FY08-FY12 Municipal Energy Use Facts

	FY08	*FY09*	*FY10*	*FY11*	*FY12*
Total City Energy Use (MMBtu[1])	307,256	324,094	306,125	328,744	287,212
Total City CO_2e[2] Emissions (lbs)	66,668,465	66,473,764	62,248,701	65,986,582	60,109,839
Total City Energy & Fuel Cost ($)	$8,341,447	$9,937,149	$8,221,762	$9,196,947	$8,582,834
Total Degree Days[3] – 65° base	6,256	6,494	6,154	6,802	5,749
Total Municipal Building Area (sq. ft.)	2,897,316	3,154,933	3,321,833	3,321,833	3,398,259
*Average Municipal Building Energy Use Intensity (EUI)[4] (kBtu[1]/sq.ft.)	72	73	65	71	58
Average Municipal Building Energy Cost per Square Foot ($/sq.ft.)	$2.15	$2.35	$1.94	$2.17	$1.89

*EUI figures do not include the 154,000 sq.ft. Walter J. Sullivan Water Purification Facility.

[1]Btu, or British Thermal Unit, is a unit of energy measurement that can be used across fuel types.
[2]CO_2e, or carbon dioxide equivalent, is a standard unit of measurement that can be used across different greenhouse gas types.
[3]Degree days are a simplified representation of outside air temperature, measuring how much (in degrees), and for how long (in days), outside air temperature is greater or less than a specified base temperature. The larger the number of degree days the more intense the weather (e.g. hotter in the summer, colder in the winter, and/or longer periods of heat and cold).
[4]EUI, or Energy Use Intensity, is a unit of measurement describing a building's energy use and efficiency. A building with a smaller EUI is using less energy for each square foot of space, and is generally considered to be more efficient than a comparable facility with a higher EUI.