

#### **ENERGY CONSERVATION SURVEY**

### Return this completed survey along with your Energy Assistance Application

Name:	Last 4 of SSN:
	nergy Assistance Program is committed to helping you find ways to conserve energy and reduce your bills. Please answer the following questions before proceeding to read the enclosed Energy pamphlet.
1.	At what degrees do you set your thermostat at night or when leaving the house for several hours?
2.	How often do you change your furnace filter?
3.	What energy savings tips do you employ in your kitchen?
4.	What do you currently do to save energy costs?
5.	Where do you currently spend the most in home energy costs?
	e read the enclosed Home Energy Savings Guide brochure, produced by Illinois Department of merce and Economic Opportunity.
Write o	out a complete answer for each one of the conservation tips to Be Winter Wise.
1.	Where is there the greatest opportunity to save on energy costs?
2.	What degree range should you set your thermostat when you leave home or at night while you are sleeping?
3.	How often should you clean your furnace filters for the greatest impact?
4.	What type of light bulbs should you use to save up to \$75 per year in energy costs?
5.	What can you do to increase savings in your kitchen?
6.	What can you do to save energy in your living room?

## **APPLIANCES**

The average home uses \$2,200 worth of energy every year—and more than 20% of that goes right into your appliances



#### **APPLIANCE 101**

- Thermostats should be set between 36°F and 38°F for the refrigerator, and freezers should be kept at 0°F.
- Use microwaves or toaster ovens when you can. They use less energy than ovens.
- Make sure to keep refrigerator coils dust free and leave plenty of room behind the appliance so air can circulate!
- Door seals and gaskets need to be airtight.
   To test seals, close door on a piece of paper to see if it stays in place.

#### **AVOID ENERGY VAMPIRES**

- Plug electronics into a power strip. Then turn the strip off when not in use.
- Pull the plug on that old fridge located in the HOT garage or utility room. Some utility companies have appliance recycling programs and will pick it up for free. Check with your local electric company.
- Look for ENERGY STAR qualified electronics. These products are up to 30% more efficient than non-certified models.

To learn more about saving energy in your home, visit these sites:

The American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy

www.aceee.org

U.S. Department of Energy www.energy.gov

Energy Star www.energystar.gov

This project was developed with funds provided under the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program administered by the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

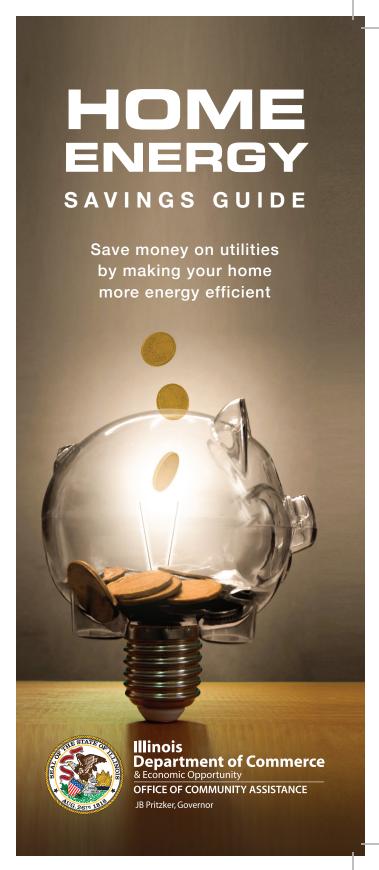
For more information you may contact:

#### OFFICE OF COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE

Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity 217.785.2533 communityassist@illinois.gov liheapillinois.com



Printed by the Authority of the State of Illinois, January 2018, 50.000, WO#18-022E



# WHERE DOES THE MONEY GO?

## 6%, on average,

6%, on average, of your energy bill is spent lighting your home

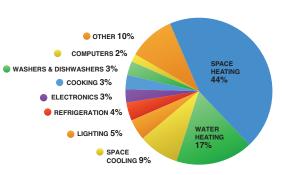
## COOLING 9% of your

**9%** of your energy bill is spent cooling your home

## HEATING 45% of your

**45%** of your energy bill is spent heating your home

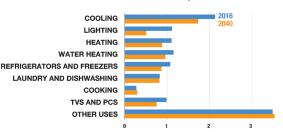
## RESIDENTIAL SITE ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY END USE



Source: Building Energy Data Book, 2015, U.S. Department of Energy; Madison County Community Development.

## PROJECTED SAVINGS OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Residential electricity use per household thousand kilowatthours per household



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

#### **LIGHTS OFF**

One 100-watt bulb left on overnight costs \$25 per year

#### **SWITCH IT UP**

By switching to **Light-Emitting Diode (LED)** light bulbs the average home can save \$75 per year, according to the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE).

#### **KEEP IT LIGHT AND CLEAN**

Light-colored or opaque lampshades work best. Keep them clean and **dust FREE** for up to 25% better output.

#### **BE A STAR**



**REMEMBER** 

Buy ENERGY STAR® light fixtures when they are available. **ENERGY STAR® products use 75% less** energy than traditional fixtures.

#### **KEEP IT CLOSED**

Make sure doors and windows are tightly closed when the AC is on and remember to close unused air vents. Also use shades, blinds and drapes to block the sun from overheating your home!

#### **BE A FAN**

Ceiling fans should be switched to turn in a counter –clockwise direction in the summer. You can also use ceiling fans to cool off for less.

**CLEAN IT UP:** Make sure AC air filters are

cleaned at least once a month.

TUNE IT UP: Tuning up your AC system keeps it

running efficiently and helps lower

monthly bills.

#### S

**October is National Energy Awareness Month!** 

#### **COOL TIP**

Set your thermostat to "auto" NOT "on" so your fan does not run constantly. Utilize a "set-back" thermostat.

GE!
d in your home goes to heating and cooling.

#### WATCH YOUR THERMOSTAT

Set your thermostat to 68-70°F during the day in the winter, and 65-68°F at night.

#### Raise the temperature slowly

Raising the temperature too quickly activates the heat strip and uses a lot of energy.

#### Leave it on!

If you are out of town during the winter months, set your thermostat to 60°F but **don't turn it off!** 

#### **EFFICIENCY COUNTS**

**Change the filters** in your heating system every month for optimum efficiency.

**Give your air handler space** to work efficiently. Never stack anything against your HVAC or drape anything over it! Air vents will also be more efficient without curtains or furniture blocking them.

#### **HEAT UP WITH THESE TIPS!**

- Cover all bare floors. Carpeting and rugs add heat retention.
- Close the flue in your fireplace and install glass doors to keep warm air in.
- Limit your use of portable heaters.
   They're great for "spot" heating, but can be expensive and dangerous.
- Heat your home with the sun's help. Leave window shades or blinds open during the daytime, and consider using solar heat!
- Wall it up: Insulate walls and attics to save energy by keeping cold outside air from seeping in.



#### **HEATING & COOLING CHALLENGE!**

As much as half of the energy used in your home goes to **heating and cooling**. Making smart decisions about your home's heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) system can have a big effect on your utility bills - and your comfort.