

Energy Efficient Schools Program

Sheridan School District 48J Summary Report

Estimated Account Balance for Energy Efficient Schools Program



The chart above reflects your school district's estimated Program account balance and expenditures. The expenditures reflect costs that have been entered into the School Program database. The projected administrative costs reflect an estimated 10% administrative cost over the life of the program. This estimate is conservative and can vary by school district. The remaining funds are based on the total projected allocation of funds to the school district by the Public Purpose Charge, through December 31 2025, less any expenditures and projected administrative costs.

Energy Efficiency Measures - completed

This table summarizes the energy efficiency measures that **have been completed** by the school district

Measure Type	# of Measures	Average Payback	SB1149 Funds	Project Cos
Heating	1	117 yrs	\$227,489	\$236,
Lighting	2	17 yrs	\$126,284	\$153,

Energy Efficient Schools Program

Energy Efficiency Measures - incomplete

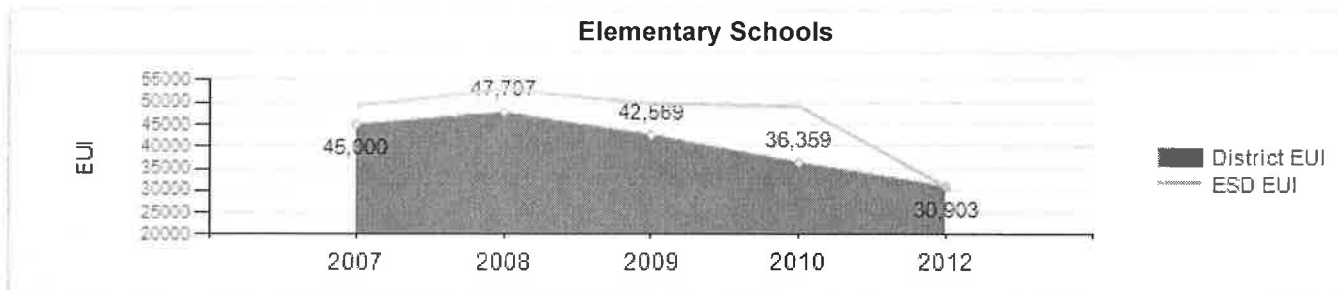
This next table summarizes those energy efficiency measures that have a simple payback of 20 years or less, that have been identified through completed audits, but **have not** been implemented.

Measure Type	# of Measures	Average Payback	Estimated Cost	Avoidable Co
Controls	2	6 yrs	\$161,832	\$12,389
Total:				\$12,389

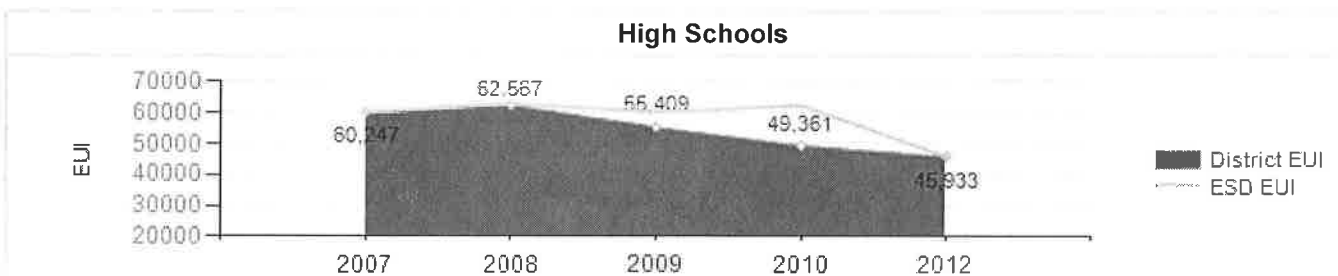


What could you do with an additional \$12,389?

District vs. ESD Energy Use Index



There are no eligible middle schools in this school district that have submitted data in the last 5 years.



The graphs above benchmark your energy usage relative to other schools in your area. The graphs display two types of data for you to compare. The solid area chart shows the average Energy Use Index (EUI) for all of your facilities, grouped by school type. The line shows the average EUI for all similar type facilities across your Education Service District (ESD).

An annual EUI is calculated by first converting all the energy used over one year to British Thermal Unit (BTU), adding them together, then dividing the total by the schools' total square footage.

$$\text{Total BTU} / \text{Square Feet} = \text{EUI}$$

Facility EUI

The table below shows the EUI for every school participating in the Energy Efficient Schools Program. The Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) has established target EUI ranges for each school type in a region.

These charts serve several purposes. First, they can help you identify which schools use the most energy, relative to their size. Second, the charts show energy usage trends over time. Lastly, the charts help to show approximately "where" each school's energy use should be.

Energy Efficient Schools Program

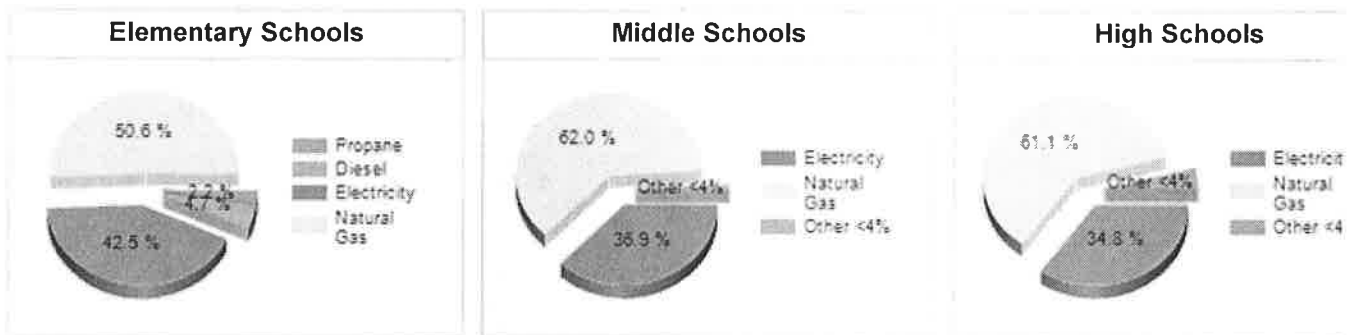
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ESD and Your Schools' Fuel Use Split

Your schools' fuel use split is an important metric to consider along with your EUI. The fuel use split represents the percentage of each fuel type necessary to operate your facilities. The percentages are created by converting each fuel source into BTUs. Combined with a facility's EUI, the fuel use split provides a complete snapshot of annual energy use.

The first three pie charts below represent the average energy consumption by school type across your ESD. The purpose is to provide a benchmark to compare your schools' fuel use split. By conducting this type of comparison you can identify energy efficiency issues.



Facility Fuel Use Split

The table below shows the relative amounts of each fuel type used by each facility in the most recent year. The percentages are based on the amount of BTU's used by each fuel type.

Facility Name	Fuel Type Percentage
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Falconer-Chapman
School (2010)

Electricity
(50.7 %)

Natural Gas
(49.3 %)



Opportunity House
(2010)

Electricity
(100.0 %)



Sheridan High School
(2010)

Natural Gas
(63.4 %)



How can understanding your fuel use split help you? It helps to identify potential energy efficiency issues.

As an example, if the natural gas consumption at one of your elementary schools is 80% of the total energy used by that school and the ESD average for natural gas use across all elementary schools is 52%, you probably have a heating system that needs repair.

Another example: Look at the fuel use pie-chart for the schools with the highest EUIs. Is their fuel use split consistent with the ESD averages? If not, this could be the reason why the schools' EUI is so high.

Energy Efficient Schools Program

Next Steps: Setting Your Priorities

With the knowledge from the previous sections, how do you best target energy reductions and avoid costs? There are three strategic approaches to reducing your energy consumption immediately:



You can undertake just one approach or some combination of all three. The sections below briefly describe each type of approach and **how much** in energy costs could be avoided **today**.

EUI Target

This is a benchmarking approach. Every school is driven to operate at or below the suggested ODOE target for that type of school. If all the schools in your district could achieve ODOE's target EUI, you could avoid significant energy costs. Below are the estimated avoided costs based on the most recent energy data:

School Type	Total Energy Cost	Potential Avoided Co
Elementary School	\$68,068	
High School	\$64,003	
Other	\$3,714	
Totals:	\$135,785	

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 D:\website\WESD\SID\Reports\InefficientFacilities.rdlc. Please check the log files for more information.

