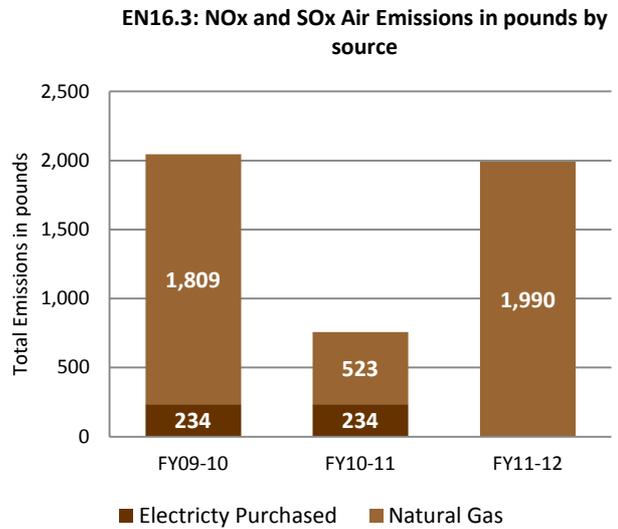


EN16.3: NOx, SOx air emissions by weight (applies across all SFPUC operations including fleet).

Though NOx and SOx emissions associated with SFPUC's electricity purchases dropped to zero in FY2011-12, our natural gas purchases increased 26% for a total increase in emissions of 38%. However, this increased natural gas use is due entirely to two factors: (1) gas use at 525 Golden Gate, while under construction and before occupancy in July FY2011-12, accounted for 80% of the 26% FY2011-12 gas use increase (natural gas at the rented SFPUC Headquarters at 1155 Market was provided by the landlord and use data was not included in previous reports); (2) increased operation of the biogas cogeneration facility at the Southeast Plant (which requires a small percentage of added natural gas in its operation). Note that data continues to exclude emissions data from SFPUC's vehicle fleet.



EN17.1: Direct energy consumption broken down by source = Energy Intensity (EI metric):

Energy Intensity is measured by the quantity of energy required per unit output or activity, so that using less energy to produce a product or service reduces the intensity. Each of the following is measured by megawatt hours, which is equivalent to the amount of electricity used by 300 homes during one hour.

a. Mwh energy used per million gallons of water delivered (In-City Retail Water).

Though MWh increased in FY2012-13, SFPUC's energy intensity measure for in-City retail water delivered remains comparable to the AwwaRF 2010 median.

b. Mwh energy used per million gallons of water delivered (Regional Water System).

SFPUC continues to exceed the 2010 AwwaRF median, surpassing its FY2012-13 energy intensity target for regional water system deliveries and remaining comparable to the last years of performance.

c. Mwh energy used per million gallons of wastewater treated.

SFPUC met its FY2012-13 target, but remains at less than other utility best practice. Note that rainfall continues to be less than normal.

