

No-cost, low-cost ways to energy

13. Close south-, east-, and west-facing curtains during the day to keep out solar heat during the summer.
14. Only heat and cool rooms you use; close vents and doors to rooms that are not being used.
15. Glass fireplace doors help stop heat from being lost up the chimney. Also, close the fireplace damper when not in use.
16. Unplug electric chargers, televisions and audio/video equipment when not in use (or plug them into a power strip you can turn off and on). These devices use electricity even when they are not in use.
17. Turn off your computer or put it in "sleep" mode when it is not being used.
18. Run energy-intensive appliances such as the dishwasher and clothes washer at night
19. Keep lamps and televisions away from the thermostat. The heat they generate will cause your air conditioner to work harder.
20. If you're running an old refrigerator in your basement that isn't being used, unplug it. Old refrigerators can use three times the electricity of modern ones.

21. Dress appropriately for the weather, and set your thermostat to the lowest possible comfortable setting. On winter nights, put an extra blanket on the bed and turn down your thermostat more.
22. In summer, use fans whenever possible instead of AC, and ventilate this way at night when practical. Using fans to supplement AC allows you to raise the thermostat temperature, using less energy. Fans cost less to use than AC.
23. Duct tape works well on lots of things, but it often fails when used on ductwork! Use mastic (a gooey substance applied with a paintbrush) to seal all exposed ductwork joints in areas such as the attic, crawlspace, or basement. Insulate ducts to improve your heating system's efficiency and your own comfort.
24. Consider safer, more efficient ENERGY STAR torchiere lamps rather than halogen torchieres, which can cause fires. Halogen bulbs are expensive to use.
25. Weather-stripping provides a barrier between the fixed and movable sections of doors and windows. Apply weather-stripping to operable windows, exterior doors, garage doors, and doors that lead to the attic.

CONSERVATION TIPS

Weatherwise Service

*Save Energy
2020*

Residential

*Weatherwise Service is an
Energy Conservation Program
offered by the
City of Port Angeles
in cooperation with the
Bonneville Power Administration
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*Conservation Programs
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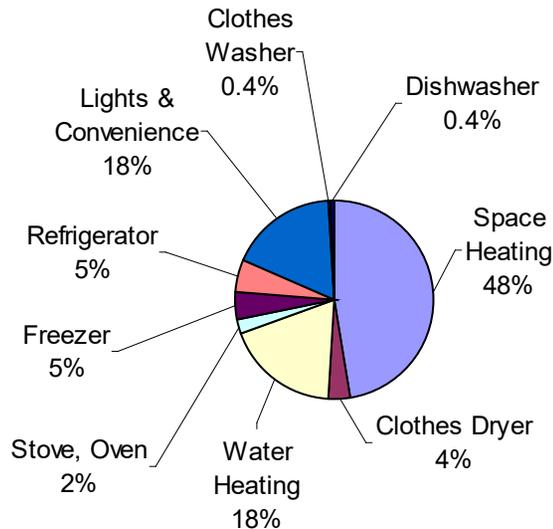
What is energy?

Energy is Power used over a period of Time.

When it gets right down to it, there are only two ways to save energy. The first way you can save is to reduce the "Power" rating by selecting a lower wattage appliance. Another way you can save energy is to reduce the amount of "Time" that you use an appliance. You will save energy by reducing the wattage and/or the amount of time an appliance is on.

Typical Energy Use in the Home

The illustration below is a typical breakdown of residential energy use. The largest uses of energy include space heating, water heating, lights and convenience, then refrigerators and freezers.



No-cost, low-cost ways to save energy

1. Lower your heating thermostat(s) at night and when you are not at home. For every degree you reduce your thermostat setting, you can reduce the heating portion of your electrical usage by two percent.
2. Keep drapes and blinds closed at night. Keep windows and doors tightly closed. Close your fireplace damper when there is no fire.
3. Change your energy using habits by shutting off lights, computers, TV's, stereos, video games, and other appliances when not in use.
4. Set your water heater thermostats to 120°F, which is comfortable for most uses.
5. Clean lint out of refrigerator and freezer coils at least once per year. Refrigerator compartments should be between 35-40°F, freezer settings between 0-5°F.
6. Regularly defrost manual defrost freezers to maintain energy efficiency. Do not allow excessive ice build up on cooling coils. Use the power miser or energy miser switches unless excessive moisture buildup on outside surfaces occurs.
7. Install switch plate and outlet gaskets to reduce air leakage. Replace worn or missing weather-stripping around doors and windows. Replace showerheads and faucet aerators with energy saving models.
8. Run only full loads in your dishwasher, clothes washer, and clothes dryer. Air-dry your dishes and clothes when possible. Try washing and rinsing clothes in cold water and switch from hot to warm water when possible. Pre-soak or use the soak cycle for heavily soiled garments to avoid two washings. Match the water level to the size load you use. Use all-temperature detergents. Clean the clothes dryer lint filter after every load.
9. Cook with lids on pots, this keeps the heat in and speeds up cooking time. Match the size of cooking pots and pans to the elements on your electric range. Preheat your oven for no more than eight minutes. Use a microwave or toaster oven for small items.
10. For exterior lighting fixtures on photocells, clean the photocell and adjust sensitivity/delays as necessary. If exterior lights are on automatic time clocks, verify correct time of day and on/off settings.
11. Replace furnace and heat pump filters monthly during the heating season to keep them operating efficiently. For heat pumps, make sure there are no obstructions to airflow around the outdoor unit.
12. Switch to compact fluorescent or LED lamps. They use 60-75% less energy than regular bulbs. Replace light bulbs in high-use areas such as the kitchen and outdoor fixtures first.