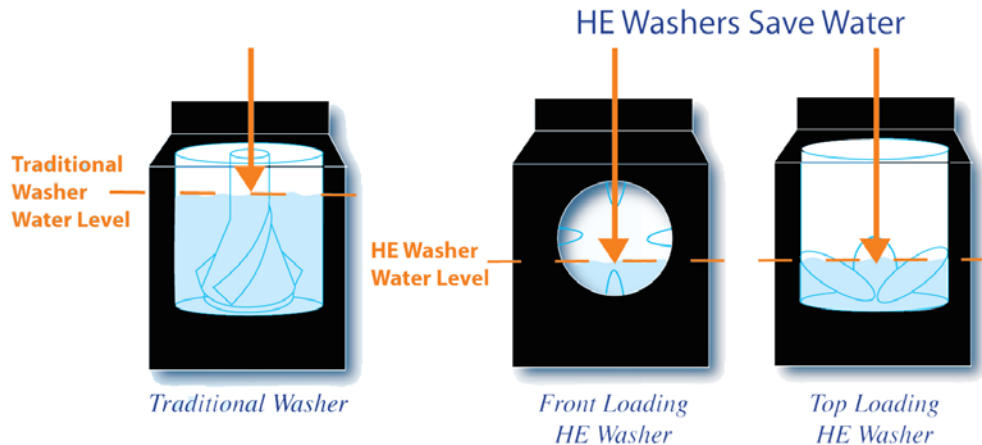


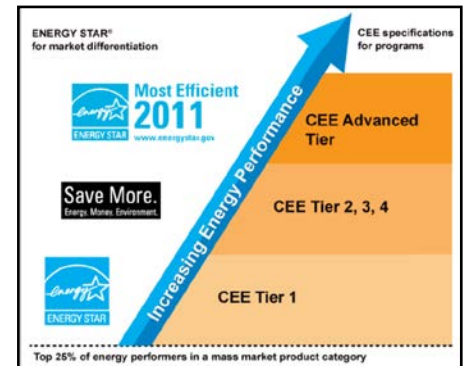
What is a High-Efficiency (HE) Clothes Washing Machine?

While a traditional clothes washing machine with the tall agitator in the center will use 29 to 45 gallons (110 to 170 liters) of water per cycle, a high-efficiency clothes washing machine will use only 15 to 30 gallons (57 to 114 liters). There are two major types of HE clothes washing machines on the market today; front-loading (horizontal-axis) machines and top-loading (vertical-axis) machines. A HE front-loading washing machine employs a tumbling action to clean clothes. Clothes are gently lifted and plunged through the detergent and water. A HE top-loading washing machine uses a wash plate or low-profile agitator that spins/rotates to rub the clothes against one another to provide cleaning.



Water Efficiency: The efficiency rating of a HE clothes washing machine is determined by its integrated water factor, or the number of gallons needed for each cubic foot of laundry. When you purchase a new clothes washing machine, look for the CEE Tier rating; the Tier system is structured so that the most efficient products are listed in the higher tiers. Tier 1 rated products meet basic efficiency and Energy Star requirements, while Advanced Tier rated products are the most efficient.

A limited number of \$150 rebates are available for Concord Water customers who purchase and install super-efficient clothes washers. Only small volume models (<2.5 cu ft) with an Integrated Water Factor (IWF) ≤ 3.7 and a Tier 2 rating or standard size models (>2.5 cu ft) with an IWF ≤ 3.0 and an Advanced Tier rating are eligible for a rebate. The applicant is responsible for verifying that the appliance is on the Consortium of Energy Efficiency (CEE) qualifying list with an Integrated Water Factor (IWF) as specified above. The list can be viewed on CEE's website (web-search: CEE Clothes Washer Qualifying Product) or at the Water and Sewer Division Office at 135 Keyes Road.



Savings on Detergent: High-efficiency washers also use less detergent – as little as a third of the detergent used in traditional washers – saving you money and protecting water quality. Be sure to follow the manufacturer's recommendation regarding the use of HE laundry detergents, which are low sudsing and specially formulated to provide clean washloads in these energy- and water-saving washers.

Energy Efficiency: Since high-efficiency washers use considerably less water than conventional models, less water needs to be pumped, heated, and sent to water treatment facilities. Additional energy is saved during drying because HE washers extract more water during the spin cycle, thus reducing dryer time.

Cuts Greenhouse Gases: High-efficiency washers are also better for the environment; lower energy and water consumption results in less air pollution being emitted from power plants. By installing a high-efficiency washer instead of a conventional model, you keep more than 6,000 pounds of carbon dioxide out of the atmosphere over the life of the appliance.

Pay for Themselves in a Few Years: Based on the typical cost of doing laundry, the average household can save \$60 or more per year (sewer customers save even more). That's enough to pay for the added cost of purchasing a super-efficient machine in as little as four years.