

Energy-Efficient Home Appliances

For the average Phoenix area home, 15 to 20% of the annual electric bill is spent running household appliances. The energy efficiency of your home appliances varies greatly depending on the model of the appliance, specific features and your energy usage habits.

EnergyGuide and Energy Star Labels Help Consumers Make Wise Buying Decisions

Most new major appliances have a bright yellow *EnergyGuide* label that compares the product's energy use and typical annual operating costs with other models of similar size and features (see the example below). This informative label will help you evaluate the energy performance of appliances with different features and capacities.

The type of appliance, size, features and capacity so you can compare brands

The lowest estimated annual energy cost for competing brands

To determine your average cost, divide your total APS bill by the total kilowatt-hours

Whirlpool Corporation
Model(s) ET18PK*X*0*, ET18ZK*X*0*

Refrigerator-Freezer
Capacity: 18.1 Cubic Feet
Type of Defrost: Automatic

ENERGYGUIDE

Estimates on the scale are based on a 1990 national average electric rate of 7.88¢ per kilowatt hour. Only models with 16.5 to 18.4 cubic feet are compared in the scale.

Model with lowest energy cost: \$60
\$62 THIS MODEL
 Model with highest energy cost: \$88

Estimated yearly energy cost

Your cost will vary depending on your local energy rate and how you use the product. This energy cost is based on U.S. Government standard tests.
How much will this model cost you to run yearly?

Yearly cost	
Estimated yearly \$ cost shown below	
Cost per kilowatt hour	
2¢	\$16
4¢	\$31
6¢	\$47
8¢	\$63
10¢	\$79
12¢	\$94

Ask your salesperson or local utility for the energy rate (cost per kilowatt hour) in your area.

Important: Removal of this label before consumer purchase is a violation of federal law (42 U.S.C. 6302).

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The brand and model of this appliance

Estimated annual energy cost of this appliance

The highest estimated annual energy cost for competing brands

Let the *EnergyGuide* label play a major part in your appliance purchase decision.

In addition to the *EnergyGuide* label, look for the EPA's Energy Star sticker on the appliance. This sticker means it exceeds minimum federal standards for energy efficiency and is one of the most cost-efficient appliances you can buy.

After heating and cooling equipment and water heaters, the main energy-consuming appliances in your home are:

- Refrigerator/freezers
- Clothes washers
- Clothes dryers
- Dishwashers
- Ranges

The following information will help you make an energy-wise decision when purchasing home appliances.

Refrigerators

The refrigerator accounts for up to 8% of most typical energy bills. Side-by-side refrigerator/freezers typically use 35% more energy than models with the freezer on top. If you keep them defrosted, manual-defrost models usually use about half as much energy as automatic defrost models. Chest (top loading) freezers are typically 10-15% more efficient than upright (front loading). There are exceptions to these rules, so it pays to check the *EnergyGuide* label.

Advanced energy-efficient features on new refrigerators include:

- Better insulation
- More efficient compressors
- More efficient coils
- Improved temperature and defrost mechanisms.

You should also look for refrigerators that display EPA Energy Star labels. To get the most efficient unit, choose the right size model for your needs and look for a model with an energy-saver switch that allows you to turn off anti-condensate heaters when the humidity is low. Energy Star refrigerators exceed minimum federal standards for energy consumption by at least 20%.

Clothes Washers

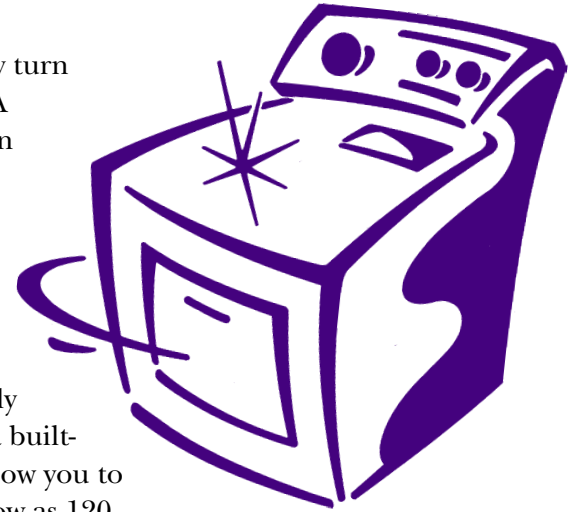
A typical household washes nearly 400 loads of laundry each year. Up to 90% of the energy used to wash clothes goes to heating the water. Energy-efficient clothes washers use about half the water and 30-40% less energy than older models. When buying a new clothes washer, look for models with water level and temperature controls. You may also want to consider front-loading machines because they use significantly less water and energy than top loaders. The design of energy-efficient, front-loading washing machines also decreases wear and tear on your clothes.



Clothes Dryers

Energy-efficient clothes dryers have moisture sensors which automatically turn off the dryer as soon as clothes are dry, saving 10 to 15% on energy use. A cool-down cycle, which tumbles clothes in cooler air for the last five to ten minutes of drying, also saves energy and reduces wrinkling.

Because the energy use is so close between different brands of clothes dryers, manufacturers are not required to provide an EnergyGuide label.



Dishwashers

Energy-efficient dishwashers use less electricity and hot water to effectively clean your dishes. When buying a new dishwasher, choose a model with a built-

in electric booster heater. This will allow you to lower your water heater setting to as low as 120 degrees F., cutting your water-heating bill by up to 10%.

Other efficiency features to look for include short-cycle selections for less soiled dishes, and air-dry selectors, which automatically shut off the booster heater during the drying cycle, reducing electricity use by up to 20%. Look for the Energy Star label on dishwashers showing the model exceeds minimum federal efficiency standards by at least 13%.

About 80% of the energy used to wash dishes goes to heating water.



Ranges

Energy-efficient cooking options include convection ovens, that use a fan to circulate air and provide 25% faster cooking times; radiant cooktops, that give fast cooking response (elements heat to high in less than 10 seconds) and keep your kitchen cooler; and convection/microwave ovens that give you the economical, fast cooking of a microwave, as well as the energy savings of a convection oven.

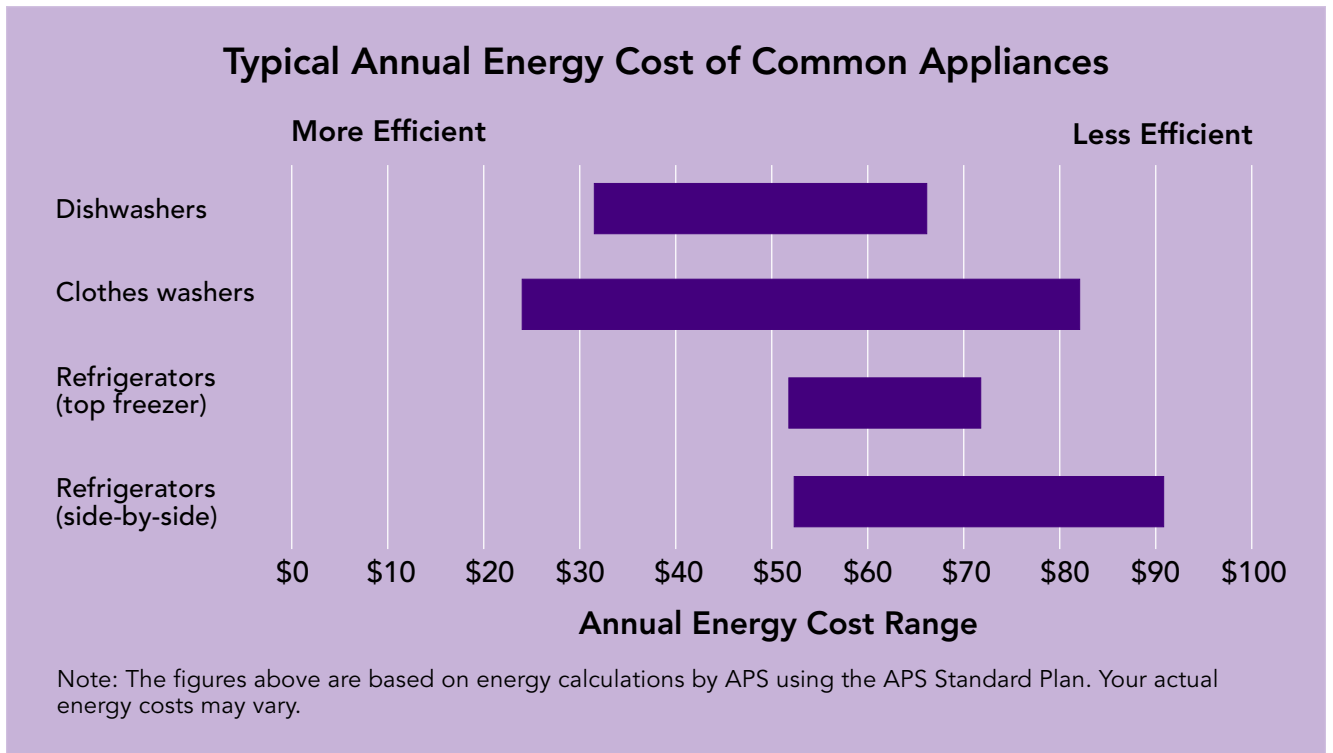
Because the energy use is so close between different brands of ranges, manufacturers are not required to provide an EnergyGuide label.



How Much Can You Save with Energy-Efficient Appliances?

Recent advances have dramatically improved the efficiency of major home appliances, giving homeowners new options for reducing their energy bills. The chart below shows the range of annual energy use for several major appliances.

Depending on the appliance, you could save from 10% to over 50% on energy costs by choosing more efficient models over less efficient models.



For More Information Call the APS Energy Answer Line

For more information on saving energy in your home, call the **APS Energy Answer Line in Phoenix at (602) 371-3636 or toll-free 1 (888) 890-9730**. Or visit our web site at www.aps.com.