



Energy Conservation Program

NOPR Public Meeting for Certification, Compliance,
and Enforcement for Consumer Products and
Commercial and Industrial Equipment

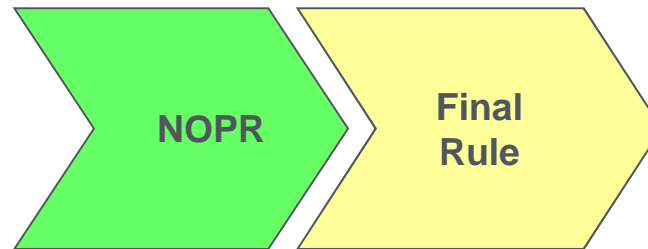
September 30, 2010

U.S. Department of Energy
Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy
and Office of the General Counsel

PURPOSE OF THE CERTIFICATION, COMPLIANCE, AND ENFORCEMENT (CCE) NOPR PUBLIC MEETING

- Present the Department's proposed revisions to its existing CCE regulations;
- Seek comment from participants on the proposed revisions;
- Discuss specific questions raised by interested parties on DOE's proposals;
- Discuss specific issues or questions raised by DOE in the NOPR; and
- Discuss the next steps for the rulemaking.

STEPS IN THE CCE RULEMAKING



- NOPR published in the Federal Register on September 16, 2010. 75 FR 56796.
- NOPR Public Meeting is today, September 30, 2010.
- Comments on NOPR from interested parties:
 - Transcript records oral comments from today’s public meeting; and
 - Written comments (comment period closes October 18, 2010).
- DOE reviews and considers all comments.
- The final rule is expected to be issued by December 2010.

CCE OVERVIEW AND ISSUES

- A. **Scope**
- B. **Reorganization of DOE's Existing CCE Regulations**
- C. **Applying DOE's Existing CCE Regulations to Other Covered Products**
- D. **Basic Model Provisions**
- E. **Certification**
- F. **Enforcement Testing**
- G. **Adjudication**
- H. **Verification Testing**
- I. **Additional Product-Specific Discussion and Issues for which DOE Seeks Comment**

REGULATORY HISTORY: CCE FOR COVERED PRODUCTS

Citation	Date	Description
63 FR 13319	3/18/1998	Certification and Enforcement (Residential Products): Subpart F to 10 CFR Part 430.
69 FR 61923	10/21/2004	Certification and Enforcement (Electric Motors): Subpart B to 10 CFR Part 431 and Subpart U to 10 CFR Part 431.
71 FR 24999	04/27/2006	Enforcement (Distribution Transformers): Subpart K to 10 CFR Part 431.
75 FR 652	1/5/2010	Certification and Enforcement (Commercial HVAC and WH Equipment, and EPCACT 2005 Products and Equipment): Subpart T to 10 CFR Part 431, Subpart F to 10 CFR Part 430, and Subpart J to 10 CFR Part 431.
75 FR 10968	03/09/2010	Certification and Enforcement (Metal Halide Lamp Ballasts and Fixtures): Subpart S to 10 CFR Part 431
75 FR 25121	5/7/2010	Request for Information on CCE published.
75 FR 27182	5/14/2010	Web-Based Compliance and Certification System (CCMS)

COMMENTS AND ISSUES FROM INTERESTED PARTIES

- Interested parties are invited to provide summary comments or opening statements at this time.
- Interested parties are also invited to raise their issues on the CCE NOPR for discussion today.

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SCOPE

- Topics covered in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:
 - Revisions to existing certification, compliance, enforcement and adjudication procedures for both consumer products and commercial and industrial equipment.
 - Expansion to EISA 2007 products and equipment.
- DOE expects to conduct a second round of rulemaking on CCE to address additional issues raised in the RFI. Some of those issues may include:
 - Electric motors;
 - Potential revisions to sampling plans for certification and enforcement testing;
 - Compliance requirements for other characteristics in addition to the metrics prescribed by the efficiency standard;
 - Additional provisions for imports;
 - Voluntary Industry Certification Programs (VICPs);
 - Verification testing requirements;
 - Laboratory accreditation; and
 - Rounding of metrics.

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- I. Procedural Issues and Regulatory Review

REORGANIZATION OF DOE'S EXISTING CCE REGULATIONS

- All existing CCE regulations throughout parts 430 and 431 will relocate to a new part 429
 - Except electric motors, which DOE expects to address in the second CCE rulemaking.
- Part 429
 - Consolidates similar provisions for consumer and commercial and industrial products.
 - Example:

Requirement	Current	New
Data Submission	10 CFR 430.62 10 CFR 431.327 10 CFR 431.371	10 CFR 429.19

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APPLYING DOE'S EXISTING CCE REGULATIONS TO OTHER COVERED PRODUCTS

- CCE regulations will be applied to **all** covered products currently subject to Federal standards.
 - Products currently under CCE regulations;
 - Products added through completion of energy and water conservation standards rulemakings; and
 - Products added in Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) 2007.
- Added products include, but are not limited to:
 - Fluorescent lamp ballasts;
 - General service incandescent lamps;
 - Candelabra base incandescent lamps;
 - Intermediate base incandescent lamps;
 - Certain types of commercial refrigeration equipment;
 - Beverage vending machines; and
 - Walk-in coolers and freezers.

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BASIC MODEL CERTIFICATION

- DOE's intent
 - Manufacturers treat models that have essentially identical energy or water consumption characteristics as a “basic model.”
 - Alleviates burden on manufacturers by reducing required testing.
- Examples
 - Basic model: Models with different colors or door handles with the same features and functions – differences have no impact on energy or water use.
 - Not a basic model: Models with essentially the same internal components but which use a different control strategy – differences have an impact on energy or water use.
- DOE is interested in how manufacturers determine that a particular group of models is part of a basic model.

BASIC MODEL DETERMINATION

Issue 1: Basic Model Determination

DOE seeks comment on how manufacturers:

- a) Determine that a particular model constitutes a new basic model;*
- b) The types of potential changes manufacturers may make to a given model or basic model;*
- c) The difference in the energy use characteristics a typical change may have on a per product basis.*

For example, should DOE contemplate proposing a specific regulation that requires a new basic model certification when a modification to a given basic model impacts the energy characteristics of the product by more than a de minimus percentage?

DOE seeks comment on how these de minimus percentages might vary for each covered product and covered equipment.

BASIC MODEL NUMBERS

- NOPR proposals:
 - Require manufacturers to change basic model number whenever a new basic model is created.
 - Define manufacturer model number as the unique identifier by which the product is sold.
 - Manufacturer must identify individual model relationship to basic model number.

Basic Model Number	Associated Models
ABC123	ABC123x, ABC123y, ABC123z

- DOE is **NOT** proposing to mandate a particular system or configuration for numbering basic models or models.

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ANNUAL CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- Current requirement:
 - One-time certification requirement for each basic model before the model is distributed into commerce.
- Proposed requirement:
 - Annual certification reporting requirement for each basic model;
 - Reporting deadlines aligned with FTC schedule for consumer products;
 - Commercial and industrial equipment reporting deadlines aligned with similar consumer products;
 - No new or additional testing required for basic models that “roll over” from year to year; and
 - New models must be certified before distribution in commerce.

ANNUAL CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Product Category	Deadline for Data Submission
Fluorescent lamp ballasts, Medium base compact fluorescent lamps, Incandescent reflector lamps, General service fluorescent lamps, General service incandescent lamps, Intermediate base incandescent lamps, Candelabra base incandescent lamps, Residential ceiling fans, Residential ceiling fan light kits, Showerheads, Faucets, Water closets, and Urinals.	March 1
Residential water heaters, Residential furnaces, Residential boilers, Residential pool heaters, Commercial water heaters, Commercial hot water supply boilers, Commercial unfired hot water storage tanks, Commercial packaged boilers, Commercial warm air furnaces, and Commercial unit heaters	May 1
Residential dishwashers, Commercial prerinse spray valves, Illuminated exit signs, Traffic signal modules, Pedestrian modules, and Distribution transformers	June 1
Room air conditioners, Residential central air conditioners, Residential central heat pumps, Small duct high velocity systems, Space constrained products, Commercial package air-conditioning and heating equipment, Packaged terminal air conditioners, Packaged terminal heat pumps, and Single package vertical units	July 1
Residential refrigerators, Residential refrigerators-freezers. Residential freezers, Commercial refrigerators, Commercial freezers, Commercial refrigerator-freezers, Automatic commercial automatic ice makers, Refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machines, Walk-in coolers, and Walk-in freezers.	August 1
Torchieres, Residential dehumidifiers, Metal halide lamp fixtures, and External power supplies.	September 1
Residential clothes washers, Residential clothes dryers, Residential direct heating equipment, Residential cooking products, and Commercial clothes washers.	October 1

REVISIONS TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS, GENERAL

- Proposal: standardize and expand information collected for all covered products
 - Compliance statement will be included as part of the certification report (no longer a separate filing).
 - Standardized certification reports for all basic models for all covered products and equipment will include:
 - Manufacturer Name;
 - Private labeler(s) name (as applicable);
 - Brand Name;
 - Basic Model Number;
 - Individual Model Numbers Covered by that Basic Model;
 - Sample Size (i.e., Number of Units Tested per Basic Model);
 - Total Number of Tests Performed per Unit;
 - Certifying Party's U.S. Importer of Record Identification Numbers; and
 - Information Related to Waivers, Exemptions, and Alternative Rating Methods (as appropriate).

PRODUCT SPECIFIC REVISIONS TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- New certification reporting requirements for:
 - Fluorescent lamp ballasts;
 - General service incandescent lamps;
 - Candelabra base incandescent lamps;
 - Intermediate base incandescent lamps;
 - Certain types of commercial refrigeration equipment;
 - Beverage vending machines; and
 - Walk-in coolers and freezers.
- Additional product specific information for products with current certification reporting requirements - 10 CFR 429.19(b)(13).

CERTIFYING ENTITIES

- Current requirement:
 - Allow manufacturer or private labeler to submit certification report and compliance statement for each basic model.
- Proposed requirement:
 - Manufacturers will be solely responsible for submitting certification reports to DOE, including:
 - Manufacturer information and
 - Private label information and/or brand information (as applicable);
 - Manufacturer includes importer.
 - Manufacturer may select to have its private labeler act as a third party filer and submit certification report on manufacturer's behalf

THIRD PARTY REPRESENTATION

- Current requirement:
 - Manufacturers or private labelers may use a third party to submit certification reports to DOE.
 - Manufacturer is ultimately responsible for submission of certification reports to DOE.
- Proposed requirement:
 - DOE will continue to permit manufacturers to use a third party to submit certification reports to DOE. Manufacturers will remain ultimately responsible.
 - As noted in the last slide, manufacturers may choose to have a private labeler act as a third party.
 - **DOE may refuse to accept certification reports from a third party with a poor history of performance**
 - Failure to properly submit reports on behalf of a manufacturer on at least two occasions.

SUBMISSION OF CERTIFICATION REPORTS

- Current requirement:
 - Certification reports can be submitted by certified mail, email and through the new Certification Compliance Management System (CCMS).
- Proposed requirement:
 - Certification Compliance Management System (CCMS) will be the **sole** method for submitting certification reports.
 - <http://www.regulations.doe.gov/ccms>
 - Templates for all products are expected to be available when this final rule is issued.
 - Electronic filing will
 - Reduce reporting burden;
 - Streamline the process;
 - Standardize information; and
 - Provide permanent and systematic documentation.
 - Remove certified mail and email options for filing.

INITIAL CERTIFICATION AND NOTICE OF DISCONTINUANCE

- Current requirement:
 - Basic models must be certified before distribution into commerce.
- Proposed requirement:
 - Basic models must be certified before distribution into commerce;
 - New basic models must also be certified, which includes newly manufactured basic models *and* models that have been modified so that energy use or water use characteristics have changed.
 - Discontinued models must be reported to DOE as part of the next annual certification report period.
 - A discontinued model is a model that production has ceased and it is no longer being distributed in commerce.
 - EPCA defines “distribute in commerce” as “to sell in commerce, to import, to introduce or deliver for introduction into commerce, or to hold for sale or distribution after introduction into commerce.” (42 U.S.C. 6291 (16))

CERTIFICATION TESTING: IN-HOUSE VS. INDEPENDENT TESTING

- DOE will maintain current certification test procedures allowing both in-house and independent testing for most products.
- Approach will be further evaluated in next rulemaking.
- DOE believes that self-certification, coupled with an appropriate verification and enforcement program, can facilitate compliance.

CERTIFICATION TESTING: SAMPLING PROCEDURES

- Proposal:
 - Consolidate existing sampling provisions in proposed 10 CFR § 429.9
 - Establish sampling provisions in Part 429 for consumer products and commercial and industrial equipment where sampling is not currently defined
- Current sampling procedures for certification testing will be maintained for this rule
- Next rulemaking may evaluate:
 - Changes to product-specific coefficients;
 - Changes to the statistical approach for determining representative value and compliance;
 - Sampling plans for certification and enforcement;
 - Expansion of data submission requirements to include test data and details of sampling procedures; and
 - Addition of sampling plans and tolerances for metrics that impact the energy or water characteristics of a product.
 - Example: Internal volume for refrigerators, freezers and refrigerator/freezers.
 - Example: Measured storage volume of residential water heaters.

REQUEST FOR COMMENT ON SAMPLING PLANS AND TOLERANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR ADDITIONAL METRICS

Issue 4:

DOE is considering adding sampling plans and tolerances for other features of covered products and covered equipment that impact the water or energy characteristics of a product.

DOE is seeking comment on this approach and the methodologies DOE should consider if it decides to extend the sampling provisions to features other than the regulatory metrics.

CERTIFICATION TESTING: PROVISIONS SPECIFIC TO COMMERCIAL HVAC AND WH EQUIPMENT

- Current requirements:
 - Sampling procedures allow the use of an AEDM and
 - Sampling procedures are more stringent for manufacturers that do not participate in an approved VICP.
- Proposed requirements:
 - Consistent requirements for all manufacturers, independent of participation in a VICP;
 - Sampling procedures currently applicable for non-VICP members will be required for all manufacturers;
 - Manufacturers may use both in-house and independent testing labs for certification testing; and
 - Allow third-party submission of certification reports and compliance statements independent of a manufacturer's participation in a VICP.
- Next rulemaking will evaluate the provisions and requirements for VICPs for all covered products and covered equipment.

REQUEST FOR COMMENT ON VICP REQUIREMENTS AND ROLE

Issue 3:

DOE seeks comment regarding the criteria defining VICPs, and the use of VICPs in DOE's certification, compliance, and enforcement programs for both consumer products and commercial and industrial equipment.

Specifically, DOE requests comment about the requirements and details for verification testing programs (e.g., the use of an independent testing laboratory, the specific number of samples randomly tested, etc.) and the actions taken by the VICP in conjunction with DOE when a unit is found to have failed the verification testing program of the VICP.

RECORDS

- Current requirements:
 - Maintenance of Records
 - Certification reports and underlying certification test data must be retained by the manufacturer.
 - For as long as the model is being distributed into commerce and
 - For two years from the date that production of a basic model has ceased and is no longer distributed by the manufacturer.
 - Currently specified in 430.62(d) and 431.371(d).
 - Public Records
 - The following information submitted for certification will be considered public:
 - Manufacturer's Name;
 - Brand Name;
 - Model Number(s); and
 - All product-specific information submitted in the certification report
- Proposed requirements:
 - Provisions unchanged except located in 429.24 and 429.27, respectively.

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ENFORCEMENT TESTING: INITIATION OF ENFORCEMENT ACTION

- Current regulation:
 - DOE must receive written information that a covered product or covered equipment may be violating a standard before it can conduct enforcement testing
- Proposed regulation:
 - DOE may request data, test or examine the standards compliance of any covered product or covered equipment at any time
 - DOE may initiate enforcement testing without written information from a third party
- Proposal aligns with the statutory authority Congress provided to DOE under EPCA.

ENFORCEMENT TESTING: TEST NOTICE

- Current requirement:
 - Basic models identified by DOE for testing at a third party laboratory must be shipped within 5 days
- Proposed requirement:
 - Basic models identified by DOE for testing at a third party laboratory must be shipped within 2 days

ENFORCEMENT TESTING: SAMPLING

- Current requirement for consumer products:
 - Initial sample of four products
 - Second sample size of up to an additional 16 units may be needed to make a determination of compliance depending on standard deviation of the initial sample
- Proposed requirement for consumer products:
 - Modify sampling procedures to account for low-volume and built-to-order basic models
 - Based on existing sampling provisions for commercial and industrial equipment
 - DOE will have discretion to determine whether a basic model qualifies as low-volume or built-to-order
 - Number of units available at manufacturer's site and at all distributors

ENFORCEMENT TESTING: SAMPLING

Product	Sampling Plan	Reference
Refrigerator/freezers, Room air conditioners, Central air conditioners & heat pumps, Water heaters, Furnaces & boilers, Dishwashers, Clothes washers, Clothes dryers, Direct heating equipment, Cooking products, Fluorescent lamp ballasts, General services fluorescent lamps & incandescent reflector lamps, Faucets, Showerheads, Water closets, Urinals, Ceiling fans & ceiling fan light kits, Medium base compact fluorescent lamps, Dehumidifiers, Class A external power supplies, General service incandescent lamps, intermediate base incandescent lamps & candelabra base incandescent lamps, Commercial prerinse spray valves, Illuminated exit signs, Traffic signal modules & pedestrian modules, Commercial clothes washers, Metal halide lamp ballasts	First sample \geq 4 units Overall sample size will be no more than 21 units	Appendix A to Subpart E of Part 429
Automatic commercial ice makers, Commercial refrigerators, refrigerators/freezers, and freezers, Refrigerate bottled or canned vending machines, Commercial HVAC and WH equipment	First sample not more than 4 units (with exceptions)	Appendix B to Subpart E of Part 429
Distribution transformers	First sample not more than 5 units (with exceptions)	Appendix C to Subpart E of Part 429

ENFORCEMENT TESTING: TEST PROCEDURE GUIDANCE

- New online database provides guidance or clarification to DOE's test procedures
 - <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/guidance/default.aspx?pid=2&spid=1>
 - Publicly accessible and searchable.
- Process
 - Question submitted
 - DOE develops draft interpretive guidance
 - Draft guidance posted on website and open for public comment for 30 days
 - DOE will finalize the guidance and post to website.
- Guidance marked as final and posted represents the official interpretation by DOE.
- Guidance marked as final on DOE's database may be relied upon by the regulated industry and members of the public.

ENFORCEMENT TESTING: TEST UNIT SELECTION

- Collection Method Proposal
 - DOE may select units of a basic model for enforcement testing from the manufacturer, a distributor, or from retail.
 - For low-volume or built-to-order products, DOE will determine the most reliable approach for selecting representative units.
- Selection Process Proposal
 - Batch samples are not necessary when units are selected from retail.
 - Sample size may vary depending on a product's statistical requirements.
 - New provision allowing DOE to make a determination of compliance when a statistically valid sample size cannot be obtained, such as in the case of built-to-order units or units produced in low volume.
 - Maximum sample size of 21 units.
 - Units tested by other agencies using the DOE test procedure may count towards a DOE enforcement sample.
- Cost Allocation for Unit Selection
 - Manufacturers will continue to assume the expense of supplying basic models for enforcement testing, regardless of where the model was obtained.

ENFORCEMENT TESTING: TESTING AT MANUFACTURER'S OPTION

- Current regulation:
 - 10 CFR § 430.70(a)(6) and 10 CFR § 431.383(f) allow for manufacturers to request testing at the manufacturer's expense of additional units if DOE finds a basic model to be non-compliant.
 - DOE must follow the enforcement sampling requirements, resulting in a potential total sample size of 20 units (with exceptions for low-volume or built-to-order units).
 - These sections do not allow manufacturers to re-test the units DOE has tested.
- Proposed Regulations:
 - Remove these sections.
 - Additional testing will delay the enforcement process.
 - Manufacturers may perform testing on their units at any time.

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ADJUDICATION

- DOE is only proposing slight changes to the current adjudication process.
- DOE's proposals specify additional details to clarify the process and repercussions of non-compliance.

ADJUDICATION

- Improper Certification
 - Manufacturers must properly certify all covered products and covered equipment
 - Manufacturers must retain testing records and certification records in accordance with DOE regulations
 - **Manufacturers are subject to enforcement action, including the assessment of civil penalties, if either of these requirements are not met**
- Failure to Test
 - Any failure to test a basic model of a covered product or covered equipment is a violation.
- Distribution in Commerce after Notice of Noncompliance Determination
 - Distribution of a product that has received a noncompliance notice is prohibited and subject to civil penalty.

ADJUDICATION

- Knowing Misrepresentation
 - Proposal: Establish enforcement process to address known misrepresentation of a product.

ADJUDICATION

- Penalties
 - Each unit of a covered product or covered equipment found to be in violation of a prohibited act, such as failure to meet an applicable conservation standard, constitutes a separate violation.
 - For certification requirement violations, penalty calculated for each day a manufacturer distributes each basic model in commerce without having submitted a certification report.
 - DOE will consider a number of factors when assessing civil penalties
 - Nature and scope of violation;
 - Provision violated;
 - Violator's history of compliance;
 - Size of violator's business;
 - Violator's ability to pay;
 - Timely self-reporting of a violation; and
 - Violator's self-initiated corrective action.

ADJUDICATION

- Imposition of Additional Certification Testing Requirements as Remedy for Non-Compliance
 - DOE may require independent, third party testing for certification of covered products and covered equipment if DOE has determined a manufacturer or private labeler to be in noncompliance.
- Compromise and Settlement
 - DOE will outline the steps to be taken by both parties once settlement offer has been made.

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VERIFICATION PROGRAM

- Request for Information
 - Possible new requirement for periodic verification testing for all product and equipment types.
 - This requirement would be used to verify that the units distributed into commerce continue to perform at the certified levels.
- DOE has not yet made a determination of the role of verification testing
 - Expected in next rulemaking;
 - Seeking additional comments, including whether DOE should use an independent testing laboratory, and whether to establish a specific number of samples that should be randomly tested for each product.

REQUEST FOR COMMENT ON VERIFICATION PROGRAM CONDITIONS & CRITERIA

Issue 2:

DOE seeks comment on the attributes DOE should consider as part of a verification testing program.

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CLARIFICATION OF ENTITY RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLIANCE OF WALK-IN COOLERS OR FREEZERS

Manufacturer of a walk-in cooler or walk-in freezer (WICF) means any person who manufactures, produces, assembles or imports a WICF, including any person who:

1. Manufactures, produces, assembles or imports a WICF in its entirety, including the collection and shipment of all components that affect the energy consumption of a WICF;
2. Manufactures, produces, assembles or imports a WICF in part, and specifies or approves the WICF's components that affect energy consumption, including refrigeration system, doors, lights, or other components produced by others, as for example by specifying such components in a catalog by make and model number or parts number;
3. Sells a WICF that consists of a combination of components that affect energy consumption, which are not specified or approved by a person described in paragraph (1) or (2) of this definition; or
4. Arranges for a WICF to be assembled at his own or any other specified premises from components that affect energy consumption, which are specified and approved by him and not by a person described in paragraph (1), (2) or (3) of this definition.

DATA SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS FOR FLUORESCENT LAMP BALLASTS

- Current requirements:
 - Manufacturers are not required to submit compliance statements and certification reports for fluorescent lamp ballasts.
- March 2010 NOPR
 - Proposed data submission for fluorescent lamp ballasts that would become effective one year following the publication of the final rule.
 - Comments questioned the one year effective date since no changes were made to the test procedure and therefore no re-testing would be required.
- Proposed requirements:
 - Fluorescent lamp ballast manufacturers must provide compliance statements and certification reports 30 days following publication of the final rule.
 - Follow all existing provisions of Subpart F of 10 CFR Part 430
 - Ballast efficacy factor, power factor, number of lamps operated by the ballast, type of lamp operated by the ballast.

CERTIFICATION, COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT FOR ELECTRIC MOTORS

- DOE is not modifying certification, compliance and enforcement requirements for electric motors in this rulemaking.
- DOE expects to address provisions regarding CCE for electric motors in the next rulemaking, including:
 - Consider similar CCE provisions for electric motors, and
 - Consider issues specific to electric motors including certification requirements and certification compliance numbers.

REQUEST FOR COMMENT ON PROVISIONS FOR ELECTRIC MOTORS

Issue 5:

DOE is seeking comments on the existing provisions for electric motors, including any previous proposals for small electric motors and any changes DOE should consider in the next CCE rulemaking applicable to these products.

DOE specifically seeks comment on if, and how, the certification compliance numbers for electric motors could be modified to clearly demonstrate compliance when there is a change in the Federal energy conservation standards for these products.

ENFORCEMENT FOR IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

- Proposal:
 - Add label on imported products intended for export to read “NOT FOR SALE IN THE UNITED STATES”

Issue 6:

DOE is interested in seeking comment from interested parties on how DOE could modify its certification, compliance, and enforcement provisions to more effectively enforce at the border.

CLOSING REMARKS

DOE wishes to open the floor for any remaining closing remarks or questions at this time.

HOW TO SUBMIT COMMENTS

- Public Meeting – Oral comments will be captured in the transcript and become part of the public record.
- Written comments – NOPR comment period closes on October 18, 2010.
 - Docket Number: EERE-2010-BT-CE-0014
 - RIN: 1904-AC23

Federal eRulemaking Portal: www.regulations.gov

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