



ENERGY STAR® OVERVIEW OF 2006 ACHIEVEMENTS

ENERGY EFFICIENCY BENEFITS OUR ENVIRONMENT AND THE ECONOMY

Energy efficiency offers one of the lowest cost solutions for improving our energy security, reducing our energy bills, and addressing the important issue of global climate change—all while helping to grow the economy. Energy efficiency is increasingly important to families and businesses, particularly now with the higher fuel prices of the past several years. However, in order to capture the multiple benefits of energy efficiency, a number of well-recognized and pervasive barriers must be overcome.

Since its inception in 1992, the ENERGY STAR program has helped individuals and organizations nationwide adopt cost-effective, energy-efficient technologies and practices and better manage their energy costs. The ENERGY STAR program offers practical strategies to remove the market barriers that inhibit investments in energy efficiency. It serves a vital role as a credible, objective source of information and tools upon which businesses and homeowners can rely to make well-informed decisions.

As a result, many Americans have been making wise choices for our environment and the economy, while experiencing the quality, comfort, and performance they expect from products, homes, buildings, and industrial facilities. More businesses and organizations are now viewing energy efficiency as critical to a successful business strategy. More households are investing in efficient products and home improvement practices and saving money on their utility bills. Collectively, these actions are reducing emissions of greenhouse gases and contributing to the President's goal to reduce U.S. greenhouse gas intensity by 2012.

As of 2006, more than 9,000 organizations have partnered with ENERGY STAR, and the program offers more energy efficiency solutions than ever before, creating new opportunities for individuals and organizations to reap significant financial and environmental benefits. The ENERGY STAR program is poised to continue assisting businesses and consumers in capturing the financial and environmental benefits of energy efficiency well into the future.

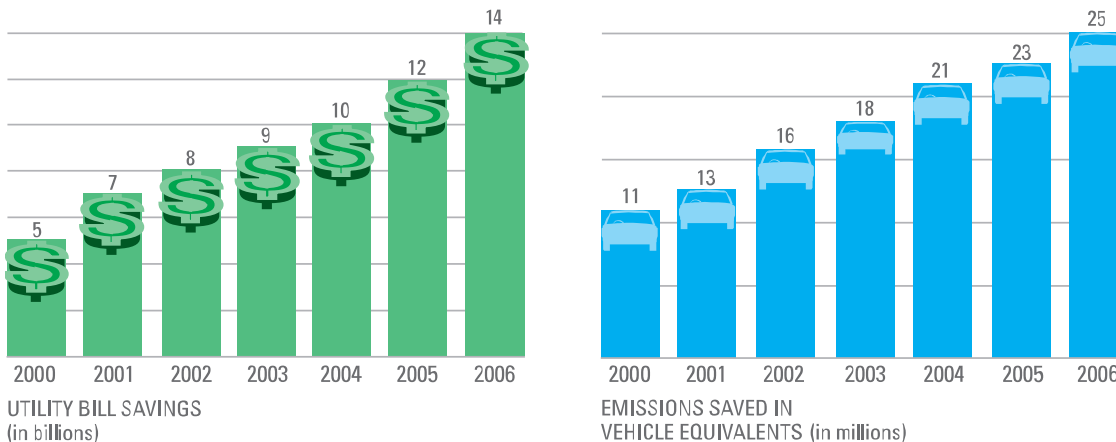
This document provides a brief overview of key ENERGY STAR achievements in 2006, based on partner actions throughout the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors. A more detailed summary of the achievements through 2006 as well as plans for the future will be provided in an Annual Report published in the fall of 2007.

RESULTS FOR 2006

Americans, with the help of ENERGY STAR, prevented 37 million metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions in 2006 alone—equivalent to the annual emissions from 25 million vehicles—and saved more than \$14 billion on their utility bills (see Fig. 1). They also saved a significant amount of energy in 2006—more than 170 billion kilowatt hours (kWh) or almost 5% of total 2006 electricity demand. In addition, ENERGY STAR helped avoid over 35,000 megawatts (MW) of peak power, equivalent to the generation capacity of more than 70 new power plants.

These benefits have grown by more than 10% from one year ago, now totaling more than twice the benefits achieved in 2000. Savings are on track to nearly double again in 10 years as more households, businesses, and organizations rely on ENERGY STAR for guidance on investing in energy-efficient technologies, products, and practices. The 2006 ENERGY STAR results represent about one-third of the total greenhouse gas emissions reductions from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) climate change programs.

FIG. 1. Since 2000, ENERGY STAR Benefits Have More Than Doubled

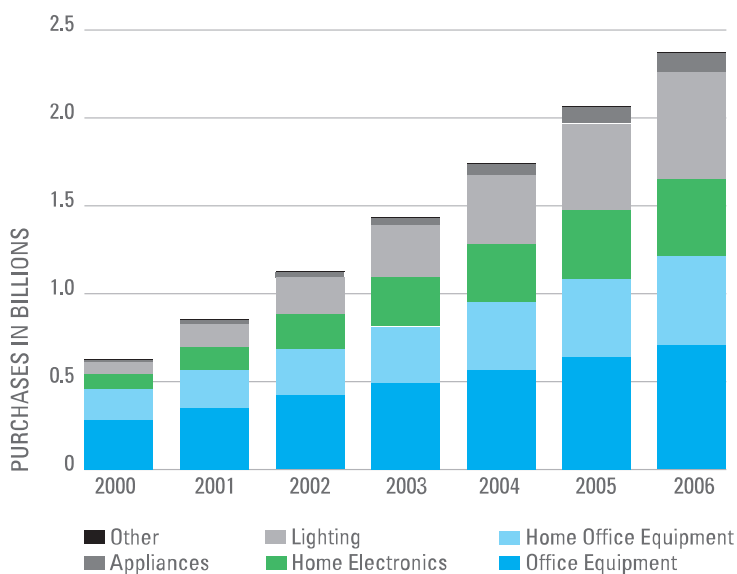


ENERGY STAR PARTNERS

A diverse set of public and private sector partners nationwide are joining forces with EPA and the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) through ENERGY STAR to protect the environment, while bringing the value of energy efficiency to their customers, the public, and themselves. More than 9,000 ENERGY STAR partner organizations have committed to improving and promoting the energy efficiency of their products, homes, and businesses. They include:

- More than 1,700 manufacturers using the ENERGY STAR to label and differentiate more than 44,000 individual product models, many of which carry the brands that today's consumers prefer.
- More than 900 retail partners bringing ENERGY STAR qualifying products and educational information to their customers.
- Close to 3,500 builder partners constructing new homes in every state and the District of Columbia that qualify as ENERGY STAR—saving homeowners money while maintaining high levels of comfort.
- About 2,500 private businesses, public sector organizations, and industrial facilities investing in energy efficiency and reducing energy use in their buildings.
- More than 40 states, 500 utilities, and many other energy efficiency program sponsors nationwide leveraging ENERGY STAR to improve the efficiency of commercial buildings and homes.
- Hundreds of energy service providers, energy raters, financial lenders, architects, and building engineers making energy efficiency more widely available through ENERGY STAR—providing additional value to their customers.

FIG. 2. More Than 2 Billion ENERGY STAR Qualified Products Purchased Since 1992



ENERGY STAR FOR THE HOME

By looking to ENERGY STAR for best practices and products, households can reduce their energy use and save up to 30%, or \$600 annually on average, on their utility bills (currently averaging around \$1,900 per year). Recognized by more than 65% of the American public, the ENERGY STAR label is the trusted national symbol for environmental protection through superior energy efficiency. Whether replacing an old appliance, making home improvements, or buying a new home, consumers can use ENERGY STAR to help guide their purchasing decisions, save money, and prevent greenhouse gas emissions.

Highlights for 2006

- Americans purchased more than 300 million ENERGY STAR qualified products in 2006 across more than 50 product categories for a cumulative total of more than 2 billion (see Fig. 2). These categories include appliances, heating and cooling equipment, consumer electronics, office equipment, and lighting, and offer consumer savings of as much as 90% relative to standard models.
- EPA added battery chargers to the suite of ENERGY STAR product categories. EPA also updated the ENERGY STAR specifications for several widely used products, such as imaging equipment and computers—which for the first time addressed active power—as well as vending machines and furnaces. DOE revised the criteria for dishwashers. Important progress was made in developing an internationally approved, technology neutral testing procedure for TVs in “on mode.”
- The governments of the United States and the European Union (EU) renewed their agreement to harmonize work and specifications on ENERGY STAR office equipment.
- ENERGY STAR outreach efforts helped generate more than one billion impressions in 2006 through a variety of media channels. These included the ENERGY STAR *Change a Light, Change the World* campaign, which propelled a new community-based marketing effort, and the *Cool Your World* with ENERGY STAR campaign, which introduced a new educational tool on home energy efficiency, ENERGY STAR @ Home.
- As a result of these and other efforts, awareness and influence of the ENERGY STAR label is growing. By the end of 2006, more than 65% of the American public could identify the ENERGY STAR label. And, ENERGY STAR is positively influencing consumers’ purchasing decisions. One in four households knowingly purchased an ENERGY STAR qualified product in 2006, and more than 60% of those households credited the label as an important factor in their decision.
- State and locally sponsored programs have used Home Performance with ENERGY STAR to improve more than 26,000 homes across the country. This comprehensive whole-house approach, backed by EPA and DOE, increases the comfort of existing homes, saves homeowners money on utility bills, and reduces peak loads. In 2006, four new sponsors launched programs to bring the benefits of Home Performance with ENERGY STAR to a growing number of families across the country.

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

ENERGY STAR is a major component of EPA’s climate protection programs. Every federal dollar spent on these partnership programs means:

- Reductions in greenhouse gas emissions of 1.0 metric ton of carbon equivalent (3.7 tons of CO₂).
- Savings for partners and consumers of more than \$75 on their energy bills.
- The creation of more than \$15 in private sector investment.
- Net savings of over \$60.

- Close to 200,000 new homes were constructed to meet ENERGY STAR guidelines in 2006, bringing the total number of ENERGY STAR qualified homes to more than 725,000 (see Fig. 3). Owners of these homes are saving more than \$170 million annually on their utility bills. As a result of the ENERGY STAR program's expanding efforts, the total number of ENERGY STAR qualified homes nationwide has doubled in the past 2 years, with market penetration exceeding 20% of the new home starts in more than 10 states and 20 metropolitan areas.

ENERGY STAR FOR BUSINESS

As ENERGY STAR partners, businesses and organizations of all sizes can capture significant economic and environmental benefits by managing their energy use strategically and maintaining a commitment to energy efficiency. EPA provides ENERGY STAR partners with a host of tools and guidance, including standardized measurement tools and proven business and energy management strategies, in order to help them achieve impressive results.

Highlights for 2006

- Now in the second year of the ENERGY STAR Challenge, which calls on U.S. businesses and institutions to reduce energy use by 10% or more, EPA along with leading associations and states is engaging many building owners in improving the efficiency of their building portfolios. For instance, the Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) launched a new energy performance program with EPA for its members, which has already reached nearly 5,000 real estate professionals.
- EPA recognized more than 40 organizations for their significant energy savings and for leading their industries in responding to the ENERGY STAR Challenge. These ENERGY STAR Leaders achieved at least 10% energy savings across their portfolios of buildings. The nation's school districts are leading the way, along with banks, commercial real estate companies, hospitals, hotels, and supermarkets. These Leaders represent more than 3,800 facilities and more than 200 million square feet.
- EPA also recognized more than 3,200 buildings, representing almost 575 million square feet, with the ENERGY STAR label for superior energy and environmental performance (see Fig. 4). On average, these buildings use about 35% less energy than typical buildings, and about 400 of them use 50% less energy than typical. Overall, the owners of these buildings are saving an estimated \$600 million annually on their energy bills relative to average buildings.
- A growing number of buildings have now been rated for energy efficiency as well, an important first step in targeting energy efficiency improvements. More than 30,000 buildings have been assessed using EPA's energy performance rating system. These buildings, representing more than 5 billion square feet (see Fig. 4), include 42% of hospital space, 30% of supermarket space, 25% of office building space, 18% of school space, and 17% of hotel space across the country.
- The use of ENERGY STAR Exchange Services, an automated tool that facilitates building benchmarking through third-party servers, grew 80% in 2006. These services provided regular energy ratings for more than 5,500 buildings, allowing building owners and managers to diagnose and correct energy issues.
- EPA also offered benchmarking and other training sessions to several hundred Service and Product Provider partners with good results. This industry helped rate more than 7,000 buildings and label 30% of the buildings qualifying for the ENERGY STAR during the year.
- The number of participating architecture and engineering (A&E) firms rose to 90. Partners now use the "Designed to Earn the ENERGY STAR" graphic on project drawings to show that the project meets EPA energy performance criteria.
- In the industrial sector, EPA continued to provide focused energy guidance, energy performance indicators, and networking opportunities, reaching a record 10 manufacturing sectors, in addition to its work with hundreds of industrial companies. In 2006, EPA expanded the ENERGY STAR label to manufacturing plants that achieve top energy performance. Twenty automobile assembly, cement, and wet corn milling plants met the newly established energy performance criteria in 2006 and displayed the ENERGY STAR at their facilities.

FIG. 3. Total ENERGY STAR Qualified New Homes Doubled in the Past Two Years

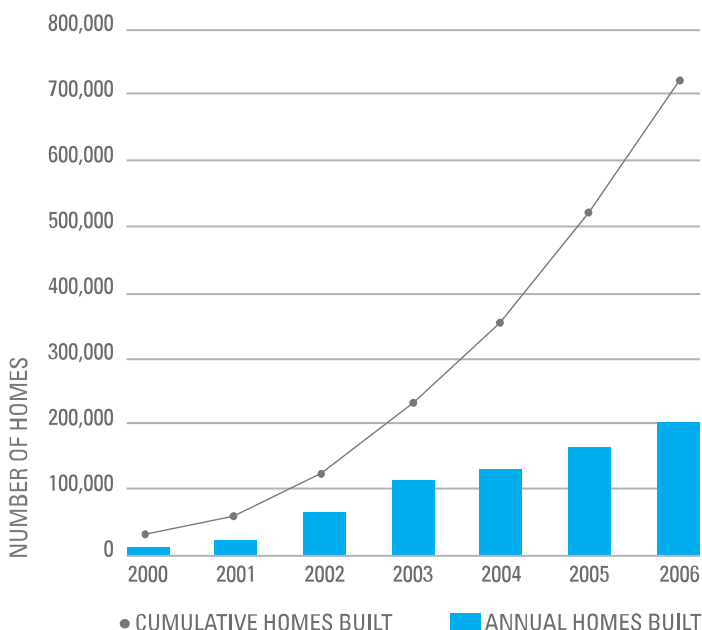
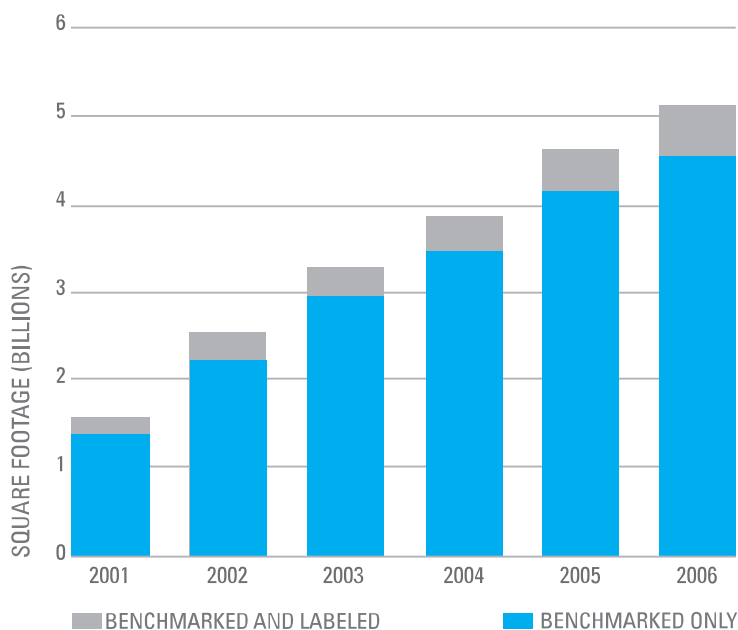


FIG. 4. Total Commercial Building Space Benchmarked and Labeled





ENERGY STAR® AWARD WINNERS

SUSTAINED EXCELLENCE

3M
St. Paul, MN
Advantage IQ
Spokane, WA
ASTORIA HOMES
Las Vegas, NV
Austin Energy
Austin, TX
California Portland Cement Company
Glendora, CA
CenterPoint Energy
Houston, TX
David Powers Homes
Houston, TX
Ence Homes
St. George, UT
Food Lion, LLC
Salisbury, NC
GE Consumer & Industrial
Louisville, KY
Giant Eagle, Inc.
Pittsburgh, PA
Gorell Enterprises, Inc.
Indiana, PA
Marriott International, Inc.
Washington, DC
Nevada ENERGY STAR Partners
Las Vegas, NV
New York-Presbyterian Hospital
New York, NY
New York State Energy Research
and Development Authority
Albany, NY
OSRAM SYLVANIA
Danvers, MA
Save More Resources
Dallas, TX
Sea Gull Lighting Products, LLC
Riverside, NJ
Toyota Motor Engineering &
Manufacturing North America, Inc.
Erlanger, KY
Transwestern
Houston, TX
TXU Electric Delivery
Dallas, TX
USAA Real Estate Company
San Antonio, TX
Veridian Homes
Madison, WI
Whirlpool Corporation
Benton Harbor, MI
Wisconsin Focus on Energy
Madison, WI

PARTNER OF THE YEAR— RETAILER

The Home Depot, Inc.
Atlanta, GA

PARTNER OF THE YEAR— PRODUCT MANUFACTURER

AGA Foodservice Equipment
Cherry Hill, NJ
Lennox Industries Inc.
Richardson, TX
Pella Corporation
Pella, IA
Precision Entry, Inc.
Sugarcreek, OH
Progress Lighting
Greenville, SC

EXCELLENCE IN ENERGY STAR PROMOTION

Bosch Home Appliances
Huntington, CA
Georgia Power
Atlanta, GA
Long Island Power Authority
Uniondale, NY
Lowe's Companies, Inc.
 Mooresville, NC
Nationwide Marketing Group
Winston-Salem, NC
Northeast ENERGY STAR Lighting
and Appliance Initiative
Lexington, MA
Rocky Mountain Power
Salt Lake City, UT
The National Energy Education
Development Project
Manassas, VA

EXCELLENCE IN APPLIANCE RETAILING

Sears Holdings
Hoffman Estates, IL

PARTNER OF THE YEAR—ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM DELIVERY

Arizona Public Service (APS)
Phoenix, AZ
Building Owners and Managers
Association (BOMA) International
Washington, DC
Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance
Portland, OR
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
San Francisco, CA
Southern California Edison
Rosemead, CA
Southern California Gas Company
Los Angeles, CA

PARTNER OF THE YEAR— ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Davenport Community School
District
Davenport, IA
Ford Motor Company
Dearborn, MI
J.C. Penney Company, Inc.
Plano, TX
Jones Lang LaSalle
Chicago, IL
McDonald's USA
Oak Brook, IL
Merck & Co., Inc.
Whitehouse Station, NJ
PepsiCo
Purchase, NY
Raytheon Company
Waltham, MA
San Diego Unified School District
San Diego, CA
Seaford School District
Seaford, DE
Shriners Hospitals for Children -
Houston
Houston, TX

PARTNER OF THE YEAR— SERVICE AND PRODUCT PROVIDER

Schools for Energy Efficiency from
Hallberg Engineering, Inc.
White Bear Lake, MN

EXCELLENCE IN ENERGY-EFFICIENT AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Community Housing Partners
Corporation
Christiansburg, VA
Enterprise
Columbia, MD
Houston Habitat for Humanity
Houston, TX
Louisville Metro Housing Authority
Louisville, KY
New Jersey Green Homes Office -
NJ Department of Community
Affairs
Trenton, NJ
Pennsylvania Housing Finance
Agency
Harrisburg, PA
Philadelphia Housing Authority
Philadelphia, PA
EXCELLENCE IN HOME
IMPROVEMENT
Efficiency Vermont
Burlington, VT
National Grid
Westborough, MA

PARTNER OF THE YEAR— NEW HOMES

Advanced Energy
Raleigh, NC
Anderson Homes, Inc.
Cary, NC
Bob Ward Companies
Edgewood, MD
Bosgraaf Homes
Holland, MI
CMH Manufacturing, Inc.
Maryville, TN
DPIS Engineering, LLC
Tomball, TX
Energy Inspectors
Las Vegas, NV
Energy Services Group
Wilmington, DE
Fox Energy Specialists,
The Nelrod Company
Fort Worth, TX
Haven Properties
Alpharetta, GA
Holton Homes Inc.
Nampa, ID
K. Hovnanian Homes - Minnesota
Division
Eden Prairie, MN
Palm Harbor Homes
Addison, TX
Southern Energy Management
Raleigh, NC
Southwest Energy Conservation, LLC
El Paso, TX
The Commodore Corporation
Goshen, IN
Winton/Flair Custom Homes
El Paso, TX
SPECIAL RECOGNITION—
EXCELLENCE IN EFFICIENCY
Denton Affordable Housing
Corporation
Denton, TX
Energy Trust of Oregon, Inc.
Portland, OR
Innovative Design, Inc.
Raleigh, NC
Nashville Area Habitat for Humanity
Nashville, TN
Seattle Lighting
Seattle, WA
Worcester East Side Community
Development Corporation
Worcester, MA
U.S. Department of Housing and
Urban Development
Region I, Bob Paquin
Region IV, Jim Chaplin
Region VI, Laurence Doxsey
Region IX, Wayne Waite

For more information, visit www.energystar.gov

All values and figures for 2006 are preliminary as of March 1, 2007.
Source for all figures: EPA Climate Protection Partnerships Division