

in gaps around pipes, ducts, fans or other equipment which enters the attic or basement from a heated space.

16. Installing fireproof material to plug any holes around a damper in a fireplace.
17. Adding insulation to an attic or basement door.
18. Caulking any leak in a heating or cooling duct. Tightening or plugging any leaky joints in hot water or steam pipes.
20. Replacing washers in leaky water valves.
21. Using shades or drapes to:
 - (a) Block sunlight from entering a building in the cooling season;
 - (b) Allow sunlight to enter a building during the heating season; and
 - (c) Cover windows tightly at night during the heating season.
22. Using and maintaining fireplaces and wood stoves in such a manner as to reduce the consumption of fuel and maximize the output of heat.
23. When buying appliances, selecting those appliances which:
 - (a) Have received the Energy Star label pursuant to the program established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 6294a; or
 - (b) Otherwise use energy efficiently.
24. Maintain and operate appliances in an efficient manner.
25. Avoiding use of any waterbed heaters.
26. Use light-emitting diodes (LEDs) which can turn as much as 60 percent of its energy into light. Another option is tungsten halogen lamps, 25 lumens per watt or greater.
27. Connecting lights to dimmer switches or timers.

28. Installing devices which automatically control the filtering or heating system used for a swimming pool.
29. Caulking or filling small gaps to reduce the passage of air and moisture:
 - (a) In the fixed joints of the building;
 - (b) Under baseboards inside the building;
 - (c) In exterior walls at electric outlets;
 - (d) Around pipes and wires entering the building; or
 - (e) Around dryer vents and exhaust fans in exterior walls.
30. Replace single-speed pool pumps with a new energy efficient variable-speed pumps.
31. Turn second operating refrigerators in to Utility rebate programs to save energy.

NAC 704.808, (NRS 703.025, 704.210), (Added to NAC by Public Service Commission, 1-19-84, eff. 5-17-84; A by Public Utilities Commission by R058-06, 6-28-2006)

Learn how you can save 10 - 25% on your monthly energy bill.

Look for more Home Energy Savings tips on our website at nvenergy.com.

Tax Credit Information

Contact the local Internal Revenue Service office or visit irs.gov about tax credit information for expenses incurred for installing energy conservation measures, i.e., energy efficient appliances or a plug-in electric vehicle.



Measures to Conserving Energy

What's Your Energy Usage?

You can save energy while improving your home's comfort and help the environment by making your home more energy-efficient. Take the steps to evaluate your home's energy use by completing an online energy audit. Sign up for MyAccount at nvenergy.com.

If you don't have a home computer, schedule an in-home energy efficiency consultation by calling Customer Service. In northern Nevada, call 775.834.4444; in southern Nevada, call 702.402.5555 or 800.331.3103.

Here's a list of ideas to help lower your energy usage:

1. Caulking the small gaps around the fixed joints of window and door frames to reduce the air leaks and moisture.
2. Install weather stripping over or in moveable joints of windows and doors to reduce air leaks and moisture.
3. Modify the building heating system by:
 - (a) Replacing an electric furnace, boiler or heat pump with a similar and more efficient equipment or with a gas-fired system if its operation is cost effective;
 - (b) Replacing a furnace or boiler which is fired

- by natural gas with a more efficient furnace or boiler fired by natural gas; or
- (c) Replacing an oil burner with a more efficient oil burner or with a gas-fired system if its operation is cost effective. As used in this paragraph, an oil burner is a device which atomizes fuel oil, mixes it with air and ignites the mixture and is an integral part of an oil-fired furnace or boiler, including the combustion chamber.
4. Replacing a central air conditioner with a more efficient air conditioner.
 5. Placing insulation or increasing existing insulation:
 - (a) Between the conditioned area of the building and an unconditioned attic to achieve an effective R-value of at least R-30.
 - (b) Within or on the walls between conditioned and unconditioned areas of the building or the outside.
 - (c) Between the first conditioned level of the building and an unconditioned basement, a crawl space or open area beneath the building.
 - (d) On the surface of a heating or cooling duct in an unconditioned area of the building.
 - (e) On the exterior surface of a hydronic heating or cooling pipe in an unconditioned area of the building.
 - (f) On the exterior surface of the casing of a water heater.
 6. Installing insulated skirting to enclose the space between a mobile home and the ground.
 7. Placing window or glazing material outside or inside an ordinary or prime window to create an air space between the windows or glazing materials. This provides greater resistance to the flow of heat. An example is the installation of a storm window.

8. Installing a thermal window, consisting of two or more sheets of glazing material affixed to a window frame to create one or more air spaces between the glazing materials. This provides greater resistance to the flow of heat.
9. Installing heat-reflective or heat-absorbent glazing material in windows or doors or applying reflective or absorptive films or coatings to existing windows or doors.
10. Installing a programmable thermostat which will reduce the consumption of energy in a heating or cooling system. The thermostat automatically switches the temperature in interior spaces from one level to another.
11. Installing insulated shutters and shades on the inside or outside of existing windows to reduce the loss or gain of heat.
12. Replacing a water heater which operates by electric resistance with a gas water heater.
13. Using an insulating cover on a heated swimming pool during the night.
14. Installing a solar water heating system or photovoltaic panels.

NAC 704.806 (NRS 703.025, 704.210), (Added to NAC by Public Service Commission, 1-19-84, eff. 5-17-84; A by Public Utilities Commission, by R058-06, 6-28-2006)

Here is a list of tips to improve the energy efficiency of your home:

1. Subscribing to the time-of-use rate of the electric utility and avoiding energy use during on-peak hours.
2. Cleaning and adjusting a gas or oil-fired furnace to increase the efficiency of the combustion.
3. Regularly cleaning or replacing the air filters on a forced-air heating or cooling system.
4. Lowering the setting of the bonnet or plenum

- thermostat setting to 80 degrees Fahrenheit on a gas or oil-fired, forced-air furnace.
5. Turning off the pilot light on a gas-fired furnace during the summer.
6. Manually lowering the setting of the thermostat for a furnace during the heating season to a maximum of 55 degrees Fahrenheit during sleeping hours.
7. Limiting the maximum setting of the thermostat for a furnace to 65 degrees Fahrenheit during the heating season.
8. Setting the thermostat for an air conditioner to 78 degrees Fahrenheit or higher during the cooling season.
9. Placing a device on a showerhead or faucet to limit the maximum flow to 2.5 gallons per minute, or replacing existing showerheads or faucets with those having built-in provisions for limiting the maximum flow to 2.5 gallons per minute.
10. Manually reducing the setting of the thermostat for a water heater to 120 degrees Fahrenheit unless a higher setting is required for proper operation of a dishwasher.
11. Reducing the use of heated water for washing clothes.
12. Reducing the thermostatic setting to 55 degrees Fahrenheit when a dwelling unit is empty for four (4) hours or longer in a heating season.
13. Raising the setting of a thermostat for an air conditioner to 90 degrees Fahrenheit in the cooling season when no one is in the dwelling unit.
14. Turning an electric water heater off or a gas water heater to "pilot" when a dwelling unit is vacant for two (2) days or longer.
15. Installing insulation or other pliable materials