

“How to Reduce Your Energy Costs” Fourth Edition,
Advantage Publications and Insights.

EPA – Energy Star
www.energystar.gov

U.S. Department of Energy – Energy Efficiency
www.energy.gov/efficiency/index.html

State Energy Office, N.C. Department of
Administration
www.energync.net

N.C. Project Green
www.sustainablenc.org

N.C. Division of Pollution Prevention &
Environmental Assistance
www.p2pays.org

Federal Energy Management Program
www.eere.energy.gov/femp

The Motor Resource Center
www.motorresourcecenter.net

The Office of Industrial Technology Clearinghouse
1-800-862-2086
clearinghouse@ee.doe.gov
www.oit.doe.gov/clearinghouse

Waste Reduction Partners
www.landofsky.org/wrp

ENVIRONMENTAL SAVINGS

NC Power Plant Emission Reductions

Conserving 1,000 kWh will :

Reduce 1.1 ton CO₂ (greenhouse gas)

Reduce 5.31 lbs of nitrous oxides (precursor to ozone)

Reduce 9.07 lbs of sulfur oxides, SO_x (acid rain and
visibility pollutant)

Passenger Car Emission Equivalents

4,500 kWh/year = carbon dioxide emissions from one
vehicle

Forest Equivalents

3,310 kWh/yr = carbon dioxide removed by one acre of
forest

CONVERSION FACTORS

Fuel Oil = 140,000 BTU / gallon

Coal = 14,000 BTU / pound

Natural Gas = 1,000 BTU / cubic foot

1 therm = 100,000 BTU

1 kilowatt (kW) = 1.341 horsepower (hp)

1 horsepower (hp) = 0.746 kilowatt (kW)

1 kilowatt – hour (kWh) = 3,412 BTU

1 ton of cooling capacity = 12,000 BTU / hour

**To generate 1 kilowatt–hour (kWh) requires
10,000 BTU of fuel burned by average utility.**