



PSEG LONG ISLAND



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**WAYS
TO SAVE**
ENERGY AND LOWER
YOUR ELECTRIC BILL

Just follow some of these easy, inexpensive energy saving tips.

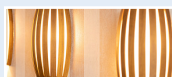




KEEP IN MIND

that with changes in our lifestyles we now have more appliance and electronics choices available at home such as smart-phones, tablets, e-readers, HDTVs, and others. You can enjoy these conveniences and *still save energy and money*. We hope this booklet helps you make better energy choices, become more energy efficient, lower your bill, and ultimately reduce your carbon footprint.

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LIGHTING

Making improvements to your home's lighting is one of the simplest and least expensive ways to reduce your energy costs because lighting accounts for about 12% of your home's electric use. New technologies can *reduce the amount of energy used for lighting in your home by 75% or more.*

Use light emitting diode (LED) bulbs in all table, floor lamps, and light fixtures in your home. These bulbs use up to 90% less energy than incandescent bulbs while providing the same amount of light. You can save even more since these newer bulbs can last 15 times longer than traditional bulbs. Today, efficient options are available for virtually every fixture and need.

- 01** Always look for the ENERGY STAR® label when purchasing lighting products.
- 02** Consider installing timers or occupancy sensors to turn off the lights when you leave a room.
- 03** The same technology in the form of motion detectors outdoors will also save energy while providing security.
- 04** Three-way lamps make it easier to keep lighting levels low when brighter light is not needed. Dimmers can vary the level of illumination according to how much light you may need. Make sure you purchase efficient bulbs specifically made for either technology.
- 05** Use LED fixtures for your workroom, garage, and laundry areas for better efficiency, illumination and cold weather performance.
- 06** LED holiday lighting comes in a variety of festive styles and colors, — and uses up to 90% less energy.





Refrigerators & Freezers

Like other appliances that heat and cool, refrigerators and freezers are *big energy users* and have to be “on” all the time.

- 07 A new refrigerator with an ENERGY STAR label is at least 10% more efficient than new conventional models and can save hundreds of dollars over its lifetime if you replace a unit that’s more than 10 years old. Consider a model rated ENERGY STAR Most Efficient for the biggest savings.
- 08 Make sure the seals on your refrigerator and freezer fit tightly. A door seal leak allows cool air to escape, forcing your refrigerator to use more energy to keep food cold. Test the seal by closing the door over a piece of paper that is half in and half out of the refrigerator. If you can pull the paper out easily, the latch may need to be adjusted or the seal replaced.
- 09 Vacuum and clean condenser coils on your refrigerator twice a year. Always leave space between the refrigerator and surrounding walls to allow air to circulate.



10 Be sure to place your refrigerator away from appliances that generate heat, such as ovens and dishwashers. Otherwise the refrigerator will have to work much harder to cool and its efficiency will decrease.

11 Don't keep your refrigerator or freezer too cold. Check temperature settings by placing a thermometer in the appliance for one hour. Refrigerator temperature should be 35-38 degrees Fahrenheit and freezer temperature should be 5 degrees Fahrenheit.

12 If you have an old working refrigerator or freezer in the basement or garage, it could be costing you an extra \$200 or more per year. We'll pick it up for recycling, give you a rebate and you'll save energy and money.



laundry

LAUNDRY

In the summer months, *save energy* by simply drying your clothes using a clothes line in your backyard. The dollar savings will make it worth your while.

13 In addition to buying ENERGY STAR certified clothes washers, be even more efficient by checking the Modified Energy Factor (MEF). The higher the MEF the more efficient the clothes washer.

14 Ninety percent of the energy your washer uses goes toward heating the water. Save by using hot water only for heavily soiled laundry, especially since today's detergents are formulated to work just as well in cold water.

15 ENERGY STAR certified clothes washers use about 20% less energy and 30% less water than regular washers.

16 For greater efficiency, always run the washer and dryer when you have a full load of laundry.

17 ENERGY STAR certified dryers use 20% less energy than conventional models. Heat pump dryers offer double the efficiency and include ventless models that allow for placement virtually anywhere in your home.

18 A dryer with a "moisture sensing" device saves energy by shutting off automatically when it senses your clothes are dry.

19 Clean your dryer's lint filter after every load to improve air circulation and efficiency. Lint build up blocks air flow and lengthens drying time.





DISHWASHER

Washing dishes by *hand may not save energy* or money. In fact, running a full dishwasher typically uses less hot water than hand washing.

- 20 ENERGY STAR certified dishwashers are 10% more efficient than conventional dishwashers, using less energy and less water than conventional models.
- 21 When shopping for a new dishwasher, look for models that require less hot water. Dishwashers differ in the number of gallons of hot water used in the wash cycle. Using a new ENERGY STAR certified dishwasher instead of hand washing dishes can save nearly 5,000 gallons of water per year. The manufacturer's specifications or the Energy Guide label should list this information.
- 22 Take advantage of the energy saving control on many dishwashers. It turns off the heat during the drying cycle. Opening the dishwasher after the rinse cycle and letting the dishes air dry is also an easy way to save energy.

savings

COOKING

There are many steps you can take to *conserve energy while cooking*, such as using the correct oven temperature and using smaller cooking appliances such as microwave ovens to prepare food.

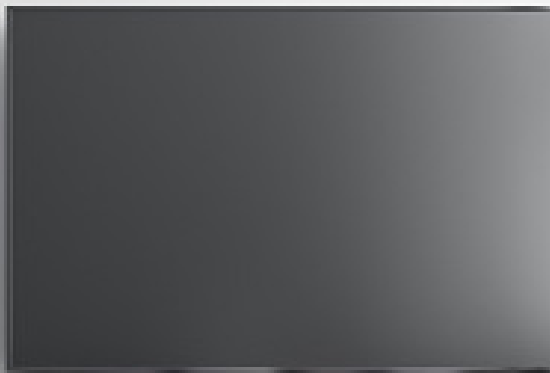
23 A microwave oven is an energy-efficient alternative to a conventional oven. It cooks food more quickly and wastes less heat than an electric oven.

24 Use pots and pans that are properly-sized to “fit” your stove top burners. Using a small pan on a large burner wastes energy and can be a safety hazard. Cookware with flat bottoms and tight covers are best.

25 When preparing meals in your oven, choose foods that are cooked at about the same temperature. That way your oven can cook several dishes at the same time.

26 Avoid “peeking” by opening the oven door. Each “peek” lowers the oven temperature.





CONSUMER ELECTRONICS

ENERGY STAR certified office and imaging products use **40% less electricity** than conventional electronic products.

27 Turn off electronics such as personal computers, monitors, copiers, and printers when they are not in use.

28 Just be aware that many electronics continue to draw power when they are switched off and still plugged in. This is often referred to as “phantom load” and can occur with DVRs, televisions, mobile device chargers, and kitchen appliances. Avoid phantom load by simply unplugging the item when not in use.

29 Preventing phantom load is made easier with Advanced Power Strips. You can control power to multiple devices at once, plus they provide surge protection.

30 Consider a multifunction device which combines a number of operations into one device, such as a printer/scanner/copier combo.

conserve



- 31 Turn your computer monitor off instead of using a screen saver. Screen savers prevent your monitor from going into sleep mode, increasing energy use.
- 32 Ink jet printers can be as much as ninety percent more efficient than a laser printer.
- 33 Consider a laptop over a traditional desktop computer. They are not just more convenient but use less electricity. ENERGY STAR computers and monitors save energy only when the power management features are activated. Read the owner's manual for more information.
- 34 ENERGY STAR certified cordless phones use about half the energy used by a standard cordless phone.
- 35 Always be sure to turn the TV off when no one is watching. Consider plugging your DVD and other video components into an Advanced Power Strip so that when the TV is turned off, the other components will turn off too.
- 36 ENERGY STAR certified televisions use about 25% less energy than standard units. Choose the "home" or "standard" picture setting over "vivid" or "retail," which require 15 - 30% more power.



COOLING

Cooling your home uses more energy (and energy dollars) than any other “comfort system” in your home. You can *save money and increase your comfort* by properly maintaining and upgrading your equipment.

37 It is important that a new central air conditioning system be properly-sized based on the Air Conditioning Contractors of America (ACCA) “Manual J” guidelines, which consider more than just your home’s square footage. Properly-sized and installed units reduce humidity, making for a more comfortable as well as an efficiently cooled home.

38 If you have central air conditioning, regular maintenance is essential to keep it working efficiently. Keep the condenser unit’s coils and fins clean. Remove grass, leaves, and other debris that may collect on them. Keep shrubbery away from your air conditioner because it can block vents and reduce the unit’s ability to exhaust air.

39 If your system is 10 or more years old, it could be 40% less efficient than today’s high-efficiency systems and not providing the comfort you expect. PSEG Long Island offers rebates when you install a heat pump system. See our current offers at www.psegliny.com/homecomfort.

- 40 Always look for ENERGY STAR equipment with high Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio (SEER) for optimum efficiency and lower cooling bills. Also, quality installation includes proper sizing, testing and commissioning of your system. A poor installation can reduce performance by 30% or more.
- 41 The location of your room air conditioner has a lot to do with how efficient it will be. Try to locate your units on the north, east or the best-shaded side of your home. A unit exposed to direct sunlight has to work much harder and use more energy to cool your home.
- 42 Regular maintenance will ensure that your room air conditioner operates efficiently throughout the summer. Check the filter once a month by holding it up to a bright light. If you cannot see through it, it's time to clean or replace the filter. Also check your owner's guide to find out how to safely clean the condenser coils and fins on the outside of the unit.
- 43 Seal spaces around the air conditioner with caulking to prevent cool air from escaping and hot air from entering.
- 44 Fans can make your air conditioner's job easier. Pedestal and ceiling fans improve the air circulation in your home, allowing you to raise the air conditioner's thermostat. When it is not too hot, consider using portable or ceiling fans instead of air conditioners.
- 45 Whole-house fans help cool your home by pulling cool air through the house and exhausting warm air through the attic. They are most effective when operated at night and when the outside air is cooler than the inside.
- 46 To stay most comfortable during the hottest hours of the day, do your cooking, ironing, laundry and bathing in the early morning or late evenings. These activities all increase the level of humidity in your home, making it

less comfortable. By using heat-generating appliances in the early morning or late evening, when the outside temperature is still not so high, your home will stay cooler.

47 Turn off kitchen, bath, and other exhaust fans as soon as they are no longer needed after cooking or bathing. This type of fan removes cooled air from your home.

48 Storm windows keep cool air in and hot air out. Weatherstripping and caulking windows and doors will also keep cool air from leaking out and hot air from entering.

49 On hot summer days the temperature in your attic can reach 150 degrees. Improving the ventilation in your attic will lower the temperature of the entire house and make your air conditioner's job much easier.

50 Depending on the size of your home, you can save three percent on your cooling costs for every degree you raise your thermostat in the summer. Raising the thermostat from 73 to 78 degrees will have minimal impact on your comfort while saving up to fifteen percent in cooling costs.

51 Don't set your thermostat at a colder setting than normal when you first turn on your air conditioner. This will not cool your home any faster and could result in excessive cooling and an additional expense, as the unit will need to work harder.





HOT WATER

Electric hot water heaters are the *second largest energy user in the home*. Even if your water heater is oil- or gas-fired, electricity is needed to run the circulator motor, which brings the hot water to your sink or shower. Using hot water efficiently can add up to big savings.

52 If you have an automatic dishwasher, the hot water heater setting can be lowered to 120-140 degrees and the dishwasher will still clean your dishes effectively.

53 Repair leaky faucets promptly. A leaky faucet wastes gallons of water in a short period of time. A small drip can be the equivalent of wasting a bathtub full of hot water each month.

54 Bathing uses the most hot water in the average household. To save energy, take short showers instead of baths. Any hot water you can save not only reduces your energy bill for heating the water, but reduces your water bill as well.

55 Lower your water heater temperature to 120° F (or “Warm”). You may save even more energy by wrapping an older water heater in a special insulation blanket. A quick check: if your water heater is warm to the touch, additional insulation may be needed.



HEATING

All heating systems need electricity to operate. An energy-efficient furnace alone will not have as great an impact on your energy bills as using a “wholehouse approach”. By combining *proper equipment maintenance* with appropriate insulation, weather stripping, and thermostat settings, you can cut your energy use for heating and reduce environmental emissions.

56 Check the filters in your forced-air heating system monthly and replace or clean them when they become dirty.

57 Have your heating system checked periodically by a properly trained licensed professional.

58 Properly insulating walls, ceilings, floors, hot air ducts and hot water pipes significantly reduces the loss of heat.

59 At the same temperature, dry air makes you feel colder than moist air. Maintaining home humidity will produce personal comfort at a lower thermostat setting.

60 Insulate heating hot air ducts and hot water pipes that provide heat to the rooms in your home.

- 61 Purchase a programmable thermostat to automatically raise and lower the temperature in your home according to your lifestyle. You can easily save 10% on heating and cooling costs by properly setting and maintaining a programmable thermostat. Keep your heating thermostat at the lowest temperature comfortable for you.
- 62 Storm windows and doors are big energy and money savers. They can reduce heating costs by as much as 15% by preventing warm air from escaping. Double-glazed and thermopane windows or even clear plastic across windows can minimize heat escape.
- 63 Portable electric heaters are costly to run – consider replacing traditional electric heating with an efficient electric air source heat pump system.
- 64 Let the sunlight in! Open curtains, blinds and shades over windows facing the sun to help keep your home warm and reduce heating needs.
- 65 Clean warm-air registers, baseboard heaters, and radiators as needed. Make sure they are not blocked by furniture, carpeting, or drapes.
- 66 Keep the fireplace damper closed tightly when not in use.





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ISLAND

PSEG Long Island's efficiency programs can help you use less energy and lower your energy costs.

Time for Savings?

Our rate plans offer variable pricing based on when you use energy, offering one more way to save – by simply shifting some of your energy use to a time of day when energy costs less. For example, charge your electric vehicle overnight or run your ENERGY STAR appliances in the evening. It's a savings boost on top of what you can achieve through energy efficiency!
Learn more on our website.

If you would like more information about PSEG Long Island's programs, or if you have any questions, please visit us at psegliny.com/savemoney or call our Energy Infoline at **1-800-692-2626**.

Terms and conditions are subject to change without notice, including early termination of promotions. No additional fees apply. Rebates will be issued in the form of a check. PSEG Long Island administers the rebate programs on behalf of the Long Island Power Authority, the rebate program sponsor. Please visit www.psegliny.com/efficiency for more details.



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