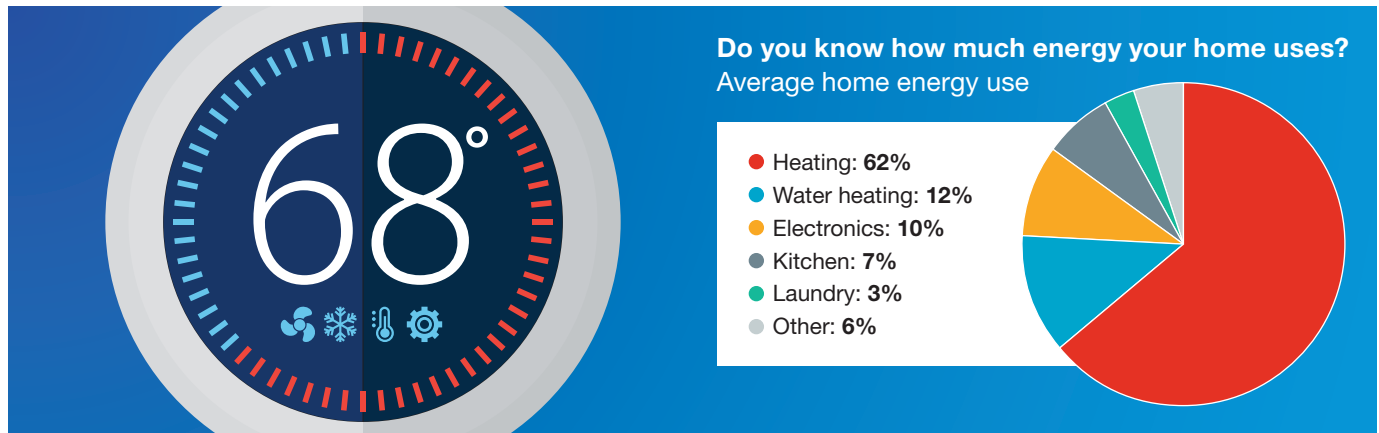




Minimize the impact of new rates with these energy-savings tips.

Why is my electric bill more than expected?



Why is my bill more than expected?

We are in a unique situation that is causing higher than expected power bills for many Northwest Florida residents. There are four main drivers of this, and they're all happening at once:

- » FPL received a state approved rate increase that went into effect Jan. 1, 2022. Residential customer bills are now calculated using a tiered rate structure of different rates: one for energy consumption and fuel up to 1,000 kWh, and another for consumption and fuel over 1,000 kWh. Customers who use over 1,000 kWh can expect a significant increase on their bill. This tiered rate structure is designed to encourage energy efficiency. Learn more at [FPL.com/answers](https://www.fpl.com/answers)
- » High global demand for fuel and supply shortages continue impacting customer bills. When FPL filed its rate case in March 2021, the fuel charge on Northwest Florida bills was projected to decrease 30%, offsetting a portion of the proposed base rate increase. Since that filing, the fuel portion increased more than 60%. This significant increase in fuel is reflected in bills today. Fuel costs are paid directly by customers. FPL does not profit from the cost of fuel.
- » Cold weather often causes heating systems to work overtime as they try to make up the difference between the outside temperature and your thermostat setting. Adjusting the temperature more than two degrees at a time can turn on your emergency heat or heat strips, costing up to four times more to heat your home.
- » Billing cycle days can also impact your bill; this can vary from month to month and usually range between 29 and 35 days. Your billing cycle could coincide with multiple cold weather snaps, which can drive up your energy usage and your bill for that month.

Learn how you can save energy and money at [FPL.com/energycheckup](https://www.fpl.com/energycheckup)

Following these energy savings tips can lower your bill by up to \$55 a month.

1. Heating systems can be big energy users. Set your thermostat to 68° and do not increase your thermostat setting more than 2 degrees at a time.
2. Change air filters so your system is running as efficiently as possible.
3. Reduce the temperature setting on your water heater from 140° to 120°.
4. Consider using the cold water setting when doing laundry.
5. Seal doors and windows to keep cold air out.

See other side for more savings tips.

Sometimes a higher-than-expected bill means you may need additional time or financial assistance to pay.

- » For financial resources available in your area: Call 211
- » Renters: For Rent/Utility assistance visit [OurFlorida.com](https://www.OurFlorida.com).
- » To check if you qualify for an extension on your electric bill: Use the FPL app or the FPL self-service options at 1-800-225-5797.

For a complete list of assistance available in your area, visit the Northwest Florida Region of [FPL.com/help](https://www.fpl.com/help).

Cold weather energy usage

Appliance	Estimated Daily Cost (\$)	Estimated Monthly Costs (\$)	Take these actions to save	Potential Daily Savings (\$)	Potential Monthly Savings (\$)
Heating	\$6.15	\$184.50	Setting your heat to 68° F or lower in the winter with your fan set to auto can save 5% on monthly heating costs for each degree you turn it down	\$1.21	\$36.30
Water Heating	\$1.19	\$35.70	Setting temperature from 140° to 120°	\$0.26	\$7.80
Laundry	\$0.33	\$9.90	Using cold water	\$0.28	\$8.40
Refrigeration	\$0.32	\$9.60	Replacing refrigerator older than 10 years	\$0.11	\$3.30
Total	\$7.99	\$239.70		\$1.86	\$55.80

Heating estimates based on:

- » Single-Family detached 1500 square foot home
- » Doors and windows have average weather stripping/seals
- » Walls and ceiling have average insulation
- » Percent of consumption based on recent NOAA weather data (2022 YTD)

Laundry estimates based on:

- » Savings calculated based on converting 4 loads of laundry per week from hot to cold water

*Other estimates based on expected annual usage by appliance from Energy.gov Energy Saver

Cold weather energy savings tips:

Extreme cold weather is rare in Florida, but even moderate temperature changes can impact your energy usage and raise your bill. When temperatures drop, heating your home can actually cost more than cooling it. To stay comfortable and save on your energy bill, try implementing the energy-saving tips below and get a free Energy Checkup, one of the easiest ways you can identify measures to conserve energy.

Set it smart at 68.  You can save 5 percent on monthly heating costs for each degree you turn it down.	Go slow.  Avoid changing your thermostat by more than 2 degrees at a time; this helps prevent backup heating elements from coming on.	Heat small areas.  Be sensible with portable space heaters; use units with a thermostat, and only in small areas while in the room.	Snuggle up.  Use an electric blanket or heated mattress cover; these are more economical than heating the entire house.
Don't get in hot water.  Keep your water heater temperature around 140 to 120 degrees.	Keep warm air inside.  Seal doors and windows with weather-stripping or caulk to keep warm air from escaping.	Add attic insulation.  Adding insulation to your attic is one of the most cost-effective energy investments you can make - and we can help with a rebate.	Use fans wisely.  Reverse the setting on your ceiling fan to push warmer air down to the floor level.



Download the FPL app or visit [FPL.com](https://www.fpl.com) for more ways to manage your energy use in cold weather. Use the FPL app to monitor your energy use to make adjustments that can lower your bill.