

NO-COST TIPS FOR SAVING MONEY AND ENERGY

1. Turn off everything not in use: lights, TVs, computers, etc.
2. Check the furnace or air conditioner (AC) filter each month, and clean or replace it as needed. Dirty filters block air flow through your heating and cooling systems, increasing your energy bill and shortening the equipment's life.
3. During hot months, keep window coverings closed on the south, east, and west windows. In winter, let the sun in.
4. Glass fireplace doors help stop heat from being lost up the chimney. Also, close the fireplace damper when not in use.
5. Activate "sleep" features on computers and office equipment that power down when not in use for a while. Turn off equipment during longer periods of non-use to cut energy costs and improve longevity.
6. When cooking, keep the lids on pots. Better yet, use a microwave oven instead.
7. Dress appropriately for the weather, and set your thermostat to the lowest possible constant setting for your comfort.
8. In summer, use fans whenever possible instead of AC, and ventilate at night this way when practical. Using fans to supplement AC allows you to raise the thermostat temperature, using less energy. Fans cost less to use than AC.
9. About 15 percent of an average home energy bill goes to heating water. To save hot water, take five-minute showers instead of baths. Do only full loads when using the clothes washer or dishwasher.
10. Switch to cold water washing of laundry in top loading in top-loading, energy-inefficient washing machines to save energy and up to \$63 a year—detergents formulated for cold water get clothes just as clean.
11. If the water temperature in your water heater is very hot, consider lowering it to a lesser temperature, which saves you money. The industry standard is 125 degrees. Use a thermometer to test your temperature.

LOW-COST WAYS TO SAVE ENERGY & MONEY

1. Install low-flow showerheads and sink aerators to reduce hot water use.
2. Seal and weatherstrip your windows and doors to ensure that you're not wasting energy on heat or air conditioning that escapes through leaks to the outdoors.
3. If you don't have a Marathon heater, a water tank insulation wrap costs about \$20 and helps hold the heat inside. Add pre-cut pipe insulation to exposed pipes going into your water heater—it is cheap and easy to install. If you're starting with an uninsulated tank, the energy savings should pay for the improvements in just a few months.
4. Duct tape works well on lots of things, but it often fails when used on ductwork! Use mastic (a gooey substance applied with a paintbrush) to seal all exposed ductwork joints in areas such as the attic, crawlspace, or basement. Insulate ducts to improve your heating system's efficiency and your own comfort.
5. Storm windows can reduce heat lost by single-paned windows by 25–50 percent during the winter. As an alternative, you can improve your windows temporarily with plastic sheeting installed on the inside.
6. When buying new products, look for the ENERGY STAR® label, found on more than 40 different products such as TVs, furnaces, cell phones, refrigerators, air conditioners and more.
7. Incandescent light bulbs are outdated; 95 percent of the energy used goes to heating the bulb, adding unwanted heat to your home in the summer. Replace your most used light bulbs with ENERGY STAR compact fluorescent bulbs to save \$60 each year in energy costs. These light bulbs use 70% less energy and last up to 10 times longer. Use dimmers, timers, and motion detectors on indoor and outdoor incandescent lighting.
8. Consider safer, more efficient ENERGY STAR torchiere lamps rather than halogen torchieres, which can cause fires. Halogen bulbs are expensive to use.

WEATHERIZE & INSULATE

Save up to 20 percent of your heating and cooling costs.

1. Warm air leaking into your home during the summer and out of your home during the winter wastes money. A handy homeowner can seal up holes to the outside by weatherstripping doors and sealing windows and other gaps along the home's foundation. A combination of air sealing and adding insulation to attics, basements, and crawlspaces provides tremendous energy savings and increased comfort.
2. The easiest and most cost-effective way to insulate your home is to add insulation in the attic. If you have less than 6 or 7 inches, you can probably benefit by adding more. Most U.S. homes should have between R-38 and R-49 attic insulation. In order to achieve this, many homeowners should add between R-19 to R-30 insulation (about 6 to 10 inches).
3. Other effective places to add insulation include unfinished basement walls and crawlspaces. Insulating walls can be more complex, but it can be worthwhile to do if you have little or no insulation now. Check with a contractor for advice.
4. Consider the ENERGY STAR® Home Sealing Program—the government's information for sealing your home: www.energystar.gov/homesealing

IMPROVE YOUR APPLIANCES & ELECTRONICS

Appliances account for about 20 percent of household energy use.

Appliances and electronics really add up on your energy bill. When it is time to replace, remember these items have two price tags: purchase price and lifetime energy cost. When shopping for new appliances (refrigerator, dishwasher, etc.) and electronics (TV, computer, etc.), demand the ENERGY STAR label. ENERGY STAR is the government's rating program that shows you which items are more efficient than typical models. ENERGY STAR items will save you money over the product's useful life.

IMPROVE YOUR WINDOWS

Efficient windows cut heating/cooling costs by as much as 30%.

If your home has only single pane windows, consider replacing them with low-e coated or ENERGY STAR windows. Alternatively, storm windows can reduce your winter heat loss by 25–50 percent.

IMPROVE YOUR MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

Up to half of your energy bill goes just for heating and cooling.

1. When it's time to replace your hot water tank, buy the most efficient one possible. A Marathon unit, sold by NWREC, is the highest efficient storage model on the market today.
2. A geothermal heat pump is the highest efficient heating system on the market. An air-to-air heat pump is second. Be sure to select a high rated unit when purchasing. Be sure to ask us about rebates and reduced operating rates.
3. An ENERGY STAR qualified gas furnace, when properly sized and installed, along with sealed ducts can save the user on heating bills.
4. When buying a new AC unit or heat pump, look for a SEER (Seasonal Energy Efficiency Rating) of 13 or higher on central systems and the ENERGY STAR label on room units. A heat pump may be the right unit in your situation. They heat and cool the home.
5. Adding area heaters to warm just the occupied rooms in your home will enable you to keep the rest of your home at cooler, more economical temperatures.

LANDSCAPE

Landscaping can save many dollars of your energy bill if placed in the right position and if you plant the right things.

Trees that lose their leaves in the fall give protection from the summer sun and permit winter sunlight to reach and warm your home. Plant trees on the south, east, and/or west sides of your home. Be sure to shade the AC unit. Create a windbreak with evergreen trees and shrubs to stop chilling winds.