1. Avoid using the oven. Cook on the stovetop, use a microwave or grill outside.

2. Change to LED lightbulbs. Only about 10% to 15% of the electricity consumed by incandescent lights results in light—the rest is turned into heat.

3. Early in the day or late at night, wash only full loads of dishes and clothes. Air dry dishes and clothing.

4. Turn off ceiling fans when you leave the room. Fans cool people, not rooms, by creating a wind-chill effect. If you use air conditioning, a ceiling fan will let you raise the thermostat setting about 4°F with no reduction in comfort.

5. When taking a shower or bath, use the bathroom fan to remove heat and humidity from the air.

6. Cut down on activities that produce a lot of heat, such as running a computer or dishwasher, and using hot devices such as curling irons or hair dryers. Even stereos and televisions will add some heat to your home.

7. When it cools off at night, turn off your cooling system and open your windows while sleeping. When you wake in the morning, shut windows and blinds to capture cool air.

8. Set your thermostat as high as is comfortably possible. Keep your house warmer than normal when you are away, and lower the thermostat setting to 78°F (26°C) only when you are at home and need cooling.

9. Avoid setting your thermostat colder than normal when you turn on your air conditioner. It will not cool your home any faster and could result in excessive cooling and unnecessary expense.

10. Have a professional regularly maintain your cooling system. Dirty air filters and obstructed vents can restrict air flow leading to high energy bills and discomfort.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, energy.gov