effective Date of Original ESSpecificatio n	Effective Date of Current ES Specification	Specification Updates	ENERGY STAR Specification Levels Currently in Effect	Federal Standard in Effect
	Furnaces	1995	10/27/2006	Tier 2 currently under development; anticipated effective date of 2009.	Rating of 90% AFUE or greater for gas furnaces and a rating of 85% AFUE or greater for oil furnaces.	Current standard effective in 1992 (NAECA): Non-weatherized and weatherized gas furnaces: minimum 78% AFUE; mobile home gas furnaces: minimum 75% AFUE; oil-fired furnaces: minimum 78% AFUE.
	Geothermal Heat Pumps	1995	4/1/2001		Open Loop: >=3.6 COP (H); >=16.2 EER (C), Closed Loop: >=3.3 COP (H); >=14.1 EER (C), Direct Expansion (DX): >=3.5 COP (H); >=15 EER (C)	N/A
	Light Commercial HVAC	2002	1/1/2004	standard.	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	Effective Jan 1, 2010 (EPACT): http://www.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance standards/pdfs/epact2005 appliance stds.pdf (pages 15-16)
	Programmable Thermostats	1995	2/1/2008		Shipped 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.	N/A
	Ventilating Fans	2001	10/1/2003	Under review for potential revision to add additional test procedures.	Must meet maximum allowable sound level and/or minimum efficacy levels and/or minimum rated airflow levels. https://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=vent_fans.pr_crit_vent_fans	N/A
Home Electronics	Battery Charging Systems	2006	1/1/2006	test procedure, which is	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. www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=battery_chargers.pr_crit_battery_chargers	DOE is determining whether standards are appropriate.
	Cordless Phones	2002	11/1/2006	Will incorporate more stringent external power supply requirements as of 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 packaged with telephony products must meet ENERGY STAR requirements.	N/A
	Digital to analog (DTA) Converters	2007	1/31/2007		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.	N/A
	DVD and Audio Products	1999	1/1/2003	Under review for potential revision.	Consume one watt or less when in standby mode.	N/A
	External Power Adapters	2005	1/1/2005		Based on nameplate output power, products must meet a mimimum average efficiency in active mode and a maximum wattage in no-load. www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=prod_development.ex_ps_keyproducts	Effective July 1, 2008: Based on nameplate output power, products must meet a mimimum average efficiency in active mode and a maximum wattage in no-load, meeting Level IV in the International Efficiency Marking Protocol. http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=110_cong_public_laws&docid=f:publ140.110.pdf (page 60)

Category	Product		Effective Date of Current ES Specification	Specification Updates	ENERGY STAR Specification Levels Currently in Effect	Federal Standard in Effect
	Set-Top Boxes	2001	N/A	New spec finalized in April 2008; effective 1/1/2009. (Service Provider requirements effective immediately.)	Products must meet an annual energy allowance to qualify. www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/prod_development/revisions/downloads/settop_boxes/Set-top_Boxes_Spec.pdf	N/A
	Televisions	1998	7/1/2005	Tier 2 finalized in February 2008; effective 11/1/2008.	Must consume 1 watt or less in standby mode. TVs with built-in POD slots must consume 3 watts or less when no POD is installed and 15 watts or less when a POD is installed.	N/A
	VCR	1998	7/1/2005	The VCRs will be suspended, effective 11/1/2008.	Consume 1 watt or less in standby mode. If model has an illuminated display, must consume 2 watts or less.	N/A
Home Envelope	Roof Products	1999	12/31/2007		As of December 31, 2007, partners must submit initial emissivity data for all existing and new products and all new products cannot be cleaned prior to the three year test. Requirements differ for low-slope and steep-slope roofs. https://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=roof products	N/A
	Windows, Doors, Skylights	1998	9/19/2005	Currently under revision.	http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=windows_doors.pr_crit_windows	N/A
Lighting	Compact Fluorescent Lightbulbs	1999	1/1/2004	New spec finalized in March 2008; effective 12/2/2008.	Minimum rated lifetime of 6,000 hours or greater, the current average rated lifetime for Energy Star qualified CFLs is 8,000 hours. Many additional criteria to control quality and performance. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/prod_development/revisions/downloads/cfls/Criteria_CFLs_V4.pdf	Included under EPAct.
	Decorative Light Strings	2007	3/1/2008		Decorative Light Strings 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/index.cfm?c=dls.pr crit dls	N/A
	Exit Signs	1996	N/A	5/1/2008: ENERGY STAR label suspended	N/A	Effective Jan. 1, 2006 (EPAct): All electrically powered exit signs manufactured on or after Jan 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	10/1/2005	New spec finalized in September 2007; effective 8/1/2008.	Both indoor and outdoor fixtures must meet minumum standards for lamp/ballast system efficacy, minumum lamp and ballast quality standards, and fixture requirements for safety and labeling. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/prod_development/revisions/downloads/fixtures/RLF_V4_1_FINALSpec.pdf	Effective Jan 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	N/A	Spec finalized in September 2007; effective 9/30/2008.	http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/prod_development/new_specs/downloads/SSL_FinalCriteria.pdf	N/A
	Traffic Signals	2000	N/A	5/1/2007: ENERGY STAR label suspended	N/A	Effective Jan 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		Version 5.0 currently under development; anticipated effective date of 7/1/2009.	Computers cover a number of common computer categories including desktops, notebooks, and workstations, among others. ENERGY STAR qualified computers must meet stringent power level limits 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. http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=computers.pr crit computers	N/A

Category	Product	Effective Date of Original ESSpecification	Effective Date of Current ES Specification	Specification Updates	ENERGY STAR Specification Levels Currently in Effect	Federal Standard in Effect
	Monitors	1992	1/1/2006	Currently under revision.	Maximum allowable Active Mode power consumption varies according to monitor resolution. Under Tier 2, Sleep Mode power consumption must be <= 2 watts and Off Mode power consumption must be <= 1 watt. http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=computers.pr_crit_computers	N/A
	Copiers	1995	4/1/2007	Tier 2 (Version 1.1) currently under development. Anticipated effective date of 7/2009.	Product must meet energy requirements outlined in Verison 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_Req.pdf	N/A
	Digital Duplicators	2007	4/1/2007	Tier 2 (Version 1.1) currently under development. Anticipated effective date of 7/2009.	Product must meet energy requirements outlined in Verison 1.0 Imaging Equipment Specification. Requirements for products are set based on color capability. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/products/fap/IE_Prog_Req.pdf	N/A
	Multifunction Devices (MFDs)	1997	4/1/2007	Tier 2 (Version 1.1) currently under development. Anticipated effective date of 7/2009.	Product must meet energy requirements outlined in Verison 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 Req.pdf	N/A
	Printers, Fax Machines, and Mailing Machines	1993 - Printers 1995 - Fax 2000 - Mailing Machines	4/1/2007	Tier 2 (Version 1.1) currently under development. Anticipated effective date of 7/2009.	Product must meet energy requirements outlined in Verison 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 Req.pdf	N/A
	Scanners	1997	4/1/2007	Tier 2 (Version 1.1) currently under development. Anticipated effective date of 7/2009.	Product must meet energy requirements outlined in Verison 1.0 Imaging Equipment Specification. http://www.energystar.gov/ia/products/fap/IE_Prog_Req.pdf	N/A
	Enterprise Servers	N/A	N/A	Specification currently under development.	See http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=new_specs.enterprise_servers for more information.	N/A
Commercial Food Service	Commercial Dishwashers	2007	10/11/2007		Products must meet idle energy rate (kW) and water consumption (gallonrs/rack) limits, as determined by by both machine type and working temperature. http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=comm dishwashers.pr crit comm dishwashers	e N/A
	Commercial Fryers	2003	8/15/2003		Deep-fat Gas Fryers: Heavy load cooking energy efficiency >=50%; idle energy rate <=9,000Btu/hr. Deep-fat Electric fryers: Heavy load cooking energy efficiency >=80%; idle energy rate <=1,000 watts.	N/A
	Commercial Griddles	N/A	N/A	Specification currently under development.	See http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=new_specs.comm_griddlesfor_more information	N/A
	Commercial Hot Food Holding Cabinets	2003	8/15/2003		Maximum idle energy rate = 40 watts/ft^3	N/A
	Commercial lo	^e 2008	1/1/2008	EPA considering adding flake and nugget machines to the specification in 2009.	Products must not exceed maximum energy use limit in kWh/100lbs ice, as determined by harvest rate (lbs ice/day) and equipment type. Units also must meet potable water use limits. http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=comm ice machines.pr crit comm ice machines	Effective Jan. 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)

Category		Effective Date of Original ESSpecification	Effective Date of Current ES Specification	Specification Updates	ENERGY STAR Specification Levels Currently in Effect	Federal Standard in Effect
	Commercial Solid Door Refrigerators & Freezers	2001	9/1/2001	Currently under revision.	Products must not exceed maximum energy consumption in kWh, as determined by the internal volume of the unit. https://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/product_specs/eligibility/commer_refrig_elig.pdf	Effective Jan 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_regs/commer_steamer_prog_reg.pdf	N/A
	Laboratory Grade Refrigerators and Freezers	N/A	N/A	Specification currently under development.	See http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=new_specs.lab_refrig_freezers for more information.	
Other	Transformers	1995	N/A	5/1/2007: ENERGY STAR label suspended	N/A	Effective Jan. 1, 2007 (EPAct): 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 x C)], Where: Y = 24 hr energy consumption (kWh/day) after the machine has stabilized C = vendible capacity Low Power Mode Requirements: The machine shall be capable of operating in at least one of the low power mode states described below: - Lighting low power state — lights off for an extended period of time Refrigeration low power state — the average beverage temperature is allowed to rise above 40°F for an extended period of time 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. https://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=vending_machines.pr_crit_vending_machines	N/A
	Water Coolers	2000	5/19/2004	EPA will revisit water coolers in 2009 for possible revision to performance criteria.	Energy Efficiency Requirements: Cold Only & Cook & Cold Bottled Units <0.16 kW- hours/ day; Hot & Cold Bottled Units <1.20 kW- hours/day	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