

# New York State Appliance and Equipment Efficiency Standards

## Lawn Spray Sprinklers



**New York State adopted [Appliance and Equipment Efficiency Standards](#) that set efficiency requirements for lawn spray sprinklers manufactured on and after June 26, 2023. Products manufactured before June 26, 2023, are not in scope of the regulations.**

The New York State regulations apply to **spray sprinkler bodies**, which are sprinkler bodies that do not contain components that drive the rotation of the nozzle or orifice during operation, and lack an integral control valve.<sup>1</sup> This term includes a spray sprinkler body that is a component of a spray sprinkler.<sup>2</sup>

### Standard Requirements

To be sold in New York State, lawn spray sprinklers manufactured on and after June 26, 2023 must meet the performance and testing requirements outlined in the [WaterSense Specification for Spray Sprinkler Bodies Version 1.0, Appendix B](#).

The performance requirements for lawn spray sprinklers are as follows:

- 1. Maximum flow rate at any tested pressure level**—The percent difference between the initial calibration flow rate (as described in Appendix B) and the maximum flow rate at any tested pressure level, averaged for the selected samples at the test pressure levels where the maximum flow rate occurred, shall not exceed +/- 12.0 percent.
- 2. Average flow rate across all tested pressures**—The percent difference between the initial calibration flow rate (as described in Appendix B) and the flow rate at each tested pressure level, averaged across all pressure levels and all selected samples, shall not exceed +/- 10.0 percent.
- 3. Minimum outlet pressure**—The average outlet pressure at the initial calibration point (as described in Appendix B) of the selected samples shall not be less than two-thirds (67 percent) of the regulation pressure.

The following states and jurisdictions have the same standard requirements as New York: California, Colorado, Washington D.C., Hawaii, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Washington.

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<sup>1</sup>Sprinkler body: The exterior case or shell of a sprinkler incorporating a means of connection to the piping system, designed to convey water to a nozzle or orifice.

<sup>2</sup>Spray sprinkler of a spray sprinkler body: Its rated outlet pressure, regardless of higher inlet pressure, as stated by the manufacturer.

- Consists of a spray sprinkler body and a nozzle or orifice, and
- Discharges water through the air at a minimum flow rate of 0.5 gallons per minute when operated at an inlet pressure of 30 pounds per square inch or more, with the largest area of coverage available for the nozzle series using a full circle pattern.

## Compliance Process

New York State's requirements align with those in California. As a result, manufacturers and private labelers must *certify* products to the California Energy Commission's (CEC) **Modernized Appliance Efficiency Database System** (MAEDbS) prior to sale.

The **State Appliance Standards Database** (SASD) administrators import lawn spray sprinkler product data from the MAEDbS. Distributors, retailers, contractors, and installers can use either the MAEDbS or the SASD to verify that regulated products are listed prior to sale or installation.

For more information on verifying products in the MAEDbS and SASD, review the **Consumer Product Compliance Requirements Fact Sheet**.

## Benefits of Compliance

Appliance standards are one of the most cost-effective strategies for reducing energy and water use.

By adopting efficiency standards, New York State can reduce energy and water consumption, utility bill costs, greenhouse gas emissions, and other pollutants. These standards help ensure inefficient and wasteful products do not enter the supply chain. They also protect consumers from purchasing appliances that would drive up their utility costs.

The lawn spray sprinklers standard is cost-effective, and consumers can expect to see a payback within two years. Over the standard lifetime, the total consumer utility bill savings are over \$350 million.

## Frequently Asked Questions

### Who is responsible for ensuring compliance?

The entire supply chain has responsibilities within the compliance process. This includes manufacturers, distributors, dealers, retailers, installers, contractors, and leasing companies. For detailed responsibilities for all market actors, refer to the **Consumer Products Compliance Requirements Fact Sheet**.

### What are the consequences of selling or installing a noncompliant sprinkler?

Any manufacturer, distributor, retailer, or installer selling noncompliant products may be subject to enforcement action.

### Are there fees associated with using the MAEDbS or the SASD?

There are no fees associated with using the MAEDbS or the SASD. Distributors, retailers, installers, and contractors do not need to create accounts to use the MAEDbS or the SASD.

## Additional Resources

- **NYSERDA Appliance and Equipment Efficiency Standards** website
- **Compliance Policies and Procedures Manual**: Provides a comprehensive overview of compliance processes and procedures.
- **Final Rule**: Contains standard and test procedure requirements for all regulated products.
- **Energy Code Ace MAEDbS 101 Fact Sheet**: Provides an overview of the MAEDbS.
- For additional guidance, contact NYSERDA at [ApplianceStandards@nyserderda.ny.gov](mailto:ApplianceStandards@nyserderda.ny.gov).

**Are you aware of a manufacturer, distributor, retailer, or leasing agency that needs compliance support? If so, email [ApplianceStandards@nyserderda.ny.gov](mailto:ApplianceStandards@nyserderda.ny.gov) or call 1-(866)-NYSERDA so that we can provide assistance.**



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