

Lower Home Cooling Costs And Improve Energy Efficiency*

(NAPSA)—As summer nears, many homeowners are already singing the blues thinking about the spike in their electric bills as they start cranking up the air-conditioning to stay cool. But one way homeowners can help beat the heat at home and in their wallets is with spray polyurethane foam (SPF) insulation.



oam insulation in your walls can mean more money in your wallet heating and cooling costs come down.

A versatile product, SPF provides high R-value insulation while sealing air leaks and acting as a moisture barrier. This can be a major boost for energy efficiency, as it is estimated that approxi-mately 30 percent of energy lost from heating and cooling in buildings and homes is from air leaks.

So as American homeowners prepare to spend an estimated \$11 billion this year to cool their homes, this spring is the perfect time to consider installing SPF insulation. And the benefits are not limited to the sunny days of summer, as SPF can also help take a chunk out of winter heating bills. In fact, a recent study ing bills. In fact, a recent study estimated that if 113 million single-family homes in the U.S. all used it in their walls, attics and crawl spaces, we could shave off crawl spaces, we could shave off nearly \$33 billion in total energy

costs annually. This is especially relevant states with high energy costs, like Texas and California. In a 2013 State Energy Ranking poll, the average person in Texas spent \$6,114 a year on energy costs, including for air-conditioning in the bot Southwestern summer. In the hot Southwestern summer. California, heating and cooling costs account for nearly half of costs account for nearly hal average household energy bills.

So before you let summertime cooling cost blues get you down, consider speaking with a trained professional about adding SPF to

your home.

То learn more about the benefits of spray foam insulation, visit www.whysprayfoam.org.

*Savings vary. Find out why in the seller's fact sheet on R-values. Higher R-values mean greater insulating power.