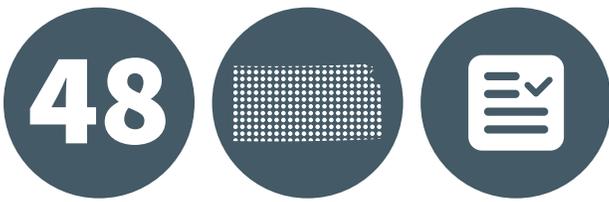
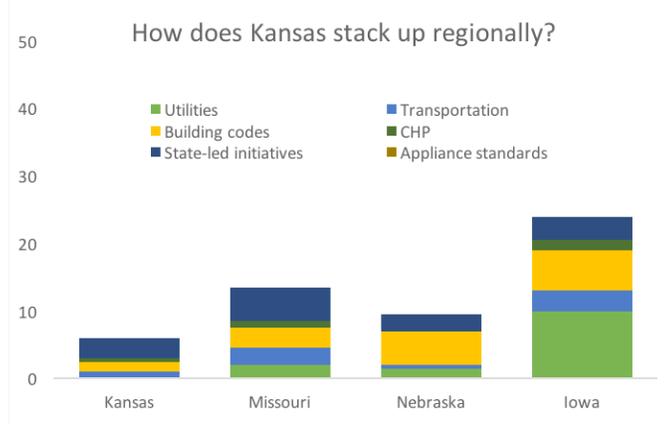
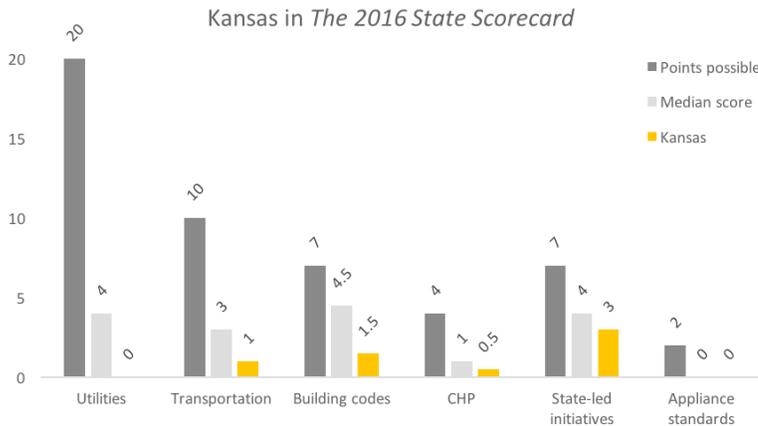


# Kansas



Kansas ranked 48th in the 2016 *State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, dropping three positions from its ranking in 2015. The state scored 6 points out of a possible 50, 2 points fewer than it earned last year.



## UTILITIES

Kansas earned 0 out of 20 points for its utility policies and programs. The state reported well below-average levels of investments and savings for electricity and natural gas energy efficiency programs. Although the Kansas Corporation Commission will consider decoupling on a case by case basis, no plans have been approved for any utilities. There is significant room for growth in this policy area, including adopting long-term energy savings targets for utilities and implementing business models aligned with those targets.



## STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

Kansas scored 3 out of 7 points for state-led energy efficiency initiatives. Currently there are no solely state-administered financial incentive programs; however, Kansas is one of the few states to adopt a residential energy use transparency requirement. The state leads by example by setting energy requirements for public buildings, benchmarking energy use, and encouraging the use of energy savings performance contracts. Two research and development institutions focus on energy efficiency within the state.



## TRANSPORTATION

Kansas earned 1 point out of a possible 10 points for transportation policies. The state adopted legislation in 2010 that provides funding for multimodal development programs. However, the state has not pursued other policies to encourage energy-efficient transportation.



## APPLIANCE STANDARDS

Kansas has not set appliance standards beyond those required by the federal government.



## BUILDING ENERGY CODES

Kansas earned 1.5 points out of 7 for its building energy code stringency and compliance efforts. Kansas is a home rule state, and it is estimated that about 60% of residential construction is covered by at least the 2009 IECC. The Kansas Corporation Commission conducts an annual survey to assess code compliance, and established a stakeholder group in 2013. The state offers subsidized code training for local contractors and code officials.



## HIGHLIGHTS

Kansas has fallen behind its neighbors in recent years due to relatively limited investment in energy efficiency policies and programs by the state government and utilities. In previous years the state offered loan and grant programs for energy efficiency, but these are no longer in effect. Opportunities abound for Kansas to capture additional energy savings and improve in the rankings. In particular, the state could benefit from setting clear energy efficiency goals for utilities and adopting utility business models that align utility incentives with efficiency. Other opportunities include working with localities to adopt more recent national model codes, promoting state-led financial incentives, and spurring efficiency in vehicles and transportation systems.



## COMBINED HEAT & POWER

Kansas scored 0.5 out of 4 points for its combined heat and power policies. The state offers a property tax exemption to encourage the use of waste heat to power, but otherwise has few policies in place to encourage cost-effective and efficient CHP deployment. Three new CHP projects were completed in 2015.