

**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO  
SENATE BILL 692**

1 On page 1 of the printed bill, delete lines 5 through 31 and delete pages  
2 2 through 26 and insert:

3

4

**“DEFINITIONS**

5

6 **“SECTION 1.** ORS 469.229 is amended to read:

7 “469.229. As used in ORS 469.229 to 469.261, unless the context clearly  
8 requires otherwise:

9 **“(1) ‘À la carte charger’ means a battery charger that is individ-**  
10 **ually packaged without batteries, including a multiport charger or a**  
11 **charger with multi-voltage capability.**

12 “[1] **(2) ‘Automatic commercial ice cube machine’** means a factory-made  
13 assembly, not necessarily shipped in one package, consisting of a condensing  
14 unit and ice-making section operating as an integrated unit with means for  
15 making and harvesting ice cubes, and any integrated components for storing  
16 or dispensing ice.

17 “[2] **(3) ‘Ballast’** means a device used with an electric discharge lamp  
18 to obtain necessary circuit conditions for starting and operating the lamp.

19 **“(4) ‘Battery’ or ‘battery pack’ means an assembly of one or more**  
20 **rechargeable cells intended to provide electrical energy to a product,**  
21 **in one of the following forms:**

22 **“(a) A detachable battery that is contained in an enclosure separate**

1 from the product and that is intended to be removed or disconnected  
2 from the product for charging; or

3 “(b) An integral battery that is contained within the product and  
4 is not removed from the product for charging.

5 “(5) ‘Battery analyzer’ means a device:

6 “(a) Used to analyze and report a battery’s performance and overall  
7 condition;

8 “(b) Capable of being programmed and performing service functions  
9 to restore capability in deficient batteries; and

10 “(c) Not intended or marketed to be used on a daily basis for the  
11 purpose of charging batteries.

12 “(6) ‘Battery backup’ or ‘uninterruptible power supply charger  
13 (UPS)’ means a small battery charger system that is voltage and fre-  
14 quency dependent (VFD) and designed to provide power to an end-use  
15 product in the event of a power outage, including a UPS as defined in  
16 International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) publication 62040-3  
17 (March 2011 edition), where the output of the VFD UPS is dependent  
18 on changes in AC input voltage and frequency and is not intended to  
19 provide additional corrective functions, such as those relating to the  
20 use of tapped transformers.

21 “(7)(a) ‘Battery charger system’ means a battery charger coupled  
22 with its batteries, including:

23 “(A) Electronic devices with a battery that are normally charged  
24 from AC line voltage or DC input voltage through an internal or ex-  
25 ternal power supply and a dedicated battery charger;

26 “(B) The battery and battery charger components of devices that  
27 are designed to run on battery power during part or all of their oper-  
28 ations;

29 “(C) Dedicated battery systems primarily designed for electrical or  
30 emergency backup; and

1       **“(D) Devices whose primary function is to charge batteries, along**  
2 **with the batteries the devices are designed to charge, including**  
3 **chargers for power tool batteries and chargers for automotive, AA,**  
4 **AAA, C, D, or nine-volt rechargeable batteries and chargers for bat-**  
5 **teries used in larger industrial motive equipment and à la carte**  
6 **chargers.**

7       **“(b) ‘Battery charger system’ does not mean a battery charger:**

8       **“(A) Used to charge a motor vehicle that is powered by an electric**  
9 **motor drawing current from rechargeable storage batteries, fuel cells**  
10 **or other portable sources of electrical current, including a nonelec-**  
11 **trical source of power designed to charge batteries and components**  
12 **thereof, except for battery chargers for forklifts, electric personal**  
13 **assistive mobility devices or low-speed vehicles;**

14       **“(B) That is classified as a Class II or Class III device for human**  
15 **use under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as in effect on**  
16 **the effective date of this 2013 Act, and that requires listing and ap-**  
17 **proval as a medical device;**

18       **“(C) Used to charge a battery or batteries in an illuminated exit**  
19 **sign, including those products that are a combination illuminated exit**  
20 **sign and emergency egress lighting;**

21       **“(D) With input that is three phases of line-to-line 300 volts root**  
22 **mean square or more and is designed for a stationary power applica-**  
23 **tion;**

24       **“(E) That is a battery analyzer; or**

25       **“(F) That is a voltage independent or voltage and frequency inde-**  
26 **pendent uninterruptible power supply as defined in International**  
27 **Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) publication 62040-3 (March 2011**  
28 **edition).**

29       **“(c) The charging circuitry of battery charger systems may or may**  
30 **not be located within the housing of the end-use device. In many**

1 cases, the battery may be charged with a dedicated external charger  
2 and power supply combination that is separate from the device that  
3 runs on power from the battery.

4 “(8) ‘Battery maintenance mode’ means the mode of operation when  
5 the battery charger system is connected to the main electricity supply  
6 and the battery is fully charged and connected to the charger.

7 “[3] (9) ‘Bottle-type water dispenser’ means a water dispenser that uses  
8 a bottle or reservoir as the source of potable water.

9 “(10) ‘Charge return factor’ means the number of ampere-hours  
10 returned to the battery during the charge cycle divided by the number  
11 of ampere-hours delivered by the battery during discharge.

12 “(11) ‘Combination television’ means a system in which a television  
13 or television monitor and an additional device or devices, including a  
14 video cassette recorder, are combined into a single unit in which the  
15 additional device or devices are included in the television casing.

16 “[4] (12) ‘Commercial clothes washer’ means a soft mount horizontal-axis  
17 or vertical-axis clothes washer that:

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

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

22 “[5](a) (13)(a) ‘Commercial hot food holding cabinet’ means an appliance  
23 that is a heated, fully-enclosed compartment with one or more solid doors  
24 and is designed to maintain the temperature of hot food that has been cooked  
25 in a separate appliance.

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

28 “[6] (14) ‘Commercial prerinse spray valve’ means a handheld device  
29 designed and marketed for use with commercial dishwashing equipment and  
30 that sprays water on dishes, flatware and other food service items for the

1 purpose of removing food residue prior to their cleaning.

2 “[7] (15) ‘Commercial refrigerators or freezers’ means refrigerators,  
3 freezers or refrigerator-freezers, smaller than 85 cubic feet of internal volume  
4 and designed for use by commercial or institutional facilities for the purpose  
5 of storing or merchandising food products, beverages or ice at specified  
6 temperatures, other than products without doors, walk-in refrigerators or  
7 freezers, consumer products that are federally regulated pursuant to 42  
8 U.S.C. 6291 et seq. or freezers specifically designed for ice cream. ‘Commer-  
9 cial refrigerators or freezers’:

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

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

14 “[8)(a)] (16)(a) ‘Compact audio product,’ also known as a mini, mid, micro  
15 or shelf audio system, means an integrated audio system encased in a single  
16 housing that includes an amplifier and radio tuner and attached or separable  
17 speakers that can reproduce audio from one or more of the following media:

18 “(A) Magnetic tape;

19 “(B) Compact disc;

20 “(C) DVD; or

21 “(D) Flash memory.

22 “(b) ‘Compact audio product’ does not include products that can be inde-  
23 pendently powered by internal batteries, have a powered external satellite  
24 antenna or can provide a video output signal.

25 “[9] (17) ‘Compensation’ means money or any other valuable thing, re-  
26 gardless of form, received or to be received by a person for services rendered.

27 “(18) ‘Component television’ means a television composed of two or  
28 more separate components, including separate display device and  
29 tuner, marketed as a television under one model or system designation  
30 and having one or more power cords.

1       **“(19) ‘Computer monitor’ means an analog or digital device that is**  
2 **designed primarily for the display of computer-generated signals and**  
3 **that is not marketed for use as a television.**

4       “[(10)] **(20)** ‘Digital versatile disc’ or ‘DVD’ means a laser-encoded plastic  
5 medium capable of storing a large amount of digital audio, video and com-  
6 puter data.

7       “[(11)(a)] **(21)(a)** ‘Digital versatile disc player’ or ‘digital versatile disc  
8 recorder’ means a commercially available electronic product encased in a  
9 single housing that includes an integral power supply and for which the sole  
10 purpose 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       **“(22) ‘Electronic programming guide’ means an application that**  
17 **provides an interactive, on-screen menu of television listings that**  
18 **downloads program information from the vertical blanking interval**  
19 **of a regular television signal.**

20       “[(12)] **(23)** ‘High-intensity discharge lamp’ means a lamp in which light  
21 is produced by the passage of an electric current through a vapor or gas, and  
22 in which the light-producing arc is stabilized by bulb wall temperature and  
23 the arc tube has a bulb wall loading in excess of three watts per square  
24 centimeter.

25       “[(13)] **(24)** ‘Illuminated exit sign’ means an internally illuminated sign  
26 that is designed to be permanently fixed in place to identify a building exit,  
27 that consists of an electrically powered integral light source that illuminates  
28 the legend ‘EXIT’ and any directional indicators and that provides contrast  
29 between the legend, any directional indicators and the background.

30       **“(25) ‘Inductive charger system’ means a small battery charger**

1 **system that transfers power to the charger through magnetic or elec-**  
2 **tric induction.**

3 **“(26)(a) ‘Large battery charger system’ means a battery charger**  
4 **system with a rated input power of more than two kilowatts.**

5 **“(b) ‘Large battery charger system’ does not mean a battery**  
6 **charger system for golf carts.**

7 **“[(14)] (27) ‘Metal halide lamp’ means a high-intensity discharge lamp in**  
8 **which the major portion of the light is produced by radiation of metal**  
9 **halides and their products of dissociation, possibly in combination with me-**  
10 **tallic vapors.**

11 **“[(15)] (28) ‘Metal halide lamp fixture’ means a light fixture designed to**  
12 **be operated with a metal halide lamp and a ballast for a metal halide lamp.**

13 **“(29) ‘Multiport charger’ means a battery charger that is capable**  
14 **of simultaneously charging two or more batteries and that may have**  
15 **multivoltage capability, allowing two or more batteries of different**  
16 **voltages to charge simultaneously.**

17 **“(30) ‘No battery mode’ means the mode of operation in which a**  
18 **battery charger is connected to the main electricity supply and the**  
19 **battery is not connected to the charger.**

20 **“[(16)] (31) ‘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)] (32) ‘Portable electric spa’ means a factory-built electric spa or hot**  
23 **tub supplied with equipment for heating and circulating water.**

24 **“(33) ‘Power conversion efficiency’ means the instantaneous DC**  
25 **output power of the battery charger system divided by the simultane-**  
26 **ous utility AC input power.**

27 **“[(18)] (34) ‘Probe-start metal halide lamp ballast’ means a ballast used**  
28 **to operate metal halide lamps that does not contain an igniter and that in-**  
29 **stead starts metal halide lamps by using a third starting electrode probe in**  
30 **the arc tube.**

1 “[(19)] (35) ‘Reach-in cabinet’ means a commercial refrigerator or freezer  
2 with hinged or sliding doors or lids, other than roll-in or roll-through cabi-  
3 nets or pass-through cabinets.

4 “[(20)] (36) ‘Roll-in cabinet’ means a commercial refrigerator or freezer  
5 with hinged or sliding doors that allow wheeled racks to be rolled into the  
6 unit.

7 “[(21)] (37) ‘Roll-through cabinet’ means a commercial refrigerator or  
8 freezer with hinged or sliding doors on two sides of the cabinet that allow  
9 wheeled racks to be rolled through the unit.

10 “(38) ‘Selected input mode’ means the input port selected that the  
11 television uses as a source to produce a visible or audible output and  
12 that is required for televisions with multiple possible inputs, including  
13 coaxial, composite, S-Video, HDMI and component connectors.

14 “[(22)(a)] (39)(a) ‘Single-voltage external AC to DC power supply’ means  
15 a device, other than a product with batteries or battery packs that physically  
16 attach directly to the power supply unit, a product with a battery chemistry  
17 or type selector switch and indicator light or a product with a battery  
18 chemistry or type selector switch and a state of charge meter, that:

19 “(A) Is designed to convert line voltage alternating current input into  
20 lower voltage direct current output;

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

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

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

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

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

29 “(b) ‘Single-voltage external AC to DC power supply’ does not include  
30 power supplies that are classified as devices for human use under the Federal



1 Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 360c.

2 **“(40) ‘Small battery charger system’ means:**

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

5 **“(b) A golf cart battery charger system, regardless of input power**  
6 **or battery capacity.**

7 **“[(23)] (41) ‘State-regulated incandescent reflector lamp’ means a lamp**  
8 **that is not colored or designed for rough or vibrating service applications,**  
9 **that has an inner reflective coating on the outer bulb to direct the light, that**  
10 **has an E26 medium screw base, that has a rated voltage or voltage range**  
11 **that lies at least partially within 115 to 130 volts and that falls into one of**  
12 **the following categories:**

13 **“(a) A bulged reflector or elliptical reflector bulb shape that has a diam-**  
14 **eter that equals or exceeds 2.25 inches; or**

15 **“(b) A reflector, parabolic aluminized reflector or similar bulb shape that**  
16 **has a diameter of 2.25 to 2.75 inches.**

17 **“(42)(a) ‘Television’ means an analog or digital device, including a**  
18 **combination television, a television monitor, a component television**  
19 **and any unit marketed as a television, designed for the display and**  
20 **reception of a terrestrial, satellite, cable or Internet protocol or other**  
21 **broadcast or recorded transmission of analog or digital video or audio**  
22 **signals.**

23 **“(b) ‘Television’ does not mean a computer monitor.**

24 **“(43) ‘Television monitor’ means a television that does not have an**  
25 **internal tuner, receiver or playback device.**

26 **“(44) ‘Television standby-passive mode’ means the mode of opera-**  
27 **tion in which the television is connected to a power source, produces**  
28 **neither sound nor picture but can be switched into another mode with**  
29 **the remote control unit or via an internal signal.**

30 **“[(24)] (45) ‘Torchiere’ means a portable electric lighting fixture with a**

1 reflective bowl that directs light upward so as to produce indirect illumi-  
2 nation.

3 “[25] (46) ‘Traffic signal module’ means a standard traffic signal indica-  
4 tor, consisting of a light source, a lens and all other parts necessary for  
5 operation, that is:

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

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

8 “[26] (47) ‘Unit heater’ means a self-contained, vented fan-type commer-  
9 cial space heater, other than a consumer product covered by federal stan-  
10 dards established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 6291 et seq. or that is a direct vent,  
11 forced flue heater with a sealed combustion burner, that uses natural gas or  
12 propane and that is designed to be installed without ducts within a heated  
13 space.

14 “(48) ‘USB charger system’ means a small battery charger system  
15 that uses a universal serial bus (USB) connector as the only power  
16 source to charge the battery, and is packaged with an external power  
17 supply rated with a voltage output of five volts and a power output  
18 of 15 watts or less.

19 “[27] (49) ‘Walk-in refrigerator’ and ‘walk-in freezer’ mean a space re-  
20 frigerated to temperatures, respectively, at or above and below 32° F that can  
21 be walked into.

22 “[28] (50) ‘Water dispenser’ means a factory-made assembly that me-  
23 chanically cools and heats potable water and dispenses the cooled or heated  
24 water by integral or remote means.

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

27 “(1) ‘À la carte charger’ means a battery charger that is individually  
28 packaged d without batteries, including a multiport charger or a charger  
29 with multi-voltage capability.

30 “(2) ‘Automatic commercial ice cube machine’ means a factory-made as-

1 assembly, not necessarily shipped in one package, consisting of a condensing  
2 unit and ice-making section operating as an integrated unit with means for  
3 making and harvesting ice cubes, and any integrated components for storing  
4 or dispensing ice.

5 “(3) ‘Ballast’ means a device used with an electric discharge lamp to ob-  
6 tain necessary circuit conditions for starting and operating the lamp.

7 “(4) ‘Battery’ or ‘battery pack’ means an assembly of one or more re-  
8 chargeable cells intended to provide electrical energy to a product, in one  
9 of the following forms:

10 “(a) A detachable battery that is contained in an enclosure separate from  
11 the product and that is intended to be removed or disconnected from the  
12 product for charging; or

13 “(b) An integral battery that is contained within the product and is not  
14 removed from the product for charging.

15 “(5) ‘Battery analyzer’ means a device:

16 “(a) Used to analyze and report a battery’s performance and overall con-  
17 dition;

18 “(b) Capable of being programmed and performing service functions to  
19 restore capability in deficient batteries; and

20 “(c) Not intended or marketed to be used on a daily basis for the purpose  
21 of charging batteries.

22 “(6) ‘Battery backup’ or ‘uninterruptible power supply charger (UPS)’  
23 means a small battery charger system that is voltage and frequency depend-  
24 ent (VFD) and designed to provide power to an end-use product in the event  
25 of a power outage, including a UPS as defined in International  
26 Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) publication 62040-3 (March 2011 edition),  
27 where the output of the VFD UPS is dependent on changes in AC input  
28 voltage and frequency and is not intended to provide additional corrective  
29 functions, such as those relating to the use of tapped transformers.

30 “(7)(a) ‘Battery charger system’ means a battery charger coupled with its

1 batteries, including:

2 “(A) Electronic devices with a battery that are normally charged from  
3 AC line voltage or DC input voltage through an internal or external power  
4 supply and a dedicated battery charger;

5 “(B) The battery and battery charger components of devices that are de-  
6 signed to run on battery power during part or all of their operations;

7 “(C) Dedicated battery systems primarily designed for electrical or emer-  
8 gency backup; and

9 “(D) Devices whose primary function is to charge batteries, along with  
10 the batteries the devices are designed to charge, including chargers for power  
11 tool batteries and chargers for automotive, AA, AAA, C, D, or nine-volt re-  
12 chargeable batteries and chargers for batteries used in larger industrial mo-  
13 tive equipment and à la carte chargers.

14 “(b) ‘Battery charger system’ does not mean a battery charger:

15 “(A) Used to charge a motor vehicle that is powered by an electric motor  
16 drawing current from rechargeable storage batteries, fuel cells or other  
17 portable sources of electrical current, including a nonelectrical source of  
18 power designed to charge batteries and components thereof, except for bat-  
19 tery chargers for forklifts, electric personal assistive mobility devices or  
20 low-speed vehicles;

21 “(B) That is classified as a Class II or Class III device for human use  
22 under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as in effect on the effective  
23 date of this 2013 Act, and that requires listing and approval as a medical  
24 device;

25 “(C) Used to charge a battery or batteries in an illuminated exit sign,  
26 including those products that are a combination illuminated exit sign and  
27 emergency egress lighting;

28 “(D) With input that is three phases of line-to-line 300 volts root mean  
29 square or more and is designed for a stationary power application;

30 “(E) That is a battery analyzer; or

1 “(F) That is a voltage independent or voltage and frequency independent  
2 uninterruptible power supply as defined in International Electrotechnical  
3 Commission (IEC) publication 62040-3 (March 2011 edition).

4 “(c) The charging circuitry of battery charger systems may or may not  
5 be located within the housing of the end-use device. In many cases, the bat-  
6 tery may be charged with a dedicated external charger and power supply  
7 combination that is separate from the device that runs on power from the  
8 battery.

9 “(8) ‘Battery maintenance mode’ means the mode of operation when the  
10 battery charger system is connected to the main electricity supply and the  
11 battery is fully charged and connected to the charger.

12 “(9) ‘Bottle-type water dispenser’ means a water dispenser that uses a  
13 bottle or reservoir as the source of potable water.

14 “(10) ‘Charge return factor’ means the number of ampere-hours returned  
15 to the battery during the charge cycle divided by the number of ampere-hours  
16 delivered by the battery during discharge.

17 “(11) ‘Combination television’ means a system in which a television or  
18 television monitor and an additional device or devices, including a video  
19 cassette recorder, are combined into a single unit in which the additional  
20 device or devices are included in the television casing.

21 “(12) ‘Commercial clothes washer’ means a soft mount horizontal-axis or  
22 vertical-axis clothes washer that:

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

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

27 “(13)(a) ‘Commercial hot food holding cabinet’ means an appliance that  
28 is a heated, fully-enclosed compartment with one or more solid doors and is  
29 designed to maintain the temperature of hot food that has been cooked in a  
30 separate appliance.

1 “(b) ‘Commercial hot food holding cabinet’ does not include heated glass  
2 merchandising cabinets, drawer warmers or cook-and-hold appliances.

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

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

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

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

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

23 “(A) Magnetic tape;

24 “(B) Compact disc;

25 “(C) DVD; or

26 “(D) Flash memory.

27 “(b) ‘Compact audio product’ does not include products that can be inde-  
28 pendently powered by internal batteries, have a powered external satellite  
29 antenna or can provide a video output signal.

30 “(17) ‘Compensation’ means money or any other valuable thing, regardless

1 of form, received or to be received by a person for services rendered.

2 “(18) ‘Component television’ means a television composed of two or more  
3 separate components, including separate display device and tuner, marketed  
4 as a television under one model or system designation and having one or  
5 more power cords.

6 “(19) ‘Computer monitor’ means an analog or digital device that is de-  
7 signed primarily for the display of computer-generated signals and that is  
8 not marketed for use as a television.

9 “(20) ‘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 “(21)(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 “(22) **‘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 “[22)] (23) ‘Electronic programming guide’ means an application that  
25 provides an interactive, on-screen menu of television listings that downloads  
26 program information from the vertical blanking interval of a regular tele-  
27 vision signal.

28 “[23)] (24) ‘High-intensity discharge lamp’ means a lamp in which light  
29 is produced by the passage of an electric current through a vapor or gas, and  
30 in which the light-producing arc is stabilized by bulb wall temperature and

1 the arc tube has a bulb wall loading in excess of three watts per square  
2 centimeter.

3 **“(25)(a) ‘High light output double-ended quartz halogen lamp’**  
4 **means a lamp that:**

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

6 **“(B) Contains a tungsten filament;**

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

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

10 **“(E) Has a maximum overall length between four and 11 inches;**

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

12 **“(G) Is designed to be operated at a voltage between 110 volts and**  
13 **200 volts or is designed to be operated at a voltage between 235 volts**  
14 **and 300 volts.**

15 **“(b) ‘High light output double-ended quartz halogen lamp’ does not**  
16 **mean a lamp that is:**

17 **“(A) A tubular quartz infrared heat lamp; or**

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

20 **“[(24)] (26) ‘Illuminated exit sign’ means an internally illuminated sign**  
21 **that is designed to be permanently fixed in place to identify a building exit,**  
22 **that consists of an electrically powered integral light source that illuminates**  
23 **the legend ‘EXIT’ and any directional indicators and that provides contrast**  
24 **between the legend, any directional indicators and the background.**

25 **“[(25)] (27) ‘Inductive charger system’ means a small battery charger sys-**  
26 **tem that transfers power to the charger through magnetic or electric in-**  
27 **duction.**

28 **“[(26)(a)] (28)(a) ‘Large battery charger system’ means a battery charger**  
29 **system with a rated input power of more than two kilowatts.**

30 **“(b) ‘Large battery charger system’ does not mean a battery charger sys-**



1 tem for golf carts.

2 **“(29) ‘Lavatory faucet’ means a plumbing fitting, including flow**  
3 **restrictors, flow regulators, aerator devices and laminar flow devices,**  
4 **designed for installation at a sink or basin in a room containing a**  
5 **water closet.**

6 “[27] **(30) ‘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 “[28] **(31) ‘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 “[29] **(32) ‘Multiport charger’** means a battery charger that is capable  
13 of simultaneously charging two or more batteries and that may have multi-  
14 voltage capability, allowing two or more batteries of different voltages to  
15 charge simultaneously.

16 “[30] **(33) ‘No battery mode’** means the mode of operation in which a  
17 battery charger is connected to the main electricity supply and the battery  
18 is not connected to the charger.

19 “[31] **(34) ‘Pass-through cabinet’** means a commercial refrigerator or  
20 freezer with hinged or sliding doors on both the front and rear of the unit.

21 “[32] **(35) ‘Portable electric spa’** means a factory-built electric spa or hot  
22 tub supplied with equipment for heating and circulating water.

23 “[33] **(36) ‘Power conversion efficiency’** means the instantaneous DC  
24 output power of the battery charger system divided by the simultaneous  
25 utility AC input power.

26 “[34] **(37) ‘Probe-start metal halide lamp ballast’** means a ballast used  
27 to operate metal halide lamps that does not contain an igniter and that in-  
28 stead starts metal halide lamps by using a third starting electrode probe in  
29 the arc tube.

30 “[35] **(38) ‘Reach-in cabinet’** means a commercial refrigerator or freezer

1 with hinged or sliding doors or lids, other than roll-in or roll-through cabi-  
2 nets or pass-through cabinets.

3 “[36] **(39)** ‘Roll-in cabinet’ means a commercial refrigerator or freezer  
4 with hinged or sliding doors that allow wheeled racks to be rolled into the  
5 unit.

6 “[37] **(40)** ‘Roll-through cabinet’ means a commercial refrigerator or  
7 freezer with hinged or sliding doors on two sides of the cabinet that allow  
8 wheeled racks to be rolled through the unit.

9 “[38] **(41)** ‘Selected input mode’ means the input port selected that the  
10 television uses as a source to produce a visible or audible output and that  
11 is required for televisions with multiple possible inputs, including coaxial,  
12 composite, S-Video, HDMI and component connectors.

13 “[39)(a)] **(42)(a)** ‘Single-voltage external AC to DC power supply’ means  
14 a device, other than a product with batteries or battery packs that physically  
15 attach directly to the power supply unit, a product with a battery chemistry  
16 or type selector switch and indicator light or a product with a battery  
17 chemistry or type selector switch and a state of charge meter, that:

18 “(A) Is designed to convert line voltage alternating current input into  
19 lower voltage direct current output;

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

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

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

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

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

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

1        “[40] (43) ‘Small battery charger system’ means:

2        “(a) A battery charger system with a rated input power of two kilowatts  
3 or less.

4        “(b) A golf cart battery charger system, regardless of input power or  
5 battery capacity.

6        “[41] (44) ‘State-regulated incandescent reflector lamp’ means a lamp  
7 that is not colored or designed for rough or vibrating service applications,  
8 that has an inner reflective coating on the outer bulb to direct the light, that  
9 has an E26 medium screw base, that has a rated voltage or voltage range  
10 that lies at least partially within 115 to 130 volts and that falls into one of  
11 the following categories:

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

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

16        “[42)(a)] (45)(a) ‘Television’ means an analog or digital device, including  
17 a combination television, a television monitor, a component television and  
18 any unit marketed as a television, designed for the display and reception of  
19 a terrestrial, satellite, cable or Internet protocol or other broadcast or re-  
20 corded transmission of analog or digital video or audio signals.

21        “(b) ‘Television’ does not mean a computer monitor.

22        “[43] (46) ‘Television monitor’ means a television that does not have an  
23 internal tuner, receiver or playback device.

24        “[44] (47) ‘Television standby-passive mode’ means the mode of operation  
25 in which the television is connected to a power source, produces neither  
26 sound nor picture but can be switched into another mode with the remote  
27 control unit or via an internal signal.

28        “[45] (48) ‘Torchiere’ means a portable electric lighting fixture with a  
29 reflective bowl that directs light upward so as to produce indirect illumi-  
30 nation.

1       “[(46)] (49) ‘Traffic signal module’ means a standard traffic signal indica-  
2 tor, consisting of a light source, a lens and all other parts necessary for  
3 operation, that is:

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

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

6       “[(47)] (50) ‘Unit heater’ means a self-contained, vented fan-type commer-  
7 cial space heater, other than a consumer product covered by federal stan-  
8 dards established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 6291 et seq. or that is a direct vent,  
9 forced flue heater with a sealed combustion burner, that uses natural gas or  
10 propane and that is designed to be installed without ducts within a heated  
11 space.

12       “(51)(a) ‘Urinal’ means a plumbing fixture that receives only liquid  
13 body waste and then conveys the liquid waste through a trap into a  
14 drainage system.

15       “(b) ‘Urinal’ does not mean fixtures designed for installation in  
16 prisons or other penal institutions.

17       “[(48)] (52) ‘USB charger system’ means a small battery charger system  
18 that uses a universal serial bus (USB) connector as the only power source  
19 to charge the battery, and is packaged with an external power supply rated  
20 with a voltage output of five volts and a power output of 15 watts or less.

21       “[(49)] (53) ‘Walk-in refrigerator’ and ‘walk-in freezer’ mean a space re-  
22 frigerated to temperatures, respectively, at or above and below 32° F that can  
23 be walked into.

24       “(54)(a) ‘Water closet’ means a plumbing fixture with a water con-  
25 taining receptor that receives liquid body waste and solid body waste  
26 and upon actuation conveys the wastes through an integral trap into  
27 a drainage system.

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

30       “[(50)] (55) ‘Water dispenser’ means a factory-made assembly that me-

1 mechanically cools and heats potable water and dispenses the cooled or heated  
2 water by integral or remote means.

3

4

**“MINIMUM ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS**

5

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

7 “469.233. The following minimum energy efficiency standards for new  
8 products are established:

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

12 “

---

Equipment type	Type of	Harvest rate	Maximum	Maximum
	cooling	(lbs. ice/24 hrs.)	energy use	condenser
			(kWh/100 lbs.)	water use
				(gallons/100 lbs. ice)
18 Ice-making head	water	<500	7.80 -.0055H	200 -.022H
19		≥ 500<1436	5.58 -.0011H	200 -.022H
20		≥ 1436	4.0	200 -.022H
21 Ice-making head	air	<450	10.26 -.0086H	Not applicable
22		≥ 450	6.89 -.0011H	Not applicable
23 Remote condensing				
24 but not remote				
25 compressor	air	<1000	8.85 -.0038	Not applicable
26		≥ 1000	5.10	Not applicable
27 Remote condensing				
28 and remote				
29 compressor	air	<934	8.85 -.0038H	Not applicable
30		≥ 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

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

17  
18 kWh = kilowatt hours

19

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

21

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

23

---

24 “(b) For purposes of this subsection:

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

29 “(B) Daily energy consumption shall be measured in accordance with the  
30 American National Standards Institute/American Society of Heating, Refrig-

erating and Air-Conditioning Engineers test method 117-2002, except that:

“(i) The back-loading doors of pass-through and roll-through refrigerators and freezers must remain closed throughout the test; and

“(ii) The controls of all commercial refrigerators or freezers shall be adjusted to obtain the following product temperatures, in accordance with the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 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	$38 \pm 2$
Freezer	$0 \pm 2$

“

---

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

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

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

“

---

Nameplate output	Minimum Efficiency in Active Mode
<1 Watt	0.5 * Nameplate Output
$\geq 1$ Watt	



1 and ≤ 51 Watts 0.09 \* Ln (Nameplate Output) + 0.5  
 2 > 51 Watts 0.85

3

4 Maximum Energy Consumption in No-Load Mode

5

6 Any Output 0.5 Watts

7

8

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

11 “ \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

22 “ \_\_\_\_\_

23 Wattage	Minimum average lamp efficiency
	(lumens per watt)
26 40 - 50	10.5
27 51 - 66	11.0
28 67 - 85	12.5
29 86 - 115	14.0
30 116 - 155	14.5

2 “ \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

11 “ \_\_\_\_\_

12 Module Type	Maximum Wattage	Nominal Wattage
	(at 74°C)	(at 25°C)
15 12” red ball (or 300 mm circular)	17	11
16 8” red ball (or 200 mm circular)	13	8
17 12” red arrow (or 300 mm arrow)	12	9
18		
19 12” green ball (or 300 mm circular)	15	15
20 8” green ball (or 200 mm circular)	12	12
21 12” green arrow (or 300 mm arrow)	11	11

22 “ \_\_\_\_\_

23 “(b) For purposes of this subsection, maximum wattage and nominal  
 24 wattage shall be measured in accordance with and under the testing condi-  
 25 tions specified by the Institute for Transportation Engineers ‘Interim LED  
 26 Purchase Specification, Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads, Part 2: Light  
 27 Emitting Diode Vehicle Traffic Signal Modules.’

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

30 “(12) Bottle-type water dispensers designed for dispensing both hot and

1 cold water may not have standby energy consumption greater than 1.2  
2 kilowatt-hours per day, as measured in accordance with the test criteria  
3 contained in Version 1 of the United States Environmental Protection  
4 Agency's 'Energy Star Program Requirements for Bottled Water Coolers,'  
5 except that units with an integral, automatic timer may not be tested using  
6 Section D, 'Timer Usage,' of the test criteria.

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

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

22       “(15) Digital versatile disc players and digital versatile disc recorders may  
23 not use more than three watts in standby passive mode, as measured in ac-  
24 cordance with International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) test method  
25 62087:2002(E), 'Methods of Measurement for the Power Consumption of Au-  
26 dio, Video, and Related Equipment.'

27       “(16) Portable electric spas may not have a standby power greater than  
28  $5(V^{2/3})$  Watts where V=the total volume in gallons, as measured in accord-  
29 ance with the test method for portable electric spas contained in the  
30 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, section 1604.

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

4 “ \_\_\_\_\_

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 reach-in doors
All	Automatic door closers that firmly close all walk-in doors no wider than 3.9 feet and no higher than 6.9 feet that have been closed to within one inch of full closure
All	Wall, ceiling and door insulation at least R-28 for refrigerators and at least R-34 for freezers
All	Floor insulation at least R-28 for freezers (no requirement for refrigerators)
Condenser fan motors of under one horsepower	(i) Electronically commutated motors, (ii) Permanent split capacitor-type motors, or (iii) Polyphase motors of ½ horsepower or more
Single-phase evaporator fan motors of under one	Electronically commutated motors

1 horsepower and less  
2 than 460 volts

3 “

---

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

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

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

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

20 “(18) **A television must automatically enter television standby-**  
21 **passive mode after a maximum of 15 minutes without video or audio**  
22 **input on the selected input mode. A television must enter television**  
23 **standby-passive mode when turned off with the remote control unit**  
24 **or via an internal signal. The peak luminance of a television in home**  
25 **mode, or in the default mode as shipped, may not be less than 65 per-**  
26 **cent of the peak luminance of the retail mode or the brightest select-**  
27 **able preset mode of the television. A television must meet the**  
28 **standards in the following table:**

29 “

---

30 **Maximum On**

1	Television	Mode Power	
2	Standby-	Usage (P in	Minimum
3	passive Mode	Watts, A is	Power
4	Power Usage	Viewable	Factor for
5	(Watts)	Screen area)	(P ≥ 100W)
6			
7	1 W	$P \leq 0.12 \times A + 25$	0.9

8 “  
9 **“(19)(a) Large battery charger systems must meet the minimum**  
10 **efficiencies in the following table:**

11 “

**Standards for Large Battery Charger Systems**

**Performance**

14	Parameter	Standard
----	-----------	----------

15

**Charge Return**

17	<b>Factor</b>	<b>100 percent</b>	<b>Crf ≤ 1.10</b>
----	---------------	--------------------	-------------------

18		<b>Depth of</b>	
----	--	-----------------	--

19		<b>Discharge</b>	
----	--	------------------	--

20

21		<b>80 percent</b>	<b>Crf ≤ 1.10</b>
----	--	-------------------	-------------------

22		<b>Depth of</b>	
----	--	-----------------	--

23		<b>Discharge</b>	
----	--	------------------	--

24

25		<b>40 percent</b>	<b>Crf ≤ 1.15</b>
----	--	-------------------	-------------------

26		<b>Depth of</b>	
----	--	-----------------	--

27		<b>Discharge</b>	
----	--	------------------	--

28

**Power Conversion**

30	<b>Efficiency</b>	<b>≥ 89 percent</b>
----	-------------------	---------------------

1 **Power Factor**  $\geq 0.90$

2

3 **Battery**

4 **Maintenance**

5 **Mode Power**  $\leq 10 + 0.0012E_b$  W

6 ( $E_b$  = battery

7 capacity of

8 tested battery)

9

10 **No Battery**

11 **Mode Power**  $\leq 10$  W

12 “

13 **“(b)(A) As described in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, induc-**  
14 **tive charger systems and small battery charger systems must meet the**  
15 **minimum energy efficiency standards in the following table:**

16 “

17 **Standards for Inductive and Small Battery Charger Systems**

18 <b>Performance</b>	<b>Standard</b>
19 <b>Parameter</b>	
21 <b>Maximum 24-hour</b>	<b>For <math>E_b</math> of 2.5 Wh or less: <math>16 \times N</math></b>
22 <b>charge and</b>	
23 <b>maintenance</b>	<b>For <math>E_b &gt; 2.5</math> Wh and</b>
24 <b>energy (Wh)</b>	<b><math>\leq 100</math> Wh: <math>12 \times N + 1.5E_b</math></b>
25 ( $E_b$ = capacity	
26 of all batteries in	<b>For <math>E_b &gt; 100</math> Wh and</b>
27 ports and $N$ =	<b><math>\leq 1000</math> Wh: <math>22 \times N + 1.6E_b</math></b>
28 number of charger	
29 ports)	<b>For <math>E_b &gt; 1000</math> Wh:</b>
30	<b><math>36.4 \times N + 1.486E_b</math></b>

1 **Battery Maintenance**                    **The sum of battery maintenance mode power and no**  
2 **Mode Power and No**                    **battery mode power must be less than or equal to:**  
3 **Battery Mode**                          **$1 \times N + 0.0021 \times E_b$**

4 **Power (W)**

5 **Power Factor**

6 **( $E_b$  = capacity**

7 **of all batteries in**

8 **ports and N =**

9 **number of charger**

10 **ports)**

11 **“**

---

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

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

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

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

22        **“(iv) Inductive charger systems manufactured on or after January**  
23 **1, 2014, unless the inductive charger system uses less than one watt**  
24 **in battery maintenance mode, less than one watt in no battery mode**  
25 **and an average of one watt or less over the duration of the charge and**  
26 **battery maintenance mode test.**

27        **“(v) Battery backups and uninterruptible power supplies, manufac-**  
28 **tured on or after January 1, 2014, for small battery charger systems**  
29 **for sale at retail, which may not consume more than 0.8 ( $0.0021 \times E_b$ )**  
30 **watts in battery maintenance mode, where ( $E_b$ ) is the battery capacity**



1 in watt-hours.

2 “(vi) Small battery charger systems not sold at retail, manufactured  
3 after January 1, 2017, which may not consume more than 0.8  
4 (0.0021xE<sub>b</sub>) watts in battery maintenance mode, where (E<sub>b</sub>) is the bat-  
5 tery capacity in watt-hours.

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

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

10 “(ii) Necessary as a replacement for, or as a replacement compo-  
11 nent of, a small battery charger system; and

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

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

16 “469.233. The following minimum energy efficiency standards for new  
17 products are established:

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

21 “

---

22 Equipment type	Type of	Harvest rate	Maximum	Maximum
	cooling	(lbs. ice/24 hrs.)	energy use	condenser
			(kWh/100 lbs.)	water use
				(gallons/100 lbs. ice)
27 Ice-making head	water	<500	7.80 -.0055H	200 -.022H
28		≥ 500<1436	5.58 -.0011H	200 -.022H
29		≥ 1436	4.0	200 -.022H
30 Ice-making head	air	<450	10.26 -.0086H	Not applicable

1			≥ 450	6.89 -.0011H	Not applicable
2	Remote condensing				
3	but not remote				
4	compressor	air	<1000	8.85 -.0038	Not applicable
5			≥ 1000	5.10	Not applicable
6	Remote condensing				
7	and remote				
8	compressor	air	<934	8.85 -.0038H	Not applicable
9			≥ 934	5.30	Not applicable
10	Self-contained				
11	models	water	<200	11.40 -.0190H	191 -.0315H
12			≥ 200	7.60	191 -.0315H
13	Self-contained				
14	models	air	<175	18.0 -.0469H	Not applicable
15			≥ 175	9.80	Not applicable

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

19 “ \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

30 “(3) Commercial prerinse spray valves must have a flow rate equal to or

1 less than 1.6 gallons per minute when measured in accordance with the  
 2 ASTM International’s ‘Standard Test Method for Prerinse Spray Valves,’  
 3 ASTM F2324-03.

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

6 “

---

7 Equipment Type	8 Doors	9 Maximum Daily 10 Energy Consumption (kWh)
11 Reach-in cabinets, pass-through 12 cabinets and roll-in or roll-through 13 cabinets that are refrigerators	14 Solid	15 0.10V + 2.04
16 Reach-in cabinets, pass-through 17 cabinets and roll-in or roll-through 18 cabinets that are “pulldown” 19 refrigerators	20 Transparent	21 0.126V + 3.34
22 Reach-in cabinets, pass-through 23 cabinets and roll-in or roll-through 24 cabinets that are freezers	25 Solid	26 0.40V + 1.38
27 Reach-in cabinets that are 28 refrigerator-freezers with an 29 AV of 5.19 or higher	30 Solid	0.75V + 4.10

31 kWh = kilowatt hours

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

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

2 “ \_\_\_\_\_

3 “(b) For purposes of this subsection:

4 “(A) ‘Pull-down’ designates products designed to take a fully stocked  
5 refrigerator with beverages at 90 degrees Fahrenheit and cool those  
6 beverages to a stable temperature of 38 degrees Fahrenheit within 12 hours  
7 or less.

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

11 “(i) The back-loading doors of pass-through and roll-through refrigerators  
12 and freezers must remain closed throughout the test; and

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

17 “ \_\_\_\_\_

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

23 “ \_\_\_\_\_

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

30 “(6) Metal halide lamp fixtures designed to be operated with lamps rated

1 greater than or equal to 150 watts but less than or equal to 500 watts may  
2 not contain a probe-start metal halide lamp ballast.

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

5 “

---

6 Nameplate output	Minimum Efficiency in Active Mode
7	
8 <1 Watt	0.5 * Nameplate Output
9 ≥ 1 Watt	
10 and ≤ 51 Watts	0.09 * Ln (Nameplate Output) + 0.5
11 > 51 Watts	0.85
12	
13	Maximum Energy Consumption in No-Load Mode
14	
15 Any Output	0.5 Watts
16	
17	

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

20 “

---

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

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

1 “ \_\_\_\_\_

2 Wattage	3 Minimum average lamp efficiency (lumens per watt)
4	
5 40 - 50	10.5
6 51 - 66	11.0
7 67 - 85	12.5
8 86 - 115	14.0
9 116 - 155	14.5
10 156 - 205	15.0

11 “ \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

20 “ \_\_\_\_\_

21 Module Type	22 Maximum Wattage (at 74°C)	Nominal Wattage (at 25°C)
23		
24 12” red ball (or 300 mm circular)	17	11
25 8” red ball (or 200 mm circular)	13	8
26 12” red arrow (or 300 mm arrow)	12	9
27		
28 12” green ball (or 300 mm circular)	15	15
29 8” green ball (or 200 mm circular)	12	12
30 12” green arrow (or 300 mm arrow)	11	11

1 “

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13 “ \_\_\_\_\_

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



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 television must automatically enter television standby-passive  
30 mode after a maximum of 15 minutes without video or audio input on the

1 selected input mode. A television must enter television standby-passive mode  
 2 when turned off with the remote control unit or via an internal signal. The  
 3 peak luminance of a television in home mode, or in the default mode as  
 4 shipped, may not be less than 65 percent of the peak luminance of the retail  
 5 mode or the brightest selectable preset mode of the television. A television  
 6 must meet the standards in the following table:

7 “

---

8	9	10	11	12	13
	Television	Standby- passive Mode	Maximum On Mode Power Usage (P in Watts, A is Viewable Screen area)	Minimum Power Factor for (P ≥ 100W)	
14	1 W		$P \leq 0.12 \times A + 25$	0.9	

15

16 “

---

17 “(19)(a) Large battery charger systems must meet the minimum efficien-  
 18 cies in the following table:

19 “

---

20 Standards for Large Battery Charger Systems

21	22	23	24
Performance	Parameter	Standard	
25	Charge Return	100 percent	Crf ≤ 1.10
26	Factor	Depth of Discharge	
27		80 percent	Crf ≤ 1.10
28		Depth of	

29

30

1	Discharge	
2		
3	40 percent	$C_{rf} \leq 1.15$
4	Depth of	
5	Discharge	
6		
7	Power Conversion	
8	Efficiency	$\geq 89$ percent
9		
10	Power Factor	$\geq 0.90$
11		
12	Battery Maintenance	
13	Mode Power	$\leq 10 + 0.0012E_b$ W
14	( $E_b$ = battery	
15	capacity of	
16	tested battery)	
17		
18	No Battery	
19	Mode Power	$\leq 10$ W

20 “ \_\_\_\_\_

21 “(b)(A) As described in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, inductive  
 22 charger systems and small battery charger systems must meet the minimum  
 23 energy efficiency standards in the following table:

24 “ \_\_\_\_\_

25 Standards for Inductive and Small Battery Charger Systems

26 Performance	Standard
27 Parameter	
28	
29 Maximum 24-hour	For $E_b$ of 2.5 Wh or less: 16 x N
30 charge and	

1 maintenance For  $E_b > 2.5$  Wh and  
 2 energy (Wh)  $\leq 100$  Wh:  $12 \times N + 1.6E_b$   
 3 ( $E_b$  = capacity  
 4 of all batteries in For  $E_b > 100$  Wh and  
 5 ports and  $N = \leq 1000$  Wh:  $22 \times N + 1.5E_b$   
 6 number of charger  
 7 ports) For  $E_b > 1000$  Wh:  
 8  $36.4 \times N + 1.486E_b$   
 9

10 Battery Maintenance The sum of battery maintenance mode power and no  
 11 Mode Power and No battery mode power must be less than or equal to:  
 12 Battery Mode  $1 \times N + 0.0021 \times E_b$   
 13 Power (W)  
 14 Power Factor  
 15 ( $E_b$  = capacity  
 16 of all batteries in  
 17 ports and  $N =$   
 18 number of charger  
 19 ports)

20 “  
 21 “(B) The requirements in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph must be met  
 22 by:  
 23 “(i) Small battery charger systems for sale at retail that are not USB  
 24 charger systems with a battery capacity of 20 watt-hours or more and that  
 25 are manufactured on or after January 1, 2014.  
 26 “(ii) Small battery charger systems for sale at retail that are USB charger  
 27 systems with a battery capacity of 20 watt-hours or more and that are man-  
 28 ufactured on or after January 1, 2014.  
 29 “(iii) Small battery charger systems that are not sold at retail that are  
 30 manufactured on or after January 1, 2017.

1 “(iv) Inductive charger systems manufactured on or after January 1, 2014,  
2 unless the inductive charger system uses less than one watt in battery  
3 maintenance mode, less than one watt in no battery mode and an average  
4 of one watt or less over the duration of the charge and battery maintenance  
5 mode test.

6 “(v) Battery backups and uninterruptible power supplies, manufactured  
7 on or after January 1, 2014, for small battery charger systems for sale at  
8 retail, which may not consume more than 0.8 ( $0.0021 \times E_b$ ) watts in battery  
9 maintenance mode, where ( $E_b$ ) is the battery capacity in watt-hours.

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

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

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

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

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

21 “(20)(a) **Lavatory faucets must have a maximum water use of 1.5**  
22 **gallons per minute when tested at a flowing water pressure of 60**  
23 **pounds per square inch in accordance with the flow rate test procedure**  
24 **contained in section 5.4 of ASME A112.18.1-2011, ‘Plumbing Supply**  
25 **Fittings,’ published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers,**  
26 **as in effect on January 1, 2013.**

27 “(b) **Water closets, except for dual flush tank-type water closets,**  
28 **must have a maximum water use of 1.3 gallons per flush when tested**  
29 **in accordance with the water consumption test contained in section**  
30 **7.4 of ASME A112.19.2-2008, ‘Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures,’ published by**

1 the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, as in effect on January  
2 1, 2013.

3 “(c) Dual flush tank-type water closets must have a maximum ef-  
4 fective water use of 1.3 gallons per flush when tested in accordance  
5 with the water consumption test contained in section 7.4 of ASME  
6 A112.19.2-2008, ‘Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures,’ published by the Ameri-  
7 can Society of Mechanical Engineers, as in effect on January 1, 2013.  
8 The effective flush volume is the composite average flush volume of  
9 two reduced flushes and one full flush.

10 “(d) Urinals, except for floor mounted urinals, must have a maxi-  
11 mum water use of 0.125 gallons per flush when tested in accordance  
12 with the water consumption test contained in section 8.6 of ASME  
13 A112.19.2-2008, ‘Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures,’ published by the Ameri-  
14 can Society of Mechanical Engineers, as in effect on January 1, 2013.

15 “(e) Floor mounted urinals must have a maximum water use of 0.5  
16 gallons per flush when tested in accordance with the water consump-  
17 tion test contained in section 8.6 of ASME A112.19.2-2008, ‘Ceramic  
18 Plumbing Fixtures,’ published by the American Society of Mechanical  
19 Engineers, as in effect on January 1, 2013.

20 “(f) Any exemptions established by the Director of the Department  
21 of Consumer and Business Services pursuant to ORS 447.145 apply to  
22 the minimum energy efficiency standards established under this sub-  
23 section for lavatory faucets, water closets, dual flush tank-type water  
24 closets, urinals and floor mounted urinals.

25 “(21) A high light output double-ended quartz halogen lamp must  
26 have a minimum efficiency of:

27 “(a) 27 lumens per watt for lamps with a minimum rated initial  
28 lumen value of greater than 6,000 lumens and a maximum initial  
29 lumen value of 15,000 lumens; or

30 “(b) 34 lumens per watt for lamps with a rated initial lumen value

1 **of greater than 15,000 and less than 40,000 lumens.**

2  
3 **“SALE**

4  
5 **“SECTION 5.** ORS 469.238 is amended to read:

6 “469.238. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a person  
7 may not sell or offer for sale a new commercial clothes washer, commercial  
8 prerinse spray valve, commercial refrigerator or freezer, illuminated exit  
9 sign, single-voltage external AC to DC power supply, state-regulated incan-  
10 descent reflector lamp, torchiere, traffic signal module, automatic commer-  
11 cial ice cube machine, metal halide lamp fixture, unit heater, bottle-type  
12 water dispenser, commercial hot food holding cabinet, compact audio prod-  
13 uct, digital versatile disc player, digital versatile disc recorder, portable  
14 electric spa, walk-in refrigerator, [or] walk-in freezer, **television, inductive**  
15 **charger system, large battery charger system or small battery charger**  
16 **system** unless the energy efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the  
17 minimum energy efficiency standards specified in ORS 469.233.

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

20 “(a) Manufactured in this state and sold outside this state;

21 “(b) Manufactured outside this state and sold at wholesale inside this  
22 state for final retail sale and installation outside this state;

23 “(c) Installed in a mobile or manufactured home at the time of con-  
24 struction; or

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

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

28 “469.238. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a person  
29 may not sell or offer for sale a new commercial clothes washer, commercial  
30 prerinse spray valve, commercial refrigerator or freezer, illuminated exit

1 sign, single-voltage external AC to DC power supply, state-regulated incan-  
2 descent reflector lamp, torchiere, traffic signal module, automatic commer-  
3 cial ice cube machine, metal halide lamp fixture, unit heater, bottle-type  
4 water dispenser, commercial hot food holding cabinet, compact audio prod-  
5 uct, digital versatile disc player, digital versatile disc recorder, portable  
6 electric spa, walk-in refrigerator, walk-in freezer, television, inductive  
7 charger system, large battery charger system, [or] small battery charger  
8 system, **dual flush tank-type water closet, lavatory faucet, urinal, floor**  
9 **mounted urinal, water closet or high light output double-ended quartz**  
10 **halogen lamp** unless the energy efficiency of the new product meets or ex-  
11 ceeds the minimum energy efficiency standards specified in ORS 469.233.

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

14 “(a) Manufactured in this state and sold outside this state;

15 “(b) Manufactured outside this state and sold at wholesale inside this  
16 state for final retail sale and installation outside this state;

17 “(c) Installed in a mobile or manufactured home at the time of con-  
18 struction; or

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

20

## 21 “INSTALLATION

22

23 “**SECTION 7.** ORS 469.239 is amended to read:

24 “469.239. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a person  
25 may not install a new commercial clothes washer, commercial prerinse spray  
26 valve, commercial refrigerator or freezer, illuminated exit sign, single-voltage  
27 external AC to DC power supply, state-regulated incandescent reflector lamp,  
28 torchiere, traffic signal module, automatic commercial ice cube machine,  
29 metal halide lamp fixture, unit heater, bottle-type water dispenser, commer-  
30 cial hot food holding cabinet, compact audio product, digital versatile disc



1 player, digital versatile disc recorder, portable electric spa, walk-in  
2 refrigerator, [or] walk-in freezer, **television, inductive charger system,**  
3 **large battery charger system or small battery charger system** for com-  
4 pensation unless the energy efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds  
5 the minimum energy efficiency standards specified in ORS 469.233.

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

8 “(a) Installed in a mobile or manufactured home at the time of con-  
9 struction; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

2  
3 **“MISCELLANEOUS**

4  
5 **“SECTION 9. The unit captions used in this 2013 Act are provided**  
6 **only for the convenience of the reader and do not become part of the**  
7 **statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent in the**  
8 **enactment of this 2013 Act.**

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

11 **“(2) The amendments to ORS 469.233 by section 4 of this 2013 Act**  
12 **become operative on January 1, 2016.**

13 **“(3) The amendments to ORS 469.238 by section 6 of this 2013 Act**  
14 **become operative on January 1, 2016.**

15 **“(4) The amendments to ORS 469.239 by section 8 of this 2013 Act**  
16 **become operative on January 1, 2016.**

17 **“(5) The minimum energy efficiency standards specified in ORS**  
18 **469.233 (19)(b) do not apply to a small battery charger system that is**  
19 **made available by a manufacturer directly to a consumer or to a ser-**  
20 **vice or repair facility, as a service part or spare part, after and sepa-**  
21 **rate from the original sale of the product that requires the small**  
22 **battery charger system as a service part or spare part, or for a battery**  
23 **charger that is not sold at retail, before July 1, 2017.”.**