

Saving utility resources puts \$\$\$ back into the schools & the educational mission.

UTILITY	HOW ITS USED	WAYS TO SAVE
Electricity	Lighting Plug Load Heating (at some sites) Ventilation equipment Water heaters (at some sites)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use only the amount lighting necessary for a task. Try opening blinds for daylight, use task lighting for smaller areas, and try using area lights when a room is equipped with multiple switches. Turn off lights when a room is not being used and at the end of the day. • Turn off computers and equipment at the end of the day. Set up your <u>monitor</u> on power save mode (automatic shut off) to power down after 10 minutes of non-use. Turn off electronic equipment when it is not in use. • Keep outside doors & windows closed. Do not block heating vents or temperature sensors. Limit the use of space heaters to emergencies and spot areas (i.e. under the desk). • Start an energy conservation & awareness campaign at your school.
Electric Demand	The highest draw of electricity in any given 15 minute period during the month. (Typically occurs during morning warm up or just after a power outage.) At most sites, there is an additional charge for demand.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage demand by staging on electric equipment (i.e. “try not to turn everything on at once”). • Schedule morning warm up start times 20-30 minutes apart. • During power outages, switch off electronics until power is returned (to avoid a high demand power surge).
Natural Gas	Heating (at some sites) Water heaters (at some sites)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schedule building heat for occupied times only. Areas that are regularly used before or after school hours should be on a separate schedule to heat those areas only. • Turn down building temperature setpoints during unoccupied hours (55°F – 60°F).
Propane	Heating (at some sites)	
Water & Sewer	Domestic water in restrooms, kitchens, classroom sinks, and custodial closets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report leaks, always turn off faucets completely, use only what is needed – don’t let water run when it’s not being used. • Remember, sewer charges are based on water use – multiplied at a much higher rate. When we save water resources, we also save on sewer costs. • Start a water conservation education program at your school.
Solid Waste – Garbage & Recycling	Waste disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is your garbage and recycling full when it is picked up? If not, you may be able to reduce the dumpster size or change the pick up schedule to lower hauling costs. • Reduce the total amount of waste, whether it’s going to the trash <u>or</u> the recycle bin. Be sure anything that can be recycled is directed to the recycle bin. • Reuse materials when possible. Use both sides of copy paper for drafts. Bring lunch & snacks in non-disposable containers. Use washable cups & water bottles. • Start a waste reduction campaign at your school.