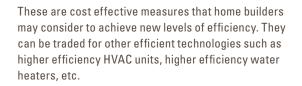
CALIFORNIA'S 2013 — RESIDENTIAL **BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS**

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

For nearly 35 years, the California Energy Commission has saved Californians more than \$66 billion in electricity and natural gas savings through energy efficient building and appliance standards. These standards include better windows, insulation, lighting, air conditioning systems and other features that reduce energy consumption in homes and businesses. Since 1978 these standards have helped protect the environment by reducing more than 250 million metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions (or the equivalent of removing 37 million cars off California roads).

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\$6,200 SAVINGS OVER A 30 YR. MORTGAGE | \$2,290

REQUIRED



Makes space available on rooftops for easier installation of optional photovoltaic or solar thermal panels at a future date.



Pipe insulation improves the overall energy efficiency of a home's hot water system. This means that homeowners can get hot water quicker without wasting gallons of water by running the tap.



Improper installation of your cooling system reduces its efficiency. Having the installation verified by an independent inspection guarantees your air conditioner will operate as efficiently as designed. This improves comfort and reduces the home's energy use.

WHOLE HOUSE FAD Displaces warm air with cool outside air on

cool summer nights.



RECOMMENDED

Improved windows keep the sun's heat out of your home during hot summer months and keep warm air in during winter months improving comfort and reducing energy consumption.



Better insulation reduces heating and cooling costs while improving comfort at home.

CALIFORNIA'S 2013 — NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

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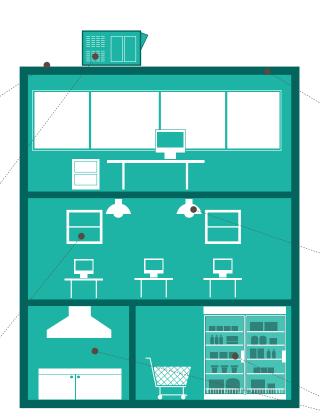
Lighter colored roofing material reflects more of the sun's heat energy away from the building. This reduces a building's electricity bill by decreasing the amount of air conditioning required.



To improve indoor comfort and reduce energy use, variable speed HVAC systems efficiently match a building's heating and cooling requirements to the building's electricity budget.



Improved windows keep the sun's heat out of the building during hot summer months and keep warm air in during winter months. This improves comfort and reduces the building's energy use.



These are cost effective measures that builders may consider to achieve new levels of efficiency. They can be traded for other efficient technologies such as higher efficiency HVAC units, higher efficiency water heaters, etc.

REQUIRED



Makes space available on rooftops for easier installation of optional photovoltaic or solar thermal panels at a future date.



Sensor-based lighting controls for fixtures located near windows adjust the lighting by taking advantage of available natural light.



Improved technology offers significant savings by providing more efficient refrigeration equipment for supermarkets, computer data centers, and commercial kitchens.