



April 10, 2017

To: House Energy and Environment Committee members
From: Information Technology Industry Council (ITI)
Subject: HB 3025 Relating to Energy Efficiency Standards for Battery Charger Systems

As the global voice of the tech sector, the Information Technology Industry Council (ITI) appreciates the opportunity to submit testimony in support of HB 3025.

The proposed HB 3025 corrects an unintentional inclusion of embedded small battery chargers under the definition and scope of Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) energy efficiency standards.

Numerous ICT products utilize embedded small battery chargers, which are batteries and battery charger systems contained completely within a larger product that are not capable of providing normal operation of the parent product when main power is removed. These products are functionally different from other battery chargers covered under the regulation as (1) the systems are not continuously drawing power, as they largely only recharge after an event when the battery charge has been depleted and (2) the batteries and battery charger systems cannot be effectively isolated for testing. Furthermore, there is currently no appropriate test procedure available to test the battery charger systems in these products, so it is impossible for manufacturers to test for or certify compliance.

These embedded battery chargers are distinct from backup batteries referenced in the August 6, 2015 DOE Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NOPR) on Test Procedures for Battery Chargers.¹ Also note that the California Energy Commission (CEC), has acknowledged these concerns and

¹ DOE provides the following definition of back-up batteries, which are distinct devices from rechargeable battery subsystems. "Based on comments received from interested parties and DOE's own analysis, DOE is proposing to define back-up battery chargers and exclude them from the scope of this test procedure. DOE is proposing to define back-up battery chargers in 10 CFR 430.2 as a battery charger that: (1) Is embedded in a separate end-use product that is designed to continuously operate using main power (AC or DC) and (2) has as its sole purpose to recharge a battery used to maintain continuity of load power in case of input power failure." See US Department of Energy, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking: Test Procedures for Battery Chargers, 80 FR 46860 (Aug. 6, 2015), available at www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=EERE-2014-BT-TP-0044-0001



recently proposed an explicit exclusion of embedded battery chargers from their energy efficiency standards.²

Last December, the ODOE also acknowledged this issue and provided a one year extension on the energy efficiency standards' operative date to allow to time for state legislators to create an exception for embedded battery chargers.³

Without the adoption of HB 3025, many non-consumer products, including servers, workstation computers, storage controllers and industrial & scientific equipment, that would incorrectly qualify as battery chargers and battery charger systems under the scope of the standard, but for which there is no appropriate test procedure or certification, would no longer be able to be shipped or sold in the State of Oregon. To avoid supply chain disruption, it is critical that HB 3025 is adopted which would explicitly exclude rechargeable battery subsystems from the ODOE energy efficiency standards.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alex McBride", is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

Alexandria McBride

Director, Environment and Sustainability
ITI

About ITI. ITI is the global voice of the tech sector. We advocate for public policies that advance innovation, open markets, and enable the transformational economic, societal, and commercial opportunities that our companies are creating. Our members represent the entire spectrum of technology: from internet companies, to hardware and networking equipment manufacturers, to software developers. ITI's diverse membership and expert staff provide a broad perspective and intelligent insight in confronting the implications and opportunities of policy activities around the world. Visit <http://www.itic.org/> to learn more. Follow us on Twitter for the latest ITI news [@ITI_TechTweets](#).

² 15-day Language Express Terms, November 23, 2016, available at http://docketpublic.energy.ca.gov/PublicDocuments/16-AAER-02/TN214560_20161123T144614_15Day_Language_Express_Terms.pdf

³ <https://www.oregon.gov/energy/Get-Involved/rulemakingdocs/2016%2012%20Appliance%20Hearing%20Officer%20Report.pdf>