

HERE'S TO THE CALIFORNIANS WHO RECOGNIZE THAT PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT DOESN'T COME AT A COST, BUT A SAVINGS.



This year, California businesses, local governments, and schools invested in energy efficiency to reduce their ongoing electricity use. They reduced electricity use even further by cutting their demand during peak hours when energy supplies were tight. Cutting electricity use during peak hours — the time of day when energy use is highest — helps ensure reliable, affordable power for everyone. In total, Californians committed to reduce their electricity demand by more than 2 million kW — the equivalent of the capacity of two nuclear power plants. Additionally, roughly 800,000 Californian residents and small businesses lowered their total summer electricity use 20% or more — compared to last summer's usage. Below are just a few outstanding examples of how businesses, governments, and schools in your area took simple actions to help make electricity reliable for everyone.



CNET Networks shaved more than 143 kW at its San Francisco headquarters in summer 2005 by turning off 50% of lights and operating its air conditioner in cycles. Last year, CNET Networks optimized its heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) system; automated facility controls; and installed efficient lighting. Those measures led to a 10% reduction in energy usage and savings of \$85,625 on utility bills.

Hewlett-Packard (HP) used enhanced automation at its facilities to cut 2,750 kW when peak demand was high. Adjustments to HVAC and lighting loads did not disrupt employees or workloads and helped ease strain on regional power grids. Employee education and software, such as sleep programs for computer monitors worldwide, saved as much as 7.8 million kWh in 2005. HP also produces more than 1,000 ENERGY STAR®-qualified products for both home and office use.

Lockheed Martin Space Systems was able to cut peak demand 7.3% in one year during July 2005. When called upon to curtail usage, Lockheed sent educational notices and e-mails to all employees and shut down HVAC equipment at 2 p.m. The company reduced total electricity usage 4.5% by investing in efficient equipment and controls and running employee awareness programs. Lockheed Martin also runs an audit program that identifies employees who leave equipment on after hours.

Pet Camp committed to reduce peak demand by 20% when energy supplies were tight. The dog and cat boarding facility also made its building more efficient by installing T8 lights and replacing 13 low-efficiency fans with two 20-ft., high-volume, low-speed ceiling fans. These and other efficiency upgrades implemented since 2002 save Pet Camp roughly \$16,000 a year in electricity costs and earned it the Green Business label from the City of San Francisco.

Hilton San Francisco far exceeded its goal of trimming 275 kW of peak demand in 2005. The hotel participated in a demand response program and, through peak conservation actions such as turning off fans and pumps, shaved almost 2,000 kW of peak power in the first five months of 2005. Energy-efficient chillers, lighting, and air conditioners have cut total use and saved the hotel hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Seagate Property Management and its engineering staff reduced peak demand as much as 30% when called upon at 44 Montgomery St. in San Francisco. On days of highest demand, Seagate shut down non-critical equipment — with no impact to tenant energy use. Within the building, Seagate also replaced a chiller, and installed window film and variable frequency drives for the HVAC system.

The Water Enterprise of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission reduced power demand by almost 4 MW on 14 high peak demand days in summer 2005 as a participant of the State Demand Reserves Partnership Program. The Water Enterprise, which serves 2.4 million people, curtailed freshwater pumping for as much as 3 hours on critical days, cutting about 40% of total peak electrical demand (the equivalent of shutting down approximately 4,000 residential air conditioning systems).

United States Postal Service's (USPS) San Francisco facilities are capable of cutting 200 kW during peak. Since 2004, USPS has saved 64 million kWh and \$6.3 million by upgrading lights to T8 fluorescent lights and installing electronic ballasts, occupancy sensors, compact fluorescent lights, light-emitting diode (LED) exit signs, and energy management systems. Retrofits to the more than 12.2 million sq. ft. of office space were financed with energy cost savings.

2005 Flex Your Power Award Winner
To learn more about the actions these and other leaders took, visit www.FYPower.org where you will also find energy-saving tips, incentive information, energy-efficient product information and more to help you save energy, save money, and help protect the environment.

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