

Where Can You Save Energy?

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

Caulk and seal leaky windows.

If attic floor joists are visible you need more insulation.

Insulation should not block soffit vents.

Reduce drafts with gaskets behind outlet covers.

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.

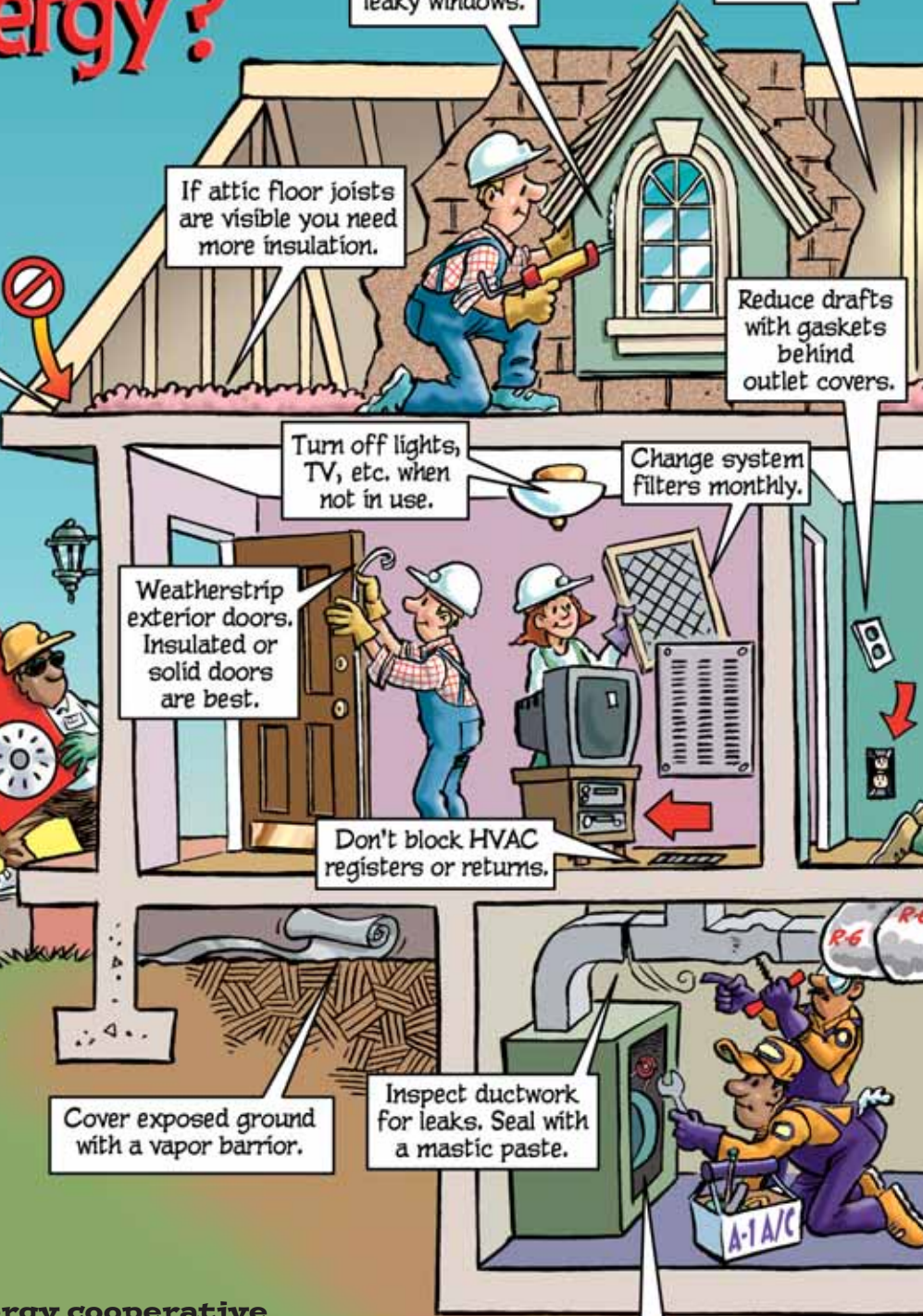
Weatherstrip exterior doors. Insulated or solid doors are best.

Don't block HVAC registers or returns.

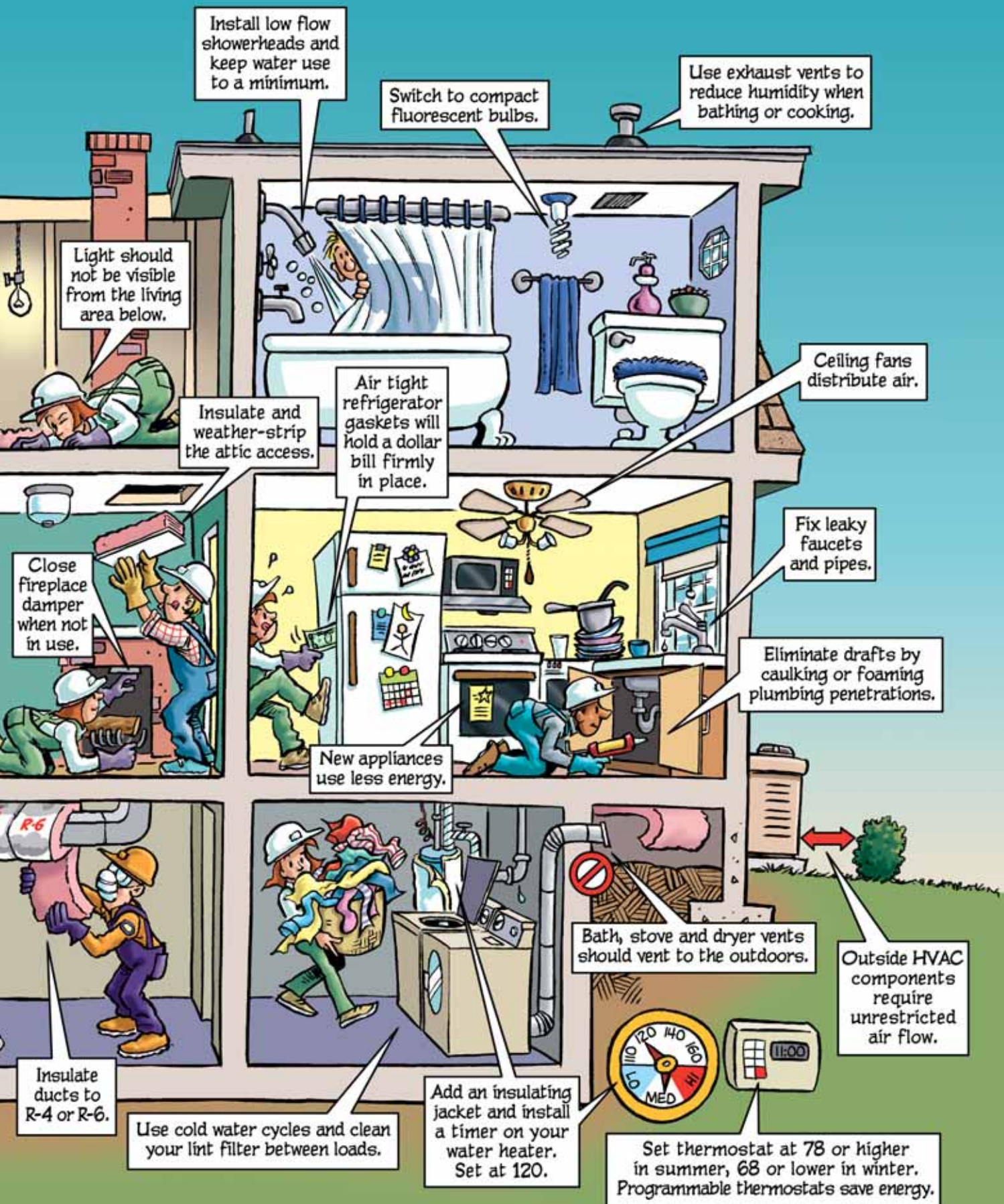
Cover exposed ground with a vapor barrier.

Inspect ductwork for leaks. Seal with a mastic paste.

Have your HVAC system routinely checked by a qualified technician.



Your Touchstone Energy cooperative can help you determine how to use energy at home most efficiently. For information about specific projects, products and services, contact your Touchstone Energy cooperative.



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.

Light should not be visible from the living area below.

Insulate and weather-strip the attic access.

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

Ceiling fans distribute air.

Close fireplace damper when not in use.

Fix leaky faucets and pipes.

Eliminate drafts by caulking or foaming plumbing penetrations.

New appliances use less energy.

Insulate ducts to R-4 or R-6.

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.

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

Outside HVAC components require unrestricted air flow.

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

Illustration by Jackie Pittman