



ABOUT ENERGY STAR® - 2018

The simple
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efficiency.



April 2019

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®—partner with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to deliver cost-saving energy efficiency solutions that improve air quality and protect the climate. Since 1992, ENERGY STAR and its partners helped save American families and businesses nearly 4 trillion kilowatt-hours of electricity and achieve over 3 billion metric tons of greenhouse gas reductions, equivalent to the annual emissions of over 600 million cars. In 2017 alone, ENERGY STAR and its partners helped Americans avoid \$30 billion in energy costs.

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 2017 and more than 300 million ENERGY STAR certified light bulbs, with a market value of more than \$100 billion. In fact, an average of 800,000 ENERGY STAR certified products were sold every day in 2017, bringing the total to more than six billion products sold since 1992. [Learn more about ENERGY STAR products.](#)

ENERGY STAR for buildings and plants

ENERGY STAR tools and resources help businesses identify 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®, was used to measure and track the energy, water, and/or waste and materials of more than 270,000 commercial properties across the nation in 2018. 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. Studies find that ENERGY STAR certified buildings command a premium of up to 16 percent for sales prices and rental rates. EPA's ENERGY STAR tools for industrial plants include industry-specific Energy Performance Indicators (EPIs), which provide companies with the information they need to make smart investment decisions. Learn more about [ENERGY STAR for commercial buildings](#) and [industrial plants](#).

DID YOU KNOW?



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

Nearly **one out of every 10** single-family homes built in 2018 was ENERGY STAR certified.

31 different industrial sectors—from bakeries and pharmaceutical plants to steel mills and petroleum refineries—work with ENERGY STAR to manage their energy use.



Americans purchased ENERGY STAR certified products in 2017 with a market value of more than **\$100 billion.**



ENERGY STAR for homes

ENERGY STAR certified homes are at least 10% more energy efficient than homes built to code and achieve a 20% improvement on average, while providing homeowners with better quality, performance, and comfort. Homebuyers have more energy-efficient homes to choose from, with ninety percent of the nation's largest homebuilders building ENERGY STAR certified new homes and apartments and helping to contribute to nearly 2 million single family homes built as of 2018. Additionally, in 2018, 83,000 homeowners retrofitted their existing homes for improved energy efficiency through the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR program.

[Learn more about ENERGY STAR for homes.](#)

Utilities and local governments rely on ENERGY STAR

Nationwide, utilities invested \$7.9 billion in energy efficiency programs in 2017. With hundreds of disparate utilities scattered around the country, EPA plays a critical unifying role to guide their energy efficiency programs. EPA enables utilities to leverage ENERGY STAR as a common national platform, avoiding the creation of hundreds of independent utility programs across the nation, which could fragment the market and stall innovation. More than 700 utilities, state and local governments, and nonprofits leverage ENERGY STAR in their efficiency programs, reaching roughly 95% of households in all 50 states. Additionally, as of the end of 2018, 29 local governments, three states and one Canadian province rely on EPA's ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager® tool as the foundation for their energy benchmarking and transparency policies, creating uniformity for businesses and reducing transaction and implementation costs.

ENERGY STAR, jobs, and the economy

ENERGY STAR fosters economic development, greater competitiveness, and a healthy environment. ENERGY STAR certified products, homes, buildings, and plants helped save Americans families and businesses 370 billion kWh of electricity and avoid \$30 billion in energy costs in 2017 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, nearly 600,000 Americans are employed in manufacturing or installing ENERGY STAR certified appliances, certified heating and cooling equipment or other non-certified efficient HVAC equipment—part of an estimated 2 million energy efficiency jobs in 2018.

ENERGY STAR and the environment

ENERGY STAR contributes to improved environmental quality and public health. Through voluntary action, ENERGY STAR provides states and local governments with more flexibility and reduced costs towards meeting their air quality requirements and their health, environmental, and climate goals. In 2017 alone, ENERGY STAR helped Americans save 370 billion kWh of electricity with associated emission reductions of 290 million metric tons of greenhouse gases, 190,000 short tons of sulfur dioxide, 180,000 short tons of nitrogen oxides, and 21,000 short tons of fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}). Since 1992, ENERGY STAR helped families and businesses achieve 3 billion metric tons in greenhouse gas reductions.

For additional details about ENERGY STAR achievements see [ENERGY STAR By the Numbers](#).

For ENERGY STAR facts and figures broken down geographically by state, see [ENERGY STAR State Fact Sheets](#).

For achievements by ENERGY STAR Award Winners, see [ENERGY STAR Award Winners Page](#).

DID YOU KNOW?



More than **700** utilities, state and local governments, and nonprofits leverage ENERGY STAR in their efficiency programs, reaching roughly 95% of households in all 50 states.

In 2018 alone, more than **270,000** commercial properties used EPA's ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager® tool to measure, and track their energy use, water use, and/or waste and materials



ENERGY STAR certified storm windows were introduced as an affordable new ENERGY STAR product category in 2018.

Nearly 600,000 Americans are employed in manufacturing or installing ENERGY STAR certified appliances, certified heating and cooling equipment or other non-certified efficient HVAC equipment.



ENERGY STAR® BY THE NUMBERS - 2018

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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 through voluntary action.

Program-wide facts

- Since 1992, ENERGY STAR and its partners helped American families and businesses save nearly **4 trillion** kilowatt-hours of electricity and achieve over **3 billion** metric tons of greenhouse gas reductions, equivalent to the annual emissions of over 600 million cars.¹
- In 2017 alone, ENERGY STAR and its partners helped Americans save approximately 370 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity and avoid **\$30 billion** in energy costs, with associated emission reductions of 290 million metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions, 190,000 short tons of sulfur dioxide, 180,000 short tons of nitrogen oxides, and 21,000 short tons of fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}).^{1,2}
- More than **90%** of American households recognize the ENERGY STAR.³
- More than **700** utilities, state and local governments, and nonprofits leverage ENERGY STAR in their efficiency programs, reaching roughly **95%** of households in all 50 states. Nationwide, utilities invested \$7.9 billion in energy efficiency programs in 2017.⁴
- Nearly **600,000** Americans are employed in manufacturing or installing ENERGY STAR certified appliances, certified heating and cooling equipment or other non-certified efficient HVAC equipment - part of an estimated 2 million energy efficiency jobs in 2018.⁵



ENERGY STAR products

- In 2017, ENERGY STAR certified products helped consumers save 170 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity, avoid **\$18 billion** in energy costs, and achieve 130 million metric tons of greenhouse gas reductions.^{1,2}
- Americans purchased more than **300 million** ENERGY STAR certified products and more than 300 million ENERGY STAR certified lightbulbs in 2017, for cumulative totals exceeding 6 billion products and 4 billion light bulbs, respectively.
- The estimated annual market value of ENERGY STAR product sales is more than **\$100 billion**.
- EPA sets definitions of efficiency leadership for more than **75** residential and commercial product categories. Currently more than **60,000** product models have earned the ENERGY STAR based on these rigorous criteria.
- More than **2,800** product models from more than 170 manufacturers were recognized as “ENERGY STAR Most Efficient.”
- By choosing ENERGY STAR, a typical household can save about **\$575** on their energy bills and still enjoy the quality and performance they expect.⁶
- About **three-fourths** of U.S. households report the ENERGY STAR label as influential in their purchasing decisions.³
- **80%** of purchasers would recommend ENERGY STAR products to a friend.³

[Learn more about ENERGY STAR products](#)

ENERGY STAR for commercial buildings

- In 2017, the ENERGY STAR program for commercial buildings helped businesses and organizations save 160 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity, avoid **\$9 billion** in energy costs, and achieve 110 million metric tons of greenhouse gas reductions.^{1,2}
- In 2018 alone, more than **270,000** commercial properties used EPA's ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager® tool to measure, and track their energy use, water use, and/or waste and materials.
- Over the past five years, the number of buildings actively using Portfolio Manager to benchmark their energy performance increased by more than **30%** and the commercial building square footage actively benchmarked grew by over **40%**.
- More than **8,100** buildings earned the ENERGY STAR in 2018, bringing the total to more than 34,000.
- On average, ENERGY STAR certified buildings use **35%** less energy than typical buildings nationwide.⁷
- Studies find that ENERGY STAR certified buildings command a premium of up to **16%** for sales prices and rental rates.⁸
- As of the end of 2018, **29** local governments, **three** states, and **one** Canadian province rely on EPA's ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager® tool as the foundation for their energy benchmarking and transparency policies.

[Learn more about ENERGY STAR for commercial buildings](#)

ENERGY STAR for industrial plants

- In 2017, the ENERGY STAR program for industrial plants helped businesses save 34 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity, avoid **\$3 billion** in energy costs, and achieve 40 million metric tons of greenhouse gas reductions.^{1,2}
- As of 2018, **31** 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.
- **100** industrial plants earned the ENERGY STAR in 2018.
- **41** industrial plants achieved energy intensity reductions in the 2018 ENERGY STAR Challenge for Industry campaign.

[Learn more about ENERGY STAR for industrial plants](#)

ENERGY STAR for new and existing homes

- In 2017, the ENERGY STAR certified new homes program helped homeowners save 3 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity, avoid **\$400 million** in energy costs, and achieve 3 million metric tons of greenhouse gas reductions.^{1,2}
- More than **98,000** ENERGY STAR certified single-family homes and multifamily units were built in 2018 alone, for a total of nearly 2 million since 1995.
- As of 2018, nearly **90%** of the nation's top homebuilders build ENERGY STAR certified homes.
- Nearly **one out of every ten** single-family homes built in 2018 was ENERGY STAR certified.
- ENERGY STAR certified homes are at least 10% more energy efficient than homes built to code and achieve a **20%** improvement on average, while providing homeowners with better quality, performance, and comfort.
- Home Performance with ENERGY STAR partners completed **83,000** energy efficiency improvement projects on existing homes in 2018.

[Learn more about ENERGY STAR new and existing homes](#)



For more information on our calculation methods, see the [Technical Notes](#) (PDF, 150 KB). For ENERGY STAR facts and figures broken down geographically by state, see [ENERGY STAR State Fact Sheets](#). For achievements by ENERGY STAR Award Winners, see [ENERGY STAR Award Winners Page](#).

References

The majority of data cited is from 2018. In cases where 2018 data is not yet available, 2017 data is used. All instances are noted as such.

1. Estimated energy cost savings represent the present value of net energy cost savings, calculated by taking the difference between total energy bill savings and the incremental additional investment in energy-efficient technologies and services.
2. Estimates of contributions to emission reductions do not account for overlapping impacts of regulatory programs and may be affected by other dynamics on the electrical grid.
3. EPA Office of Air and Radiation, Climate Protection Partnerships Division. (2017). *National Awareness of ENERGY STAR® for 2016: Analysis of 2016 CEE Household Survey*. <http://energystar.gov/awareness>
4. ACEEE. (2018). The 2018 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard. <https://aceee.org/research-report/u1808>
5. NASEO and Energy Futures Initiative. (2018). *U.S. Energy and Employment Report*. <https://www.usenergyjobs.org/report>. Per the USEER Report, energy efficiency jobs, "include the manufacture of ENERGY STAR®-labeled products, as well as building design and contracting services that provide insulation, improve natural lighting, and reduce overall energy consumption across homes and businesses." The survey does not account for retail employment.
6. Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. (2016). *Typical House Estimates*. Prepared for EPA Office of Air and Radiation, Climate Protection Partnerships Division.
7. Data as of 9/26/2018. On August 26, 2018, EPA updated performance metrics for U.S. buildings in ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager® based on the most recent market data available. On September 27, 2018, EPA implemented a review period to solicit feedback on the application of those models to various commercial building sectors and the resulting scores. During this period, EPA temporarily suspended awarding certifications for all U.S. property types with new score models.
8. Boston Green Ribbon Commission. (2012). *Benchmarking and Disclosure: Lessons from Leading Cities*, Boston Green Ribbon Commission. <https://www.abettercity.org/docs/06.2012%20-%20Benchmarking%20report%20-%20Final.pdf>

About ENERGY STAR[®]

Products – 2018

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About ENERGY STAR for 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 2017, with a market value of more than \$100 billion. In fact, an average of 800,000 ENERGY STAR certified products were sold every day in 2017, bringing the total to more than 6 billion products sold since 1992.

The power of partnership

Consumers, utilities, and retailers all depend on the ENERGY STAR program to highlight products that deliver real consumer savings and give partners the tools they need to differentiate their efficient products. In 2018, approximately 2000 manufacturers and 2000 retailers partnered with ENERGY STAR to make and sell millions of ENERGY STAR certified products across more than 75 residential and commercial product categories. Utilities and retailers also teamed up with ENERGY STAR to coordinate on consumer education, leveraging ENERGY STAR materials to provide consistent information to consumers, including a focused effort in 2018 to raise awareness about more efficient refrigerators, air conditioners, laundry equipment, pool pumps, water heaters, smart thermostats and light bulbs.

Evolving with the market

As technology improves and industries change, ENERGY STAR evolves with the market to deliver continued savings. For example, in 2018, EPA updated performance requirements for five product categories including computers, televisions, pool pumps, enterprise servers, and imaging equipment. In 2018, EPA also added residential storm windows to the program. In 2019, EPA anticipates completing an additional 10 revisions across all major product categories including electronics, heating and cooling equipment, appliance, and commercial food service. In 2018, more than 2,800 product models from nearly 170 manufacturers were recognized as "ENERGY STAR Most Efficient," a distinction that recognizes products that deliver cutting-edge energy efficiency along with the latest in technological innovation. Televisions were added to product categories eligible for recognition.

Ensuring program integrity

In 2018, EPA oversaw robust third-party certification of ENERGY STAR products, administered by 23 independent certification bodies and more than 600 labs. EPA also requires that a sample of products be tested directly off retailers' shelves. In 2017, EPA-recognized certification bodies administered post-market verification testing on more than 1,700 products, resulting in 115 unique disqualifications for a compliance rate of 93%, affirming consumer confidence in the label. Learn more at energystar.gov/integrity.

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Spotlight on: saving energy without sacrificing performance



The ENERGY STAR label is influential among consumers because the products that earn it deliver energy savings without compromising performance. When they initially arrived on the market, poor-quality CFL bulbs soured purchasers on energy-efficient lighting. These poor-quality CFLs led many consumers to believe that energy efficiency came at the expense of product performance, at least for CFL bulbs.

After many years and the introduction of a range of performance-related ENERGY STAR requirements (to address light quality, flicker, bulb longevity, light distribution, among other things), ENERGY STAR certified LED bulbs emerged as the market winner. These bulbs delivered on both energy efficiency and performance, earning the trust of millions of consumers.

Dramatic increases in the efficiency of home appliances and electronics have required that the ENERGY STAR Program remain vigilant to the potential for trade-offs in performance. The ENERGY STAR Program took steps to ensure consumers did not have to sacrifice product performance when choosing certain ENERGY STAR certified appliances and electronics. In 2015, in the face of increasing negative performance reviews for some of the most efficient dishwashers, the ENERGY STAR Program adopted a minimum cleaning performance metric for dishwashers earning the ENERGY STAR Most Efficient recognition. The Most Efficient designation is reserved for the highest levels of ENERGY STAR performance. As of early 2019, more than 80 models have differentiated themselves at an extremely high level of efficiency while demonstrating cleaning performance. In the 2019 ENERGY STAR Most Efficient criteria, the program added a similar minimum cleaning performance floor for clothes washers. More than 10 clothes washers have already earned this recognition.

For additional details about ENERGY STAR achievements see energystar.gov/numbers For ENERGY STAR facts and figures broken down geographically by state, see energystar.gov/statefacts. For achievements by ENERGY STAR Award Winners, see energystar.gov/awards.

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About ENERGY STAR for the Residential Sector

In the residential sector, ENERGY STAR enables and accelerates the deployment and integration of energy efficiency through its ENERGY STAR Certified New Homes program and its existing homes programs, initiatives, and resources.

ENERGY STAR Certified New Construction Programs

ENERGY STAR partners with thousands of homebuilders and developers, home energy rating companies, and utilities across the U.S. who construct, verify, promote, and incentivize ENERGY STAR certified homes and apartments. Homes that are eligible to earn the ENERGY STAR label include single family, multifamily, and manufactured (factory-built) housing. Today, ninety percent of the nation's largest homebuilders construct ENERGY STAR certified homes. Homebuyers have more energy-efficient homes to choose from than ever before. More than 98,000 ENERGY STAR certified single-family homes and multifamily units were built in 2018 alone, for a total of nearly 2 million homes since 1995.

ENERGY STAR certified homes are at least 10% more energy efficient than homes built to code and achieve a 20% improvement on average, while providing homeowners with better quality, performance, and comfort. EPA continues to advance its ENERGY STAR residential new construction program requirements as more rigorous building energy codes are developed and adopted by States. [Learn more.](#)



An ENERGY STAR certified home
in West Modesto, CA, built in 2011
by Habitat for Humanity

Existing homes programs

ENERGY STAR offers free online tools and resources to educate and empower homeowners with unbiased information from experts about actions they can take to improve their home's energy efficiency. In addition, programs such as [Home Performance with ENERGY STAR](#) and [ENERGY STAR Verified HVAC Installation](#) help homeowners find qualified participating contractors in their area. Consumers rely on ENERGY STAR as their trusted resource for practical information on saving energy, making use of popular tools such as the [ENERGY STAR Home Advisor](#) and the [Home Energy Yardstick](#).

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Program savings

In 2017, the ENERGY STAR certified new homes program helped homeowners save 3 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity, avoid \$400 million in energy costs, and achieve 3 million metric tons of greenhouse gas reductions.

Spotlight on: RaterPro™

In 2018, EPA introduced ENERGY STAR RaterPRO, a free web and mobile app that helps third-party home energy rating companies conduct on-site diagnostic testing and inspections to verify that homes meet established ENERGY STAR program requirements. RaterPRO improves upon the program's earlier paper checklists by letting Raters capture digital photos and notes, Geotag the inspection location, and automatically sync information to the Cloud. The all-digital workflow helps rating companies deliver accurate, high-quality ratings and ensures that every ENERGY STAR certified home meets the technical specifications and energy efficiency requirements.



Greenpoint Landing G2 Brooklyn, NY

Spotlight on: Certified Apartments and Condos

Historically, the ENERGY STAR program has had differentiated program specifications for high-rise and low-rise multifamily buildings. This situation sometimes created unnecessary complexity and confusion for program partners, especially when a single development project might contain buildings that fell under differing program requirements.

To address this issue and better serve partners in the multifamily sector,

in 2018 EPA developed the [ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction \(MFNC\) program](#), which provides a consistent specification for multifamily buildings of any height. The program features a blending of technical requirements and verification protocols from the previous high- and low-rise programs, and also ensures that common areas are always addressed in buildings earning the ENERGY STAR label.

EPA believes that the new MFNC program will provide needed flexibility for partners and program administrators, ensure that requirements are optimized for each project, and improve consistency with codes and market incentive programs. The new program became available for use in January 2019 and will be required for multifamily projects permitted on or after January 1, 2021.

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About ENERGY STAR® Buildings – 2018

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About ENERGY STAR for the Commercial Buildings

Businesses embrace ENERGY STAR for the same reasons that consumers do: it's a widely recognized symbol of energy efficiency, translating technical details into simple, credible, and actionable information. ENERGY STAR tools and resources help businesses determine the most cost-effective approach to managing energy use in their buildings and plants—enabling the private sector to save energy, increase profits, and strengthen their competitiveness. Thousands of diverse organizations across the nation—from Fortune 100® companies and major league sports teams to school districts and small businesses—have partnered with EPA to improve their facilities' energy performance.

Portfolio Manager and the 1 – 100 ENERGY STAR score

Commercial buildings have embraced EPA's energy measurement and tracking tool, [ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager](#). In fact, in 2018 alone more than 270,000 commercial properties used EPA's ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager tool to measure and track their energy use, water use, and/or waste and materials. Owners of commercial buildings and industrial plants have also adopted EPA's 1 – 100 ENERGY STAR score as the industry standard for measuring energy performance. Over the past five years, the number of buildings actively using Portfolio Manager to benchmark their energy performance increased by more than 30 percent and the amount of commercial building square footage actively benchmarked grew by more than 40 percent. [Learn more.](#)

The value of ENERGY STAR certification for buildings

In 2018, more than 8,100 commercial buildings earned the ENERGY STAR, bringing the total to more than 34,000. Buildings that earn the ENERGY STAR use, on average, 35 percent less energy than their peers. For commercial real estate, ENERGY STAR is a market differentiator. Studies find that ENERGY STAR certified buildings command a premium of up to 16 percent for sales prices and rental rates. Real estate companies use EPA's 1 – 100 ENERGY STAR score to demonstrate their sustainability to investors through reporting frameworks such as the Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB) and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and multifamily property owners use it to access discounted financing through products offered by Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

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Program savings

In 2017, the ENERGY STAR program for commercial buildings helped businesses and organizations save 160 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity, avoid \$9 billion in energy costs, and achieve 110 million metric tons of greenhouse gas reductions.



Spotlight on: state and local benchmarking initiatives

As of the end of 2018, 29 local governments, three states, and one Canadian province rely on EPA's [ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager](#) tool as the foundation for their building energy benchmarking requirements, creating uniformity for businesses and reducing transaction and implementation costs. Combined, these requirements apply to approximately 100,000 buildings, representing more than 10.8 billion square feet.

Additional local governments and states have required ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager in the benchmarking of their own facilities. [Learn more.](#)

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Buildings – 2018

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Spotlight on: St. Joseph Medical Center



EPA has new resources to help buildings uncover quick energy savings through energy treasure hunts. Using EPA's [guidebook, checklists, calculators, and other tools](#), energy teams spend 1-2 days inside their building hunting for treasure (in the form of preventable energy waste).

OSF HealthCare St. Joseph Medical Center in Bloomington, Illinois, embarked on an "[ENERGY STAR Treasure Hunt](#)" to discover potential energy savings within their hospital. Assisting in the effort were veteran treasure hunters from Bristol-Myers Squibb, an [ENERGY STAR Partner of the Year Award](#) winner, who helped to train the St. Joseph's energy managers and conduct the treasure hunt. In the end, the team discovered more than \$200,000 in potential energy savings. Paul Pederson, the hospital's chief medical officer, noted that it would take a million dollars of revenue to earn an equal amount of profit.

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About ENERGY STAR for the Industrial Plants

American manufacturers have embraced ENERGY STAR to build successful energy programs, engage in vibrant peer networks, and improve their facilities' energy performance. Hundreds of companies have deployed ENERGY STAR strategic energy management (SEM) resources, such as the [Guidelines for Energy Management](#), to foster an organizational culture focused on continuous improvement of energy performance.

To help specific industrial sectors become more energy efficient, EPA has convened [31 "Industrial Sector Focuses"](#) to foster collaboration and develop industry-specific tools and resources. These sectors span the U.S. economy—from cookie and cracker bakeries and pharmaceutical plants to integrated steel mills and petroleum refineries. Unique products of an Industrial Focus include a plant Energy Performance Indicator (see below) and an Energy Guide that documents effective energy efficiency measures for the sector. To date, [19 Energy Guides](#) have been published.

Plants achieve ENERGY STAR certification and reductions

Popular tools include plant [Energy Performance Indicators \(EPIs\)](#), which provide companies with the information they need to make smart investment decisions. EPA provides ENERGY STAR certification for 19 types of manufacturing plants, and 100 plants earned ENERGY STAR certification for superior energy performance in 2018.

In addition, 41 industrial plants achieved energy use intensity reductions in the 2018 in the [ENERGY STAR Challenge for Industry campaign](#), in which industrial sites commit to reducing their energy intensity by 10 percent within five years.

Program savings

In 2017, the ENERGY STAR program for industrial plants helped businesses save 34 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity, avoid \$3 billion in energy costs, and achieve 40 million metric tons of greenhouse gas reductions.

Spotlight On: Nissan's Smyrna Assembly Plant



Nissan North America's Smyrna, Tennessee automobile assembly plant is over 6 million square feet and produces over 600,000 vehicles annually, making it one of the largest in North America. The plant contains two assembly lines that produce cars, SUVs, and electric vehicles.

Nissan's involvement with ENERGY STAR began with the [Motor Vehicle Industrial Sector Focus](#). In 2006, the company became an ENERGY STAR Partner to demonstrate its commitment to energy management.

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Following ENERGY STAR guidance, Nissan established cross-functional energy management teams to identify energy performance improvement opportunities at its Smyrna Plant. Sub-metering to allow better measurement and management of plant energy loads was made an early priority. This allowed the energy team to investigate the energy use between shifts and on weekends when the plant was not running. In return, the Smyrna plant reduced energy use by almost 50% by turning off plant equipment and lighting when not needed. Nissan has continued to identify opportunities to save energy through both equipment upgrades and better operating practices.

Through these efforts the Smyrna plant has distinguished itself as one of the most energy-efficient automobile assembly plants in the U.S. and Canada by earning ENERGY STAR certification for 13 years in a row since 2006.

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