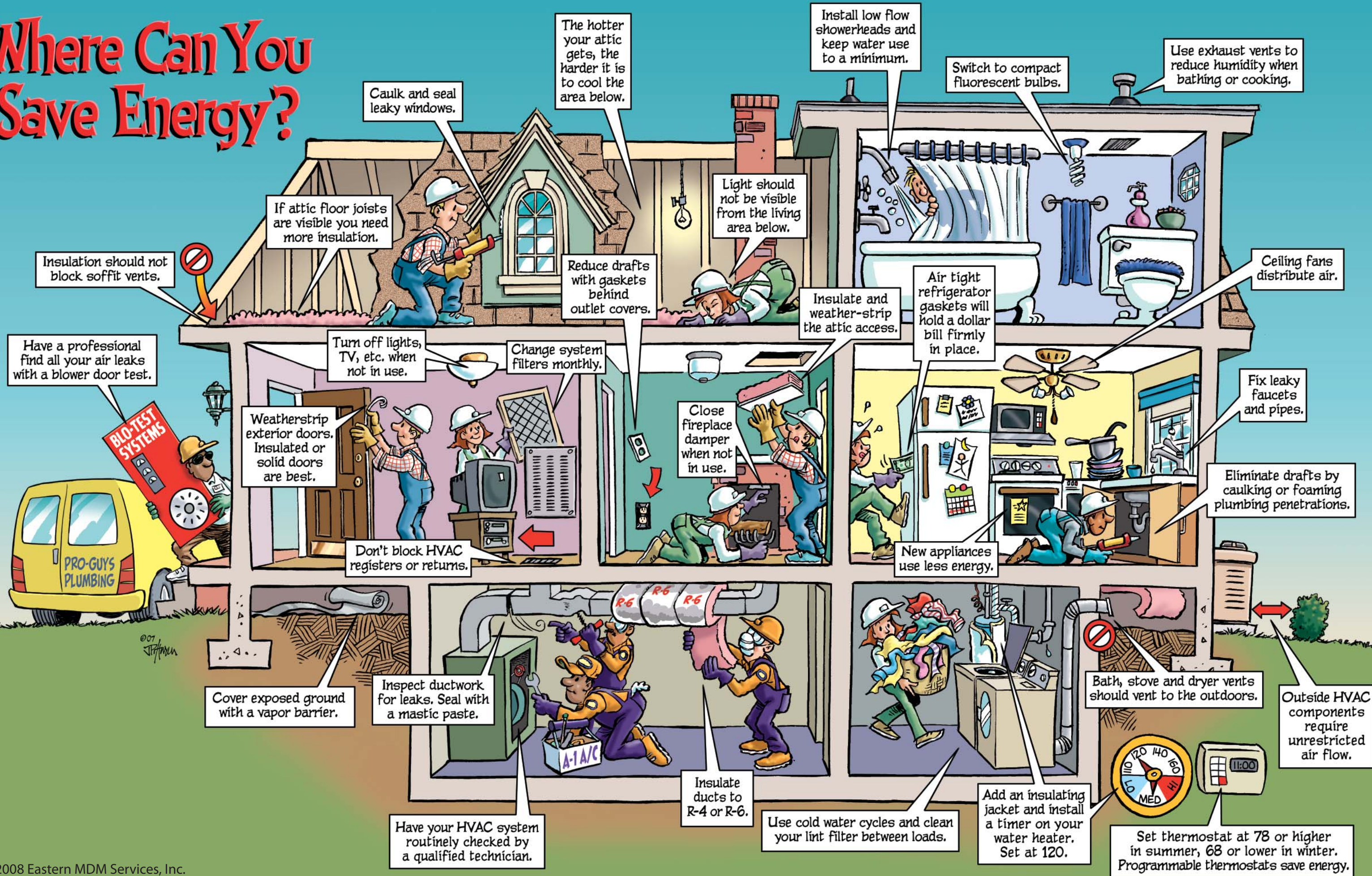


Where Can You Save Energy?



Caulk and seal leaky windows.

The hotter your attic gets, the harder it is to cool the area below.

Install low flow showerheads and keep water use to a minimum.

Switch to compact fluorescent bulbs.

Use exhaust vents to reduce humidity when bathing or cooking.

If attic floor joists are visible you need more insulation.

Light should not be visible from the living area below.

Insulation should not block soffit vents.

Reduce drafts with gaskets behind outlet covers.

Insulate and weather-strip the attic access.

Air tight refrigerator gaskets will hold a dollar bill firmly in place.

Ceiling fans distribute air.

Have a professional find all your air leaks with a blower door test.

Turn off lights, TV, etc. when not in use.

Change system filters monthly.

Close fireplace damper when not in use.

Fix leaky faucets and pipes.

Weatherstrip exterior doors. Insulated or solid doors are best.

Don't block HVAC registers or returns.

New appliances use less energy.

Eliminate drafts by caulking or foaming plumbing penetrations.

Cover exposed ground with a vapor barrier.

Inspect ductwork for leaks. Seal with a mastic paste.

Insulate ducts to R-4 or R-6.

Bath, stove and dryer vents should vent to the outdoors.

Outside HVAC components require unrestricted air flow.

Have your HVAC system routinely checked by a qualified technician.

Use cold water cycles and clean your lint filter between loads.

Add an insulating jacket and install a timer on your water heater. Set at 120.

Set thermostat at 78 or higher in summer, 68 or lower in winter. Programmable thermostats save energy.