

D R A F T

SUMMARY

Establishes minimum energy efficiency standards for certain products.
Prohibits sale or installation of products that do not meet standards.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to minimum energy efficiency standards; creating new provisions;
and amending ORS 469.229, 469.233, 469.238 and 469.239.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1. ORS 469.229 is amended to read:

469.229. As used in ORS 469.229 to 469.261, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(1) “Automatic commercial ice cube machine” means a factory-made assembly, not necessarily shipped in one package, consisting of a condensing unit and ice-making section operating as an integrated unit with means for making and harvesting ice cubes, and any integrated components for storing or dispensing ice.

(2) “Ballast” means a device used with an electric discharge lamp to obtain necessary circuit conditions for starting and operating the lamp.

(3) “Bottle-type water dispenser” means a water dispenser that uses a bottle or reservoir as the source of potable water.

(4) “Commercial clothes washer” means a soft mount horizontal-axis or vertical-axis clothes washer that:

1 (a) Has a clothes compartment no greater than 3.5 cubic feet in the case
2 of a horizontal-axis product or no greater than 4 cubic feet in the case of a
3 vertical-axis product; and

4 (b) Is designed for use by more than one household.

5 (5)(a) "Commercial hot food holding cabinet" means an appliance that is
6 a heated, fully-enclosed compartment with one or more solid doors and is
7 designed to maintain the temperature of hot food that has been cooked in a
8 separate appliance.

9 (b) "Commercial hot food holding cabinet" does not include heated glass
10 merchandising cabinets, drawer warmers or cook-and-hold appliances.

11 (6) "Commercial prerinse spray valve" means a handheld device designed
12 and marketed for use with commercial dishwashing equipment and that
13 sprays water on dishes, flatware and other food service items for the purpose
14 of removing food residue prior to their cleaning.

15 (7) "Commercial refrigerators or freezers" means refrigerators, freezers
16 or refrigerator-freezers, smaller than 85 cubic feet of internal volume and
17 designed for use by commercial or institutional facilities for the purpose of
18 storing or merchandising food products, beverages or ice at specified tem-
19 peratures, other than products without doors, walk-in refrigerators or
20 freezers, consumer products that are federally regulated pursuant to 42
21 U.S.C. 6291 et seq. or freezers specifically designed for ice cream. "Commer-
22 cial refrigerators or freezers":

23 (a) Must incorporate most components involved in the vapor-compression
24 cycle and the refrigerated compartment in a single cabinet; and

25 (b) May be configured with either solid or transparent doors as a reach-in
26 cabinet, pass-through cabinet, roll-in cabinet or roll-through cabinet.

27 (8)(a) "Compact audio product," also known as a mini, mid, micro or shelf
28 audio system, means an integrated audio system encased in a single housing
29 that includes an amplifier and radio tuner and attached or separable speak-
30 ers that can reproduce audio from one or more of the following media:

31 (A) Magnetic tape;

- 1 (B) Compact disc;
- 2 (C) DVD; or
- 3 (D) Flash memory.

4 (b) “Compact audio product” does not include products that can be inde-
5 pendently powered by internal batteries, have a powered external satellite
6 antenna or can provide a video output signal.

7 (9) “Compensation” means money or any other valuable thing, regardless
8 of form, received or to be received by a person for services rendered.

9 (10) “Digital versatile disc” or “DVD” means a laser-encoded plastic me-
10 dium capable of storing a large amount of digital audio, video and computer
11 data.

12 (11)(a) “Digital versatile disc player” or “digital versatile disc recorder”
13 means a commercially available electronic product encased in a single
14 housing that includes an integral power supply and for which the sole pur-
15 pose is, respectively, the decoding and the production or recording of
16 digitized video signal on a DVD.

17 (b) “Digital versatile disc recorder” does not include models that have an
18 electronic programming guide function that provides an interactive, on-
19 screen menu of television listings and downloads program information from
20 the vertical blanking interval of a regular television signal.

21 **(12) “Dual flush tank-type water closet” means a tank-type water**
22 **closet that incorporates a feature that allows the user to flush the**
23 **water closet with a reduced volume of water or a full volume of water.**

24 [(12)] (13) “High-intensity discharge lamp” means a lamp in which light
25 is produced by the passage of an electric current through a vapor or gas, and
26 in which the light-producing arc is stabilized by bulb wall temperature and
27 the arc tube has a bulb wall loading in excess of three watts per square
28 centimeter.

29 [(13)] (14) “Illuminated exit sign” means an internally illuminated sign
30 that is designed to be permanently fixed in place to identify a building exit,
31 that consists of an electrically powered integral light source that illuminates

1 the legend “EXIT” and any directional indicators and that provides contrast
2 between the legend, any directional indicators and the background.

3 **(15) “Inductive charger system” means a small battery charger**
4 **system that transfers power to the charger through magnetic or elec-**
5 **tric induction.**

6 **(16)(a) “Large battery charger system” means a battery charger**
7 **system with a rated input power of more than two kilowatts.**

8 **(b) “Large battery charger system” does not mean a battery charger**
9 **system for golf carts.**

10 **(17) “Lavatory faucet” means a plumbing fitting, including flow**
11 **restrictors, flow regulators, aerator devices and laminar devices, de-**
12 **signed for installation at a washbowl or basin in a room containing a**
13 **water closet.**

14 [(14)] **(18) “Metal halide lamp” means a high-intensity discharge lamp in**
15 **which the major portion of the light is produced by radiation of metal**
16 **halides and their products of dissociation, possibly in combination with me-**
17 **tallic vapors.**

18 [(15)] **(19) “Metal halide lamp fixture” means a light fixture designed to**
19 **be operated with a metal halide lamp and a ballast for a metal halide lamp.**

20 [(16)] **(20) “Pass-through cabinet” means a commercial refrigerator or**
21 **freezer with hinged or sliding doors on both the front and rear of the unit.**

22 [(17)] **(21) “Portable electric spa” means a factory-built electric spa or hot**
23 **tub supplied with equipment for heating and circulating water.**

24 [(18)] **(22) “Probe-start metal halide lamp ballast” means a ballast used**
25 **to operate metal halide lamps that does not contain an igniter and that in-**
26 **stead starts metal halide lamps by using a third starting electrode probe in**
27 **the arc tube.**

28 [(19)] **(23) “Reach-in cabinet” means a commercial refrigerator or freezer**
29 **with hinged or sliding doors or lids, other than roll-in or roll-through cabi-**
30 **nets or pass-through cabinets.**

31 [(20)] **(24) “Roll-in cabinet” means a commercial refrigerator or freezer**

1 with hinged or sliding doors that allow wheeled racks to be rolled into the
2 unit.

3 [(21)] **(25)** “Roll-through cabinet” means a commercial refrigerator or
4 freezer with hinged or sliding doors on two sides of the cabinet that allow
5 wheeled racks to be rolled through the unit.

6 [(22)(a)] **(26)(a)** “Single-voltage external AC to DC power supply” means
7 a device, other than a product with batteries or battery packs that physically
8 attach directly to the power supply unit, a product with a battery chemistry
9 or type selector switch and indicator light or a product with a battery
10 chemistry or type selector switch and a state of charge meter, that:

11 (A) Is designed to convert line voltage alternating current input into
12 lower voltage direct current output;

13 (B) Is able to convert to only one direct current output voltage at a time;

14 (C) Is sold with, or intended to be used with, a separate end-use product
15 that constitutes the primary power load;

16 (D) Is contained within a separate physical enclosure from the end-use
17 product;

18 (E) Is connected to the end-use product via a removable or hard-wired
19 male or female electrical connection, cable, cord or other wiring; and

20 (F) Has a nameplate output power less than or equal to 250 watts.

21 (b) “Single-voltage external AC to DC power supply” does not include
22 power supplies that are classified as devices for human use under the Federal
23 Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 360c.

24 **(27) “Small battery charger system” means:**

25 **(a) A battery charger system with a rated input power of two kilo-**
26 **watts or less.**

27 **(b) A golf cart battery charger system, regardless of input power.**

28 [(23)] **(28)** “State-regulated incandescent reflector lamp” means a lamp
29 that is not colored or designed for rough or vibrating service applications,
30 that has an inner reflective coating on the outer bulb to direct the light, that
31 has an E26 medium screw base, that has a rated voltage or voltage range

1 that lies at least partially within 115 to 130 volts and that falls into one of
2 the following categories:

3 (a) A bulged reflector or elliptical reflector bulb shape that has a diam-
4 eter that equals or exceeds 2.25 inches; or

5 (b) A reflector, parabolic aluminized reflector or similar bulb shape that
6 has a diameter of 2.25 to 2.75 inches.

7 **(29) “Television” means an analog or digital device, including com-
8 bination televisions, television monitors and component televisions,
9 designed for the display and reception of a terrestrial, satellite, cable
10 or Internet protocol or other broadcast or recorded transmission of
11 analog or digital video or audio signals.**

12 [(24)] **(30) “Torchiere” means a portable electric lighting fixture with a
13 reflective bowl that directs light upward so as to produce indirect illumi-
14 nation.**

15 [(25)] **(31) “Traffic signal module” means a standard traffic signal indica-
16 tor, consisting of a light source, a lens and all other parts necessary for
17 operation, that is:**

18 (a) Eight inches, or approximately 200 millimeters, in diameter; or

19 (b) Twelve inches, or approximately 300 millimeters, in diameter.

20 [(26)] **(32) “Unit heater” means a self-contained, vented fan-type commer-
21 cial space heater, other than a consumer product covered by federal stan-
22 dards established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 6291 et seq. or that is a direct vent,
23 forced flue heater with a sealed combustion burner, that uses natural gas or
24 propane and that is designed to be installed without ducts within a heated
25 space.**

26 **(33)(a) “Urinal” means a plumbing fixture that receives only liquid
27 body waste and then conveys the liquid waste through a trap into a
28 drainage system.**

29 **(b) “Urinal” does not mean fixtures designed for installation in
30 prisons or other penal institutions.**

31 [(27)] **(34) “Walk-in refrigerator” and “walk-in freezer” mean a space re-**

1 frigerated to temperatures, respectively, at or above and below 32° F that can
2 be walked into.

3 **(35)(a) “Water closet” means a plumbing fixture with a water con-**
4 **taining receptor that receives liquid body waste and solid body waste**
5 **and upon actuation conveys the wastes through an integral trap into**
6 **a drainage system.**

7 **(b) “Water closet” does not mean fixtures designed for installation**
8 **in prisons or other penal institutions.**

9 [(28)] (36) “Water dispenser” means a factory-made assembly that me-
10 chanically cools and heats potable water and dispenses the cooled or heated
11 water by integral or remote means.

12 **SECTION 2.** ORS 469.229, as amended by section 1 of this 2013 Act, is
13 amended to read:

14 469.229. As used in ORS 469.229 to 469.261, unless the context clearly re-
15 quires otherwise:

16 (1) “Automatic commercial ice cube machine” means a factory-made as-
17 sembly, not necessarily shipped in one package, consisting of a condensing
18 unit and ice-making section operating as an integrated unit with means for
19 making and harvesting ice cubes, and any integrated components for storing
20 or dispensing ice.

21 (2) “Ballast” means a device used with an electric discharge lamp to ob-
22 tain necessary circuit conditions for starting and operating the lamp.

23 (3) “Bottle-type water dispenser” means a water dispenser that uses a
24 bottle or reservoir as the source of potable water.

25 (4) “Commercial clothes washer” means a soft mount horizontal-axis or
26 vertical-axis clothes washer that:

27 (a) Has a clothes compartment no greater than 3.5 cubic feet in the case
28 of a horizontal-axis product or no greater than 4 cubic feet in the case of a
29 vertical-axis product; and

30 (b) Is designed for use by more than one household.

31 (5)(a) “Commercial hot food holding cabinet” means an appliance that is

1 a heated, fully-enclosed compartment with one or more solid doors and is
2 designed to maintain the temperature of hot food that has been cooked in a
3 separate appliance.

4 (b) “Commercial hot food holding cabinet” does not include heated glass
5 merchandising cabinets, drawer warmers or cook-and-hold appliances.

6 (6) “Commercial prerinse spray valve” means a handheld device designed
7 and marketed for use with commercial dishwashing equipment and that
8 sprays water on dishes, flatware and other food service items for the purpose
9 of removing food residue prior to their cleaning.

10 (7) “Commercial refrigerators or freezers” means refrigerators, freezers
11 or refrigerator-freezers, smaller than 85 cubic feet of internal volume and
12 designed for use by commercial or institutional facilities for the purpose of
13 storing or merchandising food products, beverages or ice at specified tem-
14 peratures, other than products without doors, walk-in refrigerators or
15 freezers, consumer products that are federally regulated pursuant to 42
16 U.S.C. 6291 et seq. or freezers specifically designed for ice cream. “Commer-
17 cial refrigerators or freezers”:

18 (a) Must incorporate most components involved in the vapor-compression
19 cycle and the refrigerated compartment in a single cabinet; and

20 (b) May be configured with either solid or transparent doors as a reach-in
21 cabinet, pass-through cabinet, roll-in cabinet or roll-through cabinet.

22 (8)(a) “Compact audio product,” also known as a mini, mid, micro or shelf
23 audio system, means an integrated audio system encased in a single housing
24 that includes an amplifier and radio tuner and attached or separable speak-
25 ers that can reproduce audio from one or more of the following media:

26 (A) Magnetic tape;

27 (B) Compact disc;

28 (C) DVD; or

29 (D) Flash memory.

30 (b) “Compact audio product” does not include products that can be inde-
31 pendently powered by internal batteries, have a powered external satellite

1 antenna or can provide a video output signal.

2 (9) "Compensation" means money or any other valuable thing, regardless
3 of form, received or to be received by a person for services rendered.

4 (10) "Digital versatile disc" or "DVD" means a laser-encoded plastic me-
5 dium capable of storing a large amount of digital audio, video and computer
6 data.

7 (11)(a) "Digital versatile disc player" or "digital versatile disc recorder"
8 means a commercially available electronic product encased in a single
9 housing that includes an integral power supply and for which the sole pur-
10 pose is, respectively, the decoding and the production or recording of
11 digitized video signal on a DVD.

12 (b) "Digital versatile disc recorder" does not include models that have an
13 electronic programming guide function that provides an interactive, on-
14 screen menu of television listings and downloads program information from
15 the vertical blanking interval of a regular television signal.

16 (12) "Dual flush tank-type water closet" means a tank-type water closet
17 that incorporates a feature that allows the user to flush the water closet
18 with a reduced volume of water or a full volume of water.

19 **(13)(a) "General purpose mercury vapor lamp" means a mercury**
20 **vapor lamp that:**

21 **(A) Has a screw base;**

22 **(B) Is designed for use in general lighting applications; and**

23 **(C) Is designed to operate on a mercury vapor lamp ballast or to**
24 **operate as self-ballasted.**

25 **(b) "General purpose mercury vapor lamp" does not mean a special**
26 **purpose mercury vapor lamp that is:**

27 **(A) Designed to operate on a vapor lamp base;**

28 **(B) Marked for use as special application only and not for general**
29 **illumination; and**

30 **(C) Marked to indicate the speciality for which the lamp is designed.**

31 [(13)] (14) "High-intensity discharge lamp" means a lamp in which light

1 is produced by the passage of an electric current through a vapor or gas, and
2 in which the light-producing arc is stabilized by bulb wall temperature and
3 the arc tube has a bulb wall loading in excess of three watts per square
4 centimeter.

5 **(15)(a) “High light output double-ended quartz halogen lamp” means**
6 **a lamp that:**

7 **(A) Is designed for general outdoor lighting purposes;**

8 **(B) Contains a tungsten filament;**

9 **(C) Has a rated initial lumen value of greater than 6,000 and less**
10 **than 40,000 lumens;**

11 **(D) Has at each end a recessed single contact, R7s base;**

12 **(E) Has a maximum overall length between 4 and 11 inches;**

13 **(F) Has a nominal diameter less than three-fourths inch (T6); and**

14 **(G) Is designed to be operated at a voltage between 110 volts and**
15 **200 volts or is designed to be operated at a voltage between 235 volts**
16 **and 300 volts.**

17 **(b) “High light output double-ended quartz halogen lamp” does not**
18 **mean a lamp that is:**

19 **(A) A tubular quartz infrared heat lamp; or**

20 **(B) Marked and marketed as a stage and studio lamp with a rated**
21 **life of 500 hours or less.**

22 [(14)] **(16) “Illuminated exit sign” means an internally illuminated sign**
23 **that is designed to be permanently fixed in place to identify a building exit,**
24 **that consists of an electrically powered integral light source that illuminates**
25 **the legend “EXIT” and any directional indicators and that provides contrast**
26 **between the legend, any directional indicators and the background.**

27 [(15)] **(17) “Inductive charger system” means a small battery charger sys-**
28 **tem that transfer power to the charger through magnetic or electric in-**
29 **duction.**

30 [(16)(a)] **(18)(a) “Large battery charger system” means a battery charger**
31 **system with a rated input power of more than two kilowatts.**

1 (b) “Large battery charger system” does not mean a battery charger sys-
2 tem for golf carts.

3 [(17)] (19) “Lavatory faucet” means a plumbing fitting, including flow
4 restrictors, flow regulators, aerator devices and laminar devices, designed for
5 installation at a washbowl or basin in a room containing a water closet.

6 [(18)] (20) “Metal halide lamp” means a high-intensity discharge lamp in
7 which the major portion of the light is produced by radiation of metal
8 halides and their products of dissociation, possibly in combination with me-
9 tallic vapors.

10 [(19)] (21) “Metal halide lamp fixture” means a light fixture designed to
11 be operated with a metal halide lamp and a ballast for a metal halide lamp.

12 [(20)] (22) “Pass-through cabinet” means a commercial refrigerator or
13 freezer with hinged or sliding doors on both the front and rear of the unit.

14 [(21)] (23) “Portable electric spa” means a factory-built electric spa or hot
15 tub supplied with equipment for heating and circulating water.

16 [(22)] (24) “Probe-start metal halide lamp ballast” means a ballast used
17 to operate metal halide lamps that does not contain an igniter and that in-
18 stead starts metal halide lamps by using a third starting electrode probe in
19 the arc tube.

20 [(23)] (25) “Reach-in cabinet” means a commercial refrigerator or freezer
21 with hinged or sliding doors or lids, other than roll-in or roll-through cabi-
22 nets or pass-through cabinets.

23 [(24)] (26) “Roll-in cabinet” means a commercial refrigerator or freezer
24 with hinged or sliding doors that allow wheeled racks to be rolled into the
25 unit.

26 [(25)] (27) “Roll-through cabinet” means a commercial refrigerator or
27 freezer with hinged or sliding doors on two sides of the cabinet that allow
28 wheeled racks to be rolled through the unit.

29 [(26)(a)] (28)(a) “Single-voltage external AC to DC power supply” means
30 a device, other than a product with batteries or battery packs that physically
31 attach directly to the power supply unit, a product with a battery chemistry

1 or type selector switch and indicator light or a product with a battery
2 chemistry or type selector switch and a state of charge meter, that:

3 (A) Is designed to convert line voltage alternating current input into
4 lower voltage direct current output;

5 (B) Is able to convert to only one direct current output voltage at a time;

6 (C) Is sold with, or intended to be used with, a separate end-use product
7 that constitutes the primary power load;

8 (D) Is contained within a separate physical enclosure from the end-use
9 product;

10 (E) Is connected to the end-use product via a removable or hard-wired
11 male or female electrical connection, cable, cord or other wiring; and

12 (F) Has a nameplate output power less than or equal to 250 watts.

13 (b) “Single-voltage external AC to DC power supply” does not include
14 power supplies that are classified as devices for human use under the Federal
15 Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 360c.

16 [(27)] **(29)** “Small battery charger system” means:

17 (a) a battery charger system with a rated input power of two kilowatts
18 or less.

19 (b) A golf battery charger system, regardless of input power.

20 [(28)] **(30)** “State-regulated incandescent reflector lamp” means a lamp
21 that is not colored or designed for rough or vibrating service applications,
22 that has an inner reflective coating on the outer bulb to direct the light, that
23 has an E26 medium screw base, that has a rated voltage or voltage range
24 that lies at least partially within 115 to 130 volts and that falls into one of
25 the following categories:

26 (a) A bulged reflector or elliptical reflector bulb shape that has a diam-
27 eter that equals or exceeds 2.25 inches; or

28 (b) A reflector, parabolic aluminized reflector or similar bulb shape that
29 has a diameter of 2.25 to 2.75 inches.

30 [(29)] **(31)** “Television” means an analog or digital device, including com-
31 bination televisions, television monitors and component televisions, designed

1 for the display and reception of a terrestrial, satellite, cable or Internet
2 protocol or other broadcast or recorded transmission of analog or digital
3 video or audio signals.

4 [(30)] **(32)** “Torchiere” means a portable electric lighting fixture with a
5 reflective bowl that directs light upward so as to produce indirect illumi-
6 nation.

7 [(31)] **(33)** “Traffic signal module” means a standard traffic signal indica-
8 tor, consisting of a light source, a lens and all other parts necessary for
9 operation, that is:

10 (a) Eight inches, or approximately 200 millimeters, in diameter; or

11 (b) Twelve inches, or approximately 300 millimeters, in diameter.

12 [(32)] **(34)** “Unit heater” means a self-contained, vented fan-type commer-
13 cial space heater, other than a consumer product covered by federal stan-
14 dards established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 6291 et seq. or that is a direct vent,
15 forced flue heater with a sealed combustion burner, that uses natural gas or
16 propane and that is designed to be installed without ducts within a heated
17 space.

18 [(33)(a)] **(35)(a)** “Urinal” means a plumbing fixture that receives only
19 liquid body waste and then conveys the liquid waste through a trap into a
20 drainage system.

21 (b) “Urinal” does not mean fixtures designed for installation in prisons
22 or other penal institutions.

23 [(34)] **(36)** “Walk-in refrigerator” and “walk-in freezer” mean a space re-
24 frigerated to temperatures, respectively, at or above and below 32° F that can
25 be walked into.

26 [(35)(a)] **(37)(a)** “Water closet” means a plumbing fixture with a water
27 containing receptor that receives liquid body waste and solid body waste and
28 upon actuation conveys the wastes through an integral trap into a drainage
29 system.

30 (b) “Water closet” does not mean fixtures designed for installation in
31 prisons or other penal institutions.

1 [(36)] (38) "Water dispenser" means a factory-made assembly that me-
 2 chanically cools and heats potable water and dispenses the cooled or heated
 3 water by integral or remote means.

4
 5 **MINIMUM ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS**

6
 7 **SECTION 3.** ORS 469.233 is amended to read:

8 469.233. The following minimum energy efficiency standards for new pro-
 9 ducts are established:

10 (1)(a) Automatic commercial ice cube machines must have daily energy
 11 use and daily water use no greater than the applicable values in the follow-
 12 ing table:

Equipment type	Type of cooling	Harvest rate (lbs. ice/24 hrs.)	Maximum energy use (kWh/100 lbs.)	Maximum condenser water use (gallons/100 lbs. ice)
Ice-making head	water	<500	7.80 -.0055H	200 -.022H
		≥ 500<1436	5.58 -.0011H	200 -.022H
		≥ 1436	4.0	200 -.022H
Ice-making head	air	<450	10.26 -.0086H	Not applicable
		≥ 450	6.89 -.0011H	Not applicable
Remote condensing but not remote compressor	air	<1000	8.85 -.0038	Not applicable
		≥ 1000	5.10	Not applicable
Remote condensing and remote compressor	air	<934	8.85 -.0038H	Not applicable
		≥ 934	5.30	Not applicable

1	Self-contained				
2	models	water	<200	11.40 -.0190H	191 -.0315H
3			≥ 200	7.60	191 -.0315H
4	Self-contained				
5	models	air	<175	18.0 -.0469H	Not applicable
6			≥ 175	9.80	Not applicable

7 Where H = harvest rate in pounds per 24 hours, which must be reported
 8 within 5 percent of the tested value. Maximum water use applies only to
 9 water used for the condenser.

10

11 (b) For purposes of this subsection, automatic commercial ice cube ma-
 12 chines shall be tested in accordance with the ARI 810-2003 test method as
 13 published by the Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute. Ice-making
 14 heads include all automatic commercial ice cube machines that are not split
 15 system ice makers or self-contained models as defined in ARI 810-2003.

16 (2) Commercial clothes washers must have a minimum modified energy
 17 factor of 1.26 and a maximum water consumption factor of 9.5. For purposes
 18 of this subsection, capacity, modified energy factor and water consumption
 19 factor are defined and shall be measured in accordance with the federal test
 20 method for commercial clothes washers under 10 C.F.R. 430.23.

21 (3) Commercial prerinse spray valves must have a flow rate equal to or
 22 less than 1.6 gallons per minute when measured in accordance with the
 23 ASTM International’s “Standard Test Method for Prerinse Spray Valves,”
 24 ASTM F2324-03.

25 (4)(a) Commercial refrigerators or freezers must meet the applicable re-
 26 quirements listed in the following table:

27

28	Equipment Type	Doors	Maximum Daily
29			Energy Consumption (kWh)
30			
31	Reach-in cabinets, pass-through		

1	cabinets and roll-in or roll-through	Solid	0.10V + 2.04
2	cabinets that are refrigerators	Transparent	0.12V + 3.34
3			
4	Reach-in cabinets, pass-through		
5	cabinets and roll-in or roll-through		
6	cabinets that are “pulldown”		
7	refrigerators	Transparent	0.126V + 3.51
8			
9	Reach-in cabinets, pass-through		
10	cabinets and roll-in or roll-through	Solid	0.40V + 1.38
11	cabinets that are freezers	Transparent	0.75V + 4.10
12			
13	Reach-in cabinets that are		
14	refrigerator-freezers with an		
15	AV of 5.19 or higher	Solid	0.27AV - 0.71
16			

17 kWh = kilowatt hours

18
19 $V = \text{total volume (ft}^3\text{)}$

20
21 $AV = \text{adjusted volume} = 1.63 \times \text{freezer volume (ft}^3\text{)} + \text{refrigerator volume (ft}^3\text{)}$

23 (b) For purposes of this subsection:

24 (A) “Pulldown” designates products designed to take a fully stocked
25 refrigerator with beverages at 90 degrees Fahrenheit and cool those
26 beverages to a stable temperature of 38 degrees Fahrenheit within 12 hours
27 or less.

28 (B) Daily energy consumption shall be measured in accordance with the
29 American National Standards Institute/American Society of Heating, Refrig-
30 erating and Air-Conditioning Engineers test method 117-2002, except that:

31 (i) The back-loading doors of pass-through and roll-through refrigerators

1 and freezers must remain closed throughout the test; and

2 (ii) The controls of all commercial refrigerators or freezers shall be ad-
 3 justed to obtain the following product temperatures, in accordance with the
 4 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4,
 5 section 1604, table A-2, effective November 27, 2002:

7 Product or compartment type	8 Integrated average product temperature in degrees Fahrenheit
10 Refrigerator	38 ± 2
11 Freezer	0 ± 2

13 (5) Illuminated exit signs must have an input power demand of five watts
 14 or less per illuminated face. For purposes of this subsection, input power
 15 demand shall be measured in accordance with the conditions for testing es-
 16 tablished by the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Energy
 17 Star exit sign program version 3.0. Illuminated exit signs must also meet all
 18 applicable building and safety codes.

19 (6) Metal halide lamp fixtures designed to be operated with lamps rated
 20 greater than or equal to 150 watts but less than or equal to 500 watts may
 21 not contain a probe-start metal halide lamp ballast.

22 (7)(a) Single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies manufactured on
 23 or after July 1, 2008, must meet the requirements in the following table:

25 Nameplate output	26 Minimum Efficiency in Active Mode
27 <1 Watt	28 0.5 * Nameplate Output
29 ≥ 1 Watt and ≤ 51 Watts	30 0.09 * Ln (Nameplate Output) + 0.5
31 > 51 Watts	0.85

1		Maximum Energy Consumption in No-Load Mode
2		
3	Any Output	0.5 Watts

4
5

6 Where Ln (Nameplate Output) - Natural Logarithm of the nameplate output
7 expressed in Watts

8

9 (b) For the purposes of this subsection, efficiency of single-voltage ex-
10 ternal AC to DC power supplies shall be measured in accordance with the
11 United States Environmental Protection Agency’s “Test Method for Calcu-
12 lating the Energy Efficiency of Single-Voltage External AC to DC and AC
13 to AC Power Supplies,” dated August 11, 2004. The efficiency in the active
14 and no-load modes of power supplies shall be tested only at 115 volts at 60
15 Hz.

16 (8)(a) State-regulated incandescent reflector lamps manufactured on or
17 after January 1, 2008, must meet the minimum efficiencies in the following
18 table:

19

	Wattage	Minimum average lamp efficiency (lumens per watt)
20		
21		
22		
23	40 - 50	10.5
24	51 - 66	11.0
25	67 - 85	12.5
26	86 - 115	14.0
27	116 - 155	14.5
28	156 - 205	15.0

29

30 (b) Lamp efficiency shall be measured in accordance with the applicable
31 test method found in 10 C.F.R. 430.23.

1 (9) Torchieres may not use more than 190 watts. A torchiere uses more
 2 than 190 watts if any commercially available lamp or combination of lamps
 3 can be inserted in a socket and cause the torchiere to draw more than 190
 4 watts when operated at full brightness.

5 (10)(a) Traffic signal modules must have maximum and nominal wattage
 6 that does not exceed the applicable values in the following table:

8 Module Type	Maximum Wattage	Nominal Wattage
	(at 74°C)	(at 25°C)
11 12" red ball (or 300 mm circular)	17	11
12 8" red ball (or 200 mm circular)	13	8
13 12" red arrow (or 300 mm arrow)	12	9
15 12" green ball (or 300 mm circular)	15	15
16 8" green ball (or 200 mm circular)	12	12
17 12" green arrow (or 300 mm arrow)	11	11

18
 19 (b) For purposes of this subsection, maximum wattage and nominal
 20 wattage shall be measured in accordance with and under the testing condi-
 21 tions specified by the Institute for Transportation Engineers "Interim LED
 22 Purchase Specification, Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads, Part 2: Light
 23 Emitting Diode Vehicle Traffic Signal Modules."

24 (11) Unit heaters must be equipped with intermittent ignition devices and
 25 must have either power venting or an automatic flue damper.

26 (12) Bottle-type water dispensers designed for dispensing both hot and
 27 cold water may not have standby energy consumption greater than 1.2
 28 kilowatt-hours per day, as measured in accordance with the test criteria
 29 contained in Version 1 of the United States Environmental Protection
 30 Agency's "Energy Star Program Requirements for Bottled Water Coolers,"
 31 except that units with an integral, automatic timer may not be tested using

1 Section D, “Timer Usage,” of the test criteria.

2 (13) Commercial hot food holding cabinets shall have a maximum idle
 3 energy rate of 40 watts per cubic foot of interior volume, as determined by
 4 the “Idle Energy Rate-dry Test” in ASTM F2140-01, “Standard Test Method
 5 for Performance of Hot Food Holding Cabinets” published by ASTM Inter-
 6 national. Interior volume shall be measured in accordance with the method
 7 shown in the United States Environmental Protection Agency’s “Energy Star
 8 Program Requirements for Commercial Hot Food Holding Cabinets,” as in
 9 effect on August 15, 2003.

10 (14) Compact audio products may not use more than two watts in standby
 11 passive mode for those without a permanently illuminated clock display and
 12 four watts in standby passive mode for those with a permanently illuminated
 13 clock display, as measured in accordance with International Electrotechnical
 14 Commission (IEC) test method 62087:2002(E), “Methods of Measurement for
 15 the Power Consumption of Audio, Video, and Related Equipment.”

16 (15) Digital versatile disc players and digital versatile disc recorders may
 17 not use more than three watts in standby passive mode, as measured in ac-
 18 cordance with International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) test method
 19 62087:2002(E), “Methods of Measurement for the Power Consumption of Au-
 20 dio, Video, and Related Equipment.”

21 (16) Portable electric spas may not have a standby power greater than
 22 $5(V^{2/3})$ Watts where V=the total volume in gallons, as measured in accord-
 23 ance with the test method for portable electric spas contained in the
 24 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, section 1604.

25 (17)(a) Walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers with the applicable mo-
 26 tor types shown in the table below shall include the required components
 27 shown.

28 _____

29 Motor Type	Required Components
30	
31 All	Interior lights: light sources with an efficacy of 45

1 lumens per watt or more, including ballast losses
2 (if any)

3

4 All Automatic door closers that firmly close all
5 reach-in doors

6

7 All Automatic door closers that firmly close all walk-in
8 doors no wider than 3.9 feet and no higher than
9 6.9 feet that have been closed to within one
10 inch of full closure

11

12 All Wall, ceiling and door insulation at least R-28 for
13 refrigerators and at least R-34 for freezers

14

15 All Floor insulation at least R-28 for freezers (no
16 requirement for refrigerators)

17

18 Condenser fan motors of (i) Electronically commutated motors,
19 under one horsepower (ii) Permanent split capacitor-type motors, or
20 (iii) Polyphase motors of ½ horsepower or more

21

22 Single-phase evaporator Electronically commutated motors
23 fan motors of under one
24 horsepower and less
25 than 460 volts

26

27 (b) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (a) of this subsection,
28 walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers with transparent reach-in doors
29 shall meet the following requirements:

30 (A) Transparent reach-in doors shall be of triple pane glass with either
31 heat-reflective treated glass or gas fill;

1 (B) If the appliance has an anti-sweat heater without anti-sweat controls,
2 the appliance shall have a total door rail, glass and frame heater power draw
3 of no more than 40 watts if it is a freezer or 17 watts if it is a refrigerator
4 per foot of door frame width; and

5 (C) If the appliance has an anti-sweat heater with anti-sweat heat con-
6 trols, and the total door rail, glass, and frame heater power draw is 40 watts
7 or greater per foot of door frame width if it is a freezer or 17 watts or
8 greater per foot of door frame width if it is a refrigerator, the anti-sweat
9 heat controls shall reduce the energy use of the anti-sweat heater in an
10 amount corresponding to the relative humidity in the air outside the door
11 or to the condensation on the inner glass pane.

12 **(18)(a) Lavatory faucets must have a maximum water use of 1.5**
13 **gallons per minute when tested at a flowing water pressure of 60**
14 **pounds per square inch in accordance with the flow rate test procedure**
15 **contained in section 5.4 of ASME A112.18.1-2011, "Plumbing Supply**
16 **Fittings," published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers,**
17 **as in effect on _____.**

18 **(b) Water closets, except for dual flush tank-type water closets,**
19 **must have a maximum water use of 1.3 gallons per flush when tested**
20 **in accordance with the water consumption test contained in section**
21 **7.4 of ASME A112.19.2-2008, "Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures," published**
22 **by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, as in effect on**
23 **_____.**

24 **(c) Dual flush tank-type water closets must have a maximum ef-**
25 **fective water use of 1.3 gallons per flush when tested in accordance**
26 **with the water consumption test contained in section 7.4 of ASME**
27 **A112.19.2-2008, "Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures," published by the Ameri-**
28 **can Society of Mechanical Engineers, as in effect on _____. The ef-**
29 **fective flush volume is the composite average flush volume of two**
30 **reduced flushes and one full flush.**

31 **(d) Urinals, except for floor mounted urinals, must have a maxi-**

1 **imum water use of 0.125 gallons per flush when tested in accordance**
 2 **with the water consumption test contained in section 8.6 of ASME**
 3 **A112.19.2-2008, “Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures,” published by the Ameri-**
 4 **can Society of Mechanical Engineers, as in effect on _____.**

5 **(e) Floor mounted urinals must have a maximum water use of 0.5**
 6 **gallons per flush when tested in accordance with the water consump-**
 7 **tion test contained in section 8.6 of ASME A112.19.2-2008, “Ceramic**
 8 **Plumbing Fixtures,” published by the American Society of Mechanical**
 9 **Engineers, as in effect on _____.**

10 **(19) A television must automatically enter standby-passive mode or**
 11 **standby-active mode after a maximum of 15 minutes without video or**
 12 **audio input on the selected input mode. A television must enter**
 13 **standby-passive mode when turned off by remote or integrated button**
 14 **switch. The peak luminance of a television in home mode, or in the**
 15 **default mode as shipped, may not be less than 65 percent of the peak**
 16 **luminance of the retail mode or the brightest selectable preset mode**
 17 **of the television. A television must meet the standards in the following**
 18 **table:**

Standby- passive Mode Power Usage (Watts)	Maximum On Mode Power Usage (P in Watts)	Minimum Power Factor for (P ≥ 100W)
1 W	$P \leq 0.12 \times A + 25$	0.9

27 **(20)(a) Large battery charger systems must meet the minimum ef-**
 28 **iciencies in the following table:**

Standards for Large Battery Charger Systems	
Performance	

1	Parameter	Standard
2		
3	Charge Return	
4	Factor	100 percent, Crf ≤ 1.10
5		80 percent
6		Depth of
7		Discharge
8		
9		40 percent Crf ≤ 1.15
10		Depth of
11		Discharge
12		
13	Power Conversion	
14	Efficiency	≥ 89 percent
15		
16	Power Factor	≥ 0.90
17		
18	Maintenance	
19	Mode Power	≤ 10 +0.00125E_b W
20	(E_b = battery	
21	capacity of	
22	tested battery)	
23		
24	No Battery	
25	Mode Power	≤ 10 W

(b)(A) As described in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, inductive charger systems and small battery charger systems must meet the requirements in the following table:

Standards for Inductive and Small Battery Charger Systems

1	Performance	Standard
2	Parameter	
3		
4	Maximum 24-hour	For E_b of 2.5 Wh or less: $16 \times N$
5	charge and	
6	maintenance	For $E_b > 2.5$ Wh and
7	energy (Wh)	≤ 100 Wh: $12 \times N + 1.5E_b$
8	(E_b = capacity	
9	of all batteries in	For $E_b > 100$ Wh and
10	ports and N =	≤ 1000 Wh: $22 \times N + 1.5E_b$
11	number of charger	
12	ports)	For $E_b > 1000$ Wh:
13		$36.4 \times N + 1.486E_b$
14		
15	Maintenance Mode	The sum of maintenance mode power and no
16	Power and No	battery mode power must be less than or equal to:
17	Battery Mode	$1 \times N + 0.0021 \times E_b$
18	Power (W)	
19	Power Factor	
20	(E_b = capacity	
21	of all batteries in	
22	ports and N =	
23	number of charger	
24	ports)	
25		
26	(B) The requirements in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph must	
27	be met by:	
28	(i) Small battery charger systems for sale at retail that are not USB	
29	charger systems with a battery capacity of 20 watt-hours or more and	
30	that are manufactured on or after January 1, 2014.	
31	(ii) Small battery charger systems for sale at retail that are USB	

1 **charger systems with a battery capacity of 20 watt-hours or more and**
2 **that are manufactured on or after January 1, 2014.**

3 **(iii) Small battery charger systems that are not sold at retail that**
4 **are manufactured on or after January 1, 2017.**

5 **(iv) Inductive charger systems manufactured on or after February**
6 **1, 2013, unless the inductive charger systems uses less than one watt**
7 **in maintenance mode, less than one watt in no battery mode and an**
8 **average of one watt or less over the duration of the charge and**
9 **maintenance mode test.**

10 **(v) Battery backup and uninterruptible power supplies, manufac-**
11 **tured on or after February 1, 2013, for small battery charger systems**
12 **for sale at retail.**

13 **(vi) Small battery charger systems not sold at retail, manufactured**
14 **after January 1, 2017, may not consume more than 0.8 ($0.0021 \times E_b$) watts**
15 **in maintenance mode where (E_b) is the battery capacity in watt-hours.**

16 **(C) The requirements in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph do not**
17 **need to be met by an a la carte charger that:**

18 **(i) Is provided separately from and subsequent to the sale of a small**
19 **battery charger system described in this paragraph;**

20 **(ii) Necessary as a replacement for, or as a replacement component**
21 **of, a small battery charger system; and**

22 **(iii) Provided by a manufacturer directly to a consumer or to a**
23 **service or repair facility.**

24 **SECTION 4. ORS 469.233, as amended by section 3 of this 2013 Act, is**
25 **amended to read:**

26 **469.233. The following minimum energy efficiency standards for new pro-**
27 **ducts are established:**

28 **(1)(a) Automatic commercial ice cube machines must have daily energy**
29 **use and daily water use no greater than the applicable values in the follow-**
30 **ing table:**

31

1	Equipment type	Type of	Harvest rate	Maximum	Maximum
2		cooling	(lbs. ice/24 hrs.)	energy use	condenser
3				(kWh/100 lbs.)	water use
4					(gallons/100 lbs. ice)
5					
6	Ice-making head	water	<500	7.80 -.0055H	200 -.022H
7			≥ 500<1436	5.58 -.0011H	200 -.022H
8			≥ 1436	4.0	200 -.022H
9	Ice-making head	air	<450	10.26 -.0086H	Not applicable
10			≥ 450	6.89 -.0011H	Not applicable
11	Remote condensing				
12	but not remote				
13	compressor	air	<1000	8.85 -.0038	Not applicable
14			≥ 1000	5.10	Not applicable
15	Remote condensing				
16	and remote				
17	compressor	air	<934	8.85 -.0038H	Not applicable
18			≥ 934	5.30	Not applicable
19	Self-contained				
20	models	water	<200	11.40 -.0190H	191 -.0315H
21			≥ 200	7.60	191 -.0315H
22	Self-contained				
23	models	air	<175	18.0 -.0469H	Not applicable
24			≥ 175	9.80	Not applicable

25 Where H = harvest rate in pounds per 24 hours, which must be reported
 26 within 5 percent of the tested value. Maximum water use applies only to
 27 water used for the condenser.

29 (b) For purposes of this subsection, automatic commercial ice cube ma-
 30 chines shall be tested in accordance with the ARI 810-2003 test method as
 31 published by the Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute. Ice-making

1 heads include all automatic commercial ice cube machines that are not split
 2 system ice makers or self-contained models as defined in ARI 810-2003.

3 (2) Commercial clothes washers must have a minimum modified energy
 4 factor of 1.26 and a maximum water consumption factor of 9.5. For purposes
 5 of this subsection, capacity, modified energy factor and water consumption
 6 factor are defined and shall be measured in accordance with the federal test
 7 method for commercial clothes washers under 10 C.F.R. 430.23.

8 (3) Commercial prerinse spray valves must have a flow rate equal to or
 9 less than 1.6 gallons per minute when measured in accordance with the
 10 ASTM International’s “Standard Test Method for Prerinse Spray Valves,”
 11 ASTM F2324-03.

12 (4)(a) Commercial refrigerators or freezers must meet the applicable re-
 13 quirements listed in the following table:

Equipment Type	Doors	Maximum Daily Energy Consumption (kWh)
Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets and roll-in or roll-through	Solid	0.10V + 2.04
cabinets that are refrigerators	Transparent	0.12V + 3.34
Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets and roll-in or roll-through	Transparent	0.126V + 3.51
cabinets that are “pulldown” refrigerators	Solid	0.40V + 1.38
Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets and roll-in or roll-through	Transparent	0.75V + 4.10
cabinets that are freezers		
Reach-in cabinets that are		

1 or less per illuminated face. For purposes of this subsection, input power
 2 demand shall be measured in accordance with the conditions for testing es-
 3 tablished by the United States Environmental Protection Agency’s Energy
 4 Star exit sign program version 3.0. Illuminated exit signs must also meet all
 5 applicable building and safety codes.

6 (6) Metal halide lamp fixtures designed to be operated with lamps rated
 7 greater than or equal to 150 watts but less than or equal to 500 watts may
 8 not contain a probe-start metal halide lamp ballast.

9 (7)(a) Single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies manufactured on
 10 or after July 1, 2008, must meet the requirements in the following table:

12 Nameplate output	Minimum Efficiency in Active Mode
13	
14 <1 Watt	0.5 * Nameplate Output
15 ≥ 1 Watt	
16 and ≤ 51 Watts	0.09 * Ln (Nameplate Output) + 0.5
17 > 51 Watts	0.85
18	
19	Maximum Energy Consumption in No-Load Mode
20	
21 Any Output	0.5 Watts

22

23

24 Where Ln (Nameplate Output) - Natural Logarithm of the nameplate output
 25 expressed in Watts

26

27 (b) For the purposes of this subsection, efficiency of single-voltage ex-
 28 ternal AC to DC power supplies shall be measured in accordance with the
 29 United States Environmental Protection Agency’s “Test Method for Calculating the Energy Efficiency of Single-Voltage External AC to DC and AC
 30 to AC Power Supplies,” dated August 11, 2004. The efficiency in the active
 31

1 and no-load modes of power supplies shall be tested only at 115 volts at 60
2 Hz.

3 (8)(a) State-regulated incandescent reflector lamps manufactured on or
4 after January 1, 2008, must meet the minimum efficiencies in the following
5 table:

7 Wattage	8 Minimum average lamp efficiency (lumens per watt)
10 40 - 50	10.5
11 51 - 66	11.0
12 67 - 85	12.5
13 86 - 115	14.0
14 116 - 155	14.5
15 156 - 205	15.0

17 (b) Lamp efficiency shall be measured in accordance with the applicable
18 test method found in 10 C.F.R. 430.23.

19 (9) Torchieres may not use more than 190 watts. A torchiere uses more
20 than 190 watts if any commercially available lamp or combination of lamps
21 can be inserted in a socket and cause the torchiere to draw more than 190
22 watts when operated at full brightness.

23 (10)(a) Traffic signal modules must have maximum and nominal wattage
24 that does not exceed the applicable values in the following table:

26 Module Type	27 Maximum Wattage (at 74°C)	Nominal Wattage (at 25°C)
29 12" red ball (or 300 mm circular)	17	11
30 8" red ball (or 200 mm circular)	13	8
31 12" red arrow (or 300 mm arrow)	12	9

1	12" green ball (or 300 mm circular)	15	15
2	8" green ball (or 200 mm circular)	12	12
3	12" green arrow (or 300 mm arrow)	11	11

4

5 (b) For purposes of this subsection, maximum wattage and nominal
6 wattage shall be measured in accordance with and under the testing condi-
7 tions specified by the Institute for Transportation Engineers "Interim LED
8 Purchase Specification, Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads, Part 2: Light
9 Emitting Diode Vehicle Traffic Signal Modules."

10 (11) Unit heaters must be equipped with intermittent ignition devices and
11 must have either power venting or an automatic flue damper.

12 (12) Bottle-type water dispensers designed for dispensing both hot and
13 cold water may not have standby energy consumption greater than 1.2
14 kilowatt-hours per day, as measured in accordance with the test criteria
15 contained in Version 1 of the United States Environmental Protection
16 Agency's "Energy Star Program Requirements for Bottled Water Coolers,"
17 except that units with an integral, automatic timer may not be tested using
18 Section D, "Timer Usage," of the test criteria.

19 (13) Commercial hot food holding cabinets shall have a maximum idle
20 energy rate of 40 watts per cubic foot of interior volume, as determined by
21 the "Idle Energy Rate-dry Test" in ASTM F2140-01, "Standard Test Method
22 for Performance of Hot Food Holding Cabinets" published by ASTM Inter-
23 national. Interior volume shall be measured in accordance with the method
24 shown in the United States Environmental Protection Agency's "Energy Star
25 Program Requirements for Commercial Hot Food Holding Cabinets," as in
26 effect on August 15, 2003.

27 (14) Compact audio products may not use more than two watts in standby
28 passive mode for those without a permanently illuminated clock display and
29 four watts in standby passive mode for those with a permanently illuminated
30 clock display, as measured in accordance with International Electrotechnical
31 Commission (IEC) test method 62087:2002(E), "Methods of Measurement for

1 the Power Consumption of Audio, Video, and Related Equipment.”

2 (15) Digital versatile disc players and digital versatile disc recorders may
 3 not use more than three watts in standby passive mode, as measured in ac-
 4 cordance with International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) test method
 5 62087:2002(E), “Methods of Measurement for the Power Consumption of Au-
 6 dio, Video, and Related Equipment.”

7 (16) Portable electric spas may not have a standby power greater than
 8 $5(V^{2/3})$ Watts where V=the total volume in gallons, as measured in accord-
 9 ance with the test method for portable electric spas contained in the
 10 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, section 1604.

11 (17)(a) Walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers with the applicable mo-
 12 tor types shown in the table below shall include the required components
 13 shown.

15 Motor Type	Required Components
16 17 All	Interior lights: light sources with an efficacy of 45 18 lumens per watt or more, including ballast losses 19 (if any)
20 21 All	Automatic door closers that firmly close all 22 reach-in doors
23 24 All	Automatic door closers that firmly close all walk-in 25 doors no wider than 3.9 feet and no higher than 26 6.9 feet that have been closed to within one 27 inch of full closure
28 29 All	Wall, ceiling and door insulation at least R-28 for 30 refrigerators and at least R-34 for freezers
31	

1 All Floor insulation at least R-28 for freezers (no
2 requirement for refrigerators)
3
4 Condenser fan motors of (i) Electronically commutated motors,
5 under one horsepower (ii) Permanent split capacitor-type motors, or
6 (iii) Polyphase motors of ½ horsepower or more
7
8 Single-phase evaporator Electronically commutated motors
9 fan motors of under one
10 horsepower and less
11 than 460 volts

12 _____
13 (b) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (a) of this subsection,
14 walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers with transparent reach-in doors
15 shall meet the following requirements:

16 (A) Transparent reach-in doors shall be of triple pane glass with either
17 heat-reflective treated glass or gas fill;

18 (B) If the appliance has an anti-sweat heater without anti-sweat controls,
19 the appliance shall have a total door rail, glass and frame heater power draw
20 of no more than 40 watts if it is a freezer or 17 watts if it is a refrigerator
21 per foot of door frame width; and

22 (C) If the appliance has an anti-sweat heater with anti-sweat heat con-
23 trols, and the total door rail, glass, and frame heater power draw is 40 watts
24 or greater per foot of door frame width if it is a freezer or 17 watts or
25 greater per foot of door frame width if it is a refrigerator, the anti-sweat
26 heat controls shall reduce the energy use of the anti-sweat heater in an
27 amount corresponding to the relative humidity in the air outside the door
28 or to the condensation on the inner glass pane.

29 (18)(a) Lavatory faucets must have a maximum water use of 1.5 gallons
30 per minute when tested at a flowing water pressure of 60 pounds per square
31 inch in accordance with the flow rate test procedure contained in section 5.4

1 of ASME A112.18.1-2011, “Plumbing Supply Fittings,” published by the
 2 American Society of Mechanical Engineers, as in effect on _____.

3 (b) Water closets, except for dual flush tank-type water closets, must have
 4 a maximum water use of 1.3 gallons per flush when tested in accordance with
 5 the water consumption test contained in section 7.4 of ASME A112.19.2-2008,
 6 “Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures,” published by the American Society of Me-
 7 chanical Engineers, as in effect on _____.

8 (c) Dual flush tank-type water closets must have a maximum effective
 9 water use of 1.3 gallons per flush when tested in accordance with the water
 10 consumption test contained in section 7.4 of ASME A112.19.2-2008, “Ceramic
 11 Plumbing Fixtures,” published by the American Society of Mechanical En-
 12 gineers, as in effect on _____. The effective flush volume is the composite
 13 average flush volume of two reduced flushes and one full flush.

14 (d) Urinals, except for floor mounted urinals, must have a maximum water
 15 use of 0.125 gallons per flush when tested in accordance with the water
 16 consumption test contained in section 8.6 of ASME A112.19.2-2008, “Ceramic
 17 Plumbing Fixtures,” published by the American Society of Mechanical En-
 18 gineers, as in effect on _____.

19 (e) Floor mounted urinals must have a maximum water use of 0.5 gallons
 20 per flush when tested in accordance with the water consumption test con-
 21 tained in section 8.6 of ASME A112.19.2-2008, “Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures,”
 22 published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, as in effect on
 23 _____.

24 (19) A television must automatically enter standby-passive mode or
 25 standby-active mode after a maximum of 15 minutes without video or audio
 26 input on the selected input mode. A television must enter standby-passive
 27 mode when turned off by remote or integrated button switch. The peak
 28 luminance of a television in home mode, or in the default mode as shipped,
 29 may not be less than 65 percent of the peak luminance of the retail mode
 30 or the brightest selectable preset mode of the television. A television must
 31 meet the standards in the following table:

1			
2	Standby-	Maximum On	Minimum
3	passive Mode	Mode Power	Power
4	Power Usage	Usage (P	Factor for
5	(Watts)	in Watts)	(P ≥ 100W)
6			
7	1 W	$P \leq 0.12 \times A + 25$	0.9
8			

9 (20)(a) Large battery charger systems must meet the minimum efficiencies
 10 in the following table:

12 Standards for Large Battery Charger Systems

13 Performance

14 Parameter Standard

15

16 Charge Return

17 Factor 100 percent, Crf ≤ 1.10

18 80 percent

19 Depth of

20 Discharge

21

22 40 percent Crf ≤ 1.15

23 Depth of

24 Discharge

25

26 Power Conversion

27 Efficiency ≥ 89 percent

28

29 Power Factor ≥ 0.90

30

31 Maintenance

1 Mode Power $\leq 10 + 0.00125E_b$ W

2 (E_b = battery

3 capacity of

4 tested battery)

5

6 No Battery

7 Mode Power ≤ 10 W

8

9 (b)(A) As described in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, inductive
 10 charger systems and small battery charger systems must meet the minimum
 11 efficiencies in the following table:

12

13 Standards for Inductive and Small Battery Charger Systems

14 Performance

Standard

15 Parameter

16

17 Maximum 24-hour

For E_b of 2.5 Wh or less: $16 \times N$

18 charge and

19 maintenance

For $E_b > 2.5$ Wh and

20 energy (Wh)

≤ 100 Wh: $12 \times N + 1.5E_b$

21 (E_b = capacity

22 of all batteries in

For $E_b > 100$ Wh and

23 ports and N =

≤ 1000 Wh: $22 \times N + 1.5E_b$

24 number of charger

25 ports)

For $E_b > 1000$ Wh:

26

$36.4 \times N + 1.486E_b$

27

28 Maintenance Mode

The sum of maintenance mode power and no

29 Power and No

battery mode power must be less than or equal to:

30 Battery Mode

$1 \times N + 0.0021 \times E_b$

31 Power (W)

1 Power Factor
2 (E_b = capacity
3 of all batteries in
4 ports and N =
5 number of charger
6 ports)

7 _____
8 (B) The requirements in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph must be met
9 by:

10 (i) Small battery charger systems for sale at retail that are not USB
11 charger systems with a battery capacity of 20 watt-hours or more and that
12 are manufactured on or after January 1, 2014.

13 (ii) Small battery charger systems for sale at retail that are USB charger
14 systems with a battery capacity of 20 watt-hours or more and that are man-
15 ufactured on or after January 1, 2014.

16 (iii) Small battery charger systems that are not sold at retail that are
17 manufactured on or after January 1, 2017.

18 (iv) Inductive charger systems manufactured on or after February 1, 2013,
19 unless the inductive charger systems uses less than one watt in maintenance
20 mode, less than one watt in no battery mode and an average of one watt or
21 less over the duration of the charge and maintenance mode test.

22 (v) Battery backup and uninterruptible power supplies, manufactured on
23 or after February 1, 2013, for small battery charger systems for sale at retail.

24 (vi) Small battery charger systems not sold at retail, manufactured after
25 January 1, 2017, may not consume more than $0.8 (0.0021 \times E_b)$ watts in main-
26 tenance mode where (E_b) is the battery capacity in watt-hours.

27 (C) The requirements in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph do not need
28 to be meet by an a la carte charger that:

29 (i) Is provided separately from and subsequent to the sale of a small bat-
30 tery charger system described in this paragraph;

31 (ii) Necessary as a replacement for, or as a replacement component of, a

1 small battery charger system; and

2 (iii) Provided by a manufacturer directly to a consumer or to a service
3 or repair facility.

4 **(21)(a) A high light output double-ended quartz halogen lamp must**
5 **have a minimum efficiency of:**

6 **(A) 27 lumens per watt for lamps with a minimum rated initial**
7 **lumen value of greater than 6,000 and a maximum initial lumen value**
8 **of 15,000; or**

9 **(B) 34 lumens per watt for lamps with a rated initial lumen value**
10 **of greater than 15,000 and less than 40,000.**

11 **(b) A general purpose mercury vapor lamp may not be manufac-**
12 **tured in this state.**

13

14

SALE

15

16 **SECTION 5.** ORS 469.238 is amended to read:

17 469.238. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a person
18 may not sell or offer for sale a new commercial clothes washer, commercial
19 prerinse spray valve, commercial refrigerator or freezer, illuminated exit
20 sign, single-voltage external AC to DC power supply, state-regulated incan-
21 descent reflector lamp, torchiere, traffic signal module, automatic commer-
22 cial ice cube machine, metal halide lamp fixture, unit heater, bottle-type
23 water dispenser, commercial hot food holding cabinet, compact audio prod-
24 uct, digital versatile disc player, digital versatile disc recorder, portable
25 electric spa, walk-in refrigerator, [or] walk-in freezer, **dual flush tank-type**
26 **water closet, lavatory faucet, urinal, floor mounted urinal, water**
27 **closet, television, inductive charger system, large battery charger**
28 **system or small battery charger system** unless the energy efficiency of
29 the new product meets or exceeds the minimum energy efficiency standards
30 specified in ORS 469.233.

31 (2) A person may sell or offer for sale a new product not meeting effi-

1 ciency standards specified in subsection (1) of this section if the product is:

2 (a) Manufactured in this state and sold outside this state;

3 (b) Manufactured outside this state and sold at wholesale inside this state
4 for final retail sale and installation outside this state;

5 (c) Installed in a mobile or manufactured home at the time of con-
6 struction; or

7 (d) Designed expressly for installation and use in recreational vehicles.

8 **SECTION 6.** ORS 469.238, as amended by section 5 of this 2013 Act, is
9 amended to read:

10 469.238. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a person
11 may not sell or offer for sale a new commercial clothes washer, commercial
12 prerinse spray valve, commercial refrigerator or freezer, illuminated exit
13 sign, single-voltage external AC to DC power supply, state-regulated incan-
14 descent reflector lamp, torchiere, traffic signal module, automatic commer-
15 cial ice cube machine, metal halide lamp fixture, unit heater, bottle-type
16 water dispenser, commercial hot food holding cabinet, compact audio prod-
17 uct, digital versatile disc player, digital versatile disc recorder, portable
18 electric spa, walk-in refrigerator, walk-in freezer, dual flush tank-type water
19 closet, lavatory faucet, urinal, floor mounted urinal, water closet, television,
20 inductive charger system, large battery charger system, [*or*] small battery
21 charger system **or high light output double-ended quartz halogen lamp**
22 unless the energy efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the mini-
23 mum energy efficiency standards specified in ORS 469.233.

24 (2) A person may sell or offer for sale a new product not meeting effi-
25 ciency standards specified in subsection (1) of this section if the product is:

26 (a) Manufactured in this state and sold outside this state;

27 (b) Manufactured outside this state and sold at wholesale inside this state
28 for final retail sale and installation outside this state;

29 (c) Installed in a mobile or manufactured home at the time of con-
30 struction; or

31 (d) Designed expressly for installation and use in recreational vehicles.

1 **INSTALLATION**

2
3 **SECTION 7.** ORS 469.239 is amended to read:

4 469.239. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a person
5 may not install a new commercial clothes washer, commercial prerinse spray
6 valve, commercial refrigerator or freezer, illuminated exit sign, single-voltage
7 external AC to DC power supply, state-regulated incandescent reflector lamp,
8 torchiere, traffic signal module, automatic commercial ice cube machine,
9 metal halide lamp fixture, unit heater, bottle-type water dispenser, commer-
10 cial hot food holding cabinet, compact audio product, digital versatile disc
11 player, digital versatile disc recorder, portable electric spa, walk-in
12 refrigerator, [or] walk-in freezer, **dual flush tank-type water closet,**
13 **lavatory faucet, urinal, floor mounted urinal, water closet, television,**
14 **inductive charger system, large battery charger system or small bat-**
15 **tery charger system** for compensation unless the energy efficiency of the
16 new product meets or exceeds the minimum energy efficiency standards
17 specified in ORS 469.233.

18 (2) A person may install a new product not meeting efficiency standards
19 specified in subsection (1) of this section if the product is:

20 (a) Installed in a mobile or manufactured home at the time of con-
21 struction; or

22 (b) Designed expressly for installation and use in recreational vehicles.

23 **SECTION 8.** ORS 469.239, as amended by section 7 of this 2013 Act, is
24 amended to read:

25 469.239. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a person
26 may not install a new commercial clothes washer, commercial prerinse spray
27 valve, commercial refrigerator or freezer, illuminated exit sign, single-voltage
28 external AC to DC power supply, state-regulated incandescent reflector lamp,
29 torchiere, traffic signal module, automatic commercial ice cube machine,
30 metal halide lamp fixture, unit heater, bottle-type water dispenser, commer-
31 cial hot food holding cabinet, compact audio product, digital versatile disc

1 player, digital versatile disc recorder, portable electric spa, walk-in
2 refrigerator, walk-in freezer, dual flush tank-type water closet, lavatory fau-
3 cet, urinal, floor mounted urinal, water closet, television, inductive charger
4 system, large battery charger system, [or] small battery charger system **or**
5 **high light output double-ended quartz halogen lamp** for compensation
6 unless the energy efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the mini-
7 mum energy efficiency standards specified in ORS 469.233.

8 (2) A person may install a new product not meeting efficiency standards
9 specified in subsection (1) of this section if the product is:

10 (a) Installed in a mobile or manufactured home at the time of con-
11 struction; or

12 (b) Designed expressly for installation and use in recreational vehicles.

13

14

MISCELLANEOUS

15

16 **SECTION 9. The unit captions used in this 2013 Act are provided**
17 **only for the convenience of the reader and do not become part of the**
18 **statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent in the**
19 **enactment of this 2013 Act.**

20 **SECTION 10. (1) The amendments to ORS 469.229 by section 2 of this**
21 **2013 Act become operative on January 1, 2016.**

22 (2) The amendments to ORS 469.233 by section 4 of this 2013 Act
23 become operative on January 1, 2016.

24 (3) The amendments to ORS 469.238 by section 6 of this 2013 Act
25 become operative on January 1, 2016.

26 (4) The amendments to ORS 469.239 by section 8 of this 2013 Act
27 become operative on January 1, 2016.

28 (5) The minimum energy efficiency standards specified in ORS
29 469.233 (20)(b) do not apply to a small battery charger system that is
30 made available by a manufacturer directly to a consumer or to a ser-
31 vice or repair facility, as a service part or spare part, after and sepa-

1 **rate from the original sale of the product that requires the small**
2 **battery charger system as a service part or spare part, or for a battery**
3 **charger that is not sold at retail, before July 1, 2017.**

4
