

Code Requirement	Code Overview	Building Type	Pros	Cons	New or Existing	Adopter City
Electric Only (Modification to Title 24, Part 6)	Require all-electric new construction projects with no gas appliances or gas plumbing, through amending the energy code.	Single family and Low-rise Multifamily High-rise Multifamily Non-Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Maximum reduction in emissionsFlexibility to adopt outside Title 24, Part 6No external documents or calculations required	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Uncertainty regarding existing legal challengesRequires cost-effectiveness study and CEC approvalRequires more community outreach and education than other structuresTechnical feasibility for some occupancies	New	Burlingame Cupertino East Palo Alto Emeryville Haward Healdsburg Los Altos Los Altos Hills Los Gatos Menlo Park Millbrae Mountain View Pacifica Palo Alto Redwood City Richmond Sacramento San Mateo San Mateo County Santa Barbara Santa Rosa Saratoga Sunnyvale Windsor

Photovoltaic (PV) System on major high-rise multifamily or nonresidential projects: Small minimum system capacity	<i>Examples include: Minimum capacity: 3 kW if < 10,000 sf and 5 kW if > 10,000 sf. Minimum capacity: fill required solar zone on rooftop (~15% of area)</i>	High-rise Multifamily Non-Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stand-alone or combine with energy efficiency measures for greater savings• Small minimum system size allows flexibility to size appropriately for project• PV is cost-effective under most major project scenarios<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tax Credit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requires external documents and/or calculations<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If install minimum only, offsets small percentage of total usage	New	Alameda Albany Berkeley Brisbane Burlingame Daly City East Palo Alto Emeryville Hayward Menlo Park Millbrae Milpitas Pacifica Palo Alto Redwood City Richmond San Carlos San Luis Obispo San Mateo Sunnyvale Berkeley
One energy performance requirement for mixed-fuel only (no requirement for all-electric designs)	<i>“Electric-preferred” ordinances require mixed-fuel buildings to comply with greater energy performance levels, whereas all-electric buildings must only meet the State energy code</i>	Single Family and Low-rise Multifamily High-rise Multifamily Non-Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Encourages all electric designs• No external documents or calculations• Retains builder flexibility and choice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Uncertain impacts• May be challenging to communicate	New	Davis Marin County Mill Valley Milpitas Palo Alto San Alselmo San Jose San Luis Obispo San Mateo Santa Monica

Electric Only (No modification to Title 24, Part 6)	<i>Require all-electric new construction projects with no gas appliances or gas plumbing, through amending the zoning, health and safety, or other municipal code</i>	Single Family and Low-rise Multifamily High-rise Multifamily Non-Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be effective at time of use permit (prior to building permit) • Maximum reduction in emissions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No need for cost-effectiveness study or CEC approval approval 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncertainty regarding existing legal challenges • Technical feasibility for some occupancies • Requires more community outreach and education than other structures 	New	Berkeley Campbell Fairfax Morgan Hill Oakland Ojai San Francisco San Jose Santa Cruz
Photovoltaic (PV) System on major high-rise multifamily or nonresidential projects: Large minimum system capacity	<i>Examples include: Minimum capacity: fill 50% of rooftop area Minimum capacity 2W per sf of rooftop area</i>	High-rise Multifamily Non-Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stand-alone or combine with energy efficiency measures for greater savings • PV is cost-effective under most major project scenarios <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tax credit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can be a considerable incremental cost • Highly variable investment requirements • Physical constraints on rooftop • Sizing may not be optimal for occupancies with different load profiles with different load profiles 	New	Carlsbad Mountain View Oceanside Santa Monica
Require photovoltaic (PV) System on all low-rise residential additions (Santa Monica and Piedmont only)	<i>Examples include: install a solar PV system according to Title 24, Part 6 requirements for new construction, or based on floor area or projected annual electrical usage</i>	Single Family and Low-rise Multifamily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum PV system capacity depending on feasibility • Min size requirement may encourage installation of more capacity to meet entire load <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tax credit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires external documents and/or calculations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can be a significant incremental cost • Challenges regarding compatibility with existing systems 	Existing	Piedmont Santa Monica

One energy performance requirement for mixed fuel and all-electric	<i>“Fuel-neutral” ordinances require buildings to comply with greater energy performance levels regardless of building power source—electricity and natural gas OR electricity only</i>	Single Family and Low-rise Multifamily High-rise Multifamily Non-Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easy to communicate and understand • No external docs or calculations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Likely fewer GHG reductions 	New	Albany San Rafael
Install efficiency, renewable, or electrification measures in existing home if not included in project scope	<i>Require upgrades beyond work triggered by Title 24 code. Examples include: add attic insulation to vented attic spaces, or apply air sealing to accessible areas</i>	Single Family and Low-rise Multifamily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact on existing homes with greatest savings potential • Flexibility to limit maximum incremental cost 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Often politically challenging to adopt requirements for existing homes 	Existing	Carlsbad Chula Vista
Third party green building certification	<i>Require green building certification from accredited programs such as LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) or GreenPoint Rated (GPR)</i>	Single Family and Low-rise Multifamily High-rise Multifamily Non-Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holistic, can meet additional sustainability goals • External inspection and verification resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Likely increased cost to builder for non-energy measures • Requires additional documentation • Structure may not align with CA compliance • May require analysis beyond existing studies 	New	Cupertino
Install either heat pump water heater (HPWH) or solar thermal with 0.6 SSF	<i>Decrease water heating-related carbon emissions due to natural gas or propane fueled water heaters by requiring electric heat pumps or increasing the solar thermal contribution</i>	Single Family and Low-rise Multifamily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single measure may be more palatable • Significantly reduces or eliminates emissions from significant source 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No savings from avoided gas infrastructure • Some projects will not exceed state code 	New	Carlsbad

Require cool roof materials for new and at re-roofing	<i>Improve roofing product performance with increased requirements for reflectance and emittance values to reduce solar heat gain through the building envelope into the conditioned space</i>	Single Family and Low-rise Multifamily High-rise Multifamily Non-Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Near-zero cost measure • Easy to understand and enforce • Reduces urban heat island effect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potentially consumer color preference, but materials are widely available • Limited impact 	New & Existing	Los Angeles County
Sustainable roofs (PV, solar thermal or vegetative roof) for projects 10,000 sf or larger	<i>Require solar PV to offset min. percentage of usage, solar collectors for hot water with min. solar savings fraction, or vegetation to cover min. rooftop area</i>	Single Family and Low-rise Multifamily High-rise Multifamily Non-Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexibility for builders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If vegetative, is aesthetically pleasing and can become usable space • Singular focus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance challenges for vegetative roofs • Does not address other features or end-uses 	New	West Hollywood
New Pools: Require either heat pump or solar thermal pool heating (Santa Monica)	<i>Applies to new pools.</i>	Single Family and Low-rise Multifamily High-rise Multifamily Non-Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant reduction in GHG emissions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis limited to mild climate (Santa Monica) 	New	Santa Monica
CALGreen Tier 1: Prerequisite Measures Plus: Residential: Specific EDR score (approx. 50% EDR reduction) Nonresidential: 10% compliance margin for most; Hotel/motel and high-rise res = 5%	<i>Adopt voluntary efficiency measures in the CA Green Building Standards Code, including prerequisite options and/or increased energy performance requirements</i>	Single Family and Low-rise Multifamily High-rise Multifamily Non-Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voluntary option in CALGreen (Part 11 of CBC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt energy performance only, or include prerequisites • Addresses topics beyond energy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May require additional verification • Requirement for specific EDR score may result in inconsistent stringency levels • Some limitations because of cost-effectiveness for RNC 	New	San Rafael

Require upgrade by “Date-Certain”, a single date or phased schedule) specified in the policy OR at tenant change, or other specified interval	<i>Establish defined dates or events to trigger requirements for energy efficiency improvements that would otherwise not be undertaken unless existing buildings are altered or undergo tenant improvement</i>	Single Family and Low-rise Multifamily High-rise Multifamily Non-Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Likely to cover all properties within scope• No impact on unrelated real estate or financial transactions• Distribution of benefits to more renters• Rental properties often have significant potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requires internal jurisdiction resources to implement policy and maintain records<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Potential for owner resistance to investment when tenant reaps utility benefits	New	None
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