Columbia world exposition of 1986 may be implemented and shall prepare the legislation necessary therefor. Copies of the report shall be submitted to the governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives by January 1, 1984.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. Reimbursement of commissioners for expenses as authorized in subsection (1) of section 2 of this act shall be paid by the director of commerce and economic development as a proper charge to the state trade fair fund.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. This chapter shall expire on June 30, 1987.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. There is added to chapter 41.06 RCW a new section to read as follows:
In addition to the exemptions set forth in RCW 41.06.070, the provisions of this chapter shall not apply to the executive director and one confidential secretary of the world fair commission created in this 1983 act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Sections 1 through 5 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 43 RCW.

Passed the House April 19, 1983.
Passed the Senate April 14, 1983.
Approved by the Governor May 16, 1983.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 16, 1983.

CHAPTER 178
[Substitute House Bill No. 177]
HOT WATER THERMOSTAT SETBACK

AN ACT Relating to public health and safety; adding a new section to chapter 19.27 RCW; and creating a new section.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature recognizes that unnecessarily hot tap or bath water creates an extreme risk of severe burns, especially among the elderly, children, and retarded persons. Annually, numerous persons suffer severe scald burns, some resulting in death, from tap or bath water which is inordinately hot. Excessive tap and bath water temperatures in residential usage is unnecessary for sanitary purposes. Regulation of the setting of water temperatures upon installation can virtually eliminate incidences of dangerous scalding. Further, the legislature finds that projected future shortages of energy in our state could be reduced or prevented by the efficient utilization of existing energy resources. Reducing the temperature settings on thermostats to one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (or forty-nine degrees Celsius) would save energy that is now unnecessarily consumed, reduce homeowners' average utility costs, and promote home safety without any loss of comfort or health.
NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. There is added to chapter 19.27 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) "Hot water heater" means the primary source of hot water for a residence.

(2) The thermostat of a new water heater offered for sale or lease in this state for use in a residential unit, shall be preset by the manufacturer no higher than one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (or forty-nine degrees Celsius) or the minimum setting on any water heater which cannot be set as low as that temperature. Water heating systems may utilize higher reservoir temperature if mixing valves are set or systems are designed to restrict the temperature of water to one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit.

(3) Upon occupancy of a new tenant in a residential unit leased or rented in this state, if hot water is supplied from an accessible, individual water heater, the water heater shall be set by the owner or agent at a temperature not higher than one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (forty-nine degrees Celsius) or the minimum setting on any water heater which cannot be set as low as that temperature. Water heating systems may utilize higher reservoir temperature if mixing valves are set or systems are designed to restrict the temperature of water to one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit.

(4) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an owner of an owner-occupied residential unit or resident of a leased or rented residential unit from readjusting the temperature setting after occupancy. Any readjustment of the temperature setting by the resident relieves the owner or agent of an individual residential unit and the manufacturer of water heaters from liability for damages attributed to the readjustment by the resident.

(5) The utility providing energy for any water heater under this section shall at least annually, include in its billing a statement:

(a) Recommending that water heaters be set no higher than one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit or the minimum setting on a water heater which cannot be set as low as that temperature to prevent severe burns and reduce excessive energy consumption; and

(b) That the thermostat of an individual water heater furnished in a residential unit leased or rented in this state to new tenants shall be set no higher than one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit or the minimum setting on a water heater which cannot be set as low as that temperature pursuant to chapter 19.27 RCW.

(6) The manufacturer of a water heater under this section which is offered for sale or installed after the effective date of this act shall have a tag attached to the thermostat access plate or immediately adjacent to exposed thermostats. The tag shall state that the thermostat settings above the preset temperature may cause severe burns and consume excessive energy.
(7) Nothing in this section requires or permits any inspections other than those otherwise required or permitted by law.

Passed the House April 23, 1983.
Passed the Senate April 21, 1983.
Approved by the Governor May 16, 1983.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 16, 1983.

CHAPTER 179
[Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 179]
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY—PROCEDURE AND REGULATIONS


Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. DEFINITIONS AND USE OF TERMS. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Department" means the department of revenue established under RCW 82.01.050.