

WHERE DOES YOUR HOME USE THE MOST ENERGY?

On average, nearly half of energy use in homes is for heating and cooling. Water heating (the second highest energy user), lighting, and refrigeration are year-round uses that account for around 25% of home energy use, according to the Department of Energy.

Regular maintenance and small changes in the daily use of these systems can help with efficiency. **Check out some helpful tips on the diagram inside.**



WHERE CAN YOU START?

Here are a few quick and easy resources from Focus on Energy to help you get started:

- » FREE energy-saving packs with essential energy-saving products, limit one per household per year. Order through the Online Marketplace: focusonenergymarketplace.com.
- » The Online Marketplace also has many great savings on energy-efficient products you can add to your home, like smart thermostats.
- » Learn more about energy efficiency and ways to save on projects on the Focus on Energy Blog: focusonenergy.com/blog.
- » FREE online home assessment tool, 10 minutes start-to-finish: focusonenergy.myenergyxpert.com.

WHAT ABOUT LARGER PROJECTS?

The most cost-effective energy-efficient home-improvement projects target the high-energy users:

- » **Air sealing and insulation upgrades** reduce the strain on your heating and cooling system.
- » **Efficient water heating equipment upgrades** can save up to \$300 per year.
- » **Heating and cooling equipment upgrades** can save up to 30% in energy usage.

Focus on Energy can provide financial and professional resources on projects like these:

focusonenergy.com/get-started.

Who can participate in Focus on Energy?

If your home is in Wisconsin and you are a customer of a participating utility, you can take advantage of Focus on Energy.

Not sure if your utility participates? Visit focusonenergy.com/participating-utilities.

REDUCING ENERGY WASTE ACROSS WISCONSIN

Focus on Energy, Wisconsin utilities' statewide program for energy efficiency and renewable energy, helps eligible residents and businesses save energy and money while protecting the environment. Focus on Energy information, resources, and financial incentives help to implement energy efficiency and renewable energy projects that otherwise would not be completed.

YOUR DIY GUIDE TO SAVING ENERGY IN YOUR HOME



Small DIY changes can lower costs and have a big impact on your home's energy efficiency.

FOCUS ON ENERGY® is here to help you get started.



MONEY-SAVING TIPS

START SMALL

Many of these are small changes you can do yourself, but for those that are not, **Focus on Energy** can help.

INSULATION

Insulate attic to an R-value between 38 and 49.

LIGHTING

Replace most frequently used lamps with **LEDs**. Replace other lamps with LEDs as they fail.

ELECTRIC HEATER

Avoid using portable space heaters if possible. Use only when room is occupied. Keep electric baseboard heat on low when away and increase temperature to desired level only when room is occupied.

WATER DEVICES

Repair leaks, install **energy-efficient showerheads** and **faucet aerators**. Take showers instead of baths and limit shower time to five minutes.

OVEN AND STOVE

Use tabletop appliances such as a crockpot or pizza maker, or use a microwave to prepare food instead of your electric stovetop or oven.

REFRIGERATOR AND FREEZER

Vacuum dust from condenser coils and make sure door seals do not leak. Keep filled with food products. Unplug or recycle if not used daily.

WATER HEATER

Set water temperature no higher than 120 degrees. Drain tank sediment at least once per year. Insulate pipes to first bend.

DEHUMIDIFIER

Set humidity level to 65% and reduce in small increments until desired comfort level is reached. Vacuum dust from condenser coils and clean filters monthly during heavy use.

FURNACE

Replace filter monthly during winter. Use a **smart thermostat** to set temperature to 68 degrees when home and 62 degrees when away. Keep fan setting in Auto mode.

DISHWASHER

Wash full loads. Turn off auto-dry feature and air-dry dishes at end of cycle.

CEILING FANS

Fans can enhance the effects of your heating and cooling system. Set ceiling fans to blow downward in summer for cooling and upward on low setting in winter to circulate heat. Turn off fans when away.

WINDOWS

Seal air leaks around window panes and casings with caulk. For older single-pane windows, install **plastic air-sealing kit** in winter or install inner or outer storm windows.

AC UNIT

Have AC unit professionally serviced yearly. Use a **smart thermostat** to turn AC off when away and set to 78 degrees when home. Turn window units down or off when away.

WASHER AND DRYER

Wash and dry full loads. Keep dryer lint filter and vent clear of debris.

