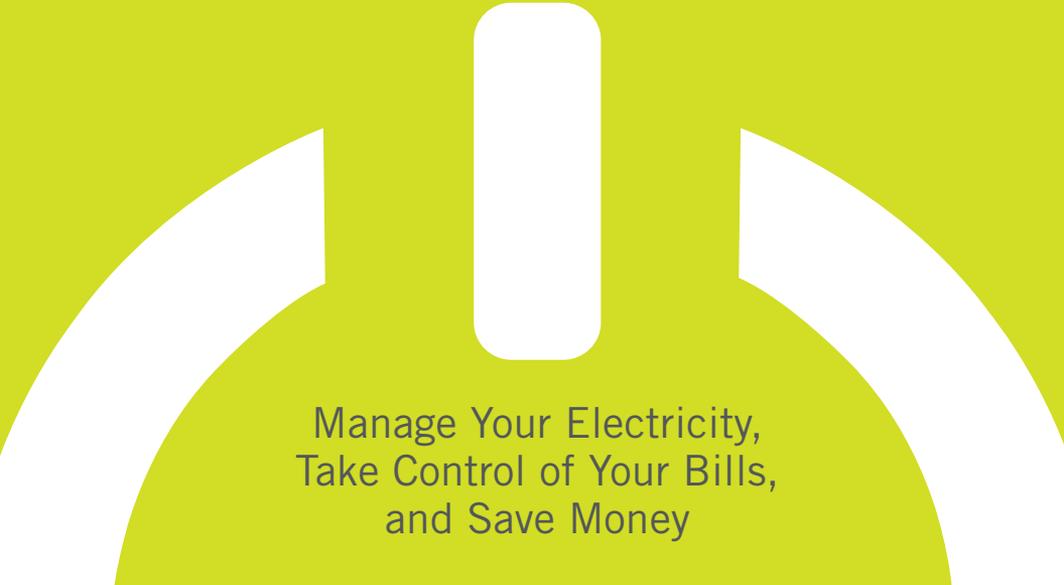


THE POWER TO SAVE

A How-To Guide

A large, stylized white graphic consisting of a central vertical bar and two curved shapes on either side, resembling a power button or a stylized 'A' shape, set against a green background.

Manage Your Electricity,
Take Control of Your Bills,
and Save Money

You're Not Alone. We're Here to Help!

If your payments are overdue, we can help you access support programs or flexible payment programs for individuals or families who need help paying their bills. Whether it's for a short time or you're facing an ongoing challenge, we can figure out a solution together to help you avoid late payment charges and potential disruption of service. It's important to remember that you're still in control. The small steps you choose to take today can put you back on course.

Go to [AlectraUtilities.com/Help](https://www.alectrautilities.com/Help) to learn about:



Low-Income Energy Assistance Program (LEAP): You may qualify for emergency assistance to help pay your bills for up to \$650 (\$780 for customers with electrically heated homes).

Flexible Payment Arrangements: If you need help for paying off a large balance, then smaller payment installments may be right for you.

Ontario Electricity Support Program (OESP): You may qualify for a reduction on your bill, with monthly credits applied directly to your bill.

Equal Payment Plans (EPP): Take the guesswork out of paying your bills and avoid any major seasonal billing variations with equal payments.

Energy Affordability Program (EAP): Make your home more efficient with energy savings upgrades to income eligible electricity customers.

At Alectra, we understand that more and more of our daily lives rely on electricity. This Power to Save booklet, along with our Quick Reference Appliance Use Chart and Time-of-Use reminders, can go a long way to helping you better manage your electricity usage. For questions or comments about our communications, or to request the latest booklet, send an email to: Newsletter@AlectraUtilities.com

Contact Customer Service at:
[AlectraUtilities.com/Contact-Us](https://www.alectrautilities.com/Contact-Us) 1-844-547-1542

Table of Contents

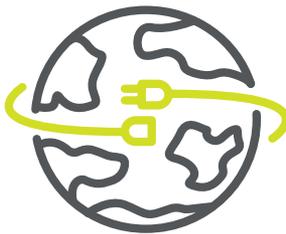
1. Introduction	5
Knowledge is Power: How to Measure Electricity	6
2. How to Log In Online	7
3. View Your Electricity Usage	13
4. Let's Talk About Rates	17
Time-of-Use (TOU)	17
Tiered	18
Ultra-Low Overnight (ULO)	19
Which Rate Is Best for You?	20
5. Ways to Reduce Your Bill	21
Household Systems: Heating & Cooling	21
Savings Tips	23
Seasonal Temperature Tips	25
Household Appliance Habits	26
Refrigerators & Freezers	27
Ovens, Toaster Ovens & Microwaves	28
Dishwashers	28
Laundry: Washing & Drying	29
More Household Electronics	30
Lighting	30
Computers, Monitors, TVs & Tablets	31
Top 5 Tips to Become a "Power Shifter"	34
6. Activities for Kids	34
Brain Teasers	34
Crossword Puzzle	35
7. Quick Reference Appliance Use Chart	Inside back cover

Introduction

Electricity is a part of our everyday life. It is used to cook our meals, provide light when it is dark, power our important appliances—refrigeration, heating and cooling—and keep us connected through our phones and televisions.

The purpose of this booklet is to provide you with the information you need to better understand your electricity usage, and to provide you with ways to better manage your use and minimize your monthly bills. This booklet will identify how various appliances consume electricity and the things you can do to use electricity more efficiently—and offer ways to save money.

Included at the back of this booklet is a Quick Reference Appliance Use Chart so you can check how much electricity is used by each at different times and remind family members when electricity costs are lowest.



Let's get started.

Knowledge is Power: How to Measure Electricity

Welcome to electricity for beginners, Electricity 101!

To take advantage of the tips contained in this booklet, let's start with electricity use and how it is measured.

Electricity is measured in kilowatt hours (kWh). A kilowatt is made up of 1,000 watts. 1 kilowatt-hour is 1,000 watts used for 1 hour. Basically, consumption is based on how many watts a device uses and the amount of time that it is on.

To calculate kWh, use this simple math formula:

Take the wattage of the device, **multiply** that by the number of hours that you predict it will be used for, and **divide** by 1,000.

Example: A television uses 100 watts and is on for 10 hours.

100 watts x 10 hours = 1,000 watts

1,000 watts ÷ 1,000 = 1 kilowatt-hour

So, the TV uses 1 kilowatt-hour of electricity.

Now that you know this, you next need to understand how your household uses electricity on a daily and monthly basis. This information is easily found online with our **My Alectra** customer portal.

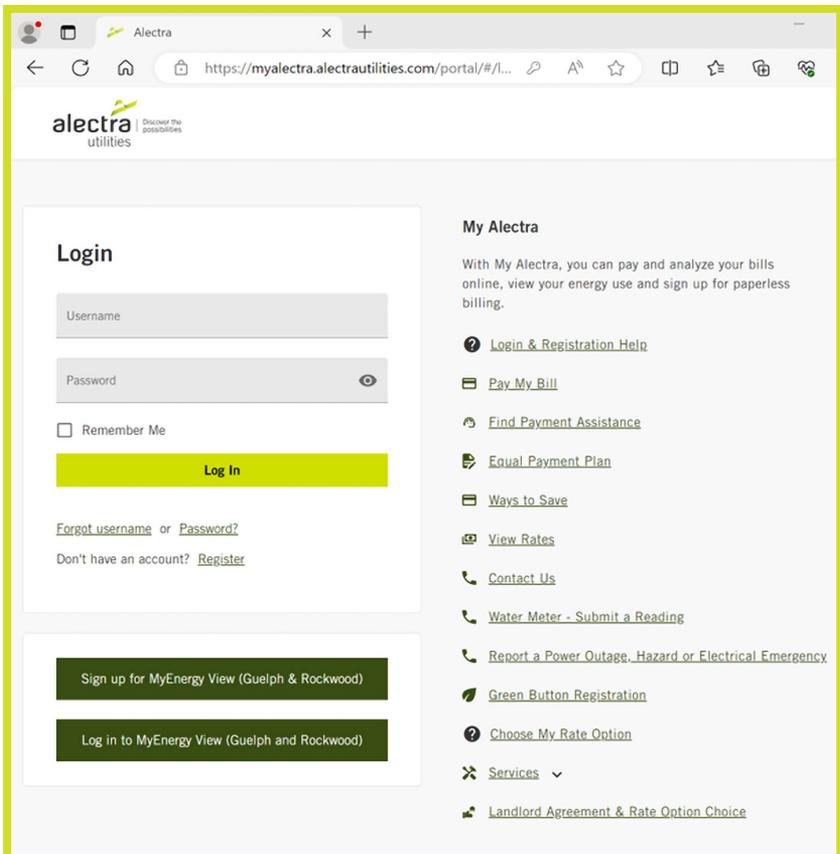


How to Log In Online

My Alectra is your online portal that gives you access to your account, your electricity bills and your meter data. You can review your historical data as recently as yesterday to see how much you are using.



Go to: <https://myalectra.alectrautilities.com/portal/#/login> to open the login and registration page, or scan the QR code using the camera on your mobile phone.



If you're already registered with My Alectra, type your username and password and click **Log In**. You can now proceed to the other sections to begin using My Alectra (page 13 and beyond).

Login

Username
YourUserName

Password
Yourpassword

Remember Me

Log In

[Forgot username](#) or [Password?](#)

Don't have an account? [Register](#)

If you forgot your username or password, click the links below the button and follow the steps to reset them. More tips are available at the link or QR code:

[AlectraUtilities.com/MyAlectra](https://www.alectrautilities.com/MyAlectra)



If you are new to My Alectra and don't have an account yet, click on the **Register** button to begin the enrollment process on your computer or mobile device, and follow the next three steps.

Login

Username

Password 

Remember Me

Log In

[Forgot username](#) or [Password?](#)

Don't have an account [Register](#)

Register for a New Account

Step 1: Account Validation

Type in the required fields as outlined in the side box.

The screenshot shows the Alectra website registration interface. At the top left is the Alectra logo with the tagline "Decide the possibilities" and a home icon at the top right. The main heading is "Register For My Alectra". Below it, "Step 1: Account Validation" is displayed with a progress indicator showing 1 of 2 steps. A welcome message reads: "Welcome to My Alectra. Please enter the information below so we can verify your identity." There are two radio buttons for account type: "Personal" (selected) and "Business". Below are four input fields: "First Name", "Last Name", "Account Number", and "Primary Phone number", each containing a blacked-out placeholder. At the bottom are "Cancel" and "Next" buttons. On the right side, there is a "View FAQs" button and two informational sections: "Account Validation" with a list of requirements (name on bill, account number, phone number) and "Customers with Multiple Accounts" explaining that all accounts under the same name are linked to the profile.

allectra Decide the possibilities
utilities

Register For My Alectra

Step 1: Account Validation

Welcome to My Alectra. Please enter the information below so we can verify your identity.

Personal Business

First Name
Last Name
Account Number
Primary Phone number

Cancel Next

[View FAQs](#)

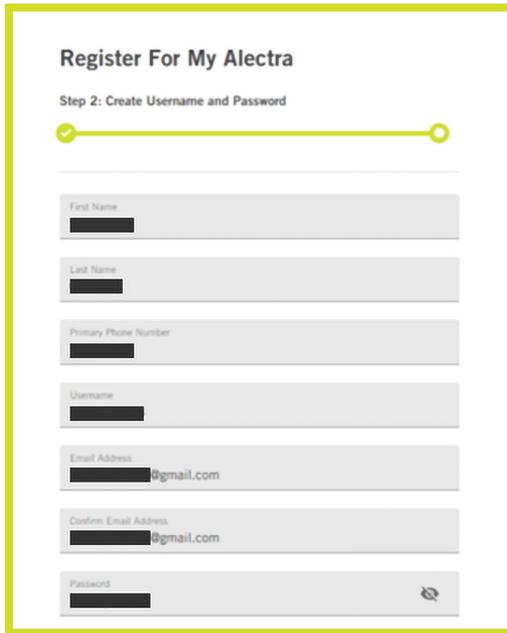
Account Validation

- Enter name as it appears on your bill.
- Enter your account number.
- Enter a phone number on record with Alectra.

Customers with Multiple Accounts

If you have multiple accounts under the same personal or business name, all accounts will automatically be linked to your My Alectra profile.

Step 2: Create a Username and Password



Register For My Alectra

Step 2: Create Username and Password

✓

First Name
[Redacted]

Last Name
[Redacted]

Primary Phone Number
[Redacted]

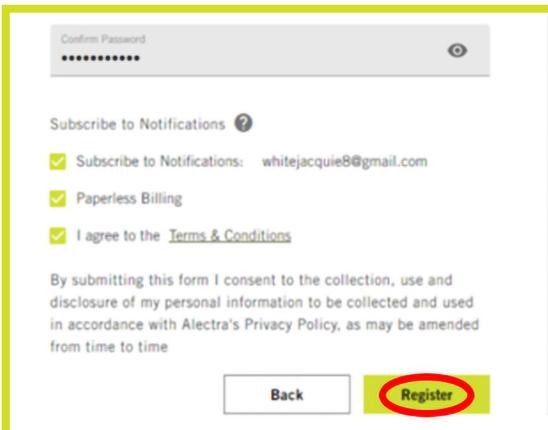
Username
[Redacted]

Email Address
[Redacted]@gmail.com

Confirm Email Address
[Redacted]@gmail.com

Password
[Redacted] 

Step 3: Confirm Your Password and Register



Confirm Password
[Redacted] 

Subscribe to Notifications 

Subscribe to Notifications: whitejacquie8@gmail.com

Paperless Billing

I agree to the [Terms & Conditions](#)

By submitting this form I consent to the collection, use and disclosure of my personal information to be collected and used in accordance with Alectra's Privacy Policy, as may be amended from time to time

Confirm your password and then click on the **Register** button. You will then be sent an activation link to your email address. Click the link to activate your account.

When you log in to My Alectra, you will be presented with the following screen.

The screenshot displays the My Alectra portal interface. At the top, the browser address bar shows the URL <https://myalectra.alectrautilities.com/portal/#/>. The Alectra logo is in the top left, and a user profile with a redacted name and a 'Sign Out' button is in the top right. A navigation menu includes 'Home', 'Account', 'Billing', 'Services', 'Usage', 'Account Data', 'Usage Data', 'Energy Efficiency', and 'Contact Us'. A personalized greeting 'Good morning, [redacted]' is shown on the left, and an account ID 'Account: 9220320000, 23 H...' is on the right.

The main content area features a dark grey background with a yellow ribbon graphic on the left. It displays the 'Account Balance' as '\$0.00' with the note 'No amount due at this time.' Below this are links for 'View Bill' and 'Make A Payment'.

Below the account balance section, there is a white box titled 'How you're doing so far' containing a message: 'Data for comparison is not available. You should have at least 2 months of data to compare.' A link 'View your usage' is provided at the bottom of the box.

View Your Electricity Usage

At the top is the **Home menu**, where you can select the following buttons:



Account: This tab gives you access to your account information, including payment information and notification preferences.

Billing: This tab gives you access to your current bill and billing and payment history, and allows you to sign up for pre-authorized payments or the Equal Payment Plan (EPP).

Services: This tab gives you access to your current services and can be used to register a move or discontinuation of service.

Usage: This tab gives you access to your usage details. We will expand upon this service and how to use it on the next page.

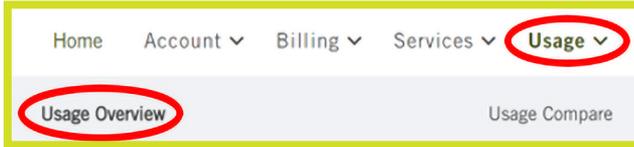
Account Data & Usage Data: These tabs let you download data for use on a spreadsheet.

Energy Efficiency: This tab connects you to programs and tips to save electricity and water.

Contact Us: For general inquiries.

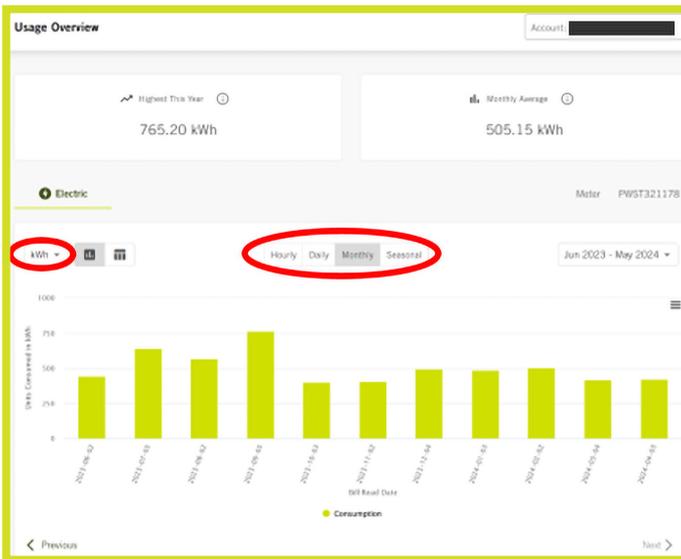
Accessing the Usage Menu

When you click on the Usage drop-down arrow, two options appear: **Usage Overview** and **Usage Compare**.



Usage Overview:

This is the default tab and will present your usage information as illustrated.



In this example, the **data presented illustrates your monthly usage** as indicated by the button, and provides data for the previous year. It also highlights the highest monthly usage in that period and the average monthly usage for the year. The data presented here is in kilowatt hours (kWh); however, this can be changed to dollars (\$) by clicking on the drop-down menu arrow.

Reviewing Your Usage Daily or Hourly:

By clicking on the **Daily** button, you can look at your consumption for each day. This information is very helpful as it illustrates your usage in relation to your rate plan. In this example, the Time-of-Use rates are colour-coded to better show when you are using electricity during these time periods.

At the bottom, you can use the **Previous** and **Next** buttons to scroll through each month. For a more detailed look at your consumption, you can use the **Hourly** tab to see how you use electricity each hour.



This table is for a 30-day billing cycle and is colour-coded to show kilowatt hours based on the Time-of-Use rates:

GREEN

Off-Peak (the lowest rate)

YELLOW

Mid-Peak (the medium rate)

RED

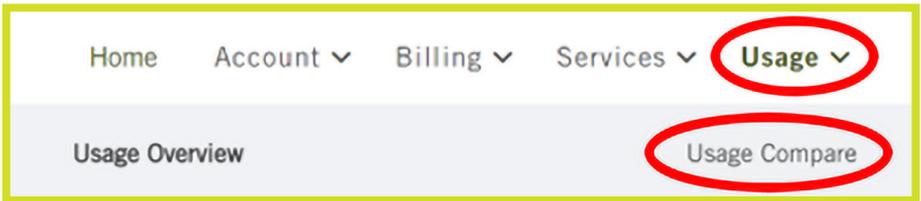
On-Peak (the highest rate)

Solid green bars indicate weekends and holidays, when low off-peak rates apply all day.

Usage Compare:

My Alectra allows you to compare and contrast the different price plans.

Click **Usage > Usage Compare** in the top menu, to help you choose the one that's right for you.



Let's Talk About Rates

In the previous section, we touched on some of the different rate plans available to residential customers. In this section, we will provide more information on each plan.

In Ontario, customers can choose between three electricity pricing plans. **Time-of-Use (TOU), Tiered, or Ultra-Low Overnight (ULO).**

To get the latest rates, visit our webpage or scan the QR code, then click each plan:



[AlectraUtilities.com/Rates](https://www.alectrautilities.com/rates)

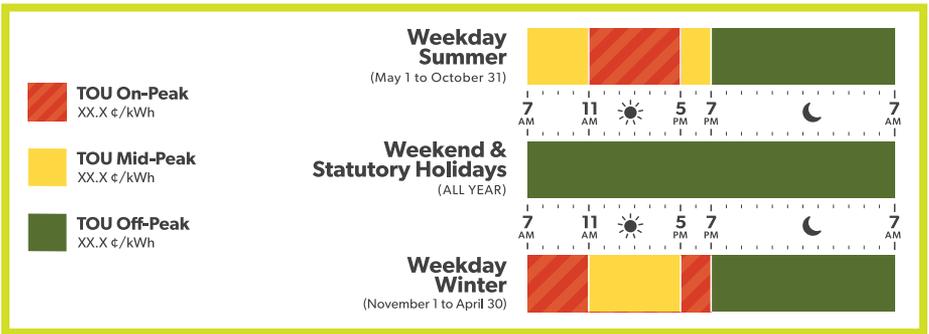
Below is an explanation of each plan, with information following on how to choose the best one for you.

Time-of-Use (TOU) Pricing

With TOU, which is the default plan, **the price you pay depends on the hour of the day** and whether it is a weekday or a weekend. **There are three TOU price periods.**

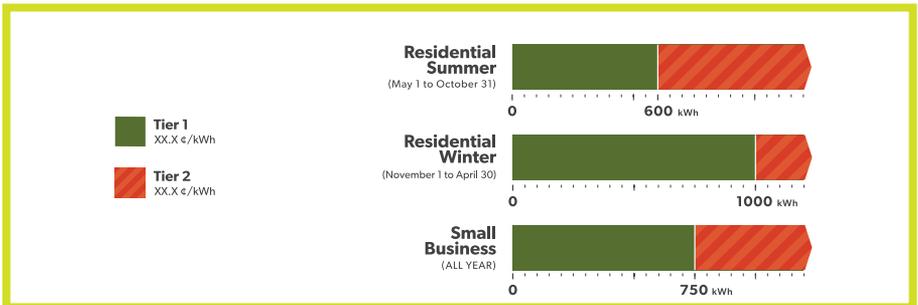
- » **Off-Peak:** This is the lowest price and reflects when overall use in the province is lower. Most households consume 60% of their electricity use during this period.
- » **Mid-Peak:** This is the middle price and reflects when overall use in the province is normal.
- » **On-Peak:** This is the highest price and reflects when overall use in the province is highest. This is generally when people are cooking and running their air conditioning or heating.

TOU pricing changes with the seasons (summer and winter).
Use the link or QR code on the previous page to get the latest rates, then click on the TOU button.



Tiered Pricing

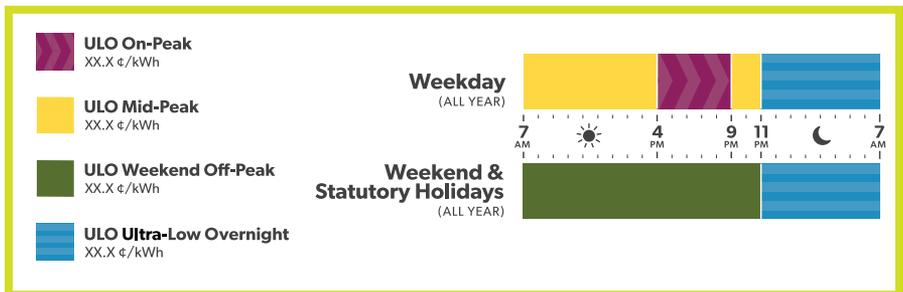
With the Tiered plan, **the price you pay depends on how much electricity you consume** in your monthly billing period. There are two tiers: The first tier is always the lower rate. When you go over the maximum value of the first tier, all additional use (the second tier) is charged at the higher rate. It is important to note that the upper limit of the first-tier changes by season (summer and winter). Use the link or QR code on the previous page to get the latest rates, then click on the Tiered button.



Ultra-Low Overnight (ULO) Pricing

With ULO, like TOU, **the price you pay depends on the hour of day** and whether it is a weekday or weekend. ULO remains the same year-round regardless of season. There are four ultra-low price periods as shown below. Use the link or QR code on page 17, to get the latest rates, then click on the ULO button.

- » **Ultra-Low Overnight:** This is the lowest rate and is offered when overall use in the province is lowest – between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., seven days per week.
- » **Ultra-Low Off-Peak:** This rate is a little more than the overnight rate and is only available on weekends from 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.
- » **Ultra-Low Mid-Peak:** This is a weekday rate (Monday to Friday) and is available between 7:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. and then again between 9:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m.
- » **Ultra-Low On-Peak:** This is the highest rate and is charged during the weekly peak hours of 4:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m.



Which Rate Is Best for You?

The best rate for you depends on many factors of your personal lifestyle, like how many people are in your home and what your work schedule is. People that work late or night shift work, or charge an electric vehicle (EV) at home at night, may benefit from the Ultra-Low Overnight plan. However, most households either keep the default TOU plan, or switch to the Tiered plan.

My Alectra can help. My Alectra identifies the plan you're currently subscribed to and gives you the option to compare by clicking **Usage > Usage Compare** (see page 16).

For more information on rate structures, and to use a bill calculator and watch a simple comparison video by the Ontario Energy Board (OEB), visit our webpage or scan the QR code:

[AlectraUtilities.com/CustomerChoice](https://www.alectrautilities.com/customerchoice)



Ways to Reduce Your Bill

By knowing how electricity consumption is measured and using the power of My Alectra, you can begin to find ways to save. Heating and cooling accounts for the majority of your electricity costs annually. Let's take a closer look at the most common systems and where you can save money and energy.

Household Systems

Heating:

Most homes in Ontario are heated with natural gas, with a smaller percentage heated by oil or electricity. There are different types of systems, the most common being central and radiant.

- » **Central or forced air furnaces:** A forced air system relies on electricity to power the fan that circulates the air. In many cases, an air conditioning system is a combined component.
- » **Radiant or boiler systems:** Hot water is heated by gas or oil in a boiler. A pump circulates the water throughout the home to radiators that distribute heat to a room. Radiators are typically found under windows and near doorways.
- » **Baseboards:** Most electrically heated homes or apartments use baseboards. Baseboards do not have a fan and rely on convection air currents to circulate heat in a room. In the winter, electric heating will likely be the largest part of your bill.
- » **Portable heaters:** In many cases, households may use portable electric heaters to add extra heat to a room that is cold. Types of portable heaters include fan, infrared and radiant. All of these are efficient appliances that convert 99% of the electricity consumed into heat; however, portable heaters also consume a significant amount of electricity when turned on.
- » **Air-source heat pump:** This very efficient system absorbs heat from air outside a building and releases it inside.

Cooling:

With warmer summers, most households look for ways to maintain a cooler temperature in their home. These are the most common types of systems in use.



- » **Central air conditioner:** A central A/C system has two components: an outside condenser unit, and an indoor air exchange system within your existing furnace that distributes cool air.
- » **Window or portable air conditioner:** Primarily used in apartments and homes that have radiant or baseboard heating systems, these A/C systems are ideal for cooling smaller living spaces.
- » **Ceiling and portable fans:** Fans move air quickly to create a “wind-chill” effect when in contact with people. They are also a great way to move warm air out (during the day) and cool air in (at night). Used correctly, they can be far less expensive than air conditioning: See page 25 for tips.
- » **Dehumidifiers:** Humidity in a home can make a home feel warmer than it is. While dehumidifiers remove the excess humidity, making it feel cooler, they do not actually cool the air.
- » **Split systems:** A split system is typically installed on homes with radiant heat. The condenser unit can be mounted on an outside wall, and the air exchange unit is located inside the home. Depending on the size of the home, more than one split system may be installed.
- » **Air-source heat pump:** See previous page.

Savings Tips for Heating and Cooling

Drafts and Insulation:

- » Loose seals around windows and doors can create drafts. **Weatherstripping and caulking** are low-cost ways to keep cold air out in the winter and warm air out in the summer, making your heating and cooling equipment work less and saving you money.
- » If you have a home with a roof, **check the insulation** in the attic. Adding insulation (to a maximum height of **30 cm**) can keep you warmer in the winter and cooler in the summer.

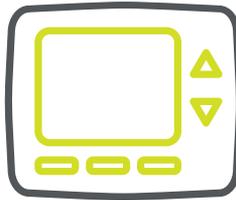
For Forced Air Heating:

- » Install a new air filter twice a year on Family Day weekend (the third Monday in February) and on Halloween (October 31).
- » If you have **central A/C**, change the filter every three months.
- » If you need to replace your entire central A/C unit, consider switching to an **air-source heat pump**. It may cost more than an air conditioning system, but there may be incentives from government agencies to reduce the cost. A heat pump is very efficient and can reduce your overall heating and cooling costs.
- » A **“smart” programmable thermostat** can give you better control over when your furnace and air conditioner are on and reduce electricity use without losing comfort.



For Baseboard Heating:

- » Leave a space of at least **30 cm** around electric baseboard heaters to allow better warm air circulation.
- » Vacuum your baseboards (tops and sides) every fall to **remove dust and dirt**, allowing your baseboard system to release heat better.
- » Turn the temperature down on baseboards in rooms that are less frequently used.
- » Getting a **“smart” programmable thermostat** for baseboards can help you save. Smart thermostats connect to your home’s WiFi and allow you to control the heat when you’re not home. Always check for compatibility with your home, including ensuring the thermostat works for line-voltage systems.



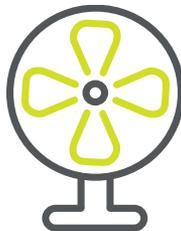
Seasonal Temperature Tips

In the Summer:

- » Use a ceiling fan (**downwards and counter-clockwise** direction) to circulate the air more evenly.
 - » Use portable and window air conditioners during low-peak hours.
 - » Cover south- and west-facing windows during the day in the summer to keep the sun's heat out.
 - » On cool, dry, breezy evenings in the summer, open your windows.
 - » **A “smart” programmable thermostat** can give you better temperature and timing control. Reduce energy use by raising the temperature or **turning the A/C off** entirely, especially when not at home.
-

In the Winter:

- » Use a ceiling fan (**upwards and clockwise** direction) to distribute warm air more evenly.
- » Use the power of the sun during the day. Open the curtains to naturally warm rooms with south or southwest windows. Solar heat can help offset heating costs.
- » Use portable baseboard heaters during low-peak hours.
Remember: Never leave a portable heater unattended, and unplug when not in use.



Household Appliance Habits

Now, let's look at the different ways households use electricity, and learn best practices to be more efficient in your everyday behaviour and mindset.

An Energy-Efficient World:

Appliance manufacturers are continually improving their products with new features and enhancements. You may have older appliances, like refrigerators, freezers and dishwashers, that are typically less efficient than

newer models and use more electricity, costing you more. If you're thinking about replacing these appliances with new ones, look for the **ENERGY STAR** and **EnerGuide** labels to find the most energy efficient model.

Appliances that actually produce heat (baseboard and portable heaters, toasters, hair dryers, etc.) convert all the electricity used to create heat. They are already energy efficient!



On the following pages, find information and savings tips for the main appliances in your household.

Refrigerators & Freezers

The most common large use appliance in your home is your refrigerator. It is on **24 hours a day, every single day.**

- » Clean and dust the coils every six months to allow it to function better.
- » **Check the seals.** If you close the fridge door or freezer door on a piece of paper and you can pull it out easily (or it falls out), you may have a loose seal. Loose seals mean cooling loss and higher energy bills. Look to replace these.
- » **A full fridge or freezer** is a more efficient than one that is half full.
- » Check the temperature settings. The refrigeration compartment should be set just above freezing, around **2°C**, and the freezer section should be set at a minimum of **-15°C**. You can purchase an inexpensive refrigerator thermometer from your local home improvement store to ensure the temperature is accurate.
- » Eliminate second and third refrigerators or freezers, including bar or miniature fridges. These underused appliances are typically less efficient and can add several dollars a month to your electricity bill.
- » **Don't stand with the door open** while thinking about what to eat.



Ovens, Toaster Ovens & Microwaves

Your stovetop and oven are your workhorses when preparing meals. While electricity conversion to heat is very efficient (more than 90%), **watch out for the oven**—a large, higher consumption appliance.



- » For big meals, try to cook multiple dishes in the oven at the same time. For small meals, consider using a toaster oven. They need less electricity to heat up and are faster too!
- » Microwaves are excellent for reheating food and cooking, and they use **80% less energy** than your oven. Additionally, in the summer, a microwave won't heat up your kitchen.
- » Slow cookers and air fryers are other appliances that can be used to reduce your energy consumption when cooking (or reheating) certain meals.
- » When checking on your meal in the oven, don't open the door. Use the **oven light** to look in. Opening the door allows heat to escape, so your oven elements will turn on, using more electricity.
- » Match the element size on your stovetop to your pot size.

Dishwashers

A dishwasher can save you time and energy depending on your needs.

- » A **fully loaded** dishwasher is better than running several half-full cycles.
- » If you are on Time-of-Use rates, only use your dishwasher after 7:00 p.m. or on weekends.
- » Use the energy-efficient cycle, meaning **no heat drying**. Use a dishcloth to dry the dishes or let them air dry. This also reduces the heat build-up in the kitchen.

Laundry

The washing and drying of clothes is energy intensive, although efficiency improvements have been made in both these appliances.



Washing:

- » Wash your clothes when rates are low (after 7:00 p.m. and on weekends for TOU customers).
- » **Cold water washing:** It has been proven that washing in cold water is an effective way to get your clothes clean. It is also a good way to save energy. If you heat water electrically, you can save even more.
- » Run full loads. In most cases, this means filling the washer up to **three-quarters full**.
- » Consider using the **express or quick-wash cycle**.
- » Use the highest spin setting to reduce the amount of moisture before transferring your clothes to the dryer.

Drying:

- » Consider hanging your clothes to dry on hangers or a rack instead of using a dryer, and hang your clothes outdoors when the weather is nice.
- » Use your dryer when rates are low (after 7:00 p.m. and on weekends for TOU customers).
- » **Always check and clean your lint filter** before the next load so the machine can function at peak efficiency.
- » **Sort fabrics by weight** into different loads before putting in the dryer. Light or synthetic clothes take less time to dry.
- » Run full loads when you can. Don't hesitate to combine lights and darks in the dryer.

More Household Electronics

Here are some other areas of the home that you can examine for extra savings.

Lighting:

We use lights every day, and depending on your situation, all those lights combined can have an impact on your bill and make a big difference.

- » Still using inefficient incandescent bulbs with a filament? Think about replacing them with newer **LED bulbs**. While they may cost a little more, they last longer (**10 to 15 years**) and use **75% less electricity**.
- » When leaving a room or not requiring a light, turn it off.



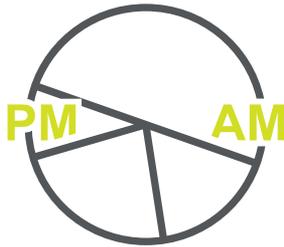
Other electronic devices: There are likely many more devices in your home that are plugged in and consuming energy when not in use, such as cable box sets, video game consoles, printers, computer speakers, and phone or device chargers. Where you can, unplug these devices when not in use.

Computers, Monitors, TVs & Tablets:

These big-screen devices are now a part of everyday living. If left turned on, they continue to consume energy and increase your bill. Here are some tips to help you save.

- » **Desktop computers:** A workstation with a monitor, speakers, printer and more devices combined can consume a significant amount of energy even when not being used.
 - » Set your computer to energy-saving mode. When not in use, it will put your computer to sleep and reduce its energy consumption.
 - » Speakers and printers can easily be forgotten about. Only turn these devices on when you need them. A “smart” power bar, or one with a timer, can make sure you never forget!
- » **Laptop computers (and notebooks):** With their small screens and battery supply, laptops use less energy than a desktop computer and monitor, are mobile and can be recharged during off-peak hours.
- » **Monitors and televisions:** Size matters. The larger the monitor or TV, the more energy it will use. ENERGY STAR monitors and televisions are more efficient and use less electricity (see page 26).
- » **Tablets:** These devices have grown in size and function. They can be used like a laptop, a television or a gaming console but use significantly less electricity. They can be recharged during lower, off-peak rates.





Top 5 Tips to Become a “Power Shifter”

If the Time-of-Use pricing plan is best for you, there are ways that you can save by being aware of the time periods. Remember, My Alectra can do a cost comparison of the plans for you: See page 16.

Here are our top five suggestions to “power shift” to the lower off-peak period and help reduce your electricity bill.

- 1. Do your laundry during the low-peak price period:** evenings (after 7:00 p.m.) on weekdays and any time on weekends. Use the cold-water cycle to save even more.
- 2. When running your dishwasher**, make sure that it is as full as possible and use it during the low-peak price period.
- 3. In the winter, portable heaters** can provide additional warmth to cool rooms—but can also significantly increase costs. Be mindful of when you use them.
- 4. In the summer, portable air conditioners** can provide additional cooling to warm rooms—but can also significantly increase costs. Be mindful of when you use them.
- 5. If you have more than one refrigerator or freezer**, be mindful of the costs. Extra refrigerators and freezers tend to be older and less efficient and can have a significant impact on your bill. If you need to use them, make sure they are full. Otherwise, unplug them!

Activities for Kids

Brain Teasers



Q1. How many energy students does it take to change a light bulb?



Q2. What is a renewable energy source that is used every day at your school?



Q3. How did Benjamin Franklin feel when he discovered electricity?

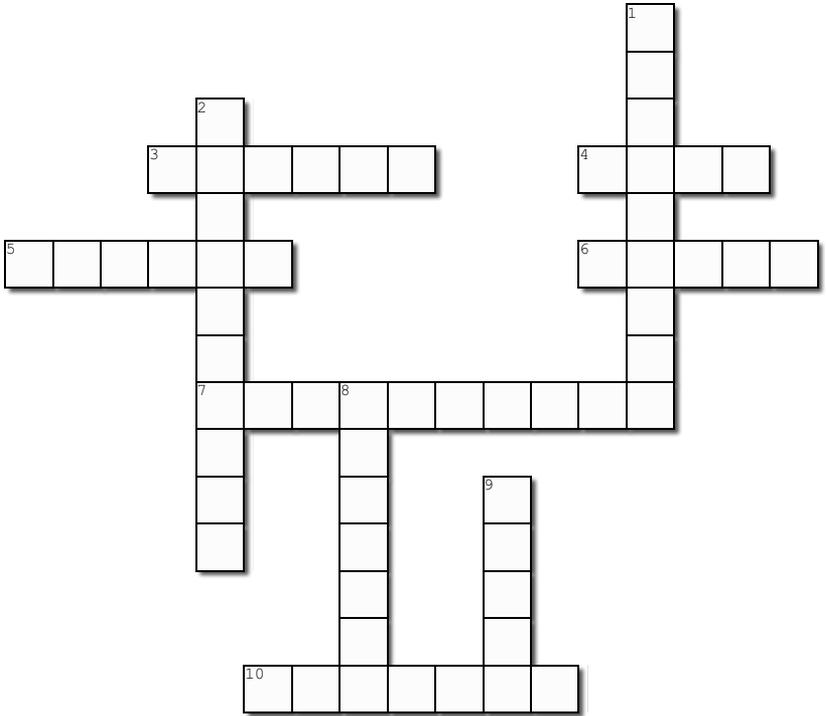


Q4. How do energy-conscious people feel about wind power?



Q5. What did the solar panels say to their cloudy boss?

Crossword Puzzle



Across

- Another word for electricity or power
- Breezy energy from nature
- Do this to stop devices from wasting energy when not in use
- Turn this off when you leave a room
- Device that controls the temperature in your home
- Your electricity distribution company

Down

- Using less energy, effort and/or time to do the same task
- Keeps homes warm in winter and cool in summer
- Reusing materials to save energy
- Energy from the sun

Answers on page 36

Answers

Brain Teasers

1. None! They're smart enough to use energy-efficient bulbs, which rarely need to be replaced.
2. Brain power!
3. He was shocked!
4. They're blown away!
5. We need some rays! (A pay raise)

Crossword

Across:

3. energy
4. wind
5. unplug
6. light
7. thermostat
10. Alectra

Down:

1. efficient
2. insulation
8. recycle
9. solar



Shown with typical costs.

See the latest rates by visiting our webpage or scanning the QR code, then clicking each plan:

AlectraUtilities.com/Rates



APPLIANCES	WATTAGE (MIN)	WATTAGE (MAX)	Estimated Annual Consumption kWh	Estimated Annual Cost with Off-Peak \$ 0.087 / kWh Rate	Estimated Annual Cost with On-Peak \$ 0.182 / kWh Rate	Estimated Annual Cost Using OEB Average \$ 0.11 kWh Rate
Air Conditioner (1.5-Ton Window)	1000 W	1500 W	562.5	\$ 48.94	\$ 102.38	\$ 61.88
Air Fryer	1500 W	1500 W	90	\$ 7.83	\$ 16.38	\$ 9.90
Amazon Echo	3 W	3 W	26.28	\$ 2.29	\$ 4.78	\$ 2.89
Ceiling Fan (48-Inch)	60 W	80 W	61.6	\$ 5.36	\$ 11.21	\$ 6.78
Clock Radio	1 W	2 W	13.14	\$ 1.14	\$ 2.39	\$ 1.45
Clothes Dryer	2000 W	5000 W	1200	\$ 104.40	\$ 218.40	\$ 132.00
Coffee Maker	800 W	1400 W	108	\$ 9.40	\$ 19.66	\$ 11.88
Computer Monitor	25 W	30 W	33	\$ 2.87	\$ 6.01	\$ 3.63
Computer (Desktop Tower)	100 W	450 W	462	\$ 40.19	\$ 84.08	\$ 50.82
Curling Iron	25 W	35 W	3.3	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.36
Deep Freezer (Post-2000, 16 Cu. Ft.)	-	-	440	\$ 8.28	\$ 80.08	\$ 48.40
Deep Freezer (Pre-2000, 16 Cu. Ft.)	-	-	655	\$ 56.99	\$ 119.21	\$ 72.05
Dehumidifier	240 W	240 W	96	\$ 8.35	\$ 17.47	\$ 10.56
Dishwasher	1200 W	1500 W	156	\$ 13.57	\$ 28.39	\$ 17.16
Fridge Freezer (Post-2000, 22 Cu. Ft.)	-	-	525	\$ 45.68	\$ 95.55	\$ 57.75
Fridge Freezer (Pre-2000, 22 Cu. Ft.)	-	-	765	\$ 66.56	\$ 139.23	\$ 84.15
Gaming Console	120 W	170 W	109.5	\$ 9.53	\$ 19.93	\$ 12.05

Quick Reference Appliance Use Chart

Hair Blow Dryer	1000 W	3000 W	109.89	\$ 9.56	\$ 20.00	\$ 12.09
Heater Fan (Electric)	1500 W	1500 W	600	\$ 52.20	\$ 109.20	\$ 66.00
Heater (Portable Electric)	1000 W	1000 W	400	\$ 34.80	\$ 72.80	\$ 44.00
Iron (Electric 800-Watt)	800 W	1500 W	72	\$ 6.26	\$ 13.10	\$ 7.92
Iron (Electric 1000-Watt)	1000 W	1000 W	52	\$ 4.52	\$ 9.46	\$ 5.72
Kettle (Electric)	1200 W	3000 W	72	\$ 6.26	\$ 13.10	\$ 7.92
Laptop Computer	40 W	120 W	105.6	\$ 9.19	\$ 19.22	\$ 11.62
Light Bulb (Incandescent 60-Watt)	-	-	109.5	\$ 9.53	\$ 19.93	\$ 12.05
Light Bulb (LED)	7 W	10 W	12.775	\$ 1.11	\$ 2.33	\$ 1.41
Microwave	1000 W	2500 W	60	\$ 5.22	\$ 10.92	\$ 6.60
Phone Charger	4 W	7 W	3.65	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.40
PlayStation 4	85 W	150 W	73	\$ 6.35	\$ 13.29	\$ 8.03
Shaver (Electric)	15 W	20 W	1.36875	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.15
Space Heater	1500 W	5000 W	600	\$ 52.20	\$ 109.20	\$ 66.00
Stove (Electric)	5000 W	5000 W	6000	\$ 156.60	\$ 327.60	\$ 198.00
Toaster (2-Slice)	700 W	1000 W	73	\$ 6.35	\$ 13.29	\$ 8.03
Toaster Oven	1500 W	-	36	\$ 46.98	\$ 98.28	\$ 59.40
TV (42-Inch LCD)	110 W	130 W	131.4	\$ 11.43	\$ 23.91	\$ 4.45
Vacuum Cleaner	450 W	900 W	78	\$ 6.79	\$ 14.20	\$ 8.58
Washing Machine	500 W	500 W	60	\$ 5.22	\$ 10.92	\$ 6.60
Wine Cooler (18-Bottle)	83 W	83 W	727.08	\$ 63.26	\$ 132.33	\$ 79.98

