



ROOM-BY-ROOM SAVINGS

Read the tips below to discover all that you can do to save energy in your home.

KITCHEN

- Defrost refrigerator once a month, vacuum coil on the back
- Give refrigerator the \$ bill test.
- Use natural light as much as possible.
- Turn on the energy-saver switch on the dishwasher.
- Wash only full loads in dishwasher.

LIVING ROOM

- Turn off the TV when no one is watching it.
- Shut the door immediately to keep cold air out and warm air in.
- Close the windows, except in warm weather when a breeze can reduce your need for air conditioning.
- Replace traditional light bulbs with energy-efficient ones.

LAUNDRY

- Wash laundry with warm or cool water.
- Wash only full loads.
- Use lowest dryer setting: remove clothes damp.

BATH

- Take a shower instead of a bath.
- Use a low-flow shower head to save water.
- Take shorter showers.
- Use low-flow faucet aerators.

HALLWAY

- Turn off lights when you leave a room fifteen minutes or more.

BEDROOM

- Use curtains and drapes to keep out cold air or drafts, keep in heat.
- Keep furniture away from heating vents.

BASEMENT

- Wrap pipes with insulation to reduce heat loss.
- Change air filters once a month.



For energy-saving advice go to www.libertyutilities.com

And here's another valuable tip. Sign up for Budget Billing to smooth out the peaks in your winter heating bills. Call 1-855-872-3242 or go to www.libertyutilities.com.

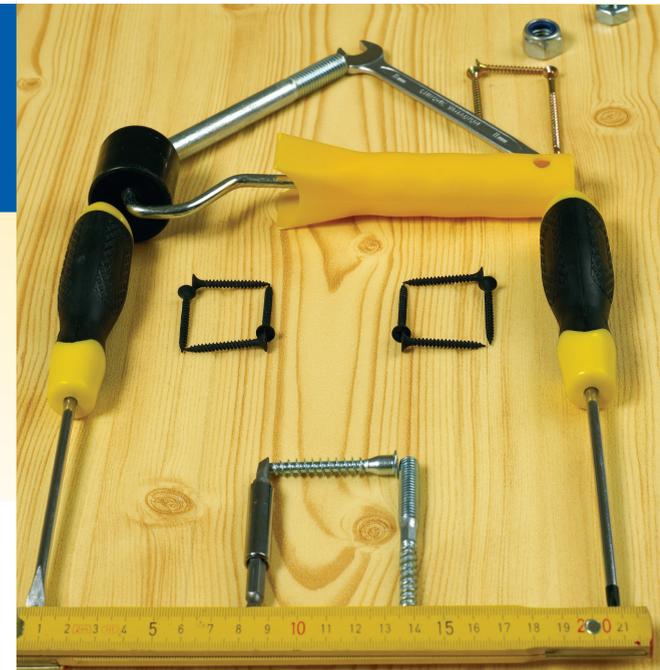
Para pedir este folleto de consejos en español, llámenos al 1-855-872-3242 y con mucho gusto se lo enviaremos.



Liberty Utilities®

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HERE'S HELP FOR MANAGING YOUR HOME ENERGY USE



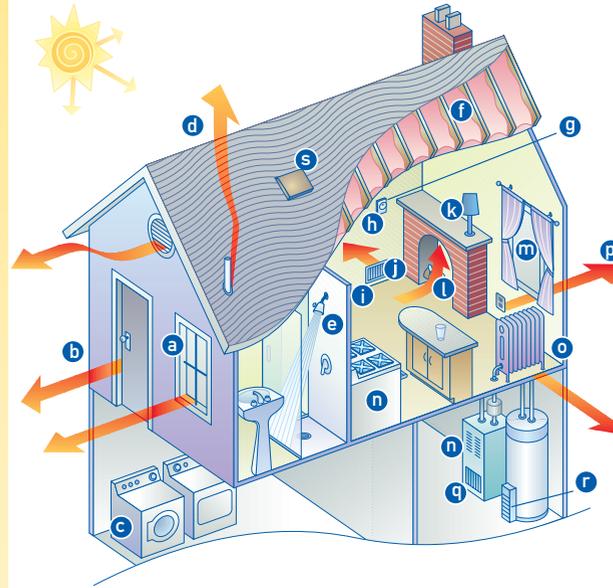
Free energy-saving advice for your home from Liberty Utilities.



HOME ENERGY SAVING TIPS

Using energy wisely and making a few household changes can produce a big difference in how much you spend on natural gas and other energy bills. By taking a few easy and inexpensive steps, you can reduce your household energy use as well as make your home much more comfortable.

- a** The most common places where energy escapes are shown by arrows on the diagram: doors and windows; cracks along floors, walls, ceilings; ducts; fireplace; plumbing penetrations; fans and vents; and electrical outlets.
- b** Insulate older windows using storm or thermal windows with double-paned glass. Seal leaks around windows, doors and openings, such as pipes or ducts, using caulking and weather stripping.
- c** Run the washing machine and clothes dryer with a full load. Do more loads of laundry with cold water, and ensure that the dryer is vented properly to the outside.
- d** Plumbing and piping penetrations on the roof and sides of your home can cause some of the worst air leaks. Insulate around these openings, including gaps around the chimney, using appropriate gaskets, flashing, and caulking.
- e** Put water-flow restrictors in showerheads and faucets to reduce your hot water use. Water-saving showerheads and faucet aerators can save up to 50 percent on your hot water use. Also, fix any leaking faucets; a drip once every second wastes 400 gallons of water a year.
- f** Check your attic to determine if it has the recommended level of insulation for your region. Check the crawl space under the house or the basement, too. Adding flooring insulation is one of the better ways to lower energy use and save money.
- g** In the winter, set the furnace thermostat at 70 degrees Fahrenheit or lower during the day and 58 degrees when away from home for more than a few hours. In the summer, set the air conditioner thermostat at 78 degrees or at 85 when away from home. Three to five



percent more energy is used for each degree the furnace is set above 70 degrees and for each degree the air conditioner is set below 78 degrees.

- h** Install a programmable thermostat to turn down temperatures automatically without sacrificing comfort. Lowering your thermostat from 70 degrees Fahrenheit to 65 degrees at night, for example, saves about 10 percent or \$10 for every \$100 of heating costs. Your savings in the first year will pay for the programmable thermostat.
- i** Close vents and doors in unused rooms and close cabinet and closet doors on outside walls, which can leak a great deal of air.
- j** Avoid blocking vents and air returns with furniture, area rugs or draperies. Have your heating contractor inspect and seal ductwork to ensure adequate airflow and eliminate energy loss. It's not uncommon for ducts to leak as much as one-fifth of the air passing through them.

k Replace incandescent lights with compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs). These lamps use two-thirds less electricity than conventional incandescent bulbs and last up to 10 times longer. Replacing a 100-watt incandescent bulb with a 28-watt CFL can save at least \$30 in energy costs over the life of the bulb.

l Close dampers on unused fireplaces. Leaving the damper open is like keeping a 48-inch window wide open during the winter because it allows warm air to go up the chimney.

m To let in the sun's warmth on sunny days, open draperies and blinds; close them at night to insulate against cold air from outside.

n Have major appliances inspected annually to ensure safety, reliability and efficiency. Gas furnaces and appliances should be inspected by a qualified appliance-repair or heating-service company. When buying new appliances, compare energy-efficiency ratings and annual operating costs.

o If radiators are located near cold walls, place a sheet of aluminum foil between the radiator and the wall to reflect heat into the room.

p Insulate electrical switches and outlets with foam gaskets. These inexpensive, pre-cut gaskets help to stop cold air from entering your home through switch and outlet plates, particularly on outside walls.

q Change or clean furnace filters once a month during the heating season. Furnaces consume less energy if they "breathe" more easily.

r Set your water heater's temperature at 120 degrees Fahrenheit. Lowering the water heater's setting could cut your water heating cost by 20 percent. Another tip is to place an insulating blanket around an older water heater tank to retain heat. Water heating is a typical family's third-largest energy expense.

s Use ventilating fans in bathrooms and the kitchen sparingly in cold weather. In just one hour, these fans can extract a household of warm air.