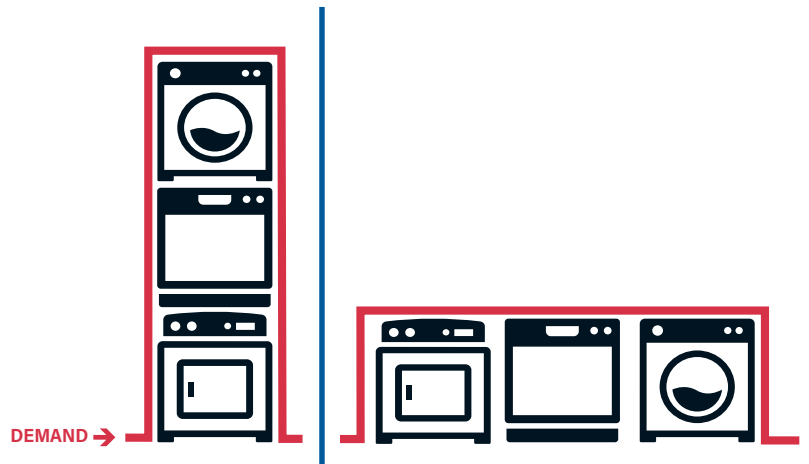


HOW TO SAVE ON THE DEMAND RATE

Demand is affected by how many different items are consuming power at the same time. We like to illustrate it with stacking appliances.

Think about doing laundry, cooking with the oven, and running the dishwasher all at the same time. Add the electric consumption of all those appliances together and that is your total demand. Now, if you cook your dinner, then run the dishwasher and start the laundry afterwards, you've effectively lowered your demand.

Staggering the use of major appliances is the easiest way to manage your demand charges. When you consistently stagger the use of major appliances so they don't run at the same time, you can keep your demand low. Make it easier by utilizing technology that helps you remember to offset energy use like timers, delay start settings, mobile apps, and programmable thermostats.



HERE ARE SOME HELPFUL TIPS TO MANAGE YOUR DEMAND

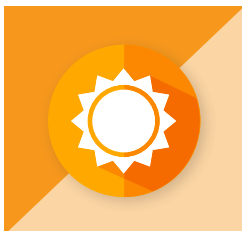
- Run the dishwasher after you're done cooking dinner. Or use the delay start feature so your dishwasher runs later at night while everyone is in bed.
- Start your clothes washer before you go to bed in the evening, and then run the dryer after everyone has finished cooking breakfast the following morning.
- Grill outside or use small cooking appliances if the air conditioning is running. (Bonus: you won't overheat your kitchen on a hot day!)
- Set your electric vehicle charger to run after you've turned off other appliances for the day.

Small changes in how you use your household appliances will help you see the corresponding impact to your energy and demand.

DIFFERENT DEMAND FOR EVERY SEASON

Electric usage varies among members, depending on household size, appliances and seasons. Seasonal changes are the most common reason members notice a change in their electric bills. Watch your energy use patterns as the seasons change so you won't be surprised by larger electric bills. Your highest demand season may be different from other members depending on your home and appliances.

When you look at your energy costs, it's important to evaluate 12 months worth of bills—incorporating the ups and downs in usage from all seasons. It's not uncommon for members to save money for 10 months out of the year, but see seasonal spikes due to air conditioning or heat.



SUMMER DEMAND

- Air conditioning
- Pool pumps or fountains
- Hot tubs
- Irrigation motors
- Power tools, compressors



WINTER DEMAND

- Electric heat/portable space heaters
- Electric fireplaces
- Stock tank or engine block heaters
- Drain gutter tapes
- Holiday cooking, decor, and lighting