

Not mentioned above:

- Dehumidifiers & humidifiers make the air feel more comfortable.
- Ice makers (less opening of freezer door)
- Stop staring at the inside of the refrigerator while you decide what to get
- Opening windows and using fans (must consider those with allergies)
- Install a pet door.
- LED night lights (a good starting place)
- Thermostat settings (programmable?) as low as comfortable in winter (& high in summer)
- Using a smaller toaster oven v. conventional oven for a single item
- Unnecessary gadgets (can openers, mixers, etc.)
- Rechargeable batteries (and proper disposal of them)
- Close doors to unused rooms; block the heat/cooling duct in the room w/ magnetic sheets.
- Close drapes/blinds to block the sunlight (or to let it in).
- Use an exhaust fan in attic in summer to draw air up from the basement to cool the house.
- Use exhaust fan above range in summer to remove hot moist air from the house.

Water Saving Tips

- Eliminate losses from dripping faucets or spigots.
- Take a shorter shower.
- Turn water off while washing hands and brushing teeth.
- Run dishwasher only for full loads.
- Match the wash cycle to the amount of clothing in the washer; use cold water wash too.
- Water lawns and outdoor plants in the evening or early morning.
- When watering trees, use a bucket with a nail hole to allow better absorption.
- Water gardens deeply using a drip method rather than spraying them.
- Re-use gray water (dishwater, etc.) for dirtier tasks.
- Use a timer, so that you don't forget the water is running.
- Install a rain barrel to collect water for gardens and other outdoor uses.
- Catch & use water from dehumidifier to water plants and pets, or wash their bowls, etc.
- Place a filled 1-liter bottle in the toilet tank, if it's not a low-volume model.

Gasoline Saving Tips

- Plan your route for the most efficient use of the car.
- Do not let the car idle for more than 3 minutes while waiting for someone.
- Do not "warm the car" by letting it idle, except on the coldest 5 days of the year. Start it, check that the gauges are working, (10 sec.) and then drive it gently until the temp gauges are in the normal range.
- Accelerate gradually and allow your car to coast before braking (when it's safe to do so).
- Keep your car tuned and replace filters, as needed.
- Adjust tire pressure every other week (or when average temperature changes by 5 degrees).
- Obey the speed limit.
- Use a good brand of gasoline for your car. (This requires experimentation.)
- Share rides or carpool when you can.

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Energy Saving Tips

- Caulk and weatherstrip around windows and doors to stop air leaks.
- Seal gaps in floors and walls around pipes and electrical wiring.
- Change air filters monthly.
- Replace incandescent bulbs with compact fluorescents or LEDs – they use 75% less energy and last 10 (or more) times longer than incandescent bulbs.
- Install aerating, low-flow faucets and showerheads.
- Fix any leaky faucets – one drop per second can add up to 165 gallons a month.
- Tune-up your heating and cooling system annually to keep it running as efficiently as possible.
- Have your ductwork inspected and repair any leaks.
- Add insulation to your attic, crawl space and any accessible exterior walls.
- Wrap your water heater with insulation or install an insulating blanket.
- Look for the ENERGY STAR® label when replacing large or small appliances.
- Use power strips for home electronics and turn off power strips when equipment is not in use.
- Replace worn-out seals on your refrigerator and freezer.
- Perform a do-it-yourself home energy audit. Online and paper versions are available.
- Reduce hot water use by taking shorter showers and using cold water for the rinse cycle in your washer. *Detergents are made for washing in cold water too.
- Turn off lights, televisions, and other appliances when not in use.
- Clean refrigerator coils regularly to keep compressor running efficiently.
- Set the refrigerator temperature at 36° to 39° F and freezer at 0° to 5° F.
- Use the microwave when possible – it cooks faster and doesn't create as much heat as a stove burner.
- Air-dry dishes instead of using the dishwasher's heat drying option.
- Run your dishwasher and clothes washer only when full.
- Match the size of your pot or pan to the size of the burner.
- Make sure your dryer's outside vent is clear and clean the lint filter after every load.
- Keep all windows and doors located near your thermostat closed tightly.
- Keep heat sources such as lamps and appliances away from your thermostat.
- Consider replacing your older model refrigerator, especially if it's over 10 years old, with an ENERGY STAR refrigerator.
- Install foam gaskets behind electric-outlet and switch-plate covers.
- Dry one load of clothes immediately after another to minimize heat loss.
- Defrost frozen food in the refrigerator before cooking.
- Use the oven light to check on progress when cooking or baking.
- Keep your outside air unit clean and clear of debris or weeds.
- Use low-watt bulbs where lighting is not critical.
- Place floor lamps and hanging lamps in corners. The reflection off the walls will give you more light.
- Turn off outdoor lighting during the day. Try timer switches or photoelectric controls if the finger method is a bother.
- Keep your freezer full. The fuller the freezer, the less cold air you lose when opening the door.
- Use the self-cleaning cycle of your oven right after you finish baking. That will give it a head start in heating up.
- Hang on to appliance manuals so you can refer to them for care information and possible energy-saving tips.