



ENERGY STAR – What’s new? What’s next?

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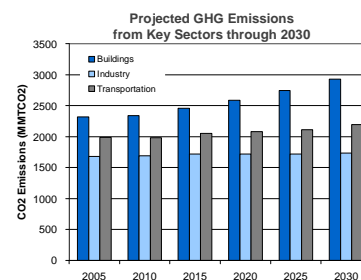
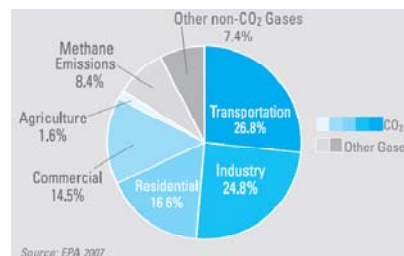


Learn more at energystar.gov

ENERGY STAR

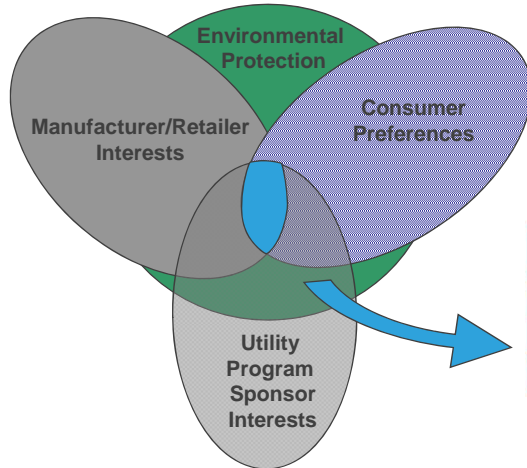


- GOAL: Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through large win-win-win opportunities with today’s energy efficient technologies and practices.
- Achieve 30% savings possible in many buildings, homes, and facilities
- Provide credible information to buyers
- Work with the marketplace to capitalize on motivations of individual actors



Source: AEO 2008

Builds Upon Intersection of Interests



Cost-effective
No sacrifice in performance
Govt backed

Consumer is Key



ENERGY STAR Strategies



Residential Labeled Products

- 60+ products / 2000 manufacturers
- 10-60% more efficient
- Labeled New Homes
- 20-30% more efficient

Home Improvement Services

- beyond products
 - ducts / home sealing
 - whole home retrofits



Commercial / Industrial Corporate energy management

- benchmarking, goals, upgrades (mgmt & systems --not widgets)
- whole building labeling for excellence
- technical assistance

Labeled Products

- for plug load, not system components

Industrial Small business initiative

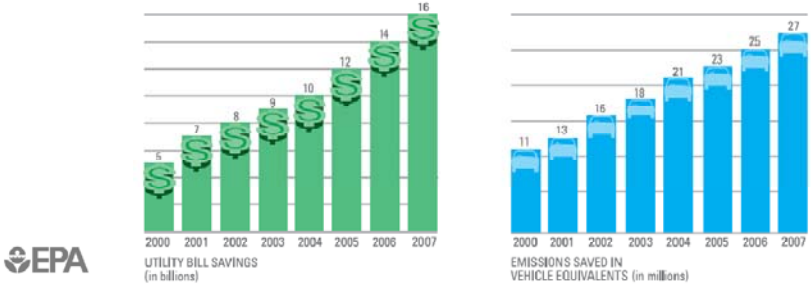


International partnerships – Canada, EU, Japan, etc

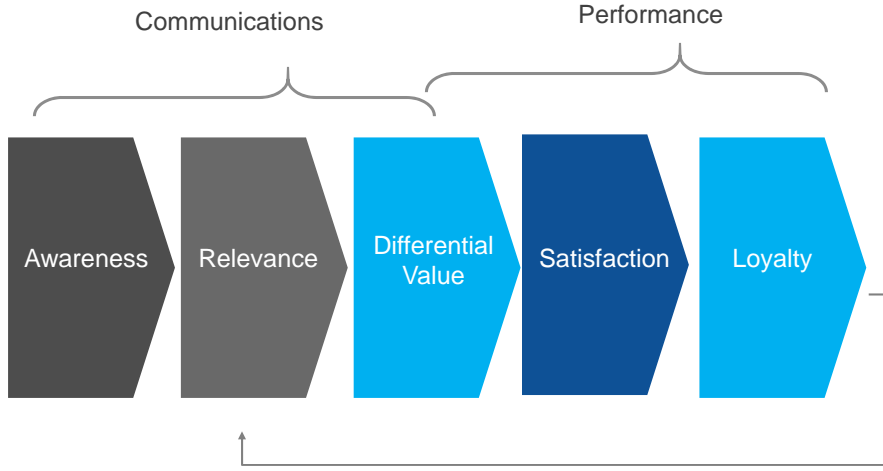
Success: 2008 Accomplishments



- Americans with the help of ENERGY STAR prevented 40 million metric tons of GHG emissions— equivalent to 29 million vehicles and saved \$19 billion on energy bills
- Over 75% consumer awareness
- 15,000 partners
- More than 2.5 billion qualified products sold since 2000
- 940,000 new homes are ENERGY STAR
- Tens of thousands buildings benchmarked and thousands upgraded



Loyalty is the goal



The landscape and efficiency opportunities



Energy: Growing demand and rising energy costs

Reliability issues

Pending, large investments

Environment: Climate change

25+ states have Climate plans, 17 have announced reduction targets

EPA's recent announcement

Uncertain investment world

Increasing generation costs

Gas and coal prices

Building cleaner generation

Uncertain regulatory environment

Economic Issues: Need jobs; Need spending ability

Energy Efficiency is large part of solution

Large, quick, cheap, and clean resource



ENERGY STAR in the RESIDENTIAL SECTOR



Products

Advice and guidance

New Homes

Home Improvement – existing homes



Datacenters and Servers



Source: Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Data Centers: Key Findings of EPA Report to US Congress



Electricity Consumption



Electricity Costs



Environmental Impact

Scenario	Electricity Consumption	Electricity Costs	Environmental Impact
Today (2006)	Use about 61 billion kWh Doubled since 2000 1.5% of total U.S. consumed More than U.S. TVs Equivalent to 5.8 million average U.S. households	Costs \$4.5 billion annually	Peak load on power grid is equivalent to the output of 15 power plants
Current Trends (by 2011)	Use nearly doubles to more than 100 billion kWh	Costs \$7.4 billion annually	Requires an additional 10 power plants, more at peak periods
EPA Scenarios (by 2011)	Annual savings of approximately 23 billion to 74 billion kWh over current trends	Reduces costs by \$1.6 billion to \$5.1 billion annually	Reduces peak load by equivalent of up to 15 new power plants Reduces 15 to 47 MMTCO ₂



EPA Data Center Initiatives



EPA working with interested parties to identify ways in which energy efficiency can be measured, documented, and implemented in data centers

Three primary efforts underway:

ENERGY STAR Computer Servers

ENERGY STAR Rating for Data Centers (building performance)

Storage and network equipment



ENERGY STAR Server Specification



Final Spec to be announced May 15, 2009

Effective immediately

Will be in place 12 to 24 months

Tier 2 framework document coming soon

Next Enterprise IT specs under development: Storage equipment followed by network equipment



Benchmarking Entire Data Centers



Data Collection Update

242 data centers expressed initial interest in participation (each to provide 12 months of data)

Almost 100 DCs are providing data on a quarterly basis

Data centers finishing data collection are welcomed to provide to EPA prior to data cut off (June 2009)

For further information and updates as tools become available:

ENERGYSTARdatacenters@icfi.com



Looking ahead



Connected Home

- Smart Meter/Home Energy Monitors
- Occupancy Sensors/Lighting Controls

Enterprise Products

- Networking Equip for Data Centers/Telecom
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies for datacenters
- Point of Sale Devices

Misc Elec Loads

- Power Strips
- Coffee Makers
- Garage Door Openers
- Microwaves
- Vacuums
- Toaster Ovens
- Security Systems
- Home Storage



ENERGY STAR Qualified Homes



940,000 homes qualified to-date

Expect to pass 1 million homes by end 2009/early 2010

100,000+ homes in 2008 alone

Market share at **17%** for 2008 -- despite downturn in housing market (up from 12% in 2007)

6,500+ builder partners and growing

Several national production builders recently committed to building 100% ENERGY STAR

Raising the bar for new homes earning the ENERGY STAR



ENERGY STAR represents meaningful improvement over homes built to code and standard practices

EPA is increasing the rigor of ENERGY STAR for Homes guidelines:

- add requirements to ensure a comprehensive approach to building science
 - ensure high-efficiency equipment and products
 - add new, high-value on-site inspections to ensure performance at expected levels
 - considers size of home; large homes meet tougher requirements
- Accepting comments now; finalize in 2009; into effect 2011



Home Performance with ENERGY STAR



- HPwES programs in more than 25 markets
- Through 2008, more than 50,000 had been retrofitted through locally-sponsored HPwES program
- Many programs offer cash rebates and/or low-interest financing
 - typically, 10-20% of the value of the improvements (or \$300 - \$1,500)
 - some programs have higher incentives for low and moderate income participants.



Commercial Sector Approach: Whole Building Performance



- Whole Building Energy Performance
 - Integration of systems; better design
 - Management practices and capital investments
- Performance Measurement System
 - Can not manage what you can not measure
 - Provide missing market information
 - How to measure efficiency / performance?
 - Link performance to measured data (i.e., energy bills)
- Leadership in the market place
 - Recognition for superior performance
 - Integration with service providers and utility programs
 - Energy efficiency is the first step to green



Select New State and Local Requirements Leveraging ENERGY STAR



Washington, D.C.

Mandatory Benchmarking and Disclosure for Existing Buildings Clean and Affordable Energy Act of 2008

City and County of Denver

LEED and ENERGY STAR for New Construction
Executive Order 123 October 24, 2007

California

ENERGY STAR Disclosure During Real Estate Transactions Assembly Bill (AB) 1103

New York City

Proposed Mandatory Benchmarking and Disclosure
Proposed Int 476-A announced on April 22, 2009



Energy Performance in the Market: State and Local Voluntary Programs



Louisville Kilowatt Crackdown

Participants benchmark in EPA's Portfolio Manager and work to improve performance during the campaign period. Over 240 Louisville commercial buildings participating.

Chicago Green Office Challenge

Participants benchmarking in EPA's Portfolio Manager to track energy and water use and compile results at the end of the contest period.

New Jersey Local Government Energy Audit Program

State provides local governments with cost-subsidized energy audits for local government-owned facilities. Includes benchmarking in EPA's Portfolio Manager to target and verify savings.

Pennsylvania Small Business Energy Efficiency Grants

State makes funds available to for-profit small businesses for energy efficiency improvements. Applicants benchmark in EPA's Portfolio Manager before and after the completion of the energy efficiency upgrade.

Wisconsin Lt. Governor ENERGY STAR School Challenge

State campaign to challenge 100 new WI school districts to join as ENERGY STAR partners and reduce energy use by 10 percent or more. Participating school districts benchmark in EPA's Portfolio Manager and plan improvements based on ENERGY STAR Guidelines for Energy Management.



Industrial Focuses



EPA runs industry-specific focuses that establish best energy management practices for these industries

Identify and overcome barriers to energy efficiency for the industry
Provide high-level management tools

- National energy performance indicator (EPI) for plants
- Energy efficiency guide for each sector
- Engages the major companies in the industry (impacts large percentage of US production)

Industry
Motor Vehicle Assembly
Wet Corn Milling
Cement Manufacturing
Petroleum Refining
Petrochemicals
Pulp and Paper
Steel
Pharmaceuticals (NEW EPI)
Food Processing (NEW EPI)
Glass Manufacturing (NEW EPI)



Thank you!

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