COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



In The Matter Of:

| | | NOION |
|---|---|---------------------|
| The Application Of Kentucky Power Company For |) | |
| (1) Approval of A School Energy Manager Program; |) | Case No. 2014-00178 |
| And (2) For All Other Required Approvals And Relief |) | |

Notice Of Filing Of Semi-Annual School Energy Manager Reports

Kentucky Power Company files in the Post-Case Reference Correspondence file of this case the second semi-annual report of the Kentucky School Boards Association required by the Commission's July 25, 2014 Order in this case.

Kentucky Power also is filing in the Post-Case Reference Correspondence file of this case the July 2015-June 2016 Annual Report provided by the Kentucky School Boards Association. It provides information (identified as Grant 1) constituting the third and fourth semi-annual reports.

Respectfully submitted,

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COUNSEL FOR:

KENTUCKY POWER COMPANY



Visit the KSBA website at WWW.KSBA.ORG

260 Democrat Drive Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 (502) 695-4630 (800) 372-2962

INVOICE

INVOICE NO.

86245

INVOICE DATE

8/7/15

PURCHASE ORDER NO.

JOB I.D.

KPC

BILL TO:

Kentucky Power Company 12333 Kevin Ave Ashland, KY 41102

SHIP TO:

E J Clayton

TO ENSURE PROPER CREDIT FOR YOUR PAYMENT PLEASE RETURN THIS SECTION WITH PAYMENT

DESCRIPTION UNIT PRICE AMOUNT

07/01/15-06/30/16 Energy Management Program

50,000.00

If you have any questions regarding this invoice please contact Ron Willhite @ 502-695-4630.

Invoice No .:

86245

PO Number:

Total Due

\$50,000.00

Toll Free: 1-800-372-2962 Fax: (502) 695-2991 KENTUCKY SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION 260 DEMOCRAT DRIVE, FRANKFORT, KY 40601



Energy Management Program

January – June 2015

Semi- Annual Report

to

Kentucky Power Company







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Executive Summary

The Kentucky Power School Energy Manager Program is a commercial DSM program that made available funding to eight eligible eastern Kentucky public The program is school districts in Lawrence and contiguous counties. administered by the Kentucky School Boards Association ("KSBA") as part of its School Energy Managers Project pursuant to an Energy Manager Program Agreement between Kentucky Power ("KPC") and KSBA. The following public school districts are participating: Lawrence County, Martin County, Johnson County, Paintsville Independent and Carter County. The program assists the districts in implementing energy management measures to improve energy efficiency through behavioral and facility changes by providing supporting funding for an energy manager who facilitates implementation of energy efficiency measures. As part of its obligations under the Energy Manager Program Agreement KSBA provides KPC with semi-annual reports regarding the operation of the School Energy Manager Program and energy savings achieved through the program.

The participating KPC districts reduced their FY2015 energy consumption over FY2014 by 4.5 percent and their summer and winter peak demands by 5.1 and 3.6 percent respectively.

The partnership established between KPC and KSBA is providing a means for the School Energy Managers Project (SEMP) to maintain a major presence within schools in eastern Kentucky. School Energy Managers are benefitting from continuity of employment, technical training and improved skills facilitated by KSBA-SEMP. They and their school districts are benefitting from the knowledge being gained. The partnership with KPC provides leverage for energy and demand conservation measures which may not otherwise be undertaken. Future results and further technological upgrades will be impacted.

District Funding

KPC SCHOOL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

FUNDING DISTRIBUTION

July 2014 - June 2015

| District | Proje | ct Managen | nent | Energy Manager | Total | |
|-------------|---------|------------|---|----------------|----------|--|
| District | Staff | Outreach | Travel | Salary Match | Total | |
| Carter | | | 0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000 | \$6,923 | \$6,923 | |
| Johnson | | | | \$8,100 | \$8,100 | |
| Lawrence | | | | \$5,400 | \$5,400 | |
| Martin | | | | \$5,400 | \$5,400 | |
| Paintsville | | | | \$2,700 | \$2,700 | |
| Total | \$4,487 | | | \$28,523 | \$33,010 | |

KPC is providing \$75,000 in FY2015 and \$50,000 in FY2016 from which KSBA-SEMP is providing a 50 percent salary match for energy managers based on the relationship of KPC served K-12 schools to total district K-12 schools.

Initiatives Implemented

The following is a summary of significant work projects which lower the electric and total district Energy Usage Intensity, EUI.

Johnson Co. Partnership (Johnson, Lawrence, Martin and Paintsville)

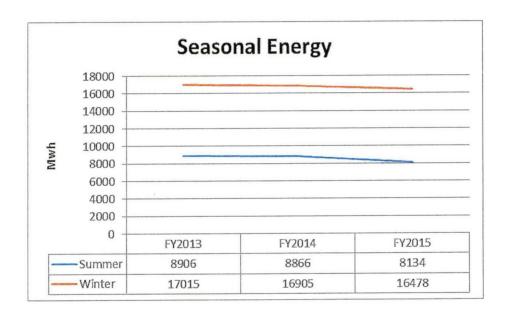
Continuation by several districts of student energy teams "Juice Krews" which have activities ranging from building walkthrough audits to recycling.

Carter County Energy Projects

- 1. East Carter High School (and West Carter High School) replaced 90 HVAC unit with work completed late May 2015
- 2. Star Elementary renovation began June 2015 to replace existing fluorescent lighting with LED. Additionally replaced older PTAC units with a high efficiency Daikan units. Expected to be complete by October 2015
- 3. Focus at Tygart Creek Elementary that opened in late 2012 to utilize the control system effectively to maximize energy efficiency.

Preceding and Current Year Peak Demand and Energy Usage and Savings

Energy Usage



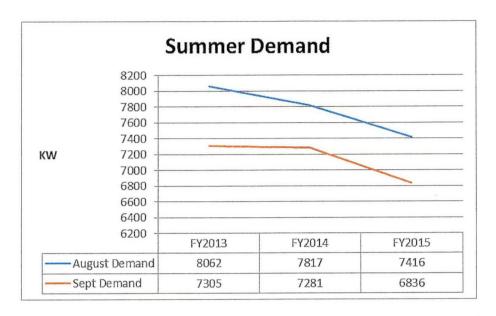
The KPC-served districts show a Summer Energy reduction of 8.3 % and Winter Energy reduction of 2.5 % from FY2014 to FY2015.1

Demand Usage

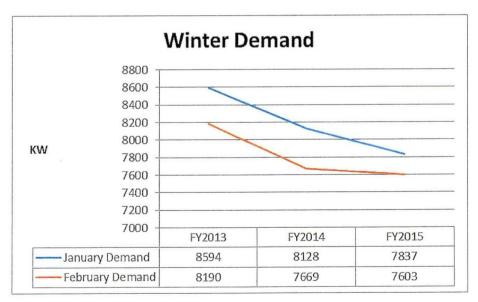
Individual school district measured demand data was rolled up into a KPC summary. (Demand values for non-demand billed accounts were calculated monthly using respective monthly load factor for the demand billed accounts.) The non-diversified demand data was then analyzed for Summer Demand (August and September) and Winter Demand (January and February).

¹ In the preceding six-month report total annual Kwh data was taken from district EMR's provided pursuant to KRS 160.325. Data for this reporting period comes from monthly collection by billing account. School district individual account information is provided under separate cover by each district as it is considered customer specific proprietary information typically not released by KPC.

The summer peak demand for schools coincides with the start of the school year when buildings are taken out of summer setback and unoccupied modes and returned to a student-occupied mode.



The KPC-served districts showed a $5.1\,\%$ reduction in August Demand and a $6.1\,\%$ reduction in September Demand from FY2014 to FY2015.



The KPC-served districts show a 3.6 reduction in January Demand and a .9 % reduction in February Demand from FY2014 to FY2015.

Energy Utilization Indices

One of the key indicators for measuring energy performance is district-wide Energy Use Intensity, measured in kBtu/sf/yr. This measure is slightly different from the Building Energy Use Intensity in that the district EUI is a measure of *all* the energy use in a district divided only by the square footage of the *conditioned* area. The statewide average for district-wide EUI in FY2010 was 64.2kBtu/sf/yr.² By FY2014 the district-wide EUI had dropped to 60.8 kBtu/sf/yr. Lower EUI indicates a more energy efficient condition.

Table 1, shows the data for the participating KPC served districts. The table below shows that most districts have lowered both their electric and overall EUI.³

Table 1
EUI History (kbtu/sf)
KPC Funded Districts

| District | 2010 Electric EUI | 2014 Electric EUI | 2010 Total EUI | 2014 Total EUI | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| Carter | 47.70 | 40.70 | 59.30 | 54.30 | | |
| Johnson | 52.20 | 43.40 | 78.20 | 61.20 | | |
| Lawrence | 55.00 | 38.60 | 68.60 | 51.10 | | |
| Martin | dnr | 34.10 | dnr | 45.20 | | |
| Paintsville | 35.70 | 37.90 | 53.30 | 50.40 | | |
| | | | | MARK CONTROL OF A POST AND A SECURITY OF A S | | |

² EUI's are not adjusted for weather and include all forms of energy use.

³ FY2015 EUI data will not be available until October 1 when all state districts are required to submit through KSBA-SEMP to the Legislative Research Commission and Energy and Environment Cabinet their Annual Energy Management Report.

Process

KSBA-District Memorandum of Agreement

From the Kentucky School Boards Association standpoint, the process began with execution of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with a "Lead" school district in a KPC-served area who wanted to participate in the program. The MOA outlines the obligations of the district in terms of employing an energy manager, data collection, reporting, energy and demand reduction goals, and also financial remuneration based on the number of KPC K-12 schools within each school district who may have partnered with the Lead to share in the costs and services of the energy manager.

Since some Energy Managers cover multiple school districts, it was up to the lead school district in a partnership to set up a partnership agreement with each participating partner.

A sample of the Obligations of the District from the MOA are shown here:

- A. 1. OBLIGATIONS OF District
- 1.1 District shall undertake the following obligations for itself and each of the Partners for KPC served K-12 schools and further agrees that such terms shall be binding as applicable on the partnering districts sharing resources as provided in the premises:
 - 1.1.1 Employ an Energy Manager to comply with the energy management grant awarded to District by KSBA beginning July 1, 2014 and continuing through June 30, 2016 to serve itself and the Partners;
 - 1.1.2 Develop and implement an Energy Management Plan ("EMP") and identify anticipated savings as consistent with KRS 160.325;
 - 1.1.3 Provide for its Energy Manager to participate in energy management training, as coordinated by KSBA;
 - 1.1.4 Submit to KSBA within 30 days of the last day of each calendar quarter for FY2014-15 and FY2015-16 the following information as required by the Program Agreement for itself and each of its partners:
 - a. Energy management initiatives implemented in the quarter.

- b. Total monthly electric and gas demand and energy usage separated by KP and non-KP service and by demand billed and non-demand billed on forms provided KSBA.
- 1.1.5 Develop a job description for the energy manager position that includes the following responsibilities:
 - Assist district energy committee with implementation and maintenance of district EMP.
 - Analyze utility bill correctness and develop baselines to facilitate computation of ongoing energy savings.
 - Facilitate and/or conduct building energy assessments and identify actions to enhance efficient use of energy.
 - Review existing building operation procedures and implement revised procedures to facilitate more efficient energy use practices.
 - Implement and support Energy Teams at the individual school level.
 - Maintain accurate records and databases for efficient program monitoring and evaluation.
 - Communicate efficient energy usage practices and achievements to faculty, staff, students and the community.
 - Evaluate opportunities for ENERGY STAR Certification and develop and implement practices to achieve such certification.
 - Participate in Professional Development opportunities to better understand relationship between energy management, school districts and its relationship to educational, financial and environmental goals and objectives.
 - Collaborate with teachers in developing energy efficiency as a core curriculum element.
- 1.1.6 Coordinate with KSBA an annual work plan for the Energy Manager to facilitate the following goals for KP served K-12 schools:
 - Reduction of school Energy Utilization Index by 2.5 percent
 - Compliance with KRS160.325 and Board Policy
 - Completion up to five building energy assessments
 - Certification of one or more new ENERGY STAR Rated Schools as applicable
 - Support of student energy team projects

- 1.1.7 Provide invoice(s) and supporting documentation quarterly as required to KSBA for costs to be reimbursed subject to terms of this Agreement;
- 1.1.8 Provide KSBA monthly timesheets for the Energy Manager that shows time spent for each district served by the Energy Manager;
- 1.1.9 Comply with the applicable requirements of the attached Program Agreement, which is attached and is hereby incorporated into this AGREEMENT;
- 1.1.10 Retain all records relating to the Project for at least three (3) years after the end of the term of this AGREEMENT;

Energy Manager Training

As soon as the district MOA's were in place, one-on-one meetings began with each energy manager to



James Gardner, Vice Chairman, PSC presents issues for energy managers to consider in their planning.

discuss standardized data collection and formats. With a wide-range of experience in energy and energy management, several strategies were used to build the depth of knowledge for energy managers. It was also important to recognize this group being the "boots on the ground" in the district, have daily contact with the building users, thus having an impact on the culture surrounding energy usage. This effort was supported by the KPC grant and other funding opportunities. The training was available to all districts.

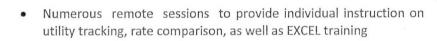
The following professional development opportunities were provided:

- Two (2) state-wide training conferences for funded energy managers with 40 attendees with the following topics:
 - o Performance Contracting
 - What to do with your Load Profile

- o What's new in Geothermal!
- o Before you Buy VRF.... Considerations from ASHRAE
- o UK Tours
 - The Delta Room Take a sneak peek inside The University of Kentucky's 24/7 Building Automation Control Center. This process save more than \$3 million dollars annually.
 - UK Power Demand Management UK operates three electricity substations with a combined peak of over 70MW. Examples of demand management strategies will be shared, including power factor savings and the benefits of load scheduling.
 - Renewable Energy on UK's Campus Student interest and educational benefits
 are driving the University to explore more renewable energy options. Existing
 installations, curricular integration, and options for the future will be reviewed.
 - WALK-THROUGH the Cooling Plant: UK operates four large central chiller plants to serve the campus cooling needs. Two of the

chillers are 5,000 ton units!

- o Getting value from the energy management process
- o HVAC side of Maintenance
- o Selling an Energy Conservation Measure
- Four (4) regional training sessions covering the following topics:
 - o Changes in the Energy Landscape
 - o Successful Energy Management
 - o Rebates . . . Money Lost if not Pursued
 - o LED Lighting Options & Considerations
 - Strategies to Maximize Building Control Systems





Technical updates were coordinated with experts such as Joe Harrell, VP Operations for University of Cincinnati.

Outreach and Awareness

An important deliverable of SEMP is to keep school district board members, leadership and staff; governmental officials; and local communities informed of energy efficiency opportunities and to highlight district success stories. With a district's primary mission of education, and adjusting to the ever changing educational standards, there is a continual need to educate stakeholders of resources to support the district's mission. Funds provided by KPC along with other funding made possible presentations, exhibits, and monthly newsletters to fulfill this objective during the reporting period.

Presentations were made to the following:

- Kentucky General Assembly Special Subcommittee on Energy
- KSBA's Annual Conference "Tight Budgets, Leaky Roofs, Failing HVAC Equipment: What's a Board Member To Do?"

- Kentucky Association of School Business Officials -- two-part presentation on the "Impact of Energy on Finance". KSBA fall regional board member training sessions (12 sessions with over 170 attendees)
- National School Boards Association Annual Meeting held in Nashville, TN "Energy Efficiency: The Untapped Fuel That Can Fund Your School District"
- Received the 2015 ENERGY STAR Partner of the Year Award for Energy Program Delivery in Washington, D.C. for the second consecutive year

Exhibitor at the following conferences:

- Kentucky School Plant Management Association Annual Conference
- Kentucky School Boards Association Annual, Summer Leadership and Winter Symposium Conferences
- Kentucky Association of School Business Officials Fall and Spring Conferences



Connecting with board members, superintendents, finance officers, and facility directors at various conferences is important in helping districts understand how to be successful in energy management.

Monthly Newsletter sent to over 2000 stakeholders, focusing on:

- Impact of achieving ENERGY STAR Labeled school certification
- HVAC Controls implementation scheduling
- School district planning process for energy project implementation
- Evaluation of energy management skills
- Benchmarking best practices
- New technologies
- Education of energy related terms, i.e., Energy Utilization Index (EUI), load profiles, demand, consumption, etc.
- Recognition of schools/districts and energy managers who are succeeding with energy management efforts
- Discussion of factors impacting energy
- Emerging Energy Issues

Let's Save Energy

School Energy Managers Project



School Energy Managers Project



form, Today, it is still attracting national attention with its everypredictiest studies. Isone March 2010, the survage retail price of electricity for schools in Kentucky has risen by 33 percent. To address these resing costs, the Kentucky General Assembly in 2009 enacted NST 100.235, which required school doorset to adopt enemy management pacilies that require development and implementation of energy management plant, along with ansured reporting to the Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet and the Legislative Research Commision. KSBA's School Energy Nanages-Project (SEMP) is making sure the focus on energy starys sharp by holping schools maximize their energy savings with the help of energy specialists.

Since July 1, 2010, Kentucky's school energy managers have helped generate nearly \$32 million in refunds or annual cost avoidance in the districts they represent – and that's just the beginning. Energy managers work to

Establish energy teams
 Develop energy-efficiency goals
 Analyze utility bills

Educate staff and stude
 Foster wise energy choi
 Develop and implement

STUDENTS

Savin To Da

| Actions Taken | FY2012-13 | Cumulative FY2010-13 |
|--------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| Consumption | \$ 12,900,000 | \$ 25,500,000 |
| Rate Correction | \$ 1,480,000 | \$ 4,230,000 |
| Utility Case Inter- vention | \$ 350,000 | \$ 1,680,000 |
| Rebates & Refunds | | \$ 1,420,000 |
| Total | \$ 14,730,000 | \$ 32,830,000 |

Data Gathering

Energy Usage and Demand data is gathered by month for each district beginning with July 2013 through June 2015. Where historical demand and usage data was missing from district records, KPC regional customer support managers were contacted to fill in the required data.

Data Scrubbing

Only those accounts that were present since July 2013 and still remaining today were analyzed. Accounts which have been vacated since July 2013 were eliminated from the data analysis. Accounts which are new since that were new since July 2013 are reflected in the overall district EUI but not in the demand or usage results. Accounts which had usage and demand changes dues to renovations were either eliminated from the data base or reconciled by square footage calculations.

Data Analysis

Following the scrubbing of the data, each district's data was graphed showing individual performance on energy and demand reductions. For the demand accounts, data was plotted as Summer Demand, Winter Demand, and Energy-by-Season. For the non-demand accounts, a load factor was calculated using the demand accounts and then applied to calculate a demand value for the accounts where demand was not captured.



















































Annual Report

for

Kentucky Power Company School Energy Management Program July 2015 - June 2016







- I. Executive Summary
- II. District Funding
- III. Initiatives Implemented
- IV. Energy Utilization Indices
- V. Consumption Reduction
- VI. Preceding and Current Year Peak and Energy Usage and Savings
- VII. Associated Energy and Demand Savings
- VIII. Process
 - a. Energy Manager Training
 - b. Outreach and Awareness
 - c. Data
 - d. ENERGY STAR Schools in KPC service territory

Executive Summary

The Kentucky Power School Energy Management Program ("Program") consists of two sub-programs that provide funding support for public school energy management programs. The first sub-program ("Grant #1) makes funding available to eight eligible eastern Kentucky public school districts in Lawrence and contiguous counties. The second sub-program ("Grant #2) is a commercial DSM program that makes available funding support to all public school districts in Kentucky Power's service territory. The Program is administered by the Kentucky School Boards Association ("KSBA") as part of its School Energy Managers Project pursuant to Energy Manager Program Agreements between Kentucky Power ("KPC") and KSBA.

Out of the twenty-three eligible public school districts, there are a total of seventeen participating. The following public school districts are participating in "Grant #1:" Carter County, Fairview Independent, Johnson County, Lawrence County, Martin County, and Paintsville Independent. The following public school districts are participating in "Grant #2:" Breathitt County, Carter County, Fairview Independent, Floyd County, Hazard Independent, Jackson Independent, Jenkins Independent, Johnson County, Knott County, Lawrence County, Leslie County, Letcher County, Magoffin County, Martin County, Paintsville Independent Perry County, and Pikeville Independent.

The Program assists the districts in implementing energy management measures to improve energy efficiency through behavioral and facility changes by providing supporting funding for an energy manager who facilitates identification, evaluation and implementation, and monitoring of energy efficiency measures. As part of its obligations under the Energy Manager Program Agreements KSBA provides KPC with semi-annual reports for *Grant #1* and annual reports for *Grant #2*, regarding the operation of the School Energy Manager Program and energy savings achieved through the program.

The participating *Grant #1* districts reduced their FY2016 energy consumption over FY2015 by 2.08 percent and their winter peak demand by 6.41 percent, while increasing summer peak by 0.02 percent. All participating *Grant #2* districts reduced their FY2016 energy consumption over FY2015 by 6.74 percent and their summer and winter peak demands by 7.77 percent and 9.72 percent respectively.

The partnership established between KPC and KSBA is providing a means for the School Energy Managers Project (SEMP) to maintain a major presence within public schools in eastern Kentucky. District energy managers are benefitting from technical training and improved skills facilitated by KSBA-SEMP. They and their school districts are benefitting from the knowledge being gained that has provided leverage for energy and demand conservation measures which may not otherwise be undertaken.

It should be noted that school districts may have significant transition in personnel each year. This impacts the experience and knowledge in-district personnel have in maintaining energy management efforts. Additionally, over the past few years there have been a couple of catastrophic events impacting two districts, one because of weather and the other because of blasting. This has changed usage of other schools in the districts and can be seen with fluctuations in both energy and demand.

District Funding

KPC SCHOOL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FUNDING DISTRIBUTION

July 2015 - June 2016

| | | | KPC G | rant #1 | | | |
|---------------|---------|-------------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| District | Proje | ect Managen | nent | Energ | gy Manage | r Support | Total |
| | Staff | Outreach | Travel | Technical | Training | Salary | |
| Carter | | | | | | \$8,631 | \$8,631 |
| Johnson | | | | | | \$8,100 | \$8,100 |
| Lawrence | | | | | | \$5,400 | \$5,400 |
| Martin | | | | | | \$5,400 | \$5,400 |
| Paintsville | | | | | | \$2,700 | \$2,700 |
| Fairview | | | | | | \$1,714 | \$1,714 |
| Total FY2016 | \$2,347 | \$1,630 | \$436 | \$3,351 | \$3,425 | \$31,945 | \$43,134 |
| Total To Date | \$3,720 | \$2,961 | \$685 | \$4,221 | \$4,866 | \$58,292 | \$74,745 |

KPC is providing \$75,000 in FY2015 and \$50,000 in FY2016 from which KSBA-SEMP is providing a 50 percent salary match for energy managers based on the relationship of KPC served K-12 schools to total district K-12 schools.

| | | | KPC G | irant #2 | | | |
|-------------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| District | Proje | ect Manage | ment | Energy | Manager S | upport | Total |
| | Staff | Outreach | Travel | Technical | Training | Salary | |
| Breathitt | | | | | | \$5,143 | \$5,143 |
| Carter | | | | | | \$5,344 | \$5,344 |
| Fairview | | | | | | \$1,714 | \$1,714 |
| Floyd | | | | | | \$13,696 | \$13,696 |
| Jackson Ind | | | | | | \$3,857 | \$3,857 |
| Hazard | | | | | | \$1,286 | \$1,286 |
| Jenkins | | | | | | \$1,286 | \$1,286 |
| Johnson | | | | | | \$8,100 | \$8,100 |
| Knott | | | | | | \$9,000 | \$9,000 |
| Lawrence | | | | | | \$3,600 | \$3,600 |
| Leslie | | | | | | \$6,750 | \$6,750 |
| Letcher | | | | | | \$10,286 | \$10,286 |
| Magoffin | | | | | | \$5,400 | \$5,400 |
| Martin | | | | | | \$5,400 | \$5,400 |
| Paintsville | | | | | | \$2,700 | \$2,700 |
| Perry | | | | | | \$12,150 | \$12,150 |
| Pikeville | | | | | | \$2,571 | \$2,571 |
| Total S | \$ 8,725 | \$ 6,028 | \$ 1,380 | \$ 12,254 | \$ 12,682 | \$98,283 | \$139,352 |

KPC is providing \$200,000 in FY2016 and \$200,000 in FY2017 from which KSBA-SEMP is providing a 50 percent salary match for energy managers based on the relationship of KPC served K-12 schools to total district K-12 schools.

Initiatives Implemented

A complete listing of energy projects or initiatives which lower the electric consumption and/or demand, as well as the total district Energy Usage Intensity, are included as Attachment A. The file includes projects by district, school/facility and account number. The projects or initiatives include such items as:

- Installed new HVAC control system (BAS) to provide time of day and temperature control of campus HVAC equipment
- Lighting retrofitted to LED lamps (449 fixtures)
- Changes in staff process regarding turning lights off in unoccupied rooms and limiting personal appliances. Also constant monitoring of our HVAC system.
- Student and district Energy Teams
- Operational shut-down and temperature setback checklists developed and implemented
- Staff and student education on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior change)

An example of the information is shown below:

| | | | | | Energy P | rojects | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-----------------|----------------------------|---|--|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|
| | HVAC | | | Light | ing | | Other | | | | | | |
| Project Description | Completion date | Rebate :Receipt Date | KW and KWh savings | Project Description | Completion date | Rebate :Receipt Date | KW and KWh savings | Project Description | Completion date | Rebate :Receipt Date | KW and KWh savings | Energy I | nitiatives |
| Installed new HVAC control system (BAS) to provide time of day and temperatur e control of campus HVAC equipemnt | | | 811,514 kWh annual savings | T12 to T8; 400w Metal Halide to 3LT5 and 4LT5 (50 fixtures) | | | 7621 kWh savings figured at 1600 hr/yr | Replaced double convection oven with UNOX Combi Oven | Feb-16 | in process | | Resource and Principal's office still under constructio n. | Identified control issue, allowing HVAC running on occupied 24/7 - setback to 12 hrs |

Energy Utilization Indices

One of the key indicators for measuring energy performance is district-wide Energy Use Intensity, measured in kBtu/sf/yr. This measure is slightly different from the Building Energy Use Intensity in that the district EUI is a measure of *all* the energy use in a district divided by the square footage of the *conditioned* area. The statewide average for district-wide EUI in FY2010 was 64.2kBtu/sf/yr.¹ By FY2015 the state-wide district-wide EUI had dropped to 57.6 kBtu/sf/yr. Lower EUI indicates a more energy efficient condition.

Statewide and for most districts the EUI has lowered. This can be attributed to several things. The enactment of KRS160.325 and the implementation of KSBA's School Energy Manager Project now supported by KPC have educated and focused school districts on the importance of valuing best energy management practices. While new school construction and renovation statewide are very energy efficient, work by energy managers is leading to significant elimination of energy waste in both new and existing buildings by continual focus of skilled energy specialists.

Table 1 on the next page shows the data by participating KPC districts with both their Electric EUI and their Total EUI for the immediate two-years, FY2014 and FY2015, preceding initiation of Grant #2. ¹ FY2016 EUI data will not be available until December 1st when all state districts are required to submit through KSBA-SEMP to the Legislative Research Commission and Energy and Environment Cabinet their Annual Energy Management Report

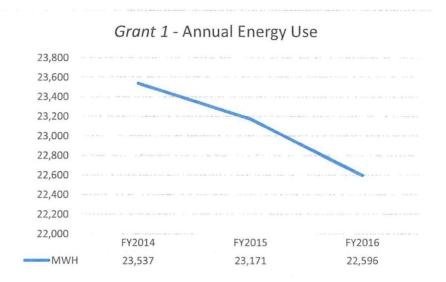
¹ EUI's are not adjusted for weather and include all forms of energy use.

| | EUI Hi | Table 1 istory (kBtu/s | f) | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Partici | pating Distric | its | | | |
| District | 2014 Electric EUI | 2015 Electric EUI | 2014 total EUI | 2015 total EUI | | |
| Breathitt | 53.42 | 54.30 | 78.74 | 75.33 | | |
| Carter | 40.74 | 43.31 | 54.26 | 53.07 | | |
| Fairview | 47.95 | 49.87 | 86.20 | 85.89 | | |
| Floyd | 40.52 | 38.15 | 52.85 | 49.51 | | |
| Hazard | 49.42 | 46.38 | 57.00 | 54.17 | | |
| Jackson Ind | 100.19 | 93.26 | 112.78 | 106.51 | | |
| Jenkins | 58.90 | 48.80 | 58.90 | 48.80 | | |
| Johnson | 43.39 | 42.12 | 61.19 | 59.46 | | |
| Knott | 49.58 | 46.60 | 54.43 | 51.58 | | |
| Lawrence | 38.56 | 39.92 | 51.12 | 52.47 | | |
| Leslie | 58.84 | 56.47 | 63.90 | 63.10 | | |
| Letcher | 44.94 | 44.65 | 48.12 | 48.84 | | |
| Magoffin | 44.33 | 50.37 | 50.84 | 58.76 | | |
| Martin | 53.30 | 47.81 | 70.50 | 67.50 | | |
| Paintsville | 37.93 | 38.83 | 50.40 | 49.98 | | |
| Perry | 58.85 | 57.71 | 63.33 | 61.96 | | |
| Pikeville | 60.53 | 57.48 | 66.71 | 62.62 | | |

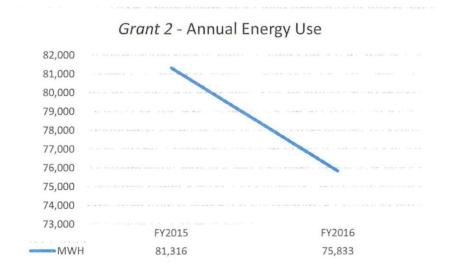
Please note that in Spring 2014, Old Sheldon Clark High School had significant damage which caused existing schools to alter their previous usage patterns. This impacted Martin County Schools as changes were being made.

Consumption Reduction -Preceding and Current Year Peak Demand and Energy Usage Compared to July 2014 through June

Energy Usage



The participating *Grant 1* districts reduced their FY2016 annual energy use over FY2015 by 2.48 percent. ² *Please see note below.*



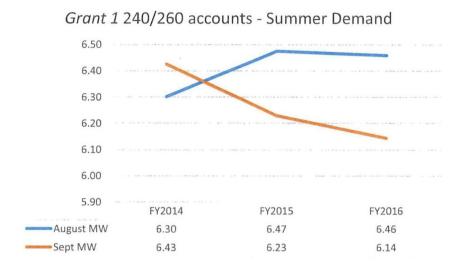
The participating *Grant 2* districts reduced their FY2016 annual energy use over FY2015 by 6.74 percent.

²Please note that Magoffin had been previous reported as Grant 1 and has been moved to Grant 2 only reporting. Fairview Independent began a participating *Grant 1* and *Grant 2* district in December 2015 and is included in the reporting of both grants.

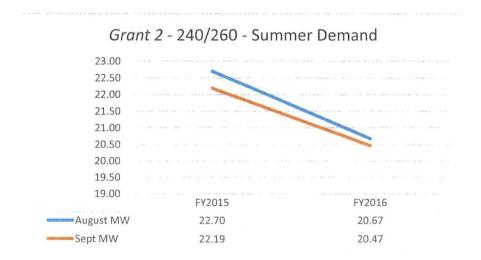
Demand Usage

Individual school district measured demand data (Tariffs 240 and 260) was rolled up into a KPC summary. The non-diversified billing demand data was then analyzed for Summer Demand (August and September) and Winter Demand (January and February). Trend lines where developed to approximate normalized results.

The summer peak demand for schools coincides with the start of the school year when buildings are being taken out of summer setback and unoccupied modes and returned to a student-occupied mode

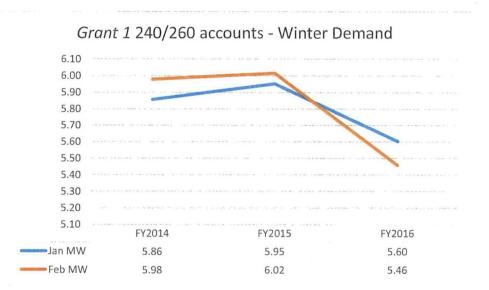


The participating *Grant 1* districts showed a 0.24 percent decrease in August Demand and a 1.37 percent decrease in September Demand from FY2015 to FY2016. Please note *Grant 1* reporting change noted on page 9.

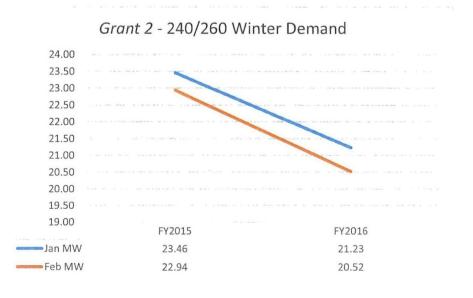


The participating *Grant 2* districts showed an 8.94 percent reduction in August Demand and a 7.77 percent reduction in September Demand from FY2015 to FY2016.

Winter peak demand for schools will be impacted by snow-days, when school is out of session. Efforts have been made to encourage districts to develop and implement strategies to most efficiently setback HVAC systems when snow days occur. This impact is difficult to quantify, however should be noted.



The participating *Grant 1* districts show a 5.87 percent reduction in January Demand and a 9.27 percent reduction in February Demand from FY2015 to FY2016. Please note *Grant 1* reporting change noted on page 9



The participating *Grant 2* districts show a 9.51 percent reduction in January Demand and a 10.54 percent reduction in February Demand from FY2015 to FY2016.

Associated Energy & Demand Savings compared to metrics in Program Agreement - Attachment 1 (and Attachment 4)

| Year | Summer Pea | k Demand | Winter Peak | c Demand | Incremental Energy (kWH) | | | |
|-------------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| | Estimate | Actual | Estimate | Actual | Estimate | Actual | | |
| FY2015-2016 | | 2,030.7 | 193.8 | 2,230.3 | 1,131,870 | 5,482,705 | | |
| FY2016-2017 | 338.3 | | 422.9 | | 2,469,530 | | | |
| Total | 338.3 | 2,030.7 | 616.7 | 2,230.3 | 3,601,400 | 5,482,705 | | |

Process

Energy Manager Training

As soon as the district MOA's were in place, one-on-one meetings began with each energy manager to discuss utility tracking, standardized data collection, and energy project/initiative reporting. With a wide-range of experience in energy and energy management, the use of webinars, "Go-To Assists," as well as one-on-one training strategies were used to build the depth of knowledge for energy managers. This effort was supported by the KPC grant and other funding opportunities. The following professional development opportunities were provided:

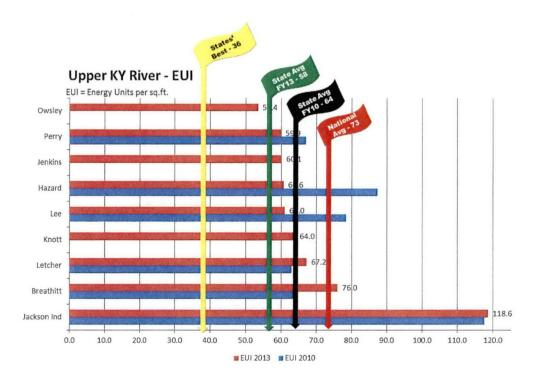
- July 2014 Rate change analyses and utility tracking via Go-To-Assist two sessions
- August 2014 Utility tracking via Go-To-Assist two sessions
- September 2014 Certified Energy Manager/Energy Efficiency Practitioner training and certification testing
- September 2014 Utility tracking and completion of the Energy Management Report via Go-To-Assist – two sessions
- November 2014 Energy manager training and overview for new Kentucky Power funded district
- January 2015 Energy manager training and overview for new Kentucky Power funded district via Go-To-Assist
- March 2015 One all-day Regional Training Meetings in Kentucky Power service area for all
 facility directors and energy managers—12 attendees; The agenda included:
 - Changes in the Energy Landscape
 - Successful Energy Management
 - Rebates . . . Money Lost if not Pursued
 - LED Lighting Options & Considerations
 - Strategies to Maximize Building Control Systems
- August 2015 Webinars for newly funded energy managers:
 - Utility Grant Funding Basics
 - Utility Tracking
 - Energy Auditing
 - Converting Utility Tracking to Grant Reporting
 - District Communications
- January/February 2016 Energy Manager Project Review sessions
- March 2016 Performance contracting basics

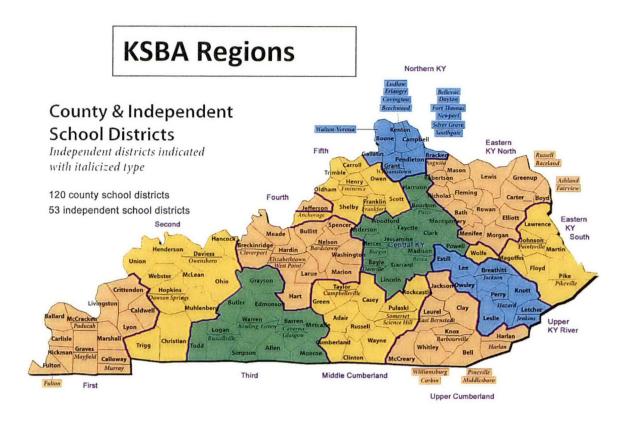
Outreach and Awareness

An important deliverable of SEMP is to keep school district board members, leadership and staff; governmental officials; and local communities informed of energy efficiency opportunities and to highlight district success stories. With a district's primary mission of education, and adjusting to the ever changing educational standards, there is a continual need to educate stakeholders of resources to support the district's mission. Funds provided by KPC, along with other funding, made possible presentations, exhibits, and monthly newsletters to fulfill this objective during the reporting period for energy management.

Presentations were made to the following:

KSBA annually conducts regional meetings for its members where information and professional
development is provided on a variety of subjects. SEMP staff provided updates regarding
school energy management during Fall 2014 meetings including comparative energy use
statistics for the regional school districts. (see example below of statistics presented. Note
KSBA Regions map is below)





Updated 3/23/16

- February 2015 KSBA Annual Conference "Tight Budgets, Leaky Roofs, and Failing HVAC Equipment: What's a Board Member to do?"
- May 2015 Kentucky Association School Business Officials two-part presentation "Impact of Energy on Finance"
- July 2015 Kentucky Organization of School Administrative Assistants (KOSAA) "My role in Energy Management"
- July 2015 KSBA Summer Leadership Conference "Leadership and Energy Management: A Board Member's Role"
- October 2015 Kentucky School Plant Management Association (KSPMA) Annual Conference -"Becoming Your School's Energy Champion" and "Selling State of the Art Lighting"
- December 2015 KSBA Winter Symposium "Forewarned is Forearmed"
- February 2016 KSBA Annual Conference "Why Districts Cannot Ignore Energy Efficiency"
- February 2016 Joint Meeting of Kentucky and Tennessee School Plant Management Associations - "What's Affecting and How High Will Electricity Rates GO?"

KSBA-SEMP writes and distributes the "Let's Save Energy" newsletter (Attachment B) monthly to Kentucky school board members, and others. The purpose of the newsletter is to facilitate awareness of the benefits of district compliance with KRS160.325 and Board Policy 05.23 through the elimination of wasteful practices that unnecessarily consume energy and related district spending. Additionally, the annual December issue of the newsletter communicates a summary of the annual statutory required Energy Management Report to the Legislative Research Commission and the District Ranking by Energy Utilization Index (EUI). Example of the topics include:

- Savings Because of Competition (August 15)
- Successful setbacks: A major opportunity to save during holiday breaks (November 15)
- Energy Efficiency . . . Funding Education by Eliminating Waste (Jan/Feb 16)
- Advantages of a Local Energy Manager (May 16)
- "It's an OLD building so it's going to be an energy hog Garth blows that myth..." (June 16)

Data

Energy Usage and Demand data is gathered by month for each district by funded energy managers, most of whom now have online access to their data. A composite history was gathered to ensure proper baseline data, which would be analyzed throughout the period.

Only those accounts that were present since July 2014 and still remaining today were analyzed. Accounts which have been vacated since July 2013 were eliminated from the data analysis. Accounts which are new since July 2013 are reflected in the overall district EUI but not in the demand or usage results. Accounts which had usage and demand changes dues to renovations were either eliminated from the data base or reconciled by square footage calculations.

Following the scrubbing of the data, each district's data was graphed showing individual performance on energy and demand reductions. For the schools on Tariff 260, data was plotted as Summer Demand, and Winter Demand. Energy-by-Season was totaled for all accounts. Summer is identified as May through September and Winter is identified as October through April.

ENERGY STAR Labeled Schools

in KPC Service Territory

ENERGY STAR Labeled Schools is an energy efficiency performance benchmark for Kentucky Schools. As a state the number of ENERGY STAR Schools has grown from six in 2006 to now 339 constituting over 24 percent of public schools in Kentucky. Sixteen of those schools are in KPC service territory, with ten verified since 2014.

| B_ID | Building Name | Building Owner | Label Year(s) | First Label Year | Max | Floor Space | Year Const | Grade | Utility |
|---------|--|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------|-------------|------------|-------|---------|
| 1725812 | North Magoffin Elementary School | Magoffin County Schools | 2009 | 2009 | 75 | 55000 | 2008 | 1 | AEP/KY |
| 2502410 | Allen Central High | Floyd County Board of Education | 2010 | 2010 | 75 | 100222 | 1972 | 3 | AEP/KY |
| 2502486 | Stumbo Elementary | Floyd County Board of Education | 2010 | 2010 | 91 | 58536 | 1962 | 1 | AEP/KY |
| 1830754 | Adams Middle School | Floyd County Board of Education | 2012 | 2012 | 80 | 70354 | 1990 | 2 | AEP/KY |
| 1830807 | Allen Elementary School | Floyd County Board of Education | 2012 | 2012 | 76 | 55904 | 1991 | 1 | AEP/KY |
| 1830821 | 1830821 Betsy Layne High School Floyd County Board | | 2012 | 2012 | 90 | 60750 | 1980 | 3 | AEP/KY |
| 3508108 | Boyd County High School | Boyd County Public Schools | 2015, 2014 | 2014 | 95 | 144447 | 2012 | 3 | AEP/KY |
| 3809781 | Greysbranch Elementary School | Greenup County Schools | 2016, 2015 | 2015 | 92 | 37000 | 1971 | 1 | AEP/KY |
| 3810587 | McKell Elementary School | Greenup County Schools | 2016, 2015 | 2015 | 92 | 45000 | 1971 | 1 | AEP/KY |
| 3807574 | McKell Middle School | Greenup County Schools | 2016, 2015 | 2015 | 94 | 67340 | 1971 | 2 | AEP/KY |
| 3809287 | Wurtland Elementary School | Greenup County Schools | 2016, 2015 | 2015 | 95 | 37000 | 1971 | 1 | AEP/KY |
| 3807577 | Wurtland Middle School | Greenup County Schools | 2016, 2015 | 2015 | 84 | 61484 | 1971 | 2 | AEP/KY |
| 4612446 | Fleming Neon Middle School | Letcher County Public Schools | 2015 | 2015 | 85 | 28765 | 1960 | 2 | AEP/KY |
| 4024223 | McDowell Intermediate School | Russell Independent Schools | 2015 | 2015 | 79 | 55000 | 1960 | 2 | AEP/KY |
| 4024116 | Russell High School | Russell Independent Schools | 2016, 2015 | 2015 | 83 | 105000 | 1960 | 3 | AEP/KY |
| 4024238 | Russell Primary School | Russell Independent Schools | 2015 | 2015 | 75 | 78000 | 1980 | 1 | AEP/KY |
| | | | | TOTAL SQI | JARE FT. | 1,059,802 | | | |

Attachment A

Kentucky Power Company School Energy Management Program Energy Projects - Initiatives July 2015 - June 2016



| | 12-4-13 | | | Energy Projects HVAC Ughting Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---|------------|------------------|---|--|-----------------|-------------------------|--|---|-------------|--|
| District | School or Facility Name | Account Number(s) | Project Description | Completion date | Rebate ;Receipt | KW and KWh savings | Project Description | Completion | Rebate : Receipt | KW and KWh savings | Project Description | Completion date | Rebate :Receipt Date | KW and KWh savings | Energy I | initiatives | |
| Breathitt Co | Breathitt Collesium | 030-107-053-3 | | | | | 4LT12 to CRLE31 (228 fixtures) | Feb-16 | Applied Dec-15 | 31630 kWh savings figured on 2100 hr/yr | | | Cat. (10.1) | A STATE OF THE STA | | | |
| Breathitt Co | Breathitt County High School | 036-420-006-2-8 | | | | | Gym lighting 200w & 400w metal halide to 3LTS & 4LTS (53 fixtures) | Feb-16 | Applied Dec-15 | 22831 kWh savings figured at 2100 hr/yr | | | | | | | |
| Breathitt Co | Breathitt County High School | 035-420-006-2-8 | | | | | 2 and 4 light T12 to CRLE31, 90w par to 12w LED lamp, 2LT8 Ubend to ZR22, 4LT8 Pris to CR24 & ZR24 (942 fixtures) | Feb-16 | Applied Dec-15 | 127732 kWh savings figured at 2100 hr/yr | | | | | | | |
| Breathitt Co | Breathitt County High School | 036-420-006-2-8 | | | | | 6' 90 par to ML80 (8 fixtures) | Feb-16 | Applied Dec-15 | 1260 kWh savings figured at 2100 hr/yr | | | | | | | |
| Breathitt Co | Breathitt County High School | 036-420-006-2-8 | Installed new HVAC control system (BAS) to provide time of day and temperature control of campus HVAC equipemnt | Feb-16 | Applied Dec-15 | 811,514 kWh annual savings | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Breathitt Co | Bus Garage | 033-410-043-8-4 | | | | | T12 to T8; 400w Metal Halide to 3LT5 and 4LT5 (50 fixtures) | Feb-16 | Applied Dec-15 | 7621 kWh savings figured at 1600 hr/yr | | | | | | | |
| Breathitt Co | LBJ Elementary | 032-220-006-2-6 | | | | | Row 1: previously had 100w metal halide canopy and switched to LED canopy. Row 2: previously had 60w Inc 6" can and switched to MLBO. Row 3: Previously had 175w Metal Halide Canopy and switched to LED canopy. (20 fixtures) | Feb-16 | Applied Dec-15 | 3236 kWh savings figured at 2100 hr/yr | | | | | | | |
| Breathitt Co | Marie Roberts Elementary | 036-820-006-1-1 | | | | | Suspended 17"x48" fluorescent high bay fixture with 4-5/16" deep steel housing, clear lens with wireguard electronic program start ballast, five high output 3500K TS lamps, medium distribution and UL listing for damp locations (20 fistures) | Feb-16 | Applied Dec-15 | 9786 kWh savings figured at 2100 hr.yr | | | | | | | |
| Breathitt Co | Marie Roberts Elementary | 036-820-006-1-1 | | | | | All lighting retrofitted to LED lamps (449 fixtures) | Feb-16 | Applied Dec-15 | 113467 kWh savings figured at 2100 hr/yr | | | | | | | |
| Breathitt Co | Sebastian Middle | 039-120-006-2-1 | | | | | T8 to CR24 or ZR24 (468 fixtures) | Feb-16 | Applied Dec-15 | 86854 kWh savings figured at 2100 hr/yr | | | | | | | |
| Breathitt Co | Sebastian Middle | 039-120-006-2-1 | | | | | 172 VSDs | Feb-16 | Applied Dec-15 | | | | | | | | |
| Carter County | East Carter High | 034-572-538-4-1 | | | | | | | | | Replaced double convection oven with UNOX Combi Oven | Feb-16 | in process | | | | |
| Carter County | Heritage Elementary | 039-402-270-0-6 | | | | | Replaced 10 existing outside lights with 5 (48W) LED fixtures | Mar-16 | in process | | | | | | | | |
| Carter County | Star Elementary | 035-713-242-2-1 | | | | | Addition including media center lights (LED). Occupancy sensors added in all rooms. | Apr-16 | in process | | | | | | Resource and Principal's office still under construction. | | |
| Carter County | West Carter High | | | | | | | | | | Replaced 2 deep fryers with UNOX Combi Oven | Jan-16 | | | | | |
| Fairview Ind | Fairview Elementary | 038-770-055-6-5 | Identified control issue in Jan-16, repaired late Jan- 16. Allowed for 12 hr setback of HVAC | | Repair work only | | | | | | | | | | Began participation in Energy Management for KPC Schools in December, 2015 | | |

| | . 34 | 2000 | | | | | | Energy Pro | | | | | 7 | | | |
|--------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--|-----------------|---|-----------------------|---|--------------------|---|---|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| District | School or Facility Name | Account Number(s) | The state of | HVAC | | | | Lighti | NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY. | | | Othe | | | Energy | Initiatives |
| | | | Project Description | Completion date | Rebate ;Receipt Date | KW and KWh savings | Project Description | Completion date | Rebate :Receipt Date | KW and KWh savings | Project Description | Completion date | Rebate :Receipt Date | KW and KWh savings | | |
| Fairview Ind | Fairview High School | 032-290-095-2-1 | Higher efficiency HVAC equipment with SEER from 11 to 16, and 37 VSDs for HVAC fans and pumps | Jun-16 | In-process with assistance from Larry Metcalf | | 20 LED EXIT Signs, 11 LED Recessed Downlights, Replacement of T12 with T8 or LED | Jun-16 | in-process with assistance from Larry Metcalf | | | | | | Began participation in Energy Management for KPC Schools in December, 2015 | NOTE Renovation to high school and new load for meter. |
| Floyd County | Adams Middle | 0379900958 | Replaced cooling tower (Model # FXT-130/X) asio installed a Variable Frequency Drive | Aug-15 | | 25 Kw 10000 Kwh | | | | | | | | | Installed VFD with new cooling tower | |
| Floyd County | Allen Elementary | 0385900958 | | | | | Installed (4) LED Parking Lot Lights Replacing 400 watt MH. | Nov-15 | | Per fixture - 317 watt savings/4300 hour yr = 1363.1 kWh = \$136.31 savings | | | | | | |
| Floyd County | May Valley | 0338030910 | | | | | Installed (4) LED light & (2) Emergency LED fixtures and 10 LED 18WT8F bulbs — Replacing Incandescent T8 | Dec-15 | , | Per fixture 28 watt savings/8760 hr hr=245.28 kWh=\$24.52 saving - 97 watt savings per haliway/ 2100 hr yr=203.7 = 20.37 fixture | | | | | | Planned SY 2016-17insta {11} LED Parking lot light |
| Floyd County | Prestonsburg High | 0399581520 | Installed new cooling tower Model#XES3E- 8518-05K | Jul-15 | | | Installed (7) LED Parking lot light | Nov-15 | | Per fixture - 317 watt savings/4300 hour yr = 1363.1 kWh = \$136.31 savings | | | | | Implemented proper maintence plan on new cooling tower | |
| Floyd County | South Floyd | 0384100064 | | | | | Installed (4) LED light fixtures in restrooms –replacing incandescent TB. Install (30) LED lights over gym floor (Replacing 330 Watt lighting) | Feb-16 June- 16 | | Per fixture - 170 watt savings/1800 hr yr = 306 kWh = \$30.60 savings | | | | | | |
| Hazard Ind | Eversole Elementary School | 036-520-006-1-7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Changes in staff process regarding turning lights off in unoccupied rooms and limiting personal appliances. Also constant monitoring of our HVAC system. | |
| Hazard Ind | Hazard High School | 039-020-006-0-7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Changes in staff process regarding turning lights off in unoccupied rooms and limiting personal appliances. Also constant monitoring of our HVAC system. | |
| Hazard Ind | Hazard Middle School | 030-520-006-1-3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Changes in staff process regarding turning lights off in unoccupied rooms and limiting personal appliances. Also constant monitoring of our HVAC system. | |
| Jackson Ind | Jackson Independent School | 031-320-006-2-5 | Wall HVAC Unit Replaced | Aug-15 | | | | | | | | | | | Monthly Walkthroughs by Maintenance Director and Superintendent | Change outside and classroom bulbs as needed - replaced with energy efficient bulbs. |

| | | | | HVAC | | | | Energy P | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| District | School or Facility Name | Account Number(s) | Project Description | Completion date | Rehate (Receipt Date | KW and KWh savings | Project Description | Completion date | Rebate :Receipt Date | KW and KWh savings | Project Description | Completion date | Rebate :Receipt Date | KW and KWh savings | Energy (| nitiatives |
| Jackson Ind | Jackson Independent School | 031-320-006-2-5 | Replace Cover for Chiller | Sep-15 | | | | | | | | | | | Monthly Walkthroughs by Maintenance Director and Superintendent | |
| Jackson Ind | Jackson Independent School | 031-320-006-2-5 | install new ductwork on the roof | Sep-15 | | | | | | | | | | | Monthly Walkthroughs by Maintenance Director and Superintendent | |
| Jackson Ind | Jackson Independent School | 031-320-006-2-5 | Install new HVAC Unit | Sep-15 | | | | | | | | | | | Monthly Walkthroughs by Maintenance Director and Superintendent | |
| Jackson Ind | Jackson Independent School | 031-320-006-2-5 | | Oct-15 | | | | | | | Replaced HVAC Filters | Oct-15 | | | Monthly Walkthroughs by Maintenance Director and Superintendent | |
| Jackson Ind | Jackson Independent School | 031-320-006-2-5 | Replaced Motor, Fan Blades on HVAC Unit | Nov-15 | | | | | | | | | | | Monthly Walkthroughs by Maintenance Director and Superintendent | |
| Jackson Ind | Jackson Independent School | 031-320-006-2-5 | | Dec-15 | | | | is: | | | Replaced HVAC Filters | Dec-15 | | | Monthly Walkthroughs by Maintenance Director and Superintendent | Maintenance Director reprogrammed thermostats to operate more effeciently on snow days & weekends. |
| Jenkins Ind | Burdine Elementary | 032-930-031-5-2,, | | | | | | | | | | | | | Energy Team, Shut down checklists developed and implemented, staff and student education on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior change) | Energy Walk through scheduled for Feb.18th |
| Jenkins Ind | Burdine Elementary | 039-690-095-3-3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Energy Team, Shut down checklists developed and implemented, staff and student education on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior change) | Conducted energy walk through May 2016 and gave feedback to the board |
| Jenkins Ind | Jenkins Middle High School | 038-790-095-3-2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Energy Team, Shut down checklists developed and implemented, staff and student education on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior change) | Conducted energy walk through May 2016 and gave feedback to the board |
| Jenkins Ind | Jenkins Middle High School | 030-810-071-3-4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Energy Team, Shut down checklists developed and implemented, staff and student education on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior change) | |
| Jenkins Ind | Jenkins Middle High School | 031-114-880-0-7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Energy Team, Shut down checklists developed and implemented, staff and student education on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior change) | |
| Jenkins Ind | Jenkins Middle High School | 035-735-790-0-4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Energy Team, Shut down checklists developed and implemented, staff and student education on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior change) | |

| | | | | IDIAC | | | | Energy Pro | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---|------------|--------------------|--|---------------------|------------|---------------|------------|---|--|
| District | School or Facility Name | Account Number(s) | Project Description | HVAC Completion date | Rebate :Receipt | KW and KWh | Project Description | Completion | Rebate :Receipt | KW and KWh savings | Project Description | Completion | Rebate | KW and KWh | Energy I | nitiatives |
| Leslie County | Leslie County High School | 036-210-006-2-3 | | | Date | savings | Replace (45) 250W HID in the Library, Commons Area @ 295W each. Install (45) 50W LED Replacement Lamps @ 50W each. | date | Date in-process | 23152 kWh savings figured at 2100 hr.yr | | date | :Receipt Date | savings | | |
| Leslie County | Leslle County High School | 036-210-006-2-3 | | | | | Replace (37) 175 watt Metal Halide bulbs @ 205 watts with 40 watt LED. Replace (11) 150 watt Metal Halide Wall Pacs @ 177 watts with LED retrofit kits. Replace (6) 400 watt MH with 150 watt LED retrofit kits. Install 49 LED bulbs and retrofit kits. | | in-process | 21686 kWh savings figured at 2100 hr/yr | | | | | | |
| Letcher County | Cowan Elementary | 034-380-026-9-7 | New Cooling Tower Installed | Sep-15 | NA | 65 KWH per month | Replace exit signs with LED as needed | ongoing | No | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists Implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksgiving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the Importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) | Plan to replace GYM ligh with LED in the next 6 months - 1 year. |
| Letcher County | Fleming Neon Middle | 031-782-995-0-3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists Implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksgiving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the Importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) | |
| Letcher County | Fleming Neon Middle | 033-440-040-5-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksgiving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) | |
| Letcher County | Fleming Neon Middle | 033-940-040-0-0 | | | | | Replaced 400 watt gym lights with 95 watt LED | Sep-15 | Dec-15 | 19 KW and 35840 KWH saved in 4 months | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksgiving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) | |
| Letcher County | Fleming Neon Middle | 036-440-040-5-7, | | | | | | | | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksgiving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) | |

| | | b section | | HVAC | | | | Energy Pr | | | | Othe | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|---|
| District | School or Facility Name | Account Number(s) | Project Description | Completion date | Rebate :Receipt Date | KW and KWh savings | Project Description | Completion date | Databa Davida | KW and KWh savings | Project Description | Completion | Rebate :Receipt Date | KW and KWh savings | Energy I | initiatives |
| Letcher County | Fieming Neon Middle | 037-520-040-5-5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksgiving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) | |
| Letcher County | Fleming Neon Middle | 037-380-026-9-7 | | | | | Replace Exit signs as needed with LED | angoing | no | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksgiving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) | Became Energy Star Certified/ long term plan to install control system |
| Letcher County | Fleming Neon Middle | 033-130-040-9-9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists Implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksgiving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) | |
| Letcher County | Letcher County Central High | 031-403-674-1-2 | | | | | Replace exit signs with LED as needed | ongoing | No | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksgiving, break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) | Plan to replace GYM light with LED in the next 6 months Energy Walk through scheduled for April 6th |
| Letcher County | Letcher County Central High | 032-762-440-0-5 | | | | | Replace Exit signs as needed with LED | ongoing | | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists Implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksgiving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the Importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) | Apriledi |
| Letcher County | Letcher County Central High | 033-743-263-0-8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists Implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksgiving break and Christmas Break, Educated employees and students on the Importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) | |
| Letcher County | Letcher County Central High | 031-876-264-0-7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Shut down checklists implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, | |

4/28/16

| | | A. T. T. T. | | HVAC | | | | Energy Pro | | | | Out. | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|
| District | School or Facility Name | Account Number(s) | Project Description | Completion date | Rebate :Receipt Date | KW and KWh savings | Project Description | Completion date | | KW and KWh savings | Project Description | Other Completion date | Rebate :Receipt Date | KW and KWh savings | Energy I | nitiatives |
| Letcher County | Letcher Elementary | 036-290-095-4-3 | | | | | Replace exit signs with LED as needed | ongoing | No | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksgiving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) | Plan to replace GYM lights with LED in the next 6 months/ long term plan to install control system |
| Letcher County | Letcher Elementary | 033-490-025-6-2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksgiving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) | |
| Letcher County | Letcher Elementary | 034-390-025-6-3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break. Thanksglving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) | |
| Letcher County | Letcher Middle | 036-490-025-6-9 | | | | | | angoing | No | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists Implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fail Break. Thanksgiving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) | |
| Letcher County | Letcher Middle | 038-296-455-0-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists Implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksgiving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the Importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) | |
| Letcher County | Letcher Middle | 039-313-443-0-7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksgiving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) | |

| | | | | HVAC | | | | Energy Pr | | | | Other | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| District | School or Facility Name | Account Number(s) | Project Description | Completion date | Rebate :Receipt Date | KW and KWh savings | Project Description | Completion date | Onton Onnotes | KW and KWh savings | Project Description | Completion date | Rebate :Receipt Date | KW and KWh savings | Energy | Initiatives |
| Letcher County | Letcher Middle | 039-441-229-0-6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksgiving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) | |
| Letcher County | Letcher Middle | 039-490-025-6-6 | | | | | Replace exit signs with LED as needed | | 4 | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists Implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksgiving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the Importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) | |
| Letcher County | Martha Jane Potter Elementary | 031-890-095-3-7, | | | | | Replace exit signs with LED as needed | ongoing | No | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksgiving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) | |
| Letcher County | Martha Jane Potter Elementary | 030-020-001-8-4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists Implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksgiving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) | |
| Letcher County | West Whitesburg Elementary | 032-990-095-4-2 | | | | | Replace exit signs with LED as needed | ongoing | No | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksgiving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior | Plan to replace GYM ligh with LED in the next 6 months-1 year/ long ter plan to install control system |
| Letcher County | Whitesburg Middle School | 030-010-013-3-2,,, | | | | | | | No | | | | | | Change) Energy learn formed, Shut down checklists implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksgiving break and | Pian to replace GYM ligh with LEO in the next 6 months/long term pian t install control system |
| Letcher County | Whitesburg Middle School | 034-210-013-3-4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksgiving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) | South of Space |

| | | | | | | | | Energy Pro | ojects | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| District | School or Facility Name | Assessed At | Live Government | HVAC | | | Contract Contract | Lightle | ng | A Committee of | | Other | | V-15-500 | |
| District | School or Facility Name | Account Number(s) | Project Description | Completion date | Rebate :Receipt Date | KW and KWh savings | Project Description | Completion date | Rebate :Receipt Date | KW and KWh savings | Project Description | Completion date | Rebate :Receipt Date | KW and KWh savings | Energy initiatives |
| etcher County | Whitesburg Middle School | 037-910-013-2-8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksgiving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) |
| tcher County | Whitesburg Middle School | 039-890-095-4-7 | | | | | Replace Exit signs as needed with LED | ongoing | | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shitd down checklids Implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fail Break, Thanksglving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the Importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) |
| tcher County | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Energy Yearn formed, Shut down checklits implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break. Thanksgiving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the Importance of energy conservation (Behavior |
| tcher County | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Change) Change an formed, Shut down checklists implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksgiving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the importance of energy conservation (Behavior Change) |
| tcher County | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Energy Team formed, Shut down checklists Implemented not only during summer breaks bu for Fall Break, Thanksglving break and Christmas Break. Educated employees and students on the importance of energy conservation (Sehavior Change) |
| aintsville Ind | Paintsville High School | 031-050-095-9 | | | | | Removed 36 - 400W Metal Halide high bay lights. Replaced with 34 high bay LED's at 146W each | Dec-16 | Nov-16 | Total watts reduced 9,436 | | | | | |

| | | | | HVAC | | | | Energy Pr | | | | Other | C.P.A. Dept. 1 | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--|--|------------|-------------------------|--|--|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------|
| District | School or Facility Name | Account Number(s) | Project Description | Completion date | Rebate :Receipt Date | KW and KWh savings | Project Description | Completion | Rebate :Receipt Date | KW and KWh savings | Project Description | Completion date | Rebate :Receipt Date | KW and KWh savings | Energy Inl | tlatives |
| Perry County | Buckhorn School | 037-786-495-0-3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perry County | Central Office | 032-470-061-0-3 | | | | | Replace 84 4-bulb T12 fixtures with 78 1-bulb T8 fixtures and 6 1 bulb T8 fixtures. | Dec-15 | in process | reduction of 5.676 KW | | | | | | |
| Perry County | Perry County Central HS | 038-020-006-1-6 | | | | | Replaced 130 T8 bulbs(32w) with LED(18w). Also 105(52w) cans and 39 T12(139w) with 80(55w) LED. | Jan-16 | in process | reduction of 8.301 KW | Installed 2 combination ovens, and 4 Energy Star Hot Holding Cabinets. | Jan-16 | in process | | | |
| Pikeville Ind | Pikeville High School | 322000460 | | | | PHS Gym | Replaced (71) 400 Watt Metal Halide with 71 High Bay LED | Jan-15 | 42093 | Annual KWh Savings 34334.51895 KW Savings 1.922800043 Ref | | | | | | |
| Pikeville Ind | Pikeville High School | 322000460 | | | | Interior Lighting Gym/ Haliway/1st Floor rms. | RetroFit - All Measures 2015 | Sep-15 | In process | Annual KWh Savings 10835.89963 KW Savings 2.012999989 | | | | | | |
| Pikeville Ind | Pikeville High School | 035-590-095-5 | | | | PHS Stage Lighting | Replaced 280 Incandescent 150 Watt Bulbs with 280 LED 10 Wat Bulbs | t Oct-15 | | 140 Watt Reduction per Light Total Reduction 39,200 Watts | | | | | | ET. |
| Pikeville Ind | Pikeville High School | 035-590-095-5 | | | | PHS Auditorium Lighting | Replaced 50 Quartz Lights (500 Watts) with 50 LED lights (22 Watts) | Nov-15 | | 478 watt reduction per light. Total reduction 23,900 Watts | | | | | | S A. T |
| Pikeville Ind | Pikeville High School | 035-590-095-5 | | | | Side Gym Entrance PHS | Replaced (9) 250 Watt Metal Halaide Lights with (9) 40 Watt LED Lamps | Dec-15 | | 210 Watt Reduction per fixture. Total Reduction 1,890 Watts | | | | | | a A Table |
| Pikeville Ind | Pikeville High School | 035-590-095-5 | | | | Maintenance Room | Replaced (27) T12 (2 Bulb) Fixtur | Dec-15 | | Total Reduction 2,160 watts 972 watts (LEDs) =1,188 watts | | | | | | |
| Pikeville Ind | Pikeville High School | 032-200-046-0 | | | | Cheerleader Storage Rm. | Replaced 4 (2) bulb T12 Fixtures | Feb-16 | | 44 watt reduction per fixture Total reduction 176 Watts | 2 | | | | | |
| Pikeville Ind | Pikeville High School | 032-200-046-0 | | | | PE Storage Rm. | Replaced 4 (2) bulb T12 Fixtures | Mar-16 | in process | 44 watt reduction per fixture Total reduction 176 Watts | | | | | | |
| Pikeville Ind | Pikeville High School | 032-200-046-0 | | | | Girl's Basketball Locker Rm. | Replaced 16 (2) bulb T12 Fixture | s Mar-16 | in process | 44 watt reduction per fixture Total reduction 704 Watts | | | | | | |
| Pikeville Ind | Pikeville High School | 032-200-046-0 | | | | Front Office Conference Rm, Closet | Replaced 2 (4 bulb Fixtures 160 | w Feb-16 | | 88 watt reduction per fixture Total reduction 176 Watts | | | | | | |
| Pikeville Ind | Blue Goose/Jr High Gym | 368600921 | | | | Gym Lighting | Replaced (12) 400 Watt Metal H | Jan-15 | in process | Annual Savings KWH 10300.35568 KW 0.576840013 | | | | | | |
| Pikeville Ind | Blue Goose/Jr High Gym | 368600921 | | | | Blue Goose Phase 2 Locker room and | RetroFit - All Measures 2015 | Sep-15 | In process | Annual Savings KWH 24461.4387 KW 10081.21171 | | | | | | |
| Pikeville Ind | Blue Goose/JrHigh Gym | 036-860-092-1 | | | | Archery Closet | Replaced (4) T12 2 Bulb Fixtures | v Oct-15 | in process | Replaced 320 watts with 160 watts | | | | | | |
| Pikeville Ind | Blue Goose/Jr. High Gym | 036-860-092-1 | | | | Outside Front | Replaced (1) 400 Watt Metal Ha | I Feb-16 | in process | 295 Watt Reduction | | | | | | |
| Pikeville Ind | Pikeville Elementary | 309890370 | | | | Outdoor Classroom | Replace T12 Lighting with LED 8 | Fi Sep-15 | In process | Annual KWh Savings 4547.171883 KW 0.040480001 | | | | | | |
| Pikeville Ind | Pikeville Elementary | 348900956 | | | | Interior Lighting Gym Office/ Hallway/1st - | RetroFit - All Measures 2015 | Sep-15 | in process | Annual KWh Savings 24461.4387 KW 10081.21171 | | | | | | |
| Pikeville Ind | Pikeville Elementary | 034-890-095-6 | | | | Exterior Bldg. Lights | Replaced (2) 400 Watt Metal Ha | Oct-15 | | 350 Watt Reduction per Light Total Reduction 700 Watts | | | | | | |
| Pikeville Ind | Pikeville Elementary | 348900956 | | | | Interior Bldg. Lights | Replaced (120) 40 Watt Fixture | s May-16 | | 22 Watt Reduction per Fixture Total Reduction 2640 Watts | | | | | | |
| Pikeville Ind | Pikeville Elementary | 3340028704 | | | | 1st & 6th grade Occupancy Sensor install | Installed 20 (OS) in 10 Classroom | May-16 | | 15,360 total watts controlled with OS Install | | | | | | |

Attachment B

KSBA-SEMP Let's Save Energy Newsletters July 2015 - June 2016





July 2015

Muhlenberg County Schools

leaders are convinced that energy management is worth the effort

When the last Energy Management Report showed that Muhlenberg County ranked 145th out of 173 districts Eric Bletzinger, the district's finance officer and energy manager, took action. He saw that his district was well above the state Energy Utilization Index* (EUI) average of 60, which translated into significant opportunity for dollar savings. As finance officer, Bletzinger also knew the significant financial issues the district was facing and was looking for any way to reduce district costs.

In February 2015, Bletzinger attended his first SEMP training session and learned one of the most efficient school districts in the state was right next door — Butler County Schools. As he listened to discussions about building a successful Energy Management Plan and ways to maximize building automation systems, he wanted to learn more from Butler County Energy Manager and Chief Information Officer Jimmy Arnold. That is where a new partnership began.

Bletzinger and Arnold agreed to walk through the Muhlenberg County buildings on a Saturday to see how the control system was working. "You can have the best systems in the world, but nothing replaces seeing for yourself if the controls were overridden," Arnold said. As the two continued their work together over the next weeks, they talked with custodians, principals and maintenance staff to identify how the buildings were being used.

From there they adjusted the buildings' controls schedule, and recognized how to "ramp-up" the



Eric Bletzinger, Finance Officer & Energy Manager, (right) and Jimmy Fleming, Maintenance Director, review the HVAC controls schedule for Muhlenberg County to ensure efficient schedule for summer maintenance.

building in stages. With those initial steps, they were able to eliminate over 32,000 hours of HVAC runtime, which over a three-month period translated into a savings of over \$60,000.

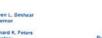
Those initial results sold Bletzinger on the idea that time spent on energy management will provide an opportunity for saving dollars that can be used for the classroom. On opening day August 5, he plans to ensure that new procedures are in place for scheduling the control system in each building. "Our goal is to seek ways to (continued on page 3)

SEMP expanded services provided by KSBA



In 2008, state leaders saw nearly a 90 percent increase in non-transportation energy costs for Kentucky public school districts over an eight-year period. House Bill 2 (2008) led to KRS160.325, which supported the Governor's Intelligent Energy Choices for Kentucky's Future. That statute and Board Policy 05.23 have led to a new way Kentucky school districts think about managing their energy usage and associated costs.

In 2010, KSBA plunged into energy services, with ARRA (the federal economic stimulus package) funding to assist districts in hiring and supporting local energy professionals. KSBA's School Energy Managers Project (SEMP) has been instrumental in edu-



Commonwealth of Kerlucky Public Service Commission 211 Sovet Bldt P O Box 615 Frankfort Kentucky 4602-0615 Telephone (502) 564-3540 Fax (502) 564-3540

David L. Armstrong
Chairman

James W. Gardner
Vice Chairman

Daniel E. Logsdon Jr.

NEWS RELEASE

Contact: Andrew Melnykovych 502-782-2564 or 502-564-3940 502-330-5981 (cell) Andrew Melnykovych@ky gov

PSC Approves Settlement in KU, LG&E Rate Cases No increase in LG&E electric rates; LG&E gas, KU electric rate hikes reduced

Steven L. Beshear Governor Leonard K. Peters Secretary Energy and Environment Cabinet



David L. Armstrong Chairman James W. Gardnet Vice Chairman Daniel E. Logsdon Jr. Commissioner

NEWS RELEASE

Contact: Andrew Melnykovych 502-782-2564 or 502-564-3940 502-330-5981 (cell) Andrew.Melnykovych@ky.gov

PSC Approves Settlement in Kentucky Power Rate Case

In the past month, the Kentucky Public Service Commission has approved settlements in two rate cases that KSBA intervened on behalf of school districts.

cating school board members, providing professional development for district personnel and continued funding for local energy professionals.

With recent utility rate cases, KSBA again was a voice for local school boards in those rate proceedings. An understanding of how and when schools use energy has become a factor in communicating with utility companies, as well as the Kentucky Public Service Commission. Partnering with these key stakeholders to find ways to reduce peak electrical demand becomes a win for all parties.

The result of the KSBA intervention in the just-concluded Kentucky Power Company (KPC) rate case on behalf of 23 districts in that service territory, meant a 35 percent reduction in the rate requested. More importantly, KPC is establishing a "pilot rate" for schools. Because data shows that most school buildings peak at a different time than the utility company's system peak, KPC agreed to support the school rate, as well as provide \$200,000 a year to support school energy managers in the affected districts.

Similarly, KSBA intervention has resulted in public schools served by Louisville Gas and Electric in six districts seeing no increase in rates, avoiding a requested \$500,000 in additional utility costs. Further, the 78 (continued on page 3)

SEMP expanded services

(continued from page 2)



districts affected by a Kentucky Utilities rate increase will see that increase reduced by \$1 million, down to \$3.5 million. In addition, unspent funding for energy managers from the current LGE-KU school program will be extended though FY2016. Following PSC approval of a subsequent request, LGE-KU will make available \$2.5 million for school energy managers and projects in FY2017 and FY2018.

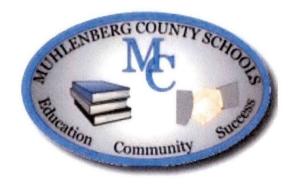
Ron Willhite, director of the KSBA SEMP program, said the outcomes in these rate cases underscore the importance of the financial contribution that local

school boards made to finance the intervention.

"Because of the school boards' partnership, we were able to bring expert testimony to the table during the PSC proceedings, not only in terms of the impact of the original rate proposal on school budgets, but also about the cost efficiency work that's already taking place in schools," Willhite said. "Both the reduced rate impact and efficiency improvements make available funds needed for classroom resources to serve the Commonwealth's students."

Muhlenberg County Schools

(continued rom page 1)



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achieve savings without impacting the teaching and working environment. We will communicate the successes we are having, to help faculty and staff understand the need for scheduling," said Bletzinger. "We may even consider some friendly competition between the schools to increase the interest to conserve.

"Through our recent performance contract we were fortunate to have had the building automation systems in place. However, because we were operating outside of the recommended parameters, we were not utilizing the systems we had. That resulted in overspending by our district in a time where we couldn't afford to overspend," added Bletzinger.

Plans for the partnership continue to evolve. Because energy management requires a hands-on process, Arnold will monitor electric usage with Bletzinger over the next few seasons. In looking to other significant opportunities, limiting electrical demand is a future goal.

Students at Muhlenberg County Career and Technical Center build skills not only in Heath Services and Automotive Technology, but also in energy related careers of Industrial Maintenance, Electrical Technology, and Coal Technology.



News Notes



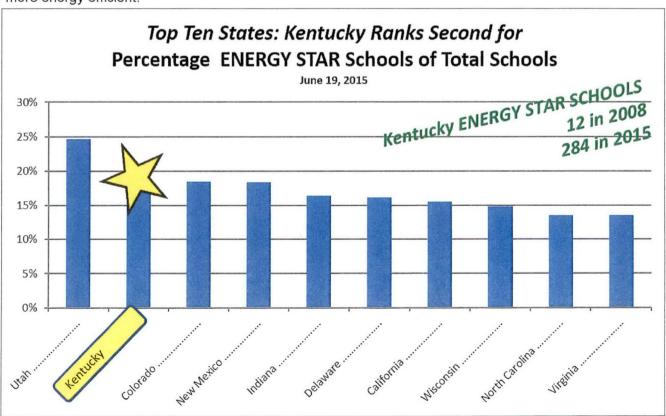
Superintendent Energy Management Reporting Packet to be sent in August

For most Kentucky school districts, August signals a start to the new school year. This is just a reminder that districts should be tracking all of the non-transportation energy used in the district, as well as the progress on the district's Energy Management Plan, to be reported by October 1^t. This report is required by KRS160.325 and Board Policy 05.23.

The actual FY2015 EMR report form, and reporting information, will be included in a Superintendent Packet and available online. Webinars will be held in late August to answer questions about completing the form.

Kentucky Ranks Second for Percentage of ENERGY STAR Schools

Over the past two years, KSBA-SEMP has been tracking the number of ENERGY STAR Schools in the nation, and comparing that with data from the U.S. Department of Education on the number of school buildings. In 2013, Kentucky was fifth in the nation in percentage of ENERGY STAR Schools. As of June 19, 2015, Kentucky has moved to second in the nation. This proves that Kentucky Schools are becoming more energy efficient.





August 2015

Federal Power Plant Rules: What's next for Kentucky?

Energy issues continue to dominate our thinking in Kentucky. This is especially the case for school districts, which are always concerned about the impact of rising energy prices on their budgets. In the Energy and Environment Cabinet, we are often asked about how a particular federal policy, regulation, or court ruling will affect energy prices. We've benefited from affordable, reliable energy for decades, and we are all concerned about what the future holds as the energy picture changes.

Specifically for this newsletter, I was asked to write about the impact of the June 29, 2015, U.S. Supreme Court decision on an EPA regulation that limits mercury and air toxics emissions from power plants (often called the MATS rule). The Supreme Court decision did not strike down the rule—as some people erroneously contend. Rather, the decision sent the MATS regulation back to the D.C. Circuit to decide next steps. This means the MATS rule is still in effect.

The Supreme Court decision said that EPA should have considered costs in its MATS rule, earlier in the rulemaking process than they actually did. Again, it did not toss the rule out, and it did not say EPA does not have the authority to regulate mercury and air toxics from power plants. How the D.C. Circuit will proceed with the rule is not known. In the meantime, however, many people in Kentucky hailed the Supreme Court's decision because they perceived it to be a way to rein in rising electricity costs. We have even heard some people remark that the ruling will allow some coal-fired power plants in Kentucky to come back

By: Dr. Len Peters, Secretary Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet

online. The reality, however, is that utilities had an April 2015 deadline to comply with the rule (with extensions in some cases), and therefore, the impact on that particular regulation of the Supreme Court decision rule is minimal.

As I was working on this article, a signifi-

cant event occurred—EPA released its final regulations limiting greenhouse gas emissions (carbon dioxide) from existing and new coal and natural gas power plants. It would be an understatement to say the EPA's greenhouse gas regulations are the most significant energy policies affecting the United States, ever. Yes, I used the word energy, and not environmental, because these regulations will reshape the nation's energy infrastructure.

Many of these changes in the nation's energy mix are already occurring as a result of several different factors—primarily, other regulations (such as the MATS rule); inexpensive natural gas; and decreasing costs of renewable energy technologies like solar and wind. The EPA's 2000-plus-page greenhouse gas regulations will accelerate these changes. (continued on page 3)



Savings, because of Competition!

Several school districts throughout the state are now using friendly competition to promote higher energy savings with their own version of energy contests. The payouts for these contests are funded through the energy savings.

In Hopkins County Schools, energy manager Bruce Sauer tracks the energy by month and compares against last year's usage. The school having the highest percentage of energy savings receives \$500 and all other schools showing a savings get at least \$100 in credit towards an appropriate school expenditure.

"In fiscal year 2015 we saw over a 12 percent reduction in energy consumption compared to fiscal year 2014. That equated to dollar savings of over \$130,000," said Sauer.



Energy manager Bruce Sauer presents a certificate and check to Jesse Stuart Elementary Principal Phyllis Sugg for the Hopkins County Energy Reduction School Award.

Did you know that Kentucky Schools increased OVER 5 million square feet, but are using less energy than in 2010?



Owen County Superintendent Rob Stafford and energy manager Brian Linder review the June Monthly Energy Report in preparation for an opening day recognition of the schools that reduce the most energy for FY 2014-15.

Opening day for both Owen County and Williamstown Independent districts also recognized individual schools for reducing energy and costs. Energy manager Brian Linder provides monthly energy reports to his boards of education, but uses opening day to recognize the school in each district that have reduced the most energy costs by presenting a check. Linder said, "It is important to show tangible results."

"For Opening Day 15, we will take just a moment to look at energy use and cost for last year. This usually spurs some friendly competition between schools," added Linder.

As your district begins a new year, consider communicating your Energy Utilization Index and any plans to reduce energy consumption. This could help lead your district to saving a little GREEN for FY 2015-16! Even if you don't participate in a contest, the energy savings contribute to the health of your district

What's next for Kentucky?

(continued from page 1)

As many of you know, in Kentucky, our renewable potential is not as strong as it is in other states. Today, we're still reliant on coal for 93 percent of our state's electricity generation. The EPA regulation on existing power plants gives preference to renewable generation over coal, primarily, but also over natural gas. When a federal rule has a primary aim of taking coal out of the generation mix—over time, of course—there is reason for all of us to have concerns.

Did I mention the number of pages? I'm writing this on the day following the release of the greenhouse regulations, and therefore, there is still so much we need to understand. We were very disappointed in the final existing source regulation because coal states like Kentucky are going to have a difficult time meeting the standards. In our comments on the proposed rule, we argued EPA needed to consider potential rate impacts on coal-reliant states. As a major manufacturing state, we are very susceptible to major economic impacts from rate increases.

Of course, rate increases affect us all. The uncertainty alone can be daunting. In the Energy and Environment Cabinet, we will be examining the greenhouse regulations in more detail in the next few weeks and we will be communicating directly with utilities and other stakeholders to try to understand potential impacts on the state. We can all expect legal challenges, from across the country. But it's important to remember that legal challenges can take years to be resolved, and in the meantime, many utilities will continue to make decisions (as they did with the MATS regulations) to comply with the greenhouse gas regulations. We will be doing our best to keep people informed.

Did you know that over 22 percent of eligible schools in Kentucky are ENERGY STAR Labeled? That compares with approximately 8.5 percent nationally!



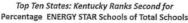
Related EPA Regulations

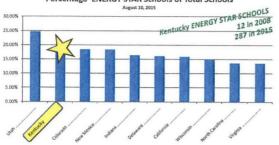
- Greenhouse Gas Rules:
 - Carbon Pollution Standards for New, Modified, and Reconstructed Plants-often referred to as the New Source Rule and the 111 (b) rule (as a section of the Clean Air Act). Establishes emissions targets on new, modified and reconstructed coal or natural gas plants. For coal, the emissions standard is 1,400 lbs of carbon dioxide per megawatt hour of generation. Existing coal units average around 2100 lbs of carbon dioxide per megawatt hour. To meet this standard, a new coal unit would have to employ costly carbon and capture control technology or cofire with natural gas.
 - Existing Source Rule—called the Clean Power Plan; also often referred to as the 111(d) rule establishes state-specific carbon dioxide emissions targets on existing coal and natural gas generating units. Kentucky's emissions target is a 30 percent reduction by 2030 relative to 2012 levels.
- Mercury and Air Toxics (MATS) Regulations—Released in 2012. Legal challenges to the regulation argued EPA should have considered costs.



News Notes







Because many School Boards have placed energy as a priority, Kentucky continues as 2nd in the nation in percentage of ENERGY STAR Labeled Schools!

Energy Management Report webinars scheduled

Energy Management Report Webinars scheduled: Now that the FY 2015 Energy Management Report Superintendent Packets have been delivered, webinars have been scheduled for August 20 and 25. The training will explain the collection and entering of district utility information in the EMR and also will serve to raise awareness among district administrators of the impact they can have in managing utilities costs. To register, go to www.ksba.org and find the webinars under "KSBA Events."

Special Subcommittee on Energy reviews school energy management status

The Special Subcommittee on Energy recently was briefed on the status of school energy management in Kentucky and heard reports from two districts that have worked and trained together. KSBA School Energy Managers Project Director Ron Willhite reported that while a number of districts have learned that energy is a resource that can be managed, there is still significant opportunity for school districts to implement strategies to save energy and money. "Since 2010, 114 districts have reduced their Energy Utilization Index (EUI) and should be praised for their efforts," Willhite said. "KSBA-SEMP will continue to identify funding partners to support all districts in energy management efforts, and will look to the Energy Cabinet to provide a portion of those funds."

Energy managers Jim McClanahan and Ralph Slone reported on their districts' successes and partnership in reducing their EUI. Keys factors they cited included:

- · Support from school board and superintendent.
- Buy-in from all -principals, the building leaders.
- · Buy-in from all faculty and staff.
- Educating students on saving energy.
- Providing weekly and monthly reports for competition.
- Identifying energy conservation measures (ECMs).
- Implementing ECMs.
- Recognizing achievements.



September 2015

Taking energy efficiency to the next level . . .

STUDENT ENERGY TEAMS ARE MAKING A DIFFERENCE

The district is making full use of its HVAC control systems. Exit signs are LED and lighting systems are updated whenever possible. Now, what else can be done to save even more energy? Districts that were involved in early energy management efforts in Kentucky will point you to involving students and teachers. Several programs also offer additional teacher resources for energy education. One that has grown significantly in Kentucky is the National Energy Education Development Project (NEED), a national not-for-profit education organization.

NEED has been providing energy curriculum resources and training for K-12 teachers across the country for over 35 years, and has been active in Kentucky for 20 years. Funding for NEED in Kentucky has been provided by the Department for Energy Development and Independence and three Kentucky utility companies — Duke Energy, Louisville Gas & Electric and Kentucky Utilities Company, and Kentucky Power/American Electric Power. Each sponsor provides a specific level of programming.



Students measures kWh usage of classroom equipment.

Kentucky NEED 2015 ENERGY WORKSHOPS FOR TEACHERS

| Date City | |
|------------|----------------------|
| 9/22/2015 | Elizabethtown |
| 9/24/2015 | Prestonsburg |
| 9/29/2015 | Covington |
| 9/29/2015 | Richmond |
| 10/1/2015 | Gilbertsville |
| 10/14/2015 | Pineville |
| 10/15/2015 | Morehead |
| 10/20/2015 | Georgetown |
| 10/22/2015 | Bowling Green |
| 10/27/2015 | Shelbyville |
| 10/27/2015 | Owensboro |
| 10/29/2015 | Campbellsville |
| 11/5/2015 | Madisonville |
| 11/12/2015 | Maysville |

Registration at www.need.org under

"Upcoming Events"

The three major components of NEED are:

Curriculum: Over 150 free curriculum guides are downloadable, covering all aspects of energy to assist Kentucky teachers in meeting current science standards.

Workshops: Teachers across the Kentucky are invited to attend one-day workshops to introduce the energy curriculum and model hands-on activities to be used in the classroom. (See schedule below.)

Energy Tours: Each year Kentucky NEED hosts an energy tour, giving teachers the opportunity to learn more about energy and energy career opportunities in Kentucky. (continued on page 2)

Teacher resource for Student Teams (continued from page 1)

Student Energy Teams

Karen Reagor, director of Kentucky's NEED Project, says there are over 100 active Student Energy Teams in Kentucky. "Teams may begin in a classroom or as an after-school program, but all use the Blueprint for School Energy Teams, a free downloadable tool from NEED." Reagor adds that this tool was developed specifically for the Kentucky program, but is now being used across the nation.



The Blueprint for School Teams is a guide for districts and teachers to use when establishing Student Energy Teams. It provides all the basics a school club advisor would need to teach students how to monitor energy use and develop

a strategy to educate the school community on behaviors that will reduce energy consumption. Find it at: (http://www.need.org/Files/curriculum/guides/

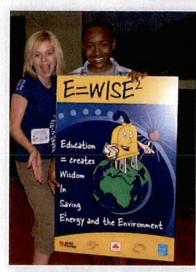
BlueprintSchoolEnergyTeam.pdf) It contains:

Teacher Guide
Energy Team Checklist
Sample Action Plan Timeline
Plug Load Worksheet
Awareness Ideas
Building Monitoring Survey Instructions
Building Monitoring Survey
Classroom Energy Checklist
Energy Shutdown Checklists

Student energy projects are a perfect opportunity for energy managers to unite classroom education and district energy goals. "We would love to partner with as many teachers as possible, to support reaching district energy goals, along with greater success in teaching the science standards" says Reagor. For more information contact kreagor@need.org.

Student Energy Teams in

Kenton County School District



Students celebrate "wisdom in saving energy" annually!

Chris Baker, energy systems coordinator for the Kenton County School District, describes Kentucky NEED as, "an instrumental component of our E=WISE2 program." Kentucky NEED staff have participated on an advisory panel, helping with teacher training and engaging students during student workshops. Baker adds that, "our student energy program has grown to one of the most popular extracurricular activities in the district, with a 'Green Engineering Academy,' being a significant addition to the district curriculum."

Scott County Schools

"Once students understand what energy is, energy conservation starts to makes sense," says Jim McClanahan, energy manager for Scott County Schools. "I encourage all teachers who are energy team leaders to attend a NEED workshop where they can learn what to do to get students involved in energy savings. When you get students involved, they will bring the staff along."



Curriculum resources, teacher workshops and energy tours are resources to help guide student energy teams.



Warren County Public Schools

While Warren County Public Schools Energy Manager Jay Wilson had worked on the facilities side of energy management for a number of years, in 2010 he saw a renewed interest as school energy teams were developed. WCPS developed Respect and Conserve Energy (RACE) Program in each school. This program incorporated conservation and sus-

tainability education into student learning, using the resources from Kentucky NEED and the Alliance to Save Energy, a TVA-sponsored program. With the community's interest in car racing because of the National Corvette Museum, the RACE Energy Teams have been well-supported in the community.



North Warren Elementary "RACE Team" presented their projects at the district competition.

Bullitt County Public Schools

Energy team leaders, especially those who are science teachers, love the [NEED] kits, says Kimberly Joseph, energy manager for Bullitt County Public Schools. "Saving energy and money is great, but people like me are employed because of students. Anything that makes learning fun and makes those science and math connections for them, it's definitely something we all should support."



The Student Energy Teams at Crossroads Elementary teach other students about energy conservation!



News Notes



Budget impact of rate increase

With new electric utility rates becoming effective July 1, affected districts are now seeing the impact of those increases. While the increases are between 3 and 13 percent, it is important to understand utility companies are partnering with districts in reducing energy consumption and demand and wasteful spending. Louisville Gas and Electric, Kentucky Utilities Company and Kentucky Power Company have provided funding to support district efforts to manage energy resources, as well as future funding for energy projects. KSBA SEMP staff are providing support for all funded energy managers to identify the best ways for their districts to reach those goals.



October is . . .

Energy Awareness Month

Kentucky will celebrate Energy Awareness Month in October. Consider celebrating school energy efficiency efforts and send stories and pictures about your celebrations to martha.casher@ksba.org for inclusion in the November Let's Save Energy newsletter.

Annual reports submitted to LG&E/KU show continued reduction

Annual reports have now been submitted to Louisville Gas and Electric and Kentucky Utilities Company showing a continued reduction in the demand (kW) and energy consumption (kWh).

The LGE districts have achieved the following, compared with their FY 2010 baseline:

- August demand reduction, 15.8 percent
- January demand reduction, 6.6 percent
- Summer energy reduction, 4.5 percent
- Winter energy reduction, 5.2 percent

The KU districts have achieved from a FY2010 baseline the following:

- August demand reduction, 15.9 percent
- · January demand reduction, 10.8 percent
- Summer energy reduction, 17.5 percent
- Winter energy reduction, 13.6 percent



October 2015

When is losing really gaining?

... When you're in the

Kentucky Battle of the School Buildings!

Many times losing is negative. In the Kentucky Battle of the School Buildings Competition, losing means winning for a school.

The national competition has produced an average savings of approximately 8 percent, amounting to \$20,000 per building per year for commercial buildings. Some competing buildings have reduced energy use by 35 percent and as much as more than 50 percent.

In Kentucky's Battle, schools from across the state will measure and track their monthly energy use for calendar year 2016 using ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager, an online measurement and tracking tool. Comparisons will be made with the schools' 2015 energy use. KSBA-SEMP will recognize the Top Kentucky School Building, determined by the greatest percentage

-based reduction in energy use achieved from 2015 to 2016. KSBA-SEMP will also recognize schools that reduce energy use by 20 percent or more from 2015 to 2016.

Any K-12 public school can participate by:

- Completing the competition form.
- "Sharing the property" from Portfolio Manager with the SEMP Team.
- Reporting energy usage on a monthly basis.

To enroll in this competition, complete the Competition Form on the next page. Schools that participate in this competition will also qualify to participate in the "National Battle for the Buildings." For more information, contact martha.casher@ksba.org



KSBA-School Energy Managers Project Presents

Kentucky's Battle of the School Buildings

An ENERGY STAR®

Battle of the Buildings™ Competition





KSBA-School Energy Managers Project Presents

Kentucky's Battle of the School Buildings

An ENERGY STAR®

Battle of the Buildings™ Competition



COMPETITION REGISTRATION FORM

The Kentucky Battle of the School Buildings is to recognize:

- The Top School Building that reduces its energy use on a percentage basis over calendar year 2016, as compared with calendar year 2015.
- Any school that reduces its energy use as measured by the weather normalized source EUI (kBtu/sq ft) by at least 20% over calendar year 2016, as compared with calendar year 2015.

Here's all you need to do to participate:

- · Complete the competition form below
- "Share the property" from Portfolio Manager with the SEMP Team
- Report the following by dates listed:

| \Diamond | 2/15/2016 | Benchmark FY 15 data into Portfolio Manager, |
|------------|------------|--|
| \Diamond | 3/1/2016 | Listing of energy projects/practices that will contribute to reduction |
| \Diamond | 5/15/2016 | Report 1st Quarter energy usage into Portfolio Manager, |
| \Diamond | 8/15/2016 | Report 2nd Quarter energy usage into Portfolio Manager, |
| \Diamond | 11/15/2016 | Report 3rd Quarter energy usage into Portfolio Manager, |
| \Diamond | 3/15/2017 | Report 4th Quarter energy usage into Portfolio Manager, |
| \Diamond | 5/15/2017 | KSBA-SEMP to communicate and recognize final results. |

Complete this form and email to martha.casher@ksba.org by 2/1/2016

| School Name: | | District | |
|--------------|------------|--------------|----------|
| Sq. Ft | Year built | Number of st | udents |
| Address: | | City | Zip code |
| Principal | End | ergy Manager | |

We the understand that we are responsible for tracking all energy used in our school and will enter that information into Portfolio Manager in order for our energy data to show our progress.

Different districts, different needs Enerax manager takes individualized approach

Energy manager takes individualized approach in serving seven districts

Academy, it had an opportunity to renovate a factory building that it had been using as a sports and agriculture facility. One-third of the 81,000-square-foot building now has been renovated, with improvements made to its envelope, to become part of the high school facilities. Classrooms to serve the STEAM classes have been built to include an efficient HVAC system and LED lighting. Another enercient HVAC system and LED lighting. Another energy project in Mason County resulted in Straub Elementary School reducing energy consumption to become an ENERGY STAR-Labeled School.

The Fleming County school district has also focused on implementing projects to reduce energy consumption. From optimizing HVAC controls to developing shutdown procedures for breaks and implementing occupancy sensors to control the lighting systems, the district has made daily decisions to resystems, the district has made daily decisions are useflected in the district having three ENERGY STARIBABELED STAR

Ewing Elementary School – 83 Rating

- Heming County High School 95 Rating
- Hillsboro Elementary School 83 Rating

Anderson's utility company background led him to identify potential cost savings for his districts. He recognized that four of his districts could benefit by changing their mercury vapor security lighting to changing their mercury vapor security lighting to updated high-pressure sodium fixtures that would

provide better lighting for a reduced cost, so he decided to complete an inventory of the outdoor lights being leased from the utility company. Besides changing the fixtures, Anderson also found out the district had three fixtures on the books that were no fixtures on the books that were no longer in existence. Those savings

alone amounted to:

• \$972 annually

ing of nonexistent lights

utility companies.

- -Hid19vo for overbill-
- Having an energy manager who is able to be flexible and responsive to the individual needs of each district is paying off by both saving money for the districts and reducing demand for

The basics of energy management are the same for every district. They include appointing a district energy committee, assessing facilities, developing the energy management plan (EMP), and then reporting the status of those efforts annually. When it comes to implementation of the EMP, differences may come into play.

"I have to be flexible to meet the differing needs of my districts," says Terry Anderson, energy manager for the Fleming, Bath, Mason, Menifee, Robertson and Rowan county districts and Augusta Independant

In one district, the school board chose a performance contract to implement mechanical, HVAC and lighting upgrades to improve existing facilities. Anderson worked with Bath County Facilities Director Burnsy Stewart to help educate others in the district on decisions being made about these energy projects.

In Augusta Independent Schools, Anderson began working with Superintendent Lisa McCane and Facilities Director Barry Caskey to plan the replacement of older gym lighting with new, high-efficient LED lighting. Savings are estimated at 21,709 kWh or \$2,062 annually.

The Mason County district had other energy management needs. As the district looked to expand academic programing to include a STEAM (science, technology, engineering, agriculture and medicine)



Jon Nipple from KSBA-SEMP presents the Governor's Certificate for ENERGY STAR-Labeled School recognition to Ewing Elementary School Principal Michelle Hunt. Also pictured from left are Fleming County Superintendent Brian Creasman, CIO Denise Brown, Energy Manager Terry Anderson and Maintenance Director Greg Dunaway.



News Notes



Energy Awareness Month

Governor Steve Beshear has proclaimed October as Energy Awareness Month. He states that "the wise use of energy and energy-producing resources is essential to the future economic prosperity and environmental health of our nation" and that "energy efficiency is important to Kentucky."





Propane customers should plan ahead for winter chills

The Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet and the Kentucky propane industry urge consumers to prepare now for this coming winter by participating in early fill programs while prices are low and propane is in abundant supply. "The best way to reduce the effects of any potential problem is to be prepared," said cabinet Secretary Len Peters.

Annual Energy Management Report is being prepared for submission to the LRC

October 1 marked the deadline for submission of the annual Energy Management Report (EMR). The information is being reviewed, compared against MUNIS and previous-year's data to calculate an Energy Utilization Index (EUI) for all school districts. This is in preparation for the annual reporting requirements for KRS 160.325.

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District Ranking



November 2015

Successful setbacks:

A major opportunity to save during holiday breaks

The use of setback procedures is relatively simple, but so important. "Thousands of dollars a month for each school building can be saved during school breaks by ensuring setback procedures are being implemented properly," Certified Energy Manger Scott Caslow said.

Caslow's 20-plus years as an electronic engineer in the building control industry, gives him a huge advantage in working with his five school districts and their maintenance personnel. He offers a few pointers for board members or district administrators to consider when reviewing setback procedures:

What are the district "setback procedures?"

Energy Management Plans (EMP) required by Board Policy 05.23 should already be approved in your district. Typically included in the EMP are general guidelines for temperature settings for heating and cooling, building resource management, lighting, etc. "Setback procedures include detailed implementation steps such as Board approved winter setback temperatures," Caslow says. (See example of typical setback procedures on page 3)

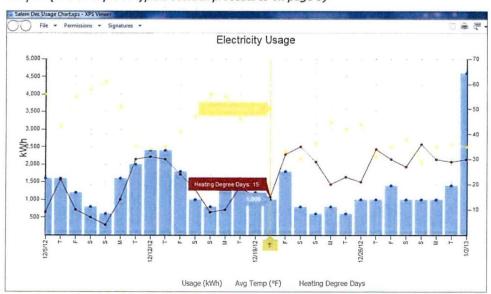
How much energy is used on a monthly basis?

Board members and district administrators should be aware of how much energy is being used on a monthly basis and understand the basic factors that influence the usage. To have more "energy champions" in a district, communicate this information by location so others understand the impact on the budget of setback procedures during breaks.

What temperatures are recommended for winter setbacks?

"I can't emphasize enough to know your heating system," Caslow cautions. "I usually setback to 55 degrees for savings and safety from freezing. With older heat pumps in our schools, a higher temperature of 60 degrees or 65 degrees offers the better option for one of my districts."

(continued on page two)



The chart at right is from Salem Elementary School in Russell County (51,599 sq.ft) where two-thirds of the school is controlled by manually set timers. During the two week holiday break, energy use was reduced by an average of 1250 kWh per day, even with the decreased temperature. Using \$0.09/kWh this equates to over \$1,000 in savings for the 10 days. Data provided by South Kentucky RECC.

Kentucky Gas Aggregation Program provides recommendations

The Kentucky Gas Aggregation Program (KGAP) has been available to school districts in the Columbia Gas of Kentucky and DUKE Energy service territories to competitively secure natural gas supply contracts since 2011. This program is managed by Fellon-McCord, an energy consulting firm based in Louisville.

In late 2013, KGAP made a purchase recommendation to all eligible districts. The districts that participated were able to avoid major price volatility that resulted from the 'Polar Vortex" of 2014. These market extremes otherwise led to high natural gas prices throughout 2014 for any customer that did not have a fixed priced contract.

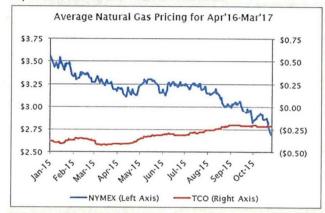
2015 has been a rebalancing year. Record natural gas production and moderate to unseasonably low temperatures have led to decreased domestic demand and an oversupply of the market. Forward pricing reached a new low the week of October 26h as updated forecasts called for a warm winter.

As a result of their ongoing monitoring of these trends, Fellon-McCord, working with KSBA, will issue a purchase recommendation for all districts that are currently participating in KGAP and those interested in participating with natural gas accounts in Columbia Gas of Kentucky and Duke Energy Kentucky.

Over the next week, Fellon-McCord will be confirming

participating school districts and then will issue a formal, competitive RFP to qualified natural gas suppliers to establish the low-cost supplier for schools districts in this low-cost environment. School districts in the program will benefit from aggregate purchase power, expert negotiation and flexible options.

Below is a chart that outlines the 2015 price trend of wholesale financial and physical natural gas pricing. The blue line in the chart highlights the significance of the current opportunity and a 25% drop in pricing of a 12-month term beginning in April 2016, upon the expiration of current district contracts.



NYMEX, represented in blue, is a division of the New York Mercantile Exchange, where energy futures are traded. TCO, represented in red, is the total cost of ownership of all direct and indirect costs for gas during the time indicated.

Successful setbacks: (continued from page one)

What controls, if any, are currently being used?

Know what type of control systems are in your district. Are they manual or programmable? Is there a building automation system (BAS)? No matter what type of controls you have, or don't have, setback procedures should be implemented.

For manual controls, it is critical to educate those in each building on the setback temperatures. Because this is the step that could mean thousands of dollars a month in savings, consider double-checking thermostat settings to ensure changes are made. For programmable thermostats, change the schedule to reflect the holiday break. BAS controls can provide an easier and more efficient process for implementing setback procedures; however, attention is required to ensure the system is working and scheduled properly.

What benefits do building automation systems provide?

Building automation systems in the past were cumbersome and required maintenance personnel to



CEM Scott Caslow

have more computer knowledge than they need for systems today. The newer systems do not require an engineer or computer genius to operate and schedule events. "They are much more user friendly with graphics and common-sense type programming that almost anyone can handle," says Caslow. "If you can set your DVR to record a TV show then you can more than likely schedule events in a BAS."

Caslow points out that while all staff in a district are important to energy management efforts, maintenance and custodial staff are likely the personnel who would double-check that all systems are working properly. "Ensure they have the knowledge to make that determination, as it can mean thousands of dollars wasted," he says.

EXAMPLE OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT WINTER SETBACK CHECKLIST

| Name | School |
|------|--------|
| Date | Time |

| | ACK ACTION | COMPLETED/NOTES |
|-----|---|-----------------|
| 1. | Turn off electronic whiteboards, projection systems, computer monitors, printers, scanners, etc. Confirm with district IT regarding turning off computers | |
| 2. | Turn off and unplug TVs, DVD players, coffee pots, and any other non- essential classroom/office electronic equipment | |
| 3. | Clean out and unplug personal refrigerators. Leave the door open | |
| 4. | Turn off all classroom lights. Turnoff AND unplug any personal lamps | |
| 5. | Never hang items from ceiling where lighting sensors may be located | |
| 6. | Turn off nonessential exhaust fans | |
| 7. | Set exterior lights to turn off during daylight hours (this should be done at every day, but would be good to confirm) | |
| 8. | Turn off all display case lighting | |
| 9. | Reset controls OR thermostats to recommended setback temperatures | |
| 10. | Unplug chilled-water fountains, except in occupied areas. Check and report any leakage of water fixtures | |
| | If temperatures fall below 20 degrees, plan on inspecting buildings on days | |



News Notes



"Battle" Watch

Kentucky's Battle of the School Buildings will begin in 60 days! Schools from across the state will measure and track their monthly energy use for calendar year 2016 using ENERGY STAR's Portfolio Manager. Comparisons will be made with the schools' 2015 energy use. KSBA



An ENERGY STAR®

Battle of the Buildings™ Competition



-SEMP will recognize the Top Kentucky School Building, determined by the greatest percentage-based reduction in energy use achieved from 2015 to 2016 and the schools that reduce energy use by 20 percent or more from 2015 to 2016. An introductory webinar is scheduled for December 9; however, for those who want to quick start their school's competition, click here!



KSPMA Annual Conference

The Kentucky School Plant Management Association's Annual Conference was held in late October. While programming for the overall agenda focused on all facility needs, several energy-related sessions were held. Of particular interest were topics on "creating school energy champions" and internal district energy/facility manager "selling state-of-the art lighting" to district decision-makers. Copies of the presentations are available on the KSBA-SEMP website at www.ksba.org/semp.aspx.

Preliminary EMR Info

All 173 Kentucky School Districts have submitted their Energy Management Report (EMR) for FY2015. The data is being analyzed in preparation for the annual statewide reporting to the Energy and Environment Cabinet and Legislative Research Commis-

| | 2010 | 2015 |
|--------------------|------|------|
| National | 73 | 73 |
| Kentucky | 65 | TBD |
| ENERGY STAR | 50 | 50 |
| KY'S Best District | 43 | TBD |
| Net-Zero Ready | 18 | 18 |

sion on December 1 pursuant to KRS160.325. A summary of the report will be included in the December issue of Let's Save Energy and will be available at KSBA's Winter Symposium. Board members who want to hear more about the energy impacts and trends for Kentucky's schools should attend "Forewarned is Forearmed" at KSBA's Winter Symposium.



December 2015

Six years of energy savings totaling \$68 million: New report shows 84 percent of school districts have cut energy use

New data shows the success of statewide efforts by public schools to save energy since state law began requiring districts to track energy use six years ago.

The major yardstick for these calculations is energy use intensity (EUI), which measures energy use (kBtu) per square foot. For the base year 2009-10, the statewide EUI index was 65.4 kBtu per square foot. In 2013-14 the EUI index was 60.9. That figure has now dropped to 57.6 kBtu per square foot for 2014-15. Further, the corresponding cumulative avoided cost during that period through consumption reduction, rate corrections, rebates, refunds and utility case interventions is over \$68 million. Also significant is that 84 percent of districts have reduced energy consumption over the same period.

Those findings have been submitted to the Legislative Research Commission and the state Department for Energy Development and Independence in the annual Energy Management Report required by KRS 160.325 and local school board policy. Each year, the report reviews the status and development of energy management plans by local boards of education and the anticipated savings to be obtained by those plans.

Other overall observations and conclusions when comparing 2014-15 with base year 2009-10 include:

- Conditioned square footage has increased 6.3 percent.
- Total energy use (MMBTU) has decreased 6.5 percent even with the addition of over 6 million square feet.
- Total expenditure of energy for public school districts has increased 6.8 percent since 2009-10. These are the contributing factors:
 - ♦ Spending on electricity has increased 9.7 percent.
 - The cost per kilowatt hour of electricity has increased 16.3 percent.
 - ♦ Spending on natural gas has decreased 32 percent.
 - The cost per 100 cubic feet of natural gas has decreased 26.7 percent.

Thirty-three districts also reported active energy performance contracts to help them reduce their energy usage and costs.

KSBA's School Energy Managers Project (SEMP) has funded and trained local school energy managers since 2010. This funding currently is in partnership with Louisville Gas & Electric/Kentucky Utilities Company and Kentucky Power Company. SEMP personnel help school districts:

- Break down analytical and technical issues.
- Develop and implement energy management plans.
- Comply with statutory and board policy requirements.
- Track energy usage.
- Coordinate recognition events.
- Consolidate and report statewide energy data to Legislative Research Commission and the Energy and Environment Cabinet.
- Collaborate with the Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet, utility companies, and other stakeholders to work on energy-saving activities.

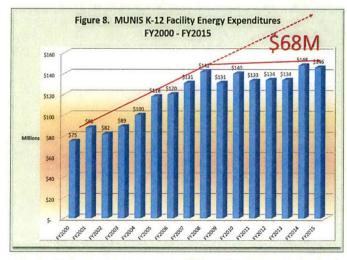


Figure 8 above shows a graph of the MUNIS-reported school energy costs from fiscal year 2000 through fiscal year 2015. This graph shows that these costs had nearly doubled between fiscal years 2000 and 2008. The red lines on the graph illustrate the projected trajectory of costs and the cumulative savings of over \$68 million.

| | 2015 EUI | 63.6 | 63.7 | 63.9 | 64.0 | 64.0 | 64.3 | 65.1 | 65.5 | 65.7 | 0.99 | 66.4 | 67.4 | 67.7 | 68.1 | 68.3 | 9.89 | 68.9 | 69.5 | 6.69 | 70.7 | 71.4 | 72.0 | 72.2 | 74.7 | 75.1 | 75.3 | 75.8 | 76.3 | 76.4 | 76.4 | 77.5 | 78.4 | 78.6 | 79.0 | 79.7 | 83.0 | 85.4 | 85.9 | 86.0 | 92.3 | 106.5 | | | 32 |
|-------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------|------------|-------------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|------------|---------|--------------|--------------|------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------|----------|------------------|------------|----------|------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| | 2010 Z | | | 73.6 | 68.2 | 70.0 | 72.9 | | 55.1 (| 107.9 | 67.6 | | 78.2 | 80.1 | e | 74.1 6 | 87.8 | 6 | 70.2 | 74.0 | 76.8 | 72.1 | 84.2 7 | 7 | 70.9 | 9 | 64.0 7 | 68.4 | | | | | | | 6 | | | | 37. | | | | | | |
| | 20 E | 8 | 79 | 7.5 | 89 | 70 | 7.2 | 9 | 55 | 10 | 67 | 7.1 | 78 | 38 | | 74 | 87 | | | | 76 | 72 | 84 | | 70 | 73. | 64 | 89 | 75.7 | 73.8 | 85.3 | 73.5 | 70.2 | 80.5 | n 76. | 8.68 | 90.4 | 88.2 | 79.7 | 97.0 | 94.8 | 117.6 | | | |
| Intensity | District | <u>ā</u> | Danville | BowlingGre | Jefferson | Todd | Bardstown | Mayfield | LaRue | Ludlow | Hickman | Hopkins | Fayette | Ballard | Laurel | Henderson | Bath | Graves | Montgomery | Boone | Barbourville | Breckinridge | Caverna | Wolfe | Marshall | Simpson | Breathitt | Bellevue | Berea | Anchorage | Eminence | Hart | Campbell | CovingtonInd. | Elizabethtown | Somerset | Menifee | Green | Fairview | Powell | McCreary | Jackson Ind | | | |
| | Rank | and the second | | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 | | 144 | 145 | 146 | 147 | 148 | 149 | 150 | 151 | 152 | 153 | 154 | 155 | 156 | 157 | 158 | 159 | 160 | 161 | 162 | 163 | 164 | 165 | 166 | 167 | 168 | 169 | 170 | 171 | 172 | 173 | | | |
| y Use | 2015 EUI | 56.1 | 56.4 | 56.5 | 56.7 | 56.9 | 56.9 | 57.2 | 57.4 | 57.5 | 57.8 | 58.2 | 58.3 | 58.4 | 58.7 | 58.8 | 58.9 | 59.0 | 59.1 | 59.5 | 59.7 | 59.9 | 60.2 | 60.3 | 60.4 | 9.09 | 9.09 | 60.7 | 61.0 | 61.1 | 61.1 | 61.2 | 61.2 | 61.8 | 61.9 | 62.0 | 62.1 | 62.2 | 62.2 | 62.3 | 62.6 | 62.6 | 63.0 | 63.1 | 63.1 |
| Energy | 2010 EUI | 54.9 | 48.6 | 72.7 | 59.9 | 56.2 | | 64.2 | 62.6 | 55.7 | 81.5 | 76.4 | 59.2 | 72.3 | 72.2 | 64.7 | 69.2 | 73.9 | 62.7 | 78.2 | 69.4 | 87.3 | 65.6 | 0.69 | 67.4 | 64.9 | 116.8 | 80.7 | 61.9 | 63.3 | 51.5 | 78.3 | 67.0 | 70.7 | 75.1 | 67.0 | 69.1 | 97.2 | 64.7 | 68.5 | 81.9 | 65.0 | 70.7 | | 69.4 |
| By | District | Williamsburg | Monroe | Cloverport | Rockcastle | Calloway | West Point | Wayne | Beechwood | Harlan Co | Bell | Campbellsvi | Mason | Rowan | Fort Thomas | Magoffin | Silver Grove | Paducah | McCracken | Johnson | Fulton Co | Franklin | Lewis | Fulton Ind. | Dayton | Pike County | Morgan | Nicholas | Harrison | Clay | Garrard | Mercer | RacelandWort | Grant | Ashland | Perry | Union | Middlesbor | Taylor | Muhlenberg | Pikeville | Bourbon | Lincoln | Martin | Leslie |
| anki | Rank | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 66 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 | 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 |
| ct R | 2015 EUI | 49.5 | 49.7 | 49.9 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.2 | 50.3 | 50.6 | 50.9 | 51.0 | 51.0 | 51.3 | 51.4 | 51.5 | 51.6 | 51.7 | 51.7 | 52.5 | 52.5 | 52.7 | 52.7 | 53.0 | 53.1 | 53.3 | 53.3 | 53.5 | 53.6 | 53.7 | 53.9 | 54.0 | 54.0 | 54.1 | 54.2 | 54.2 | 54.5 | 54.6 | 54.8 | 55.1 | 55.2 | 55.5 | 55.8 | 55.8 | 55.9 | 55.9 |
| District Ranking | 2010 EUI | 52.0 | 57.7 | 53.9 | 53.3 | 74.7 | 60.3 | 58.7 | 80.7 | 64.1 | 58.5 | 6.09 | | 71.1 | 6.09 | | 64.8 | 52.5 | 9.89 | 78.3 | 0.09 | 80.5 | 81.2 | 59.3 | 64.4 | 49.8 | 9.69 | 56.4 | 61.0 | 56.9 | 46.9 | 57.1 | 64.9 | 87.2 | 55.0 | 83.5 | 55.2 | 53.7 | 70.1 | 75.5 | 62.9 | 70.1 | 55.9 | - | 55.6 |
| 2014-15 | District | Floyd | Whitley | Daviess | Paintsville | Clark | Marion | Edmonson | Frankfort | Greenup | Pineville | Pulaski | Owsley | Adair | Metcalfe | Knott | Knox | Russellville | Lawrence | Lee | Grayson | Russell | Boyd | Carter | Ohio | Barren | Paris | Madison | DawsonSpr | Livingston | Carlisle | Crittenden | Kenton | Hazard | Bracken | Washington | ackson Co | Lyon | Owensboro | Webster | Boyle | Christian | Pendleton | Cumberlan | Augusta |
| FY 20 | Rank | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 09 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 99 | 29 | 89 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 (| 83 | 84 | 85 | 98 | | 88 |
| 2, | 2015 EUI | 32.7 | 36.1 | 37.8 | 39.3 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 42.8 | 43.4 | 43.8 | 43.8 | 44.6 | 44.6 | 45.0 | 45.3 | 45.8 | 46.1 | 46.1 | 46.1 | 47.0 | 47.1 | 47.2 | 47.2 | 47.4 | 47.4 | 47.7 | 47.7 | 48.0 | 48.1 | 48.1 | 48.3 | 48.4 | 48.5 | 48.5 | 48.6 | 48.7 | 48.8 | 48.8 | 49.3 | 49.5 |
| Table | 2010 EUI | 42.8 | 62.5 | 51.5 | 53.3 | 45.7 | | 51.6 | 50.7 | 52.3 | 44.6 | 53.7 | 114.5 | 57.1 | 67.7 | 50.3 | 0.09 | 71.6 | 52.3 | 48.7 | 60.2 | 60.5 | 52.3 | 63.5 | 47.2 | | 49.5 | 56.9 | 54.3 | 45.9 | | 57.8 | 53.5 | 44.5 | 60.7 | 62.6 | 54.5 | 53.4 | 8.69 | 47.2 | 70.3 | 0.0 | 67.9 | 56.5 | 63.3 |
| - | District | Butler | Owen | Nelson | Scott | Oldham | EastBernst | Corbin | Warren | Anderson | WaltonVer | Bullitt | Robertson | Allen | Henry | Jessamine | Gallatin | Shelby | Trimble | Meade | Trigg | Burgin | Harlan Ind | Woodford | Murray | Elliott | Casey | Erlanger | Hardin | McLean | Spencer | Hancock | Clinton | Newport | Caldwell | Glasgow | Logan | Estill | Fleming | South Gate | Russell ind | Jenkins | Letcher | Science Hill | Williamsto |
| | Rank | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 (| 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 S | 40 R | 41 | 10 | | 44 N |



Energy Efficiency... Funding Education by Eliminating Waste

The annual task of creating a realistic budget for a school district is challenging. It involves making tough choices and sometimes requires being creative in finding income sources. Elimination of waste is an oftenoverlooked source of income; overspending on energy is a form of waste. In fact, KRS160.325 and Board Policy 05.23 establish expectations for public school districts to aggressively address wasteful spending on energy.

So what is wasteful energy spending? This list can go on and on, but here are a few of the major opportunities for eliminating wasteful spending.

Using more energy than is required.

- School buildings are occupied only about 25 percent of the time. Energy is being wasted if temperature setbacks are not used the rest of the time.
- Temperature set points are equally important in saving energy. Districts should establish reasonable set points and ask staff and students to dress appropriately for the weather.

Being on the wrong electric or gas rate

- Did you know that not everyone pays the same rate for electricity? Multiple rates may be possible for each building. Knowing your usage history allows you to choose the most beneficial rate, but you must request the rate to get it.
- When utility providers do change rates, many customers do not re-evaluate their rate. This may be a missed opportunity to save money.

Not cashing in on utility-provided rebates

- You've done the work to upgrade equipment to a higher level of energy efficiency - now work with the energy provider to get the rebates you are due.
- Many districts leave thousands of dollars on the table by not completing the rebate forms.

Not upgrading when you have the chance

- Make sure that energy efficiency is considered in any renovations or new construction.
- Choosing energy-efficient equipment during renovations or new construction will pay off for years to come in reduced operating and maintenance costs.

In fact, KRS 157.455 "strongly encourages districts to meet or exceed efficient design standards and utilize life-cycle analysis in evaluating design alternatives."

January/February 2016

Not using what you have

- You may not have the latest energy technology in your buildings but make sure you use what you
- Make sure doors and windows are closed. Conditioning the open space outside of your buildings is not a good use of your dollars - that chair propping open the gym door is not only an energy waster, but also a security risk.
- If you have a control system, use it; make sure building maintenance personnel are trained and understand its operation.

Since 2010, Kentucky public schools have saved over \$68 million through lower energy use, utility rebates, refunds, rate corrections and rate case adjustments. The opportunity exists to save much more.

The goal for all of us is to provide a healthy and productive environment for students in a building that is efficient to operate. When a district is committed to energy efficiency, opportunities can be found to eliminate waste. Don't miss your chance.



Webster County Schools Superintendent Dr Rachel Yarbrough (center), board members and ESCO representatives were all smiles when receiving a check from David Huff (left of Yarbrough), Director of Energy Efficiency for Kentucky Utilities. The \$34,349 check was a rebate for a variety of energy projects over two years.

District intensifies energy focus, saving \$30,000 in four months

Bourbon County Schools Superintendent Amy Baker and the board of education have seen modest progress in reducing the district's annual energy utilization index (EUI) from 65 to 62.6 since 2010. However, the cost impact of recent electricity rate increases forcefully showed that the speed of their progress was not fast enough to offset rising costs.

"In the past four months we have intensified our efforts as part of our energy management plan," Baker says. "This has resulted in energy, cost, and rebate savings of \$30,000 so far for the 2016 fiscal year."

A district team that included Director of Facilities Jim Cleaver and Energy

Manager Jim McClanahan scrutinized the existing energy management plan, doing a walk-through of the facilities to determine how the plan was being implemented.

Results and recommendations were reviewed with district staff. An energy-saving competition began among both schools and non-school buildings (bus garage, central office and warehouse), with new baselines established for each building. Recognition for the first semester went to the Bourbon County Preschool.

The efforts are already paying off with national recognition. North Middletown Elementary and Cane Ridge Elementary have now been verified as ENERGY STAR Labeled Schools, with the former being a "highly-rated" ENERGY STAR school with a rating of 96.



Bourbon County Schools board members and staff were recently recognized for achieving the ENERGY STAR Label for two schools. Shown above (front row) are Chairman Todd Earlywine, Superintendent Amy Baker, (back row) Patty Crider, Randy Sparks, Facilities Director Jim Cleaver, Custodian Clayton Fields, North Middletown Principal Gail Mullins, Thomas Talbot, and Kandice Wells.

"Our district goal is for all of our schools to earn this distinguished award. We owe it to our community of tax -payers to save money when we can by conserving energy. We are also teaching our students the value of energy consumption, which will benefit future generations," Baker says.

"The objective of the Bourbon County Schools Energy Management Plan is to save money on energy consumption so that more money will be available to spend on our students, our primary focus," she adds. "We appreciate the support of our board of education in allowing our district to partner with KSBA for energy manager services. The savings have clearly paid for his work."

The Language of Energy:

Energy efficiency – using less energy to accomplish the same task

ENERGY STAR – a national recognition that requires verified energy performance

ECMs – energy conservation measures that may include energy projects, where a financial investment may be made, AND energy initiatives, where no-cost, low-cost strategies are implemented

EMR - Energy Management Report required annually by KRS160.325

EMP - Energy Management Plan is a plan that focuses a district on eliminating wasteful energy practices.

EUI –Energy utilization index or energy use intensity. Terms are synonymous as a measure of building energy usage. Lower numbers indicate more energy efficient buildings.

kBtu - a measurement of energy

SEMP – KSBA's School Energy Managers Project, implemented in 2010 with federal funding and continuing today with state monies and utility grants





March 2016

ENERGY VOICES from around Kentucky

More than ever these days, board members need to find creative ways to get more value for the dollars they spend. In most districts, energy costs are the highest district expenditure, other than salaries. Kentucky school district leaders have come to realize that energy costs are a controllable expense.

So what are the questions you should be asking to get the most from your energy dollars? Energy managers throughout the state have contributed these questions to consider as you are attempting to support projects or initiatives that save energy and maintenance expenses, have a short payback, and improve the environment for students.

Complying with board policy and state statutes

- Who are the members of the District Energy Team?
- Who is responsible for monitoring and tracking energy consumption?
- Is the District Energy Management Plan updated and reviewed annually?
- When is the annual Board Status Report issued that outlines the progress of the District Energy Management Plan? (This should include annual energy consumption, costs, assessment and implementation of energy projects, and progress toward managing and reducing energy costs.)
- What are the life cycle costs for an energy project and what is the simple payback period?

Progressing with energy management efforts

- What is our progress month-to-month and year-toyear?
- Does our budgeting process include energy conservation measures?
- What is the level of commitment to reducing wasteful spending on energy?



Energy managers contributing to this article include: Jim McClanahan, Nancy Wenz, Terry Anderson, Kimberly Joseph, Greg Binkley, Terry Salyer, Kevin Stoltz, David Dobbins, Patrick Owens, Karen Lenihan and Bruce Sauer.

- If we do not make changes in our buildings or how we use them, what will be the impact in the next two years?
- What are our low- or no-cost energy efficiency measures?
- Do we have HVAC controls for our facilities? Are we conditioning buildings when they are unoccupied?

Becoming proficient in energy management efforts

- Is each function from the district represented on the District Energy Team? What is their experience level? Are we just going through the motions?
- How do we instill a culture of energy efficiency and maintain a comfortable learning environment?
- What are the short-term and long-term plans for energy improvements? How are we deciding on the best energy- efficiency project for our investment? (continued on page two)

Kentucky's Battle of the School Buildings And the Competition Begins!

We compete on the court, the field, and the track, why not compete at the meter! Kentucky's Battle of the School Buildings is now underway!

Kentucky's Battle of the School Buildings provides the opportunity for recognition for faculty, staff and students who are involved in saving energy . . . and money! Kentucky's P-12 schools have made significant progress in the last five years in eliminating wasteful spending on energy. School boards, staff, and students have become focused on implementing best energy efficiency practices.

Involving staff and students who are in the building most every day leads to greater success in efficient use of energy resources.

Occupants know best if rooms are too hot or too cold, which could point to a potential HVAC savings. They know when rooms are not being used, so that the lights could be turned off. They see the actual opportunities for reducing energy usage. When they realize the cost of that energy, that's when a serious commitment is seen.

KSBA-SEMP will recognize the Top Kentucky School Building, determined by the percentage-based reduction in energy use achieved from 2015 to 2016. KSBA-SEMP will also recognize Schools who reduce energy use by 20 percent or more from 2015 to 2016

The competitors who will face off in Kentucky's Battle of the School Buildings and listed on pages two and three of this newsletter.

ENERGY VOICES from around Kentucky (continued from page one)

Becoming proficient in energy management efforts (continued from page one)

- What energy efficiency investments can the district make that will produce a return over time?
- What process do we use to determine the most appropriate technologies to use for energy improvements?
- Who is completing utility rebate applications to reduce money spent on higher-efficiency options?
- Are our facilities on the most economical rates available? Are our utility bills being monitored for billing errors or incorrect minimum amounts?
- How are our facilities being used on nights and weekends? Are temperature set-points appropriately aligned with building occupancy?
- Is energy use factored into the district building use policy for non-school related activities?
- Do we require ENERGY STAR labeled products for new purchases in our district?

Distinguished energy management efforts

- Is our Energy Management Plan moving in the right direction? Are we achieving that direction fast enough?
- Is energy efficiency a key component when your Local Planning Committee is developing the District Facility Plan?
- What is the impact of having a full-time energy manager?
- When we spend maintenance dollars for lighting repairs are we updating to the latest technology as we make those changes?
- Why would we install updated lighting that is not LED? What is the length of the warranty? 10 years?
- How is this project improving the environment for the students in the classroom?
- How will this project impact not only the energy budget but also the maintenance budget?
- Should we consider working with a retro-commissioning company for existing buildings to find ways to save energy and costs?

KSBA-SEMP supports districts with high-level, technical issues in managing energy resources. A skilled energy manager can transform technical solutions into an understandable energy efficiency initiatives, a priority in reducing the impact of rising utility costs on district budgets.



KSBA-School Energy Managers Project Presents

Kentucky's Battle of the School Buildings

An ENERGY STAR® Battle of the Buildings™ Competition



| District | Schools |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| August Independent School | August Independent School |
| Barren County Schools | Austin Tracy Elementary |

Bath County

Berea Independent Schools

Boone County Schools

Bullitt County Schools

Caldwell County Schools

Christian County Schools

Crittenden County Schools

Estill County Schools

Dawson Springs Independent

Bourbon County Schools

Barren County High School
Barren County Middle School
College Street Campus
Eastern Elementary
Hiseville Elementary
Bath County High School

Bath County Middle School Berea Community Schools Conner Middle School

> Bourbon Co Central Elementary Bourbon County High School Bourbon County Middle School

Brooks Elementary School
Bullitt Lick Middle School
Cedar Grove Elementary
Crossroads Elementary School

Eastside Middle School Freedom Elementary School Hebron Middle School

Lebanon Junction Elementary Maryville Elementary School

Caldwell Co. Elementary School
Caldwell Co. High School

Christian County Middle School Crofton Elementary School

Freedom Elementary School Hopkinsville Middle School

Crittenden County High School/Middle Dawson Springs Jr.-Sr. HS & Elementary Estill County High School

Estill County Middle School
Estill Springs Elementary School

Fairview Independent Fairview Elementary School

North Jackson Elementary

Park City Elementary Red Cross Elementary

ROTC

Temple Hill Elementary

Trojan Academy

Owingsville Elementary School

Bourbon County Preschool/Headstart

Cane Ridge Elementary
North Middleton Elementary
Mt. Washington Middle School
Nichols Elementary School
North Bullitt High School
Overdale Elementary School

Pleasant Grove Elementary School Roby Elementary School

Shepherdsville Elementary Zoneton Middle School

Caldwell Co. Middle School
Caldwell Co. Primary School
Indian Hills Elementary School
Pembroke Elementary School
Sinking Fork Elementary School
South Christian Elementary School
School Campus

South Irvine Kindergarten/Presch West Irvine Intermediate School





Kentucky's Battle of the School Buildings

| District | Schools | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Fleming County | Ewing Elementary | Hillsboro Elementary |
| | Flemingsburg Elementary | Simons Middle School |
| Grant County Schools | Grant County High School | |
| Hopkins County Schools | Brownings Springs Middle School | Madisonville North Hopkins High Scho |
| | Earlington Elementary School | Pride Avenue Elementary School |
| | Grapevine Elementary School | South Hopkins Middle School |
| | Hanson Elementary School | Southside Elementary School |
| | Hopkins County Central High School | West Broadway Elementary School |
| | James Madison Middle School | West Hopkins School |
| | Jesse Stuart Elementary School | , |
| Mason County | Straub Elementary School | |
| McLean County Schools | Calhoun Elementary | McLean Co. Middle School |
| | Livermore Elementary School | Sacremento Elementary |
| | McLean Co. High School | • |
| Nelson County Schools | Bloomfield Elementary School | Horizons Academy |
| | Bloomfield Middle School | Nelson County High School |
| | Boston School | New Haven School |
| | Cox's Creek | Old Kentucky Home Middle School |
| | Nelson Co Early Learning Center | Thomas Nelson High School |
| | Foster Heights Elementary School | |
| Oldham County Schools | South Oldham Middle School | |
| Owen County Schools | Owen County High School | |
| Perry County Schools | Perry County Central High School | |
| Robertson County School | Robertson County School | |
| Rowan County | Rowan County Senior High | |
| Scott County Schools | Anne Mason Elementary | Royal Spring Middle School |
| | Eastern Elementary | SCHS/9th Grade/SCMS Campus |
| | Elkhorn Crossing School | Scott County Preschool |
| | Garth Elementary | Southern Elementary |
| | Georgetown Middle School | Stamping Ground Elementary |
| | Lemons Mill Elementary | Western Elementary |
| | Northern Elementary | |
| Shelby County Schools | Clear Creek Elementary | Shelby County High School |
| | East Middle School | Simpsonville Elementary |
| | Heritage Elementary | Southside Elementary |
| | Martha Layne Collins High School | West Middle School |
| | Painted Stone Elementary | Wright Elementary |
| Warren County Schools | Lost River Elementary School | |
| Woodford County Schools | Huntertown Elementary | Southside Elementary |
| | Northside Elementary | Woodford County High School |
| | Safe Harbor | Woodford County Middle School |
| | Simmons Elementary | • |



Celebrating ENERGY STAR® Schools

April 2016

The ENERGY STAR brand has been around since 1992. Its roots were established in the National Energy Conservation Policy Act of 1978. This program grew in spurts and sputters over the years, generally in relation to the price of energy. With low energy prices, people didn't focus on energy costs.

Electric prices in Kentucky historically were among the lowest in the nation, influenced by availability of coal. With recent changes in environmental regulations, however, those costs are steadily increasing, with a corresponding increased focus on rising costs.

An ENERGY STAR Labeled School means the building is operating as efficiently as the top 25 percent of K-12 schools in the nation. The energy data is verified by a professional engineer or reg-

istered architect and the labeling is evidence that taxpayer monies are being used effectively.

The Energy Utilization Index in a typical ENERGY STAR Labeled School is 40-50 kBtu/sf. Nationwide, an average school has an index of 73 kBtu/sf. For a typical middle school of 100,000 square feet, the difference between operating at 73Kbtu/sf to less than 50Kbtu/sf *represents a savings* of \$58,000 annually. That \$58,000 is money that can now be spent for student needs. That is why SEMP has coined our phrase for energy efficiency, "Dollars for Students, Not Energy."

School energy management was "just a thought" in 2004 when some of the early statewide energy task forces began. In 2006, there were only eight ENERGY STAR Labeled schools. In early 2010, that number had grown to 68.

(continued on page 3)



Districts with 100 percent ENERGY STAR school buildings received additional recognition during KSBA's recent annual conference. District representatives gathered above are, from left, Tony Spence (Pendleton County), Scott Howard (Butler County), Kim Chevalier (Walton-Verona Independent), Lauren Hughes (Robertson County), Donna Major (Burgin Independent), Kevin Kidwell (Scott County), and Jim Palm (Southgate Independent). Districts achieving that honor but whose representatives were not present for picture are Corbin Independent, Elliott County and Frankfort Independent.



Districts recognized at KSBA Annual Conference for energy-efficiency efforts

27 percent of eligible Kentucky schools rated as ENERGY STAR

Kentucky is well above the national average when it comes to ENERGY STAR Labeled K-12 school buildings. Twenty-seven percent of eligible school buildings in Kentucky carry the ENERGY STAR designation, compared with the national average of 9 percent for K-12 buildings.

Eligibility for the ENERGY STAR designation applies to K-12 buildings even though other buildings may be owned by the school district. Kentucky currently has 327 ENERGY STAR labeled school buildings.

During the recent 2016 KSBA Annual Conference board members and superintendents with at least one ENERGY STAR Labeled School were recognized with special name tag ribbons. Additional recognition was given to districts with ENERGY STAR ratings for 100 percent of their school buildings. Those districts are:

Anderson County Schools Barren County Schools Bellevue Independent Schools Boone County Schools Bourbon County Schools Bowling Green Independent Schools Boyd County Schools Boyle County Schools Bracken County Schools **Bullitt County Schools** Burgin Independent Schools Butler County Schools Calloway County Schools Campbell County Schools Carroll County Schools Casey County Schools Christian County Schools Clark County Schools Corbin Independent Schools Crittenden County Schools Danville Independent Schools

Fleming County Schools
Floyd County Schools
Frankfort Independent Schools
Franklin County Schools
Gallatin County Schools
Grant County Schools
Grayson County Schools

Daviess County Schools

WElliott County Schools

Estill County Schools

Fayette County Schools

Greenup County Schools Hardin County Schools Harlan County Schools Henry County Schools Hopkins County Schools

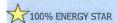
Jefferson County Schools Jessamine County Schools Kenton County Schools Knox County Schools Laurel County Schools Lawrence County Schools Letcher County Schools Lincoln County Schools Logan County Schools Madison County Schools Magoffin County Schools Marion County Schools Marshall County Schools Mason County Schools Mayfield Independent Schools Meade County Schools Mercer County Schools Morgan County Schools Murray Independent Schools Nelson County Schools Ohio County Schools Oldham County Schools Owen County Schools Pendleton County Schools Robertson County Schools

Rowan County Schools
Russell Independent Schools
Scott County Schools
Shelby County Schools
Simpson County Schools

Rockcastle County Schools

Southgate Independent Schools
Trimble County Schools

Walton Verona Independent Schools
Warren County Schools
Webster County Schools
Williamstown Independent Schools
Woodford County Schools



Kentucky ENERGY STAR Schools (continued from page one)

Since 2010, districts have developed and implemented energy management plans that have led to over \$68 million in avoided energy costs through June 2015 and, as of April 1, 2016, 327 ENERGY STAR Labeled Schools moving Kentucky past New York into the top ten nationally.

School board decisions around energy have created some significant milestones:

Recognitions

- ♦ August 2011 100th ENERGY STAR Labeled School Millbrooke Elementary, Christian County Schools by First Lady Jane Beshear
- ♦ May 2012 Twelve Highly-Rated ENERGY STAR Schools (rating between 95-100) by Lieutenant Governor Abramson
- ◆ April 2013 200th ENERGY STAR Labeled School Caneyville Elementary, Grayson County Schools by First Lady Jane Beshear
- December 2015 Announcement of 300th ENERGY STAR Labeled School Southside Elementary School, Shelby County Schools

With tight budgets and rising utility costs, it is critical to implement energy efficiency strategies. Using resources from the ENERGY STAR program provides opportunities to recognize effective use of taxpayer monies, meaning there are more "Dollars for Students, Not Energy."

ENERGY STAR Recognitions throughout Kentucky



November, 2015

Dishman-McGinnis Elementary—Bowling Green Independent Schools
Facilities Director Rickey Shive, board member Michael Bishop, Former Supt. Joe Tinius,
State Rep. Jim DeCesare, board member Christine Dressler, Tim Geegan (Alliance), Ron Murrell (RossTarrant),
Matt Wade and Jonathan Stewart (CMTA), Principal Michael Wix, and Supt. Gary Fields



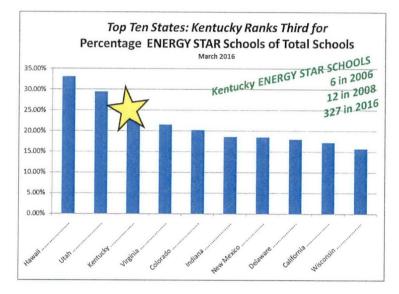
November, 2015
West Irvine Intermediate—Estill Co Schools
L-R, Superintendent Jeff Saylor, board members Jon
Bicknell, Chair Robbie Starling and Patty Hood, with
Asst. Principal Toni-Garrett Hall

ENERGY STAR Recognitions

Kentucky ENERGY STAR Facts

(as of April 1, 2016)

- 327 ENERGY STAR Schools
- ◆ 26 million sq. ft. ENERGY STAR rated
- ♦ 27% KY public schools are ENERGY STAR
- ♦ Contributed to over \$80 million saved
- ♦ Third in nation for percentage
- ♦ Top-ten in nation with actual numbers



ENERGY STAR Labeled Buildings & Plants

12 STAR Labeled Buildings & Plants

13 STAR Labeled Buildings & Plants

February 2016
100% ENERGY STAR
Butler County Schools.
L-R, Superintendent Scott Howard, board members
Debbie Hammers, Amy Hood, Charles Price,
and Delbert Johnson



February 2016 100% ENERGY STAR Corbin Independent Schools. L-R, Board members Angela Morris, Kim Croley, Carcille Burchette, and Superintendent David Cox

February 2016
100% ENERGY STAR
Robertson County Schools
L-R, Superintendent Sanford Holbrook and board members
Chassica Sutton, Lauren Hughes, Angie Knarr, Vice Chair
Marsha Jones, and Chair,
Dr. John Burns





March 2016
Cane Ridge Elementary—Bourbon County Schools.
L-R, KSBA rep Martha Casher, board member Kandice
Wells, Superintendent Amy Baker, Principal Dana Hill
and State Rep. Sannie Overly, stand with
Cane Ridge students



May 2016

Advantages of a Local Energy Manager

KSBA-SEMP providing energy manager services to several districts

Energy management is not a one-time program, but an ongoing assessment of current use, needs and options. The availability of funding from utility companies has given districts the option to continue partnering with one another for services from a trained energy manager or assigning the additional responsibility to an existing employee. Identification of various energy projects or initiatives is an important step in the process of energy management. The energy manager presents nocost/low-cost initiatives and a listing of energy projects with the estimated payback, to the district. Continuous utility tracking is provided to ensure all opportunities for saving are identified.

This past year energy manager services have been available to a few districts directly through KSBA. With KSBA–SEMP staff providing services to Bourbon County, Estill County and Fairview Independent school districts these districts quickly adopted or renewed natural gas contracts with an annual savings between 6 percent and 20 percent. Additional savings were identified through state sales tax refunds, removal of unmetered outdoor lighting no longer in the district, and completion of utility rebate applications. All these steps required knowledge of utility billing and rebate options. The three districts had participated in the original SEMP funding; however they did not have a trained energy manager for three years, during which time there were utility rate changes, as well as new accounts added.



Supt Amy Baker

Bourbon County Superintendent Amy Baker and Director of Facilities Jim Cleaver were pleased with options for a replacement lighting project. "Identification of maintenance projects that also impact our energy consumption is allowing our district to make the most out of our maintenance dollars," Baker says.

Both Estill County and Fairview Independent assessments identified unmetered outdoor lighting that was no longer provided. "This is a common billing error because it is an unmetered service from the utility company," says Ron Willhite, KSBA-SEMP Director. "Utility company tariffs require ratepayers communicate service changes to the utility company." This definitely points out the importance of having a trained energy manager in every district.



"Receiving a \$3,940 refund check for unmetered lights that were no longer in existence, as well as an unexpected natural gas contract savings of \$12,000, certainly was good news during a tough budget cycle," Estill County Superintendent Jeff Saylor says.

Supt Jeff Saylor

"We are a small district and every penny counts," says Fairview Independent Superintendent Michael Taylor. "We also had a few outdoor lights that the utility com-

pany sent a \$500 refund for, but I would say the most important savings opportunity that was found was a jump in our demand, which identified an HVAC issue. That has now been corrected with an estimated 6 percent savings in energy costs over FY15."

"As our district has been making strategic decisions for facility planning, we have also been provided information regarding po-

Supt Michael Taylor

tential utility impacts. Every penny counts."

School facilities and utility tariffs change. What is your district doing to ensure energy management plans are also being updated as those changes occur?

ENERGY STAR recognizes three Kentucky School Districts and KSBA as 2016 ENERGY STAR Partner of the Year

The 2016 ENERGY STAR Award Winners were recognized in Washington, D.C. on April 13. Three Kentucky Districts and KSBA were among the award winners.

They are featured below:





Kentucky School Boards Association Sustained Excellence

From left are Executive Director Mike Armstrong; Acting Director-Climate Protection Partnerships Jacob Moss; and SEMP Director Ron Willhite



Kenton County Schools Sustained Excellence

From left are Director of Support Services Rob Haney; Superintendent Terri Cox-Cruey; Director-Climate Protection Partnerships Division Carolyn Snyder; School Board Chairperson Karen Collins; and Energy Manager Chris Baker







Scott County Schools Sustained Excellence

From left are Energy Manager Jim McClanahan; Board Chairman Robert H. Conway; Director-Climate Protection Partnerships Division Carolyn Snyder; and Energy Committee Member Ron Willhite

Celebrating 100 percent ENERGY STAR Schools

Crittenden County Schools verified proof of energy efficiency

Over the past five years, Crittenden County Schools has kept a clear focus on energy efficiency. From board decisions regarding facility needs to maintenance strategies for equipment use/replacement, to involving students in the middle school as a student energy team, all efforts have led to a more energy-efficient district. That is now being recognized, as the district is now 100 percent ENERGY STAR Labeled Schools.

Superintendent Vince Clark compliments the Board of Education by saying, "members of our board have worked together to understand the business needs to make the best decisions for using all resources wisely."

Facilities Director Greg Binkley has been a leader in school facilities for a number of years. "During recent renovations, we have ensured use of the most current technologies in running our facilities. Updating our HVAC control system has allowed us to schedule our schools to 'unoccupied settings,' when school is not in use."

Binkley describes a maintenance decision made last year to purchase LEDs to replace T12 fixtures and wall packs: "It made sense to use the precious maintenance dollars wisely and upgrade to new technology!" he says.

Participation in SEMP encourages districts to identify ways to involve students in the process. Crittenden County Schools has made use of the classroom curriculum from the National Energy Education Development program. Supported by NEED



Celebrating the district 100 percent ENERGY STAR status are: Quinn Templeton, Benny Shirley, teacher Carol Davis, Natalie Hutchings, Kyonna Ross, and Chloe Weathers. All are members of the Crittenden County Middle School Energy Team.

Regional Coordinator Sue Parrent, CCMS eighthgrade science teacher Carol Davis has led the student energy team for three years. She says students now have a clearer understanding of how their actions impact the learning environment, as well as the reasons for making wise decisions on energy use.

Using a three-pronged approach of board decisions, maintenance strategies and student involvement, have led a district that was already energy efficient to being a 100 percent ENERGY STAR district!



Bullitt County Public Schools 2016 Partner of the Year

From left are: Acting Director-Climate Protection Partnerships Jacob Moss;
Energy Manager Kimberley Joseph; and
Superintendent Keith Davis



What is your district process for saving energy and dollars?

Energy Management Flowchart

As districts continue to identify ways to reduce their budget, they should consider utility spending. A few common issues contribute to energy waste and unnecessary spending:

- Not changing filters of HVAC units.
- Not keeping someone in the district trained on use of the newer technologies installed in the newer schools.
- Not adjusting the automatic timers for outdoor lighting as the "time" changes.
- Allowing outside air units to run 24/7.
- Windows and doors left open, allowing unconditioned air into the building, thus heating/ cooling the outdoors.

Moving from the Energy Management Plan to Budgeted Actions 160 325 157.455 District Energy Committee to develop Long and Short Term Action Plan Gym lighting being left on after school, and through the night.

To reduce waste, it is critical to implement an energy management plan and make changes as needed.

Jefferson County recognized by Louisville Energy Alliance First award given for Partner of the Year

The Louisville Energy Alliance is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit that promotes energy efficiency and conservation in the River City, through ENERGY STAR programs and certifications. In 2009 the Alliance launched the Kilowatt Crackdown to recognize the most efficient building in the area, as well as those making the greatest energy improvements.

Jefferson County Public Schools (JCPS) joined the competition the first year and has continued participation each year it was held. This year there was a special recognition as JCPS was awarded the first-ever Louis-



ville Energy Alliance Partner of the Year Award. The district tracks the energy usage of its 169 buildings in ENERGY STAR's Portfolio Manager, with 34 buildings currently being ENERGY STAR Labeled.

Pictured at left are JCPS Chief Operations Officer Dr. Michael Raisor, JCPS Energy Auditor Kevin Stoltz, JCPS Cane Run Elementary Principal Kimberly Coslow and JCPS Environmental Coordinator Joe Irwin.



June 2016

"It's an OLD building so it's going to be an energy hog!"

Garth Elementary blows that myth by being first in K-12 category for Kentucky in National Building Competition

In just about any conversation about school energy use, you will hear, "Our buildings are too old to do anything – they are just going to use a lot of energy."

It is true that with older buildings there will be challenges in daily operation. And some believe that starting all over with a brand new school is the only way to have a significant impact on energy use. Yet, board decisions made a number of years ago led Scott County School District to renovate one of the oldest schools in the nation. That school is now being recognized in the 2015 National Building Competition as being first in Kentucky for energy reduction, as compared to 2014.

Garth Elementary School was opened in 1926. With enrollment currently close to 500, it served first as a community school for first through twelfth grades. Recent renovations included:

Installation of an Automated Logic HVAC Control System (2003)

Conversion of T12 Light Fixtures to T8 with Electronic Ballasts and Energy Saving Lamps (2010)

Installation of LED Lights in Gym and Media Center with Occupancy Sensors (2013)

Installation of high-efficiency cooling tower and boiler system (2014)

The renovations have been completed with the most energy efficient equipment for the building, with the goal of low cost operation and maintenance.

In 2013 when Suzy Armishaw became principal at Garth, she had some knowledge of school energy



Steve Peyton, Jon Sayler and Suzy Armishaw, team together with students to further reduce their energy use and become #1 in Kentucky in the National Building Competition!

management from her previous school in Oklahoma. What impressed her at Garth was the involvement from students and staff. "Without everyone joining our team to turn-off lights, projectors, document cameras and, most importantly monitoring doors at arrival and dismissal times, we would not be as efficient as we are," says Armishaw.

At that time, energy use measured at 44.8/kBtus/sf, and Garth was already an ENERGY STAR School. Armishaw pointed to the additional involvement of teacher Jon Sayler and custodian Steve Peyton for reducing energy use to 27.9/kBtus/sf.

Salyer was amazed that the school had saved over \$7,000 as compared to last year and pointed to the (continued on page 3)

KSBA/KISTA

Funding for School Construction (Energy Improvements)

The Kentucky School Boards Association (KSBA) and the Kentucky Interlocal School Transportation Association (KISTA) continue to provide a funding alternative to implement energy improvement projects. To date, the program has funded over \$6,500,000 of energy improvement projects.

The KSBA/KISTA program provides an economical funding mechanism for small energy improvement projects. The program allows school districts with smaller energy improvement re-



Owen County Facilities Director Dan Logan and SEMP Project Manager discuss actual energy savings from a recent LED gym project.

lated projects to participate in a combined tax-exempt financing and be able to take advantage of lower interest costs with the same costs of issuance as school districts with larger projects.

Some benefits of the program include:

- Tax-exempt interest rates;
- Prorated costs of issuance among districts;
- Repayment flexibility with terms from 2 to 20 years; and,
- Flexibility in the designated fund for repayment (unrestricted, restricted or guaranteed savings).

The program is structured through the issuance of tax-exempt certificates of participation. All projects must receive standard construction project approval from the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) prior to funding. Through the KDE District Facilities Branch, all projects adhere to a detailed approval process allowing oversight from planning to implementation.

Many different types of energy projects qualify for the program. This includes HVAC upgrades and replacements, lighting, building controls, commissioning, kitchen equipment and envelope improvement including windows, doors, insulation and roofs.

For more information on the KSBA/ KISTA funding program for energy improvements, please contact:

- ron.willhite@ksba.org OR
- steve.smith@ksba.org.

Garth Elementary . . . First in K-12 Category

(Continued from page 1)

everyday work that Peyton has done. "Even when we as teachers, try to keep things off we're not always in the room. He, (pointing to Peyton), he is the one that makes it happen."

"All I do is turn-off lights or a projector when no one is in a room," says Payton. "That has become such a habit, that I do that whether I am at work or at home!"

Peyton went on to say that changes made to the HVAC

system had significant impact on reducing energy use. Armishaw reemphasized the impact of monitoring the doors at arrival and dismissal. "We were losing a lot of energy during bus loading, by keeping the doors open when no one was entering or leaving the school."

"Every school can be a pioneer for energy conservation, no matter the age of the school or number



Garth Elementary - built 1926. Current Energy Utilization Index (EUI) - 27.9/kBtus/sf

of students," adds Armishaw. "We are proud of this recognition!"

Scott County Schools is currently the fourth most energy efficient district in the state, behind Butler, Owen and Nelson Counties. With continued focus on reducing waste and improving energy use, Scott County expects to challenge Butler County for the top spot for FY16.



maintenance strategy for replacing T12 fixtures?

made this summer? What is the district

Consider these:

What improvements are being



Replacing metal halide fixtures in the gymnasium saves between \$40 and \$55 annually PER FIXTURE!



Incandescent in the auditorium? Consider installing LED!

Energy Projects

... Bottom-line opportunities

Board members govern the activities of the school district by setting policy and providing resources to improve achievement for each student in the district. What do these responsibilities have to do with energy projects? The answer is everything!

Resources are stretched to the point that it requires careful leadership to ensure all are used appropriately. This not only includes people resources, but also facility and energy resources.

There are three questions to ask:

- 1. Where does the district rank in energy efficiency?
- 2. Is our district moving in the right direction?
- 3. What can we point to that has made a difference?

The most efficient district has an Energy Utilization Index (EUI) of 32.7/kBtu/sf. The state average is 57.6/kBtu/sf. District rankings can be located online at: http://www.ksba.org/Downloads/Dec%202015%20updated.pdf

If there has been improvement over the previous year, what actions were taken in the district? If there has NOT been improvement, ask to review the District Energy Management Plan. Consider the progress in implementing this plan and the process for updating the plan.

A few basic steps can be taken by facilities staff OR a Professional Engineer to identify the opportunity to reduce. A few questions to consider include:

- What type of lighting is in the hallway? Classroom? If it is incandescent, or T12 fluorescent, this is a significant opportunity.
- Are the EXIT signs still using incandescent bulbs?
- What about the gymnasium lighting? If the older 450 metal halide, again a significant opportunity.
- Are doors propped open for bus/car unloading and loading? ("unconditioned" air, costs \$\$\$\$ to be "conditioned.")



With our Utility Partners, many school districts are saving energy and reducing "demand" by 2.5% annually!

- During evening hours, what is the temperature of the school? (This provides a clue to whether or not the HVAC control system is working.)
- How long are lights "left-on" during the evening?

Gathering this information will enable the district to then develop a listing of potential energy projects. Identification of the watts reduced by project, will then enable calculations to be completed to determine the potential "payback" for each of the energy projects.

Identifying the most efficient use of any resource will have an impact on the bottom-line. Developing short-term and long-term plans to implement various energy projects will have a growing impact on that bottom-line, as utility rates continue to increase. KSBA-SEMP staff are available to answer general questions to support this effort.

Don't forget to submit Utility Rebates for energy projects!

Many utility companies have rebate programs for installing higher efficiency equipment! Don't forget to confirm, and then complete the application process! Your district name could be on the next check!

