UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



OFFICE OF AIR AND RADIATION

July 20, 2010

Dear ENERGY STAR Lighting Manufacturing Partner:

As you may know, the ENERGY STAR program is undergoing significant programmatic changes. Enhanced testing and verification requirements currently under development will bolster program integrity, and thereby ensure the continued success of ENERGY STAR, its value to consumers who have come to rely upon its logo to distinguish energy-efficient products, and its value in the marketplace for manufacturers and retailers. This letter clarifies product disqualification procedures for lighting products.

EPA currently maintains two ENERGY STAR lighting verification testing programs. For compact fluorescent lamps ("CFLs"), the CFL Third Party Testing and Verification Program verifies the performance of qualified CFLs by testing off-the-shelf products. For residential light fixtures, the Quality Assurance Testing Program ("QA4") verifies the performance of off-the-shelf qualified light fixtures. The development of similar verification testing programs is cited in the Solid State Lighting (v1.1) and Integral LED Lamp (v1.1) specifications. As detailed in the ENERGY STAR Qualified Lighting Integration Proposal, it is EPA's intention to consolidate the aforementioned programs into one Lighting Verification Testing Program.

The broad programmatic changes being developed for ENERGY STAR necessitate specific changes to the ENERGY STAR lighting program to ensure consistency throughout ENERGY STAR, and equity in the market place. The policies and procedures identified in this letter pertain to the current lighting verification testing programs as well as to any future qualifying or verification programs, including the consolidated program. **Product disqualification procedures and corrective action requirements for lighting products will now include the following elements**:

- The partner must immediately stop shipment or delivery worldwide of the model with the ENERGY STAR mark until the label is removed or covered.
- The partner must inform everyone in the distribution chain for this model, including but not limited to, all on-line and in-store retailers, that the model does not qualify for ENERGY STAR.
- The partner must remove or cover up the ENERGY STAR mark on product units within its
 control and take necessary steps, as determined by EPA, to ensure the logo is removed or
 covered by those entities in the distribution chain that now have control of any product units.
- The partner must remove or cover up the ENERGY STAR mark on collateral materials such as product packaging, product spec sheets, web pages, and other marketing materials associated with the product.

EPA reserves the right to terminate a partnership for a number of reasons; however, a pattern of product disqualification will automatically trigger consideration of partnership termination. In

addition, failure to participate in required testing will result in partnership termination with a 12-month moratorium before a new partnership application may be approved. In all instances, a lighting manufacturer is ineligible for ENERGY STAR partnership if it does not sell qualified products in North America.

To the extent that the policies and procedures described here differ from what is stated in other ENERGY STAR lighting product procedures and specifications, such as, e.g., the *Quality Assurance Testing Guidelines and Procedures Manual* (Version 2.0, April 2007), and the *ENERGY STAR Program Requirements and Criteria for CFLs* (Version 4.0, March 2008), the statements made in this letter supersede those. For questions regarding this letter, please contact Leslie Jones at (202) 343-9305 or jones.lesliea@epa.gov.

Thank you for your continued participation with and support of the ENERGY STAR program.

Sincerely,

Ann Bailey, Chief

ENERGY STAR Labeling Branch

US Environmental Protection Agency