# BEFORE THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY Washington, D.C. 20585

In the Matter of:	)
<b>Ebac Industrial Products, Inc.</b> (dehumidifiers)	)
	) )

Case Number: 2016-SE-36006

Issued: May 7, 2019

## **NOTICE**

# This Notice corrects an error in the Notice of Noncompliance Determination issued in this case on April 10, 2019.

On April 10, 2019, the Department of Energy ("DOE") issued a Notice of Noncompliance Determination ("Noncompliance Determination") to Ebac Industrial Products, Inc. ("Ebac") finding that the basic model that includes dehumidifier individual model CD30E does not comply with the applicable federal energy conservation standard.

That Noncompliance Determination contains a typographical error. It incorrectly stated the minimum energy factor for dehumidifiers with a capacity of up to 35.00 pints/day, and manufactured on or after October 1, 2012, and before June 13, 2019, as 2.5 L/kWh. The correct minimum energy factor for such dehumidifiers is 1.35 L/kWh. 10 C.F.R. § 430.32(v)(1).

Ebac is not required to take any additional action as a result of this Notice.

/S/

Laura L. Barhydt Assistant General Counsel for Enforcement

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In the Matter of:	
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## **NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE DETERMINATION**

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Dehumidifiers are covered products subject to federal energy conservation standards. 10 C.F.R. §§ 430.2, 430.32(v). Manufacturers and private labelers are prohibited from distributing covered products that do not comply with an applicable conservation standard. 10 C.F.R. § 429.102(a)(6). Specifically, dehumidifiers with a capacity of up to 35.00 pints/day, and manufactured on or after October 1, 2012, and before June 13, 2019, must have an energy factor that meets or exceeds the minimum of 2.5 L/kWh. 10 C.F.R. § 430.32(v)(1).

## **TESTING**

The U.S. Department of Energy ("DOE") tested four units of dehumidifier individual model CD30E, manufactured by Ebac Industrial Products, Inc. ("Ebac"). DOE's testing in accordance with DOE test procedures (10 C.F.R. Part 430, Subpart B, Appendix X) yielded the following results. The capacities of the four units DOE tested were 14.76, 14.10, 14.77, and 15.05 pints/day. The energy factors of the four units DOE tested were 0.97, 0.97, 0.96, and 0.94 L/kWh.

#### **FINDINGS**

Based on the facts stated above, DOE finds, after applying the calculations in 10 C.F.R. Part 429, Subpart C, Appendix A, that the basic model<sup>1</sup> that includes individual model CD30E ("the basic model") does not comply with the applicable federal energy conservation standard of no less than 1.35 L/kWh.

#### **NOTICE**

Distribution in commerce of a covered product that does not meet the energy conservation standards is a violation subject to civil penalty, regardless of the issuance of this Notice. If Ebac

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the purposes of this determination, the "basic model" is all units manufactured by Ebac that have the same primary energy source and essentially identical electrical, physical and functional characteristics that affect energy consumption or energy efficiency. *See* 10 C.F.R. § 430.2.

continues to distribute the basic model in the United States, DOE may assess a higher civil penalty for units sold after the date of this Notice.

## MANDATORY ACTION BY EBAC

In light of the above findings, Ebac must, within 30 calendar days of the date of this Notice, provide to DOE records sufficient to show the number of units of the basic model that Ebac distributed in commerce in the United States in the past five years. 10 C.F.R. § 429.114(a). This includes all units that remain in Ebac's U.S. inventory that were manufactured (including importation) on or after October 1, 2012, and all units Ebac imported into the United States in the past five years.

If you claim that any of the information sought by this Notice constitutes confidential commercial material within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4), or is protected from disclosure pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1905, you must (1) provide one complete and full copy and one copy with the confidential information deleted and (2) submit supporting information together with the materials that are the subject of the confidentiality request. *See* 10 C.F.R. § 429.7. Failure to adhere to these procedures will result in a rejection of your request for confidential treatment.

## OPTIONAL ACTIONS BY EBAC

In addition to the mandatory steps listed above that Ebac must complete, Ebac may elect to modify the basic model to bring it into compliance with the applicable standards. A modified basic model shall be treated as a new basic model under the regulations and must be certified in accordance with the provisions of 10 C.F.R. Part 429. In addition to satisfying all requirements of part 429, any individual models within the basic model must be assigned new model numbers and Ebac must also maintain, and provide upon request to DOE, records that demonstrate that modifications have been made to all units of the new basic model prior to distribution in commerce. Prior to distribution in commerce in the United States, Ebac must provide to DOE test data demonstrating that the modified basic model complies with the applicable standards.<sup>2</sup> All units must be tested in accordance with DOE regulations, and Ebac shall bear the costs of all such testing that is conducted.

If, after this testing, DOE determines that the modified basic model complies with the applicable standards, DOE shall issue a Notice of Allowance to permit Ebac to resume the distribution of the modified basic model in the United States.

## CONSEQUENCES FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS NOTICE

Should Ebac fail to cease immediately the distribution in the United States of all units of the basic models, this letter serves as notice that DOE may seek a judicial order within 30 calendar days to restrain further distribution. If, however, Ebac provides DOE with a satisfactory statement within that 30-day period detailing the steps that Ebac will take to ensure that units of the noncompliant model will no longer be distributed in commerce in the United States, DOE may elect to defer seeking such an order until a more appropriate time, if needed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> DOE may require that an independent, third-party testing facility perform this testing.

The distribution of any units of a noncompliant basic model may result in DOE seeking all appropriate legal remedies available under federal law, including injunctive relief and civil penalties with respect to each unit of the basic model distributed in violation of federal law.

/S/\_\_\_\_\_ Laura L. Barhydt Assistant General Counsel for Enforcement