

We work every day to use energy more efficiently and are proud to partner with ENERGY STAR® to support our energy management practices. Saving energy in our operations saves money and helps the environment, and you can save energy at home, too. Here are some tips on no-cost or low-cost energy-saving measures, as well as recommendations for the most effective energy-saving investments you can make for a cleaner, healthier, and more comfortable home.

Low-Cost/No-Cost Energy-Saving Measures

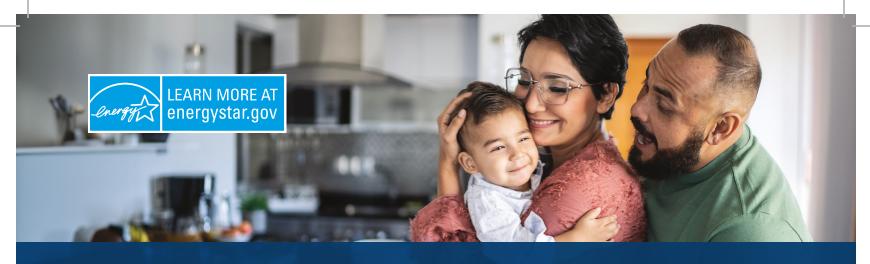
- Turn things off when you're not in the room—this includes fans, lights,
 TVs, entertainment systems, and your computer and monitor. Consider plugging
 home electronics into power strips to easily turn on/off multiple electronics
 with one switch.
- **Lower the thermostat on your water heater** to 120°F; most water heaters are set at 140°F, which can waste energy from standby heat loss and can also pose a safety hazard from scalding.
- Don't overdry your clothes. A dryer operating an extra 15 minutes per load can
 cost you up to \$34 every year. Try to dry loads made up of similar fabrics so the
 entire load dries as the cycle ends, or use your dryer's moisture sensor so that the
 machine turns off automatically when the clothes are dry.
- Wash clothes in colder water. Switching your temperature setting from hot
 to warm can cut energy use in half. Using the cold cycle reduces energy use even
 more. Unless you're dealing with oily stains or need to kill germs, washing in
 colder water will do a good job of cleaning.
- To keep out the heat of the summer sun, close window shades and drapes in warm weather. During cold weather, take advantage of the sun's warmth by keeping drapes open during daylight hours.

For more energy-saving tips, visit energystar.gov.

Together, we can save energy and money while helping protect the environment!



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Proper insulation, smart thermostats, and efficient appliances create a healthy, cozy home.

Top Home Energy Efficiency Investments

- Seal and insulate your attic. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) estimates that homeowners can save an average of 15% on heating and cooling costs (or an average of 11% on total energy costs) by air sealing their homes and adding insulation in attics, under floors over crawl spaces, and in basements.
- Improve drafty windows. Replacing old, drafty windows with ENERGY STAR certified windows lowers household energy bills by an average of 12%. Many ENERGY STAR certified windows feature low-emissivity (Low-E) glass that reduces ultraviolet sun damage to floors, carpets, and furniture.
- Install a smart thermostat. For the average American household, almost half the annual energy bill goes to heating and cooling—more than \$900 per year. A smart thermostat lets you control your home's temperature through an app and can be set to automatically adjust for various conditions.

- Switch to an ENERGY STAR certified heat pump water heater. After heating and cooling systems, your water heater is the second largest energy user in your home. A heat pump water heater can save a family of four as much as \$425 per year on their energy bill.
- Choose ENERGY STAR certified appliances.
 Products that earn the ENERGY STAR label meet strict energy efficiency specifications set by EPA, helping you save energy and money while protecting our climate by making choices that will lead to a clean energy future.
- Install an ENERGY STAR certified heat pump.
 If your air conditioner or heating system is more than
 10 years old, replacing it with a heat pump could help save up to \$500 per year.

Visit energystar.gov/about/federal_tax_credits and energystar.gov/rebate-finder to learn more about available tax credits and equipment rebates that can help offset the costs of upgrading the equipment and systems in your home.

Visit **energystar.gov/homeupgrade** to explore more about energy-efficient home improvements that can deliver significant energy and cost savings.



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