



# ENERGY UPDATE

## An update to the state of energy in the State of Oregon

### August 2004



### General Updates

- Weather – according to NOAA, the temperature and precipitation for August should be average for most of the U.S., but much of the West should expect above average temperatures.
- July – the end of July was a hot time with temperatures hovering around 100 for several days. We'll see the results of that in the September report.

### DAS Buildings Savings Update

The data is always two months behind due to billing cycles. All bills are compared to the calendar year 2000 as a baseline. The goal and OAR requirement is a 10% reduction in electricity and natural gas usage. The data is not adjusted for weather or any other factors. Electricity is reported in kilowatt-hours (kWh) and gas in therms; the % column is combined electric and gas savings in Btu's compared to the year 2000 usage; and the cost is combined electric and gas. This list does not include all DAS-owned or operated buildings. Detailed graphs are available upon request. *Data is now year-to-date, rather than monthly.*

January–June 2004 data are as follows:

	Billed Electricity	Billed Gas	Billed Cost	% change
• Agriculture:	515,440	12,672 \$	47,736	-26%
• Albina:	238,769	9,206	23,915	-20%
• Archives:	604,400	24,989	58,973	-15%
• Blind Comm:	147,220	4,005	14,921	-21%
• Burns:	199,800!	---	13,500	+4%
• Central Pt:	258,440	11,241	23,792	-6%
• Employ:	2,273,050	---	139,440	-11%
• Executive:	429,060	6,841	37,475	-20%
• Gen Svcs:	313,440	6,859	29,891	-30%
• GS Annex:	13,503	849	1,946	-13%
• Hum Svcs:	1,717,198	27,596	137,776	-27%
• Justice:	627,621	12,189	56,780	-13%
• L&I:	1,402,445	24,381	114,040	-21%
• Library*:	264,520	6,879	23,536	-27%
• NMOB^:	690,000	14,534	60,173	N/A
• NPSOB:	210,720	8,674	21,043	-18%
• OPSOB:	116,160	1,376	8,566	-14%
• Port SOB:	1,676,400	8,222	95,083	-16%
• Port MP:	120,458	3,187	11,773	-39%
• Print Plant:	905,500	6,414	65,773	-7%
• Prop Dist:	152,104	12,589	20,386	-9%
• Pub Svc:	1,115,885	3,033	76,465	-17%
• Pub Utility:	655,600	1,122	48,189	-23%
• Real Estate:	86,760	5,405	11,572	-15%
• Revenue:	4,092,870	41,110	270,343	-10%
• Salem MP:	229,681	8,955	23,621	-12%
<b>TOTAL DAS:</b>	<b>22,053,304</b>	<b>308,167</b>	<b>\$1,680,742</b>	<b>-14%</b>

Note: DAS is investigating factors for buildings not meeting 10% goal.

! Usage estimated due to bill delays.

\* Baseline adjusted.

^Usage is from 9/03 when bldg opened; no baseline developed yet.

Also, usage is irregular due to building start-up.

### Got Water?

With the dog days of summer upon us, it's only natural to want to be around water. Whether it's our sprinklers, fountains, or the river, water helps cool us down. Here are a few tips to making water go as far as possible in our buildings and our homes in 100° weather.

DAS provides fresh and filtered water to all tenants in our buildings through drinking fountains. All are on regular schedules to have filters changed and maintenance conducted to keep them as clean and cold as possible. There's no need to run the fountains to get the water colder – it is already cooled through the machine.

Most adults should aim to drink plenty of water each day. Water helps regulate your body system. Coffee or caffeinated beverages can throw off your internal temperature and actually make you too hot or too cold. Besides the positive side effects for staying cool, drinking water is a great way to stay healthy too.



Watering our landscapes is also an important use for water in the summer. While it seems like lawns and plants need lots of water when the temperature is hot, they really only need about 1" of water per week. Over watering can actually damage your landscapes and have the opposite effect. Besides keeping your plants healthier, proper watering will also help local water

reserves and save you money. The City of Salem's website has more information: <http://www.cityofsalem.net/~swater/1inchpweek.htm>.

### Did you know...

... Fuel cells create electricity by stripping electrons from hydrogen that is extracted from natural gas, propane and other common fuels. Like a battery, a fuel cell contains a set of plates that create an electrochemical reaction. Unlike a battery, a fuel cell never runs down. It produces a continuous flow of clean power as long as fuel is supplied. There are several different types of fuel cells, but all are based on a central design that consists of two electrodes, a negative anode and a positive cathode. These are separated by a solid or liquid electrolyte that carries electrically charged particles between the two electrodes.

<http://earthadvantage.com/NationalCenter/fuelcellFAQ.asp>



### TIP OF THE MONTH:

**Fax and copy only when really necessary.** Sometimes we take advantage of these common luxuries, but there was a day when we didn't have them. If you must make copies, make all you need in one batch, then turn the machine off if you know it won't be needed again soon.