

13. Raise 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. Turn 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. Install insulation or other pliable materials in gaps around pipes, ducts, fans or other equipment which enters the attic or basement from a heated space.
16. Install fireproof material to plug any holes around a damper in a fireplace.
17. Add insulation to an attic or basement door.
18. Caulk any leaks in a heating or cooling duct.
19. Tighten or plug any leaky joints in hot water or steam pipes.
20. Replace washers in leaky water valves.
21. Use 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. Use and maintain 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, select 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. Avoid use of any waterbed heaters.
26. Use light-emitting diode (LED) light bulbs or reduce the wattage ratings of incandescent light bulbs.
27. Connect lights to dimmer switches or timers.
28. Install devices which automatically control the filtering or heating system used for a swimming pool.
29. Caulk or fill 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 new energy efficient variable-speed pumps.

*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)*

#### **Tax Credit Information**

Contact the local Internal Revenue Service office or visit [irs.gov](http://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.



## **NV Energy Helps You Save Energy, Money and Time**

There are plenty of low-cost, easy-to-do projects or steps you can take to save energy, money and time. Making small changes can mean saving as much as 10 to 25 percent on your energy bill.

PowerShift by NV Energy is your partner in saving energy and money because we believe you can never save too much. Visit [nvenergy.com/powershift](http://nvenergy.com/powershift) for more information about energy- and money-saving products and services for your home.

Also, NV Energy offers you convenient ways to manage your account. When you sign up for MyAccount and our mobile app, you can monitor your home's energy use from anywhere at any time. You'll also receive helpful energy use alerts and weekly summaries.

Sign up today at [nvenergy.com](http://nvenergy.com), and download the app from the iTunes App Store or Google Play. You can also reach our Customer Service Representatives 24/7 (excluding holidays) in northern Nevada at (775) 834-4444 or toll-free at (800) 962-0399; or in southern Nevada at (702) 402-5555 or toll-free at (800) 331-3103.

**Tips to help lower your energy usage:**

1. Caulk the small gaps around the fixed joints of window and door frames to reduce 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 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. Replace a central air conditioner with a more efficient air conditioner.
5. Place insulation or increase 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. Install insulated skirting to enclose the space between a mobile home and the ground.
7. Place 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. Install 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. Install heat-reflective or heat-absorbent glazing material in windows or on doors, or apply reflective or absorptive films or coatings to existing windows or doors.
10. Install 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. Install insulated shutters and shades on the inside or outside of existing windows to reduce the loss or gain of heat.
12. Replace a water heater which operates by electric resistance with a gas water heater.
13. Use an insulating cover on a heated swimming pool during the night.
14. Install 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)*

**Energy efficiency tips:**

1. Subscribe to the time-of-use rate of the electric utility and avoid energy use during on-peak hours.
2. Clean and adjust a gas- or oil-fired furnace to increase the efficiency of the combustion.
3. Regularly clean or replace the air filters on a forced-air heating or cooling system.
4. Lower the setting of the bonnet or plenum thermostat setting to 80 degrees Fahrenheit on a gas- or oil-fired, forced-air furnace.
5. Turn off the pilot light on a gas-fired furnace during the summer.
6. Manually lower the setting of the thermostat for a furnace during the heating season to a maximum of 55 degrees Fahrenheit during sleeping hours.
7. Limit the maximum setting of the thermostat for a furnace to 65 degrees Fahrenheit during the heating season.
8. Set the thermostat for an air conditioner to 78 degrees Fahrenheit or higher during the cooling season.
9. Place a device on a showerhead or faucet to limit the maximum flow to 2.5 gallons per minute, or replace existing showerheads or faucets with those having built-in provisions for limiting the maximum flow to 2.5 gallons per minute.
10. Manually reduce 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. Reduce the use of heated water for washing clothes.
12. Reduce the thermostatic setting to 55 degrees Fahrenheit when a dwelling unit is empty for four (4) hours or longer in a heating season.