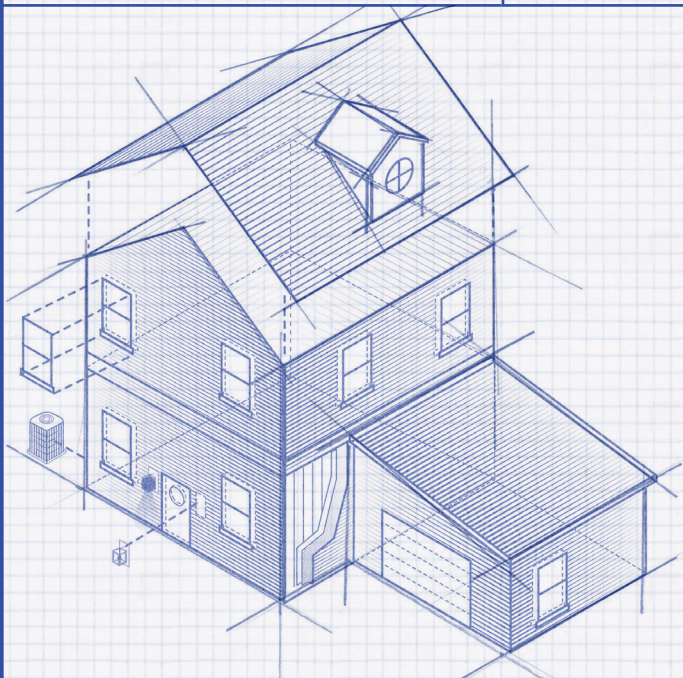


BUILT TO LAST



An energy efficiency checklist for your new home.



There are many components—and advantages—to making a home energy efficient. Benefits include:

- ✓ Lower utility bills
- ✓ Higher resale values
- ✓ Year-round comfort
- ✓ Environmental benefits

The process is involved, but it doesn't have to be overwhelming. Don't miss a thing with PSO's official checklist to ensure you get the most efficiency for your money.

On top of the money you'll save from lower energy usage, PSO also offers up to \$7,500 in cash rebates for energy-efficient products and upgrades. See all the ways you can save at **PowerForwardWithPSO.com/rebates**.

Be sure to talk with your home builder about the features on the back of this card.

Learn more at **PowerForwardWithPSO.com**



An AEP Company

POWER FORWARD™

BUILD SMART, SAVE BIG



Make your new home energy efficient with this checklist.

95% HIGH-EFFICIENCY LIGHTING

ENERGY STAR® certified LED and CFL light bulbs last up to 25 times longer than incandescent bulbs—and they use up to 90% less energy. That translates to big savings.

INSULATION

Properly installed insulation means more comfort for less energy. It's a vital component of any energy-efficient home—bad or improperly installed insulation could make your HVAC work overtime, costing you more money on your electricity bill. Walls should be insulated to an R-value (the measurement of insulation's resistance to heat) of 15 or higher, while attics should be to an R-value of 38 or higher. Foam encapsulation is also acceptable at an R-value of 13 for walls and 21 for the attic.

HIGH-EFFICIENCY HVAC

Heating and cooling account for half your energy use, but with the right unit, you can stay comfortable without breaking the bank. Look for central AC units with an efficiency rating of 15.2 SEER2 or higher and furnaces with a high AFUE rating. If upgrading to a heat pump, make sure it has a 15.2 SEER2 rating or higher as well.

HOME INFILTRATION

This is industry speak for how much air leakage is happening across your home. Insulation and door and window seals are two major factors, but not the only ones. Infiltration tests are measured by ACH50 (Air Changes per Hour at 50 Pascals) and conducted through blower door tests; your energy-efficient new home shouldn't measure above 6 ACH50.

DUCT INFILTRATION

Similar to home infiltration, duct infiltration measures the amount of air leakage from seams in heating and cooling circulation ducts throughout the home. In order to be certified as energy efficient, your new home should have no more than 6% air leakage to the outside based on diagnostic testing.

100% ENERGY STAR CERTIFIED WINDOWS

Not all windows are created equal—the wrong window can suck the energy out of your home and undermine other energy-efficient measures you've implemented. When building a new home, you should only use ENERGY STAR certified windows with a .30-or-less U-Factor (the measurement of the rate of heat transference).

These are the six pillars of building to assure your home is certified as energy efficient, but the savings don't stop here. See all the ways you can save energy in your home at PowerForwardWithPSO.com.