

# Senate Bill 692

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

## SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced**.

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

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

1  
2 Relating to minimum energy efficiency standards; creating new provisions; and amending ORS  
3 469.229, 469.233, 469.238 and 469.239.

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

## DEFINITIONS

5  
6  
7  
8 **SECTION 1.** ORS 469.229 is amended to read:

9 469.229. As used in ORS 469.229 to 469.261, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

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

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

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

18 (4) "Commercial clothes washer" means a soft mount horizontal-axis or vertical-axis clothes  
19 washer that:

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

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

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

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

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

31 (7) "Commercial refrigerators or freezers" means refrigerators, freezers or refrigerator-freezers,

**NOTE:** Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter *[italic and bracketed]* is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

1 smaller than 85 cubic feet of internal volume and designed for use by commercial or institutional  
 2 facilities for the purpose of storing or merchandising food products, beverages or ice at specified  
 3 temperatures, other than products without doors, walk-in refrigerators or freezers, consumer pro-  
 4 ducts that are federally regulated pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 6291 et seq. or freezers specifically designed  
 5 for ice cream. "Commercial refrigerators or freezers":

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

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

9 (8)(a) "Compact audio product," also known as a mini, mid, micro or shelf audio system, means  
 10 an integrated audio system encased in a single housing that includes an amplifier and radio tuner  
 11 and attached or separable speakers that can reproduce audio from one or more of the following  
 12 media:  
 13

14 (A) Magnetic tape;

15 (B) Compact disc;

16 (C) DVD; or

17 (D) Flash memory.

18 (b) "Compact audio product" does not include products that can be independently powered by  
 19 internal batteries, have a powered external satellite antenna or can provide a video output signal.

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

22 (10) "Digital versatile disc" or "DVD" means a laser-encoded plastic medium capable of storing  
 23 a large amount of digital audio, video and computer data.

24 (11)(a) "Digital versatile disc player" or "digital versatile disc recorder" means a commercially  
 25 available electronic product encased in a single housing that includes an integral power supply and  
 26 for which the sole purpose is, respectively, the decoding and the production or recording of digitized  
 27 video signal on a DVD.

28 (b) "Digital versatile disc recorder" does not include models that have an electronic program-  
 29 ming guide function that provides an interactive, on-screen menu of television listings and down-  
 30 loads program information from the vertical blanking interval of a regular television signal.

31 **(12) "Dual flush tank-type water closet" means a tank-type water closet that incorpo-**  
 32 **rates a feature that allows the user to flush the water closet with a reduced volume of water**  
 33 **or a full volume of water.**

34 [(12)] (13) "High-intensity discharge lamp" means a lamp in which light is produced by the pas-  
 35 sage of an electric current through a vapor or gas, and in which the light-producing arc is stabilized  
 36 by bulb wall temperature and the arc tube has a bulb wall loading in excess of three watts per  
 37 square centimeter.

38 [(13)] (14) "Illuminated exit sign" means an internally illuminated sign that is designed to be  
 39 permanently fixed in place to identify a building exit, that consists of an electrically powered inte-  
 40 gral light source that illuminates the legend "EXIT" and any directional indicators and that pro-  
 41 vides contrast between the legend, any directional indicators and the background.

42 **(15) "Inductive charger system" means a small battery charger system that transfers**  
 43 **power to the charger through magnetic or electric induction.**

44 **(16)(a) "Large battery charger system" means a battery charger system with a rated in-**  
 45 **put power of more than two kilowatts.**

1       **(b) “Large battery charger system” does not mean a battery charger system for golf**  
2 **cars.**

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

6       [(14)] **(18) “Metal halide lamp” means a high-intensity discharge lamp in which the major portion**  
7 **of the light is produced by radiation of metal halides and their products of dissociation, possibly in**  
8 **combination with metallic vapors.**

9       [(15)] **(19) “Metal halide lamp fixture” means a light fixture designed to be operated with a metal**  
10 **halide lamp and a ballast for a metal halide lamp.**

11       [(16)] **(20) “Pass-through cabinet” means a commercial refrigerator or freezer with hinged or**  
12 **sliding doors on both the front and rear of the unit.**

13       [(17)] **(21) “Portable electric spa” means a factory-built electric spa or hot tub supplied with**  
14 **equipment for heating and circulating water.**

15       [(18)] **(22) “Probe-start metal halide lamp ballast” means a ballast used to operate metal halide**  
16 **lamps that does not contain an igniter and that instead starts metal halide lamps by using a third**  
17 **starting electrode probe in the arc tube.**

18       [(19)] **(23) “Reach-in cabinet” means a commercial refrigerator or freezer with hinged or sliding**  
19 **doors or lids, other than roll-in or roll-through cabinets or pass-through cabinets.**

20       [(20)] **(24) “Roll-in cabinet” means a commercial refrigerator or freezer with hinged or sliding**  
21 **doors that allow wheeled racks to be rolled into the unit.**

22       [(21)] **(25) “Roll-through cabinet” means a commercial refrigerator or freezer with hinged or**  
23 **sliding doors on two sides of the cabinet that allow wheeled racks to be rolled through the unit.**

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

28       (A) Is designed to convert line voltage alternating current input into lower voltage direct cur-  
29 rent output;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

40       **(a) A battery charger system with a rated input power of two kilowatts or less.**

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

42       [(23)] **(28) “State-regulated incandescent reflector lamp” means a lamp that is not colored or**  
43 **designed for rough or vibrating service applications, that has an inner reflective coating on the**  
44 **outer bulb to direct the light, that has an E26 medium screw base, that has a rated voltage or**  
45 **voltage range that lies at least partially within 115 to 130 volts and that falls into one of the fol-**

1    lowing categories:

2       (a) A bulged reflector or elliptical reflector bulb shape that has a diameter that equals or ex-  
3   ceeds 2.25 inches; or

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

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

10      [(24)] **(30) “Torchiere” means a portable electric lighting fixture with a reflective bowl that di-  
11   rects light upward so as to produce indirect illumination.**

12      [(25)] **(31) “Traffic signal module” means a standard traffic signal indicator, consisting of a light  
13   source, a lens and all other parts necessary for operation, that is:**

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

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

16      [(26)] **(32) “Unit heater” means a self-contained, vented fan-type commercial space heater, other  
17   than a consumer product covered by federal standards established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 6291 et seq.  
18   or that is a direct vent, forced flue heater with a sealed combustion burner, that uses natural gas  
19   or propane and that is designed to be installed without ducts within a heated space.**

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

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

24      [(27)] **(34) “Walk-in refrigerator” and “walk-in freezer” mean a space refrigerated to temper-  
25   atures, respectively, at or above and below 32° F that can be walked into.**

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

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

31      [(28)] **(36) “Water dispenser” means a factory-made assembly that mechanically cools and heats  
32   potable water and dispenses the cooled or heated water by integral or remote means.**

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

34      **469.229. As used in ORS 469.229 to 469.261, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:**

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

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

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

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

45              (a) Has a clothes compartment no greater than 3.5 cubic feet in the case of a horizontal-axis

1 product or no greater than 4 cubic feet in the case of a vertical-axis product; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 (A) Magnetic tape;

26 (B) Compact disc;

27 (C) DVD; or

28 (D) Flash memory.

29 (b) "Compact audio product" does not include products that can be independently powered by  
30 internal batteries, have a powered external satellite antenna or can provide a video output signal.

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

33 (10) "Digital versatile disc" or "DVD" means a laser-encoded plastic medium capable of storing  
34 a large amount of digital audio, video and computer data.

35 (11)(a) "Digital versatile disc player" or "digital versatile disc recorder" means a commercially  
36 available electronic product encased in a single housing that includes an integral power supply and  
37 for which the sole purpose is, respectively, the decoding and the production or recording of digitized  
38 video signal on a DVD.

39 (b) "Digital versatile disc recorder" does not include models that have an electronic program-  
40 ming guide function that provides an interactive, on-screen menu of television listings and down-  
41 loads program information from the vertical blanking interval of a regular television signal.

42 (12) "Dual flush tank-type water closet" means a tank-type water closet that incorporates a  
43 feature that allows the user to flush the water closet with a reduced volume of water or a full vol-  
44 ume of water.

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

1 (A) Has a screw base;

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

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

4 (b) "General purpose mercury vapor lamp" does not mean a special purpose mercury  
5 vapor lamp that is:

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

7 (B) Marked for use as special application only and not for general illumination; and

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

9 [(13)] (14) "High-intensity discharge lamp" means a lamp in which light is produced by the pas-  
10 sage of an electric current through a vapor or gas, and in which the light-producing arc is stabilized  
11 by bulb wall temperature and the arc tube has a bulb wall loading in excess of three watts per  
12 square centimeter.

13 (15)(a) "High light output double-ended quartz halogen lamp" means a lamp that:

14 (A) Is designed for general outdoor lighting purposes;

15 (B) Contains a tungsten filament;

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

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

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

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

20 (G) Is designed to be operated at a voltage between 110 volts and 200 volts or is designed  
21 to be operated at a voltage between 235 volts and 300 volts.

22 (b) "High light output double-ended quartz halogen lamp" does not mean a lamp that is:

23 (A) A tubular quartz infrared heat lamp; or

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

26 [(14)] (16) "Illuminated exit sign" means an internally illuminated sign that is designed to be  
27 permanently fixed in place to identify a building exit, that consists of an electrically powered inte-  
28 gral light source that illuminates the legend "EXIT" and any directional indicators and that pro-  
29 vides contrast between the legend, any directional indicators and the background.

30 [(15)] (17) "Inductive charger system" means a small battery charger system that transfer power  
31 to the charger through magnetic or electric induction.

32 [(16)(a)] (18)(a) "Large battery charger system" means a battery charger system with a rated  
33 input power of more than two kilowatts.

34 (b) "Large battery charger system" does not mean a battery charger system for golf carts.

35 [(17)] (19) "Lavatory faucet" means a plumbing fitting, including flow restrictors, flow regula-  
36 tors, aerator devices and laminar devices, designed for installation at a washbowl or basin in a room  
37 containing a water closet.

38 [(18)] (20) "Metal halide lamp" means a high-intensity discharge lamp in which the major portion  
39 of the light is produced by radiation of metal halides and their products of dissociation, possibly in  
40 combination with metallic vapors.

41 [(19)] (21) "Metal halide lamp fixture" means a light fixture designed to be operated with a metal  
42 halide lamp and a ballast for a metal halide lamp.

43 [(20)] (22) "Pass-through cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or freezer with hinged or  
44 sliding doors on both the front and rear of the unit.

45 [(21)] (23) "Portable electric spa" means a factory-built electric spa or hot tub supplied with

1 equipment for heating and circulating water.

2 [(22)] (24) "Probe-start metal halide lamp ballast" means a ballast used to operate metal halide  
3 lamps that does not contain an igniter and that instead starts metal halide lamps by using a third  
4 starting electrode probe in the arc tube.

5 [(23)] (25) "Reach-in cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or freezer with hinged or sliding  
6 doors or lids, other than roll-in or roll-through cabinets or pass-through cabinets.

7 [(24)] (26) "Roll-in cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or freezer with hinged or sliding  
8 doors that allow wheeled racks to be rolled into the unit.

9 [(25)] (27) "Roll-through cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or freezer with hinged or  
10 sliding doors on two sides of the cabinet that allow wheeled racks to be rolled through the unit.

11 [(26)(a)] (28)(a) "Single-voltage external AC to DC power supply" means a device, other than a  
12 product with batteries or battery packs that physically attach directly to the power supply unit, a  
13 product with a battery chemistry or type selector switch and indicator light or a product with a  
14 battery chemistry or type selector switch and a state of charge meter, that:

15 (A) Is designed to convert line voltage alternating current input into lower voltage direct cur-  
16 rent output;

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 [(27)] (29) "Small battery charger system" means:

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

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

29 [(28)] (30) "State-regulated incandescent reflector lamp" means a lamp that is not colored or  
30 designed for rough or vibrating service applications, that has an inner reflective coating on the  
31 outer bulb to direct the light, that has an E26 medium screw base, that has a rated voltage or  
32 voltage range that lies at least partially within 115 to 130 volts and that falls into one of the fol-  
33 lowing categories:

34 (a) A bulged reflector or elliptical reflector bulb shape that has a diameter that equals or ex-  
35 ceeds 2.25 inches; or

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

38 [(29)] (31) "Television" means an analog or digital device, including combination televisions,  
39 television monitors and component televisions, designed for the display and reception of a terres-  
40 trial, satellite, cable or Internet protocol or other broadcast or recorded transmission of analog or  
41 digital video or audio signals.

42 [(30)] (32) "Torchiere" means a portable electric lighting fixture with a reflective bowl that di-  
43 rects light upward so as to produce indirect illumination.

44 [(31)] (33) "Traffic signal module" means a standard traffic signal indicator, consisting of a light  
45 source, a lens and all other parts necessary for operation, that is:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[(36)] (38) “Water dispenser” means a factory-made assembly that mechanically cools and heats potable water and dispenses the cooled or heated water by integral or remote means.

**MINIMUM ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS**

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

469.233. The following minimum energy efficiency standards for new products are established:

(1)(a) Automatic commercial ice cube machines must have daily energy use and daily water use no greater than the applicable values in the following table:

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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



1			≥ 934	5.30	Not applicable
2	Self-contained				
3	models	water	<200	11.40 -.0190H	191 -.0315H
4			≥ 200	7.60	191 -.0315H
5	Self-contained				
6	models	air	<175	18.0 -.0469H	Not applicable
7			≥ 175	9.80	Not applicable

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

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

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

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

23 (4)(a) Commercial refrigerators or freezers must meet the applicable requirements listed in the  
 24 following table:

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27	Equipment Type	Doors	Maximum Daily Energy Consumption (kWh)
30	Reach-in cabinets, pass-through		
31	cabinets and roll-in or roll-through	Solid	0.10V + 2.04
32	cabinets that are refrigerators	Transparent	0.12V + 3.34
34	Reach-in cabinets, pass-through		
35	cabinets and roll-in or roll-through		
36	cabinets that are “pulldown”		
37	refrigerators	Transparent	0.126V + 3.51
39	Reach-in cabinets, pass-through		
40	cabinets and roll-in or roll-through	Solid	0.40V + 1.38
41	cabinets that are freezers	Transparent	0.75V + 4.10
43	Reach-in cabinets that are		
44	refrigerator-freezers with an		
45	AV of 5.19 or higher	Solid	0.27AV - 0.71

1 kWh = kilowatt hours

2  
3 V = total volume (ft<sup>3</sup>)

4  
5 AV = adjusted volume = 1.63 x freezer volume (ft<sup>3</sup>) + refrigerator volume (ft<sup>3</sup>)

6  
7  
8 (b) For purposes of this subsection:

9 (A) "Pull-down" designates products designed to take a fully stocked refrigerator with beverages  
10 at 90 degrees Fahrenheit and cool those beverages to a stable temperature of 38 degrees Fahrenheit  
11 within 12 hours or less.

12 (B) Daily energy consumption shall be measured in accordance with the American National  
13 Standards Institute/American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers test  
14 method 117-2002, except that:

15 (i) The back-loading doors of pass-through and roll-through refrigerators and freezers must re-  
16 main closed throughout the test; and

17 (ii) The controls of all commercial refrigerators or freezers shall be adjusted to obtain the fol-  
18 lowing product temperatures, in accordance with the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Divi-  
19 sion 2, Chapter 4, Article 4, section 1604, table A-2, effective November 27, 2002:

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

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29 (5) Illuminated exit signs must have an input power demand of five watts or less per illuminated  
30 face. For purposes of this subsection, input power demand shall be measured in accordance with the  
31 conditions for testing established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Energy  
32 Star exit sign program version 3.0. Illuminated exit signs must also meet all applicable building and  
33 safety codes.

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

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

Nameplate output	Minimum Efficiency in Active Mode
<1 Watt	0.5 * Nameplate Output
≥ 1 Watt	0.09 * Ln (Nameplate Output) + 0.5
and ≤ 51 Watts	

1 > 51 Watts 0.85

2

3

Maximum Energy Consumption in No-Load Mode

4

5 Any Output 0.5 Watts

6

7

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

9

10

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

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

18

19

20 Wattage	21 Minimum average lamp efficiency (lumens per watt)
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

31 (b) Lamp efficiency shall be measured in accordance with the applicable test method found in  
 32 10 C.F.R. 430.23.

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

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

38

39

40 Module Type	41 Maximum Wattage (at 74°C)	42 Nominal Wattage (at 25°C)
43 12" red ball (or 300 mm circular)	17	11
44 8" red ball (or 200 mm circular)	13	8
45 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

---

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

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

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

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

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

(15) Digital versatile disc players and digital versatile disc recorders may not use more than three watts in standby passive mode, as measured in accordance with International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) test method 62087:2002(E), "Methods of Measurement for the Power Consumption of Audio, Video, and Related Equipment."

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

(17)(a) Walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers with the applicable motor types shown in the table below shall include the required components shown.

---

Motor Type	Required Components
All	Interior lights: light sources with an efficacy of 45 lumens per watt or more, including ballast losses (if any)
All	Automatic door closers that firmly close all

1		reach-in doors
2		
3	All	Automatic door closers that firmly close all walk-in
4		doors no wider than 3.9 feet and no higher than
5		6.9 feet that have been closed to within one
6		inch of full closure
7		
8	All	Wall, ceiling and door insulation at least R-28 for
9		refrigerators and at least R-34 for freezers
10		
11	All	Floor insulation at least R-28 for freezers (no
12		requirement for refrigerators)
13		
14	Condenser fan motors of	(i) Electronically commutated motors,
15	under one horsepower	(ii) Permanent split capacitor-type motors, or
16		(iii) Polyphase motors of ½ horsepower or more
17		
18	Single-phase evaporator	Electronically commutated motors
19	fan motors of under one	
20	horsepower and less	
21	than 460 volts	

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

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

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

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

36 **(18)(a) Lavatory faucets must have a maximum water use of 1.5 gallons per minute when**  
37 **tested at a flowing water pressure of 60 pounds per square inch in accordance with the flow**  
38 **rate test procedure contained in section 5.4 of ASME A112.18.1-2011, “Plumbing Supply Fit-**  
39 **tings,” published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, as in effect on**  
40 **\_\_\_\_\_.**

41 **(b) Water closets, except for dual flush tank-type water closets, must have a maximum**  
42 **water use of 1.3 gallons per flush when tested in accordance with the water consumption test**  
43 **contained in section 7.4 of ASME A112.19.2-2008, “Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures,” published by**  
44 **the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, as in effect on \_\_\_\_\_.**

45 **(c) Dual flush tank-type water closets must have a maximum effective water use of 1.3**

1 gallons per flush when tested in accordance with the water consumption test contained in  
 2 section 7.4 of ASME A112.19.2-2008, "Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures," published by the American  
 3 Society of Mechanical Engineers, as in effect on \_\_\_\_\_. The effective flush volume is the  
 4 composite average flush volume of two reduced flushes and one full flush.

5 (d) Urinals, except for floor mounted urinals, must have a maximum water use of 0.125  
 6 gallons per flush when tested in accordance with the water consumption test contained in  
 7 section 8.6 of ASME A112.19.2-2008, "Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures," published by the American  
 8 Society of Mechanical Engineers, as in effect on \_\_\_\_\_.

9 (e) Floor mounted urinals must have a maximum water use of 0.5 gallons per flush when  
 10 tested in accordance with the water consumption test contained in section 8.6 of ASME  
 11 A112.19.2-2008, "Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures," published by the American Society of Mechanical  
 12 Engineers, as in effect on \_\_\_\_\_.

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

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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

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29  
 30 (20)(a) Large battery charger systems must meet the minimum efficiencies in the fol-  
 31 lowing table:

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Standards for Large Battery Charger Systems		
Performance Parameter		Standard
Charge Return Factor	100 percent, 80 percent Depth of Discharge	$Crf \leq 1.10$
	40 percent Depth of	$Crf \leq 1.15$

**Discharge**

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<b>Power Conversion Efficiency</b>	$\geq 89$ percent
<b>Power Factor</b>	$\geq 0.90$
<b>Maintenance Mode Power</b> ( $E_b$ = battery capacity of tested battery)	$\leq 10 + 0.00125E_b$ W
<b>No Battery Mode Power</b>	$\leq 10$ 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**

<b>Performance Parameter</b>	<b>Standard</b>
<b>Maximum 24-hour charge and maintenance energy (Wh)</b> ( $E_b$ = capacity of all batteries in ports and N = number of charger ports)	For $E_b$ of 2.5 Wh or less: $16 \times N$  For $E_b > 2.5$ Wh and $\leq 100$ Wh: $12 \times N + 1.5E_b$  For $E_b > 100$ Wh and $\leq 1000$ Wh: $22 \times N + 1.5E_b$  For $E_b > 1000$ Wh: $36.4 \times N + 1.486E_b$
<b>Maintenance Mode Power and No Battery Mode Power (W)</b> <b>Power Factor</b> ( $E_b$ = capacity of all batteries in ports and N = number of charger	The sum of maintenance mode power and no battery mode power must be less than or equal to: $1 \times N + 0.0021 \times E_b$

ports)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

469.233. The following minimum energy efficiency standards for new products are established:

(1)(a) Automatic commercial ice cube machines must have daily energy use and daily water use no greater than the applicable values in the following 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				



1	but not remote				
2	compressor	air	<1000	8.85 -.0038	Not applicable
3			≥ 1000	5.10	Not applicable
4	Remote condensing				
5	and remote				
6	compressor	air	<934	8.85 -.0038H	Not applicable
7			≥ 934	5.30	Not applicable
8	Self-contained				
9	models	water	<200	11.40 -.0190H	191 -.0315H
10			≥ 200	7.60	191 -.0315H
11	Self-contained				
12	models	air	<175	18.0 -.0469H	Not applicable
13			≥ 175	9.80	Not applicable

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

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18 (b) For purposes of this subsection, automatic commercial ice cube machines shall be tested in  
 19 accordance with the ARI 810-2003 test method as published by the Air-Conditioning and Refriger-  
 20 ation Institute. Ice-making heads include all automatic commercial ice cube machines that are not  
 21 split system ice makers or self-contained models as defined in ARI 810-2003.

22 (2) Commercial clothes washers must have a minimum modified energy factor of 1.26 and a  
 23 maximum water consumption factor of 9.5. For purposes of this subsection, capacity, modified energy  
 24 factor and water consumption factor are defined and shall be measured in accordance with the fed-  
 25 eral test method for commercial clothes washers under 10 C.F.R. 430.23.

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

29 (4)(a) Commercial refrigerators or freezers must meet the applicable requirements listed in the  
 30 following table:

31  
 32

33	Equipment Type	Doors	Maximum Daily
34			Energy Consumption (kWh)
35			
36	Reach-in cabinets, pass-through		
37	cabinets and roll-in or roll-through	Solid	0.10V + 2.04
38	cabinets that are refrigerators	Transparent	0.12V + 3.34
39			
40	Reach-in cabinets, pass-through		
41	cabinets and roll-in or roll-through		
42	cabinets that are “pulldown”		
43	refrigerators	Transparent	0.126V + 3.51
44			
45	Reach-in cabinets, pass-through		

1	cabinets and roll-in or roll-through	Solid	0.40V + 1.38
2	cabinets that are freezers	Transparent	0.75V + 4.10

3

4 Reach-in cabinets that are  
 5 refrigerator-freezers with an  
 6 AV of 5.19 or higher

Solid	0.27AV - 0.71
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8 kWh = kilowatt hours

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10 V = total volume (ft<sup>3</sup>)

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12 AV = adjusted volume = 1.63 x freezer volume (ft<sup>3</sup>) + refrigerator volume (ft<sup>3</sup>)

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14

15 (b) For purposes of this subsection:

16 (A) "Pull-down" designates products designed to take a fully stocked refrigerator with beverages  
 17 at 90 degrees Fahrenheit and cool those beverages to a stable temperature of 38 degrees Fahrenheit  
 18 within 12 hours or less.

19 (B) Daily energy consumption shall be measured in accordance with the American National  
 20 Standards Institute/American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers test  
 21 method 117-2002, except that:

22 (i) The back-loading doors of pass-through and roll-through refrigerators and freezers must re-  
 23 main closed throughout the test; and

24 (ii) The controls of all commercial refrigerators or freezers shall be adjusted to obtain the fol-  
 25 lowing product temperatures, in accordance with the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Divi-  
 26 sion 2, Chapter 4, Article 4, section 1604, table A-2, effective November 27, 2002:

27

28

29 Product or compartment type	Integrated average product temperature in degrees Fahrenheit
32 Refrigerator	38 ± 2
33 Freezer	0 ± 2

34

35

36 (5) Illuminated exit signs must have an input power demand of five watts or less per illuminated  
 37 face. For purposes of this subsection, input power demand shall be measured in accordance with the  
 38 conditions for testing established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Energy  
 39 Star exit sign program version 3.0. Illuminated exit signs must also meet all applicable building and  
 40 safety codes.

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

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

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Nameplate output	Minimum Efficiency in Active Mode
<1 Watt	0.5 * Nameplate Output
≥ 1 Watt and ≤ 51 Watts	0.09 * Ln (Nameplate Output) + 0.5
> 51 Watts	0.85

Maximum Energy Consumption in No-Load Mode

Any Output	0.5 Watts
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Where Ln (Nameplate Output) - Natural Logarithm of the nameplate output expressed in Watts

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

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

---

Wattage	Minimum average lamp efficiency (lumens per watt)
40 - 50	10.5
51 - 66	11.0
67 - 85	12.5
86 - 115	14.0
116 - 155	14.5
156 - 205	15.0

---

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

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

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

---

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

(b) For purposes of this subsection, maximum wattage and nominal wattage shall be measured in accordance with and under the testing conditions specified by the Institute for Transportation Engineers “Interim LED Purchase Specification, Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads, Part 2: Light Emitting Diode Vehicle Traffic Signal Modules.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

(17)(a) Walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers with the applicable motor types shown in the table below shall include the required components shown.

1		
2	Motor Type	Required Components
3		
4	All	Interior lights: light sources with an efficacy of 45
5		lumens per watt or more, including ballast losses
6		(if any)
7		
8	All	Automatic door closers that firmly close all
9		reach-in doors
10		
11	All	Automatic door closers that firmly close all walk-in
12		doors no wider than 3.9 feet and no higher than
13		6.9 feet that have been closed to within one
14		inch of full closure
15		
16	All	Wall, ceiling and door insulation at least R-28 for
17		refrigerators and at least R-34 for freezers
18		
19	All	Floor insulation at least R-28 for freezers (no
20		requirement for refrigerators)
21		
22	Condenser fan motors of	(i) Electronically commutated motors,
23	under one horsepower	(ii) Permanent split capacitor-type motors, or
24		(iii) Polyphase motors of ½ horsepower or more
25		
26	Single-phase evaporator	Electronically commutated motors
27	fan motors of under one	
28	horsepower and less	
29	than 460 volts	
30	<hr/>	

31

32 (b) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (a) of this subsection, walk-in refrigerators and

33 walk-in freezers with transparent reach-in doors shall meet the following requirements:

34 (A) Transparent reach-in doors shall be of triple pane glass with either heat-reflective treated

35 glass or gas fill;

36 (B) If the appliance has an anti-sweat heater without anti-sweat controls, the appliance shall

37 have a total door rail, glass and frame heater power draw of no more than 40 watts if it is a freezer

38 or 17 watts if it is a refrigerator per foot of door frame width; and

39 (C) If the appliance has an anti-sweat heater with anti-sweat heat controls, and the total door

40 rail, glass, and frame heater power draw is 40 watts or greater per foot of door frame width if it is

41 a freezer or 17 watts or greater per foot of door frame width if it is a refrigerator, the anti-sweat

42 heat controls shall reduce the energy use of the anti-sweat heater in an amount corresponding to

43 the relative humidity in the air outside the door or to the condensation on the inner glass pane.

44 (18)(a) Lavatory faucets must have a maximum water use of 1.5 gallons per minute when tested

45 at a flowing water pressure of 60 pounds per square inch in accordance with the flow rate test

1 procedure contained in section 5.4 of ASME A112.18.1-2011, "Plumbing Supply Fittings," published  
 2 by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, as in effect on \_\_\_\_\_.

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

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

12 (d) Urinals, except for floor mounted urinals, must have a maximum water use of 0.125 gallons  
 13 per flush when tested in accordance with the water consumption test contained in section 8.6 of  
 14 ASME A112.19.2-2008, "Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures," published by the American Society of Me-  
 15 chanical Engineers, as in effect on \_\_\_\_\_.

16 (e) Floor mounted urinals must have a maximum water use of 0.5 gallons per flush when tested  
 17 in accordance with the water consumption test contained in section 8.6 of ASME A112.19.2-2008,  
 18 "Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures," published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, as in  
 19 effect on \_\_\_\_\_.

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

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

---

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

---

Standards for Large Battery Charger Systems		
Performance Parameter	Standard	
Charge Return Factor	100 percent, 80 percent	$Crf \leq 1.10$

1	Depth of	
2	Discharge	
3		
4	40 percent	$Crf \leq 1.15$
5	Depth of	
6	Discharge	
7		
8	Power Conversion	
9	Efficiency	$\geq 89$ percent
10		
11	Power Factor	$\geq 0.90$
12		
13	Maintenance	
14	Mode Power	$\leq 10 + 0.00125E_b$ W
15	( $E_b$ = battery	
16	capacity of	
17	tested battery)	
18		
19	No Battery	
20	Mode Power	$\leq 10$ W
21		

---

22

23 (b)(A) As described in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, inductive charger systems and small

24 battery charger systems must meet the minimum efficiencies in the following table:

25

---

26		
27	Standards for Inductive and Small Battery Charger Systems	
28	Performance	Standard
29	Parameter	
30		
31	Maximum 24-hour	For $E_b$ of 2.5 Wh or less: $16 \times N$
32	charge and	
33	maintenance	For $E_b > 2.5$ Wh and
34	energy (Wh)	$\leq 100$ Wh: $12 \times N + 1.5E_b$
35	( $E_b$ = capacity	
36	of all batteries in	For $E_b > 100$ Wh and
37	ports and $N$ =	$\leq 1000$ Wh: $22 \times N + 1.5E_b$
38	number of charger	
39	ports)	For $E_b > 1000$ Wh:
40		$36.4 \times N + 1.486E_b$
41		
42	Maintenance Mode	The sum of maintenance mode power and no
43	Power and No	battery mode power must be less than or equal to:
44	Battery Mode	$1 \times N + 0.0021 \times E_b$
45	Power (W)	

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

---

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

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

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

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

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

19 (v) Battery backup and uninterruptible power supplies, manufactured on or after February 1,  
 20 2013, for small battery charger systems for sale at retail.

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

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

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

28 (ii) Necessary as a replacement for, or as a replacement component of, a small battery charger  
 29 system; and

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

31 **(21)(a) A high light output double-ended quartz halogen lamp must have a minimum ef-**  
 32 **iciency of:**

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

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

37 **(b) A general purpose mercury vapor lamp may not be manufactured in this state.**

38  
 39  
 40

**SALE**

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

42 469.238. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a person may not sell or offer  
 43 for sale a new commercial clothes washer, commercial prerinse spray valve, commercial refrigerator  
 44 or freezer, illuminated exit sign, single-voltage external AC to DC power supply, state-regulated in-  
 45 candescent reflector lamp, torchiere, traffic signal module, automatic commercial ice cube machine,



1 metal halide lamp fixture, unit heater, bottle-type water dispenser, commercial hot food holding  
 2 cabinet, compact audio product, digital versatile disc player, digital versatile disc recorder, portable  
 3 electric spa, walk-in refrigerator, [or] walk-in freezer, **dual flush tank-type water closet, lavatory**  
 4 **faucet, urinal, floor mounted urinal, water closet, television, inductive charger system, large**  
 5 **battery charger system or small battery charger system** unless the energy efficiency of the new  
 6 product meets or exceeds the minimum energy efficiency standards specified in ORS 469.233.

7 (2) A person may sell or offer for sale a new product not meeting efficiency standards specified  
 8 in subsection (1) of this section if the product is:

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

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

12 (c) Installed in a mobile or manufactured home at the time of construction; or

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

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

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

26 (2) A person may sell or offer for sale a new product not meeting efficiency standards specified  
 27 in subsection (1) of this section if the product is:

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

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

31 (c) Installed in a mobile or manufactured home at the time of construction; or

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

## 34 INSTALLATION

35  
 36 **SECTION 7.** ORS 469.239 is amended to read:

37 469.239. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a person may not install a new  
 38 commercial clothes washer, commercial prerinse spray valve, commercial refrigerator or freezer, il-  
 39 luminated exit sign, single-voltage external AC to DC power supply, state-regulated incandescent  
 40 reflector lamp, torchiere, traffic signal module, automatic commercial ice cube machine, metal halide  
 41 lamp fixture, unit heater, bottle-type water dispenser, commercial hot food holding cabinet, compact  
 42 audio product, digital versatile disc player, digital versatile disc recorder, portable electric spa,  
 43 walk-in refrigerator, [or] walk-in freezer, **dual flush tank-type water closet, lavatory faucet,**  
 44 **urinal, floor mounted urinal, water closet, television, inductive charger system, large battery**  
 45 **charger system or small battery charger system** for compensation unless the energy efficiency

1 of the new product meets or exceeds the minimum energy efficiency standards specified in ORS  
 2 469.233.

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

- 5 (a) Installed in a mobile or manufactured home at the time of construction; or
- 6 (b) Designed expressly for installation and use in recreational vehicles.

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

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

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

- 21 (a) Installed in a mobile or manufactured home at the time of construction; or
- 22 (b) Designed expressly for installation and use in recreational vehicles.

23  
 24 **MISCELLANEOUS**

25  
 26 **SECTION 9.** The unit captions used in this 2013 Act are provided only for the convenience  
 27 of the reader and do not become part of the statutory law of this state or express any leg-  
 28 islative intent in the enactment of this 2013 Act.

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

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

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

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

37 (5) The minimum energy efficiency standards specified in ORS 469.233 (20)(b) do not apply  
 38 to a small battery charger system that is made available by a manufacturer directly to a  
 39 consumer or to a service or repair facility, as a service part or spare part, after and separate  
 40 from the original sale of the product that requires the small battery charger system as a  
 41 service part or spare part, or for a battery charger that is not sold at retail, before July 1,  
 42 2017.