

**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO  
SENATE BILL 692**

1 On page 1 of the printed bill, delete lines 5 through 31 and and delete  
2 pages 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) ‘Automatic commercial ice cube machine’ means a factory-made as-  
10 sembly, not necessarily shipped in one package, consisting of a condensing  
11 unit and ice-making section operating as an integrated unit with means for  
12 making and harvesting ice cubes, and any integrated components for storing  
13 or dispensing ice.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

28       “(A) Magnetic tape;

29       “(B) Compact disc;

30       “(C) DVD; or

1 “(D) Flash memory.

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

5 “(9) ‘Compensation’ means money or any other valuable thing, regardless  
6 of form, received or to be received by a person for services rendered.

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

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

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

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

22 “[12] (13) ‘High-intensity discharge lamp’ means a lamp in which light  
23 is produced by the passage of an electric current through a vapor or gas, and  
24 in which the light-producing arc is stabilized by bulb wall temperature and  
25 the arc tube has a bulb wall loading in excess of three watts per square  
26 centimeter.

27 “[13] (14) ‘Illuminated exit sign’ means an internally illuminated sign  
28 that is designed to be permanently fixed in place to identify a building exit,  
29 that consists of an electrically powered integral light source that illuminates  
30 the legend ‘EXIT’ and any directional indicators and that provides contrast

1 between the legend, any directional indicators and the background.

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

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

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

9 “(17) **‘Lavatory faucet’** means a plumbing fitting, including flow  
10 restrictors, flow regulators, aerator devices and laminar flow devices,  
11 designed for installation at a sink or basin in a room containing a  
12 water closet.

13 “[14] (18) **‘Metal halide lamp’** means a high-intensity discharge lamp in  
14 which the major portion of the light is produced by radiation of metal  
15 halides and their products of dissociation, possibly in combination with me-  
16 tallic vapors.

17 “[15] (19) **‘Metal halide lamp fixture’** means a light fixture designed to  
18 be operated with a metal halide lamp and a ballast for a metal halide lamp.

19 “[16] (20) **‘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 “[17] (21) **‘Portable electric spa’** means a factory-built electric spa or hot  
22 tub supplied with equipment for heating and circulating water.

23 “[18] (22) **‘Probe-start metal halide lamp ballast’** means a ballast used  
24 to operate metal halide lamps that does not contain an igniter and that in-  
25 stead starts metal halide lamps by using a third starting electrode probe in  
26 the arc tube.

27 “[19] (23) **‘Reach-in cabinet’** means a commercial refrigerator or freezer  
28 with hinged or sliding doors or lids, other than roll-in or roll-through cabi-  
29 nets or pass-through cabinets.

30 “[20] (24) **‘Roll-in cabinet’** means a commercial refrigerator or freezer

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

28 “[23] **(28)** ‘State-regulated incandescent reflector lamp’ means a lamp  
29 that is not colored or designed for rough or vibrating service applications,  
30 that has an inner reflective coating on the outer bulb to direct the light, that

1 has an E26 medium screw base, that has a rated voltage or voltage range  
2 that lies at least partially within 115 to 130 volts and that falls into one of  
3 the following categories:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

30 “**(b) ‘Urinal’ does not mean fixtures designed for installation in**

1 **prisons or other penal institutions.**

2 “[27] (34) ‘Walk-in refrigerator’ and ‘walk-in freezer’ mean a space re-  
3 frigerated to temperatures, respectively, at or above and below 32° F that can  
4 be walked into.

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

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

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

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

16 “469.229. As used in ORS 469.229 to 469.261, unless the context clearly  
17 requires otherwise:

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

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

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

27 “(4) ‘Commercial clothes washer’ means a soft mount horizontal-axis or  
28 vertical-axis clothes washer that:

29 “(a) Has a clothes compartment no greater than 3.5 cubic feet in the case  
30 of a horizontal-axis product or no greater than 4 cubic feet in the case of a

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

29 “(A) Magnetic tape;

30 “(B) Compact disc;



1 “(C) DVD; or

2 “(D) Flash memory.

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 “(13)(a) **‘General purpose mercury vapor lamp’ means a mercury**  
24 **vapor lamp that:**

25 **“(A) Has a screw base;**

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

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

29 **“(b) ‘General purpose mercury vapor lamp’ does not mean a special**  
30 **purpose mercury vapor lamp that is:**

1       **“(A) Designed to operate on a vapor lamp base;**  
2       **“(B) Marked for use as special application only and not for general**  
3 **illumination; and**

4       **“(C) Marked to indicate the speciality for which the lamp is de-**  
5 **signed.**

6       **“[(13)] (14) ‘High-intensity discharge lamp’ means a lamp in which light**  
7 **is produced by the passage of an electric current through a vapor or gas, and**  
8 **in which the light-producing arc is stabilized by bulb wall temperature and**  
9 **the arc tube has a bulb wall loading in excess of three watts per square**  
10 **centimeter.**

11       **“(15)(a) ‘High light output double-ended quartz halogen lamp’**  
12 **means a lamp that:**

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

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

15       **“(C) Has a rated initial lumen value of greater than 6,000 and less**  
16 **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**  
21 **200 volts or is designed to be operated at a voltage between 235 volts**  
22 **and 300 volts.**

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

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

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

28       **“[(14)] (16) ‘Illuminated exit sign’ means an internally illuminated sign**  
29 **that is designed to be permanently fixed in place to identify a building exit,**  
30 **that consists of an electrically powered integral light source that illuminates**

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

3 “[15] (17) ‘Inductive charger system’ means a small battery charger sys-  
4 tem that transfer power to the charger through magnetic or electric in-  
5 duction.

6 “[16)(a)] (18)(a) ‘Large battery charger system’ means a battery charger  
7 system with a rated input power of more than two kilowatts.

8 “(b) ‘Large battery charger system’ does not mean a battery charger sys-  
9 tem for golf carts.

10 “[17)] (19) ‘Lavatory faucet’ means a plumbing fitting, including flow  
11 restrictors, flow regulators, aerator devices and laminar flow devices, de-  
12 signed for installation at a sink or basin in a room containing a water closet.

13 “[18)] (20) ‘Metal halide lamp’ means a high-intensity discharge lamp in  
14 which the major portion of the light is produced by radiation of metal  
15 halides and their products of dissociation, possibly in combination with me-  
16 tallic vapors.

17 “[19)] (21) ‘Metal halide lamp fixture’ means a light fixture designed to  
18 be operated with a metal halide lamp and a ballast for a metal halide lamp.

19 “[20)] (22) ‘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 “[21)] (23) ‘Portable electric spa’ means a factory-built electric spa or hot  
22 tub supplied with equipment for heating and circulating water.

23 “[22)] (24) ‘Probe-start metal halide lamp ballast’ means a ballast used  
24 to operate metal halide lamps that does not contain an igniter and that in-  
25 stead starts metal halide lamps by using a third starting electrode probe in  
26 the arc tube.

27 “[23)] (25) ‘Reach-in cabinet’ means a commercial refrigerator or freezer  
28 with hinged or sliding doors or lids, other than roll-in or roll-through cabi-  
29 nets or pass-through cabinets.

30 “[24)] (26) ‘Roll-in cabinet’ means a commercial refrigerator or freezer

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

3 “[25] (27) ‘Roll-through cabinet’ means a commercial refrigerator or  
4 freezer with hinged or sliding doors on two sides of the cabinet that allow  
5 wheeled racks to be rolled through the unit.

6 “[26)(a)] (28)(a) ‘Single-voltage external AC to DC power supply’ means  
7 a device, other than a product with batteries or battery packs that physically  
8 attach directly to the power supply unit, a product with a battery chemistry  
9 or type selector switch and indicator light or a product with a battery  
10 chemistry or type selector switch and a state of charge meter, that:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 “[27] (29) ‘Small battery charger system’ means:

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

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

28 “[28] (30) ‘State-regulated incandescent reflector lamp’ means a lamp  
29 that is not colored or designed for rough or vibrating service applications,  
30 that has an inner reflective coating on the outer bulb to direct the light, that

1 has an E26 medium screw base, that has a rated voltage or voltage range  
2 that lies at least partially within 115 to 130 volts and that falls into one of  
3 the following categories:

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

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

8 “[29] **(31)** ‘Television’ means an analog or digital device, including  
9 combination televisions, television monitors and component televisions, de-  
10 signed for the display and reception of a terrestrial, satellite, cable or  
11 Internet protocol or other broadcast or recorded transmission of analog or  
12 digital video or audio signals.

13 “[30] **(32)** ‘Torchiere’ means a portable electric lighting fixture with a  
14 reflective bowl that directs light upward so as to produce indirect illumi-  
15 nation.

16 “[31] **(33)** ‘Traffic signal module’ means a standard traffic signal indica-  
17 tor, consisting of a light source, a lens and all other parts necessary for  
18 operation, that is:

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

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

21 “[32] **(34)** ‘Unit heater’ means a self-contained, vented fan-type commer-  
22 cial space heater, other than a consumer product covered by federal stan-  
23 dards established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 6291 et seq. or that is a direct vent,  
24 forced flue heater with a sealed combustion burner, that uses natural gas or  
25 propane and that is designed to be installed without ducts within a heated  
26 space.

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

30 “(b) ‘Urinal’ does not mean fixtures designed for installation in prisons

1 or other penal institutions.

2 “[34] (36) ‘Walk-in refrigerator’ and ‘walk-in freezer’ mean a space re-  
3 frigerated to temperatures, respectively, at or above and below 32° F that can  
4 be walked into.

5 “[35(a)] (37)(a) ‘Water closet’ means a plumbing fixture with a water  
6 containing receptor that receives liquid body waste and solid body waste and  
7 upon actuation conveys the wastes through an integral trap into a drainage  
8 system.

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

11 “[36] (38) ‘Water dispenser’ means a factory-made assembly that me-  
12 chanically cools and heats potable water and dispenses the cooled or heated  
13 water by integral or remote means.

14

15 **“MINIMUM ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS**

16

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

18 “469.233. The following minimum energy efficiency standards for new  
19 products are established:

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

23 “

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24	Equipment type	Type of	Harvest rate	Maximum	Maximum
25		cooling	(lbs. ice/24 hrs.)	energy use	condenser
26				(kWh/100 lbs.)	water use
27					(gallons/100 lbs. ice)
28					
29	Ice-making head	water	<500	7.80 -.0055H	200 -.022H
30			≥ 500<1436	5.58 -.0011H	200 -.022H

1			≥ 1436	4.0	200 -.022H
2	Ice-making head	air	<450	10.26 -.0086H	Not applicable
3			≥ 450	6.89 -.0011H	Not applicable
4	Remote condensing				
5	but not remote				
6	compressor	air	<1000	8.85 -.0038	Not applicable
7			≥ 1000	5.10	Not applicable
8	Remote condensing				
9	and remote				
10	compressor	air	<934	8.85 -.0038H	Not applicable
11			≥ 934	5.30	Not applicable
12	Self-contained				
13	models	water	<200	11.40 -.0190H	191 -.0315H
14			≥ 200	7.60	191 -.0315H
15	Self-contained				
16	models	air	<175	18.0 -.0469H	Not applicable
17			≥ 175	9.80	Not applicable

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

21 “ \_\_\_\_\_

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

27 “(2) Commercial clothes washers must have a minimum modified energy  
28 factor of 1.26 and a maximum water consumption factor of 9.5. For purposes  
29 of this subsection, capacity, modified energy factor and water consumption  
30 factor are defined and shall be measured in accordance with the federal test

1 method for commercial clothes washers under 10 C.F.R. 430.23.

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

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

8 “ \_\_\_\_\_

Equipment Type	Doors	Maximum Daily Energy Consumption (kWh)
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11

Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets and roll-in or roll-through	Solid	0.10V + 2.04
cabinets that are refrigerators	Transparent	0.12V + 3.34

15

Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets and roll-in or roll-through cabinets that are “pulldown” refrigerators	Transparent	0.126V + 3.51
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20

Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets and roll-in or roll-through	Solid	0.40V + 1.38
cabinets that are freezers	Transparent	0.75V + 4.10

24

Reach-in cabinets that are refrigerator-freezers with an AV of 5.19 or higher	Solid	0.27AV - 0.71
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------	---------------

28

29 kWh = kilowatt hours

30



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

2

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

4 “

---

5 “(b) For purposes of this subsection:

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

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

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

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

19 “

---

20 Product or compartment type	Integrated average product temperature
	21 in degrees Fahrenheit

22

23 Refrigerator	38 ± 2
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24 Freezer	0 ± 2
------------	-------

25 “

---

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

1 applicable building and safety codes.

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

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

7 “

---

8 Nameplate output	Minimum Efficiency in Active Mode
9	
10 <1 Watt	0.5 * Nameplate Output
11 $\geq 1$ Watt	
12 and $\leq 51$ Watts	$0.09 * \ln(\text{Nameplate Output}) + 0.5$
13 > 51 Watts	0.85
14	
15	Maximum Energy Consumption in No-Load Mode
16	
17 Any Output	0.5 Watts

18  
19  
20 Where  $\ln(\text{Nameplate Output})$  - Natural Logarithm of the nameplate output  
21 expressed in Watts

22 “

---

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

30 “(8)(a) State-regulated incandescent reflector lamps manufactured on or

1 after January 1, 2008, must meet the minimum efficiencies in the following  
2 table:

3 “ \_\_\_\_\_

4 Wattage	Minimum average lamp efficiency
5	(lumens per watt)
6	
7 40 - 50	10.5
8 51 - 66	11.0
9 67 - 85	12.5
10 86 - 115	14.0
11 116 - 155	14.5
12 156 - 205	15.0

13 “ \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

22 “ \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

3 “

---

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

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

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

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

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

1 Measurement for the Power Consumption of Audio, Video, and Related  
2 Equipment.’

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

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

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

15 “

---

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

1 refrigerators and at least R-34 for freezers

2

3 All Floor insulation at least R-28 for freezers (no

4 requirement for refrigerators)

5

6 Condenser fan motors of (i) Electronically commutated motors,

7 under one horsepower (ii) Permanent split capacitor-type motors, or

8 (iii) Polyphase motors of ½ horsepower or more

9

10 Single-phase evaporator Electronically commutated motors

11 fan motors of under one

12 horsepower and less

13 than 460 volts

14 “ \_\_\_\_\_

15 “(b) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (a) of this subsection,

16 walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers with transparent reach-in doors

17 shall meet the following requirements:

18 “(A) Transparent reach-in doors shall be of triple pane glass with either

19 heat-reflective treated glass or gas fill;

20 “(B) If the appliance has an anti-sweat heater without anti-sweat controls,

21 the appliance shall have a total door rail, glass and frame heater power draw

22 of no more than 40 watts if it is a freezer or 17 watts if it is a refrigerator

23 per foot of door frame width; and

24 “(C) If the appliance has an anti-sweat heater with anti-sweat heat con-

25 trols, and the total door rail, glass, and frame heater power draw is 40 watts

26 or greater per foot of door frame width if it is a freezer or 17 watts or

27 greater per foot of door frame width if it is a refrigerator, the anti-sweat

28 heat controls shall reduce the energy use of the anti-sweat heater in an

29 amount corresponding to the relative humidity in the air outside the door

30 or to the condensation on the inner glass pane.

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

7       “(b) Water closets, except for dual flush tank-type water closets,  
8 must have a maximum water use of 1.3 gallons per flush when tested  
9 in accordance with the water consumption test contained in section  
10 7.4 of ASME A112.19.2-2008, ‘Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures,’ published by  
11 the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, as in effect on January  
12 1, 2013.

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

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

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

30       “(19) A television must automatically enter standby-passive mode

1 after a maximum of 15 minutes without video or audio input on the  
 2 selected input mode. A television must enter standby-passive mode  
 3 when turned off by remote or integrated button switch. The peak  
 4 luminance of a television in home mode, or in the default mode as  
 5 shipped, may not be less than 65 percent of the peak luminance of the  
 6 retail mode or the brightest selectable preset mode of the television.  
 7 A television must meet the standards in the following table:

8 “

---

9 Standby- 10 passive Mode 11 Power Usage 12 (Watts)	Maximum On Mode Power Usage (P in Watts)	Minimum Power Factor for (P ≥ 100W)
14 1 W	P ≤ 0.12 x A + 25	0.9

15 “

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

18 “

---

19 **Standards for Large Battery Charger Systems**

20 **Performance**

21 Parameter	Standard
23 <b>Charge Return</b>	
24 <b>Factor</b>	100 percent
25 <b>Depth of</b>	<b>Crf ≤ 1.10</b>
26 <b>Discharge</b>	
27	
28	80 percent
29 <b>Depth of</b>	<b>Crf ≤ 1.10</b>
30 <b>Discharge</b>	





1 ( $E_b$  = capacity  
2 of all batteries in For  $E_b > 100$  Wh and  
3 ports and  $N = \leq 1000$  Wh:  $22 \times N + 1.5E_b$   
4 number of charger

5 ports) For  $E_b > 1000$  Wh:  
6  $36.4 \times N + 1.486E_b$   
7

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

11 Power (W)

12 Power Factor

13 ( $E_b$  = capacity  
14 of all batteries in  
15 ports and  $N =$   
16 number of charger  
17 ports)

18 “  
19 “(B) The requirements in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph must  
20 be met by:

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

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

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

29 “(iv) Inductive charger systems manufactured on or after January  
30 1, 2014, unless the inductive charger systems uses less than one watt

1 in maintenance mode, less than one watt in no battery mode and an  
2 average of one watt or less over the duration of the charge and  
3 maintenance mode test.

4 “(v) Battery backup and uninterruptible power supplies, manufac-  
5 tured on or after January 1, 2014, for small battery charger systems  
6 for sale at retail.

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 “469.233. The following minimum energy efficiency standards for new  
21 products are established:

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

25 “

---

26 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)

30

1	Ice-making head	water	<500	7.80 -.0055H	200 -.022H
2			≥ 500<1436	5.58 -.0011H	200 -.022H
3			≥ 1436	4.0	200 -.022H
4	Ice-making head	air	<450	10.26 -.0086H	Not applicable
5			≥ 450	6.89 -.0011H	Not applicable
6	Remote condensing				
7	but not remote				
8	compressor	air	<1000	8.85 -.0038	Not applicable
9			≥ 1000	5.10	Not applicable
10	Remote condensing				
11	and remote				
12	compressor	air	<934	8.85 -.0038H	Not applicable
13			≥ 934	5.30	Not applicable
14	Self-contained				
15	models	water	<200	11.40 -.0190H	191 -.0315H
16			≥ 200	7.60	191 -.0315H
17	Self-contained				
18	models	air	<175	18.0 -.0469H	Not applicable
19			≥ 175	9.80	Not applicable

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

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

29 “(2) Commercial clothes washers must have a minimum modified energy  
30 factor of 1.26 and a maximum water consumption factor of 9.5. For purposes

1 of this subsection, capacity, modified energy factor and water consumption  
 2 factor are defined and shall be measured in accordance with the federal test  
 3 method for commercial clothes washers under 10 C.F.R. 430.23.

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

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

10 “

---

11 Equipment Type	12 Doors	13 Maximum Daily 14 Energy Consumption (kWh)
15 Reach-in cabinets, pass-through 16 cabinets and roll-in or roll-through 17 cabinets that are refrigerators	18 Solid 19 Transparent	20 0.10V + 2.04 21 0.12V + 3.34
22 Reach-in cabinets, pass-through 23 cabinets and roll-in or roll-through 24 cabinets that are “pulldown” 25 refrigerators	26 Transparent	27 0.126V + 3.51
28 Reach-in cabinets, pass-through 29 cabinets and roll-in or roll-through 30 cabinets that are freezers	31 Solid 32 Transparent	33 0.40V + 1.38 34 0.75V + 4.10
35 Reach-in cabinets that are 36 refrigerator-freezers with an 37 AV of 5.19 or higher	38 Solid	39 0.27AV - 0.71

1 kWh = kilowatt hours

2

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

4

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

6 “

7 “(b) For purposes of this subsection:

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

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

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

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

21 “

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

27 “

28 “(5) Illuminated exit signs must have an input power demand of five watts  
29 or less per illuminated face. For purposes of this subsection, input power  
30 demand shall be measured in accordance with the conditions for testing es-

1 tablished by the United States Environmental Protection Agency’s Energy  
2 Star exit sign program version 3.0. Illuminated exit signs must also meet all  
3 applicable building and safety codes.

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

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

9 “ \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

24 “ \_\_\_\_\_

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

1 Hz.

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

5 “

---

6 Wattage	7 Minimum average lamp efficiency (lumens per watt)
9 40 - 50	10.5
10 51 - 66	11.0
11 67 - 85	12.5
12 86 - 115	14.0
13 116 - 155	14.5
14 156 - 205	15.0

15 “

---

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

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

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

24 “

---

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



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

4 “  


---

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

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

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

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

27 “(14) Compact audio products may not use more than two watts in  
28 standby passive mode for those without a permanently illuminated clock  
29 display and four watts in standby passive mode for those with a permanently  
30 illuminated clock display, as measured in accordance with International

1 Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) test method 62087:2002(E), ‘Methods of  
2 Measurement for the Power Consumption of Audio, Video, and Related  
3 Equipment.’

4 “(15) Digital versatile disc players and digital versatile disc recorders may  
5 not use more than three watts in standby passive mode, as measured in ac-  
6 cordance with International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) test method  
7 62087:2002(E), ‘Methods of Measurement for the Power Consumption of Au-  
8 dio, Video, and Related Equipment.’

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

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

16 “ \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

3

4 All Floor insulation at least R-28 for freezers (no  
5 requirement for refrigerators)

6

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

10

11 Single-phase evaporator Electronically commutated motors  
12 fan motors of under one  
13 horsepower and less  
14 than 460 volts

15 “

---

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

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

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

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

1 or to the condensation on the inner glass pane.

2 “(18)(a) Lavatory faucets must have a maximum water use of 1.5 gallons  
3 per minute when tested at a flowing water pressure of 60 pounds per square  
4 inch in accordance with the flow rate test procedure contained in section 5.4  
5 of ASME A112.18.1-2011, ‘Plumbing Supply Fittings,’ published by the Amer-  
6 ican Society of Mechanical Engineers, as in effect on January 1, 2013.

7 “(b) Water closets, except for dual flush tank-type water closets, must  
8 have a maximum water use of 1.3 gallons per flush when tested in accordance  
9 with the water consumption test contained in section 7.4 of ASME  
10 A112.19.2-2008, ‘Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures,’ published by the American So-  
11 ciety of Mechanical Engineers, as in effect on January 1, 2013.

12 “(c) Dual flush tank-type water closets must have a maximum effective  
13 water use of 1.3 gallons per flush when tested in accordance with the water  
14 consumption test contained in section 7.4 of ASME A112.19.2-2008, ‘Ceramic  
15 Plumbing Fixtures,’ published by the American Society of Mechanical Engi-  
16 neers, as in effect on January 1, 2013. The effective flush volume is the  
17 composite average flush volume of two reduced flushes and one full flush.

18 “(d) Urinals, except for floor mounted urinals, must have a maximum  
19 water use of 0.125 gallons per flush when tested in accordance with the water  
20 consumption test contained in section 8.6 of ASME A112.19.2-2008, ‘Ceramic  
21 Plumbing Fixtures,’ published by the American Society of Mechanical Engi-  
22 neers, as in effect on January 1, 2013.

23 “(e) Floor mounted urinals must have a maximum water use of 0.5 gallons  
24 per flush when tested in accordance with the water consumption test con-  
25 tained in section 8.6 of ASME A112.19.2-2008, ‘Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures,’  
26 published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, as in effect on  
27 January 1, 2013.

28 “(19) A television must automatically enter standby-passive mode after a  
29 maximum of 15 minutes without video or audio input on the selected input  
30 mode. A television must enter standby-passive mode when turned off by re-

1 mote or integrated button switch. The peak luminance of a television in  
 2 home mode, or in the default mode as shipped, may not be less than 65 per-  
 3 cent of the peak luminance of the retail mode or the brightest selectable  
 4 preset mode of the television. A television must meet the standards in the  
 5 following table:

6 “

---

7	Standby-	Maximum On	Minimum
8	passive Mode	Mode Power	Power
9	Power Usage	Usage (P	Factor for
10	(Watts)	in Watts)	(P ≥ 100W)
11			
12	1 W	$P \leq 0.12 \times A + 25$	0.9

13 “

---

14 “(20)(a) Large battery charger systems must meet the minimum efficien-  
 15 cies in the following table:

16 “

---

17 Standards for Large Battery Charger Systems

18	Performance		
19	Parameter		Standard
20			
21	Charge Return		
22	Factor	100 percent	$C_{rf} \leq 1.10$
23		Depth of	
24		Discharge	
25			
26		80 percent	$C_{rf} \leq 1.10$
27		Depth of	
28		Discharge	
29			
30		40 percent	$C_{rf} \leq 1.15$

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

17 “ \_\_\_\_\_  
 18 “(b)(A) As described in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, inductive  
 19 charger systems and small battery charger systems must meet the minimum  
 20 efficiencies in the following table:

21 “ \_\_\_\_\_

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

23 Performance	Standard
24 Parameter	
25	
26 Maximum 24-hour	For $E_b$ of 2.5 Wh or less: $16 \times N$
27 charge and	
28 maintenance	For $E_b > 2.5$ Wh and
29 energy (Wh)	$\leq 100$ Wh: $12 \times N + 1.5E_b$
30 ( $E_b$ = capacity	

1 of all batteries in For  $E_b > 100$  Wh and  
2 ports and  $N = \leq 1000$  Wh:  $22 \times N + 1.5E_b$

3 number of charger  
4 ports) For  $E_b > 1000$  Wh:  
5  $36.4 \times N + 1.486E_b$

6  
7 Maintenance Mode The sum of maintenance mode power and no  
8 Power and No battery mode power must be less than or equal to:  
9 Battery Mode  $1 \times N + 0.0021 \times E_b$

10 Power (W)

11 Power Factor

12 ( $E_b =$  capacity

13 of all batteries in

14 ports and  $N =$

15 number of charger

16 ports)

17 “ \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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

28 “(iv) Inductive charger systems manufactured on or after January 1, 2014,  
29 unless the inductive charger systems uses less than one watt in maintenance  
30 mode, less than one watt in no battery mode and an average of one watt or

1 less over the duration of the charge and maintenance mode test.

2 “(v) Battery backup and uninterruptible power supplies, manufactured on  
3 or after January 1, 2014, for small battery charger systems for sale at retail.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24

25 “**SALE**

26

27 “**SECTION 5.** ORS 469.238 is 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, [or] walk-in freezer, **dual flush tank-type**  
7 **water closet, lavatory faucet, urinal, floor mounted urinal, water**  
8 **closet, television, inductive charger system, large battery charger**  
9 **system or small battery charger system** unless the energy efficiency of  
10 the new product meets or exceeds the minimum energy efficiency standards  
11 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 **“SECTION 6.** ORS 469.238, as amended by section 5 of this 2013 Act, is  
21 amended to read:

22 “469.238. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a person  
23 may not sell or offer for sale a new commercial clothes washer, commercial  
24 prerinse spray valve, commercial refrigerator or freezer, illuminated exit  
25 sign, single-voltage external AC to DC power supply, state-regulated incan-  
26 descent reflector lamp, torchiere, traffic signal module, automatic commer-  
27 cial ice cube machine, metal halide lamp fixture, unit heater, bottle-type  
28 water dispenser, commercial hot food holding cabinet, compact audio prod-  
29 uct, digital versatile disc player, digital versatile disc recorder, portable  
30 electric spa, walk-in refrigerator, walk-in freezer, dual flush tank-type water

1 closet, lavatory faucet, urinal, floor mounted urinal, water closet, television,  
2 inductive charger system, large battery charger system, [or] small battery  
3 charger system **or high light output double-ended quartz halogen lamp**  
4 unless the energy efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the mini-  
5 mum energy efficiency standards specified in ORS 469.233.

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

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

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

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

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

14

15

#### “INSTALLATION

16

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

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

1 specified in ORS 469.233.

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

4 “(a) Installed in a mobile or manufactured home at the time of con-  
5 struction; 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  
8 amended to read:

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

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

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

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

28

29 **“MISCELLANEOUS**

30

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

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

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

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

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

13       **“(5) The minimum energy efficiency standards specified in ORS**  
14 **469.233 (20)(b) do not apply to a small battery charger system that is**  
15 **made available by a manufacturer directly to a consumer or to a ser-**  
16 **vice or repair facility, as a service part or spare part, after and sepa-**  
17 **rate from the original sale of the product that requires the small**  
18 **battery charger system as a service part or spare part, or for a battery**  
19 **charger that is not sold at retail, before July 1, 2017.”.**

20

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