

ALMA PUEBLO

The center for your life.

BENEFITS OF LEED-CERTIFIED HOMES: Savings, Value, Well-Being, Trusted

Savings: Reducing Energy & Water Consumption

The typical household spends about \$2,150 a year on residential energy bills.

LEED-CERTIFIED HOMES ARE:

- Built to be energy-efficient, ensuring that the home can be comfortably heated and cooled with minimal energy usage;
- Individually tested to minimize envelope and ductwork leakage;
- Designed to minimize indoor and outdoor water usage;
- Predicted to use an estimated 30 to 60% less energy than a comparable home built to International Energy Conservation Code.

Based on the average HERS ratings for each level of LEED certification, these homes could potentially see energy reductions of:

- Up to 30% (for LEED Certified homes)
- Approximately 30% (for LEED Silver homes)
- Approximately 48% (for LEED Gold homes)
- 50-60% (for LEED Platinum homes)

LEED for Homes projects must meet ENERGY STAR for Homes, which can cut energy bills by 20%², saving between \$200 to \$400 annually, adding up to potentially thousands of dollars saved over the seven or eight years that the typical homeowner lives in a home.

Value: Green Homes are Dream Homes

Researchers found that between 2007 – early 2012, the value of homes in California with a green certification label was an average of 9% higher than comparable, non-certified homes.

LEED certification is near the top of the list in a ranking of individual attributes of apartment rentals, second only to placement near a central business district, according to a CoStar Group, Inc. analysis. See Slideshow image above.

Consumers ranked green/energy efficiency as their top requirement for their dream homes

- 60% said that green and energy efficient are amenities they want in their next home
- A 2008 study conducted by McGraw-Hill Construction and USGBC found that the mean price of green homes purchased by survey respondents was \$296,000; the median was \$239,000

Green homes can be built for the same cost as — and even less than — conventional homes.

- Sometimes there are upfront costs which on average are 2.4% and can be quickly recouped with the homeowners saving money for the rest of the home's lifespan
- Green homes have a higher resale value and are on the market for less time than comparable conventional homes. The Earth Advantage Study in 2011 found that, on average, green-certified new homes sold for 8% more than non-certified green homes. Resales of existing green homes sold for an average of 30% more than conventional homes

WELL BEING LEED-certified homes require proper ventilation, high efficiency air filters and measures to reduce mold and mildew.

TRUSTED Each LEED home undergoes onsite inspections, detailed documentation review, and as-built performance testing.

GREEN HOME MARKET

- More than 132,000 units have been registered under the LEED for Homes rating system. Nearly 50,000 of those units have been certified under LEED for Homes; nearly half of those units are in the affordable housing sector.⁹
- McGraw Hill Construction estimates that the green market was 2% of residential starts in 2005; 6-10% in 2008; and will be 12-20% by 2013¹⁰
- 48% percent of LEED-certified home units fall in the affordable housing sector

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE RESIDENTIAL MARKET

ENERGY:

- Households use about one-fifth of the total energy consumed in the U.S. each year; the residential sector is responsible for 21% of the nation's carbon dioxide emissions
- Since 1985, residential energy consumption, measured as total energy (i.e., including electricity losses), increased overall by about 34%
- It's expected that by 2016, 90% of all residential construction will have energy efficient features
- To date, more than 1 million ENERGY STAR-qualified homes constructed save consumers an estimated \$200 million annually in utility bills

WATER:

- Total U.S. residential energy consumption is projected to increase 17 % from 1995 - 2015
- Total residential water use: 29.40 billion gallons per day or 7.1% of U.S. total water use

WASTE:

- Total estimated construction and demolition (C&D) generation amount for residential construction in 2003: 10 million tons. Average residential C&D debris generation rate in 2003: 4.39 pounds per square foot