



Colorado Home Cooling Options

Use our comparison chart to choose the right technology for your home

Cooling Option	Description	Rebate Amount	Average Upfront Costs	Estimated Savings* (based on current energy prices)
Evaporative Coolers	<p>A fan blows fresh Colorado outside air across a large, water-moistened pad, lowering the indoor air temperature by about 30 degrees. The water cooled air is delivered into the home and then directed to specific rooms by opening windows in those rooms. Window units and rooftop units can qualify.</p> <p>Considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works best in dry climates like Colorado • Cools the home very quickly • Can be self-installed, purchased through contractors, or purchased through retail stores • Sometimes referred to as swamp coolers • Requires annual maintenance and some water use 	Up to \$1,200	<p>Standard coolers: \$500 - \$2,750</p> <p>Premium coolers: \$3,000 - \$5,000</p> <p>Whole house systems: \$3,750 - \$5,500</p>	<p>\$224 per year x 15 years</p> <hr/> <p>\$3,360 saved</p>
Central Air Conditioners	<p>The traditional cooling choice that uses a coolant to circulate cool air through an existing central duct system.</p> <p>Considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality Installation is essential for superb system efficiency • Requires existing duct work to be functional • Typically runs heavily during the hottest hours of the day. If your utility moves to “peak time” billing in the future, this could impact your energy costs 	Up to \$500	<p>Central AC system: \$5,000-\$7,000</p> <p>Central AC paired with Furnace: \$8,000 - \$12,000</p>	<p>\$91 per year x 18 years</p> <hr/> <p>\$1,638 saved</p>
Mini Split Heat Pumps (MSHP)	<p>Small, quiet, indoor/outdoor units cool and heat without the need for a duct system. Ideal for bedrooms over the garage, new additions, etc.</p> <p>Considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does NOT require a central duct system • A single mini-split system can have multiple “heads” in different rooms, each controlled by its own remote-control thermostat. Prices increase with each head • The cost of several dMSHP’s to heat and cool an entire home may be higher than traditional central cooling and heating equipment 	\$300 per condensing unit	\$7,000	<p>\$81 per year x 18 years</p> <hr/> <p>\$1,458 saved</p>
Air Source Heat Pumps (ASHP)	<p>Similar to an air conditioner but also provides efficient heating in the winter.</p> <p>Considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low temperature effectiveness around -5 degrees** means an alternate heating source might be needed in extremely cold weather • Upfront costs of an ASHP is typically higher than a central air conditioning system 	Up to \$500	\$6,000 - \$8,400	<p>\$91 per year x 18 years</p> <hr/> <p>\$1,638 saved</p>
Ground Source Heat Pumps	<p>Environmentally-friendly system that cools and heats the home by installing underground “loops” that use the natural, constant temperature of the earth.</p> <p>Considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High upfront costs to install the piping loops, making it the least common cooling and heating technology • Up to 30 percent federal tax credit can help offset costs 	\$300 per heating ton	\$10,000 - \$14,000 + loop installation	<p>\$215 per year x 20 years</p> <hr/> <p>\$4,300 saved</p>

*Estimated savings per year multiplied by the average life of the equipment.

**Varies by manufacturer.