



# District of Columbia

Washington, DC tied for 12th in the 2018 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard, rising one position compared to last year. The District scored 27.5 points out of a possible 50, 2 more points than it earned last year.

Washington, DC maintains a diverse suite of energy efficiency policies that have helped spur a notable rise in the Scorecard ranks in recent years. The DC Sustainable Energy Utility (DCSEU) continues to ramp up implementation of energy efficiency 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. In 2018, Washington, DC passed legislation to establish a green bank, which will enable the District to leverage public funds to attract private capital investment and expand financing of clean energy projects.



## UTILITIES

8.5

5

20

## UTILITIES

Over the past several years, DCSEU has been ramping up programs and electricity savings continue to increase. The District's electric utility is decoupled, which encourages energy efficiency, and performance incentives are in place for DCSEU. The District has also demonstrated a commitment to strengthening services for underserved residents by offering programs that bring energy efficiency and green jobs to low-income communities.



## TRANSPORTATION

8

3

10

## TRANSPORTATION

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 allocates a significant amount of funding to transit initiatives, encourages sustainable, compact, accessible development through its zoning laws, and has passed complete streets legislation.



## BUILDING POLICIES

6

5

8

## BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES

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, and makes code training available for contractors and code officials. Legislation adopted in 2008 requires benchmarking for commercial and multifamily buildings.



## COMBINED HEAT AND POWER

1.5

1.5

4

## COMBINED HEAT AND POWER

The District offers incentives for CHP projects and has small generator interconnection rules in place. DC has worked in partnership with the US Department of Energy to encourage further support of future CHP projects and to identify opportunities for district energy and microgrids. One new CHP installation was completed in 2017.



## STATE-LED INITIATIVES

3.5

3.5

5

## STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

Washington, DC runs the Green Building Fund Green Light Grant Program and provides commercial PACE financing. The District also leads by example through energy saving and benchmarking requirements for public buildings and an efficient fleets policy.



## APPLIANCE STANDARDS

0

0

3

## APPLIANCE STANDARDS

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

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

NATIONAL MEDIAN SCORE

POINTS POSSIBLE