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**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS LEVERAGING ENERGY STAR**  
**(UPDATED NOVEMBER 30, 2010)**

State and local governments across the country are taking bold steps to protect the environment and lower energy costs by adopting policies that leverage EPA's ENERGY STAR tools to reduce energy use in commercial buildings, through both required policy measures and voluntary campaigns. This document provides a summary of state and local efforts that refer to ENERGY STAR tools. **Download an interactive copy at [www.energystar.gov/government](http://www.energystar.gov/government).**

**POLICIES LEVERAGING ENERGY STAR TOOLS**

State/Municipality	Policy	Summary
City of Alpharetta, GA	<a href="#">Green Communities Ordinance</a>	This comprehensive ordinance requires all new local government-owned buildings over 5,000 square feet to earn the <b>ENERGY STAR</b> or certification under the LEED-NC or Earth Light for Commercial Construction rating systems. It also grants expedited permitting, plan review, and processing, as well as building and site inspections, for all privately-owned new construction and major renovation projects that have earned the ENERGY STAR. Additionally, the ordinance sets forth policies for city employees to turn off lights, power down computers, and consolidate meetings when possible.
City of Seattle, WA	<a href="#">Council Bill 116731</a>	This bill requires owners of commercial buildings greater than 10,000 square feet and multifamily buildings with four or more units to benchmark energy performance in EPA's <b>Portfolio Manager</b> , in accordance with a phased rollout beginning in 2011. Upon request, building owners subject to this ordinance will be required to provide a copy of the most current energy benchmarking report to current tenants, prospective tenants, prospective buyers, and potential lenders considering an application for financing or refinancing of the building.
City of New York, NY	<a href="#">Local Law 0476</a>	Local Law 0476, part of the <a href="#">Greener, Greater Buildings Plan</a> requires public and private buildings in New York City to track energy and water consumption using EPA's <b>Portfolio Manager</b> . City buildings more than 10,000 square feet will be required to benchmark energy and water use starting in 2010, and private buildings more than 50,000 square feet will be required to do so starting in 2011. Performance metrics for eligible buildings will be published by the City on a publicly available online database.
Borough of West Chester, PA	<a href="#">Borough Ordinance</a>	This Ordinance requires new commercial construction to be <b>Designed to Earn the ENERGY STAR</b> and benchmarked annually in EPA's <b>Portfolio Manager</b> .
City of Austin, TX	<a href="#">ECAD Ordinance for Owners of Commercial Buildings</a>	Austin's Energy Conservation Audit and Disclosure Ordinance requires that eligible commercial facilities calculate their energy performance ratings not later than June 16, 2011, using a rating system approved by the director of the Austin Electric Utility. Facilities must disclose this information to a purchaser or prospective purchaser of the facility before the time of sale. <a href="#">The City has defined</a> EPA's <b>Portfolio Manager</b> as the approved system for buildings with more than 5,000 square feet of space.
City of Denver, CO	<a href="#">Executive Order 123</a>	Executive Order 123 requires new construction and major renovations of existing and future city-owned and operated buildings to be <b>Designed to Earn the ENERGY STAR</b> and benchmarked in EPA's <b>Portfolio Manager</b> .
District of Columbia	<a href="#">Green Building Act of 2006</a>	The Green Building Act of 2006 requires District-owned commercial buildings to be "Designed to achieve 75 points on the EPA national energy performance rating system as determined by the ENERGY STAR <b>Target Finder</b> tool" and benchmarked annually in EPA's <b>Portfolio Manager</b> .
	<a href="#">Clean and Affordable Energy Act of 2008</a>	The Clean and Affordable Energy Act of 2008 requires that, beginning in 2010, eligible privately-owned commercial buildings be benchmarked using <b>Portfolio Manager</b> on an annual basis, and results will be published on a publicly available online database.

## POLICIES LEVERAGING ENERGY STAR TOOLS *continued*

State/Municipality	Policy	Summary
State of CA	<a href="#">AB 1103, 2007</a>	Assembly Bill 1103 requires, as of January 1, 2009, electric and gas utilities to maintain and make available to building owners the energy consumption data of all nonresidential buildings in a format compatible with EPA's <b>Portfolio Manager</b> . It also requires, as of January 1, 2010, that a nonresidential building owner or operator disclose <b>Portfolio Manager</b> benchmarking data and ratings to prospective parties as part of a whole-building transaction.
State of HI	<a href="#">House Bill 1464</a>	By December 31, 2010, each state department with responsibilities for the design and construction of public buildings and facilities will benchmark every existing public building that is either larger than 5,000 square feet or uses more than 8,000 kilowatt-hours of electricity or energy per year, using EPA's <b>Portfolio Manager</b> or an equivalent tool. The energy resources coordinator shall provide training to affected departments on Portfolio Manager.
State of MI	<a href="#">EO 2005-4, 2005</a>	Executive Order 2005-4 requires the Department of Management and Budget to establish an energy efficiency target for all state buildings managed by a department or agency within the Executive Branch of state government. It requires that all state buildings occupied by state employees be benchmarked using EPA's <b>Portfolio Manager</b> .
State of OH	<a href="#">EO 2007-02</a>	Executive Order 2007-02 establishes that the State of Ohio will use EPA's <b>Portfolio Manager</b> as the benchmarking tool for state-owned facilities to establish building baselines and measure and track energy use and carbon emissions within the state.
State of WA	<a href="#">SB 5854 - 2009-10</a>	SB 5854 - 2009-10 requires qualifying utilities to maintain records of energy data of all nonresidential customers and qualifying public agency buildings in a format compatible with EPA's <b>Portfolio Manager</b> . The State will use <b>Portfolio Manager</b> for state-owned facilities and make resulting energy performance metrics publicly available. Beginning in 2010, eligible privately-owned commercial buildings are required to be benchmarked using <b>Portfolio Manager</b> and resulting metrics will be disclosed to a prospective buyer, lessee, or lender. For new construction, the WA Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development must determine the appropriate methodology to measure achievement of state energy code targets using EPA's <b>Target Finder</b> or equivalent methodology.

## CAMPAIGNS AND INCENTIVE PROGRAMS LEVERAGING ENERGY STAR TOOLS

State/Municipality	Program/Campaign	Summary
Greater Minneapolis Building Owners & Managers Association (BOMA)	<a href="#">BOMA Greater Minneapolis Kilowatt Crackdown</a>	The Greater Minneapolis Kilowatt Crackdown aims to challenge the real estate community to improve energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. All participants are receiving free assistance from Xcel Energy and BOMA to benchmark building energy use and water consumption using EPA's <b>Portfolio Manager</b> and develop action plans to improve performance through 2011. Top performers will be awarded in the spring of 2012 based on three categories: highest performing buildings, most-improved performance and most valuable tenant.
City and County of Denver, CO	<a href="#">Watts to Water</a>	Participants in the Watts to Water program will benchmark energy and water consumption in EPA's <b>Portfolio Manager</b> to measure reductions against the calendar year 2008 baseline. The competition will reward buildings with the greatest reductions in energy- and water-use intensity at the end of the contest period.
Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) of Phoenix, AZ	<a href="#">BOMA Phoenix Kilowatt Crackdown</a>	As part of its 7-point Challenge to reduce building energy consumption by 30 percent by 2012, BOMA Phoenix launched the Kilowatt Crackdown to encourage members to benchmark their energy and water consumption using EPA's <b>Portfolio Manager</b> . BOMA Phoenix will host a series of workshops on benchmarking building data and identifying trends in energy and water consumption for property managers, facility managers, maintenance staff, and building engineers.
Central Florida Energy Efficiency Alliance (CFEEA)	<a href="#">CFEEA Kilowatt Crackdown</a>	The CFEEA Kilowatt Crackdown encourages business to reduce energy consumption by benchmarking one or more buildings in EPA's <b>Portfolio Manager</b> . The program provides participants with free tracking tools, consulting, and marketing, and will compete for the CFEEA Energy Efficiency Community Awards in 2010. The campaign seeks to reduce commercial building energy use by 30 percent by June 30, 2012.

**CAMPAIGNS AND INCENTIVE PROGRAMS LEVERAGING ENERGY STAR TOOLS** *continued*

State/Municipality	Program/Campaign	Summary
City of Albuquerque, NM	<a href="#">Green Path Program</a>	This Program encourages and facilitates voluntary design and construction of energy-efficient buildings that meet measurable criteria, which includes earning <b>Designed to Earn the ENERGY STAR</b> through EPA's <b>Target Finder</b> .
City of Chicago, IL	<a href="#">Chicago Green Office Challenge</a>	Participants in the Chicago Green Office Challenge will use EPA's <b>Portfolio Manager</b> to track energy and water use and compile results at the end of the contest period.
City of Louisville, KY	<a href="#">Louisville Kilowatt Crackdown</a>	Participants in the Louisville Kilowatt Crackdown will track and work to improve their building's energy use in EPA's <b>Portfolio Manager</b> . The competition is open to owners and managers of all commercial buildings in the city.
Cities of Portland, OR and Seattle (and King County), WA	<a href="#">BOMA Energy Competitions</a>	Participants in the Portland Energy Showdown and Seattle Kilowatt Crackdown will track and work to improve their building's energy use in EPA's <b>Portfolio Manager</b> . The competition is open to owners and managers of commercial offices.
City of San Francisco, CA	<a href="#">Earth Hour 24x7 Energy Challenge</a>	Participants in the San Francisco Earth Hour 24x7 Energy Challenge will track and work to improve their building's energy use in EPA's <b>Portfolio Manager</b> . The competition is open to owners and managers of office buildings, hotels, retail stores, hospitals, medical office buildings, supermarkets, and schools.
State of NM	<a href="#">HB 534: Sustainable Building Tax Credits</a>	To qualify for income tax credits, applicants must demonstrate that the commercial building is 50 percent more efficient than an average building of the same type using EPA's <b>Target Finder</b> .
State of NJ	<a href="#">NJ Pay for Performance Program</a>	Under the Pay for Performance program, commercial building owners are given technical assistance with developing and implementing an Energy Reduction Plan to reduce energy use by 15 percent or more.
	<a href="#">NJ Local Government Energy Audit Program</a>	The Local Government Energy Audit Program provides local governments with cost-subsidized energy audits for publicly owned facilities to identify cost-justified energy efficiency measures. Both programs use EPA's <b>Portfolio Manager</b> to measure progress.
New England EPA Region 1	<a href="#">EPA Region 1 Community Energy Challenge</a>	This campaign challenges communities across New England to assess energy use, improve energy efficiency, and promote energy efficiency and renewable energy to local companies. Communities that take part in the New England Community Energy Challenge are provided with assistance, including Web-based training on EPA's <b>Portfolio Manager</b> .
State of PA	<a href="#">Conservation Works Voluntary Program</a>	With funding from DOE's Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, the State of Pennsylvania is offering one-time grants for motivated local governments and non-profit entities with shovel-ready projects that will save or conserve a minimum of 25 percent of all energy used. Applicants must use EPA's <b>Portfolio Manager</b> to track their facility energy use.
	<a href="#">PA Small Business Energy Efficiency Grants</a>	The PA Small Business Energy Efficiency Grant program makes funds available to for-profit small businesses that are completing eligible energy efficiency improvements. Applicants must benchmark in EPA's <b>Portfolio Manager</b> to provide projected energy savings and energy consumption data before and after the completion of the energy efficiency upgrade.
State of WI	<a href="#">WI Lt. Governor ENERGY STAR School Challenge</a>	This program challenges 100 new WI school districts to join as ENERGY STAR partners and reduce energy use by 10 percent or more across their building portfolios. Participating school districts agree to measure and track energy performance using EPA's <b>Portfolio Manager</b> and set goals and plan improvements based on <b>ENERGY STAR Guidelines for Energy Management</b> .