

Amazing Efficiency Facts



The U.S. population is expected to grow by 70 million people in the next 25 years. Electricity demand is expected to grow by 50%. (Source: EIA, 2006)



Renewable energy and energy efficiency currently provide more than **9 million jobs** and \$1,045 billion in revenue in the U.S. (2007) As many as 37 million jobs can be generated by the renewable energy and energy efficiency industries in the U.S. by 2030. (Source: American Solar Energy Society)



Today 7% of the U.S. energy supply comes from renewable energy while 85% comes from **fossil fuels**. (Source: EPA)



If every American household replaced one of its incandescent light bulbs with a **compact fluorescent light bulb**, it would save the same amount of energy as a large nuclear power plant produces in a year. (Source: EIA)



One third of new electricity comes from **micro-power** - energy generated on-site rather than power from a community power plant (and micro-power comes from a renewable energy source) (Source: The McKinsey Quarterly)



Electricity production requires over 40% of all daily freshwater withdrawals in the nation. (Source: DOE)



Letting your **faucet** run for **5 minutes** uses about as much energy as letting a 60-watt light bulb burn for **14 hours**. (Source: EPA)



If one million people turned off the water while brushing their teeth twice a day for 100 days, they would save **800 million gallons of water**. This is equivalent to the entire daily water needs of 8 million people or 2 million families of four! Because of the energy needed to pump the water, we would also save \$88,000 in electricity and reduce greenhouse gases equivalent to the consumption of 1250 barrels of oil. (Source: Johnson Controls)



A recent government survey showed at least 36 states are anticipating local, regional, or statewide **water shortages** by 2013. (Source: EPA)



Buildings consume 40% of all energy, 88% of all potable water and contribute 40% of all greenhouse gas emissions. (Source: EPA)



Customers with **water meters** use an average of 13-15% less water than un-metered customers. (Source: HUD)



Energy efficiency is the single most significant way for a building to reduce its **carbon footprint**. (Source: Energy Star)