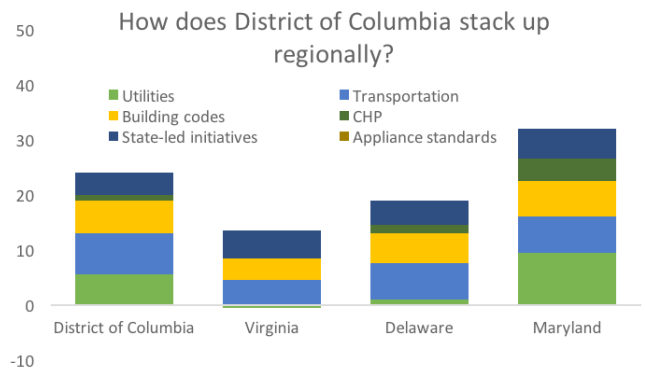
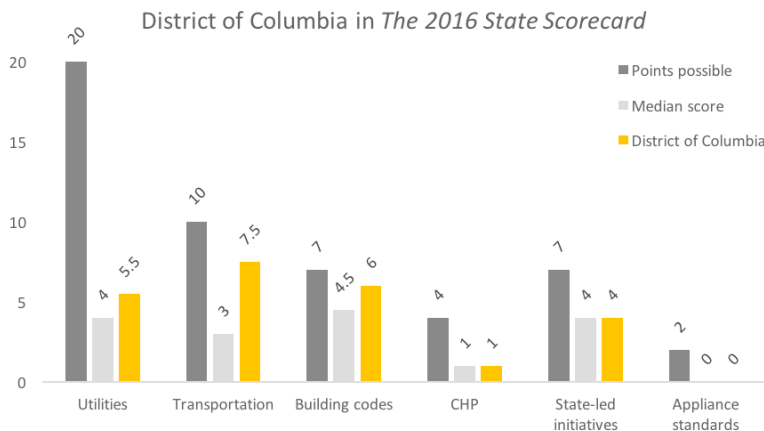


District of Columbia



Washington, DC ranked 15th in the 2016 *State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, falling one position compared to last year. Despite falling in the rankings, the District added half a point to its score for a total of 24 points out of 50.



UTILITIES

Washington, DC earned 5.5 points out of 20 for its utility policies and programs. Over the past several years, the DC Sustainable Energy Utility (DCSEU) has been ramping up programs, and electricity savings continued to increase. PEPSCO is decoupled, which encourages energy efficiency, and performance incentives are in place for DCSEU.



TRANSPORTATION

The District of Columbia earned 7.5 points out of a possible 10 points for transportation policies. The District has a tailpipe emissions standard in place and offers incentives for the purchase of high efficiency vehicles. Washington, DC has a notable number of electric vehicle registrations, and saw a reduction in vehicle miles traveled over the past several years. The District allocated a significant amount of funding to transit initiatives, encourages sustainable, compact, accessible development through its zoning laws, and has passed complete streets legislation.



BUILDING ENERGY CODES

The District of Columbia earned 6 points out of 7 for its building energy code stringency and compliance efforts. Washington, DC requires compliance with the 2012 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2010 for residential and commercial buildings. There is also a Green Construction Code in place that applies to large commercial construction projects and multifamily buildings. The District has assessed baseline code compliance and developed a strategic compliance plan. Code trainings are available for contractors and code officials.



COMBINED HEAT & POWER

The District of Columbia scored 1 out of 4 points for its combined heat and power policies. The District offers

incentives for CHP projects and has an interconnection standard, but otherwise has limited policies to encourage cost-effective and efficient CHP. Two new installations were completed in 2015.



STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

Washington, DC scored 4 out of 7 points for state-led energy efficiency initiatives. The District runs the Green Building Fund Green Light Grant Program, provides commercial PACE financing, and requires commercial and multifamily buildings to disclose energy usage information. The District has energy saving and benchmarking requirements for public buildings and an efficient fleets policy.



APPLIANCE STANDARDS

The District of Columbia has not entered into effect any new appliance standards in the past three years. The most recent standards were adopted in 2007, all but two of which have been preempted by federal standards.



HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Washington, DC has made significant strides with energy efficiency in recent years. The DC Sustainable Energy Utility continues to ramp up implementation and monitoring of programs and realize higher levels of energy savings each year. The District is also a leader in energy use transparency through its BuildSmart DC program. Following a rapid rise in previous rankings, Washington DC dropped slightly in the rankings this year, indicating there are opportunities to build upon its success. For example, pursuing a wider range of policies to encourage CHP deployment would also go a long way toward improving the District's score.