## WATT FINDERS GUIDE

|  | Appliance | Typical Wattage | kWh/Month | Estimated Usage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Refrigerator/freezer (16 cu. Ft., frost free) | 725 | 130 | $24 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day |
|  | Range Top | 1600 (small burner)-2500 (large burner) | 35 | $40 \mathrm{mins} /$ day |
|  | Oven | 4000 | 20 | 3 times/week; 1 hour/time |
|  | Microwave Oven | 750-1100 | 12 | 15 mins/day |
|  | Crock Pot | 150 | 1.3 | 1 use/week on high; 8 hr cycling |
|  | Disposal | 400 | 1 | 2 mins/day; 30 secs/use |
|  | Dishwasher (drying feature adds significantly to usage) | 1200-2400 | 10 | 4 uses/week |
|  | Freezer (New) | 335 | 60 | $24 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day |
|  | Coffee Maker (Auto Drip; brew and keep warm) | 350 | 11 | $1 \mathrm{hr} /$ day |
|  | Toaster Oven | 1225 | 3 | 3 times/week; $10 \mathrm{mins} / \mathrm{use}$ |
|  | Toaster | 800-1400 | 1.5 | 10 times/week; 2 mins/use |
|  | Clothes Washer (does not include hot water) | 665 | 12 | 8 times/week; 45 min cycles |
|  | Clothes Dryer (Electric) | 5500 | 83 | 6 times/week; 45 min cycles |
|  | Iron | 1100 | 6.5 | 4 times/week; 30 mins/use |
|  | Portable/Space Heater (cycling 50\%) | 1500 | 116 | 3 times/week; 12 hrs/use |
|  | Ceiling Fan (energy-efficient; on high; lights off) | 65 | 22 | $12 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day |
|  | Ceiling Fan (energy-efficient; on low; lights off) | 8 | 3 | $12 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day |
|  | Humidifier (on furnace; used in Winter) | 25 | 18 | $24 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day; always on |
|  | Dehumidifier (high humidity; used in Summer) | 400 | 288 | $24 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day |
|  | Fan, Furnace (1/2 HP; always on) | 500 | 360 | $24 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day |
|  | Fan, box (20") | 180 | 64 | $12 \mathrm{hrs} / \mathrm{day}$ |
|  | Desktop Computer (All on; not in sleep mode) | 150 | 105 | $24 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day |
|  | Monitor (17" LCD) | 35 (varies) | 4 | $4 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day |
|  | Laptop Computer | 15 (varies) | 2 | $4 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day |
|  | Tablet Device (Charge) | 25-42 (varies by device) | 2.5 | $2 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day |
|  | Fax Machine (energy efficient; always on) | 10 | 7 | $24 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day |
|  | Television (32" LCD) | 150 | 15 | $3 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day |
|  | Television (Plasma) | 350 | 32 | $3 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day |
|  | Hot Tub Heater, Electric (Heating Only When Used) | 5500 | 142 | 3 uses/week; 2 hrs/use |
|  | DVD | 25 | 1 | 6 uses/week; 2 hrs/use |
|  | Gaming System (PlayStation) | 50 | 3 | $2 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day |
|  | Gaming System (X-box 360) | 160 | 10 | $2 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day |
|  | Radio (Small desk-type radio) | 15 | 3 | $6 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day |
| $\frac{\grave{ \pm}}{\frac{\stackrel{1}{5}}{0}}$ | Phone Charger/Answering Machine (always on) | 6 | 4.5 | 24 hrs/day |
|  | Treadmill (2HP) | 1500 | 16 | 5 times/week; $30 \mathrm{mins} /$ each |
|  | Nebulizer (Average Size; Medical Use) | 100 | 1.5 | $30 \mathrm{mins} / \mathrm{use}$ |
|  | Garage Door (1/2 HP, with light) | 500 | . 75 | 6 cycles/day; 2 mins/use |
|  | Water Heater, Electric (usage based on family of four) | 4500 | 260 | 24 hrs/day; cycles on 8\% |
|  | Vacuum Cleaner | 740 | 1.5 | 1 use/week; 30 mins/use |
|  | Smoke Detector (always on) | 2 | 1.5 | $24 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day |
|  | Sewing Machine | 120 | 1 | 3 times/week; $60 \mathrm{mins} /$ each |
|  | Blanket, Electric | 150 | 18 | $8 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day; 50\% cycle time |
|  | Battery Recharger for Cordless Appliances | 6 (Varies) | 4.5 | $24 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day |
|  | Lighting (Indoors; average-sized home) | Various | 140 | $5 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day |

Information from Energy.gov

For more information and to find out how you can save energy in your home, visit lge-ku.com/savingenergy

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## ENERGY USE AND HOW IT AFFECTS YOUR BILL.

Your electric bill is a personal statement about your energy use. No two families' bills are alike because it's what you use that affects your bill, and your bill is seldom the same from billing cycle to billing cycle.

## HOW IS ENERGY MEASURED?

Your bill is based in large part on how many kilowatt hours you use in a month. What's a kilowatt hour? A watt is a unit of electric power. And 1,000 watts is equal to one kilowatt. A kilowatt hour (kWh) is 1,000 watts of electricity used for one hour. The electricity you use is measured in kilowatt hours by your electric meter.


Find your rate by looking at your last LG\&E bill or by visiting our website at Ige-ku.com/regulatory. (For residential customers, the current rate is $\$ 0.07439$ per kilowatt hour.)

## FACTORS THAT AFFECT YOUR BILL

Meter read date. Meter reading periods for a monthly bill may vary between 28 and 33 days. The meter reading date for your current bill and the date range for your next meter reading are printed right on your monthly bill.

Weather. In the summer, air conditioners tend to increase energy use. Families also wear more washable clothes so they do more laundry, and refrigerators work harder. In the winter, water heaters work harder, furnace motors and controls work long and hard, and fireplaces without tightly fitting dampers or glass fire doors can actually increase energy use by drawing heated air up and out the chimney.

Children. An infant or young child in your home could mean more laundry, and your teenager can really overload your electric bill because they tend to use more electronic equipment.

## SOME OF THE BIGGEST ENERGY USERS ARE APPLIANCES.

Appliances you have in your home and the way they are used are a big part of your energy usage each month. But we have a way for you to put a check on your usage with our easy Watt Finders Guide. You'll find our Watt Finder's Guide on the other side of this flier.

To find out how an appliance may affect your electric bill, check the wattage of the appliance. A chart of average wattages and estimated kilowatt hours used per month by common appliances is listed on the back. To get a more accurate estimate of the energy usage of an appliance, find the exact wattage. This is usually listed on a metal plate or imprinted on the appliance. If wattage is not listed, use the equation, Volts $\times$ Amps $=$ Watts. Then use our Cost of Operation Guide to figure the approximate cost of operation for one month.

To see how your lifestyle translates into kilowatt hours or dollars and cents, fill out this Home Use Chart. Use the chart of listed appliances on the back of this sheet or our Cost of Operation Guide below to determine your kilowatt hour use per month.

| How to Figure the Cost of Operation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Example: TV, rated at 200 watts |  |  |
| Step 1: | Convert watts to kilowatts by moving the decimal point three places to the left. | 0.200 kW |
| Step 2: | Multiply kilowatts by average hours used each day. | $\times 6$ hours |
|  |  | 1.2 kWh |
| Step 3: | Multiply kilowatt hours by days in the month. | x 30 days |
|  |  | $36 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{month}$ |
| Step 4: | Multiply kWh/month by your rate to find the approximate cost of operation for one month. | $\times 0.07439$ |
|  | Your approximate cost to operate. | \$2.68 |
| Calculate Your Home's Usage |  |  |
| Applian | ce $\mathrm{kWh} /$ Month | Cost/Month |
|  |  | \$ |
|  |  | \$ |
|  |  | \$ |
|  |  | \$ |
|  |  | \$ |
|  |  | \$ |
|  |  | \$ |
|  |  | \$ |
|  |  | \$ |
| Total |  | \$ |

