



# the GreenHoG handbook



A practical Yukon  
guide to  
saving energy and  
reducing greenhouse  
gas emissions\*

\*with discounts on locally  
available products and services

**Yukon**  
Energy, Mines and Resources

# using this handbook

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**t**his handbook will help you act on reducing greenhouse gas emissions. It's all about saving energy, and energy costs money, so you save cash too.

The first chapter offers a brief explanation of climate change. In the following seven chapters, look for:

- Quick facts
- Energy \$avers
- Calculating your GreenHoG \$avings
- A second opinion

“What else can I do?” offers additional tips. Use the last chapter, “Making a Plan,” to organize your ideas for reducing your greenhouse gas emissions.

**buy green, buy local!** In the back, use the **CASH SAVERS** and **GREENHOG BOOSTER CARD** for hundreds of dollars worth of discounts on locally available products and services. If you can't use all the coupons, pass them on to someone who can!

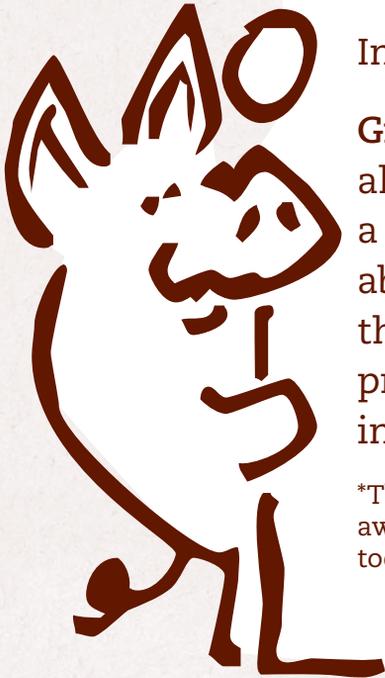


# GreenHoGs

In this handbook...

**Green•HoG** (grēn'hôg) *n.* 1. An alternate way of referring to a greenhouse gas, otherwise abbreviated as GHG. 2. A term that refers to each of us\* as producers of greenhouse gases in our daily lives.

\*This handbook will help you become more aware of GreenHoGs and give you simple tools to reduce how much GHG you produce.



# climate change, what's the problem?

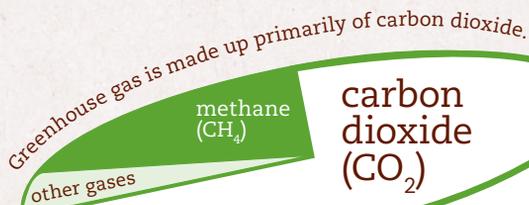
Scientists around the world believe that certain human activities, in particular burning fossil fuels, are changing the climate by trapping energy from the sun close to the earth. The effect is similar to building a greenhouse around the planet. These gases are referred to as greenhouse gases or GHGs.

The sudden increase in greenhouse gas emissions over the past century is measurably changing the climate and the environment by changing the temperature of the earth's surface and causing irregular weather patterns (which in turn cause wildfires, droughts and flooding). The impacts of these changes

are especially noticeable in the circumpolar region, where permafrost and sea ice are melting at an alarming rate. And that's just one example. There are hundreds more.

There is growing concern that if we don't stop the rise of these emissions, we will not be able to keep up with the changes.

The main problem gas is carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ) produced by burning fossil fuels.



Experts estimate that each person generates an average of five tonnes of GHGs every year. Across the country, Canadians are stepping up to the plate to reduce their own GHG emissions. In the Yukon, we GreenHoGs are stepping up to the trough!

If we each shrink our emissions by one tonne per year, imagine the difference that would make at a national level. It's up to every one of us to shift our activities to help make that difference. Or else, how will we explain our neglect to the next generation?

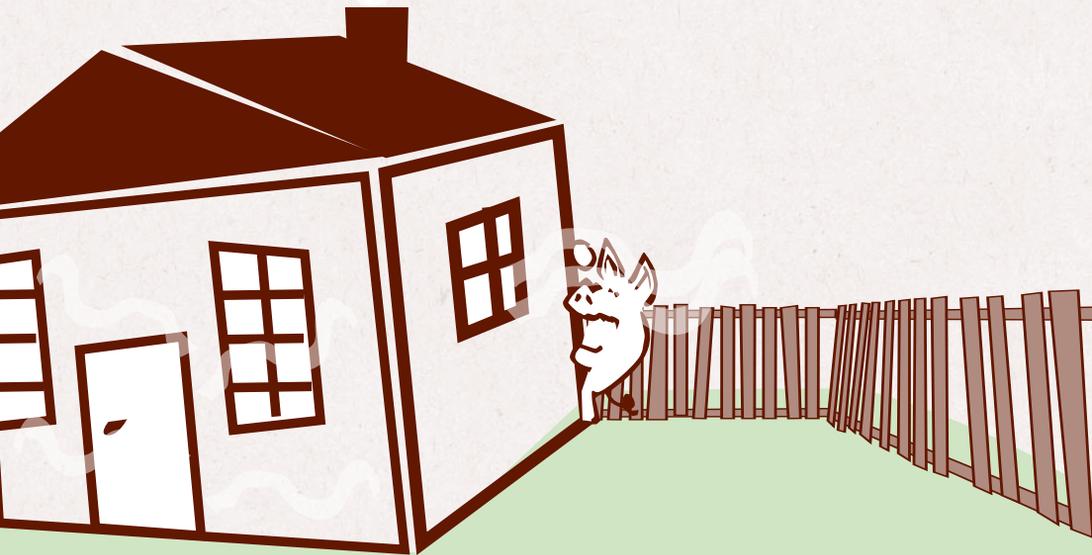




One tonne sounds like a lot, but as you will see in the following pages, it's not too hard to make small changes add up to that one tonne. We hope this GreenHoG handbook makes sense to you and helps you save money, and achieve your GreenHoG reduction goals.

For more Yukon information on climate change and greenhouse gases visit the Northern Climate Exchange website at [www.taiga.net](http://www.taiga.net)

# home heat loss & energy evaluation



**a**ltogether, the walls, roof, doors and windows of a home make up the building envelope. We all spend hard-earned money heating up the inside of this envelope, but for nine months of our Yukon year, nature is trying to suck that heat out.

Heat always moves to cold, not the other way around, so if you feel a cold draft coming in, it's because heat is escaping somewhere else. This can lead to indoor air quality problems like dryness, static, condensation, mould and staining.

One of the best ways to find out how you can spend your energy-saving dollars most effectively is to have a home energy evaluation. Yukon Housing Corporation has a list of qualified home energy evaluators who can provide this service and save you a lot of money and trouble.

### **Quick facts**

- Air leakage or “infiltration” can represent up to 40% of the heat loss from a house.
- A qualified energy advisor can assess your home and recommend energy saving measures.

## Energy Savers

- Use the smoke from a burning stick of incense to identify areas of air leakage. (This really works!)
- Use caulking and weatherstripping to seal cracks around doors, windows, plumbing stacks and other vent openings.
- Install foam gaskets behind the cover plates of any light switches and electrical outlets that are on outside walls.
- Turn down the thermostat.
- Install plastic film or a storm window on single- or double-pane windows.
- If you are considering a new heating system, ask an energy advisor to provide results of heat loss calculations to help you size your furnace properly.
- If you are upgrading windows, choose the most energy efficient units. The extra cost is worth it.

## Calculating your GreenHoG \$avings

Since every house uses different amounts of energy and every winter is different, the simple way to illustrate possible savings is to use air leakage. Here is a conservative example of a very low-cost solution that is easy to do yourself.

- If you have a typical oil-fired forced air furnace and you seal enough air leaks to reduce your heating needs by 10%, you could save \$327 or more per year in fuel costs (assuming 98¢ per litre fuel costs) and reduce annual GreenHoG emissions by 840 kg.

## GreenHoG ca\$h saver



- Use GREENHOG BOOSTER CARD for discounts on energy efficient products to reduce costs, improve comfort and save heating energy in your home.

## For a second opinion

- Visit [oe.nrcan.gc.ca/publications/infosource/pub/renovate/airleakage/english/](http://oe.nrcan.gc.ca/publications/infosource/pub/renovate/airleakage/english/)

## **Two Yukon Housing programs to help you out...**

HOME REPAIR provides homeowners with loans of up to \$35, 000 at a low interest rate to improve their homes by carrying out some of the ideas found in this GreenHoG handbook.

GREEN MORTGAGE provides a reduced interest rate for energy-efficient homes. This is for either upgrading an existing home or constructing a new home.

R-2000 promotes the construction of quality, energy-efficient, comfortable housing. Yukon Housing is the delivery agent licensed to deliver R-2000 for Natural Resources Canada.

Call Yukon Housing for more information on these or other programs.



867-667-5759, [www.housing.yk.ca](http://www.housing.yk.ca)  
410H Jarvis St. (upstairs), Whitehorse

**Visit the Energy Solutions Centre library** to pick up the following books and pamphlets on how to reduce your home heat loss:

- “Keeping the Heat In” – This is an easy-to-read, step-by-step guide to understanding your house as a system and how to keep the heat in the house.
- “Air-Leakage Control” – This short pamphlet provides useful information on what to do about air leakage problems in your house, right from the attic to the basement.
- “Improving Window Efficiency” – Read this 12-pager to learn more about affordable and effective options to improve the energy efficiency of the windows in your house.
- “How to Weatherstrip and Caulk Your Home” – This useful little book comes complete with diagrams and technical tips on how to seal even the trickiest spots in your house.

There are many more publications and internet resources available at the Energy Solutions Centre. Just ask one of the friendly energy efficiency advisors for help.



867-393-7063, [www.nrgsc.yk.ca](http://www.nrgsc.yk.ca)  
206A Lowe Street, Whitehorse

hot water



**m**ost Yukoners take hot running water for granted, with a 40- or 60-gallon tank in almost every home. Some tanks use oil or propane, but most use electricity to heat the water.

Electric tanks have two elements, either 3,000 watts or 4,500 watts each. Only one of them is on at a time, but that's still a lot of electricity to use at once. It's the equivalent of 150 20-watt compact fluorescent lightbulbs! Reducing the amount of time that these elements are on is one way to save energy. You can do this by reducing heat lost from the tank into the surrounding air and reducing the amount of hot water you use.

### **Quick facts**

- Hot water use accounts for about 40% of electrical energy use in the home.
- Installing a low-flow kitchen faucet aerator can cut the amount of water coming out of your faucet by 50%!
- One drop per second out of a leaky tap wastes 27 litres per day. This wastes water and wastes energy for municipal water treatment and disposal.



old



new

New low-flow showerheads are a lot better than the old ones. You won't have to run around the shower stall trying to get wet!

## Energy Savers

- Install low-flow showerheads.
- Fix leaky faucets.
- Install a kitchen faucet aerator.
- Wrap the hot water tank with fibreglass insulation and poly (best option) or foil bubble pack. With foil bubble wrap, don't forget the spacers to make it work.
- Wrap all hot water pipes with foam insulation. This means it will take less time for the water to run hot at the tap.
- If the hot water tank is on a concrete floor, raise the tank and lay a two-inch pad of styrofoam under it.
- Turn the hot water tank temperature down to 55°C (130°F). On an electric tank, lower the temperature on both elements.

- If you are going away for a week or more, turn off the hot water tank breaker at the electrical panel. When you turn it back on, within 10 minutes you'll have some hot water. It will take a couple of hours to bring the whole tank up to the proper temperature.
- If you are buying a new hot water tank, purchase the one with the most insulation (R-16 or better).

## Calculating your GreenHoG \$avings

- In communities that rely exclusively on diesel to produce electricity, installing a low energy showerhead can save about \$235 per year and reduce annual GreenHoG emissions by 1,844 kg (assuming three people, each taking a daily 10-minute shower).

## GreenHoG ca\$h saver



- Use GREENHOG BOOSTER CARD for discounts on energy efficient products to reduce costs and save hot water energy in your home.

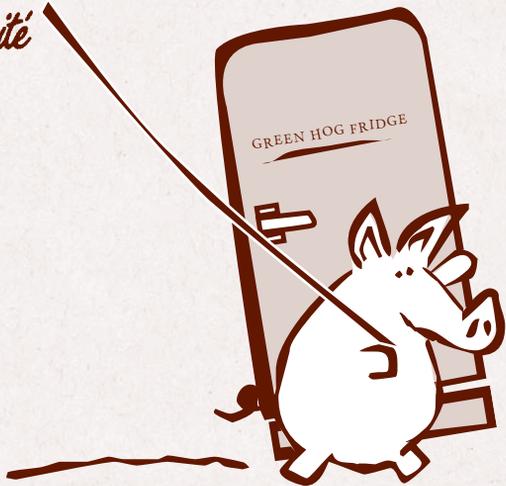
## For a second opinion

- Visit [www.bhydro.com/powersmart/elibrary/elibrary701.html](http://www.bhydro.com/powersmart/elibrary/elibrary701.html)

# appliances

Energy 

*High Efficiency/Haute efficacité*



**m**ajor household appliances are big investments. Most have a lifespan of between 10 and 20 years and can cost a lot to operate. If you are thinking of replacing a major appliance, consider spending a little more up front so you can have lower operating costs. Otherwise, the “second price tag” (energy costs) can add up to a lot over the lifetime of the appliance!

The EnerGuide label that appears on major appliances allows you to compare the energy use of that model with other similar models. The ENERGY STAR® label (which in most cases appears at the bottom of the EnerGuide label) identifies appliances that meet or exceed rigorous standards for energy efficiency. Yukon retailers are familiar with these labelling systems and can help you understand them.

### **Quick facts**

- Major appliances consume nearly 20% of the total electricity used in an average home.
- The EnerGuide label is an excellent tool for comparing the energy use of similar models.
- A new ENERGY STAR® refrigerator can pay for itself in energy savings in just a few years.
- Front-load washing machines clean better and use less energy, less detergent and a lot less water (an added bonus if you are on water delivery).

- A self-cleaning oven is better insulated to hold heat.
- A microwave oven, crock-pot, pressure cooker or toaster oven uses a lot less energy. Microwaves save up to 75% compared to a conventional stove or oven.
- Opening the oven door spills 20% of the cooking heat.

## Energy Savers

- Buy only ENERGY STAR® appliances.
- Unplug your old fridge! Then call an appliance service shop for freon removal and proper disposal.
- Use a thermometer to set the fridge at +4°C, and freezer at -20°C.
- Wait until there's a full load before running the washer or dishwasher.
- Use the air dry cycle in your dishwasher.
- Air dry clothes on an outdoor line. If they are too stiff after that, give them five minutes in the dryer on the air dry setting.
- Clean the lint screen in your dryer before every use.
- Use switchable plugs or turn off power bars on devices that have standby power loss, such as televisions and video/DVD players.

## Calculating your GreenHoG \$avings

- Compared to older models, ENERGY STAR® fridges, washers and dishwashers all save energy and operating costs. If you replace an old fridge (1,680 kWh/year) with an ENERGY STAR® fridge (420 kWh/year), you will save \$125 per year.
- In communities that rely exclusively on diesel to produce electricity, buying an ENERGY STAR® fridge also reduces annual GreenHoG emissions by nearly 1,000 kg.

## For a second opinion

- Visit [oe.nrcan.gc.ca/energystar/](http://oe.nrcan.gc.ca/energystar/)



lighting

“**W**hat’s the big deal about a lightbulb?” you ask. A single lightbulb doesn’t use that much energy, and it’s only a source of GreenHoGs when diesel fuel is used to produce the electricity. Some Yukon communities use diesel fuel to generate power all the time. In the Whitehorse area, diesel may be needed on cold winter days.

Even if you aren’t reducing your GreenHoGs, no matter where you live you can save on your power bill by replacing your incandescent bulbs.

### **Quick facts**

- Replacing incandescent bulbs with compact fluorescent lights (CFLs) saves 75% of energy use.
- Buying LED (light emitting diode) Christmas lights saves 90% of energy use.

### **Energy Savers**

- Install motion sensors for lighting in rooms with high activity levels.
- Use low-energy night lights.
- Install timers on lamps and Christmas lights.



**bad**



**better**



**the best**

A compact fluorescent light (CFL) costs more to buy, but lasts a very long time. It gives the same amount of light as an incandescent bulb, but at a quarter of the operating cost.

- Switch off a light if you aren't using it!
- For jobs that need good light, install task lighting (lamps) close to the job.
- Keep shades and light covers clean to get the most out of the bulb.

### **Calculating your GreenHoG Savings**

- Save \$22 each year by replacing three 60-watt bulbs with 15-watt CFLs (assuming lights are on for eight hours daily, 200 days per year). In diesel communities, this will reduce annual GreenHoG emissions by 170 kg.

Changing one lightbulb doesn't seem like a lot, but the following example shows how much GreenHoG reductions can add up if a whole community takes a small action.

- In communities that rely exclusively on diesel to produce electricity, if 100 homes change three 60-watt incandescent bulbs to 15-watt CFLs this will reduce annual GreenHoG emissions by nearly 17,000 kg or 17 tonnes (assuming lights are on for eight hours a day, 200 days per year).

### GreenHoG ca\$h saver



- Use GREENHOG BOOSTER CARD for discounts on CFLs, low-energy night lights and LED Christmas lights to reduce costs and save energy in your home.

### For a second opinion

- Visit [www.bchydro.com/powersmart/elibrary/elibrary679.html](http://www.bchydro.com/powersmart/elibrary/elibrary679.html)
- Visit [www.seattle.gov/light/conserves/resident/cv5\\_lw1.htm](http://www.seattle.gov/light/conserves/resident/cv5_lw1.htm)

# oil heating systems



**O**il furnaces and boilers are sources of GreenHoGs. A well-tuned oil furnace will produce far less GreenHoGs than one in poor condition. Most oil furnaces and boilers in the Yukon could operate at a higher efficiency with regular maintenance and thorough tune-ups.

### **Quick facts**

- Furnaces run most efficiently when properly sized for the house. Many furnaces installed in Yukon homes are oversized. This means, for example, one furnace could be heating two or three houses instead of just one.
- If your furnace is going off and on in short cycles, you might consider discussing downsizing options with your furnace technician.
- An annual servicing and tune-up is vital to oil furnace efficiency!

### **Energy Savers**

- Clean or replace the furnace filter regularly. Pleated paper filters perform better than standard fibre filters.
- Keep vents open to distribute heat.
- Install a programmable thermostat to turn down the heat at night and when the house is unoccupied. Adjust internal settings or have a professional do it, so your thermostat doesn't cause short cycles.

- Look for the EnerGuide label when purchasing a new heating system.
- Pick up a copy of the *Oil Burner Checklist* from Yukon Housing.
- Ask your furnace technician whether the appliance is performing to its maximum efficiency.
- Make sure your furnace technician provides you with a combustion efficiency record including CO<sub>2</sub>, excess air, smoke, operating temperature and stack temperature. Keep the record by the furnace for future servicing.

## Calculating your GreenHoG Savings

This can be tricky because the amount of fuel your home uses will vary from year to year, depending on the weather. Here are two conservative estimates that show how your household could save over one tonne of GreenHoGs.

- If your house uses 3,000 litres of fuel in a year, and a tune-up lowers fuel use by 5%, you'll save \$150 on fuel and reduce annual GreenHoG emissions by 420 kg (assuming 98¢ per litre).
- If you save 10% of fuel used by turning the heat down one degree Celsius, you'll save \$300 on fuel and reduce annual GreenHoG emissions by 840 kg (assuming 98¢ per litre).

## GreenHoG ca\$h saver



- Use GREENHOG BOOSTER CARD for discounts on furnace filters to reduce costs and save energy in your home.

## For a second opinion

- CMHC publishes a series called “About Your House.” The relevant brochures are *Replacing Your Furnace* and *Assessing The Comfort and Safety of Your Home’s Mechanical Systems*.
- Visit [cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/co/co\\_001.cfm](http://cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/co/co_001.cfm)
- Read the home oil heating articles on the Energy Solutions Centre’s website at [nrgsc.yk.ca/in\\_the\\_news.php](http://nrgsc.yk.ca/in_the_news.php)



transportation★

**W**e Yukoners love our vehicles! Transportation is the source of 57% of all GreenHoGs produced in the Yukon. Vehicles seem to last longer here, or else we just hate to give them up. On the one hand, this is good, saving the energy of producing another new vehicle. On the other hand, many newer vehicles are much more fuel efficient than older ones. If you drive an old clunker, it's really important to keep it running as efficiently as possible!

### Quick facts

- Poorly inflated tires decrease fuel economy by 5%.
- Personal vehicles account for almost 20% of all GreenHoG emissions.

**don't look at me.  
it was the hog.**

Everybody has heard that cows are big-time GreenHoGs because of the gases that come out of their tailpipe.

But vehicles emit a lot more out of their tailpipe, and it's not naturally occurring.

A cow can't do much about this, but you can.

Pick up a copy of "The Auto\$mart Guide" from the Energy Solutions Centre for information on how to maintain your vehicle for maximum fuel efficiency and minimum GreenHoGs.



- An average car driven an average amount produces three times its weight in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions every year.
- Manual transmissions get better gas mileage than automatic transmissions.
- Four-wheel drive vehicles use 5 to 10% more fuel than comparable two-wheel drive vehicles.
- Driving at 90 km per hour uses 10% less fuel than driving at 100 km per hour; driving at 100 km per hour uses 20% less fuel than driving at 120 km per hour.
- Accelerating and decelerating smoothly reduces fuel consumption by up to 25%.



## **idling doesn't get you anywhere**

Everybody likes to stay warm, but idling wastes gas, costs money and produces GreenHoGs. Try to limit cold-day driving (it's hard on your car!) — find alternatives.

To reduce start-up idling, plug in your vehicle for a while before you start it (it's easier on your car!).

## Energy Savers

- Maintain that machine!
- Properly inflate tires.
- Choose cleaner-burning gas with ethanol content whenever you can.
- Tune-up your vehicle regularly for 10 to 50% fuel savings.
- Drive smoothly for savings.
- Slow down a little.
- Use a timer on the plug-in. Two to four hours is all you need, even on the coldest days.
- Share a ride or take turns driving with a friend or neighbour.
- Plan ahead to make the best use of each trip.
- Try curbing your car. Use alternative means to get around: bicycles, walking, jogging, buses or a buddy system.

## commuter challenge



In 2006, Whitehorse took first place in Canada, for its population category, in this national, annual event. It promotes alternative and sustainable transportation to and from the workplace. Participants keep a log of the kilometres they walk, bike, bus, skate or carpool to work.

Why not help organize the Challenge at your workplace?

**if a hog  
without knees  
can ride a  
unicycle to  
work, so can you!**



## yukon cozy car tips

Throw a tarp or blanket over the windshield at night to keep it frost-free.

Keep air vents between the hood and windshield clear of snow and ice.

...and sillier, but effective ideas...

Cut up an old thinsulite camping mat and make seat pads.

Buy an insulated steering wheel cover.

Make a gearshift “cozy” (like a teapot cozy).

Keep an extra down layer in the car for driving on cold days.

## Calculating your GreenHoG Savings

- If you drive a larger vehicle, like a truck with a five-litre engine, and you reduce idling by an average of 10 minutes a day every day of the year, you’ll save \$125 on fuel and reduce annual GreenHoG emissions by 313 kg.
- If you drive a small car with a two-litre engine and you reduce idling by an average of 10 minutes a day every day of the year, you’ll save \$75 on fuel and reduce annual GreenHoG emissions by 158 kg.
- If you can reduce your fuel consumption by five litres per week (one trip), you’ll save over \$300 on fuel and reduce annual GreenHoG emissions by 650 kg.

## **For a second opinion**

- Visit [www.commuterchallenge.ca](http://www.commuterchallenge.ca)
- Visit [www.ama.ab.ca/cgi-ebs/start.jsp](http://www.ama.ab.ca/cgi-ebs/start.jsp), then choose “Environment” from the “Advocacy & Safety” menu
- Visit [www.oee.nrcan.gc.ca/transportation/personal/idling.cfm?attr=8](http://www.oee.nrcan.gc.ca/transportation/personal/idling.cfm?attr=8)
- Visit [www.taiga.net/nce/initiatives/publications/bulletin04.pdf](http://www.taiga.net/nce/initiatives/publications/bulletin04.pdf)

# wood heating





In many Yukon households, wood is used as a backup or auxiliary heat source. In over 20% of homes, wood is the primary source of heat.

Wood is considered a natural fuel and not a net contributor to GreenHoGs even though it does produce CO<sub>2</sub>. This is because when trees die and decompose, they emit the same amount of gas as if they were burned in a woodstove.

If you are a wood burner, the following tips will save you time and money. Clean, safe wood burning, as compared to smouldering fires, improves local air quality, means less wood to haul, and lowers the risk of a chimney fire.

### **Quick facts**

- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-approved woodstoves are certified to meet strict emissions standards. These highly efficient stoves emit up to 90% less smoke than non-EPA approved stoves and use 30% less wood for the same amount of heat.
- Wood heating works best when the woodstove is centrally located and the chimney is inside the house. When the chimney is inside, it stays warmer. This improves the draw and there is less chance of smoke backdrafting into the house.

## Energy Savers

- Burn quick hot fires using plenty of kindling and well-dried wood.
- Use a bit of newspaper to start the fire but after that, only burn wood. Never burn plastics, magazines, oil, wax or batteries. Most of these are recyclable.
- Never let wood smoulder in the woodstove.
- Check the chimney frequently and keep it clean.

## For a second opinion

- Visit [www.ec.gc.ca/cleanair-airpur/Wood\\_Heating-WSC1A217A6-1\\_En.htm](http://www.ec.gc.ca/cleanair-airpur/Wood_Heating-WSC1A217A6-1_En.htm)
- Visit [www.woodheat.org](http://www.woodheat.org)
- Read *A Guide to Residential Wood Heating* (Natural Resources Canada) and *The Lure and Lore of Wood: A look at the Yukon's natural fuel* (Energy Solutions Centre). Both are available at the Energy Solutions Centre.

# what else can i do?



**t**he Yukon has a small population for its size, but we gobble up more than our share of fossil fuels. Think of all the trucks coming up the Alaska Highway carrying our consumable goods. They are GreenHoGs too!

This chapter contains more to think about, to keep up your savings and practice shrinking your GreenHoGness. You don't have to replace every gas-powered engine with a solar panel. The idea is to make a difference by using non-fuel tools to do the job whenever you can.

## **Around the house**

- Reduce and Re-use!
- Recycle! It takes a lot more energy to make products out of raw materials than it does to re-make them out of recycled material.
- Snow removal: Invest in a good shovel or local youth employment, hire a snowplow, or share a gas-powered snowblower with neighbours for occasional heavy snowfalls.
- Lawn care: Buy a push reel mower before August 15, 2007 and receive a \$50 rebate from the Energy Solutions Centre.
- Chainsaws: Despite their obvious limitations, electric chainsaws are efficient, and quiet too!

## Recreation

- Snowmachines: If it's time for an upgrade, consider a new four-stroke or fuel-injected two-stroke machine. They use much less fuel and oil, and produce up to 64% less CO<sub>2</sub> than the average two-stroke snowmachine. For more information, type "four stroke fuel efficient snowmobile" into your web search engine.
- Outboard motors: Four-stroke outboard motors are much quieter and more durable and fuel efficient than two-stroke marine engines. For more information, type "four stroke fuel efficient outboard" into your web search engine.



### did you know that:

Our recycling program in the Yukon accepts a wider variety of materials than recycling programs in most other parts of the country.

The following facts are changing as recycling technology improves.

- It takes 95% less energy to rebuild an aluminum can out of recycled material than to produce it from raw material.
- Making paper out of recycled paper uses two thirds less energy than from raw materials.
- Making glass, cardboard, steel and tin out of recycled materials uses about one quarter less energy.

# making a plan

These checklists will give you a starting point in your quest to shrink your GreenHoGness. We've listed the absolute best ideas in each category to get you started.

Many of these items are either free or on **CASH SAVERS** or the **GREENHOG BOOSTER CARD**. Personalize your plan by adding your own actions.

## Just do it!

- Install low-flow showerheads.
- Replace lightbulbs with low-energy, compact fluorescent lights (CFLs).
- Caulk around doors and windows.
- Weatherstrip all exterior doors.
- Shrinkwrap all leaky windows.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## Do it again and again!

- Use a tire pressure gauge.
- Change furnace filters.
- Have your furnace serviced.
- Plug your car into a timer.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## Over the long term!

- Get a home energy evaluation to help with your plan.
- If upgrading windows, buy high performance ones.
- If replacing the hot water tank, buy a high efficiency tank, R-16 or better.
- If replacing a fridge, washer or dishwasher, buy an ENERGY STAR® model.
- If buying a woodstove, buy an EPA-approved model.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**thanks**  
**GreenHoGs**

**with many thanks to all the guinea-hogs who provided invaluable suggestions and input  
and to all participating retailers**

**July 2007**

