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Fall 1998

Update

ENERGY STAR BUILDINGSSM AND GREEN LIGHTS[®]



Public Leaders in Energy Efficiency

ENERGY STAR Buildings and Green
Lights state and local government
Partners generate superior upgrades
through technologies, financing
strategies, and individual efforts.





SPOTLIGHT ON GOVERNMENT PARTNERS

ENERGY STAR BUILDINGS GOVERNMENT PARTNERS

Upgrading Buildings Efficiently

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State and local governments in the United States spend over \$15 billion per year on energy to run their office buildings, public spaces, and street lighting. A typical 100,000 square foot government building spends approximately \$1.50 per square foot in energy costs, which is 25–30 percent of operating costs. In many agencies, energy costs are the second largest item next to salaries. Unfortunately, an estimated \$4.5 billion per year is wasted due to the use of inefficient outdated equipment in state and local government buildings.

In addition to a financial burden, inefficient energy use can create environmental problems for state and local governments. The energy produced to run government buildings also generates about 500,000 tons of nitrogen oxide (NO_x) and 134 tons of carbon dioxide (CO₂)—emissions linked to urban smog and global climate change. If all profitable upgrades were performed in state and local government buildings, NO_x emissions would be reduced by 120,000 tons and CO₂ would be reduced by 35 million tons.

Later this year, EPA will finalize new emissions standards to help improve public health and increase air quality

in 22 of the 50 states. Energy-efficiency upgrades in state and local government buildings alone could help many states in the East and the Midwest meet three to five percent of their reduction goals for nitrogen oxides. Although these rates are a small percent of overall goals, these reductions often amount to thousands of tons of NO_x emissions reductions. Traded for dollars through the sale of emissions credits, these reductions could generate ongoing revenue for public agencies.

More than 200 state and local governments are already reducing pollution and overhead through ENERGY STAR Buildings and Green Lights. To date, these public agencies save \$36 million annually and prevent the emissions of 702 million pounds of carbon dioxide—the equivalent of eliminating the pollution from 70,200 cars.

Fulton County, Georgia

Square footage upgraded: 1.4 million
Square footage committed: 5.0 million
Annual cost savings: \$132,357
Potential: \$546,298
Partner Since: September 1994



Before joining ENERGY STAR Buildings, Fulton County upgraded the lighting in 1.4 million square feet of space through its Green Lights Partnership. As a result of its lighting upgrades alone, the county annually saves nearly 1.9 million kilowatt-hours and prevents the release of more than 2.8 million pounds of carbon dioxide.

The Green Lights partnership also helped Fulton County initiate its

DOING THEIR SHARE...

Government Partners with ENERGY STAR Buildings have made significant contributions to energy saved and pollution prevented.

Pollution Prevented Per Year

CO ₂ (lbs)	702,019,000
SO ₂ (lbs)	6,700,000
NO _x (lbs)	2,700,000

Dollars Saved Per Year To Date

\$35,949,600

Square Footage Upgraded To Date

350,700,000

energy-efficiency upgrades and energy management plan. Green Lights provided the county with organizational suggestions and strategies and helped prepare it for lighting upgrades. Additionally, Green Lights provided the impetus needed for Fulton County to embark on whole-building upgrades as an ENERGY STAR Buildings partner. In fact, the county has recently upgraded their Justice Center Building, installing VAV systems and efficient lighting.

Fulton County has worked with regional EPA representatives to host Earth Day events as well as Ally Georgia Power. The county assisted the development of Georgia Power's "Government Lighting Program," which helps government participants meet the goals of the Green Lights partnership.

County of San Diego, California

Square footage upgraded: 4.9 million
Square footage committed: 5.2 million
Annual cost savings: \$1,032,500
Potential: \$2,018,182
Partner Since: July 1994



As part of its approach to the ENERGY STAR Buildings strategy, San Diego County identified the buildings with the highest energy consumption among its 5,200,000 square feet of county space. The county selected the highest-use buildings as a starting point and has already completed all five stages in one complex of 9 buildings.

Before expanding its commitment to ENERGY STAR Buildings, San Diego County successfully implemented Green Lights upgrades. As a result of its efforts, the county saves more than 10 million kilowatt-hours per year. San Diego County has also been

working with SDG&E in an innovative financing partnership that benefits both the county and the utility.

San Diego County also plays an active role in spreading the EPA's energy-efficiency message. In addition to other outreach efforts, San Diego County's implementation director, Tom DuMont, has agreed to help write informational articles on lease financing to assist other state and local governments in financing energy-efficiency upgrades.

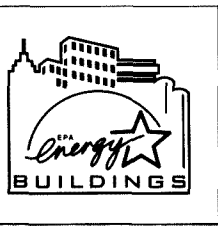
City of Tucson, Arizona

Square footage upgraded: 1.16 million
Square footage committed: 2.5 million
Annual cost savings: \$285,270
Potential: \$833,645
Partner Since: August 1994



In 1996, the City of Tucson became the first city in Arizona to join the ENERGY STAR Buildings Partnership. Tucson's success in the Green Lights Partnership was a first critical step in implementing whole building upgrades. Although completed in approximately 50 percent of its 2.5 million square feet, the city's energy-efficient lighting upgrades have already reduced its energy demand by more than 900 kilowatts. This reduction translates into an almost 3 million kilowatt hours and \$280,000 savings each year. Within the next year, the city expects its cost savings of \$0.24 per square foot to be enhanced through their participation in EPA's light-logger outreach program.

In accordance with ENERGY STAR Buildings staged approach, the City of Tucson continues its focus on energy-efficient lighting opportunities. It expects to complete its Green Lights upgrades by the end of the summer.



City of Greensboro, North Carolina

Square footage committed: 3.1 million
Annual cost savings: to be determined
Potential: \$409,500
Partner Since: May 1997



Although an ENERGY STAR Buildings Partner for less than a year, the City of Greensboro plans on following the five-stage approach to deal with dual duct HVAC systems, electric reheat, and uneven lighting in its older facilities. Because indoor air quality (IAQ) is often an issue in older facilities, Greensboro will also use ENERGY STAR Buildings to improve the building ventilation systems, as well as overall working conditions and energy management. Because of its high-energy usage, the city chose the Melvin Office Building as its pilot project. The 4-story building includes not only city administrative offices, but also a police station, requiring high energy demands 24 hours a day.

Although the city's electric rates are currently low, Greensboro plans to use the ENERGY STAR Buildings strategy to monitor their energy use and benchmark its performance. In addition to becoming more energy-efficient, the city plans to use this information to prepare for deregulation and uncertain energy rates.

City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Square footage upgraded: 1.8 million
Square footage committed: 11.0 million
Annual cost savings: \$241,620
Potential: \$1,429,354
Partner Since: March 1994



The City of Philadelphia recently gave its Municipal Energy Office the financing and the authority to

begin whole-building energy-efficiency upgrades. Although projects are coordinated within individual departments, this particular city office holds responsibility and streamlines the implementation of ENERGY STAR Buildings. Efficient planning, such as this, helped the city gain recognition as an EPA Green Lights Partner of the Year in 1996.


Currently, Philadelphia is in the planning stages of their pilot project, which involves the conversion of an abandoned school into a police training facility. Along with the renovation, the city is considering solar roofing and water heating as additional energy-saving options on this project. Across the city, Philadelphia is also implementing energy-efficiency strategies. Philadelphia is in the process of upgrading all its traffic signals to LED, as well planning to purchase ENERGY STAR office equipment to help reduce plug loads.

City of Houston, Texas

Square footage upgraded: 2.18 million
Square footage committed: 9.42 million
Annual cost savings: \$334,953
Potential: \$1,637,722
Partner Since: December 1991



Through the ENERGY STAR Buildings Partnership, Houston plans to use EPA's support as a means of initiating a city-wide directive to implement energy-efficiency projects. Houston has already performed surveys of the entire city to locate potential energy upgrades. With the assistance and resources available through ENERGY STAR Buildings, Houston plans to begin upgrading their pilot building in the near future. As a result of its Green Lights upgrades, Houston annually saves



more than 5 million kilowatt-hours and prevents the release of more than 8.5 million pounds of carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Last year, the City of Houston held an event to celebrate their progress in the EPA's voluntary partnership. At the event, Mayor Bob Lanier issued a challenge to local companies and encouraged them to join the city's successful efforts to save energy and prevent pollution.

Montgomery County, Maryland

Square footage upgraded: 2.5 million
Square footage committed: 2.8 million
Annual cost savings: \$360,111
Potential: \$718,500
Partner Since: July 1993



Montgomery County, Maryland was a pioneer in energy efficiency, participating in the ENERGY

STAR Showcase Building program. The county has created a "revolving fund" to account for cost savings through energy efficiency. As a result, money saved through energy upgrades can be directly used to fund additional upgrades in the future.

In addition to hosting EPA workshops, Montgomery County has worked to educate others about the benefits of energy efficiency. Because Montgomery County has been able to apply the lessons learned through upgrades in existing facilities, newly constructed buildings, such as the Upcounty Government Center serve as models of energy efficiency. The building is now Montgomery's most inexpensive county building to operate, with an annual energy cost of only \$1.00 per square foot.

State of Maine

Square footage upgraded: 2.14 million
Square footage committed: 7 million
Annual cost savings: \$440,000
Potential: \$1,700,000
Partner Since: May 1992



Within the State of Maine, the Department of Administrative and Financial Services has developed and adopted open Request For Proposal (RFP) language that incorporates the ENERGY STAR Buildings strategy. This language and associated procedures are used to obtain comprehensive energy-savings services for State buildings, from audits through design, selection, and installation of equipment, to performance measurement and verification protocols. The RFP language specifies that feasible upgrades from Stages 1 through 4 must be implemented so that heating and cooling loads are reduced before major Stage 5 HVAC equipment upgrades are proposed.

Maine's Department of Administration and Financial Services is currently in the process of using this system to perform whole-building upgrades for two facilities: the 438,000 square foot Augusta Mental Health Complex in Augusta and the approximately 60,000 square foot Maine Youth Center in South Portland. Both facilities have been audited and upgrade designs have been prepared. For the Augusta Mental Health Complex, an upgrade contractor has been selected and a contract is ready to be let.



FINANCING UPGRADES IN GOVERNMENT FACILITIES

In Focus: Municipal Leasing

Although energy efficiency benefits all organizations by lowering operating costs and improving the workplace environment, government agencies face special challenges acquiring financing for energy upgrade projects. Internal funds for discretionary projects are extremely scarce, and funding basic services takes precedence over paying for a new boiler or chiller for City Hall. Fortunately, there is a unique financing vehicle available to public entities for financing energy-efficiency upgrades that is both affordable and effective.

Municipal lease-purchase agreements offer state and local government agencies flexibility and low, tax-exempt interest rates. Schools, hospitals and certain private nonprofit organizations can also tap this vehicle. Some of the specific advantages of lease-purchase agreements include:

- Unlike a general obligation bond or a loan, lease payments are not considered to be debt, and thus can be kept off the balance sheet. This allows the public agency to finance its upgrades without tapping internal funds or increasing debt burdens.
- Lease-purchase agreements typically provide a faster, easier source of financing since there is no need for capital appropriations. Instead, payments can be made through the annual operating budget, which eases the yearly budgeting process.
- Unlike bonds, lease-purchase agreements do not require the time-consuming and politically difficult process of voter referenda. This saves time in comparison to raising sufficient public support to pass bond issues. Further, a lease per-

mits flexibility and choice in selecting, acquiring, and using the equipment and is suitable for large and small projects. While high transaction costs make bonds unattractive for financing small projects, leases have much lower administrative costs. Additionally, several smaller projects can be combined under a master-lease, reducing administrative costs even further.

- Leases can be structured so that the savings stream generated by the building upgrades is used to cover the lease payments. Considering that ENERGY STAR Buildings and Green Lights participants can achieve a 30 percent savings in energy costs, the savings stream may be large enough that a portion is used to cover monthly lease payments while the remaining amount provides immediate positive cash-flow to the partner.

Several ENERGY STAR Buildings and Green Lights participants have successfully used municipal leasing to help fund their energy-efficiency upgrades. For example, the City of Cambridge, Massachusetts, is rapidly upgrading its area public schools through a combination of electric utility incentives and a ten-year municipal lease. Energy bill savings will pay back \$2.3 million of the investment, while the local utility is assisting with the remaining \$1.3 million. Cambridge has completed lighting, HVAC, and other upgrades to 99 percent of one high school and 90 percent of an elementary school so far, which has produced savings of 4.4 million kilowatt-hours and totals \$400,000 annually. To achieve these impressive savings, Cambridge used

continued on page 7

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savings from its lighting upgrades to fund larger-ticket items, as recommended under the ENERGY STAR Buildings Upgrade Strategy.

In 1985, the State of Iowa began to encourage state agencies to become more energy efficient by permitting them to enter into leasing arrangements. The state offers two options; one uses proceeds from a \$12.2 million bond for leasing energy management improvements, and the other funds energy-efficiency upgrades for schools, hospitals, and local governments through a master lease facility arrangement with a private investment banking corporation. Now an ENERGY STAR Buildings Partner, Iowa hopes to continue its successes in upgrading its 35.5 million square feet, and is looking for EPA's help to encourage state universities to upgrade, provide communications support, and assist with technical training for facilities managers. Upgrades in Iowa's facilities currently save the state \$6.2 million annually and also prevent more than 200,000 tons of carbon dioxide emissions each year.

Kanawha County Schools, in West Virginia, recently committed to a ten-year lease purchase agreement to fund energy-efficiency upgrades to its 4.4 million square feet. The school district, an ENERGY STAR Buildings Partner, will be working with the Green Lights Manufacturer Ally Johnson Controls to upgrade its 89 buildings on a pay-as-you-go approach. Looking ahead, Kanawha plans to reinvest its energy cost savings into additional energy-efficiency upgrades once the lease agreement concludes.

Many other ENERGY STAR Buildings and Green Lights partners are also finding success with municipal lease purchase financing. As state and local governments increasingly seek to cut overhead costs and pollution by investing in energy efficiency, the role of lease-purchase financing will become ever more important. Given the limited availability of internal funds and the high transaction costs associated with bonds, municipal lease purchase financing provides a solution that is truly one of the public sector's best advantages.

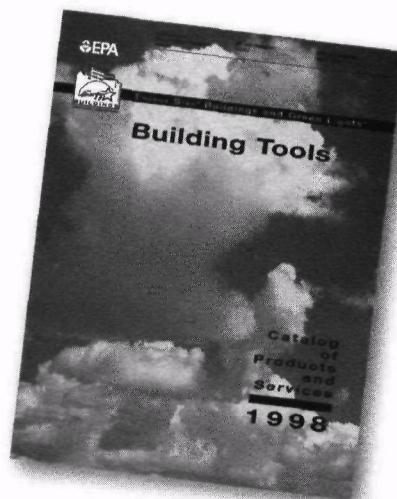
NEW RESOURCE FOR PARTICIPANTS

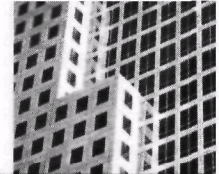
EPA Launches New Tool

ENERGY STAR Buildings and Green Lights participants can now take advantage of a new resource, Building Tools. This catalog contains descriptions of all of the tools available through ENERGY STAR Buildings, including a wide array of publications, staff support, and software.

The catalog is organized to highlight the resources best suited at every building upgrade stage. It also contains useful information on tools available to plan upgrades and communicate success. Participants can receive these materials through the Building Tools order form or use its web addresses to locate resources online.

Building Tools was mailed to participants at the end of July. For more information on this publication, please call your account manager or the ENERGY STAR Hotline at 1-888-STAR YES (1-888-782-7937).





HELPING TO PROTECT YOUR BOTTOM LINE

General Myths of Lighting Upgrades

The technical side of lighting upgrades can be confusing and misinformation can cost an organization a substantial amount of money. This article will explain some common misconceptions in retrofitting.

Myth 1

For most facilities, T8 lamps and electronic ballasts are all that is required for effective energy-efficient lighting upgrades.

FACT: T8 lamps and electronic ballast will save a significant amount of energy in comparison to 40-watt and 34-watt T12 lamps and magnetic ballasts. However, other strategies and technologies exist that can double the amount of energy savings beyond that of a simple T8 lamp/electronic ballast retrofit. Complete lighting upgrades maximize energy savings if they consider three principles—target light levels, efficient technologies, and controls.

Target Light Levels: The industry recommended average light level for offices is 50 foot-candles. However, the lighting in most facilities was originally designed for 70 to 100

foot-candles, and therefore are over lighted for today's office tasks. By reducing light levels to meet the appropriate footcandle recommendation, energy savings can be proportionately increased. (Note target light levels will vary from space to space.)

Efficient Technologies: T8 lamps and electronic ballasts are good first steps to save a lot of energy. When specifying electronic ballasts, selection of the right ballast factor is essential to meet specific light level requirements. In many upgrades, low-power electronic ballasts can be used to reduce light levels to the appropriate target. Other energy-saving opportunities include using higher color rendering lamps that are more efficacious, installing specular reflectors to offset light loss attributed to delamping, and upgrading the luminaries.

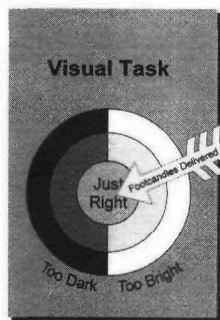
Controls: Facilities not only pay for the watts used, but also the hours the lights are on (kWh). Occupancy sensors and scheduling controls can significantly reduce the hours the lights are on when the space is unoccupied. Daylight dimming controls for atriums lobbies, corridors, or any space with a considerable amount of daylight can also contribute to energy savings.

Myth 2

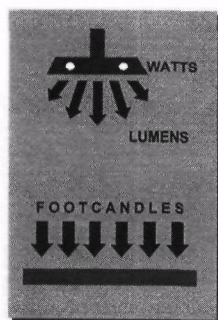
There are no upgrade opportunities for metal halide and high-pressure sodium systems.

FACT: The pulse start metal halide (MH) is a new type of MH lamp/ballast system that not only saves energy but also improves lighting quality. Compared to standard MH lamps, pulse start MH lamps use up to 20 percent less energy, improve color stability, and have a shorter restrike time. These lamps require a special ballast, such as a SuperCWA, Regulated Lag, or Linear Reactor ballast. The most energy-efficient pulse-start system designed to replace a 400-watt universal MH lamp (460 system watt) will use a total of only 375 watts and provide approximately the same light output.

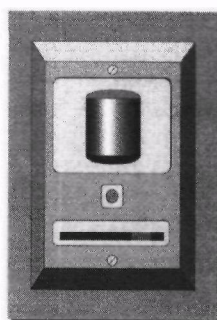
"Energy-saver" MH and high-pressure sodium (HPS) lamps offer additional opportunities. Energy-saver MH lamps are available in a variety of lamps, such as 150-watt lamps to replace 175-watt lamps, 225-watt to replace 250-watt lamps, and 360-watt to replace 400-watt lamps. Energy-saver HPS lamps are available in 225-watt to replace 250-watt lamps and 360-watt to replace 400-watt lamps. Energy-saver lamps can operate on the same ballast, so no labor or material costs will be incurred for a new ballast. Energy-saver lamps reduce energy consumption up to 18 percent; however, there is usually a corresponding reduction in light output. If this reduction in light level is acceptable, consider using energy-saver MH and HPS lamps.



Meet target light levels



Efficiently produce and deliver light



Automatically control lighting operation

HELPING PARTICIPANTS COMMUNICATE THEIR SUCCESS

New Communications Starter Kit

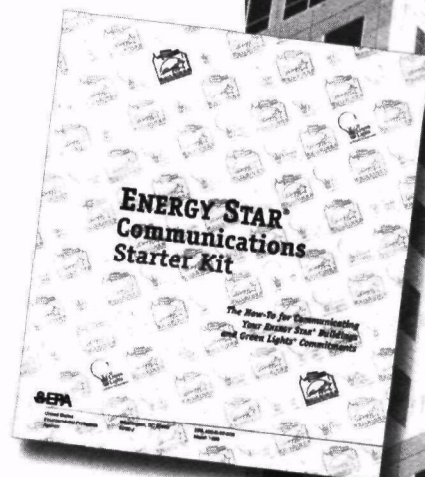
ENERGY STAR Buildings and Green Lights participants benefit from upgrading their facilities in many ways: lower energy costs, an improved workspace, and enhanced environmental performance. By communicating their commitment to energy efficiency and the environment, participants can take advantage of increased awareness among customers and staff.

EPA has redesigned a tool to help participants communicate their success in ENERGY STAR Buildings and Green Lights: The ENERGY STAR Communications Starter Kit. The Starter Kit is designed as a resource for all team players of an organization, including facility managers, public relations staff, executives, and human resources. The kit provides key messages and tools to assist orga-

nizations in effectively communicating their achievements.

In addition to outlining a comprehensive communications strategy, the kit includes electronic copies of the ENERGY STAR Buildings and Green Lights logos, sample newsletter articles, brochures, press releases, and examples of past successful communications efforts. Regardless of an organization's stage in the partnership, The Starter Kit can help promote environmental leadership through energy efficiency.

To order The ENERGY STAR Communications Starter Kit, please contact your account manager, or call the ENERGY STAR Hotline at 1-888-STAR YES (1-888-782-7937).



LEADING BY EXAMPLE

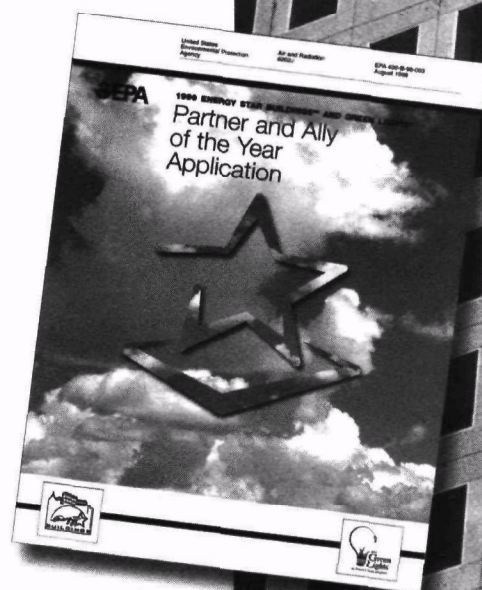
1999 Partner and Ally of the Year Award

Each year, EPA recognizes businesses and organizations that have made great strides in their efforts to reduce energy use and help prevent pollution with the ENERGY STAR Buildings and Green Lights Partner and Ally of the Year Awards. Award winners are selected based on their outstanding performance in upgrading buildings with energy-efficient technologies, communicating the benefits of energy efficiency, and recruiting others to join the partnership.

By entering the Partner and Ally of the Year contest, you too can be an environmental leader and join the prestigious group of former award-winners such as Bank of America, the

City and County of Denver, Compaq Computer Corporation, Davenport Community School District, McDonald's, Philips Lighting, St. Joseph Hospital, and The Trane Company. In the past, winners have been featured in national, local, and trade magazines including *Business Week*, *Fortune*, *Forbes*, and *Industry Week*.

It is not too late to enter your organization in the Partner and Ally of the Year contest. The deadline to submit upgrade reports and completed applications has been extended to December 31, 1998. For more information contact your ENERGY STAR Buildings or Green Lights account manager.





PREVENTING GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

The Role of ENERGY STAR Buildings

We use energy from burning coal, oil, and natural gas to heat and cool our buildings, power our cars, and illuminate our cities. This process also produces carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other greenhouse gases as by-products. Although a certain amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere naturally maintains our current global climate, we are now disrupting that balance by emitting greenhouse gases to the atmosphere faster than natural processes can remove them.

Records of past climates and computer simulations confirm that the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere correlates closely with average global temperatures: whenever the concentration of greenhouse gases rise, so do the average global temperature. Changes in our current climate may already be underway, according to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPPC), a group of more than 2,000 of the world's leading climate scientists. The IPCC concluded in its 1995 report that Earth has warmed about 1° F over the last century, and "the balance of evidence suggests that there is a discernible human influence on global climate."

The IPCC's "best guess" of future climate change is that we will experience warming of about 3.5° F by 2100, which would be a faster rate of climate change than any experienced during the last 10,000 years. Warming of this magnitude will affect many aspects of the global climate, including changing temperature and precipitation patterns, raising sea levels, and altering the distribution of fresh water. These changes will likely have significant impacts on our health, the vitality of our forests and other natural areas, and our agricultural productivity. As the risks of global

climate change become increasingly apparent, there is a genuine need to focus on actions to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions and minimize the adverse impacts of a changing climate.

There are a wide variety of contributors to greenhouse gas emissions, some natural and some man-made. Of all the human-based sources of greenhouse gases, carbon dioxide is the most common. Since our largest contribution of carbon emissions derives from fossil fuel energy production, reducing our energy use will help lower our greenhouse gas emissions and help lessen the risk of climate change. By investing in energy-efficiency technologies available today we can decrease our energy use while at the same time save money on our energy bills and make our buildings more comfortable.

The energy to run commercial and industrial buildings produces 19 percent of U.S. carbon dioxide emissions and costs \$110 billion a year. Participants in the ENERGY STAR Buildings and Green Lights® Partnership have found that following the ENERGY STAR Buildings upgrade approach can reduce their buildings' energy use by up to 30 percent. The combined results of participants is impressive; through September 1998, the voluntary efforts of the more than 2,700 participants in the Partnership have prevented the release of 34.2 billion pounds of carbon dioxide emissions. This is equivalent to eliminating the emissions from more than 3.4 million cars. If all U.S. businesses and organizations followed the ENERGY STAR Buildings upgrade approach, together they could help prevent up to 35 percent of the carbon dioxide emissions associated with running their buildings and cut the nation's energy bill by up to \$25 billion each year.

RECOGNIZING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF ALLIES

1998 Ally Challenge?

The ENERGY STAR Buildings and Green Lights Partnership is offering Allies a new business opportunity to enhance visibility and gain recognition, the Ally Challenge.

What is the Ally Challenge?

EPA created the Ally Challenge to recognize and reward ENERGY STAR Buildings and Green Lights Allies for their dedication to providing high-quality energy-efficiency products and services, and for their overall commitment to energy efficiency. This incentive-driven opportunity will help Allies demonstrate their leadership in the energy industry, and promote understanding of the proven ENERGY STAR Buildings strategy.

How does it work?

All ENERGY STAR Buildings and Green Lights Allies who recruit new

ENERGY STAR Buildings Partners and Allies through December 31, 1998 will accumulate points toward recognition at the Gold, Silver, or Bronze levels. Both companies and individuals may participate. Throughout the Ally Challenge, the Ally Services and Products (ASAP) Directory (www.epa.gov/asap) will display running point totals. In addition to recognition on the ASAP Directory, participants in the Ally Challenge may be awarded with certificates, promotional materials, and other support. Participants may also include this work in their 1999 Partner of the Year application.

For more information on how to participate in the Ally Challenge, please contact your account manager, or the ENERGY STAR Hotline at 1-888-STAR YES (1-888-782-7937).

COMMUNICATING ENERGY STAR BUILDINGS

The New Identity Campaign

ENERGY STAR Buildings and Green Lights is designed to bring together industry and government to work toward a common goal: pollution prevention at a profit. In order to help support and achieve this goal, the ENERGY STAR Buildings and Green Lights Partnership recently redesigned the graphic style and format of the *Update* and other publications.

By using images of buildings, the environment, and various industries, the new identity campaign will reinforce and stress both the financial and pollution prevention impacts of saving energy. The use of the new cam-


paign will not only help ENERGY STAR Buildings and Green Lights reach diverse audiences, but also build recognition for the partnership.

Participants are encouraged to forward feedback on the new style and content of the *ENERGY STAR Buildings and Green Lights Update*. Additionally, EPA encourages its participants to share stories of success and submit articles related to energy efficiency. Please forward feedback and materials to: *Update* Editor, 401 M Street, SW, (6202J), Washington DC 20460; or fax to (202) 565-2083; or email to smith.christie@epamail.epa.gov.



The ENERGY STAR Buildings & Green Lights *Update* is a free quarterly publication with a circulation of more than 55,000. Because the *Update* is circulated not only to ENERGY STAR Buildings and Green Lights participants but also interested members of the general public, receipt of this publication is not an indication that your organization is a participant. To add your name to the subscription list or to find out how to join the partnership, please call the toll-free ENERGY STAR Hotline at 1-888-STAR YES (1-888-782-7937).

The *Update* encourages participants to submit articles of interest and provide input on past and future issues. Although the publication of submissions is not guaranteed, please forward materials and feedback to: *Update* Editor, 401 M Street, SW, (6202J), Washington, DC 20460; or fax to (202) 565-2083; or email to smith.christie@epamail.epa.gov

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Online

Information about the ENERGY STAR Buildings and Green Lights Partnership and other ENERGY STAR programs are available online.

ENERGY STAR Buildings and Green Lights

www.epa.gov/buildings

ENERGY STAR® Program

www.epa.gov/energystar

ENERGY STAR Small BusinessSM

www.epa.gov/smallbiz

Update home page

www.epa.gov/appdstar/news

Workshops

Building Business Workshops

Ally workshop on ENERGY STAR Buildings tools and strategies to improve business and alliances.

December 3 Houston, TX

Building Momentum Workshops

Non-technical, executive level workshop helping partners develop and implement their energy strategies.

December 10 Baltimore, MD

To register, or for more information, please call the Hotline at 1-888-STAR YES (1-888-782-7937).



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