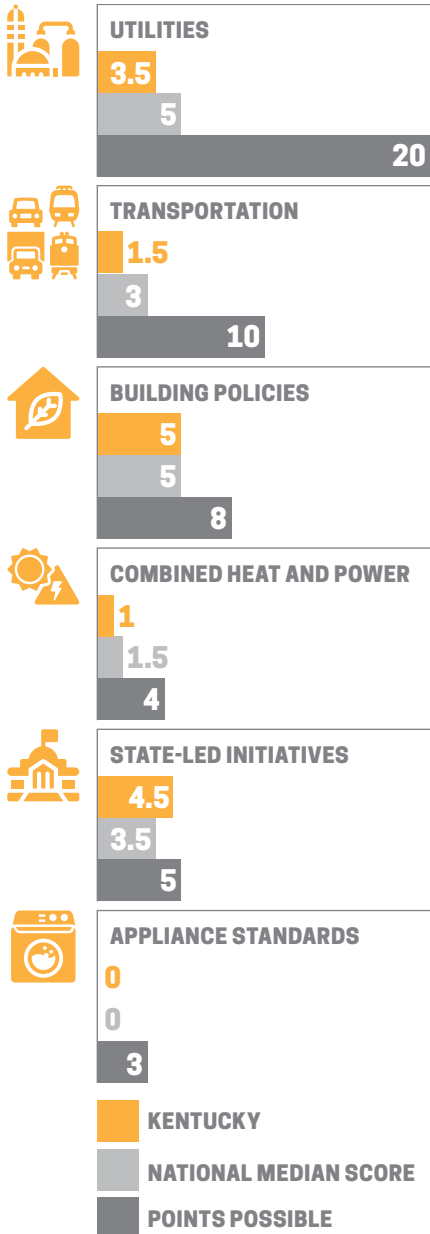




Kentucky

Kentucky tied for 29th in the 2018 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard, falling one position compared to 2017. The state scored 15.5 points out of a possible 50, a half-point less than it earned last year.

A January decision eliminated nearly all energy efficiency programs in the Kentucky Power service territory. Kentucky has been proactive in other areas, for example by 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 (not down) utility-sector energy efficiency, pursuing strategies to improve vehicle and transportation system efficiency, and implementing comprehensive programs that enable CHP deployment.



UTILITIES

Kentucky utilities report relatively low levels of spending on electricity and natural gas efficiency programs. Energy savings are poised to drop further due to a January 2018 decision by the public service commission which reduced Kentucky Power’s efficiency budget by more than 60%. The state also 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

The state has seen a reduction in vehicle miles traveled per capita in recent years, and released a FAST Act-compliant update to its freight plan in late 2017. However there is still significant room for growth in this policy area.

BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES

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 AND POWER

Kentucky offers technical assistance for CHP development, including outreach to manufacturers and feasibility studies for potential CHP sites.

STATE GOVERNMENT-LED 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.

APPLIANCE STANDARDS

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