

| Topic                            | Comment  | EPA Response   |
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| In-use Networking Protocols      | One commenter inquired whether the 2 watt adder for "In-use Wi-Fi and Gigabit Ethernet Protocols with Wake Capability" is provided when using only one of the protocols or both and whether only one of the protocols or both must have wake capability. | EPA has clarified in the Final Specification that the 2 watt adder shall only be applied once for either Wi-Fi or Gigabit Ethernet with wake capability, and that double credit will not be given even if a product supports both protocols and both provide wake capability.  |
| Consumer/Commercial Amplifiers   | One commenter requested that EPA add radio-frequency (RF) remote controls to the list of characteristics that define a consumer amplifier  | EPA added a radio-frequency (RF) remote to the list of characteristics defining a consumer amplifier following stakeholder feedback that RF remotes are also used with consumer products. EPA further confirmed with manufacturers that such remotes (whether IR or RF) are not used with commercial products.   |
| Amplifier Efficiency Measurement | One stakeholder commented that current amplifier efficiency test method is not representative of typical use due to the non-uniform nature of music and recommended using repeated short bursts instead of the current sine wave for testing.            | As noted in the draft test method, after evaluating comments related to the Audio Source used for Audio Amplifier Efficiency testing, EPA has concluded that the 1kHz sine wave is the most appropriate input signal for this test due to its low testing burden and repeatability. EPA recognizes that AV stakeholders share different viewpoints and that the AV industry lacks consensus on the appropriate audio signal that both reflects real world use and ensures repeatability. As new test procedures are developed or standardized, EPA will re-evaluate this approach in the future. |