

ABOUT ENERGY STAR®- 2016

The simple choice for energy efficiency.



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ENERGY STAR OVERVIEW

ENERGY STAR® is the government-backed symbol for energy efficiency, providing simple, credible, and unbiased information that consumers and businesses rely on to make well-informed decisions. Thousands of industrial, commercial, utility, state, and local organizations—including more than 40 percent of the Fortune 500®—rely on their partnership with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to deliver cost-saving energy efficiency solutions. Together, since 1992, ENERGY STAR and its partners have helped save American families and businesses \$430 billion on their energy bills—while also achieving broad emissions reductions—all through voluntary action.

ENERGY STAR PRODUCTS

ENERGY STAR is the simple choice for energy efficiency, making it easy for consumers and businesses to purchase products that save them money and protect the environment. EPA ensures that each product that earns the label is independently certified to deliver the quality, performance, and savings that consumers have come to expect. It's that integrity that led Americans to purchase more than 300 million ENERGY STAR certified products in 2015, with a sales value of more than \$100 billion.

ENERGY STAR FOR BUSINESSES AND ORGANIZATIONS

ENERGY STAR tools and resources help businesses determine cost-effective approaches to managing energy use in their buildings and plants—enabling the private sector to save energy, increase profits, and strengthen their competitiveness. From commercial properties such as hospitals, schools, and offices, to industrial facilities such

as cookie and cracker bakeries and integrated steel mills, thousands of businesses and organizations look to ENERGY STAR for guidance on strategic energy management.

The program's popular online tool, ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager®, is used to measure and track the energy performance of nearly 500,000 commercial buildings—representing 50 percent of all commercial floor space across the nation. For eligible buildings, the tool calculates a 1–100 ENERGY STAR score, which has become the industry standard for rating a facility's energy performance. Top-performing buildings and plants can earn EPA's ENERGY STAR, which, for certain property types such as commercial real estate, has been shown to command a premium of up to 16 percent for sales prices and rental rates.

DID YOU KNOW?



90% of American house-holds recognize the ENERGY STAR, making it one of the most widely recognized consumer symbols in the nation.

One out of every 10 homes built in 2015 earned EPA's ENERGY STAR certification.

Last year, half of all bread made in America came from bakeries working with ENERGY STAR to reduce their energy intensity.





ENERGY STAR FOR HOMES

Entire homes can also earn the ENERGY STAR, meaning they are 15 to 30 percent more efficient than typical new homes. And there are more of these homes available than ever before: 88 percent of the nation's largest homebuilders build ENERGY STAR certified homes, helping to bring the total to more than 1.7 million homes built as of 2016. Additionally, in 2016, 79,000 homeowners retrofitted their existing homes for improved energy efficiency through the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR program.

ENERGY STAR AND THE ECONOMY

ENERGY STAR certified products, homes, buildings, and plants helped save American families and businesses 503 billion kWh of energy and \$34 billion on their energy bills in 2015 alone. Moreover, by increasing energy efficiency, ENERGY STAR is supporting U.S. energy security and helping improve the reliability of the electricity grid.

Additionally, according to the U.S. Energy and Employment Report for 2016, 290,000 American workers are involved in the manufacture of ENERGY STAR certified products and building materials. The report also projects that employment in energy efficiency will grow much faster than other areas of the energy sector—9 percent in 2017 vs. average projected growth of 5 percent across all of the energy sector—and ENERGY STAR is an integral part of that market.

ENERGY STAR AND THE ENVIRONMENT

ENERGY STAR provides flexibility and lowers the cost for states as they design and implement their plans to meet their environmental goals, including their Clean Air Act requirements. ENERGY STAR enables these benefits by reducing energy use through voluntary action, thus helping to decrease emissions of associated pollutants and their corresponding negative health and environmental impacts, such as those related to ozone, fine particles, acid rain, and regional haze. In addition, ENERGY STAR has helped states and local governments achieve their climate goals by preventing 2.8 billion metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions from 1992 to 2015.

DID YOU KNOW?



More than 700 utilities
—serving roughly
85% of American
households—partner
with ENERGY STAR on
their energy efficiency
programs.

50% of commercial floorspace in the U.S. has been benchmarked using ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager.





Electric vehicle chargers are just one of several new ENERGY STAR product categories rolled out in 2016.

290,000 American workers are involved in the manufacture of ENERGY STAR certified products and building materials.

Find references and more statistics and methodologies at www.energystar.gov/about/origins mission/energy star numbers.



ENERGY STAR® BY THE NUMBERS- 2016

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PROGRAM-WIDE FACTS

- ENERGY STAR certified products, homes, buildings, and plants helped Americans save 503 billion kWh of energy and \$34 billion in energy costs in 2015.
- Since 1992, ENERGY STAR and its partners have saved American families and businesses \$430 billion in energy costs and 4.6 trillion kWh of energy, while achieving broad emissions reductions—including 2.8 billion metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions.
- More than 90 percent of American households recognize the ENERGY STAR.
- As of 2016, thousands of industrial, commercial, state, and local organizations—including more than 40 percent of the Fortune 500—rely on their partnership with EPA to achieve financial and energy savings.
- Nearly 700 utilities—serving roughly 85 percent of American households—leveraged ENERGY STAR in their efficiency programs in 2016.
- Nearly 290,000 American workers are involved in the manufacture of ENERGY STAR certified products and building materials, as of 2016.

ENERGY STAR PRODUCTS

- ENERGY STAR certified products helped consumers save \$23 billion in energy costs in 2015, contributing to cumulative energy cost savings of \$246 billion since 1992.
- By choosing ENERGY STAR, a typical household can save about \$575 on their energy bills and still enjoy the quality and performance they expect.
- Americans purchased more than 300 million ENERGY STAR certified products in 2015, for a cumulative total exceeding 5.5 billion products (excluding purchases of light bulbs).
- About three-fourths of U.S. households report the ENERGY STAR label as influential in their purchasing decisions.
- EPA sets definitions of efficiency leadership for more than 75 residential and commercial product categories. Currently 50,000 product models have earned the ENERGY STAR based on these rigorous criteria.
- The estimated annual market value of ENERGY STAR product sales is more than \$100 billion.
- More than 2,000 product models from more than 130 manufacturers were recognized as "ENERGY STAR Most Efficient" in 2016.
- 80 percent of purchasers would recommend ENERGY STAR products to a friend.





ENERGY STAR FOR COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

- The ENERGY STAR program for commercial buildings helped businesses and organizations save \$7.8 billion in energy costs in 2015, contributing to cumulative energy cost savings of \$144 billion since 1992.
- By the end of 2016, nearly 500,000 properties—representing about 50 percent of the nation's commercial building floor space—have used EPA's ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager® tool to measure, track, assess, and report on their energy and water consumption.
- As of the end of 2016, 23 local governments and two states rely on EPA's ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager® tool as the foundation for their energy benchmarking and transparency policies.
- On average, ENERGY STAR certified buildings use 35 percent less energy than typical buildings nationwide.
- More than 7,500 buildings earned the ENERGY STAR in 2016, bringing the total to 29,500.

ENERGY STAR FOR INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

- The ENERGY STAR program for industrial plants helped businesses save
 \$2.6 billion in energy costs in 2015, contributing to cumulative energy cost savings of \$37 billion since 1992.
- As of 2016, 30 diverse industrial sectors work with ENERGY STAR to strategically manage their energy use, from cookie and cracker bakeries and pharmaceutical plants to integrated steel mills and petroleum refineries.
- 87 industrial plants earned the ENERGY STAR in 2016.
- 46 industrial plants achieved energy use reductions in the 2016 ENERGY STAR Challenge for Industry campaign.

ENERGY STAR FOR NEW HOMES

- The ENERGY STAR certified new homes program helped homeowners save \$360 million in energy costs in 2015, contributing to cumulative energy cost savings of \$2.5 billion since 1992.
- By choosing an ENERGY STAR certified home, homeowners can save up to 30 percent on their energy bills, while enjoying better quality, performance, and comfort.
- In 2016, more than 92,000 ENERGY STAR certified new homes were built, bringing the total to 1.7 million since 1995.
- As of 2016, 88 percent of the nation's top homebuilders build ENERGY STAR certified homes.
- One out of every 10 homes built in 2015 was ENERGY STAR certified.

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