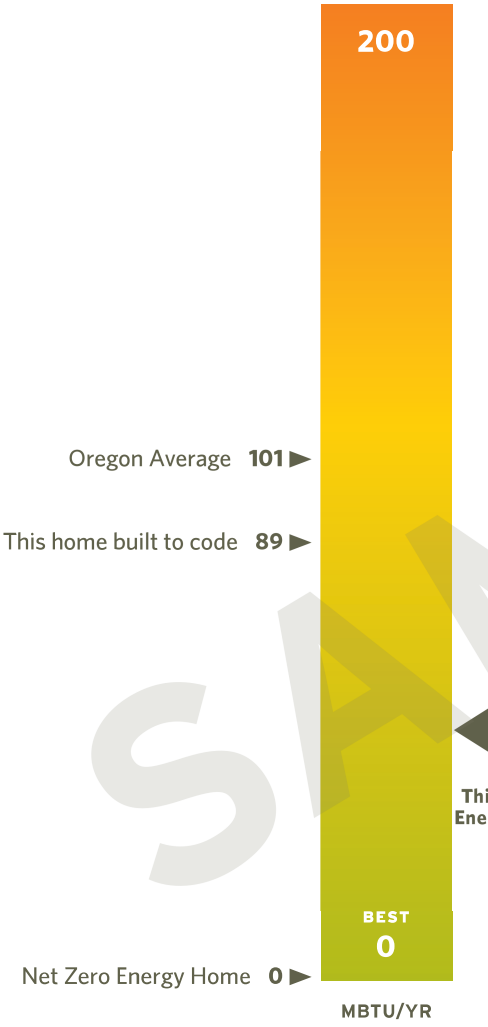
ENERGY PERFORMANCE SCORE

Independent assessment of energy consumption and carbon emissions.

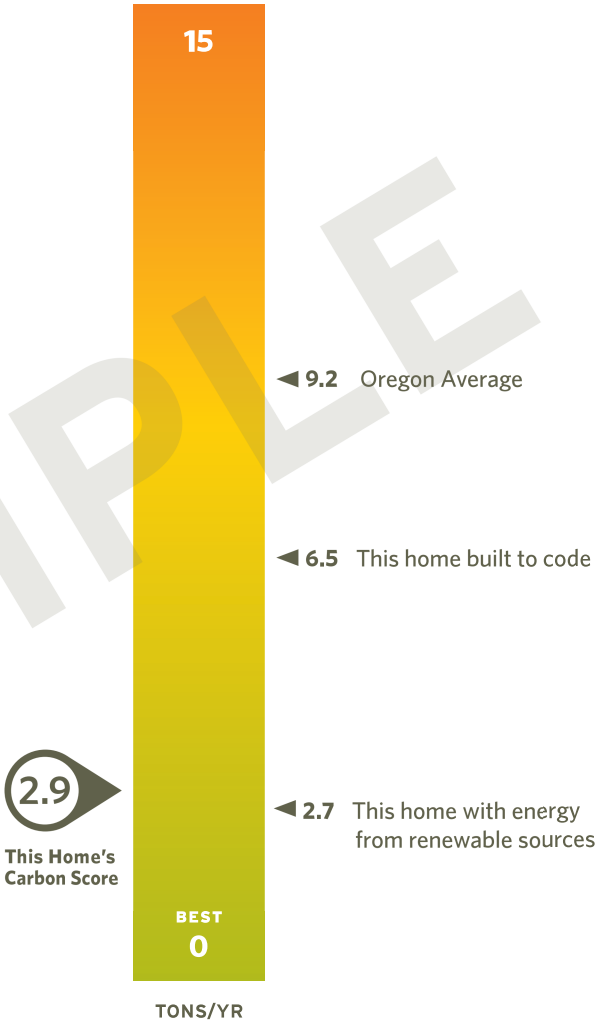
ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Measured in million BTU per year (MBTU/yr).
A million BTU = 293 kWh or 10 therms.



CARBON EMISSIONS

Measured in tons of carbon dioxide per year (Tons/yr).
One ton = 2,000 miles driven by one car (typical 21 mpg car).



REPORT FOR: 12345 Example Road, Portland, OR 97217

ISSUE DATE:
02-01-2010

CONDITIONED FLOOR AREA (SQUARE FEET):
2,000

ESTIMATED ANNUAL ENERGY USAGE:
Electric (kWh): 512
Natural gas (Therms): 491

IDENTIFICATION #:
123456

TYPE:
Single Family

ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL ENERGY COSTS*:
$598
monthly average: **$50**
*Actual energy costs may vary.

The EPS is brought to you by Energy Trust of Oregon. Energy Trust makes it easy for homes to identify ways to use energy more efficiently. We provide cash incentives for everything from energy-saving products to insulation to solar energy systems.

For more information visit www.energytrust.org/eps.

The Energy Performance Score (EPS) is a tool for home buyers to assess energy consumption and carbon emissions of a home.

Please retain this certificate with building and purchasing paperwork.

EnergyTrust of Oregon

The Easy Way To Compare Energy Use

Energy efficiency, utility costs and environmental impact are important factors to consider when buying or building a home. They can affect the real and perceived value of a home, but aren't always easy to quantify. The EPS is a clear and quantitative way to compare a home's energy use and costs.

Measuring Energy Use and Costs

Calculating the EPS is based on several factors: the building's size, insulation, air leakage and ventilation, heating and cooling systems, major appliances, lighting and water heating.

If the home has renewable energy systems, the amount of energy used and the cost to operate the home decreases.

Actual energy use will vary with occupant behavior and weather. Fuel costs are based on retail prices of each gas and/or electric utility at the time the EPS is issued.

Carbon Footprint

A home's energy consumption affects carbon emissions and impacts the environment. The EPS estimates these emissions from the electric production and natural gas consumption of the home to create a Carbon Score. You can change your carbon footprint by purchasing renewable energy options from your utility or other carbon offset programs. To see how much impact your offsets have, see the "renewable energy" arrow in the EPS carbon footprint scale.

Brought To You By Energy Trust of Oregon

Energy Trust is an independent nonprofit that developed the EPS to educate Oregonians about energy efficiency, reduce our state's energy use and provide a credible tool to make informed home buying decisions.

Energy Trust helps you save energy and access renewable resources by providing solutions, advice and cash incentives. Energy Trust can guide you as you make decisions to reduce your energy costs and environmental impact.

+ *For more information about EPS, contact Energy Trust at 1.877.283.0698 or visit www.energytrust.org/eps.*

USEFUL TERMINOLOGY

Energy Calculation
The Energy Performance Score is displayed in millions of BTU (MBTU) per year.

A British Thermal Unit is a measurement of the heat content of fuel. One BTU = the energy produced by a single wooden match.

Annual kilowatt hours (kWh) X 3,413 per kWh + Annual therms x 100,000 = xxx million annual BTU

Built to Oregon Code
The annual energy use for this home with 1.25 occupants per bedroom if it was built to 2008 Oregon code or code at time of construction.

Oregon Average Carbon Score
The annual carbon dioxide from electricity production and gas use for typical homes, built to average pre-2008 Oregon building practices.

U.S. Average Carbon Score
The annual carbon dioxide from electricity production and gas use for typical homes, built to average U.S. building practices.

Carbon Emissions
Carbon dioxide is displayed in tons per year. The carbon score is calculated from the electric and natural gas consumption of the home.

***For electricity:** The carbon dioxide score is based on emissions of electricity production—Oregon electricity production ranges from 0.4 to 2.08 lbs carbon dioxide per kWh.*

***For natural gas:** The carbon dioxide emissions are based on 11.7 lbs carbon dioxide for each therm used by gas equipment in the home.*