

Kentucky

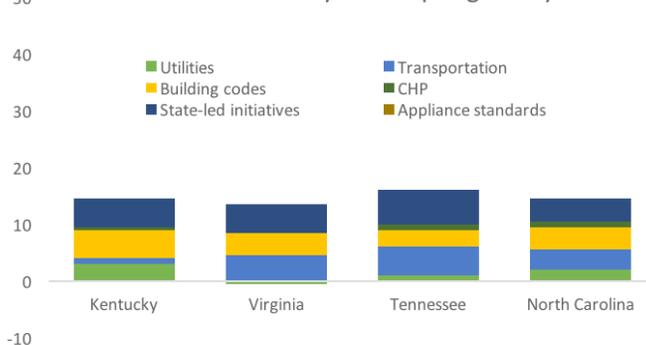


Kentucky tied for 30th in the 2016 *State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*. Despite falling one spot compared to last year, the state actually added a half-point to its score for a total of 14.5 points out of a possible 50.

Kentucky in *The 2016 State Scorecard*



How does Kentucky stack up regionally?



UTILITIES

Kentucky earned 3 out of 20 points for its utility policies and programs. Utilities report relatively low levels of spending on electricity and natural gas efficiency programs. Energy savings remain consistent, but below the national average. The state allows certain customers to opt out of efficiency programs based on rate class, limiting energy savings potential. Kentucky has a lost revenue adjustment mechanism in place for electric and natural gas utilities and also offers performance incentives to utilities.



TRANSPORTATION

Kentucky earned 1 point out of a possible 10 points for transportation policies. The state has seen a reduction in vehicle miles traveled per capita in recent years, and is developing a new state freight plan that includes performance measures promoting efficiency. However, there is still significant room for growth in this policy area.



BUILDING ENERGY CODES

Kentucky earned 5 points out of 7 for its building energy code stringency and compliance efforts. Residential construction must comply with the 2009 IECC with state amendments. Commercial construction projects must comply with the 2012 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2010. The state completed a gap analysis and strategic compliance plan in 2011 and partnered with the US Department of Energy in 2014 to complete a baseline compliance study. Kentucky offers a training program for contractors and builders, and convenes a stakeholder advisory group.



COMBINED HEAT & POWER

Kentucky scored 0.5 out of 4 points for its combined heat and power policies. The state offers technical assistance for CHP development, including outreach to

manufacturers and feasibility studies for potential CHP sites. One new CHP project was installed in 2015.



STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

Kentucky scored 5 out of 7 points for state-led energy efficiency initiatives. The state offers a variety of financial incentives for energy efficiency investments. The state government leads by example by setting energy requirements for public buildings, benchmarking energy use, and encouraging the use of energy savings performance contracts. Kentucky does not have building energy use transparency requirements.



APPLIANCE STANDARDS

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



HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Kentucky's utility-led energy efficiency programs continued to produce consistent savings compared to last year, although these remain well below the national average. Potential savings are further hindered by the state's opt-out provision for large customers. Kentucky has been proactive in advancing and enforcing building energy codes, yet many opportunities are available for the state to step up its efforts and improve in the rankings. These include ramping up utility-sector energy efficiency, pursuing strategies to improve vehicle and transportation system efficiency, and implementing comprehensive programs that enable CHP deployment.