

Rebates

Regardless of which system you choose, make sure it is a high-efficiency option, which saves energy and money over the life of the unit.



Central AC

Qualifiers	Rebate	
Below 14.5 SEER	Quality installation	\$100
SEER 14.5, EER 12 or less	New equipment	\$0
	Trade-in	\$500
	Maximum rebate	\$500
SEER 15, EER 12.5 (Tier 1)	New equipment	\$350
	Trade-in	\$500
	Maximum rebate	\$850
SEER 16, EER 13 (Tier 2)	New equipment	\$500
	Trade-in	\$500
	Maximum rebate	\$1,000
SEER 17, EER 13 (Tier 3)	New equipment	\$650
	Trade-in	\$500
	Maximum rebate	\$1,150

*Rebate eligibility is dependent on contractor's participation/acceptance into Xcel Energy's program and the registered contractor following the Quality Installation guidelines. Quality Installation rebate only available in existing homes.

Evaporative cooling

	First-time installation rebate	Evaporative cooler replacement rebate	Qualifications
Standard system	\$300	\$200	2500 CFM
Premium system	\$700	\$600	85% media saturation or above
			Periodic purge water control
			Remote thermostat control
Whole house system	\$1,200		85% media saturation or above
			Periodic purge water control
			Remote thermostat control
			Minimum of three supply ducts

Rebate only available if additional equipment is listed in the invoice. Example: pipes, valves, ducting, etc. Rebate cannot be more than total cost.

Installation

Central AC: You must use an Xcel Energy registered AC contractor to be eligible for a rebate. Please visit xcelenergy.com/CO-AC for a list and to learn more about program and rebate requirements. Only registered contractors have rebate applications.

Evaporative cooling: For a list of qualifying equipment, participating dealers and a rebate application, visit xcelenergy.com/CO-Evap.



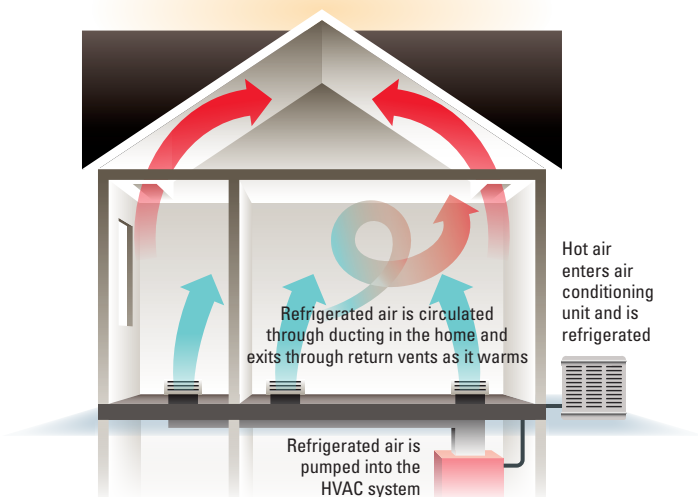
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Central Air Conditioning or Evaporative Cooling?

A guide to understanding the differences and saving money



Central air conditioners and evaporative coolers both keep us cool, but the systems operate very differently. This guide is meant to help you understand the differences. Weigh your options, choose the right one for you and save with our rebates.



Central air conditioners

System components

- Single outdoor unit
- Uses ducts to distribute cooled air throughout the house

How it works

- Air is drawn in through return-air ducts
- Uses high-velocity air forced through ducts
- Filtered air is routed to air supply ductwork that carries it back to rooms
- Cycle repeats continually when air conditioner is running

Performance

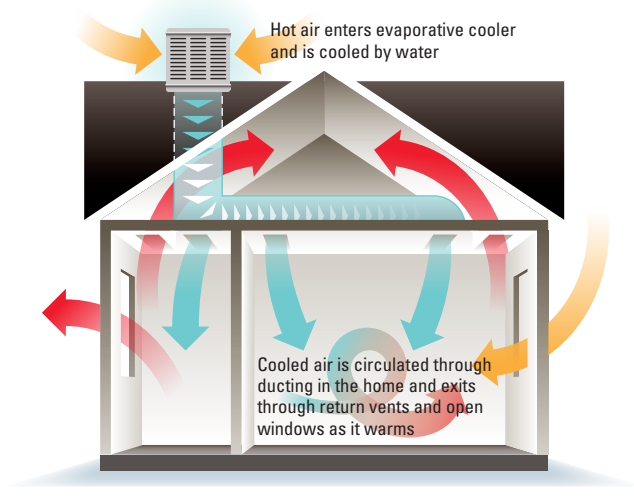
- Produces cold, dry air (works best in an airtight home)
- Temperature control and eliminates drafts
- Eliminates humidity from the home
- Reduction in airborne particles such as dust and lint
- Condenser unit is located outside the home limiting indoor noise

Costs

- Higher initial purchase and installation expense
- Higher electricity costs
- Rebates up to \$1,150 on qualifying units

Maintenance

- Low maintenance
- Replace air filter and clean coils regularly



Evaporative coolers

System components

- Single outdoor unit typically located on the roof, ground, window or in the attic
- Water line to system

How it works

- Cools air by filtering it through water saturated pads
- Fan inside unit pulls outside air through the sides and into the house
- Water is stored in a pan (media pads) at the bottom of the cooler
- Cooled air is distributed from central location or through existing ducts
- Need to open window or vents to outside when operating

Performance

- Increases humidity in the home
- Increased fresh air flow in the house
- Limited reduction in airborne particles such as dust and lint
- Reduced control over exact temperature in house

Costs

- Uses up to 75% less electricity than central air
- Lower initial purchase and installation expense
- Lower operating costs, typically half of central AC
- Rebates up to \$1,200 on qualifying units

Maintenance

- Need to maintain air flow balance
- Weatherization maintenance needed in the spring and fall