



# STATE ENERGY EFFICIENT APPLIANCE REBATE PROGRAM



## Frequently Asked Questions \*

### Who will issue the rebates?

Each U.S. state, territory, and the District of Columbia is designing and running its own appliance rebate program and distributes rebates via its appropriate state agency or hired implementation contractors.

### How much will each state receive to fund its program?

Each state received an amount proportionate to its population compared to the total U.S. population, with a floor of \$100,000. See the complete list of allocations by state ([PDF 11 KB](#)).

### When will my state's appliance rebate program take effect?

All states have submitted plans; and all program plans were approved by DOE. Two programs began in December, five began in January, and the rest roll out in February, March, and April 2010. Each state established its own start date and will communicate the information to its residents. Check DOE's current list of proposed launch dates at [www.energysavers.gov/financial/index.cfm/mytopic=70022](http://www.energysavers.gov/financial/index.cfm/mytopic=70022) ([PDF 20 KB](#)) or your state's program Web site.

### How long will the rebate programs last?

While states have until February 2012 to spend their rebate money, it is likely that the money will go quickly. Some programs will run only for a limited time, while others may run longer or until funds are depleted. Contact your state's program office for up-to-date information. States and territories must notify consumers when funding for the rebate program is exhausted.

### I just bought an efficient appliance. Will the rebates be available retroactively?

Only purchases of qualified products made during the specific time period established by each state will be eligible for a rebate. Retroactive rebates are not allowed.

### Do all ENERGY STAR appliances qualify for a rebate?

Each state chose which products to include in its rebate program, based on its energy needs and other market factors. Each state maintains a list of specific products eligible for rebates in that state—some are ENERGY STAR labeled, some must meet specific "tiers," federal standards, or other efficiency specifications. To be sure your intended purchase is eligible for a rebate, check with your state energy office before making a purchase.

### Who is eligible for a rebate?

The program is for residential consumers. Each state will specify exactly who is eligible to participate in its program, and some states may limit rebates to only certain types of consumers, e.g., low-income.

### Do I have to turn in my old appliance to be eligible for a rebate?

Only purchases that replace an existing appliance are eligible for a rebate. Some states require proof of haul away or recycling to receive a rebate.

### Do the old appliances need to be recycled? Who is responsible for recycling?

DOE strongly encourages recycling of old appliances whenever possible. Each state has different requirements for recycling under this or other applicable programs. Some states require appliances to be

\* Answers compiled from a variety of sources, including [www.energysavers.gov](http://www.energysavers.gov). For more detail or specific sources, contact [appliancerebates@drintl.com](mailto:appliancerebates@drintl.com).

recycled to be eligible for the new product rebates, while other states offer an additional rebate for recycling. Because recycling laws, infrastructure, and programs vary, some states leave it up to the consumer to recycle, sometimes in conjunction with utility-sponsored efforts. In other states, the retailer must recycle. See the [ENERGY STAR recycling](#) page for more information on appliance recycling.

### **What are the rebate amounts?**

Each state and territory has established rebate amounts for the eligible products. In general, rebate amounts range from \$50 to \$500, depending upon the product being purchased, the purchase price, and other market factors.

### **Can I get more than one rebate from my state?**

Each state sets guidelines on how many rebates consumers are eligible to receive when purchasing appliances covered in the program. Some rebate limits are per product type or per household.

### **Can consumers combine the rebate with other incentives, such as the federal tax credit or a manufacturer, retailer, or utility rebate?**

A consumer can combine a state rebate with the [federal tax credit](#) for the same product, as long as the purchase qualifies under the rules of both programs and is not specifically excluded. Some states allow consumers to combine rebates from various state or local utility rebate programs, while others expressly prohibit this practice. Consumers should verify eligibility with both organizations. For more information on additional incentives and rebates, please see the [Database of State Incentives for Renewables and Efficiency](#).

### **How much energy can I save when I replace a used appliance with a new ENERGY STAR qualified model?**

Energy savings will depend on the specific appliance and model being replaced, but new ENERGY STAR appliances save significantly more energy than those manufactured years ago. For example, replacing a clothes washer made before 2000 with a new ENERGY STAR model can save up to \$135 per year. Replacing a refrigerator made before 1993 with a new ENERGY STAR model can save up to \$65 per year. Learn more about [ENERGY STAR appliances](#) and about the energy savings potential of these products:

- [Clothes washers](#)
- [Dishwashers](#)
- [Refrigerators](#)
- [Freezers](#)
- [Room air conditioners](#)
- [Water heaters](#)
- [Central heating and cooling equipment \(HVAC\)](#)

### **Why are rebates different state-by-state?**

Every state has specific energy needs and the rebate program allows flexibility to design the right program for that particular state. For example, residents living in warm-weather states may benefit more from the use of energy-efficient air conditioners, while consumers in a cold-weather state would benefit more from efficient furnaces.

### **What is the ENERGY STAR program?**

ENERGY STAR is a joint program of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Department of Energy, helping consumers save money and protect the environment through energy-efficient products and practices. All appliances and products with the ENERGY STAR label must meet strict energy efficiency guidelines set by the EPA and DOE.