§ 6312 | TITLE 42—THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

(1) for horizontal-axis clothes washers, is not more than 3.5 cubic feet; and

(ii) for vertical-axis clothes washers, is not more than 4.0 cubic feet; and

(B) is designed for use in—

(1) applications in which the occupants of more than one household will be using the clothes washer, such as multi-family housing common areas and coin laundries; or

(ii) other commercial applications.

(21) "The term "harvest rate" means the amount of ice (at 32 degrees F) in pounds produced per 24 hours.


AMENDMENTS

2005—Par. (1)(D) to (K). Pub. L. 109–58, § 136(a)(1), added subpars. (D) to (G) and redesignated former subpars. (D) to (G) as (H) to (K), respectively.


Par. (8), (9). Pub. L. 109–58, § 136(a)(3), added paras. (8) and (9) and struck out former paras. (8) and (9) which read as follows:

"(8) The term 'small commercial package air conditioning and heating equipment' means air-cooled, water-cooled, evaporatively-cooled, or water source (not including ground water source) electrically operated, unitary central air conditioners and central air conditioning heat pumps for commercial application which are rated below 155,000 Btu per hour (cooling capacity).

(9) The term 'large commercial package air conditioning and heating equipment' means air-cooled, water-cooled, evaporatively-cooled, or water source (not including ground water source) electrically operated, unitary central air conditioners and central air conditioning heat pumps for commercial application which are rated at or above 155,000 Btu per hour and below 240,000 Btu per hour (cooling capacity)."


1992—Par. (1)(B) to (G). Pub. L. 102–486, § 122(a)(1), added subpars. (B) to (F) and redesignated former subpar. (B) as (G).

Par. (2)(B). Pub. L. 102–486, § 122(a)(2), in introductory provisions, substituted "pumps, small and large commercial package air conditioning and heating equipment, packaged terminal air-conditioners, packaged terminal heat pumps, warm air furnaces, packaged boilers, storage water heaters, instantaneous water heaters, and unfired hot water storage tanks" for "pumps", redesignated cls. (vi) to (x) and (xii) to (xiv) as cls. (v) to (ix) and (x) to (xii), respectively, and struck out former cls. (v) and (x) which read "air conditioning equipment," and "furnaces," respectively.


§ 6312 | Purposes and coverage

(a) Congressional statement of purpose

It is the purpose of this part to improve the efficiency of electric motors and pumps and certain other industrial equipment in order to conserve the energy resources of the Nation.

(b) Inclusion of industrial equipment as covered equipment

The Secretary may, by rule, include a type of industrial equipment as covered equipment if he determines that to do so is necessary to carry out the purposes of this part.

(c) Inclusion of component parts of consumer products as industrial equipment

The Secretary may, by rule, include as industrial equipment articles which are component parts of consumer products, if he determines that—

(1) such articles are, to a significant extent, distributed in commerce other than as component parts for consumer products; and

(2) such articles meet the requirements of section 6311(2)(A) of this title (other than clauses (ii) and (iii)).


§ 6313. Standards

(a) Small, large, and very large commercial package air conditioning and heating equipment, packaged terminal air conditioners and heat pumps, warm-air furnaces, packaged boilers, storage water heaters, instantaneous water heaters, and unfired hot water storage tanks

(1) Each small commercial package air conditioning and heating equipment manufactured on or after January 1, 1994, but before January 1, 2010, shall meet the following standard levels:

(A) The minimum seasonal energy efficiency ratio of air-cooled three-phase electric central air conditioners and central air conditioning heat pumps less than 65,000 Btu per hour (cooling capacity), split systems, shall be 10.0.

(B) The minimum seasonal energy efficiency ratio of air-cooled three-phase electric central air conditioners and central air conditioning heat pumps less than 65,000 Btu per hour (cooling capacity), single package, shall be 9.7.

(C) The minimum energy efficiency ratio of air-cooled central air conditioners and central air conditioning heat pumps at or above 65,000 Btu per hour (cooling capacity) and less than 135,000 Btu per hour (cooling capacity) shall be 8.9 (at a standard rating of 95 degrees F db).

(D) The minimum heating seasonal performance factor of air-cooled three-phase electric central air conditioning heat pumps less than 65,000 Btu per hour (cooling capacity), single package, shall be 6.8.

(E) The minimum heating seasonal performance factor of air-cooled three-phase electric central air conditioning heat pumps less than 65,000 Btu per hour (cooling capacity), single package, shall be 6.6.

(F) The minimum coefficient of performance in the heating mode of air-cooled central air conditioning heat pumps at or above 65,000 Btu per hour (cooling capacity) and less than 135,000 Btu per hour (cooling capacity) shall be 3.0 (at a high temperature rating of 47 degrees F db).

(G) The minimum energy efficiency ratio of water-cooled, evaporatively-cooled and water-
source central air conditioners and central air conditioning heat pumps less than 65,000 Btu per hour (cooling capacity) shall be 9.3 (at a standard rating of 95 degrees F db, outdoor temperature for evaporatively cooled equipment), and 85 degrees Fahrenheit entering water temperature for water-source and water-cooled equipment).

(H) The minimum energy efficiency ratio of water-cooled, evaporatively-cooled and water-source central air conditioners and central air conditioning heat pumps at or above 65,000 Btu per hour (cooling capacity) shall be 8.5 (at a standard rating of 95 degrees F db, outdoor temperature for evaporatively cooled equipment, and 85 degrees Fahrenheit entering water temperature for water-source and water-cooled equipment).

(1) The minimum coefficient of performance in the heating mode of water-source heat pumps less than 135,000 Btu per hour (cooling capacity) shall be 3.8 (at a standard rating of 70 degrees Fahrenheit entering water).

(2) Each large commercial package air conditioning and heating equipment manufactured on or after January 1, 1995, but before January 1, 2010, shall meet the following standard levels:

(A) The minimum energy efficiency ratio of air-cooled central air conditioners and central air conditioning heat pumps at or above 135,000 Btu per hour (cooling capacity) and less than 240,000 Btu per hour (cooling capacity) shall be 8.5 (at a standard rating of 95 degrees F db).

(B) The minimum coefficient of performance in the heating mode of air-cooled central air conditioning heat pumps at or above 135,000 Btu per hour (cooling capacity) and less than 240,000 Btu per hour (cooling capacity) shall be 2.5.

(C) The minimum energy efficiency ratio of water- and evaporatively-cooled central air conditioners and central air conditioning heat pumps at or above 135,000 Btu per hour (cooling capacity) and less than 240,000 Btu per hour (cooling capacity) shall be 9.6 (according to ARI Standard 360–86).

(3) Each packaged terminal air conditioner and packaged terminal heat pump manufactured on or after January 1, 1994, shall meet the following standard levels:

(A) The minimum energy efficiency ratio (EER) of packaged terminal air conditioners and packaged terminal heat pumps in the cooling mode shall be 10.0 — (0.16 x Capacity [in thousands of Btu per hour at a standard rating of 95 degrees F db, outdoor temperature]). If a unit has a capacity of less than 7,000 Btu per hour, then 7,000 Btu per hour shall be used in the calculation. If a unit has a capacity of greater than 15,000 Btu per hour, then 15,000 Btu per hour shall be used in the calculation.

(B) The minimum coefficient of performance (COP) of packaged terminal heat pumps in the heating mode shall be 1.3 + (0.16 x the minimum cooling EER as specified in subparagraph (A)) (at a standard rating of 47 degrees F db).

(4) Each warm air furnace and packaged boiler manufactured on or after January 1, 1994, shall meet the following standard levels:

(A) The minimum thermal efficiency at the maximum rated capacity of gas-fired warm-air furnaces with capacity of 225,000 Btu per hour or more shall be 80 percent.

(B) The minimum thermal efficiency at the maximum rated capacity of oil-fired warm-air furnaces with capacity of 225,000 Btu per hour or more shall be 81 percent.

(C) The minimum combustion efficiency at the maximum rated capacity of gas-fired packaged boilers with capacity of 300,000 Btu per hour or more shall be 80 percent.

(D) The minimum combustion efficiency at the maximum rated capacity of oil-fired packaged boilers with capacity of 300,000 Btu per hour or more shall be 83 percent.

(5) Each storage water heater, instantaneous water heater, and unfired water storage tank manufactured on or after January 1, 1994, shall meet the following standard levels:

(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (G), the maximum standby loss, in percent per hour, of electric storage water heaters shall be 0.30 + (27/Measured Storage Volume [in gallons]).

(B) Except as provided in subparagraph (G), the maximum standby loss, in percent per hour, of gas- and oil-fired storage water heaters with input ratings of 155,000 Btu per hour or less shall be 1.30 + (114/Measured Storage Volume [in gallons]). The minimum thermal efficiency of such units shall be 78 percent.

(C) Except as provided in subparagraph (G), the maximum standby loss, in percent per hour, of gas- and oil-fired storage water heaters with input ratings of more than 155,000 Btu per hour shall be 1.30 + (95/Measured Storage Volume [in gallons]). The minimum thermal efficiency of such units shall be 78 percent.

(D) The minimum thermal efficiency of instantaneous water heaters with a storage volume of less than 10 gallons shall be 80 percent.

(E) Except as provided in subparagraph (G), the minimum thermal efficiency of instantaneous water heaters with a storage volume of 10 gallons or more shall be 77 percent. The maximum standby loss, in percent/hour, of such units shall be 2.30 + (67/Measured Storage Volume [in gallons]).

(F) Except as provided in subparagraph (G), the maximum heat loss of unfired hot water storage tanks shall be 6.5 Btu per hour per square foot of tank surface area.

(G) Storage water heaters and hot water storage tanks having more than 140 gallons of storage capacity need not meet the standby loss or heat loss requirements specified in subparagraphs (A) through (C) and subparagraphs (E) and (F) if the tank surface area is thermally insulated to R–12.5 and if a standing pilot light is not used.

(6)(A)(1) If ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, as in effect on January 1, 2010, is amended with respect to any small commercial package air conditioning and heating equipment, large commercial package air conditioning and heating equipment, and very large commercial package air conditioning and heating equipment, or if ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, as in effect on October 24, 1992, is amended with respect to any
after receiving views and comments furnished 
poses of subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall, 
with respect to the proposed standard, deter-

ciency, of a covered product. The Secretary may 
decreases the minimum required energy effi-

mine whether the benefits of the standard ex-

ticable, considering—

whether a more stringent standard—

(I) would result in significant additional conservation of energy; and

(II) is technologically feasible and economi-
cally justified.

section (B)(i) If the Secretary issues a rule containing 
such a determination, the rule shall establish 
such amended standard. In determining whether 
a standard is economically justified for the pur-
poses of subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall, 
after receiving views and comments furnished 
with respect to the proposed standard, deter-
mine whether the benefits of the standard ex-
ceed its burdens by, to the greatest extent prac-
ticable, considering—

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

(II) the savings in operating costs through-
out 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 which 
are likely to result from the imposition of the 
standard;

(III) the total projected amount of energy 
savings likely to result directly from the im-
position of the standard;

(IV) any lessening of the utility or the per-
formance of the products likely to result from 
the imposition of the standard;

(V) the impact of any lessening of competi-
tion, as determined in writing by the Attorney 
General, that is likely to result from the im-
position of the standard;

(VI) the need for national energy conserva-
tion; and

(VII) other factors the Secretary considers 
relevant.

(ii) The Secretary may not prescribe any 
amended standard under this paragraph which 
increases the maximum allowable energy use, or 
decreases the minimum required energy effi-
ciency, of a covered product. The Secretary may 
not prescribe an amended standard under this 
subparagraph if the Secretary finds (and pub-
slishes such finding) that interested persons have 
established by a preponderance of the evidence 
that a standard is likely to result in the un-
availability in the United States in any product 
type (or class) of performance characteristics 
(including reliability), features, sizes, capac-
ties, and volumes that are substantially the 
same as those generally available in the United 
States at the time of the Secretary’s finding. 
The failure of some types (or classes) to meet 
this criterion shall not affect the Secretary’s de-
termination of whether to prescribe a standard 
for other types or classes.

(C) A standard amended by the Secretary 
under this paragraph shall become effective for 
products manufactured—

(i) with respect to small commercial pack-
age air conditioning and heating equipment, 
packaged terminal air conditioners, packaged 
terminal heat pumps, warm-air furnaces, pack-
aged boilers, storage water heaters, instan-
taneous water heaters, or unfired hot water stor-
age tanks, the Secretary shall establish an 
amended uniform national standard for that 
product at the minimum level for each effective 
date specified in the amended ASHRAE/IES 
Standard 90.1, unless the Secretary determines, 
by rule published in the Federal Register and 
supported by clear and convincing evidence, 
that adoption of a uniform national standard 
more stringent than such amended ASHRAE/IES 
Standard 90.1 for such product would result in 
significant additional conservation of energy 
and is technologically feasible and economically 
justified.

(ii) If ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1 is not 
amended with respect to small commercial 
package air conditioning and heating equip-
ment, large commercial package air condi-
tioning and heating equipment, and very large 
commercial package air conditioning and heat-
ing equipment during the 5-year period begin-
ning on the effective date of a standard, the Sec-
retary may initiate a rulemaking to determine 
whether a more stringent standard—

(I) would result in significant additional 
conservation of energy; and

(II) is technologically feasible and economi-
cally justified.

(B) If the Secretary issues a rule contain-
ing such a determination, the rule shall establish 
such amended standard. In determining whether 
a standard is economically justified for the pur-
poses of subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall, 
after receiving views and comments furnished 
with respect to the proposed standard, deter-
mine whether the benefits of the standard ex-
ceed its burdens by, to the greatest extent prac-
ticable, considering—

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

(II) the savings in operating costs through-
out 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 which 
are likely to result from the imposition of the 
standard;

(III) the total projected amount of energy 
savings likely to result directly from the im-
position of the standard;

(IV) any lessening of the utility or the per-
formance of the products likely to result from 
the imposition of the standard;

(V) the impact of any lessening of competi-
tion, as determined in writing by the Attorney 
General, that is likely to result from the im-
position of the standard;

(VI) the need for national energy conserva-
tion; and

(VII) other factors the Secretary considers 
relevant.

(II) The Secretary may not prescribe any 
amended standard under this paragraph which 
increases the maximum allowable energy use, or 
decreases the minimum required energy effi-
ciency, of a covered product. The Secretary may
conditioning heat pumps at or above 65,000 Btu per hour (cooling capacity) and less than 135,000 Btu per hour (cooling capacity) shall be 3.3 (at a high temperature rating of 47 degrees F db).

(b) Electric motors

(1) Except for definite purpose motors, special purpose motors, and those motors exempted by the Secretary under paragraph (2), each electric motor manufactured (alone or as a component of another piece of equipment) after the 60-month period beginning on October 24, 1992, or in the case of an electric motor which requires listing or certification by a nationally recognized safety testing laboratory, after the 84-month period beginning on October 24, 1992, shall have a nominal full load efficiency of not less than the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of poles</th>
<th>Nominal Full-Load Efficiency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>80.0 82.5 .......... 80.0 82.5 75.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>84.0 84.0 82.5 85.5 84.0 82.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>85.5 84.0 84.0 86.0 84.0 84.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>86.5 86.5 84.0 87.5 87.5 85.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>87.5 87.5 85.5 87.5 87.5 87.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>88.5 88.5 87.5 89.5 89.5 88.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>90.2 89.5 88.5 89.5 89.5 89.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>90.2 91.0 89.5 90.2 91.0 89.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>91.0 91.0 90.2 90.2 91.0 90.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>91.7 91.7 91.0 91.7 92.4 91.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>92.4 92.4 91.0 91.7 92.4 91.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>93.0 93.0 91.7 93.0 93.0 91.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>93.0 93.0 92.4 93.0 93.0 92.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>93.6 93.6 93.0 93.6 93.6 93.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>93.6 94.1 93.0 93.6 94.1 93.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>94.1 94.1 93.0 94.1 94.1 93.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>94.1 94.5 93.6 94.1 94.5 94.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>94.5 95.0 93.6 95.0 94.5 95.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>94.5 95.0 94.5 95.0 95.0 95.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>94.5 95.0 94.5 95.0 95.0 95.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(B) Not later than one year after October 24, 1992, a manufacturer seeking an exemption under this paragraph with respect to a type or class of electric motor developed on or before October 24, 1992, shall submit a petition to the Secretary requesting such exemption. Such petition shall include evidence that the type or class of motor meets the criteria for exemption specified in subparagraph (A).

(C) Not later than two years after October 24, 1992, the Secretary shall rule on each petition for exemption submitted pursuant to subparagraph (B). In making such ruling, the Secretary shall afford an opportunity for public comment.

(D) Manufacturers of types or classes of motors developed after October 24, 1992, to which
standards under paragraph (1) would be applicable may petition the Secretary for exemptions from compliance with such standards based on the criteria specified in subparagraph (A).

(3)(A) The Secretary shall publish a final rule no later than the end of the 24-month period beginning on the effective date of the standards established under paragraph (1) to determine if such standards should be amended. Such rule shall provide that any amendment shall apply to electric motors manufactured on or after a date which is five years after the effective date of the standards established under paragraph (1).

(B) The Secretary shall publish a final rule no later than 24 months after the effective date of the previous final rule to determine whether to amend the standards in effect for such product. Any such amendment shall apply to electric motors manufactured after a date which is five years after—

(i) the effective date of the previous amendment; or

(ii) if the previous final rule did not amend the standards, the earliest date by which a previous amendment could have been effective.

(c) Commercial refrigerators, freezers, and refrigerator-freezers

(1) In this subsection:

(A) The term ‘‘AV’’ means the adjusted volume (ft$^3$) (defined as 1.63 x frozen temperature compartment volume (ft$^3$) + chilled temperature compartment volume (ft$^3$)) with compartment volumes measured in accordance with the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers Standard HRF1–1979.

(B) The term ‘‘V’’ means the chilled or frozen compartment volume (ft$^3$) (as defined in the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers Standard HRF1–1979).

(C) Other terms have such meanings as may be established by the Secretary, based on industry-accepted definitions and practice.

(2) Each commercial refrigerator, freezer, and refrigerator-freezer with a self-contained condensing unit designed for holding temperature applications manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall have a daily energy consumption (in kilowatt hours per day) of not more than 0.126 V + 3.51.

(d) Automatic commercial ice makers

(1) Each automatic commercial ice maker that produces cube type ice with capacities between 50 and 2500 pounds per 24-hour period when tested according to the test standard established in section 6314(a)(7) of this title and is manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall meet the following standard levels:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment Type</th>
<th>Type of Cooling</th>
<th>Harvest Rate (lbs ice/24 hours)</th>
<th>Maximum Energy Use (kWh/100 lbs Ice)</th>
<th>Maximum Condenser Water Use (gal/100 lbs Ice)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ice Making Head</td>
<td>Water</td>
<td>&lt;500</td>
<td>7.80–0.0055H</td>
<td>200–0.022H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>≥500 and &lt;1436</td>
<td>5.58–0.0011H</td>
<td>200–0.022H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>≥1436</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>200–0.022H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Making Head</td>
<td>Air</td>
<td>&lt;450</td>
<td>10.26–0.0086H</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>≥450</td>
<td>6.89–0.0011H</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(2)(A) The Secretary may issue, by rule, standard levels for types of automatic commercial ice makers that are not covered by paragraph (1).

(B) The standards established under subparagraph (A) shall apply to products manufactured on or after the date that is—

(i) 3 years after the date on which the rule is published under subparagraph (A); 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.

(3)(A) Not later than January 1, 2015, with respect to the standards established under paragraph (1), and, with respect to the standards established under paragraph (2), not later than 5 years after the date on which the standards take effect, the Secretary shall issue a final rule to determine whether amending the applicable standards is technologically feasible and economically justified.

(B) Not later than 5 years after the effective date of any amended standards under subparagraph (A) or the publication of a final rule determining that amending the standards is not technologically feasible or economically justified, the Secretary shall issue a final rule to determine whether amending the standards established under paragraph (1) or the amended standards, as applicable, is technologically feasible or economically justified.

(C) If the Secretary issues a final rule under subparagraph (A) or (B) establishing amended standards, the final rule shall provide that any amended standard shall apply to products manufactured 3 years after the date on which the final amended standard is published.

(d) Remote condensing

(e) Commercial clothes washers

(1) Each commercial clothes washer manufactured on or after January 1, 2007, shall have—

(A) a Modified Energy Factor of at least 1.26; and

(B) a Water Factor of not more than 9.5.

(2)(A)(i) Not later than January 1, 2010, the Secretary shall publish a final rule to determine whether the standards established under paragraph (1) should be amended.

(ii) The rule published under clause (i) shall provide that any amended standard shall apply to products manufactured 3 years after the date on which the final amended standard is published.

(B)(i) Not later than January 1, 2015, the Secretary shall publish a final rule to determine whether the standards established under paragraph (1) should be amended.

(ii) The rule published under clause (i) shall provide that any amended standard shall apply to products manufactured 3 years after the date on which the final amended standard is published.

(e) Commercial clothes washers

(1) Each commercial clothes washer manufactured on or after January 1, 2007, shall have—

(A) a Modified Energy Factor of at least 1.26; and

(B) a Water Factor of not more than 9.5.

(2)(A)(i) Not later than January 1, 2010, the Secretary shall publish a final rule to determine whether the standards established under paragraph (1) should be amended.

(ii) The rule published under clause (i) shall provide that any amended standard shall apply to products manufactured 3 years after the date on which the final amended standard is published.

(B)(i) Not later than January 1, 2015, the Secretary shall publish a final rule to determine whether the standards established under paragraph (1) should be amended.

(ii) The rule published under clause (i) shall provide that any amended standard shall apply to products manufactured 3 years after the date on which the final amended standard is published.

Amendments


Subsec. (a)(6)(C)(i). Pub. L. 109–58, § 136(b)(4)(B), inserted “and very large commercial package air condi-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment Type</th>
<th>Type of Cooling</th>
<th>Harvest Rate (lbs ice/24 hours)</th>
<th>Maximum Energy Use (kWh/100 lbs Ice)</th>
<th>Maximum Condenser Water Use (gal/100 lbs Ice)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remote Condensing (but not remote compressor)</td>
<td>Air</td>
<td>&lt;1000</td>
<td>8.85–0.0038H</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>–1000</td>
<td>5.10</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote Condensing and Remote Compressor</td>
<td>Air</td>
<td>&lt;934</td>
<td>8.85–0.0038H</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>– 934</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self Contained</td>
<td>Water</td>
<td>&lt;200</td>
<td>11.40–0.019H</td>
<td>191–0.0315H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>– 200</td>
<td>7.60</td>
<td>191–0.0315H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self Contained</td>
<td>Air</td>
<td>&lt;175</td>
<td>18.0–0.0469H</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>– 175</td>
<td>9.80</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H = Harvest rate in pounds per 24 hours.

Water use is for the condenser only and does not include potable water used to make ice.
§ 6314. Test procedures

(a) Prescription by Secretary; requirements

(1) The Secretary may conduct an evaluation of a class of covered equipment and may prescribe test procedures for such class in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(2) Test procedures prescribed in accordance with this section shall be reasonably designed to produce test results which reflect energy efficiency, energy use, and estimated operating costs of a type of industrial equipment (or class thereof) during a representative average use cycle (as determined by the Secretary), and shall not be unduly burdensome to conduct.

(3) If the test procedure is a procedure for determining estimated annual operating costs, such procedure shall provide that such costs shall be calculated from measurements of energy use in a representative average-use cycle (as determined by the Secretary), and from representative average unit costs of the energy needed to operate such equipment during such cycle. The Secretary shall provide information to manufacturers of covered equipment respecting appropriate rating temperatures for the other products for which standards will be established.

(4) (A) With respect to small commercial packaging air conditioning and heating equipment, large commercial package air conditioning and heating equipment, very large commercial package air conditioning and heating equipment, packaged terminal heat pumps, warm-air furnaces, packaged boilers, storage water heaters, instantaneous water heaters, and unfired hot water storage tanks to which standards are applicable under section 6313 of this title, the test procedures shall be—

(I) the test procedures determined by the Secretary to be generally accepted industry testing procedures; or

(II) rating procedures developed or recognized by the ASHRAE or by the American National Standards Institute.

(B) In the case of small commercial test procedure or rating procedure for small commercial package air conditioning and heating equipment, large commercial package air conditioning and heating equipment, very large commercial package air conditioning and heating equipment, packaged terminal air conditioners, packaged terminal heat pumps, warm-air furnaces, packaged boilers, storage water heaters, instantaneous water heaters, unfired hot water storage tanks is amended, the Secretary shall amend the test procedures under this subparagraph or subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall follow the procedures and meet the requirements specified in section 6293(e) of this title.

(5) (A) With respect to electric motors to which standards are applicable under section 6313 of this title, the test procedures shall be the test procedures specified in NEMA Standards Publication MG1–1987 and IEEE Standard 112 Test Method B for motor efficiency, as in effect on October 24, 1992.

(B) If the test procedure requirements of NEMA Standards Publication MG–1987 and IEEE Standard 112 Test Method B for motor efficiency are amended, the Secretary shall amend the test procedures established by subparagraph (A) to conform to such amended test procedure requirements unless the Secretary determines, by rule, published in the Federal Register and supported by clear and convincing evidence, that to do so would not meet the requirements for test procedures described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection.

(C) If the Secretary prescribes a rule containing such a determination, the rule may establish amended test procedures for such electric motors that meets the requirements of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection. In establishing any amended test procedure under this subparagraph or subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall follow the procedures and meet the requirements specified in section 6293(e) of this title.

So in original. No cl. (ii) has been enacted.