

***We offer many payment options***

East Grand Forks Water & Light offers convenient payment options. These include:

**Business Office**

Stop by our business office with your payment and stub.

**Mail**

Mail your check or money order along with your bill stub in the return envelope that will be included in your monthly bill.

**Drop Boxes**

We have 3 convenient drop box locations:

1. At the entrance to City Hall parking lot – 600 Demers Ave
2. Inside Hugo’s Grocery Store east entrance – 306 14<sup>th</sup> St NE
3. In the East Grand Forks Senior Center parking lot (on the point) – 538 Rhinehart Dr SE

**Automatic Bill Pay**

Automatic Bill Pay allows your payment to be automatically deducted from your checking or savings account.

Once enrolled, you will receive your

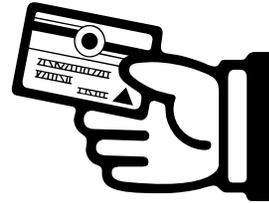
statement on your usual billing date and your payment will be deducted from your designated account **5 days after you receive**



**your bill.** Stop in the Business Office to sign up for this service.

**Credit Card Payments**

We do accept Credit Cards. **VISA & MasterCard.**



**Electronic Payments**

Click on “*Make a Payment*” on our website at [www.waterandlight.info](http://www.waterandlight.info)

***Switched ‘off’ appliances often add up to significant electric use***

Many household appliances are never fully switched off, but spend most of the time in a standby mode.

Because the devices are common and continuously plugged in, energy usage can reach 22 percent of all appliance consumption, and around 10 percent of total residential consumption.

These "phantom" loads occur in most appliances that use electricity, such as VCRs, televisions, stereos, computers, and kitchen appliances. This can be avoided by unplugging the appliance or using a power strip and using the switch on the power strip to cut all power to the appliance.

**East Grand Forks Water & Light**

*YOUR HOMETOWN UTILITY SINCE 1909*

**The Connector**

East Grand Forks Water & Light

***Call 811 so nobody has to call 911***

Building a deck? Planting a tree? Installing a mailbox?



8-1-1 is the number you should call before you begin any digging project. 811 was created to help protect you from unintentionally hitting underground utility lines while digging. People digging often make risky

assumptions about whether or not they should get their utility lines marked due to concerns about project delays, costs, and previous calls about projects. These assumptions can be life-threatening.

Every digging job requires a call—even small projects like planting trees or shrubs. If you hit an underground utility line while digging, you can harm yourself or those around you, disrupt service to an entire neighborhood and potentially be responsible for fines and repair costs. Don’t assume you know what’s below. Protect yourself and those around you—call 811 every time.

## *Incandescent bulb's future dims*

The incandescent light bulb – a lighting staple in homes and offices worldwide – has seen brighter days.

Federal Requirements will mean the phase-out of incandescent bulbs 100-watt and less. The bulbs will no longer be produced as of the dates below, but stores will be allowed to sell what they have left on the shelves.

**January 2012:** Traditional 100-watt bulbs will be required to meet the new standards.

**January 2013:** Traditional 75-watt bulbs will be required to meet the new standards.

**January 2014:** Traditional 60-watt and 40-watt bulbs will be required to meet the new standards

This is all due to the federal Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. Consumers should know that this law is not an outright “ban” on use. However, as time goes on, less energy-efficient light bulbs will vanish from the scene.

People are accustomed to incandescent bulbs, which have been around since Thomas Edison perfected the “carbon filament lamp”, as it was known in the 1880s. Yet, the benefits of highly efficient light bulbs are clear. They save us money by saving on electricity, and that means less energy has to be produced to light our way – reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

The most common replacement for the incandescent bulb is the Compact Fluorescent Light bulb. CFLs are 77 percent more efficient than incandescent bulbs, and last up to 10 times longer than the old-fashioned bulb.

Another type of energy-saving bulb is the LED (light emitting diode) bulb. LEDs were once used on things like digital clocks and calculators. However, technology improvements have created a new LED wave that applies to lighting.

Lighting accounts for about 15 percent of your home’s electric bill. So, going to more efficient light bulbs definitely is a plus for your pocketbook.

## *Shopping for Light Bulbs: Look for Lumens, Not Watts*

We typically buy things based on how much of it we get, right? When buying milk, we buy it by volume (gallons). So, why should light be any different? For decades, we have been buying light bulbs based on how much energy they consume (Watts) — no matter how much light they give us (Lumens).

### *What’s a Lumen?*

Lumens measure how much light you are getting from a bulb. More lumens means it’s a brighter light; fewer lumens means it’s a dimmer light.

The brightness, or lumen levels, of the lights in your home may vary widely, so here’s a **rule of thumb:**

- Replace a 100W incandescent bulb, look for a bulb that gives you *about* 1600 lumens.
- Replace a 75W incandescent bulb, look for a bulb that gives you *about* 1100 lumens
- Replace a 60W incandescent bulb, look for a bulb that gives you *about* 800 lumens
- Replace a 40W incandescent bulb, look for a bulb that gives you *about* 450 lumens.

### *The New Lighting Facts Label on Light Bulb Packages*

This new label will make it easy to compare bulb brightness, color, life, and estimated operating cost for the year.

