



Costs based on 2,500 sq. ft. house with average insulation.
 Fuel costs: \$.065/kWh heating; \$.11/kWh cooling electricity;
 \$1.17/therm natural gas; \$2.04/gallon propane.

Contact your electric co-op for the most up-to-date cost comparisons.

Year-round comfort. Year-round savings.

Recent newspaper headlines are all the proof you need that natural gas and propane prices are on the rise with no end in sight. That's why there has never been a better time to consider the electric heat advantage for your home.

Stay cool all summer. Stay warm all winter. And get consistent savings all year long with air-to-air electric heat pumps.

Whether you're replacing a gas or propane system, or upgrading to a higher-efficiency electric system, heat pump technology is the right move for you. With the systems available today, you can heat and cool even the largest house effectively and cost-efficiently with even, consistent temperature room to room, every season of the year.



Making the most of your HVAC system.

Most people think that replacing their existing heating/cooling system is the only answer to lowering their electric bills. They don't realize that air leaks could also be contributing to their high utility bills.

Air leaks can occur in a host of places, such as floors, walls, ceilings, fireplaces, plumbing penetrations, windows, doors, outlets and vents. The biggest culprit, however, lies in your ductwork, especially if it's located in an attic, crawlspace or garage. Leaky ducts can lead to a variety of problems including poor air quality, comfort issues, uneven heating and cooling throughout your home and unexplained high bills.

Making sure your home structural shell and ducts are sealed as tightly as possible will ensure that you'll receive the maximum performance from your HVAC system, enjoy greater comfort and experience the lowest heating and cooling costs possible.

Your electric cooperative is a great source for energy efficiency information

Your local electric cooperative can help you identify where you have air leaks, help you decide which ones to tackle first and provide "how-to" tips for remedying them.

Electric Air-to-Air Heat Pumps

The year-round green solution for your year-round home.



[Co-op Logo]



The benefits of electricity aren't new, but today's heat pumps have even more to offer:

- Savings of 30% to 50%
- Extra cash in your pocket, every month of the year
- Year-round comfort
- Cleaner, safer and healthier environment
- Less maintenance
- Constant, even temperature
- Reliability
- New and improved technology over yesterday's heat pumps

Pump up the efficiency with electricity.

Heat Pump Q&A:

How does a heat pump work?

Just like your refrigerator or air conditioner, a heat pump doesn't create heat. It simply pumps it from one place to another. When it's cold outside, the heat pump uses electricity to extract the energy already existing in the outside air, compresses it to a higher temperature, and transfers it as warm air to the indoor system for distribution throughout your home. In summer the process is reversed, and the heat is removed from your home and travels back through the compressor to the outdoors.

What about maintenance?

Thanks to quiet operation (the only sound you'll hear is the fan), you're apt to forget your heat pump is even there. Plus, you can count on

years of reliable service from the heat pump you install today.

Why are heat pumps more cost efficient?

Simple! Since heat pumps move heat rather than generate it they can be very efficient, delivering more than three times as much heat as they consume in energy.

Will changing from my outdated system to a new heat pump cost a lot?

Not at all. Electric heat pumps are easy to install in either new or existing homes. Because they can use your home's existing ductwork, it's easy to convert an inefficient natural gas or propane system to high-efficiency heat pump heating and cooling.



Will a heat pump heat and cool my home comfortably?

Yes. Heat pumps provide a more consistent temperature throughout a building. They do not produce a sudden blast of hot air like traditional furnaces do each time they kick on. In the heat mode, heat pumps don't dry the air like traditional heaters do. The higher humidity maintained by heat pumps during cold weather provides a healthier, more comfortable environment.