Heating & Cooling

Heating and cooling make up approximately **46 percent** of your average power bill. One way to manage this cost is to set your thermostat at 78°F or higher in the summer and 68°F or lower in the winter. Each degree warmer than 68 F degrees or cooler than 78 F degrees can increase your bill by 3 to 4 percent.

If your heating and cooling system is more than 12 years old, consider replacing with a high-efficiency heat pump or a higher SEER and/or ENERGY STAR® qualified system.

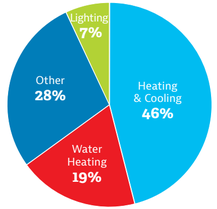
Average costs during heating and cooling months:

Heating and Cooling	Est. Cost Per Mo.*		
ENERGY STAR® qualified** – 15 SEER package (w/electric water heater)	$186.47	Dual-Fuel Heat Pump – 14 SEER (w/gas water heater)	$166.89
Electric Heat Pump – 14 SEER (w/electric water heater)	$190.52	A/C with Natural Gas Furnace*** – 14 SEER (w/gas water heater)	$191.55

*** Gas costs based on rolling 12-month average fixed rates (as of March 2018) of the three largest gas marketers (excludes AGL base charges) filed with the Georgia PSC.

EASY WAYS TO SAVE:

- Change your filters once a month during the heating and cooling seasons. If you've replaced your air filters but your system still seems to be performing poorly, have it serviced by a licensed contractor.
- To maintain even temperatures throughout your home, keep air vents and registers clear of obstructions such as furniture, curtains and rugs.
- In the summer, turn on your ceiling fan. If you use air conditioning, a ceiling fan will allow you to raise the thermostat setting about 4°F with no reduction in comfort. Use an electric blanket in the winter. Electric blankets save you money during the winter because they enable you to lower your thermostat setting. Each degree you set your thermostat back saves you about 3-4 percent on heating costs.



Where do I use electricity?

The average family spends about $100 per month* on electricity. Knowing where your energy dollars go can help you plan your usage and reduce your power bill.

Electricity provides many of the conveniences you enjoy for just a few dollars each day. Making informed decisions about how you use electricity could help you significantly lower your electric bill. Lowering energy usage helps Georgia Power meet our customers' need for energy better without having to build additional power generation plants.

How is electricity usage measured?

Electricity is measured by kilowatt-hour (kWh), which is how your bill is calculated. For example, if you used ten 100-watt bulbs (which is 1,000 watts) for one hour, you would use one kilowatt-hour (kWh).

- Ten 100-watt bulbs = 1,000 watts
- 1,000 watts = 1 kilowatt
- 1 kilowatt burning for 1 hour = 1 kWh
- 1 kilowatt-hour = watching TV for ~4 hrs.

RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS

Georgia Power is committed to helping you save money on your energy bill. That's why we offer a variety of products and programs that protect and make your home energy-efficient, while keeping you comfortable.

To learn about available rebates and incentives, visit **georgiapower.com/rebates**.

Georgia Power provides many useful online tools to help you save money and energy, including a free Online Energy Checkup. To get started today, visit **georgiapower.com/onlinecheckup**.

Visit **georgiapower.com/save**

ADDITIONAL GEORGIA POWER PROGRAMS FOR YOUR HOME

SurgeDefender™

Protect your home appliances with SurgeDefender.

We'll help protect your home appliances and give you peace of mind. Get surge protection for your high efficiency and other motor-driven home appliances for only $9.95 per month. Installation is FREE and typically takes less than 30 minutes. Enroll today at **georgiapower.com/surge**.

THE POWER BEHIND YOUR EV.™

Get Current. Drive Electric.™

We are committed to expanding EV charging access throughout the state and supporting our residential customers who make the switch to clean transportation. We offer a $250 rebate to help offset the cost of installing a Level 2 (240v) charger in your home. And for even greater savings, try our Plug-in Electric Vehicle rate. For more information or to sign up, please visit **georgiapower.com/EV**.

Georgia Power

Energy Usage

COST-COMPARISON GUIDE

Water Heating

Your water heater uses **19 percent** of your average power bill. Every time you turn the water on, consider whether you can use cold water instead of hot water.

Average water heating cost:

Bathing (per use):	
Tub Bath (with 4-5" water)	$0.45
Shower (lasting 4 minutes)	$0.17
Dishwashing (per month)	
By machine (30 uses)	$7.42
By hand (3 times/day)	$20.61

Clothes Washing (per load)	
Cold wash, cold rinse	$0.21
Warm wash, cold rinse	$0.40
Hot wash, warm rinse	$0.79

EASY WAYS TO SAVE:

- Set the thermostat on your water heater to 120°F. If you have an electric water heater, wrap it with a water heater jacket (check your manufacturer's warranty before installing.)
- Most of the energy used by a dishwasher goes to heating water, so run your dishwasher when it is full. Use your dishwasher's air-dry option rather than using the heat-dry feature.
- Wash only full loads of laundry. Wash in warm or cold water, and rinse in cold. Use hot water sparingly.
- Choose ENERGY STAR® qualified products to save money and energy.

Appliances

Individually, appliances may not make as much of an impact on your electric bill as your heating and cooling system, but collectively they can still be a significant part of your electricity costs. When buying an appliance, remember that it has two costs: what you pay to take it home and what you pay for the energy and water it uses.

Kitchen Appliances	**Est. Cost Per Mo.***
Refrigerator	
Two-door, frost-free (2001 or newer)	$5.70
Side-by-side, frost-free (2001 or newer)	$7.20
ENERGY STAR® Two-door, frost-free	$4.62
ENERGY STAR® Two-door, frost-free, side-by-side	$5.78
Freezer	
Chest (1996 or newer)	$5.03
Upright (1996 or newer)	$6.41
Freezer (cont.)	
2017 ENERGY STAR® Large Chest	$3.61
2017 ENERGY STAR® Large Upright	$5.06
Cooking	
Electric Range (4 hrs./week)	$7.49
Microwave Oven (2 hrs./week)	$1.30
Toaster (1 hr./week)	$ .68
Coffee Maker(5 hrs./week)	$3.88

Other Appliances	**Est. Cost Per Mo.***		
Room A/C	$39.58	Ceiling Fan (6 hrs./day)	$1.43
Clothes Dryer (7 loads/week)	$9.29	Hand Iron (1 hr./week)	$0.62
Flat Screen HDTV–42in. (6 hrs./day)	$4.20	Hair Dryer (blow-dry) (1 hr./week)	$0.73
Color Tube Television (6 hrs./day)	$3.51	Vacuum Cleaner (2 hrs./week)	$0.87
Computer (3 hrs./day)	$3.49	Stereo (1 hr./day)	$0.43
VCR/DVD/DVR (6 hrs./day)	$0.26	Wii, PS2 (1 hr./day)	$0.46

EASY WAYS TO SAVE:

- Set your refrigerator thermostat between 35°F and 38°F, and your freezer to 0°F.
- When cooking, use the microwave or stove top instead of the oven when possible. Match pots and pans to the burner size to minimize heat loss. Use lids on pots to keep in heat.
- Take advantage of Georgia Power's Refrigerator Recycling Program. We'll pick up and recycle your secondary refrigerator or freezer. To schedule your free refrigerator pickup, or to learn if you qualify, call **1-888-594-8596** or visit **georgiapower.com/refrigerator**.
- To purchase energy-efficient lighting and other products, visit **georgiapowermarketplace.com**.

*Estimated energy costs are based on an average-size home in Georgia (2,200 sq. ft./family of three) utilizing Georgia Power's EZSimRes energy simulation program. The building envelopes are in accordance with the Georgia Energy Prescriptive Packages as specified for the Atlanta climate zone. Estimated costs include base load, heating, cooling, water heating and appliances. Electric costs are based on 2018 Georgia Power residential R-22 with FCR-24. ECCR-6, NCCR-6 and DSM-R-7. In-city franchise fees apply.

**For more information about ENERGY STAR® qualified appliances, visit energystar.gov. ENERGY STAR is a registered mark of the US EPA.

Lighting

Lighting represents almost **7 percent** of your average monthly power bill. Make it a habit to turn lights off when you leave a room to save money and energy.

Why chose LEDs over incandescent bulbs?

- They use up to 90 percent less energy than standard bulbs.
- Each bulb can save you an average of $80 in electricity costs over its lifetime.***
- LEDs last at least 15-25 times longer, meaning less replacements, which is great for those hard-to-reach places.
- LEDs come in a variety of styles - from dimmable candelabras to bright spotlights - so you'll find options to fit almost any fixture in your home.

***Source: energystar.gov

Save money and energy by switching to LED:

Cost Comparison

LED (Est. Cost Per Mo.)		**Incandescent** (Est. Cost Per Mo.)	
3 Bedrooms – 60 watts Six 10 watt bulbs (6 hrs./day)+	$1.57	3 Bedrooms – 360 watts Six 60 watt bulbs (6 hrs./day)+	$9.25
Living Room – 60 watts Six 10 watt bulbs (4 hrs./day)	$1.04	Living Room – 360 watts Six 60 watt bulbs (4 hrs./day)	$6.19
Outdoor – 20 watts Two 10 watt bulbs (10 hrs./day)	$0.49	Outdoor – 120 watts Two 60 watt bulbs (10 hrs./day)	$4.44
Kitchen – 30 watts Three 10 watt bulbs (3 hrs./day)	$0.27	Kitchen – 180 watts Three 60 watt bulbs (3 hrs./day)	$2.33
Dining Room – 30 watts Three 10 watt bulbs (2 hrs./day)	$0.21	Dining Room – 180 watts Three 60 watt bulbs (2 hrs./day)	$1.56
Bathroom – 40 watts Four 10 watt bulbs (2 hrs./day)	$0.20	Bathroom – 240 watts Four 60 watt bulbs (2 hrs./day)	$2.07

+The total watts used in an average room is calculated by adding the wattage of all the bulbs in the room. The kilowatt hours are then calculated by taking the total watts and multiplying it by the number of hours in use per day, then dividing by 1,000.

- **Example:** Living Room: 6 bulbs, 60 watts each = 360 watts