

Energy Efficiency: Do more. Use less.

Energy efficiency means using less energy to do more.

It is using the best available technology to get the most from the energy we produce.

We can still have the energy services we want- comfortable homes, safe transportation, and profitable businesses- *with reasonable utility bills and lower costs to our environment.*



Energy Efficiency:

1. **Saves consumers money.** Energy efficiency costs *less than half* of new electricity generation. Also, many states offer tax credits for homeowners who use energy efficiency measures in their homes.
1. **Protects the environment.** Energy efficiency doesn't emit greenhouse gases because it doesn't require burning additional fossil fuels to generate energy. It also doesn't produce the air pollution associated with coal-fired power generation.
2. **Enhances the economy.** Energy prices can fluctuate rapidly due to changes in fuel prices (coal, oil, natural gas). Energy efficiency protects utilities from fuel price fluctuations. Also, investment in energy efficiency creates jobs and spurs local economies.
3. **Promotes national security.** Energy efficiency reduces U.S. per capita energy consumption. Using less energy decreases the amount of fuel transported across the U.S., therefore decreasing the vulnerability of our fuel supply to natural disasters or terrorist acts.

Our homes, schools, and communities can all benefit from energy efficiency!

See reverse side for examples of energy efficiency measures you can start today.

Sources:

<http://www.eere.energy.gov/buildings/energysmartschools/index.html>

http://www.energystar.gov/ia/business/small_business/congregations.pdf


www.kcpl.com

<http://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/pdf/vision.pdf>

<http://www.energystar.gov/>

The Benefits of Energy Efficiency

In your home:

- Using a compact fluorescent light bulb (CFL) uses up to 75% less electricity, produces 75% less heat and lasts up to 10 times longer than standard light bulbs.
- Installing an ENERGY STAR appliance such as a washer, dryer, or dishwasher uses 10-30% less energy than standard models.
- Using a programmable thermostat to control the temperature of your home allows you to use less heat or air conditioning at times when you're not at home or sleeping.  When used properly, you can save \$150/year!
- Choosing a central air conditioner with a high SEER (Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio) can also lower your energy costs. Look for a SEER rating of 13 or higher.

In your school:

Nationwide, schools spend \$8 billion on energy costs. This can be reduced by 20% without major initial investments.

- Installing occupancy sensors on classrooms allow the lights to turn off when students aren't in the room. This can save schools between 8% and 20% of lighting costs.
- Proper maintenance of boilers can lead to 10%-20% energy savings.
- ENERGY STAR copiers can achieve savings of 40% compared to standard models.

With your congregation:

- Installing LED lights in the exit signs uses just 5 percent of the energy used by incandescent exit signs, and can also last 10-20 times longer.
- Using ENERGY STAR copiers, printers and fax machines in your church's office can reduce energy use up to 50%.
- Talking with church members about energy efficiency can open up conversations about the importance of stewardship—both of the environment and of church funds.



All of our homes and buildings can be made much more efficient by controlling seasonal heat gain or loss.

- Insulating your home is one of the smartest investments you can make. Exterior walls should be insulated to a rating of R-19 to R-25, and ceilings should be insulated from R-20 to R-38.

- Poorly sealed windows and doors are drafty and waste energy. Seal these leaks with easy-to-install caulking and weatherstripping.



When energy efficiency is combined with smart energy practices — like turning off lights, TVs, computers, and electronics that you're not using — all of the benefits above are compounded.