The City of Minneapolis incorporated the Energy Disclosure Report and Score into the process of selling a home to help you understand how your home uses energy.

Your home’s Energy Disclosure Report tells you how efficient your home is and helps you prioritize projects that make the most impact and save you the most money. In addition, Energy Advisors from the Center for Energy and Environment can guide you through the process by connecting you to trusted contractors, utility rebates, and low-interest financing to make your home more comfortable and your heating and cooling less costly.

ENERGY SCORE

The Energy Score rates your home’s energy efficiency — the higher your score on the 0–100 scale, the more efficient your home is. A more efficient home is more comfortable to live in and has lower energy bills. The score is determined by evaluating your home’s physical characteristics, so it is fairly compared to homes of different types and ages. The report also recommends ways to make your home more energy efficient — which would increase the score and save you money on your utility bills.

Key Features of the Energy Score

- The score is designed for Minneapolis's older, existing housing stock.
- Every home can achieve the top score of 100 by completing cost-effective energy improvements.
  - The cost savings from lower energy bills will pay for these projects in 10 years or less.
  - Energy efficient homes also sell for 2%–6% more in cities that have similar energy disclosure policies.
- Focuses on the four areas of existing homes that have the highest energy savings potential:
  - Attic insulation
  - Wall insulation
  - Heating system
  - Storm windows

What Does Your Score Mean?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Home Score</th>
<th>What Does Your Score Mean?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;95</td>
<td>Your home is an energy efficient existing home. This results in a comfortable home with lower energy bills and an increased resale value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86–95</td>
<td>Your home is more energy efficient than most homes in Minneapolis, but there are still opportunities for improvement. Complete the cost-effective energy improvements on your report to improve the comfort of your home and increase its resale value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70–85</td>
<td>You are on your way to an energy efficient home, but you are not there yet. You still have opportunities for cost-effective energy improvements that will lower your energy bills and make your home more comfortable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55–69</td>
<td>Your home is less energy efficient than most homes in Minneapolis. You have multiple opportunities to increase comfort and decrease energy bills by making cost-effective energy improvements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;55</td>
<td>Your home is not energy efficient. This results in a lot of wasted energy when trying to heat and cool your home, which leads to higher energy bills. You have significant opportunities for energy savings through cost-effective energy improvements.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Improving Your Score

Prioritizing Projects

The report prioritizes the recommended energy improvements based on utility bill savings and project cost. The improvement points for each project represent the energy savings that will be achieved if the project is completed.

These points are calculated by modeling the energy savings for each project, so more points equal more savings. The improvement points also indicate how much the score will improve if the project is completed.

Energy Advisors: Free Energy Coaches

Energy Advisors from the local nonprofit Center for Energy and Environment (CEE) are here to help coach people through the energy upgrade process. Energy Advisors can answer any questions you have about the energy score or recommended energy improvements, as well as connect you to useful resources, like quality contractors, utility rebates, and 0% financing. In 2019 alone, CEE’s Energy Advisors coached over 900 homeowners through energy efficiency improvements and connected them to over $350,000 in utility rebates. The Energy Advisor Service is provided by CEE with funding from CenterPoint Energy.

An Energy Advisor can help:

Answer your questions
Connect you to financing and utility rebates
Refer you to trusted contractors

Contact energy advisors today to get started!

Call: 651-328-6225 | Email: energydisclosure@mncee.org | Visit: mncee.org/tish

Up to $1600 in Utility Rebates

The Energy Disclosure Report outlines utility rebates that are available for completing the recommended energy improvements. For more information on the rebate process and how to qualify, visit CenterPoint Energy’s website, CenterPointEnergy.com/RebateSavings, or contact an Energy Advisor, who can answer questions about the rebate process and connect you with qualified contractors.

0% Financing

The City of Minneapolis is offering 0% financing for recommended energy improvements. The City’s goal is to help residents improve the energy efficiency of their homes, lowering energy costs and helping our community achieve its climate goals. Funding is limited and only available in 2020, so start planning your improvements now. Visit mncee.org/mpls to learn more or call an Energy Advisor to get started today.
ENERGY SCORE DETAILS

Generating the Energy Score

Every home is scored on a scale from 0 to 100, with 100 representing an energy-efficient existing home. The score is generated from data collected during the Truth in Sale of Housing (TISH) evaluation. This data is used to determine the efficiency of the home in four key areas – attic insulation, wall insulation, heating system and storm windows - and these results are totaled to determine the home’s overall score. For example, a home with no wall insulation will score low in this area, which results in a lower overall score.

Data Collection and Score Calculation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>TISH Data Collection</th>
<th>Score Calculation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attic Insulation</td>
<td>• Attic Area • Insulation Type • Inches of Insulation</td>
<td>The insulation type and number of inches are used to calculate the R-value.* This is compared to the R-value of an energy efficient attic to determine the score.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall Insulation</td>
<td>• Insulation Type • Inches of Insulation</td>
<td>The insulation type and number of inches are used to calculate the R-value. This is compared to the recommended R-value for wall insulation in existing homes to determine the score.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating System</td>
<td>• Heating System Type • Heating System Venting • Heating System Age</td>
<td>The heating system venting is used to determine the efficiency of the heating system. This is compared to the recommended efficiency for that heating system to determine the score. The age of the heating system is used to determine when it should be replaced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storm Windows</td>
<td>• Number of single-pane windows without functional storm windows</td>
<td>The number of single-pane windows without a storm window is used to determine the score.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*R-value is a measure of how well a material reduces the conduction of heat. The higher the R-value, the better the material (or layers of material) is at preventing heat transfer.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Typical Cost

The report outlines the typical cost for recommended improvements. The typical cost is calculated from evaluating thousands of local contractor estimates for the recommended improvements. For attic and wall insulation, these costs are specific to the house type (one-story, two-story, etc.) and square footage of the home, as these characteristics have an impact on project cost. The actual cost for these improvements will vary based on the specifics of the home and the project, but this is the typical project cost for similar homes.

Bill Savings

The yearly bill savings outlined on the report are calculated using algorithms that are approved by the State of Minnesota. These algorithms are used by utilities to calculate energy savings for projects that receive a utility rebate. The bill savings outlined on the report represent the average range that has been calculated for these projects.