CITY ENERGY FACTS

ELECTRICITY

- The City used 1,088,009,083 kilowatt-hours of electricity in 2013.
- The top user departments are:
  1. Aviation at 366 million kilowatt-hours (34%)
  2. Water Management at 170 million kilowatt-hours (16%)
  3. Police at 43 million kilowatt-hours (4%)

NATURAL GAS

- The City used 41,503,594 therms of natural gas in 2013.
- The top user departments are:
  1. Water Management at 22 million therms (54%)
  2. Aviation at 12.2 million therms (30%)
  3. Police at 1.5 million therms (4%)

OTHER ENERGY FACTS

- At 23 million kilowatt-hours per year, the Harold Washington Library Center consumes the most electricity of any facility, excluding those managed by Aviation and Water. This amount of energy can power over 2,000 residential homes.
- City Hall consumes 9 million kilowatt hours of electricity per year. This amount of energy can power over 800 residential homes.

PLEASE REMEMBER

- Turning out the lights is the fastest, cheapest way to help the City reduce its use of electricity.
- If you feel your work space is too hot or too cold, ask 2FM’s Building Engineer to verify the temperature is in the standard range for the season.
- Personal appliances, such as refrigerators, microwaves, toaster ovens, and space heaters, are not permitted in City facilities.
- 2FM provides appliances to each department to address their needs in a manner that is safe and energy efficient.

City of Chicago
Mayor Rahm Emanuel

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**USE YOUR ENERGY TO SAVE ENERGY! TAKE THESE STEPS:**

**STEP 1:**
TURN OFF THE LIGHTS!

Lighting consumes about 30% of the electricity used in commercial buildings. Turning out lights helps to add capacity to our electrical grid, reduces the building electrical load, and lowers operational costs for the City of Chicago. The energy efficiency gains from reduced building loads are an untapped economic resource for the nation as a whole, and turning out lights is a simple and zero cost solution to the nation’s energy concerns.

City Hall consumes about 3 million kilowatt-hours of electricity annually for lighting alone. The electricity it takes to power the lights for only one day at City Hall is just about the same amount needed to power a typical residential home for an entire year.

**STEP 2:**
DRESS FOR THE SEASON!

Space heating and cooling accounts for about 50% of the energy use in a building. In most cases, increasing the space temperature by only 3 °F could cause total energy cost to increase by 5%. 2FM operates City buildings to ensure current thermal comfort standards are met. Temperatures are kept at 70-74 °F during the heating season and 72-76 °F during the cooling season. Since different people are comfortable in different temperature ranges, it is best to dress appropriately for the season and your own level of thermal comfort rather than adjusting the temperature outside of the City’s standard range or using a space heater.

**STEP 3:**
REDUCE PLUG LOAD!

Plug loads consume about 20% of electricity used in commercial buildings. Computers, monitors and other office equipment are essential to perform everyday tasks and should be used in a manner that conserves electricity and is consistent with City guidelines. Personal appliances such as space heaters and individual refrigerators, are not allowed in City facilities because they use a lot of electricity, could overload an electrical circuit, and present a safety hazard if not connected and maintained properly.