

District of Columbia



District of Columbia Organizations and Consumers are Saving Money and Protecting the Environment with ENERGY STAR®

Benefits

- District of Columbia businesses and residents will save more than \$1 billion through investments already made in ENERGY STAR qualified products, homes, and buildings.
- The investments in the District of Columbia already made through ENERGY STAR will prevent the emissions of 3.5 million metric tons of greenhouse gases, equivalent to eliminating the emissions from 2 million vehicles.
- If District of Columbia organizations and consumers pursued all opportunities for profitable energy efficiency improvements through ENERGY STAR, current savings could double.

Highlights

- The District of Columbia is home to 34 companies and public entities participating in ENERGY STAR, about half of which are small businesses.
- The District of Columbia Public School System is also partnering with ENERGY STAR to lower energy costs and protect the environment.
- Consumers can purchase ENERGY STAR qualified products at 13 locations across the city.
- ENERGY STAR qualified homes are offering District families greater savings and comfort than those built to code.
- More than 360 buildings (over 130 million square feet) in the District of Columbia have been rated for energy efficiency using EPA's energy performance rating system.
- 27 buildings have earned the ENERGY STAR for superior efficiency, including 1 hotel and 26 office buildings. These buildings typically use 35% less energy than average buildings.
- The District of Columbia government is bringing energy efficiency to its residents through the ENERGY STAR *Change a Light, Change the World* campaign.
- The District of Columbia enacted the "ENERGY STAR Efficiency Amendment Act" in 2004, which requires government agencies to purchase ENERGY STAR qualified products. The District's procurement system indicates which products are ENERGY STAR qualified, and efforts are underway so that product queries will list ENERGY STAR products first.
- The District's Energy Office held training sessions for government employees on how to best utilize Portfolio Manager, Target Finder, and ENERGY STAR savings calculators, as well as workshops to educate employees on the entire ENERGY STAR program.
- The District's Department of the Environment provides rebates for ENERGY STAR products and distributes brochures to consumers. Since April 2006, more than 4,000 rebates have been issued and 4,500 brochures printed.
- The District of Columbia's Green Buildings Act of 2006, which focuses on all new construction and renovation projects of 50,000 square feet or more, instructs building managers to use ENERGY STAR tools such as Portfolio Manager to measure the building's energy efficiency, or Target Finder to assess the intended energy use of design projects.
- 12 organizations in the District have taken the ENERGY STAR Challenge—a national call-to-action to improve the energy efficiency of America's commercial and industrial buildings by 10% or more.

Examples of ENERGY STAR Partners Protecting the Environment

Marriott International

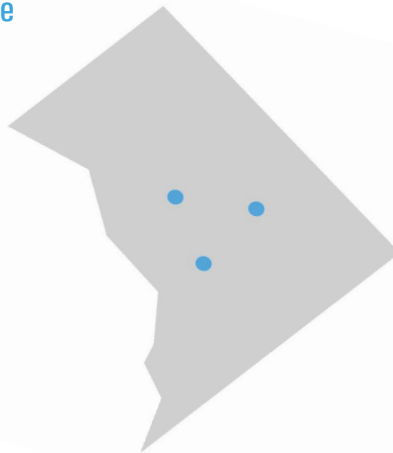
- Set a goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by more than one million tons over a 10 year period, 2000-2010—equivalent to eliminating the emissions from 140,000 vehicles.
- More than 200 Marriott facilities have earned the ENERGY STAR, including one in the District of Columbia.
- Replaced 450,000 incandescent light bulbs with ENERGY STAR qualified compact fluorescent light bulbs in its hotels across the country.
- Actively promotes ENERGY STAR by including ENERGY STAR in its Annual Report, maintaining a Web site dedicated to the environment, and informing consumers through its onsite and online reservation system.

BOMA International

- Began a successful relationship with ENERGY STAR by educating members—who represent 9 billion square feet and more than 75% of the real estate market—on how to benchmark their building portfolios.
- Developed the BOMA Energy Efficiency Program (BEEP), which has trained about 6,000 commercial real estate professionals on low- and no-cost ways to reduce energy consumption.
- Sponsors the 7-Point Challenge, calling on property professionals to reduce energy consumption 30% by 2012 using ENERGY STAR tools.
- The BEEP model is being adopted by other companies and associations, for example CB Richard Ellis Group, Inc., to help reduce energy consumption at managed properties through increased employee education and training.

ENERGY STAR Labeled Buildings in the District of Columbia

- 555 12th Street
- 600 E Street, NW
- 600 13th Street
- 650 Massachusetts Ave.
- 700 11th Street
- 901 D Street, SW
- 1001 Pennsylvania Ave.
- 1155 16th St., NW
- 1660 L Street
- 1776 K Street
- 1900 K Street
- 1919 M Street
- American Academy for the Advancement of Science
- Columbia Square
- Franklin Square
- IMF
- IMF HQ2
- International Finance Corporation
- International Union of Operating Engineers
- National Association of Home Builders
- National Geographic Society 1600 M Street
- Navy Yard
- One Franklin Square
- OTS Building
- Renaissance Washington DC Hotel
- The Homer Building
- The Millennium Building
- Verizon - Washington DC Headquarters
- World Bank, I Building
- World Bank, J Building



Recent ENERGY STAR Partner of the Year Winners

- BOMA International
- Marriott International

For more information on these Partners of the Year, go to www.energystar.gov

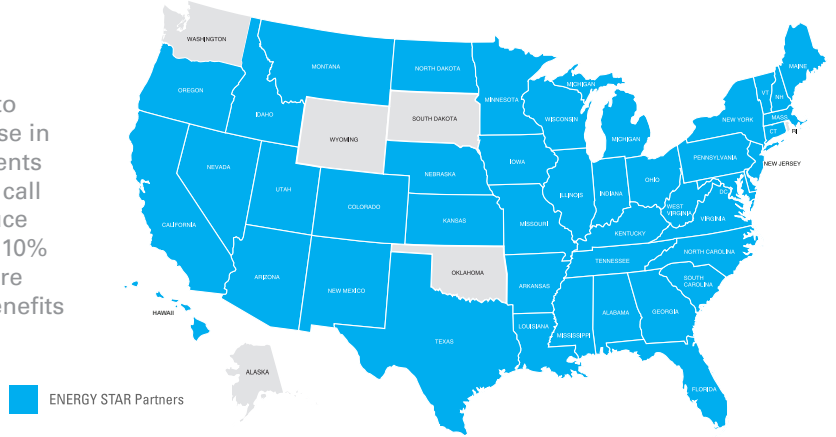
District Department of the Environment

- Replaced over 1,500 refrigerators and room air conditioners with ENERGY STAR models in low-income residences.
- Developed an extensive media campaign to promote ENERGY STAR, including radio and TV spots, print advertisements, and signage at major venues throughout the District of Columbia and on Metrobus and Metrorail.
- Promoted ENERGY STAR through presentations, rebate information, exhibits, posters, and brochures during GreenDC Week and the annual DC Green Festival.

How States are Working with ENERGY STAR

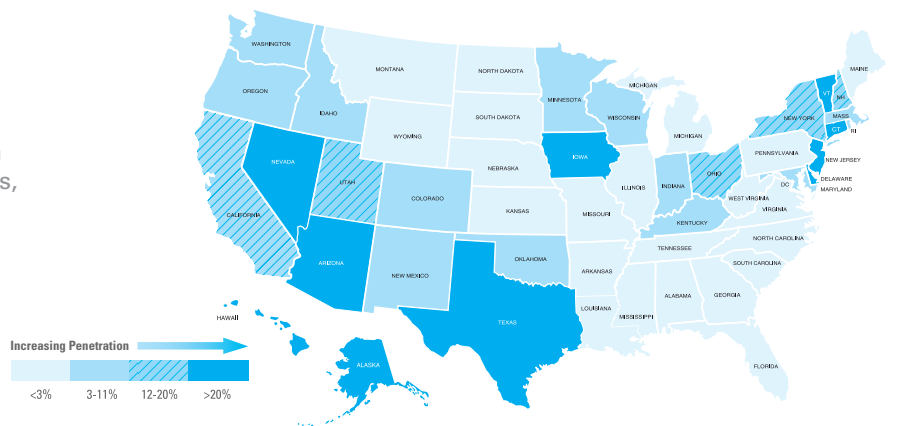
ENERGY STAR State Partners

More than 40 states are leveraging ENERGY STAR to improve energy efficiency and reduce the energy use in their states. For example, almost 30 state governments are participating in the ENERGY STAR Challenge, a call to action for building owners and operators to reduce energy use across their entire building portfolio by 10% or more. These and other efforts by state partners are helping to bring the financial and environmental benefits of energy efficiency to their states.



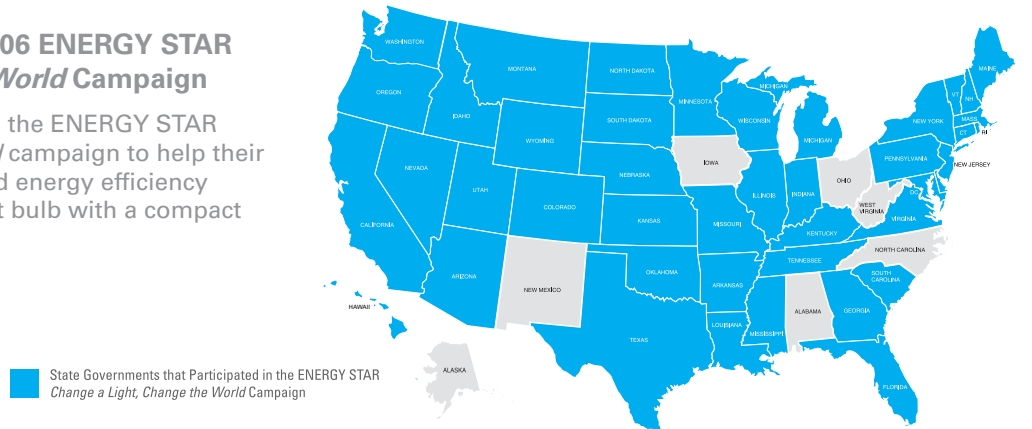
ENERGY STAR Qualified New Homes Gaining Market Share

More than one in 10 new homes built in the United States earns the ENERGY STAR, but in 10 states and more than 20 metropolitan areas, market penetration is greater than 20%.



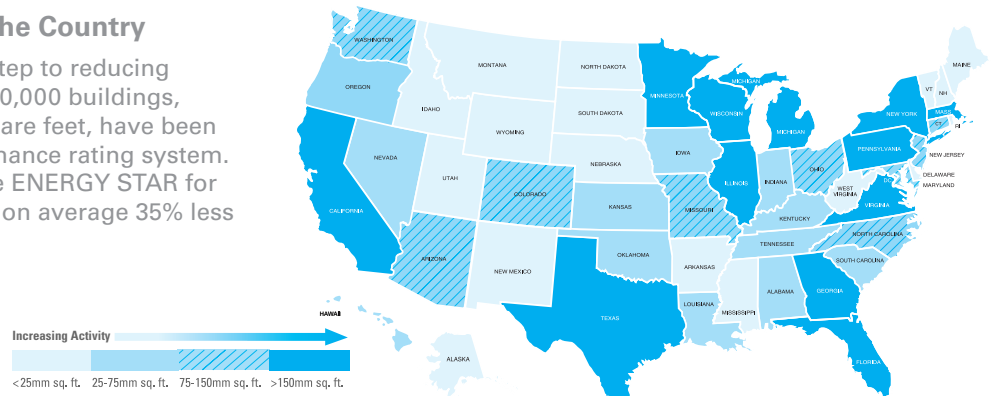
States Participating in the 2006 ENERGY STAR Change a Light, Change the World Campaign

State governments are promoting the ENERGY STAR *Change a Light, Change the World* campaign to help their residents take the first step toward energy efficiency by replacing an incandescent light bulb with a compact fluorescent light bulb (CFL).



Benchmarking Activity Across the Country

Benchmarking is an important first step to reducing a building's energy use. More than 30,000 buildings, representing more than 5 billion square feet, have been assessed using EPA's energy performance rating system. Of those, about 10% have earned the ENERGY STAR for superior energy performance, using on average 35% less energy relative to typical buildings.





ENERGY STAR

Since its inception by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 1992, ENERGY STAR has helped individuals and organizations across the country adopt cost-effective, energy-efficient technologies and practices, better manage their energy costs, and help protect our environment. More than 9,000 organizations have partnered with ENERGY STAR to bring energy efficiency to their customers, the public, and themselves; and the results are adding up. Americans have purchased more than 2 billion ENERGY STAR qualified products, and thousands of companies have used EPA's guidelines to manage their energy more strategically. In 2006 alone, Americans, with the help of ENERGY STAR, prevented 37 million metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions—equivalent to eliminating the emissions from 25 million vehicles—and saved about \$14 billion on their utility bills, all while helping to grow the economy.

ENERGY STAR for Consumers

Whether consumers are looking to replace old appliances, remodel their homes, buy a new house, or get the most from the equipment they have, ENERGY STAR can help. ENERGY STAR is the government-backed symbol for energy efficiency, providing credible and objective information on which consumers can rely to make well-informed decisions. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has partnered with EPA since 1996 to bring ENERGY STAR qualified products to consumers. By choosing ENERGY STAR, consumers can save up to 30% on their energy bills—about \$600 a year—and enjoy the quality, performance, and comfort they expect.

Consumers can find the ENERGY STAR label on over 44,000 individual product models across more than 50 product categories, including appliances, home electronics, office equipment, heating and cooling equipment, lighting, and more. These products use up to 90% less energy compared to standard models. New homes can also earn the ENERGY STAR, and the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR program helps homeowners retrofit their existing homes for improved energy efficiency.

ENERGY STAR for Businesses and Organizations

Many businesses and organizations can save up to 30% on energy bills through improved energy management practices and building upgrades. EPA offers its ENERGY STAR partners—those organizations that have committed to energy efficiency improvements—a host of tools and guidance, including proven energy management strategies and standardized management tools to help them achieve their goals.

EPA encourages all organizations to assess the energy performance of their buildings, set goals for improvement, and track their progress through its ENERGY STAR Challenge. And EPA offers a national energy performance rating system for buildings (providing building-level energy efficiency scores on a scale from 1 to 100) to help them do this. More than 30,000 buildings have been assessed, thousands of buildings have been improved, and more than 3,200 buildings (and 20 industrial facilities) have earned the ENERGY STAR. The ENERGY STAR buildings offer excellent real-life examples for others, using 35% less energy compared to typical buildings—and about 400 of them use 50% less energy.

For more information about ENERGY STAR, please visit www.energystar.gov.