



FACTS AND FIGURES

Air Force Facts

- Last year, the Air Force spent \$8.45 billion to purchase electricity and fuel for operations; 86 percent for aviation fuel, 11 percent for installation electricity and heat, and 3 percent for ground vehicle and equipment fuel.
- Over the last 5 years, the Air Force has decreased overall energy consumption by over 20 percent, while the amount spent for energy increased by 4 percent.
- In fiscal year (FY) 2015, the Air Force had approximately 311 renewable energy projects in operation or under construction at 104 sites.
- More than 6 percent of the total Air Force electricity came from renewable sources in FY15.
- The Air Force has reduced the energy intensity of its buildings by more than 24 percent since 2003.
- Two solar arrays at Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, are capable of meeting 42 percent of the energy needed to power the installation. Together, the photovoltaic field is the largest in the Department of Defense.
- A 16.4-megawatt photovoltaic solar array at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Arizona, is powerful enough to power 3,000 homes annually, resulting in an average cost avoidance of \$500,000.
- Elmendorf Landfill's Gas Waste-to-Energy Plant at Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson in Alaska generates more than 56,000 megawatt-hours, or 26.2 percent of Elmendorf's electrical load.
- The Air Force is using third-party financing tools, such as energy savings performance contracts, utilities privatization, power purchase agreements and enhanced use leases to enhance energy infrastructure.
- In FY2015, the Air Force funded four water projects which are expected to save 25.3 million gallons of potable water annually.
- Privatization of the water distribution and wastewater collection systems at Vandenberg Air Force Base, California, is expected to save 22 million gallons of water per year over the course of the 50-year contract.

- Air Force installations currently harbor 115 Threatened or Endangered species on 45 installations.
- The Air Force manages 9 million acres, including 598,000 acres of forest, 266,000 acres of wetlands, and 200 miles of coastline.

General Facts

- A hot water faucet that leaks one drop per second can add up to 165 gallons per month. That's more water than the average person uses in in two weeks!
- Every time you open the refrigerator door, up to 30 percent of the cold air can escape.
- Recycling just one aluminum beverage can saves enough energy to run a 100-watt bulb for 20 hours, a computer for 3 hours or a TV for 2 hours.
- If every U.S. home replaced just one light bulb with an ENERGY STAR efficient light bulb, the amount of energy saved could light more than 3 million homes for a year and prevent 9 billion pounds of greenhouse gas emissions per year, equivalent to the emissions of about 800,000 cars.
- Recycling 125 aluminum cans saves enough energy to power one home for a day.
- A compact fluorescent bulb (CFL) uses 75 percent less energy than a traditional incandescent bulb.
- In the average home, 75 percent of the electricity used to power home electronics is consumed while the products are turned off. The average desktop computer idles at 80 watts, while the average laptop idles at 20 watts. An average gaming system uses about 200 watts whether idle or active.
- Idle power consumes more electricity than all the solar panels in America combined.
- Approximately 30 percent of energy used in buildings is used inefficiently or unnecessarily.
- Cooling and heating costs make up approximately half of an average U.S. home's total energy bill.
- On average, one pool pump consumes electricity equal to 44 percent of the annual electricity consumption of a typical California household. There are more than 7 million pools in America.
- The average five-minute shower uses 15 to 25 gallons of water, while the average bath requires 37 gallons.
- Leaving the water running while brushing teeth wastes about five gallons of water.

For more information on the Air Force's Earth Day efforts, visit <http://www.afcec.af.mil/news/earthday>.