

111TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. R. 5201

To improve the energy efficiency of outdoor lighting, and for other purposes.

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 4, 2010

Ms. HARMAN (for herself and Mr. UPTON) introduced the following bill; which  
was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

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## A BILL

To improve the energy efficiency of outdoor lighting, and  
for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Outdoor Lighting Effi-  
5 ciency Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. OUTDOOR LIGHTING.**

7 (a) DEFINITIONS.—

8 (1) COVERED EQUIPMENT.—Section 340(1) of  
9 the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C.  
10 6311(1)) is amended—

1 (A) by redesignating subparagraph (L) as  
2 subparagraph (O); and

3 (B) by inserting after subparagraph (K)  
4 the following:

5 “(L) Pole-mounted outdoor luminaires.

6 “(M) High light output double-ended  
7 quartz halogen lamps.

8 “(N) General purpose mercury vapor  
9 lamps.”.

10 (2) INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT.—Section  
11 340(2)(B) of the Energy Policy and Conservation  
12 Act (42 U.S.C. 6311(2)(B)) is amended—

13 (A) by striking “and” before “unfired hot  
14 water”; and

15 (B) by inserting after “tanks” the fol-  
16 lowing: “, pole-mounted outdoor luminaires,  
17 high light output double-ended quartz halogen  
18 lamps, and general purpose mercury vapor  
19 lamps”.

20 (3) NEW DEFINITIONS.—Section 340 of the  
21 Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C.  
22 6311) is amended by adding at the end the fol-  
23 lowing:

1           “(24) AREA LUMINAIRE.—The term ‘area lumi-  
2           naire’ means a luminaire intended for lighting park-  
3           ing lots and general areas that—

4                   “(A) is designed to mount on a pole using  
5                   an arm, pendant, or vertical tenon;

6                   “(B) has an opaque top or sides, but may  
7                   contain a transmissive ornamental element;

8                   “(C) has an optical aperture that is open  
9                   or enclosed with a flat, sag, or drop lens;

10                  “(D) is mounted in a fixed position with  
11                  the optical aperture near horizontal, or tilted  
12                  up; and

13                  “(E) has photometric output measured  
14                  using Type C photometry per IESNA LM-75-  
15                  01.

16           “(25) DECORATIVE POSTTOP LUMINAIRE.—The  
17           term ‘decorative posttop luminaire’ means a lumi-  
18           naire with—

19                   “(A) open or transmissive sides that is de-  
20                   signed to be mounted directly over a pole using  
21                   a vertical tenon or by fitting the luminaire di-  
22                   rectly into the pole; and

23                   “(B) photometric output measured using  
24                   Type C photometry per IESNA LM-75-01.

1           “(26) DUSK-TO-DAWN LUMINAIRE.—The term  
2           ‘dusk-to-dawn luminaire’ means a fluorescent, induc-  
3           tion, or high intensity discharge luminaire that—

4                   “(A) is designed to be mounted on a hori-  
5                   zontal or horizontally slanted tenon or arm;

6                   “(B) has an optical assembly that is co-  
7                   axial with the axis of symmetry of the light  
8                   source;

9                   “(C) has an optical assembly that is—

10                           “(i) a reflector or lamp enclosure that  
11                           surrounds the light source with an open  
12                           lower aperture; or

13                           “(ii) a refractive optical assembly sur-  
14                           rounding the light source with an open or  
15                           closed lower aperture;

16                   “(D) contains a receptacle for a  
17                   photocontrol that enables the operation of the  
18                   light source and is either coaxial with both the  
19                   axis of symmetry of the light source and the op-  
20                   tical assembly or offset toward the mounting  
21                   bracket by less than 3 inches, or contains an in-  
22                   tegral photocontrol; and

23                   “(E) has photometric output measured  
24                   using Type C photometry per IESNA LM-75-  
25                   01.

1           “(27) FLOODLIGHT LUMINAIRE.—The term  
2           ‘floodlight luminaire’ means an outdoor luminaire  
3           designed with a yoke, knuckle, or other mechanism  
4           allowing the luminaire to be aimed 40 degrees or  
5           more with its photometric distributions established  
6           with only Type B photometry in accordance with  
7           IESNA LM–75, revised 2001.

8           “(28) GENERAL PURPOSE MERCURY VAPOR  
9           LAMP.—The term ‘general purpose mercury vapor  
10          lamp’ means a mercury vapor lamp (as defined in  
11          section 321) that—

12                   “(A) has a screw base;

13                   “(B) is designed for use in general lighting  
14                   applications (as defined in section 321);

15                   “(C) is not a specialty application mercury  
16                   vapor lamp; and

17                   “(D) is designed to operate on a mercury  
18                   vapor lamp ballast (as defined in section 321)  
19                   or is a self-ballasted lamp.

20          “(29) HIGH LIGHT OUTPUT DOUBLE-ENDED  
21          QUARTZ HALOGEN LAMP.—The term ‘high light out-  
22          put double-ended quartz halogen lamp’ means a  
23          lamp that—

24                   “(A) is designed for general outdoor light-  
25                   ing purposes;

1           “(B) contains a tungsten filament;

2           “(C) has a rated initial lumen value of  
3 greater than 6,000 and less than 40,000  
4 lumens;

5           “(D) has at each end a recessed single  
6 contact, R7s base;

7           “(E) has a maximum overall length (MOL)  
8 between 4 and 11 inches;

9           “(F) has a nominal diameter less than  $\frac{3}{4}$   
10 inch (T6);

11           “(G) is designed to be operated at a volt-  
12 age not less than 110 volts and not greater  
13 than 200 volts or is designed to be operated at  
14 a voltage between 235 volts and 300 volts;

15           “(H) is not a tubular quartz infrared heat  
16 lamp; and

17           “(I) is not a lamp marked and marketed  
18 as a Stage and Studio lamp with a rated life of  
19 500 hours or less.

20           “(30) MEAN RATED LAMP LUMENS.—The term  
21 ‘mean rated lamp lumens’ means the rated lumens  
22 at—

23           “(A) 40 percent of rated lamp life for  
24 metal halide, induction, and fluorescent lamps;  
25 or

1           “(B) 50 percent of rated lamp life for high  
2           pressure sodium lamps.

3           “(31) OUTDOOR LUMINAIRE.—The term ‘out-  
4           door luminaire’ means a luminaire that—

5                   “(A) is intended for outdoor use and suit-  
6                   able for wet locations; and

7                   “(B) may be shipped with or without a  
8                   lamp.

9           “(32) POLE-MOUNTED OUTDOOR LUMINAIRE.—

10                   “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘pole-mount-  
11                   ed outdoor luminaire’ means an outdoor lumi-  
12                   naire that is designed to be mounted on an out-  
13                   door pole and is—

14                           “(i) an area luminaire;

15                           “(ii) a roadway and highmast lumi-  
16                   naire;

17                           “(iii) a decorative posttop luminaire;

18                   or

19                           “(iv) a dusk-to-dawn luminaire.

20           “(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ‘pole-  
21           mounted outdoor luminaire’ does not include—

22                   “(i) a portable luminaire designed for  
23                   use at construction sites;

24                   “(ii) a luminaire designed to be used  
25                   in emergency conditions that—

1                   “(I) incorporates a means of  
2                   storing energy and a device to switch  
3                   the stored energy supply to emergency  
4                   lighting loads automatically on failure  
5                   of the normal power supply; and

6                   “(II) is listed and labeled as  
7                   Emergency Lighting Equipment;

8                   “(iii) a decorative gas lighting system;

9                   “(iv) a luminaire designed explicitly  
10                  for lighting for theatrical purposes, includ-  
11                  ing performance, stage, film production,  
12                  and video production;

13                  “(v) a luminaire designed as theme  
14                  elements in theme or amusement parks  
15                  and that cannot be used in most general  
16                  lighting applications;

17                  “(vi) a luminaire designed explicitly  
18                  for hazardous locations meeting the re-  
19                  quirements of Underwriters Laboratories  
20                  Standard 844–2006, ‘Luminaires for Use  
21                  in Hazardous (Classified) Locations’;

22                  “(vii) a residential pole-mounted lumi-  
23                  naire that is not rated for commercial use  
24                  utilizing 1 or more lamps meeting the en-  
25                  ergy conservation standards established



1 under section 325(i) and mounted on a  
2 post or pole not taller than 10.5 feet above  
3 ground and not rated for a power draw of  
4 more than 145 watts;

5 “(viii) a floodlight luminaire;

6 “(ix) an outdoor luminaire designed  
7 for sports and recreational area use in ac-  
8 cordance with IESNA RP-6 and utilizing  
9 an 875 watt or greater metal halide lamp;

10 “(x) a decorative posttop luminaire  
11 designed for using high intensity discharge  
12 lamps with total lamp wattage of 150 or  
13 less, or designed for using other lamp  
14 types with total lamp wattage of 50 watts  
15 or less;

16 “(xi) an area luminaire, roadway and  
17 highmast luminaire, or dusk-to-dawn lumi-  
18 naire designed for using high intensity dis-  
19 charge lamps or pin-based compact fluores-  
20 cent lamps with total lamp wattage of 100  
21 or less, or other lamp types with total lamp  
22 wattage of 50 watts or less; and

23 “(xii) an area luminaire, roadway and  
24 highmast luminaire, or dusk-to-dawn lumi-  
25 naire with a backlight rating less than 2

1                   and with the maximum of the uplight or  
2                   glare rating 3 or less.

3                   “(33) ROADWAY AND HIGHMAST LUMINAIRE.—

4                   The term ‘roadway and highmast luminaire’ means  
5                   a luminaire intended for lighting streets and road-  
6                   ways that—

7                   “(A) is designed to mount on a pole by  
8                   clamping onto the exterior of a horizontal or  
9                   horizontally slanted, circular cross-section pipe  
10                  tenon;

11                  “(B) has opaque tops or sides;

12                  “(C) has an optical aperture that is open  
13                  or enclosed with a flat, sag or drop lens;

14                  “(D) is mounted in a fixed position with  
15                  the optical aperture near horizontal, or tilted  
16                  up; and

17                  “(E) has photometric output measured  
18                  using Type C photometry per IESNA LM-75-  
19                  01.

20                  “(34) SPECIALTY APPLICATION MERCURY

21                  VAPOR LAMP.—The term ‘specialty application mer-  
22                  cury vapor lamp’ means a mercury vapor lamp (as  
23                  defined in section 321) that is—

1           “(A) designed only to operate on a spe-  
2           cialty application mercury vapor lamp ballast  
3           (as defined in section 321); and

4           “(B) is marked and marketed for specialty  
5           applications only.

6           “(35) TARGET EFFICACY RATING.—The term  
7           ‘target efficacy rating’ means a measure of luminous  
8           efficacy of a luminaire (as defined in NEMA LE-6-  
9           2009).

10          “(36) TUBULAR QUARTZ INFRARED HEAT  
11          LAMP.—The term ‘tubular quartz infrared heat  
12          lamp’ means a double-ended quartz halogen lamp  
13          that—

14                 “(A) is marked and marketed as an infra-  
15                 red heat lamp; and

16                 “(B) radiates predominately in the infra-  
17                 red radiation range and in which the visible ra-  
18                 diation is not of principle interest.”.

19          (b) STANDARDS.—Section 342 of the Energy Policy  
20          and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6313) is amended by  
21          adding at the end the following:

22                 “(g) POLE-MOUNTED OUTDOOR LUMINAIRES.—

23                         “(1) TARGET EFFICACY RATING, LUMEN MAIN-  
24                         TENANCE, AND POWER FACTOR REQUIREMENTS.—

1                   “(A) DEFINITION OF MAXIMUM OF  
2 UPLIGHT OR GLARE RATING.—In this para-  
3 graph, the term ‘maximum of upright or glare  
4 rating’ means, for any specific outdoor lumi-  
5 naire, the higher of the upright rating or glare  
6 rating of the luminaire.

7                   “(B) REQUIREMENTS.—Each pole-mount-  
8 ed outdoor luminaire manufactured on or after  
9 the date that is 3 years after the date of enact-  
10 ment of this subsection shall—

11                   “(i) meet or exceed the target efficacy  
12 ratings in the following table when tested  
13 at full system input watts:

“Area, roadway or highmast luminaires

Backlight rating	Maximum of upright or glare rating		
	0 or 1	2 or 3	4 or 5
0 or 1	38	38	38
2 or 3	38	38	42
4 or 5	38	42	43

“Decorative posttop or dusk-to-dawn luminaires

Backlight rating	Maximum of upright or glare rating		
	0 or 1	2 or 3	4 or 5
0 or 1	25	25	25
2 or 3	25	25	28
4 or 5	25	28	28

14                   “(ii) use lamps that have a minimum  
15 of 0.6 lumen maintenance, as determined  
16 in accordance with IESNA LM-80 for

1 Solid State Lighting sources or calculated  
2 as mean rated lamp lumens divided by ini-  
3 tial rated lamp lumens for other light  
4 sources; and

5 “(iii) have a power factor equal to or  
6 greater than 0.9 at ballast full power, ex-  
7 cept in the case of pole-mounted outdoor  
8 luminaires designed for using high inten-  
9 sity discharge lamps with a total rated  
10 lamp wattage of 150 watts or less, which  
11 shall have no power factor requirement.

12 “(2) CONTROL REQUIREMENTS.—

13 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in  
14 subparagraph (B), each area luminaire manu-  
15 factured on or after the date that is 3 years  
16 after the date of enactment of this subsection  
17 shall be sold—

18 “(i) with integral controls that shall  
19 have the capability of operating the lumi-  
20 naire at full power and a minimum of 1 re-  
21 duced power level plus off, in which case  
22 the power reduction shall be at least 30  
23 percent of the rated lamp power; or

24 “(ii) with internal electronics and con-  
25 nective wiring or hardware (including wire

1 leads, pigtails, inserts for wires, pin bases,  
2 or the equivalent) that—

3 “(I) collectively enable the area  
4 luminaire, if properly connected to an  
5 appropriate control system, to operate  
6 at full power and a minimum of 1 re-  
7 duced power level plus off, in which  
8 case the reduced power level shall be  
9 at least 30 percent lower than the  
10 rated lamp power in response to sig-  
11 nals sent by controls not integral to  
12 the luminaire as sold, that may be  
13 connected in the field; and

14 “(II) have connections from the  
15 components that are easily accessible  
16 in the luminaire housing and have in-  
17 structions applicable to appropriate  
18 control system connections that are  
19 included with the luminaire.

20 “(B) NONAPPLICATION.—The control re-  
21 quirements of this paragraph shall not apply  
22 to—

23 “(i) pole-mounted outdoor luminaires  
24 utilizing probe-start metal halide lamps  
25 with rated lamp power greater than 500

1 watts operating in non-base-up positions;  
2 or

3 “(ii) pole-mounted outdoor luminaires  
4 utilizing induction lamps.

5 “(C) INTEGRAL PHOTSENSORS.—Each  
6 pole-mounted outdoor luminaire sold with an in-  
7 tegral photosensor shall use an electronic-type  
8 photocell.

9 “(3) RULEMAKING COMMENCING NOT LATER  
10 THAN 60 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF ENACTMENT.—

11 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60  
12 days after the date of enactment of this sub-  
13 section, the Secretary shall initiate a rule-  
14 making procedure to determine whether the  
15 standards in effect for pole-mounted outdoor  
16 luminaires should be amended.

17 “(B) FINAL RULE.—

18 “(i) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary  
19 shall publish a final rule containing the  
20 amendments, if any, not later than Janu-  
21 ary 1, 2013, or the date that is 33 months  
22 after the date of enactment of this sub-  
23 section, whichever is later.

24 “(ii) APPLICATION.—Any amend-  
25 ments shall apply to products manufac-

1 tured on or after January 1, 2016, or the  
2 date that is 3 years after the final rule is  
3 published in the Federal Register, which-  
4 ever is later.

5 “(C) REVIEW.—

6 “(i) IN GENERAL.—As part of the  
7 rulemaking required under this paragraph,  
8 the Secretary shall review and may amend  
9 the definitions, exclusions, test procedures,  
10 power factor standards, lumen mainte-  
11 nance requirements, labeling requirements,  
12 and additional control requirements, in-  
13 cluding dimming functionality, for all pole-  
14 mounted outdoor luminaires.

15 “(ii) FACTORS.—The review of the  
16 Secretary shall include consideration of—

17 “(I) obstacles to compliance and  
18 whether compliance is evaded by sub-  
19 stitution of nonregulated luminaires  
20 for regulated luminaires or allowing  
21 luminaires to comply with the stand-  
22 ards established under this part based  
23 on use of non-standard lamps, as pro-  
24 vided for in section  
25 343(a)(10)(D)(i)(II);



1           “(II) statistical data relating to  
2 pole-mounted outdoor luminaires  
3 that—

4           “(aa) the Secretary shall re-  
5 quest not later than 120 days  
6 after the date of enactment of  
7 this subsection from all identifi-  
8 able manufacturers of pole-  
9 mounted outdoor luminaires, di-  
10 rectly from manufacturers of  
11 pole-mounted outdoor luminaires  
12 or, in the case of members of the  
13 National Electrical Manufactur-  
14 ers Association, from the Na-  
15 tional Electrical Manufacturers  
16 Association;

17           “(bb) is considered nec-  
18 essary for the rulemaking; and

19           “(cc) shall be made publicly  
20 available in a manner that does  
21 not reveal manufacturer identity  
22 or confidential business informa-  
23 tion, in a timely manner for dis-  
24 cussion at any public proceeding  
25 at which comment is solicited

1 from the public in connection  
2 with the rulemaking, except that  
3 nothing in this subclause restricts  
4 the Secretary from seeking addi-  
5 tional information during the  
6 course of the rulemaking; and

7 “(III) phased-in effective dates  
8 for different types of pole-mounted  
9 outdoor luminaires that are submitted  
10 to the Secretary in the manner pro-  
11 vided for in section 325(p)(4), except  
12 that the phased-in effective dates shall  
13 not be subject to subparagraphs (A)  
14 and (B) of this paragraph.

15 “(4) RULEMAKING BEFORE FEBRUARY 1,  
16 2015.—

17 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than Feb-  
18 ruary 1, 2015, the Secretary shall initiate a  
19 rulemaking procedure to determine whether the  
20 standards in effect for pole-mounted outdoor  
21 luminaires should be amended.

22 “(B) FINAL RULE.—

23 “(i) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary  
24 shall publish a final rule containing the

1 amendments, if any, not later than Janu-  
2 ary 1, 2018.

3 “(ii) APPLICATION.—Any amend-  
4 ments shall apply to products manufac-  
5 tured on or after January 1, 2021.

6 “(C) REVIEW.—

7 “(i) IN GENERAL.—As part of the  
8 rulemaking required under this paragraph,  
9 the Secretary shall review and may amend  
10 the definitions, exclusions, test procedures,  
11 power factor standards, lumen mainte-  
12 nance requirements, labeling requirements,  
13 and additional control requirements, in-  
14 cluding dimming functionality, for all pole-  
15 mounted outdoor luminaires.

16 “(ii) FACTORS.—The review of the  
17 Secretary shall include consideration of—

18 “(I) obstacles to compliance and  
19 whether compliance is evaded by sub-  
20 stitution of nonregulated luminaires  
21 for regulated luminaires or allowing  
22 luminaires to comply with the stand-  
23 ards established under this part based  
24 on use of nonstandard lamps, as pro-

1 vided for in section  
2 343(a)(10)(D)(i)(II);

3 “(II) statistical data relating to  
4 pole-mounted outdoor luminaires  
5 that—

6 “(aa) the Secretary con-  
7 siders necessary for the rule-  
8 making and requests not later  
9 than June 1, 2015, from all iden-  
10 tifiable manufacturers of pole-  
11 mounted outdoor luminaires, di-  
12 rectly from manufacturers of  
13 pole-mounted outdoor luminaires  
14 and, in the case of members of  
15 the National Electrical Manufac-  
16 turers Association, from the Na-  
17 tional Electrical Manufacturers  
18 Association; and

19 “(bb) shall be made publicly  
20 available in a manner that does  
21 not reveal manufacturer identity  
22 or confidential business informa-  
23 tion, in a timely manner for dis-  
24 cussion at any public proceeding  
25 at which comment is solicited

1 from the public in connection  
2 with the rulemaking, except that  
3 nothing in this subclause restricts  
4 the Secretary from seeking addi-  
5 tional information during the  
6 course of the rulemaking; and

7 “(III) phased-in effective dates  
8 for different types of pole-mounted  
9 outdoor luminaires that are submitted  
10 to the Secretary in the manner pro-  
11 vided for in section 325(p)(4), except  
12 that the phased-in effective dates shall  
13 not be subject to subparagraphs (A)  
14 and (B) of this paragraph.

15 “(h) HIGH LIGHT OUTPUT DOUBLE-ENDED QUARTZ  
16 HALOGEN LAMPS.—A high light output double-ended  
17 quartz halogen lamp manufactured on or after January  
18 1, 2016, shall have a minimum efficiency of—

19 “(1) 27 LPW for lamps with a minimum rated  
20 initial lumen value greater than 6,000 and a max-  
21 imum initial lumen value of 15,000; and

22 “(2) 34 LPW for lamps with a rated initial  
23 lumen value greater than 15,000 and less than  
24 40,000.

1           “(i) GENERAL PURPOSE MERCURY VAPOR LAMPS.—  
2 A general purpose mercury vapor lamp shall not be manu-  
3 factured on or after January 1, 2016.”.

4           (c) TEST METHODS.—Section 343(a) of the Energy  
5 Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6314(a)) is  
6 amended by adding at the end the following:

7                   “(10)           POLE-MOUNTED           OUTDOOR  
8 LUMINAIRES.—

9                           “(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to pole-  
10 mounted outdoor luminaires to which standards  
11 are applicable under section 342, the test meth-  
12 ods shall be those described in this paragraph.

13                           “(B) PHOTOMETRIC TEST METHODS.—For  
14 photometric test methods, the methods shall be  
15 those specified in—

16                                   “(i)    IES    LM-10-96—Approved  
17 Method for Photometric Testing of Out-  
18 door Fluorescent Luminaires;

19                                   “(ii) IES  LM-31-95—Photometric  
20 Testing of Roadway Luminaires Using In-  
21 candescent Filament and High Intensity  
22 Discharge Lamps;

23                                   “(iii) IES LM-79-08—Electrical and  
24 Photometric Measurements of Solid-State  
25 Lighting Products;

1                   “(iv) IES LM-80-08—Measuring  
2 Lumen Maintenance of LED Light  
3 Sources;

4                   “(v) IES LM-40-01—Life testing of  
5 Fluorescent Lamps;

6                   “(vi) IES LM-47-01—Life testing of  
7 High Intensity Discharge (HID) Lamps;

8                   “(vii) IES LM-49-01—Life testing of  
9 Incandescent Filament Lamps;

10                  “(viii) IES LM-60-01—Life testing  
11 of Low Pressure Sodium Lamps; and

12                  “(ix) IES LM-65-01—Life testing of  
13 Compact Fluorescent Lamps.

14                  “(C) OUTDOOR BACKLIGHT, UPLIGHT, AND  
15 GLARE RATINGS.—For determining outdoor  
16 backlight, uplight, and glare ratings, the classi-  
17 fications shall be those specified in IES TM-  
18 15-07—Luminaire Classification System for  
19 Outdoor Luminaires with Addendum A.

20                  “(D) TARGET EFFICACY RATING.—For de-  
21 termining the target efficacy rating, the proce-  
22 dures shall be those specified in NEMA LE-6-  
23 2009—‘Procedure for Determining Target Effi-  
24 cacy Ratings (TER) for Commercial, Industrial

1 and Residential Luminaires,’ and all of the fol-  
2 lowing additional criteria (as applicable):

3 “(i) The target efficacy rating shall be  
4 calculated based on the initial rated lamp  
5 lumen and rated watt value equivalent to  
6 the lamp with which the luminaire is  
7 shipped, or, if not shipped with a lamp, the  
8 target efficacy rating shall be calculated  
9 based on—

10 “(I) the applicable standard lamp  
11 as established by subparagraph (E);  
12 or

13 “(II) a lamp that has a rated  
14 wattage and rated initial lamp lumens  
15 that are the same as the maximum  
16 lamp watts and minimum lamp  
17 lumens labeled on the luminaire, in  
18 accordance with section 344(f).

19 “(ii) If the luminaire is designed to  
20 operate at more than 1 nominal input volt-  
21 age, the ballast input watts used in the  
22 target efficacy rating calculation shall be  
23 the highest value for any nominal input  
24 voltage for which the ballast is designed to  
25 operate.



1           “(iii) If the luminaire is a pole-mount-  
2 ed outdoor luminaire that contains a bal-  
3 last that is labeled to operate lamps of  
4 more than 1 wattage, the luminaire shall—

5                   “(I) meet or exceed the target ef-  
6 ficacy rating in the table in section  
7 342(g)(1)(B) calculated in accordance  
8 with clause (i) for all lamp wattages  
9 that the ballast is labeled to operate;

10                   “(II) be constructed such that  
11 the luminaire is only capable of ac-  
12 cepting lamp wattages that produce  
13 target efficacy ratings that meet or  
14 exceed the values in the table in sec-  
15 tion 342(g)(1)(B) calculated in ac-  
16 cordance with clause (i); or

17                   “(III) be rated and prominently  
18 labeled for a maximum lamp wattage  
19 that results in the luminaire meeting  
20 or exceeding the target efficacy rating  
21 in the table in section 342(g)(1)(B)  
22 when calculated and labeled in accord-  
23 ance with clause (i).

24           “(iv) If the luminaire is a pole-mount-  
25 ed outdoor luminaire that is constructed

1 such that the luminaire will only accept an  
2 ANSI Type–O lamp, the luminaire shall  
3 meet or exceed the target efficacy rating in  
4 the table in section 342(g)(1)(B) when  
5 tested with an ANSI Type–O lamp.

6 “(v) If the luminaire is a pole-mount-  
7 ed outdoor luminaire that is marketed to  
8 use a coated lamp, the luminaire shall  
9 meet or exceed the target efficacy rating in  
10 the table in section 342(g)(1)(B) when  
11 tested with a coated lamp.

12 “(vi) If the luminaire is a solid state  
13 lighting pole-mounted outdoor luminaire,  
14 the luminaire shall have its target efficacy  
15 rating calculated based on the combination  
16 of absolute luminaire lumen values and  
17 input wattages that results in the lowest  
18 possible target efficacy rating for any light  
19 source, including ranges of correlated color  
20 temperature and color rendering index val-  
21 ues, for which the luminaire is marketed  
22 by the luminaire manufacturer.

23 “(vii) If the luminaire is a high inten-  
24 sity discharge pole-mounted outdoor lumi-  
25 naire using a ballast that has a ballast fac-

1 tor different than 1, the target efficacy  
2 rating of the luminaire shall be calculated  
3 by using the input watts needed to operate  
4 the lamp at full rated power, or by using  
5 the actual ballast factor of the ballast.

6 “(E) TABLE OF STANDARD LAMP TYPES.—

7 “(i) IN GENERAL.—The National  
8 Electrical Manufacturers Association shall  
9 develop and publish not later than 1 year  
10 after the date of enactment of this para-  
11 graph and thereafter maintain and regu-  
12 larly update on a publicly available website  
13 a table including standard lamp types by  
14 wattage, ANSI code, initial lamp lumen  
15 value, lamp orientation, and lamp finish.

16 “(ii) INITIAL LAMP LUMEN VALUES.—

17 The initial lamp lumen values shall—

18 “(I) be determined according to a  
19 uniform rating method and tested ac-  
20 cording to accepted industry practice  
21 for each lamp that is considered for  
22 inclusion in the table; and

23 “(II) in each case contained in  
24 the table, be the lowest known initial  
25 lamp lumen value that approximates

1 typical performance in representative  
2 general outdoor lighting applications.

3 “(iii) ACTIONS.—On completion of the  
4 table required by this subparagraph and  
5 any updates to the table—

6 “(I) the National Electrical Man-  
7 ufacturers Association shall submit  
8 the table and any updates to the Sec-  
9 retary; and

10 “(II) the Secretary shall—

11 “(aa) publish the table and  
12 any comments that are included  
13 with the table in the Federal  
14 Register;

15 “(bb) solicit public comment  
16 on the table; and

17 “(cc) not later than 180  
18 days after date of receipt of the  
19 table, after considering the fac-  
20 tors described in clause (iv),  
21 adopt the table for purposes of  
22 this part.

23 “(iv) REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION.—

24 “(I) IN GENERAL.—There shall  
25 be a rebuttable presumption that the

1 table and any updates to the table  
2 transmitted by the National Electrical  
3 Manufacturers Association to the Sec-  
4 retary meets the requirements of this  
5 subparagraph, which may be rebutted  
6 only if the Secretary finds by clear  
7 and substantial evidence that—

8 “(aa) data have been in-  
9 cluded that were not the result of  
10 having applied applicable indus-  
11 try standards; or

12 “(bb) lamps have been in-  
13 cluded in the table that are not  
14 representative of general outdoor  
15 lighting applications.

16 “(II) CONFORMING CHANGES.—

17 If subclause (I) applies, the National  
18 Electrical Manufacturers Association  
19 shall conform the published table of  
20 the Association to the table adopted  
21 by the Secretary.

22 “(v) NONTRANSMISSION OF TABLE.—

23 If the National Electrical Manufacturers  
24 Association has not submitted the table to  
25 the Secretary within 1 year after the date

1 of enactment of this paragraph, the Sec-  
2 retary shall develop, publish, and adopt the  
3 table not later than 18 months after the  
4 date of enactment of this paragraph and  
5 update the table regularly.

6 “(F) AMENDMENT OF TEST METHODS.—  
7 The Secretary may, by rule, adopt new or addi-  
8 tional test methods for pole-mounted outdoor  
9 luminaires in accordance with this section.”

10 (d) LABELING.—Section 344 of the Energy Policy  
11 and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6315) is amended—

12 (1) in subsections (d) and (e), by striking “(h)”  
13 each place it appears and inserting “(i)”;

14 (2) by redesignating subsections (f) through (k)  
15 as subsections (g) through (l), respectively; and

16 (3) by inserting after subsection (e) the fol-  
17 lowing:

18 “(f) LABELING RULES FOR POLE-MOUNTED OUT-  
19 DOOR LUMINAIRES.—

20 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (i),  
21 not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of  
22 this paragraph, the Secretary shall establish labeling  
23 rules under this part for pole-mounted outdoor  
24 luminaires manufactured on or after the date on

1 which standards established under section 342(g)  
2 take effect.

3 “(2) RULES.—The rules shall require—

4 “(A) for pole-mounted outdoor luminaires,  
5 that the luminaire, be marked with a capital  
6 letter ‘P’ printed within a circle in a con-  
7 spicuous location on both the pole-mounted lu-  
8 minaire and its packaging to indicate that the  
9 pole-mounted outdoor luminaire conforms to the  
10 energy conservation standards established in  
11 section 342(g); and

12 “(B) for pole-mounted outdoor luminaires  
13 that do not contain a lamp in the same ship-  
14 ment with the luminaire and are tested with a  
15 lamp with a lumen rating exceeding the stand-  
16 ard lumen value specified in the table estab-  
17 lished under section 343(a)(10)(E), that the lu-  
18 minaire—

19 “(i) be labeled to identify the min-  
20 imum rated initial lamp lumens and max-  
21 imum rated lamp watts required to con-  
22 form to the energy conservation standards  
23 established in section 342(g); and

24 “(ii) bear a statement on the label  
25 that states: ‘Product violates Federal law

1           when installed with a standard lamp. Use  
2           only a lamp that meets the minimum  
3           lumens and maximum watts provided on  
4           this label.’.’.

5           (e) PREEMPTION.—Section 345 of the Energy Policy  
6 and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6316) is amended—

7           (1) in the first sentence of subsection (a), by  
8           striking “The” and inserting “Except as otherwise  
9           provided in this section, the”; and

10          (2) by adding at the end the following:

11          “(i) POLE-MOUNTED OUTDOOR LUMINAIRES AND  
12 HIGH LIGHT OUTPUT DOUBLE-ENDED QUARTZ HALO-  
13 GEN LAMPS.—

14           “(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-  
15           graph (2), section 327 shall apply to pole-mounted  
16           outdoor luminaires and high light output double-  
17           ended quartz halogen lamps to the same extent and  
18           in the same manner as the section applies under  
19           part B.

20           “(2) STATE ENERGY CONSERVATION STAND-  
21           ARDS.—Any State energy conservation standard that  
22           is adopted on or before January 1, 2015, pursuant  
23           to a statutory requirement to adopt efficiency stand-



1       ard for reducing outdoor lighting energy use enacted  
2       prior to January 31, 2008, shall not be preempted.”.

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