

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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L.D. 2360

(Filing No. H-736 )

STATE OF MAINE  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
113TH LEGISLATURE  
SECOND REGULAR SESSION

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H.P. 1721, L.D. 2360,  
Bill, "AN ACT to Encourage the Efficient Use of  
Electrical Energy."

Amend the bill by striking out everything after  
the enacting clause and inserting in its place the  
following:

'5 MRSA §§5013 and 5014 are enacted to read:

§5013. State energy efficacy standards for  
fluorescent lighting

1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless  
the context otherwise indicates, the following terms  
have the following meanings.

A. "Ballast" or "fluorescent lamp ballast" means  
a device used to start and operate a fluorescent  
lamp by providing a starting voltage and current  
and limiting the current during normal operation.

B. "Ballast efficacy factor" means the relative  
light output divided by the power input of a  
fluorescent lamp ballast.

C. "F40T12 lamp" means a tubular fluorescent lamp  
which is a nominal 40 watts, with a 48-inch tube 1  
1/2 inches in diameter. These lamps conform to

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- 1 American National Standards Institute standard  
2 C.78.1-1978 (R1984).
- 3 D. "F96T12 lamp" means a tubular fluorescent lamp  
4 which is a nominal 75 watts, with a 96-inch tube 1  
5 1/2 inches in diameter. These lamps conform to  
6 American National Standards Institute standard  
7 C.78.3-1978 (R1984).
- 8 E. "F96T12HO lamp" means a tubular fluorescent  
9 lamp which is a nominal 110 watts, with a 96-inch  
10 tube 1 1/2 inches in diameter. These lamps  
11 conform to the American National Standards  
12 Institute standard C.78.3-1978 (R1984).
- 13 F. "Input current" means the root-mean-square  
14 current in the amperes delivered to a fluorescent  
15 lamp ballast, as determined in accordance with the  
16 test procedures specified in the American National  
17 Standards Institute standard C82.2-1984.
- 18 G. "Luminaire" means a complete lighting unit  
19 consisting of a fluorescent lamp, or lamps,  
20 together with parts designed to distribute the  
21 light, to position and protect the lamps and to  
22 connect the lamps to the power supply through the  
23 ballast.
- 24 H. "Manufacturer" means any person or business  
25 entity engaged in the original production or  
26 assembly of a fluorescent light tube or ballast.
- 27 I. "Nominal input voltage" means the rated input  
28 voltage of a fluorescent lamp ballast.
- 29 J. "Nominal lamp watts" means the wattage at  
30 which a fluorescent lamp is designed to operate.
- 31 K. "Operation" means the ability to start the  
32 lamp at least 8 times out of 10 with a minimum of  
33 one minute between attempts when tested under test  
34 conditions.
- 35 L. "Power factor" means the power input divided  
36 by the product of input voltage and input current  
37 of a fluorescent lamp ballast.

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1 M. "Power input" means the power consumption in  
2 watts of a ballast and fluorescent lamp or lamps.

3 N. "Relative light output" means the light output  
4 delivered through use of a ballast divided by the  
5 light output delivered through use of a reference  
6 ballast, expressed as a percent, as determined in  
7 accordance with the test procedures specified in  
8 the American National Standards Institute standard  
9 C82.2-1984.

10 2. Efficacy standards for fluorescent lamp  
11 ballasts and luminaires. The following are minimum  
12 efficacy standards for new fluorescent lamp ballasts.

13 A. Except as provided in this section, the values  
14 set out in paragraph B apply to any fluorescent  
15 lamp ballast:

16 (1) Which is:

17 (a) Manufactured on or after January 1,  
18 1990;

19 (b) Sold by the manufacturer after  
20 April 1, 1990; or

21 (c) Incorporated into a luminaire  
22 manufactured on or after April 1, 1991;  
23 and

24 (2) Which is designed:

25 (a) To operate at nominal input  
26 voltages of 120 or 227 volts;

27 (b) To operate with an input frequency  
28 of 60 hertz; and

29 (c) For use in connection with an  
30 F40T12, F96T12 or F96T12HO lamp.

31 B. A fluorescent lamp ballast which meets the  
32 requirements of paragraph A shall have a power  
33 factor of 0.90 or greater and shall have a ballast

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1 efficacy factor not less than the following  
2 applicable values:

	<u>Ballasts Designed</u>	<u>Nominal</u> <u>Input</u>	<u>Total Nominal</u>	<u>Ballast</u>
	<u>for the Operation of:</u>	<u>Voltage</u>	<u>Lamp Watts</u>	<u>Efficacy</u> <u>Factor</u>
7	<u>One F40T12 lamp</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>1.805</u>
8		<u>277</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>1.805</u>
9	<u>Two F40T12 lamps</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>1.060</u>
10		<u>277</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>1.050</u>
11	<u>Two F96T12 lamps</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>0.570</u>
12		<u>277</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>0.570</u>
13	<u>Two F96T12HO lamps</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>0.390</u>
14		<u>277</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>0.390</u>

15  
16 C. The standards described in this subsection do  
17 not apply to the following types of fluorescent  
18 lamp ballasts:

- 19 (1) Those which have a dimming capability;  
20 (2) Those intended for use in ambient  
21 temperatures of 0° Fahrenheit or less; or  
22 (3) Those with a power factor of less than  
23 0.90 and which are designed for use in a  
24 residential building.

25 3. Prohibitions. No new fluorescent lamp ballast  
26 or new luminaire containing a ballast may be sold,  
27 offered for sale or installed in the State on or after  
28 January 1, 1990, unless it is certified by the  
29 manufacturer to be in compliance with the standards  
30 adopted under this section or unless there is no  
31 applicable standard.

32 4. Test methods. The manufacturer shall cause  
33 the testing of samples of each model of ballast and  
34 luminaire covered by this section. The Office of  
35 Energy Resources shall require the use of test  
36 procedures specified in the American National  
37 Standards Institute standard C82.2-1984.

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1        5. Office of Energy Resources. In order to  
2 reduce the wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient or  
3 unnecessary consumption of energy, the Office of  
4 Energy Resources shall be responsible for the  
5 administration and enforcement of the standards  
6 established by this section.

7        6. Penalty. Any person who violates this section  
8 either personally or through an agent or employee is  
9 subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$500 for  
10 each violation. For purposes of this section, the  
11 sale, installation or offer for sale of any one new  
12 ballast or luminaire which fails to meet the standards  
13 prescribed in subsection 2 shall constitute a  
14 violation.

15 §5014. State electrical use

16        The University of Maine System and the Bureau of  
17 Public Improvements shall conduct, with assistance  
18 from the Office of Energy Resources and any other  
19 state agencies as necessary, an ongoing program to  
20 conserve electrical energy used in university and  
21 state facilities. As part of the program, the bureau  
22 shall conduct an inventory of the categories of  
23 electrical energy use, including lighting, heating,  
24 cooling and other uses. The University of Maine  
25 System and the bureau shall examine the opportunities  
26 for improving the efficiency of electrical energy use  
27 at university and state facilities with particular  
28 attention to lighting, heating and cooling processes.

29        The University of Maine System and the bureau  
30 shall develop an aggressive schedule, consistent with  
31 the Office of Energy Resources 1987 comprehensive plan  
32 and available funding, to take advantage of all energy  
33 conservation promotional programs which are cost  
34 effective for the State and which are offered by  
35 public utilities supplying electrical energy,  
36 including, without limitation, rebates and  
37 cost-sharing programs.

38        The University of Maine System and the bureau  
39 shall report annually by January 1st to the joint  
40 standing committee of the Legislature having  
41 jurisdiction over energy on progress in reducing or

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1 conserving the State's use of electrical energy.

2 FISCAL NOTE

3 The Office of Energy Resources has indicated that  
4 any costs associated with this bill can be absorbed  
5 within the office's existing resources.'

6 STATEMENT OF FACT

7 The purpose of this amendment is to strike from  
8 the original bill all provisions regarding home  
9 appliances and electric motors. The amendment  
10 modifies the study provision of the original bill to  
11 direct the Bureau of Public Improvements and the  
12 University of Maine System to take advantage of all  
13 cost-effective electricity conservation programs  
14 offered by the State's electric utilities.

15 Finally, the amendment modifies the provisions of  
16 the bill which set energy efficiency standards for  
17 certain types of common fluorescent lighting to  
18 conform these provisions to those contained in pending  
19 federal legislation. The federal legislation is  
20 supported by the United States lighting industry and  
21 the National Electrical Manufacturers Association.  
22 Substantially the same standards are in place in New  
23 York and in Florida. Similar standards also apply to  
24 all publicly funded new buildings in Maine today. The  
25 American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and  
26 Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. is in the process of  
27 incorporating substantially the same fluorescent  
28 lighting standards into their comprehensive energy  
29 standards.