

Let's Save Energy



School Energy Managers Project



February 2015



22 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-two percent of eligible school buildings in Kentucky carry the ENERGY STAR designation, compared with the national average of 8 percent for K-12 buildings.

The K-12 ENERGY STAR designation generally applies only to K-12 buildings even though other buildings may be owned by the school district. In Kentucky, that means there are 271 ENERGY STAR labeled school buildings.

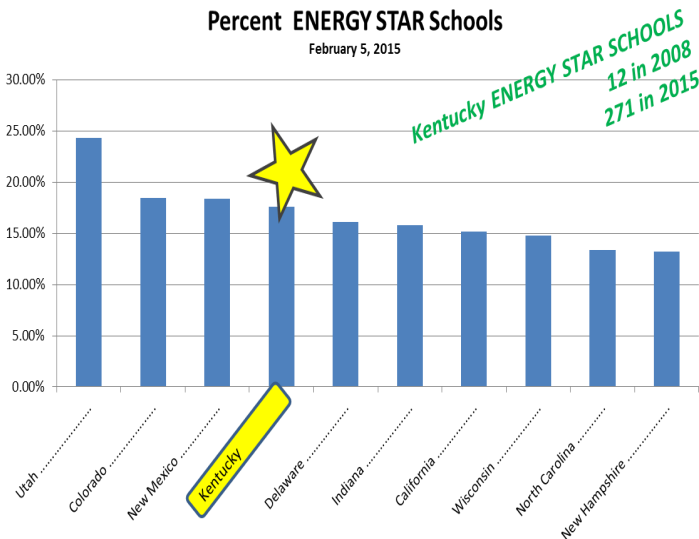
As we recognize Kentucky's ENERGY STAR efforts, we want to recognize the districts for making the decisions and efforts to become ENERGY STAR certified. Those districts, and the number of ENERGY STAR schools, are:

Districts with number of ENERGY STAR Schools

Anderson County (4)	Kenton County (12)
Barren County (7)	Knox County (2)
Bellevue Ind. (1)	Laurel County (4)
Boone County (6)	Lawrence County (1)
Bowling Green Ind. (2)	Lincoln County (4)
Boyd County (1)	Madison County (3)
Boyle County (1)	Magoffin County (1)
Bracken County (1)	Marion County (4)
Bullitt County (17)	Marshall County (1)
Burgin Ind. (1)	Mayfield Ind. (1)
Butler County (4)	Meade County (4)
Calloway County (1)	Mercer County (2)
Campbell County (3)	Murray Ind. (2)
Carroll County (1)	Nelson County (2)
Casey County (1)	Ohio County (1)
Christian County (8)	Oldham County (12)
Corbin Ind. (6)	Owen County (3)
Danville Ind. (2)	Pendleton County (4)
Daviess County (14)	Rockcastle County (2)
Fayette County (13)	Rowan County (2)
Fleming County (2)	Scott County (12)
Floyd County (6)	Shelby County (6)
Frankfort Ind. (2)	Simpson County (1)
Franklin County (1)	Southgate Ind. (1)
Gallatin County (2)	Trimble County (2)
Grant County (1)	Walton Verona (2)
Grayson County (4)	Warren County (21)
Hardin County (7)	Webster County (1)
Henry County (4)	Williamstown Ind. (1)
Jefferson County (28)	Woodford County (2)
Jessamine County (3)	

Percent ENERGY STAR Schools

February 5, 2015



Kentucky continues to remain 4th in the nation in percentage of eligible school buildings.

What's in it for me?

Since 1992, the ENERGY STAR label has become synonymous with value over time. The same is true when it applies to school buildings. Buildings that receive the ENERGY STAR label operate at a level that results in energy and cost savings over time.

Kentucky public schools have been focused on saving energy, because of the opportunity to reduce the impact of rising energy costs and because of the need to reduce the carbon footprint on the environment. ENERGY STAR

resources have been helpful in working toward this goal.

When a K-12 school becomes an ENERGY STAR labeled building, it is clearly evidence that taxpayer monies are being used efficiently and that waste is being avoided. To receive this certification, the energy consumption and operating characteristics of the building must be certified by a licensed professional engineer or registered architect.

Celebrating ENERGY STAR



What does it cost to reach ENERGY STAR status?

ENERGY STAR recognition can be achieved with old buildings or new. An older building may require modifications to the existing building equipment or may just require a change in how the building is operated. There will be costs associated with modifying a building's lighting or HVAC systems. However, many buildings can improve their performance through no cost or low-cost culture changes.

Recent data has shown that construction costs for energy-efficient schools are about the same as for non-efficient buildings. The key is to start with energy efficiency in mind during the design phase. In designing a new school, the current estimated construction costs per square foot for buildings are: elementary schools \$223.60; middle schools \$230.10; and high schools \$244.40.

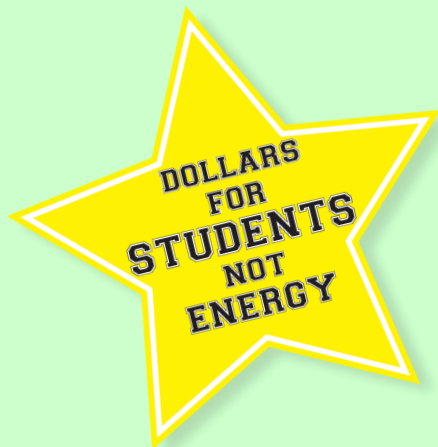
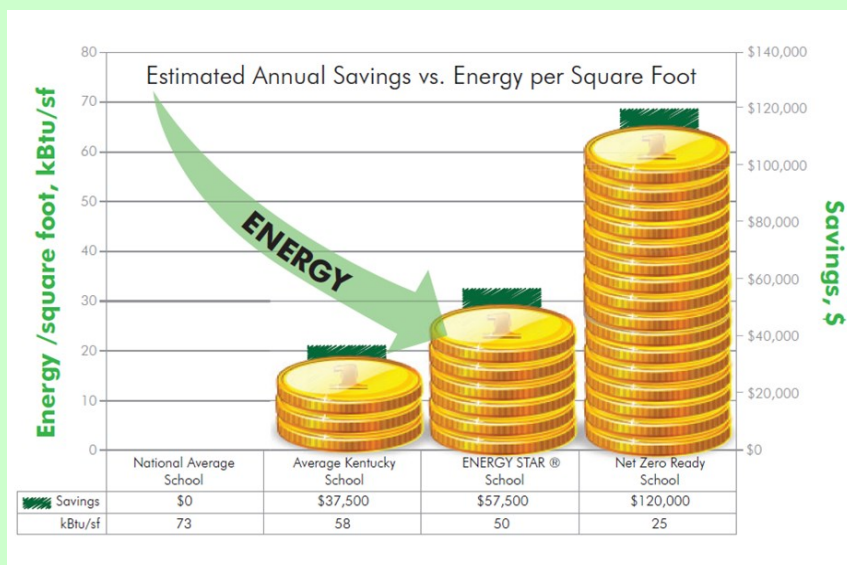
Two of the most energy efficient schools in Kentucky were built in 2010. Richardsville Elementary in Warren County was built for \$168.22 per square foot (without solar) and Turkey Foot Middle in Kenton County was built for \$175 without solar. That compares with the 2010 Kentucky construction costs of elementary schools at \$197.60; middle schools, \$201.50; and high schools, \$204.10.

When facility maintenance or renovation decisions are being considered, energy conservation measures (ECMs) should be identified and estimates presented on potential savings. Maintenance projects such as replacement of lighting or exit signs typically provide quick payback. Renovation projects that involve HVAC equipment or controls may also produce quick payback, while dealing with major building issues.

What can be saved by being ENERGY STAR?

As energy use comes down, dollar savings go up! It is important to assess each specific building when making facility decisions. The illustration below identifies the range of opportunities for saving energy and money.

The goal for all of us is to provide a healthy and productive environment for students in a building that is efficient to operate. ENERGY STAR helps us achieve that goal.



Benchmarking adds value, too.

Even if your building isn't yet eligible to be certified as ENERGY STAR, benchmarking the building through use of ENERGY STAR's Portfolio Manager can still add value. In fact, buildings that consistently benchmark energy use save an average of 2.4 percent per year.