



ENERGY STAR® OVERVIEW OF 2011 ACHIEVEMENTS

ENERGY EFFICIENCY IS AN INVESTMENT IN OUR FUTURE

Improving energy efficiency is one of the easiest, fastest, and most cost-effective solutions for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, which contribute to climate change. As one of our nation's important environmental challenges, climate change demands practical, proven solutions that can be implemented today to protect us tomorrow. Under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) leadership many American consumers, businesses, and organizations have already taken action. Their investments in energy efficiency are transforming the market for efficient products and practices, creating jobs, and stimulating the economy. Working together in the coming years, we can accelerate the efficiency improvements at home, at work, and in our communities and continue to make positive impacts on human health and the environment.

The ENERGY STAR program has been instrumental in identifying cost-effective, innovative solutions for reducing GHG emissions since it was launched by EPA in 1992. This voluntary program has boosted the adoption of energy-efficient products, practices, and services through valuable partnerships, objective measurement tools, and consumer education. EPA will continue to dismantle barriers to widespread energy efficiency through ENERGY STAR by serving as a trusted source of unbiased information that helps consumers and businesses make choices that are good for the environment and the economy.

This document provides a brief overview of key ENERGY STAR achievements in 2011. A more comprehensive summary of the program's accomplishments will be available later in 2012.

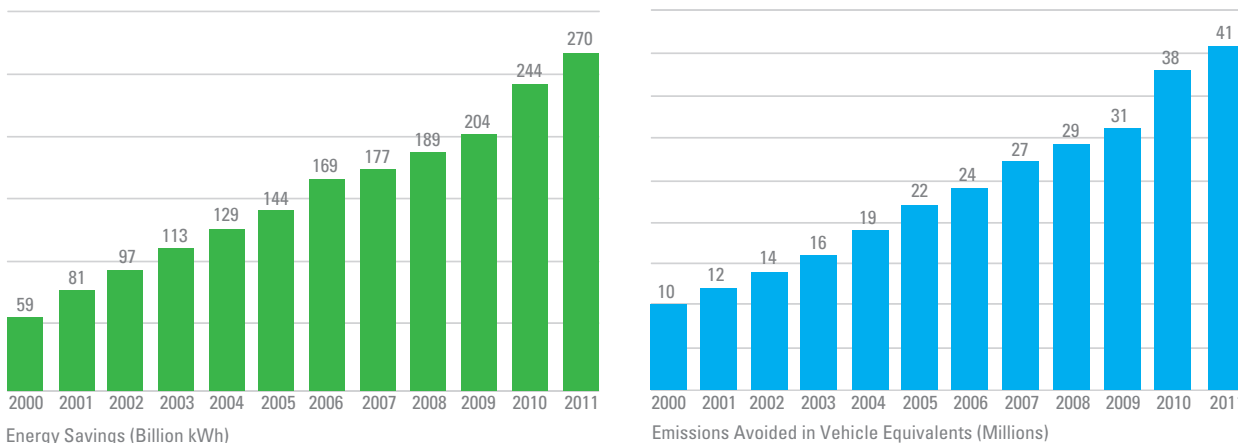
RESULTS FOR 2011

A diverse set of organizations have joined forces with EPA through ENERGY STAR to protect the climate while bringing the value of energy efficiency to their customers, the public, and their own organizations. Through 2011, nearly 20,000 organizations have partnered with EPA, improved efficiency, and realized significant financial and environmental benefits.

Americans, with the help of ENERGY STAR, prevented 210 million metric tons of GHG emissions¹ in 2011 alone—equivalent to the annual emissions from 41 million vehicles—and reduced their utility bills by \$23 billion (see Fig. 1).

It is the millions of Americans and these committed partners who have tapped the value of ENERGY STAR, increased efficiency at work and at home, and prevented GHG emissions—increasing savings dramatically from the 0.7 million metric tons in 1993.²

Fig. 1. Since 2000, ENERGY STAR Benefits Have More Than Tripled



¹ All reductions in annual greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) are reported in million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MMTCO₂e).

² ENERGY STAR program cost/benefit calculations began in 1993.



ENERGY STAR FOR PRODUCTS

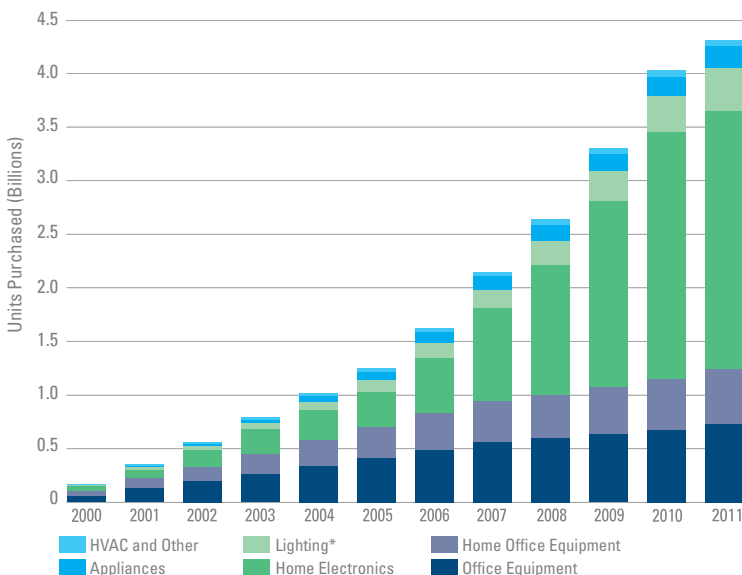
The American public trusts ENERGY STAR as the national symbol for energy efficiency to inform their purchasing decisions, save them money, and protect the environment. By relying on ENERGY STAR for efficient products, Americans know they can save on utility bills while reducing GHG emissions.

Qualified Products. Americans purchased about 280 million ENERGY STAR qualified products in 2011 across more than 60 product categories for a cumulative total of more than 4 billion products since 2000 (see Fig. 2). Qualified products—including appliances, heating and cooling equipment, consumer electronics, office equipment, lighting fixtures, and more—offer consumers savings of as much as 65% relative to standard models. Today, more than 80% of the American public recognizes the ENERGY STAR label. Of the households that knowingly purchased an ENERGY STAR qualified product, about 75% credited the label as an important factor in their decision.

ENERGY STAR Product Specifications. EPA updated performance requirements for set-top boxes, televisions, ventilation fans, ceiling fans, furnaces, dehumidifiers, residential dishwashers, and commercial fryers. New, technology-neutral performance requirements were introduced for light fixtures.

Third-Party Certification for ENERGY STAR Qualified Products. EPA's testing and certification requirements improved the oversight of ENERGY STAR qualified products across more than 60 product categories. Nearly 400 laboratories from all over the world were recognized by EPA to test ENERGY STAR products, and 21 certification bodies are now approved to certify product performance and report data to the Agency. By year's end, over 15,000 products were certified and an additional 10,000 were registered for verification testing purposes. Verification testing ramped up and 53 models were disqualified. This emphasis on testing and product review bolsters the integrity of the program and reinforces consumer confidence in the ENERGY STAR brand.

Fig. 2. More than 4 Billion ENERGY STAR Qualified Products Purchased Since 2000



*Lighting category does not include purchases of compact fluorescent bulbs.

Change the World, Start with ENERGY STAR Campaign.

American families continue to help protect the environment as part of EPA's Change the World, Start with ENERGY STAR national campaign. Through 2011, nearly 3 million people took the ENERGY STAR Pledge, committing to make energy-efficient changes at home. Kids across the country helped their families save energy through partnerships with Boys & Girls Clubs of America and DoSomething.org. The Be an ENERGY STAR Video Challenge gave people the opportunity to share their stories and vote on their favorites through social media. Also, the ENERGY STARs Across America map highlighted more than 70 partners and 800 events nationwide, and helped people learn more about saving energy—all part of the growing national movement to help protect the climate through ENERGY STAR.

ENERGY STAR FOR HOMES

Today the American dream of home ownership is alive and well, with special emphasis on getting the most value from the investments we make in our homes. Through ENERGY STAR, EPA works to increase the energy efficiency of the nation's new and existing housing stock, while reducing Americans' utility bills and helping to protect the environment.

Transition to New Requirements for ENERGY STAR

Certified Homes. EPA began phasing in new, more rigorous requirements for ENERGY STAR certified homes in 2011. Once the new requirements are fully implemented in 2012, these homes will be at least 15% more efficient than those built to the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC), and will include additional features to deliver a performance advantage of up to 30% compared to typical new homes. Many leading home builders have already committed to building to EPA's new requirements. More than 127,000 new homes earned the ENERGY STAR in 2011, bringing the total number of certified homes to more than 1.3 million (see Fig. 3).

ENERGY STAR for New Multifamily High-Rise Buildings. New and substantially rehabilitated multifamily high-rise buildings became eligible to earn the ENERGY STAR for the first time in 2011, giving property owners the opportunity to increase asset value and offer tenants more efficient, comfortable homes. In 2011, 733 units were completed for a total of 2,605 units since the inception of the program. These high-rise buildings must meet EPA's energy efficiency guidelines and be designed to be at least 15% more efficient than the building energy code.

Home Performance with ENERGY STAR. In 2011, more than 50,000 homes were improved through the whole house retrofit program, Home Performance with ENERGY STAR (HPwES). This work was performed by 50 locally sponsored programs, including 13 new programs launched in 2011, and over 1,800 participating contractors across the nation. Since the program's inception, more than 150,000 homes have been improved through HPwES. On October 1, 2011, management of HPwES was officially transferred to the U.S. Department of Energy.

Energy Efficiency Guidance and Tools for Homeowners. More than 1.3 million Americans visited the ENERGY STAR website in 2011 to find trusted information about home efficiency improvements, and utilize the Home Energy Yardstick and Home Energy Advisor to

assess their homes' energy use and get recommendations to help reduce utility bills and improve comfort.

Affordable Housing. In 2011, more than 5,600 ENERGY STAR certified homes were built within the affordable housing sector using funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's HOME program. In addition, more than 320 Habitat for Humanity affiliates nationwide built nearly 1,700 ENERGY STAR certified homes for low-income families.

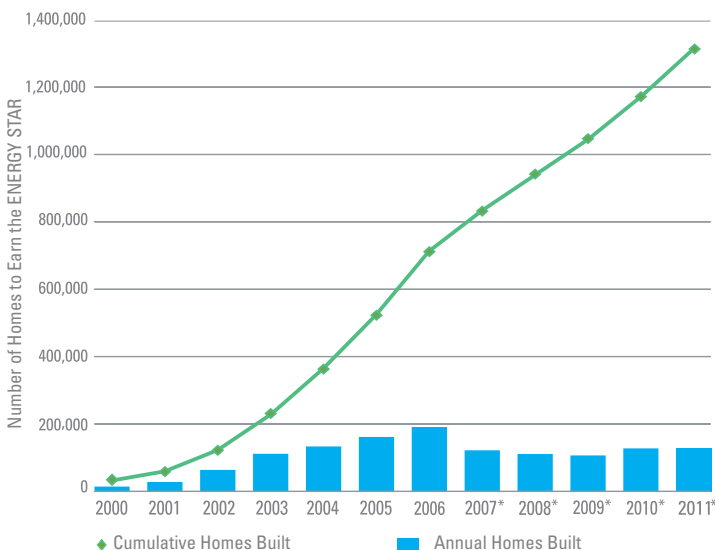
ENERGY STAR FOR BUSINESS

Leading organizations continue to build the business and environmental case for improving energy efficiency in the buildings where we work, play, and learn. They are adopting strategies, technologies, and practices to increase the efficiency of U.S. buildings and plants based on EPA's proven ENERGY STAR framework. These leaders are sharing successes and demonstrating energy efficiency solutions through one of the largest and most diverse networks in the country.

ENERGY STAR Certification for Top Performance. In another record-setting year, more than 7,500 buildings and plants were certified as ENERGY STAR, for a total of nearly 16,500 buildings. Verified by independently licensed professional engineers or registered architects, ENERGY STAR certified buildings use 35% less energy and are responsible for 35% fewer GHG emissions than average buildings. These certified buildings act as models to drive the market toward ever greater efficiency.

Significant Portfolio-Wide Savings. More than 200 leading companies and school districts have been recognized as ENERGY STAR Leaders for portfolio-wide energy savings. For the first time an organization achieved a 60% portfolio-wide improvement milestone in 2011, and nearly half of the organizations have reached a milestone reduction of 20% or more. Energy management strategies—such as executive commitment; active involvement of staff, tenants, or students; and investment in new technologies—were integral to their success.

Fig. 3. More than 1.3 Million Homes Nationwide Have Earned the ENERGY STAR Label



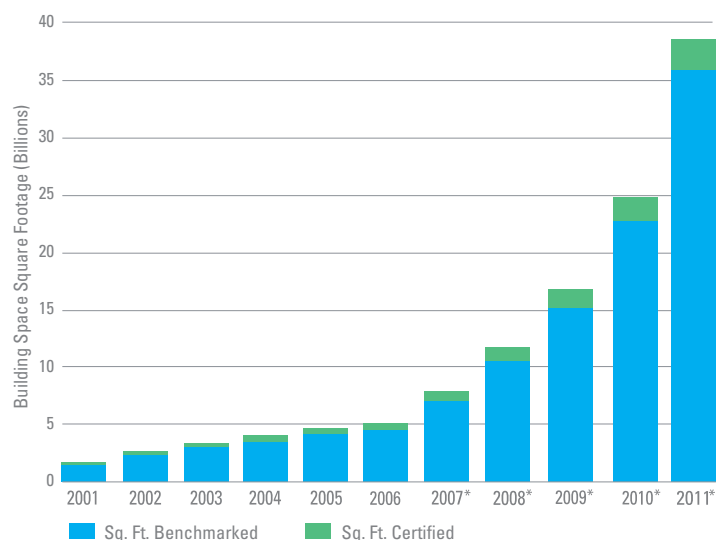
*The decrease in the number of homes certified reflects the overall decrease in the total number of homes built.

Individual Buildings Compete and Post Large Energy Reductions. The 2011 Battle of the Buildings competition featured teams from 245 buildings across the country working to save the most energy in one year through team work, educational campaigns, operational changes, and equipment replacements. The building teams saved \$5.2 million on annual utility bills, with the top 10 contestants reducing energy by at least 30%, and the winner achieving an impressive 63% in savings. Best practices continue to accumulate and spread throughout organizations' portfolios.

Benchmarking As Standard Business Practice. EPA estimates the energy use of 35 billion square feet or close to 40% of U.S. commercial building space has been tracked and benchmarked through EPA's ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager™—representing a remarkable 50% increase from the previous year (see Fig. 4). The growth in benchmarking is a result of EPA's strategic partnerships with public and private sector organizations, including energy disclosure and benchmarking laws in local jurisdictions requiring Portfolio Manager. EPA is helping them tap into the power of ENERGY STAR to develop energy efficiency programs and policies, as well as educational campaigns. Portfolio Manager and the ENERGY STAR energy performance scale, introduced over a decade ago, have helped establish the importance of charting a successful path for measurable improvement.

New Levels of Industrial Efficiency. After nearly a decade of energy efficiency work with the cement sector, EPA re-benchmarked the energy performance of U.S. cement plants, revealing dramatic improvements in energy efficiency across the industry, including a 13% improvement in energy intensity. In 2011, EPA expanded the use of ENERGY STAR tools in the concrete manufacturing, dairy processing, and printing industries. A record number of industrial plants committed to the ENERGY STAR Challenge for Industry, and 60 plants met or exceeded their targets in 2011 by achieving a 10% reduction in energy intensity, saving 16 trillion Btu in energy and preventing the equivalent of nearly 1 million metric tons of GHG emissions.

Fig. 4. Steady Growth in Building Space Benchmarked and Certified



*2001-2008 includes only buildings eligible to receive an ENERGY STAR energy performance score. 2009 and beyond includes those buildings as well as buildings eligible to receive an EUI (Energy Use Intensity).



ENERGY STAR® AWARD WINNERS

CORPORATE COMMITMENT

Sears Holdings Corporation
Hoffman Estates, IL

SUSTAINED EXCELLENCE

3M
St. Paul, MN

Andersen Corporation
Bayport, MN

APS (Arizona Public Service)
Phoenix, AZ

ArcelorMittal USA
Chicago, IL

Austin Energy
Austin, TX

Bentall Kennedy (US)
Seattle, WA

Bosch Home Appliances
Irvine, CA

Building Owners and Managers
Association (BOMA)
International
Washington, DC

CalPortland Company
Glendora, CA

CBRE
Los Angeles, CA

CenterPoint Energy
Houston, TX

Ecova, Inc.
Spokane, WA

Energy Education, Inc.
Dallas, TX

Energy Inspectors
Las Vegas, NV

Energy Trust of Oregon
Portland, OR

EnergyLogic
Berthoud, CO

Evergreen Public Schools
Vancouver, WA

Focus on Energy
Middleton, WI

Food Lion Family, Bloom, and
Bottom Dollar Food
Salisbury, NC

GE Appliances & Lighting
Louisville, KY

Gresham-Barlow School District
Gresham, OR

Habitat for Humanity of Greater
Nashville
Nashville, TN

Hanesbrands Inc.
Winston-Salem, NC

HEI Hotels & Resorts
Norwalk, CT

Hines
Houston, TX

ITW Food Equipment Group LLC
Troy, OH

J. C. Penney Company, Inc.
Plano, TX

Joint Management Committee
West Dennis, MA

Jones Lang LaSalle
Chicago, IL

KB Home
Los Angeles, CA

Kohl's Department Stores, Inc.
Menomonee Falls, WI

Loudoun County Public Schools
Broadlands, VA

Lowe's Companies, Inc.
Mooresville, NC

Manitowoc Foodservice
New Port Richey, FL

Merck & Co., Inc.
Whitehouse Station, NJ

New Jersey Board of Public
Utilities
Trenton, NJ

New Mexico Gas Company
Albuquerque, NM

New York State Energy Research
and Development Authority
(NYSERDA)
Albany, NY

New York-Presbyterian Hospital
New York, NY

Nissan North America, Inc.
Smyrna, TN

Oncor
Dallas, TX

Panasonic Home & Environment
Company
Secaucus, NJ

PepsiCo, Inc.
Purchase, NY

PNM
Albuquerque, NM

Public Service Company of
Oklahoma (PSO)
Tulsa, OK

Questar Gas Company
Salt Lake City, UT

Raytheon Company
Waltham, MA

Saint-Gobain
Valley Forge, PA

SClenergy
Atlanta, GA

Southern California Edison
Company
Rosemead, CA

Southern Energy
Management
Morrisville, NC

Sponsors of Northeast Energy
Efficiency Partnerships, Inc.
(NEEP)
Lexington, MA

TIAA-CREF
New York, NY

Toyota Motor Engineering
& Manufacturing North
America, Inc.
Erlanger, KY

TRANSWESTERN
Houston, TX

USAA Real Estate
Company
San Antonio, TX

Whirlpool Corporation
Benton Harbor, MI

Xcel Energy
Minneapolis, MN

PARTNER OF THE YEAR

AEP Ohio
Columbus, OH

AEP Texas Central
Corpus Christi, TX

Air-King, Ltd.
West Chester, PA

AVR Homebuilders
Yonkers, NY

Beacon Capital Partners, LLC
Boston, MA

Brown Printing Company
Waseca, MN

Cleveland Clinic
Cleveland, OH

Colgate-Palmolive
Company
New York, NY

Columbia Gas of Ohio
Columbus, OH

ComEd
Chicago, IL

Commonwealth of
Kentucky
Frankfort, KY

Constellation Energy/Baltimore
Gas and Electric Company
(BGE)
Baltimore, MD

Consumers Energy
Jackson, MI

D.R. Wastchak, LLC
Tempe, AZ

Des Moines Public
Schools
Des Moines, IA

DuctTesters, Inc.
Modesto, CA

Eastman Chemical
Company
Kingsport, TN

Efficiency Vermont
Burlington, VT

El Paso Electric
El Paso, TX

EnergyCAP, Inc.
State College, PA

Entergy Texas
Beaumont, TX

Fanning/Howey
Associates, Inc.
Celina, OH

General Motors
Company
Detroit, MI

Kentucky Housing
Corporation
Frankfort, KY

KPPC – Kentucky Pollution
Prevention Center
Louisville, KY

LG Electronics, Inc.
Englewood Cliffs, NJ

LG&E and KU
Louisville, KY

Liberty Property Trust
Malvern, PA

Long Island Power Authority
(LIPA)
Uniondale, NY

Magic Valley Electric
Cooperative, Inc
Mercedes, TX

NVR, Inc.
Reston, VA

PECO
Philadelphia, PA

ProVia
Sugarcreek, OH

Salt Lake City School
District
Salt Lake City, UT

Samsung Electronics Co.,
Ltd.
Suwon, South Korea

Scotsman Ice Systems
Vernon Hills, IL

Southern Maryland
Electric Cooperative
(SMECO)
Hughesville, MD

Staples, Inc.
Framingham, MA

The Boeing Company
Chicago, IL

The E Group, a Division of
FirstEnergy Solutions Corp.
Akron, OH

The Home Depot
Atlanta, GA

Utah Building Energy Efficiency
Strategies
Salt Lake City, UT

Utah Home Performance
Salt Lake City, UT

Vermont Gas Systems
Burlington, VT

AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE

ENERGY STAR Promotion

Central Florida Energy Efficiency
Alliance
Orlando, FL

Design Tech Homes
Spring, TX

Good Earth Lighting, Inc.
Wheeling, IL

Hoshizaki America, Inc.
Peachtree City, GA

Meritage Homes
Scottsdale, AZ

National Grid
Waltham, MA

North Carolina Energy Efficiency
Alliance
Boone, NC

Northwest Energy Efficiency
Council
Seattle, WA

Sea Gull Lighting Products LLC
Riverside, NJ

Affordable Housing

Habitat for Humanity of Metro
Denver
Denver, CO

Milford Housing Development
Corporation
Milford, DE

Energy-Efficient Product Design

DIRECTV
El Segundo, CA

Sharp Electronics Corporation
Mahwah, NJ

Retailing

Nationwide Marketing Group
Winston-Salem, NC

For more information, visit www.energystar.gov

All values and figures for 2011 are preliminary as of March 1, 2012. Source for all figures: EPA Climate Protection Partnerships Division.