

## § 431.261

unit heaters where combustion air is drawn from the conditioned space.

[70 FR 60418, Oct. 18, 2005, as amended at 71 FR 71374, Dec. 8, 2006]

### Subpart O—Commercial Prerinse Spray Valves

SOURCE: 70 FR 60418, Oct. 18, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 431.261 Purpose and scope.

This subpart contains energy conservation requirements for commercial prerinse spray valves, pursuant to section 135 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Pub. L. 109–58.

#### § 431.262 Definitions concerning commercial prerinse spray valves.

*Basic model* means, with respect to commercial prerinse spray valves, all units of a given type of commercial prerinse spray valve (or class thereof) manufactured by one manufacturer and which have the identical flow control mechanism attached to or installed within the fixture fitting, or the identical water-passage design features that use the same path of water in the highest flow mode.

*Commercial prerinse spray valve* means a handheld device designed and marketed for use with commercial dishwashing and ware washing equipment that sprays water on dishes, flatware, and other food service items for the purpose of removing food residue before cleaning the items.

[70 FR 60418, Oct. 18, 2005, as amended at 71 FR 71374, Dec. 8, 2006]

#### TEST PROCEDURES

#### § 431.263 Materials incorporated by reference.

(a) *General.* The Department incorporates by reference the following test procedure into subpart O of part 431. The Director of the Federal Register has approved the material listed in paragraph (b) of this section for incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Any subsequent amendment to this material by the standard-setting organization will not affect the DOE test procedures unless DOE amends its test

## 10 CFR Ch. II (1–1–11 Edition)

procedures. The Department incorporates the material as it exists on the date of the approval by the Federal Register and a notice of any change in the material will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(b) *Test procedure incorporated by reference.* American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard F2324–03, “Standard Test Method for Prerinse Spray Valves,” October, 2003.

(c) *Availability of reference—(1) Inspection of the test procedure.* The test procedure incorporated by reference is available for inspection at:

(i) National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call (202) 741–6030, or go to: <http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html>.

(ii) U.S. Department of Energy, Forrestal Building, Room 1J–018 (Resource Room of the Building Technologies Program), 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585–0121, (202) 586–9127, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

(2) *Obtaining a copy of the standard.* The standard incorporated by reference may be obtained from the following source: Copies of ASTM Standard F2324–03 can be obtained from ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959, or telephone (610) 832–9585.

[71 FR 71374, Dec. 8, 2006]

#### § 431.264 Uniform test method for the measurement of flow rate for commercial prerinse spray valves.

(a) *Scope.* This section provides the test procedure for measuring, pursuant to EPCA, the water consumption flow rate of commercial prerinse spray valves.

(b) *Testing and Calculations.* The test procedure to determine the water consumption flow rate for prerinse spray valves, expressed in gallons per minute (gpm) or liters per minute (L/min), shall be conducted in accordance with the test requirements specified in sections 4.1 and 4.2 (Summary of Test Method), 5.1 (Significance and Use), 6.1 through 6.9 (Apparatus) except 6.5, 9.1 through 9.5 (Preparation of Apparatus), and 10.1 through 10.2.5. (Procedure), and

## Department of Energy

## § 431.282

calculations in accordance with sections 11.1 through 11.3.2 (Calculation and Report) of the ASTM F2324-03, "Standard Test Method for Prerinse Spray Valves." (Incorporated by reference, see § 431.263) Perform only the procedures pertinent to the measurement of flow rate. Record measurements at the resolution of the test instrumentation. Round off calculations to the same number of significant digits as the previous step. Round the final water consumption value to one decimal place as follows:

- (1) A fractional number at or above the midpoint between two consecutive decimal places shall be rounded up to the higher of the two decimal places; or
- (2) A fractional number below the midpoint between two consecutive decimal places shall be rounded down to the lower of the two decimal places.

[71 FR 71374, Dec. 8, 2006]

### § 431.265 Units to be tested.

For each basic model of commercial prerinse spray valves selected for testing, a sample of sufficient size shall be selected at random and tested to ensure that—

(a) Any represented value of estimated water consumption or other measure of water consumption of a basic model for which consumers would favor lower values shall be no less than the higher of:

- (1) The mean of the sample, or
- (2) The upper 95 percent confidence limit of the true mean divided by 1.10; and

(b) Any represented value of the water efficiency or other measure of water consumption of a basic model for which consumers would favor higher values shall be no greater than the lower of:

- (1) The mean of the sample, or
- (2) The lower 95 percent confidence limit of the true mean divided by 0.90.

(Components of similar design may be substituted without requiring additional testing if the represented measures of energy continue to satisfy the applicable sampling provision.)

[75 FR 669, Jan. 5, 2010]

## ENERGY CONSERVATION STANDARDS

### § 431.266 Energy conservation standards and their effective dates.

Commercial prerinse spray valves manufactured on or after January 1, 2006, shall have a flow rate of not more than 1.6 gallons per minute.

### Subpart P—Mercury Vapor Lamp Ballasts

SOURCE: 70 FR 60418, Oct. 18, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 431.281 Purpose and scope.

This subpart contains energy conservation requirements for mercury vapor lamp ballasts, pursuant to section 135 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Pub. L. 109-58.

#### § 431.282 Definitions concerning mercury vapor lamp ballasts.

*Ballast* means a device used with an electric discharge lamp to obtain necessary circuit conditions (voltage, current, and waveform) for starting and operating.

*High intensity discharge lamp* means an electric-discharge lamp in which—

- (1) The light-producing arc is stabilized by the arc tube wall temperature; and
- (2) The arc tube wall loading is in excess of 3 Watts/cm<sup>2</sup>, including such lamps that are mercury vapor, metal halide, and high-pressure sodium lamps.

*Mercury vapor lamp* means a high intensity discharge lamp, including clear, phosphor-coated, and self-ballasted screw base lamps, in which the major portion of the light is produced by radiation from mercury typically operating at a partial vapor pressure in excess of 100,000 Pa (approximately 1 atm).

*Mercury vapor lamp ballast* means a device that is designed and marketed to start and operate mercury vapor lamps intended for general illumination by providing the necessary voltage and current.

*Specialty application mercury vapor lamp ballast* means a mercury vapor lamp ballast that—

- (1) Is designed and marketed for operation of mercury vapor lamps used in