

**First Regular Session
Sixty-fourth General Assembly
STATE OF COLORADO**

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 03-0482.01 Duane Gall

HOUSE BILL 03-1168

Borodkin

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

(None)

House Committees

Information & Technology

Senate Committees

A BILL FOR AN ACT

**CONCERNING ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIED
DEVICES.**

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not necessarily reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted.)

Declares that the use of more energy-efficient appliances can save money, conserve water, reduce pollution and brownouts, avoid utility infrastructure costs, and benefit local economies.

Adopts statutory standards for the energy efficiency of specified household appliances, electric transformers, and traffic signals sold in Colorado on or after January 1, 2005, or installed in Colorado on or after January 1, 2006.

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.
Capital letters indicate new material to be added to existing statute.
Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. 6-7-101, Colorado Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

6-7-101. Short title. This article shall be known and may be cited as the "~~Residential Building~~ COLORADO Energy Conservation Act". ~~of 1977~~".

SECTION 2. 6-7-102 (1), Colorado Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

6-7-102. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly hereby finds and declares that:

(a) The energy resources of this state and the nation are essential to the preservation of the public health, welfare, and safety and to the maintenance of a healthy economy;

(b) The conservation and efficient use of said energy resources are necessary if the quality of life in this state is to be maintained and continued;

(c) The purpose of this article is to provide minimum uniform statewide ~~insulation~~ standards to achieve energy conservation in the construction and renovation of residential buildings AND THE EFFICIENT DESIGN AND MANUFACTURE OF HOME APPLIANCES, and to encourage energy conservation ~~by other means in the construction and renovation of residential buildings~~ GENERALLY, recognizing that such energy conservation ~~by insulation or other means~~ must be life cycle cost-effective in order to minimize the adverse impact ~~on residential life styles and to continue to strive to make reasonably priced housing available to all residents of this state~~ OF INCREASING POPULATION

DENSITY;

(d) The general assembly recognizes the technological improvements developed by the home-building industry AND MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES in connection with energy conservation for residential buildings and wishes to encourage continued technological improvement by the home-building industry in order to exceed the insulation energy conservation standards contained in this article;

(e) It is the further purpose to ~~establish a process which will result in the development of residential energy conserving performance standards by September 1, 1977. Such standards shall consider~~ PROMOTE CONSUMER AWARENESS OF THE NEED FOR EFFICIENCY IN all uses of energy generated by fossil fuels used within a dwelling, including energy used for lighting, cooking, appliances, maintenance of air temperature, and heating water and the energy lost through the building envelope and exhaust pipes. It is consistent with public policy to encourage the rehabilitation, preservation, and restoration of buildings built before September 1, 1977 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MOST RECENT STANDARDS WHENEVER PRACTICABLE.

(f) ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS, AS SET FORTH IN PART 2 OF THIS ARTICLE, ARE OF PARTICULAR BENEFIT IN ACHIEVING THESE PURPOSES BECAUSE:

(I) SUCH STANDARDS ASSURE CONSUMERS AND BUSINESSES THAT THE APPLIANCES THEY PURCHASE WILL PERFORM EFFICIENTLY, SAVING THEM MONEY ON UTILITY BILLS;

(II) THE WIDESPREAD USE OF MORE EFFICIENT APPLIANCES REDUCES AIR POLLUTION, WATER CONSUMPTION ASSOCIATED WITH

ELECTRICAL GENERATION, AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION, AND USE OF ELECTRICITY AND NATURAL GAS;

(III) MORE EFFICIENT APPLIANCES CAN MAKE ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS MORE RELIABLE BY REDUCING THE STRAIN ON A UTILITY'S DISTRIBUTION GRID DURING PEAK DEMAND PERIODS, ULTIMATELY REDUCING THE NEED FOR ADDITIONAL POWER PLANTS, TRANSMISSION LINES, AND OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE; AND

(IV) ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS CONTRIBUTE TO THE STATE'S ECONOMY BY ENABLING CONSUMERS AND BUSINESS OWNERS TO SPEND LESS ON ENERGY, LEAVING MORE FOR THE PURCHASE OF LOCAL GOODS AND SERVICES.

SECTION 3. Article 7 of title 6, Colorado Revised Statutes, is amended BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW PART to read:

PART 2

ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS

6-7-201. Definitions. AS USED IN THIS PART 2, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

(1) "COMMERCIAL", IN REFERENCE TO AN APPLIANCE, MEANS DESIGNED FOR USE IN APPLICATIONS WHERE THE OCCUPANTS OF MORE THAN ONE HOUSEHOLD WILL BE USING IT OR WHERE IT WILL BE USED AS PART OF A PROFIT-MAKING ENTERPRISE. EXAMPLES OF SUCH APPLICATIONS INCLUDE, WITHOUT LIMITATION, A GROCERY STORE, A COIN LAUNDRY, AND THE COMMON AREA OF AN APARTMENT BUILDING OR OTHER MULTIFAMILY DWELLING.

(2) "COMMERCIAL REFRIGERATORS AND FREEZERS" MEANS REFRIGERATORS, FREEZERS, AND COMBINATION

REFRIGERATOR-FREEZERS THAT HAVE LESS THAN EIGHTY-FIVE CUBIC FEET OF CAPACITY AND THAT ARE NOT WALK-IN MODELS OR CONSUMER PRODUCTS COVERED BY 42 U.S.C. SEC. 6295.

(3) "DIGITAL CABLE TELEVISION BOX" MEANS A DEVICE THAT ACTS AS A TUNER FOR CABLE TELEVISION PROGRAMMING AND THAT CONVERTS DIGITAL SIGNALS RECEIVED FROM A CABLE SERVICE PROVIDER TO A SIGNAL THAT IS USABLE BY A TELEVISION SET.

(4) "DIGITAL TELEVISION CONVERTER BOX" MEANS A DEVICE THAT RECEIVES AND DECODES DIGITAL SIGNALS FOR DISPLAY BY AN ANALOG TELEVISION SET.

(5) "ILLUMINATED EXIT SIGN" MEANS AN INTERNALLY ILLUMINATED SIGN THAT IS DESIGNED TO BE PERMANENTLY INSTALLED WITHIN A BUILDING TO IDENTIFY AN EXIT DOOR.

(6) "LARGE PACKAGED AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT" MEANS AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT WITH TWENTY TONS OR MORE OF COOLING CAPACITY.

(7) "LOW-VOLTAGE, DRY-TYPE DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMER" MEANS A DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMER THAT HAS AN INPUT VOLTAGE OF SIX HUNDRED VOLTS OR LESS AND IS COOLED PRIMARILY BY AIR RATHER THAN OIL OR OTHER LIQUID COOLANT.

(8) "PACKAGED AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT" MEANS AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT THE COMPONENTS OF WHICH ARE DESIGNED TO FUNCTION TOGETHER AS A COMPLETE SYSTEM AND ARE SHIPPED TO THE END USER'S SITE FOR INSTALLATION AT THE SAME TIME.

(9) "SET-TOP BOX" MEANS A DIGITAL CABLE TELEVISION BOX, A WIRELESS TELEVISION RECEIVER, OR A DIGITAL TELEVISION CONVERTER BOX.

(10) "TORCHIERE FIXTURE" MEANS A PORTABLE ELECTRIC LIGHTING FIXTURE WITH A REFLECTIVE BOWL THAT DIRECTS LIGHT UPWARD SO AS TO PROVIDE INDIRECT ILLUMINATION TO A ROOM.

(11) "TRAFFIC SIGNAL" MEANS A DEVICE CONTAINING ONE OR MORE TRAFFIC SIGNAL MODULES AND PLACED ON OR NEAR A ROADWAY TO REGULATE TRAFFIC USING PRESCRIBED SYMBOLS AND SEQUENCES OF RED, AMBER, AND GREEN LIGHT.

(12) "TRAFFIC SIGNAL MODULE" MEANS A STANDARD EIGHT-INCH- OR TWELVE-INCH-DIAMETER ROUND TRAFFIC SIGNAL INDICATOR CONSISTING OF A LIGHT SOURCE, LENS, AND ALL PARTS NECESSARY FOR OPERATION.

(13) "TRANSFORMER" MEANS A DEVICE CONTAINING TWO OR MORE COILS OF INSULATED WIRE AND DESIGNED TO TRANSFER ALTERNATING CURRENT BY ELECTROMAGNETIC INDUCTION FROM ONE COIL TO ANOTHER WHILE CHANGING THE ORIGINAL VOLTAGE OR CURRENT VALUE TO A DIFFERENT VALUE.

(14) "UNIT HEATER" MEANS A SELF-CONTAINED DEVICE, CONSISTING OF A HEAT SOURCE AND A FAN TO CIRCULATE AIR OVER OR THROUGH A HEAT-EXCHANGE SURFACE OR CHAMBER, AND DESIGNED TO BE INSTALLED WITHIN A BUILDING; EXCEPT THAT THE TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE A "FURNACE" OR "WARM AIR FURNACE" AS DEFINED IN 42 U.S.C. SEC. 6291.

(15) "WIRELESS TELEVISION RECEIVER" MEANS A DEVICE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH A DISH ANTENNA TO RECEIVE SATELLITE OR OTHER WIRELESS TELEVISION PROGRAMMING AND THAT CONVERTS SIGNALS FROM A DISH ANTENNA FOR USE BY A TELEVISION SET.

6-7-202. Complying devices - sale - installation - exceptions.

(1) UNLESS EXEMPTED UNDER SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, NEW APPLIANCES THAT DO NOT MEET OR EXCEED THE APPLICABLE STANDARDS SET FORTH IN THIS PART 2:

(a) SHALL NOT BE SOLD IN COLORADO ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2005; AND

(b) SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2006.

(2) THIS PART 2 SHALL NOT APPLY TO:

(a) NEW APPLIANCES MANUFACTURED IN COLORADO AND SOLD OUTSIDE OF COLORADO;

(b) NEW APPLIANCES MANUFACTURED OUTSIDE OF COLORADO AND SOLD AT WHOLESALE IN COLORADO FOR FINAL RETAIL SALE AND INSTALLATION OUTSIDE OF COLORADO;

(c) APPLIANCES INSTALLED IN MOBILE HOMES OR MANUFACTURED HOMES AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION;

(d) APPLIANCES DESIGNED EXPRESSLY FOR INSTALLATION AND USE IN RECREATIONAL VEHICLES.

(3) SALE OR INSTALLATION OF A NONCOMPLYING APPLIANCE IN VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION SHALL CONSTITUTE A DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICE UNDER SECTION 6-1-105 (1) (vv).

6-7-203. Applicable standards - ceiling fans - definitions.

(1) CEILING FANS SHALL HAVE MINIMUM AIRFLOW AND AIRFLOW EFFICIENCIES AT LOW, MEDIUM, AND HIGH SPEEDS WHEN OPERATED IN A DOWNWARD BLOWING DIRECTION THAT MEET OR EXCEED THE APPLICABLE VALUES AS FOLLOWS:

FAN SPEED	MINIMUM AIRFLOW	MINIMUM EFFICIENCY
Low	1,250 CFM	155 CFM/WATT
MEDIUM	2,500 CFM	110 CFM/WATT

HIGH 5,000 CFM 75 CFM/WATT

(2) FOR PURPOSES OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION:

(a) "CFM" STANDS FOR CUBIC FEET PER MINUTE; AND

(b) BOTH AIRFLOW AND EFFICIENCY SHALL BE MEASURED USING THE SOLID STATE TEST METHOD AS SPECIFIED BY THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY IN ITS "ENERGY STAR" PROGRAM FOR CEILING FANS.

(3) (a) CEILING FAN LIGHT KITS SHALL BE DESIGNED TO HAVE A SYSTEM EFFICACY OF NOT LESS THAN FORTY LUMENS PER LISTED WATT. CEILING FAN LIGHT KITS THAT HAVE SOCKETS FOR SCREW-IN LAMPS SHALL INCLUDE IN THE PACKAGING, FOR EACH SOCKET, AT LEAST ONE LAMP WITH A SYSTEM EFFICACY OF NOT LESS THAN FORTY LUMENS PER LISTED WATT.

(b) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (3):

(I) "CEILING FAN LIGHT KIT" MEANS THE EQUIPMENT DESIGNED TO PROVIDE LIGHT FROM A CEILING FAN. SUCH EQUIPMENT MAY EITHER BE INTEGRAL, THAT IS, WITH THE CEILING FAN LIGHT KIT PHYSICALLY ATTACHED AND WIRED TO THE CEILING FAN AT THE TIME OF SALE, OR ATTACHABLE, THAT IS, WITH THE CEILING FAN LIGHT KIT NOT PHYSICALLY ATTACHED AND WIRED TO THE FAN AT THE TIME OF SALE. AN ATTACHABLE CEILING FAN LIGHT KIT MAY, BUT NEED NOT, BE PACKAGED AND SOLD SEPARATELY FOR SUBSEQUENT ATTACHMENT TO THE FAN.

(II) "SYSTEM EFFICACY" MEANS MEASURED LAMP LUMENS DIVIDED BY MEASURED INPUT POWER IN WATTS.

(III) "INPUT POWER" MEANS THE ACTUAL TOTAL POWER USED BY ALL LAMPS AND THE BALLAST(S) OF THE LIGHT KIT WHEN

OPERATING, MEASURED IN WATTS.

(IV) LAMP LUMENS AND INPUT POWER SHALL BE MEASURED USING THE LAMP AND BALLAST THAT ARE PACKAGED WITH THE CEILING FAN LIGHT KIT.

6-7-204. Applicable standards - commercial clothes washers.

(1) COMMERCIAL CLOTHES WASHERS SHALL HAVE MODIFIED ENERGY FACTORS THAT MEET OR EXCEED THE APPLICABLE LEVELS AS FOLLOWS AND SHALL HAVE WATER CONSUMPTION FACTORS NO GREATER THAN THE APPLICABLE VALUES AS FOLLOWS:

	CLOTHES CONTAINER COMPART- MENT CAPACITY (FT³)	MINIMUM MODIFIED ENERGY FACTOR	MAXIMUM WATER CONSUMPTION FACTOR
FRONT-LOADING CLOTHES WASHERS	< 3.5 FT ³	1.26	9.5
TOP-LOADING CLOTHES WASHERS	< 1.6 FT ³	0.65	9.5
	≥ 1.6 AND < 4.0 FT ³	1.26	9.5

(2) FOR PURPOSES OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION:

(a) "FT³" MEANS CUBIC FEET;

(b) COMPARTMENT CAPACITY, MODIFIED ENERGY FACTOR, AND WATER CONSUMPTION FACTOR SHALL BE DEFINED AND MEASURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FEDERAL TEST METHOD FOR CLOTHES WASHERS AS DEFINED IN 10 CFR 430.23(j) (APPENDIX J1 TO SUBPART B OF PART 430) (2001).

6-7-205. Applicable standards - commercial refrigerators

and freezers. (1) THE DAILY ENERGY CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL REFRIGERATORS AND FREEZERS SHALL NOT EXCEED THE APPLICABLE VALUES AS FOLLOWS:

	DOORS	MAXIMUM DAILY ENERGY CONSUMPTION (KWH)
REACH-IN CABINETS, PASS-THROUGH CABINETS, AND ROLL-IN OR ROLL- THROUGH CABINETS THAT ARE REFRIGERATORS	SOLID	$0.125V + 2.76$
REACH-IN CABINETS, PASS-THROUGH CABINETS, AND ROLL-IN OR ROLL- THROUGH CABINETS THAT ARE REFRIGERATORS	TRANSPARENT	$0.172V + 4.77$
REACH-IN CABINETS, PASS-THROUGH CABINETS, AND ROLL-IN OR ROLL- THROUGH CABINETS THAT ARE FREEZERS	SOLID	$0.398V + 2.28$
REACH-IN CABINETS THAT ARE REFRIGERATORS- FREEZERS	TRANSPARENT	$0.940V + 5.10$
REACH-IN CABINETS THAT ARE REFRIGERATORS- FREEZERS	SOLID	$0.273AV + 1.65$

(2) FOR PURPOSES OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION:

(a) "KWH" MEANS KILOWATT HOURS;

(b) "V" MEANS TOTAL VOLUME IN CUBIC FEET (FT³);

(c) "AV" MEANS ADJUSTED VOLUME, USING THE FORMULA [1.63 X FREEZER VOLUME (FT³)] + REFRIGERATOR VOLUME (FT³);

(d) REACH-IN CABINETS INCLUDE, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ICE CREAM CABINETS, MILK OR BEVERAGE CABINETS, AND MILK, BEVERAGE,

AND ICE CREAM CABINETS;

(e) DAILY ENERGY CONSUMPTION SHALL BE MEASURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)/AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEATING, REFRIGERATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING ENGINEERS (ASHRAE) TEST METHOD 117-1992; EXCEPT THAT THE BACK (LOADING) DOORS OF PASS-THROUGH AND ROLL-THROUGH REFRIGERATORS AND FREEZERS SHALL REMAIN CLOSED THROUGHOUT THE TEST, AND EXCEPT THAT THE CONTROLS OF ALL APPLIANCES SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO OBTAIN THE FOLLOWING PRODUCT TEMPERATURES:

PRODUCT OR COMPARTMENT TYPE (°F.)	INTEGRATED AVERAGE PRODUCT TEMPERATURE
REFRIGERATOR	38 ± 2
FREEZER	0 ± 2
ICE CREAM CABINET	-5 ± 2

6-7-206. Applicable standards - illuminated exit signs. ILLUMINATED EXIT SIGNS SHALL HAVE AN INPUT POWER DEMAND OF FIVE WATTS OR LESS PER ILLUMINATED FACE, MEASURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'S "ENERGY STAR" EXIT SIGN PROGRAM'S CONDITIONS FOR TESTING, AND SHALL MEET ALL APPLICABLE BUILDING AND SAFETY CODES.

6-7-207. Applicable standards - large packaged air conditioning equipment. (1) LARGE PACKAGED AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING BOTH AIR CONDITIONERS AND HEAT PUMPS, WHETHER SINGLE-PACKAGE OR SPLIT SYSTEMS, SHALL MEET OR EXCEED

THE APPLICABLE EFFICIENCY LEVELS AS FOLLOWS:

SIZE	EFFICIENCY
240,000 BTU/HR	10.8 EER AND 11.2 IPLV
> 240,000 BTU/HR	10.0 EER AND 10.4 IPLV

(2) FOR PURPOSES OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION:

- (a) "BTU" MEANS BRITISH THERMAL UNIT;
- (b) "EER" MEANS ENERGY EFFICIENCY RATIO;
- (c) "IPLV" MEANS INTEGRATED PART LOAD VALUE;
- (d) ENERGY EFFICIENCY RATIO AND INTEGRATED PART LOAD

VALUE SHALL BE MEASURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)/AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEATING, REFRIGERATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING ENGINEERS (ASHRAE) TEST METHOD 340/360-93.

6-7-208. Applicable standards - low-voltage, dry-type distribution transformers.

(1) LOW-VOLTAGE, DRY-TYPE DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS SHALL HAVE EFFICIENCIES NOT LESS THAN THE APPLICABLE VALUES AS FOLLOWS WHEN TESTED AT THIRTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THEIR RATED OUTPUT POWER.

SINGLE-PHASE		THREE-PHASE	
RATED POWER OUTPUT (KVA)	MINIMUM EFFICIENCY (%)	RATED POWER OUTPUT (KVA)	MINIMUM EFFICIENCY (%)
≥ 15 < 25	97.7	≥ 15 < 30	97.0
≥ 25 < 37.5	98.0	≥ 30 < 45	97.5
≥ 37.5 < 50	98.2	≥ 45 < 75	97.7
≥ 50 < 75	98.3	≥ 75 < 112.5	98.0
≥ 75 < 100	98.5	≥ 112.5 < 150	98.2

≥ 100 < 167	98.6	≥ 150 < 225	98.3
≥ 167 < 250	98.7	≥ 225 < 300	98.5
≥ 250 < 333	98.8	≥ 300 < 500	98.6
≥ 333	98.9	≥ 500 < 750	98.7
		≥ 750 < 1000	98.8
		≥ 1000	98.9

(2) FOR PURPOSES OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION:

(a) "kVA" MEANS KILOVOLT AMPERES;

(b) EFFICIENCY SHALL BE MEASURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (NEMA) TP 2-1998 TEST METHOD.

6-7-209. Applicable standards - set-top boxes. (1) SET-TOP BOXES SHALL HAVE AVERAGE POWER NEEDS THAT DO NOT EXCEED SEVEN WATTS IN STANDBY MODE. WIRELESS TELEVISION RECEIVERS MAY USE UP TO AN ADDITIONAL FIVE WATTS IN STANDBY MODE FOR EVERY LOW NOISE BLOCK (LNB) CONVERTER ASSOCIATED WITH AN INSTALLATION.

(2) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION:

(a) "STANDBY MODE" MEANS A LOW-POWER STATE THAT THE SET-TOP BOX ENTERS WHILE CONNECTED TO A POWER SOURCE. IN THIS MODE, THE PRODUCT USUALLY APPEARS TO BE OFF TO THE USER, BUT MAY BE CAPABLE OF RESPONDING TO A SIGNAL AND MAY CONTINUE TO PERFORM SOME FUNCTIONS.

(b) AVERAGE POWER NEEDS SHALL BE MEASURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POWER MEASUREMENT AND TEST CRITERIA FOR THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'S "ENERGY STAR" PROGRAM FOR SET-TOP BOXES.

6-7-210. Applicable standards - torchiere fixtures.

TORCHIERE FIXTURES SHALL NOT CONSUME MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED NINETY WATTS AND SHALL NOT BE CAPABLE OF OPERATING WITH LAMPS THAT TOTAL MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED NINETY WATTS.

6-7-211. Applicable standards - traffic signal modules.

(1) TRAFFIC SIGNAL MODULES SHALL HAVE MAXIMUM AND NOMINAL WATTAGE THAT DO NOT EXCEED THE APPLICABLE VALUES AS FOLLOWS:

MODULE TYPE	MAXIMUM WATTAGE (AT 74° C)	NOMINAL WATTAGE (AT 25° C)
12" RED BALL (OR 300 MM CIRCULAR)	17	11
8" RED BALL (OR 200 MM CIRCULAR)	13	8
12" RED ARROW (OR 300 MM ARROW)	12	9
12" GREEN BALL (OR 300 MM CIRCULAR)	15	15
8" GREEN BALL (OR 200 MM CIRCULAR)	12	12
12" GREEN ARROW (OR 300 MM ARROW)	11	11

(2) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, MAXIMUM WATTAGE AND NOMINAL WATTAGE SHALL BE MEASURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, AND UNDER THE TESTING CONDITIONS SPECIFIED BY, THE INSTITUTE FOR TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERS (ITE) "INTERIM LED PURCHASE SPECIFICATION, VEHICLE TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL HEADS, PART 2: LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) VEHICLE TRAFFIC SIGNAL MODULES".

6-7-212. Applicable standards - unit heaters. UNIT HEATERS SHALL NOT HAVE PILOT LIGHTS AND SHALL HAVE EITHER POWER VENTING OR AN AUTOMATIC FLUE DAMPER.

SECTION 4. 6-1-105 (1), Colorado Revised Statutes, is amended BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW PARAGRAPH to read:

6-1-105. Deceptive trade practices. (1) A person engages in a deceptive trade practice when, in the course of such person's business, vocation, or occupation, such person:

(vv) KNOWINGLY SELLS OR INSTALLS AN APPLIANCE THAT DOES NOT MEET OR EXCEED AN APPLICABLE ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARD SET FORTH IN PART 2 OF ARTICLE 7 OF THIS TITLE.

SECTION 5. 6-7-104, Colorado Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

6-7-104. Exemptions from this part 1. The standards set forth in this ~~article~~ PART 1 shall not apply to the design and construction or renovation of private garages, carports, sheds, agricultural buildings, tanks, factory-constructed housing, towers, and those buildings ~~which~~ THAT have been designated as historic by the governing body of a county or municipality or ~~which~~ THAT have been included on the state register of historic properties pursuant to article 80.1 of title 24, C.R.S., or the national register of historic places maintained pursuant to 16 U.S.C. sec. 470a.

SECTION 6. 6-7-106, Colorado Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

6-7-106. Building permits. (1) No building permit shall be issued for the construction or renovation of any residential buildings in any area under the jurisdiction of a local government on or after October

1, 1977, unless such construction or renovation will conform to the provisions of this ~~article~~ PART 1. The local building inspector shall inspect all places not inspected by the division of housing pursuant to part 7 of article 32 of title 24, C.R.S., to determine whether such places are in compliance with the insulation standards required by this ~~article~~ PART 1.

(2) Nothing in this ~~article~~ PART 1 shall be construed to restrict or limit the authority of a county or municipality to adopt and enforce standards for efficient construction and renovation ~~which~~ THAT are no less stringent than the standards contained in section 6-7-105. Any county or municipality adopting such standards may accept computations submitted by a licensed architect or licensed engineer that the design of the proposed building meets or exceeds the locally adopted energy efficiency standards.

SECTION 7. Effective date. This act shall take effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly that is allowed for submitting a referendum petition pursuant to article V, section 1 (3) of the state constitution; except that, if a referendum petition is filed against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part, if approved by the people, shall take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by proclamation of the governor.