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**At Your Service**

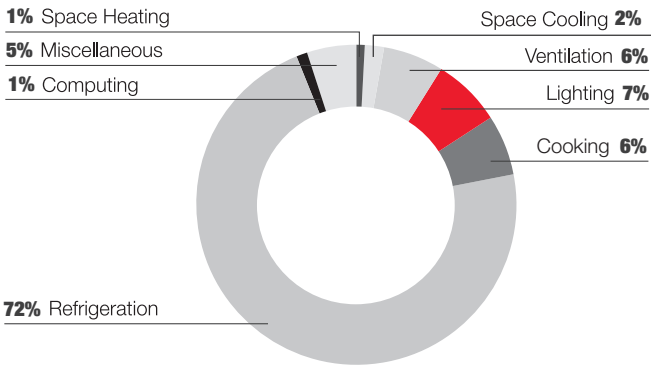
# SAVE ENERGY AND MONEY

AT YOUR GROCERY STORE OR FOOD MARKET

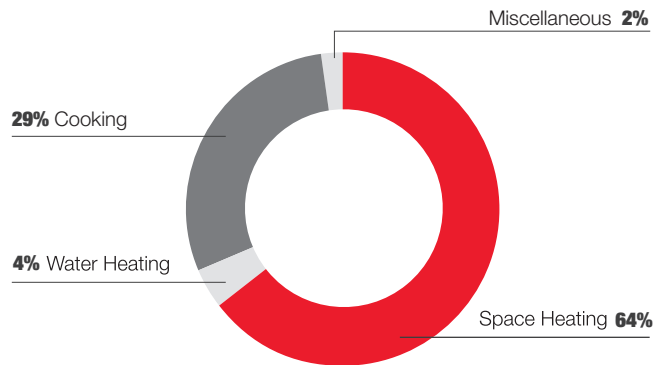
# STOCK UP ON ENERGY SAVINGS

Did you know the average grocery store or food market in the Midwest spends nearly \$40,000 per year on electricity and natural gas? The following pie charts illustrate what grocery store and food market activities use the most energy and cost the most. Refrigeration and space heating account for a large fraction of energy use in grocery stores and food markets.

## ELECTRICITY END USES



## NATURAL GAS END USES



	Average Electric Cost/Month	Average Gas Cost/Month	Energy Savings Potential
Refrigeration	\$ 2,111	-	High
Space Heating, Cooling and Ventilation	\$ 264	\$ 254	Moderate
Cooking	\$ 176	\$ 115	Moderate
Lighting	\$ 205	-	High

# WAYS TO SAVE

You can find a complete list of simple, low cost and capital investment improvements that can reduce your energy use at [MidAmericanEnergy.com/grocery](https://www.midamericaneenergy.com/grocery).



## REFRIGERATION

Refrigeration equipment is the largest energy user in a typical grocery store or food market, with a monthly cost of over \$2,000. There are many ways to reduce refrigeration costs, from replacing inexpensive seals to capital investments such as high-efficiency motors.



## SPACE HEATING, COOLING AND VENTILATION

Heating and cooling equipment is another area with a variety of methods to save energy and money. New caulk and weather stripping can easily reduce your energy waste, but investing in insulation or advanced controls could save even more energy and money!



## COOKING

Cooking equipment costs \$291 per month between electric and natural gas for a typical grocery store. There are a variety of methods to lower this cost, such as installing ENERGY STAR® certified appliances.



## LIGHTING

Simple lighting upgrades can be implemented to save energy and money as well as reduce maintenance. For example, LED fixtures can save you up to 50% compared to florescent lights, plus they have a longer life span, resulting in reduced replacements.

## CURIOUS HOW YOUR GROCERY STORE OR FOOD MARKET COMPARES?

Energy Use Intensity (EUI) is a common measure used to benchmark a building's energy use as a factor of its size. To calculate EUI for your grocery store or food market, total your electric bills for one year, then divide by your building's square footage; repeat for natural gas. If the score is lower than those listed below, you are using less energy than most.

**Average EUI for grocery stores  
or food markets in the Midwest**

**Electric:** 46 kWh/square foot  
**Natural Gas:** 0.81 therms/square foot

Call us today at **800-432-8583** to learn about tools that can help you with benchmarking your facility.

## SMALL BUSINESS EXPRESS IS HERE TO LEND A HAND.

We offer rebates for some of the improvements mentioned above. MidAmerican's Small Business Express makes it easy for you to get professional guidance to identify energy-saving opportunities. Eligible rebates can help lower your out-of-pocket cost to replace failing equipment, and help save energy and money long term.

Visit [MidAmericanEnergy.com/SBX](https://www.midamericaneenergy.com/SBX) to learn more and get started today!

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*Restrictions apply. MidAmerican Energy reserves the right to cancel or modify the rebate program at any time at its sole discretion. Rebate offer may not be combined with any other MidAmerican Energy rebate for the same product or service. Visit [MidAmericanEnergy.com/SBX](https://www.midamericaneenergy.com/SBX) for full program details and rebate requirements.*

*Estimated energy costs are based on US Energy Information Administration's Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS) for the Midwest, [eia.gov/consumption/commercial/](http://eia.gov/consumption/commercial/). Due to rounding, pie charts may not total 100%. For more information about ENERGY STAR® qualified appliances, visit [energystar.gov](http://energystar.gov). ENERGY STAR is a registered mark of the US EPA.*