

American Energy Manufacturing Technical Corrections Act

[Public Law 112–210]

[As Amended Through P.L. 116–260, Enacted December 27, 2020]

【Currency: This publication is a compilation of the text of Public Law 112-210. It was last amended by the public law listed in the As Amended Through note above and below at the bottom of each page of the pdf version and reflects current law through the date of the enactment of the public law listed at <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/comps/>】

【Note: While this publication does not represent an official version of any Federal statute, substantial efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy of its contents. The official version of Federal law is found in the United States Statutes at Large and in the United States Code. The legal effect to be given to the Statutes at Large and the United States Code is established by statute (1 U.S.C. 112, 204).】

AN ACT To allow for innovations and alternative technologies that meet or exceed desired energy efficiency goals, and to make technical corrections to existing Federal energy efficiency laws to allow American manufacturers to remain competitive.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “American Energy Manufacturing Technical Corrections Act”.

SEC. 2. INNOVATIVE COMPONENT TECHNOLOGIES.

Section 342(f) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6313(f)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “paragraphs (2) through (5)” and inserting “paragraphs (2) through (6)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) INNOVATIVE COMPONENT TECHNOLOGIES. Subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to a walk-in cooler or walk-in freezer component if the component manufacturer has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the component reduces energy consumption at least as much as if such subparagraph were to apply. In support of any demonstration under this paragraph, a manufacturer shall provide to the Secretary all data and technical information necessary to fully evaluate its application.”.

SEC. 3. UNIFORM EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTOR FOR COVERED WATER HEATERS.

Section 325(e) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) UNIFORM EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTOR FOR COVERED WATER HEATERS.

“(A) DEFINITIONS. In this paragraph:

“(i) COVERED WATER HEATER. The term ‘covered water heater’ means—

“(I) a water heater; and

“(II) a storage water heater, instantaneous water heater, and unfired hot water storage tank (as defined in section 340).

“(ii) FINAL RULE. The term ‘final rule’ means the final rule published under this paragraph.

“(B) PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE. Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary shall publish a final rule that establishes a uniform efficiency descriptor and accompanying test methods for covered water heaters.

“(C) PURPOSE. The purpose of the final rule shall be to replace with a uniform efficiency descriptor—

“(i) the energy factor descriptor for water heaters established under this subsection; and

“(ii) the thermal efficiency and standby loss descriptors for storage water heaters, instantaneous water heaters, and unfired water storage tanks established under section 342(a)(5).

“(D) EFFECT OF FINAL RULE.

“(i) IN GENERAL. Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, effective beginning on the effective date of the final rule, the efficiency standard for covered water heaters shall be denominated according to the efficiency descriptor established by the final rule.

“(ii) EFFECTIVE DATE. The final rule shall take effect 1 year after the date of publication of the final rule under subparagraph (B).

“(E) CONVERSION FACTOR.

“(i) IN GENERAL. The Secretary shall develop a mathematical conversion factor for converting the measurement of efficiency for covered water heaters from the test procedures in effect on the date of enactment of this paragraph to the new energy descriptor established under the final rule.

“(ii) APPLICATION. The conversion factor shall apply to models of covered water heaters affected by the final rule and tested prior to the effective date of the final rule.

“(iii) EFFECT ON EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS. The conversion factor shall not affect the minimum efficiency requirements for covered water heaters otherwise established under this title.

“(iv) USE. During the period described in clause (v), a manufacturer may apply the conversion factor established by the Secretary to rerate existing models of covered water heaters that are in existence prior to the effective date of the rule described in clause (v)(II) to comply with the new efficiency descriptor.

“(v) PERIOD. Clause (iv) shall apply during the period—

“(I) beginning on the date of publication of the conversion factor in the Federal Register; and

“(II) ending on the later of 1 year after the date of publication of the conversion factor, or December 31, 2015.

“(F) EXCLUSIONS. The final rule may exclude a specific category of covered water heaters from the uniform efficiency descriptor established under this paragraph if the Secretary determines that the category of water heaters—

“(i) does not have a residential use and can be clearly described in the final rule; and

“(ii) are effectively rated using the thermal efficiency and standby loss descriptors applied (as of the date of enactment of this paragraph) to the category under section 342(a)(5).

“(G) OPTIONS. The descriptor set by the final rule may be—

“(i) a revised version of the energy factor descriptor in use as of the date of enactment of this paragraph;

“(ii) the thermal efficiency and standby loss descriptors in use as of that date;

“(iii) a revised version of the thermal efficiency and standby loss descriptors;

“(iv) a hybrid of descriptors; or

“(v) a new approach.

“(H) APPLICATION. The efficiency descriptor and accompanying test method established under the final rule shall apply, to the maximum extent practicable, to all water heating technologies in use as of the date of enactment of this paragraph and to future water heating technologies.

“(I) PARTICIPATION. The Secretary shall invite interested stakeholders to participate in the rulemaking process used to establish the final rule.

“(J) TESTING OF ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTORS. In establishing the final rule, the Secretary shall contract with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, as necessary, to conduct testing and simulation of alternative descriptors identified for consideration.

“(K) EXISTING COVERED WATER HEATERS. A covered water heater shall be considered to comply with the final rule on and after the effective date of the final rule and with any revised labeling requirements established by the Federal Trade Commission to carry out the final rule if the covered water heater—

“(i) was manufactured prior to the effective date of the final rule; and

“(ii) complied with the efficiency standards and labeling requirements in effect prior to the final rule.”.

SEC. 4. SERVICE OVER THE COUNTER, SELF-CONTAINED, MEDIUM TEMPERATURE COMMERCIAL REFRIGERATORS.

Section 342(c) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6313(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

- (A) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (E); and
- (B) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:
- “(C) The term ‘service over the counter, self-contained, medium temperature commercial refrigerator’ or ‘(SOC-SC-M)’ means a medium temperature commercial refrigerator—
- “(i) with a self-contained condensing unit and equipped with sliding or hinged doors in the back intended for use by sales personnel, and with glass or other transparent material in the front for displaying merchandise; and
- “(ii) that has a height not greater than 66 inches and is intended to serve as a counter for transactions between sales personnel and customers.
- “(D) The term ‘TDA’ means the total display area (ft²) of the refrigerated case, as defined in AHRI Standard 1200.”;
- (2) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively; and
- (3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:
- “(4)(A) Each SOC-SC-M manufactured on or after January 1, 2012, shall have a total daily energy consumption (in kilowatt hours per day) of not more than 0.6
- “(B) Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary shall—
- “(i) determine whether the standard established under subparagraph (A) should be amended; and
- “(ii) if the Secretary determines that such standard should be amended, issue a final rule establishing an amended standard.
- “(C) If the Secretary issues a final rule pursuant to subparagraph (B) establishing an amended standard, the final rule shall provide that the amended standard shall apply to products manufactured on or after the date that is—
- “(i) 3 years after the date on which the final amended standard is published; or
- “(ii) if the Secretary determines, by rule, that 3 years is inadequate, not later than 5 years after the date on which the final rule is published.”.

SEC. 5. SMALL DUCT HIGH VELOCITY SYSTEMS AND ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES.

(a) **THROUGH-THE-WALL CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONERS, THROUGH-THE-WALL CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING HEAT PUMPS, AND SMALL DUCT, HIGH VELOCITY SYSTEMS.**—Section 325(d) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) **STANDARDS FOR THROUGH-THE-WALL CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONERS, THROUGH-THE-WALL CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING HEAT PUMPS, AND SMALL DUCT, HIGH VELOCITY SYSTEMS.**

“(A) **DEFINITIONS.** In this paragraph:

“(i) **SMALL DUCT, HIGH VELOCITY SYSTEM.** The term ‘small duct, high velocity system’ means a heating and

cooling product that contains a blower and indoor coil combination that—

“(I) is designed for, and produces, at least 1.2 inches of external static pressure when operated at the certified air volume rate of 220-350 CFM per rated ton of cooling; and

“(II) when applied in the field, uses high velocity room outlets generally greater than 1,000 fpm that have less than 6.0 square inches of free area.

“(ii) THROUGH-THE-WALL CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONER; THROUGH-THE-WALL CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING HEAT PUMP. The terms ‘through-the-wall central air conditioner’ and ‘through-the-wall central air conditioning heat pump’ mean a central air conditioner or heat pump, respectively, that is designed to be installed totally or partially within a fixed-size opening in an exterior wall, and—

“(I) is not weatherized;

“(II) is clearly and permanently marked for installation only through an exterior wall;

“(III) has a rated cooling capacity no greater than 30,000 Btu/hr;

“(IV) exchanges all of its outdoor air across a single surface of the equipment cabinet; and

“(V) has a combined outdoor air exchange area of less than 800 square inches (split systems) or less than 1,210 square inches (single packaged systems) as measured on the surface area described in subclause (IV).

“(iii) REVISION. The Secretary may revise the definitions contained in this subparagraph through publication of a final rule.

“(B) SMALL-DUCT HIGH-VELOCITY SYSTEMS.

“(i) SEASONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY RATIO. The seasonal energy efficiency ratio for small-duct high-velocity systems shall be not less than—

“(I) 11.00 for products manufactured on or after January 23, 2006; and

“(II) 12.00 for products manufactured on or after January 1, 2015.

“(ii) HEATING SEASONAL PERFORMANCE FACTOR. The heating seasonal performance factor for small-duct high-velocity systems shall be not less than—

“(I) 6.8 for products manufactured on or after January 23, 2006; and

“(II) 7.2 for products manufactured on or after January 1, 2015.

“(C) SUBSEQUENT RULEMAKINGS. The Secretary shall conduct subsequent rulemakings for through-the-wall central air conditioners, through-the-wall central air conditioning heat pumps, and small duct, high velocity systems as part of any rulemaking under this section used to re-

view or revise standards for other central air conditioners and heat pumps.”.

(b) **DUTY TO REVIEW COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT.**—Section 342(a)(6) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6313(a)(6)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(i), by inserting “the standard levels or design requirements applicable under that standard to” immediately before “any small commercial”; and

(2) in subparagraph (C)—

(A) in clause (i)—

(i) by striking “Not later than 6 years after issuance of any final rule establishing or amending a standard, as required for a product under this part,” and inserting “Every 6 years,”; and

(ii) by inserting after “the Secretary shall” the following: “conduct an evaluation of each class of covered equipment and shall”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(vi) For any covered equipment as to which more than 6 years has elapsed since the issuance of the most recent final rule establishing or amending a standard for the product as of the date of enactment of this clause, the first notice required under clause (i) shall be published by December 31, 2013.”.

(c) **PETITION FOR AMENDED STANDARDS.**—Section 325(n) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295(n)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (5); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) **NOTICE OF DECISION.** Not later than 180 days after the date of receiving a petition, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a notice of, and explanation for, the decision of the Secretary to grant or deny the petition.

“(4) **NEW OR AMENDED STANDARDS.** Not later than 3 years after the date of granting a petition for new or amended standards, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register—

“(A) a final rule that contains the new or amended standards; or

“(B) a determination that no new or amended standards are necessary.”.

SEC. 6. [42 U.S.C. 6351] COORDINATION OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF ENERGY EFFICIENT TECHNOLOGIES FOR INDUSTRY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—As part of the research and development activities of the Advanced Manufacturing Office of the Department of Energy, the Secretary of Energy (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) shall establish, as appropriate, collaborative research and development partnerships with other programs within the Department of Energy that—

(1) leverage the research and development expertise of those programs to promote early stage energy efficiency technology development;

(2) support the use of innovative manufacturing processes and applied research for development, demonstration, and com-

mercialization of new technologies and processes to improve efficiency (including improvements in efficient use of water), reduce emissions, reduce industrial waste, and improve industrial cost-competitiveness; and

(3) apply the knowledge and expertise of the Advanced Manufacturing Office to help achieve the program goals of the other programs.

(b) REPORTS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act and biennially thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that describes actions taken to carry out subsection (a) and the results of those actions.

SEC. 7. REDUCING BARRIERS TO THE DEPLOYMENT OF INDUSTRIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) INDUSTRIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY.—The term “industrial energy efficiency” means the energy efficiency derived from commercial technologies and measures to improve energy efficiency or to generate or transmit electric power and heat, including electric motor efficiency improvements, demand response, direct or indirect combined heat and power, and waste heat recovery.

(2) INDUSTRIAL SECTOR.—The term “industrial sector” means any subsector of the manufacturing sector (as defined in North American Industry Classification System codes 31-33 (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act)) establishments of which have, or could have, thermal host facilities with electricity requirements met in whole, or in part, by onsite electricity generation, including direct and indirect combined heat and power or waste recovery.

(b) REPORT ON THE DEPLOYMENT OF INDUSTRIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report describing—

(A) the results of the study conducted under paragraph (2); and

(B) recommendations and guidance developed under paragraph (3).

(2) STUDY.—The Secretary, in coordination with the industrial sector and other stakeholders, shall conduct a study of the following:

(A) The legal, regulatory, and economic barriers to the deployment of industrial energy efficiency in all electricity markets (including organized wholesale electricity markets, and regulated electricity markets), including, as applicable, the following:

(i) Transmission and distribution interconnection requirements.

(ii) Standby, back-up, and maintenance fees (including demand ratchets).

(iii) Exit fees.

(iv) Life of contract demand ratchets.

- (v) Net metering.
- (vi) Calculation of avoided cost rates.
- (vii) Power purchase agreements.
- (viii) Energy market structures.
- (ix) Capacity market structures.
- (x) Other barriers as may be identified by the Secretary, in coordination with the industrial sector and other stakeholders.

(B) Examples of—

- (i) successful State and Federal policies that resulted in greater use of industrial energy efficiency;
- (ii) successful private initiatives that resulted in greater use of industrial energy efficiency; and
- (iii) cost-effective policies used by foreign countries to foster industrial energy efficiency.

(C) The estimated economic benefits to the national economy of providing the industrial sector with Federal energy efficiency matching grants of \$5,000,000,000 for 5- and 10-year periods, including benefits relating to—

- (i) estimated energy and emission reductions;
- (ii) direct and indirect jobs saved or created;
- (iii) direct and indirect capital investment;
- (iv) the gross domestic product; and
- (v) trade balance impacts.

(D) The estimated energy savings available from increased use of recycled material in energy-intensive manufacturing processes.

(3) RECOMMENDATIONS AND GUIDANCE.—The Secretary, in coordination with the industrial sector and other stakeholders, shall develop policy recommendations regarding the deployment of industrial energy efficiency, including proposed regulatory guidance to States and relevant Federal agencies to address barriers to deployment.

SEC. 8. BEST PRACTICES FOR ADVANCED METERING.

Section 543(e) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8253(e)) is amended by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) PLAN. Not later than 180 days after the date on which guidelines are established under paragraph (2), in a report submitted by the agency under section 548(a), each agency shall submit to the Secretary a plan describing the manner in which the agency will implement the requirements of paragraph (1), including—

“(A) how the agency will designate personnel primarily responsible for achieving the requirements; and

“(B) a demonstration by the agency, complete with documentation, of any finding that advanced meters or advanced metering devices (as those terms are used in paragraph (1)), are not practicable.

“(4) BEST PRACTICES REPORT.

“(A) IN GENERAL. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the

Administrator of General Services, shall develop, and issue a report on, best practices for the use of advanced metering of energy use in Federal facilities, buildings, and equipment by Federal agencies.

“(B) COMPONENTS. The report shall include, at a minimum—

“(i) summaries and analysis of the reports by agencies under paragraph (3);

“(ii) recommendations on standard requirements or guidelines for automated energy management systems, including—

“(I) potential common communications standards to allow data sharing and reporting;

“(II) means of facilitating continuous commissioning of buildings and evidence-based maintenance of buildings and building systems; and

“(III) standards for sufficient levels of security and protection against cyber threats to ensure systems cannot be controlled by unauthorized persons; and

“(iii) an analysis of—

“(I) the types of advanced metering and monitoring systems being piloted, tested, or installed in Federal buildings; and

“(II) existing techniques used within the private sector or other non-Federal government buildings.”.

SEC. 9. FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND DATA COLLECTION STANDARD.

Section 543 of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8253) is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second subsection (f) (as added by section 434(a) of Public Law 110-140 (121 Stat. 1614)) as subsection (g); and

(2) in subsection (f)(7), by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL. For each facility that meets the criteria established by the Secretary under paragraph (2)(B), the energy manager shall use the web-based tracking system under subparagraph (B)—

“(i) to certify compliance with the requirements for—

“(I) energy and water evaluations under paragraph (3);

“(II) implementation of identified energy and water measures under paragraph (4); and

“(III) follow-up on implemented measures under paragraph (5); and

“(ii) to publish energy and water consumption data on an individual facility basis.”.

SEC. 10. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) TITLE III OF ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY ACT OF 2007—ENERGY SAVINGS THROUGH IMPROVED STANDARDS FOR APPLIANCES AND LIGHTING.—

(1) Section 325(u) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295(u)) (as amended by section 301(c) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1550)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (4);

and

(B) in paragraph (4) (as so redesignated), by striking “supplies is” and inserting “supply is”.

(2) [42 U.S.C. 6314] Section 302(b) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1551) is amended by striking “6313(a)” and inserting “6314(a)”.

(3) Section 342(a)(6) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6313(a)(6)) (as amended by section 305(b)(2) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1554)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking “If the Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(i) IN GENERAL. If the Secretary”;

(ii) by striking “clause (ii)(II)” and inserting “subparagraph (A)(ii)(II)”;

(iii) by striking “clause (i)” and inserting “subparagraph (A)(i)”;

and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) FACTORS. In determining whether a standard is economically justified for the purposes of subparagraph (A)(ii)(II), the Secretary shall, after receiving views and comments furnished with respect to the proposed standard, determine whether the benefits of the standard exceed the burden of the proposed standard by, to the maximum extent practicable, considering—

“(I) the economic impact of the standard on the manufacturers and on the consumers of the products subject to the standard;

“(II) the savings in operating costs throughout the estimated average life of the product in the type (or class) compared to any increase in the price of, or in the initial charges for, or maintenance expenses of, the products that are likely to result from the imposition of the standard;

“(III) the total projected quantity of energy savings likely to result directly from the imposition of the standard;

“(IV) any lessening of the utility or the performance of the products likely to result from the imposition of the standard;

“(V) the impact of any lessening of competition, as determined in writing by the Attorney General, that is likely to result from the imposition of the standard;

“(VI) the need for national energy conservation; and

“(VII) other factors the Secretary considers relevant.

“(iii) ADMINISTRATION.

“(I) ENERGY USE AND EFFICIENCY. The Secretary may not prescribe any amended standard under this paragraph that increases the maximum allowable energy use, or decreases the minimum required energy efficiency, of a covered product.

“(II) UNAVAILABILITY.

“(aa) IN GENERAL. The Secretary may not prescribe an amended standard under this subparagraph if the Secretary finds (and publishes the finding) that interested persons have established by a preponderance of the evidence that a standard is likely to result in the unavailability in the United States in any product type (or class) of performance characteristics (including reliability, features, sizes, capacities, and volumes) that are substantially the same as those generally available in the United States at the time of the finding of the Secretary.

“(bb) OTHER TYPES OR CLASSES. The failure of some types (or classes) to meet the criterion established under this subclause shall not affect the determination of the Secretary on whether to prescribe a standard for the other types or classes.”; and

(B) in subparagraph (C)(iv), by striking “An amendment prescribed under this subsection” and inserting “Notwithstanding subparagraph (D), an amendment prescribed under this subparagraph”.

(4) [42 U.S.C. 6313] Section 342(a)(6)(B)(iii) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (as added by section 306(c) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1559)) is transferred and redesignated as clause (vi) of section 342(a)(6)(C) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (as amended by section 305(b)(2) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1554)).

(5) Section 345 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6316) (as amended by section 312(e) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1567)) is amended—

(A) by striking “subparagraphs (B) through (G)” each place it appears and inserting “subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), (I), (J), and (K)”;

(B) by striking “part A” each place it appears and inserting “part B”;

(C) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (8), by striking “and” at the end;

(ii) in paragraph (9), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(10) section 327 shall apply with respect to the equipment described in section 340(1)(L) beginning on the date on which a final rule establishing an energy conservation standard is issued by the Secretary, except that any State or local standard prescribed or enacted for the equipment before the date on which the final rule is issued shall not be preempted until the energy conservation standard established by the Secretary for the equipment takes effect.”;

(D) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “section 325(p)(5)” and inserting “section 325(p)(4)”; and

(E) in subsection (h)(3), by striking “section 342(f)(3)” and inserting “section 342(f)(4)”.

(6) Section 321(30)(D)(i)(III) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6291(30)(D)(i)(III)) (as amended by section 321(a)(1)(A) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1574)) is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: “or, in the case of a modified spectrum lamp, not less than 232 lumens and not more than 1,950 lumens”.

(7) Section 321(30)(T) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6291(30)(T)) (as amended by section 321(a)(1)(B) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1574)) is amended—

(A) in clause (i)—

(i) by striking the comma after “household appliance” and inserting “and”; and

(ii) by striking “and is sold at retail,”; and

(B) in clause (ii), by inserting “when sold at retail,” before “is designated”.

(8) Section 325(1)(4)(A) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295(1)(4)(A)) (as amended by section 321(a)(3)(B) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1581)) is amended by striking “only”.

(9) Section 327(b)(1)(B) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6297(b)(1)(B)) (as amended by section 321(d)(3) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1585)) is amended—

(A) in clause (i), by inserting “and” after the semicolon at the end;

(B) in clause (ii), by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking clause (iii).

(10) Section 321(30)(C)(ii) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6291(30)(C)(ii)) (as amended by section 322(a)(1)(B) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1587)) is amended by inserting a period after “40 watts or higher”.

(11) [42 U.S.C. 6295] Section 322(b) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1588) is amended by striking “6995(i)” and inserting “6295(i)”.

(12) [42 U.S.C. 6294] Section 325(b) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1596) is amended by striking “6924(c)” and inserting “6294(c)”.

(13) **[42 U.S.C. 6291 note]** This subsection and the amendments made by this subsection take effect as if included in the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-140; 121 Stat. 1492).

(b) ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2005.—

(1) Section 325(g)(8)(C)(ii) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295(g)(8)(C)(ii)) (as added by section 135(c)(2)(B) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005) is amended by striking “20°F” and inserting “negative 20°F”.

(2) **[42 U.S.C. 6295 note]** This subsection and the amendment made by this subsection take effect as if included in the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-58; 119 Stat. 594).

(c) ENERGY POLICY AND CONSERVATION ACT.—

(1) Section 340(2)(B) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6311(2)(B)) is amended—

(A) in clause (xi), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in clause (xii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(xiii) other motors.”

(2) Section 343(a) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6314(a)) is amended by striking “Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute” each place it appears in paragraphs (4)(A) and (7) and inserting “Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute”.