Kentucky

DRAFT

State Profile and Data Sheet





Kentucky Demographic Information: 4.41 Million Total Population: Growth Rate (since 2001): 8% Largest Populated Counties: Jefferson 760.026 Favette 310.797 Kenton 163,929 Boone 126,413 Square Miles: 40,409 College Degree (Bachelors or higher): 21.8% **Economic Indicators:** Total Civilian Labor Force:

Total Civilian Labor Force: 1,963,000
Current Unemployment: 5.8%

State GDP (nominal): \$170.667 billion (2013)

Latest GDP Growth Estimate: 1.57% % of U.S. GDP: 1.10% GDP Per Capita: \$38,830 Income Per Capita: \$23,684

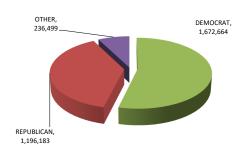
Kentucky CMAQ Funding:

\$13,646,275

EPA Non-Attainment Counties: Boone, Bullitt, Campbell, Jefferson, Kenton

Kentucky Political Landscape:

Kentucky 2014 Registered Voters by Party Affiliation http://elect.kv.aov/sitecollectiondocuments/election%20statistics/statcntv.txt



State Governor: Matt Bevin (R)

Majority Leader—Senate: Mitch McConnell (R)

Majority Leader—House: Rocky Adkins (D)

Senate President: Robert Stivers (R)

House Speaker: Greg Stumbo (D)

U.S. Senators:

Rand Paul (R) Mitch McConnell (R)

U.S. Representatives by District:

Ed Whitfield (R) - 1st Brett Guthrie (R) - 2nd

John Yarmuth (D) - 3rd Thomas Massie (R) - 4th

Harold Rogers (R) - 5th Garland Barr (R) - 6th

Kentucky Energy & Environment Cabinet:

Secretary— Charles G. Snavely

Division of Oil and Gas—Kim Collings, Director

Committees of Note:

Natural Resources, Tourism & Energy:

John Short (D) H Jared Carpenter (R) S

Transportation:

Hubert Collins (D) H Ernie Harris (R) S

Appropriations (Transportation):

Leslie Combs (D) H Max Wise (R) S

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet:

Acting Secretary— Greg Thomas

Kentucky State Legislative Landscape:

- The Kentucky House Economic Development Committee was briefed in January, 2016 on the need for a Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard.
- Kentucky coal mines produced the smallest amount in 62 years in 2015 and in-state jobs declined 28% from 2014.
- Kentucky news sources report oncerns that Kentucky shales aren't as rich in the profitable natural-gas liquids of ethane, butane and propane that drillers are finding elsewhere.
- ◆ Louisville, KY is home to the Westport Innovations, Westport Kentucky Integration Center (WKIC). Home to the Westport™ WiNG Power System assembly center, the facility is capable of installing up to 20,000 natural gas power systems per year.

1 AFV Bill Proposed in 2016

HB536—create a fund and award rebates to commercial or governmental entities that purchase, lease, or convert vehicles in their fleet to burn natural gas fuels; specify that Energy and Environment Cabinet would oversee the program and report on its activities; provide a tax credit for a taxpayer that constructs fueling infrastructure for vehicles that burn natural gas fuels; appropriate \$2 million in the next two fiscal years for the fund and rebates.

2 AFV Bills Proposed in 2015 (1 Passed)

HB-299: Emergency bill passed to prevent the gas and motor fuel tax from dropping due to decline in fuel prices.

3 AFV Bills Proposed in 2014 (0 Passed)

Bills Concerned — Attempts to amend motor fuel taxes, attempt to implement a rate recovery for certain expenditures made to extend natural gas service to areas where there is no service for purposes of providing gas to fueling station.

State Legislators with a Stake: (Have introduced AFV bills)

James Glenn [D] H Lynn Bechler [R] H Keith Hall [D] H Steven Riggs [D] H Martha King [D] H Tom Riner [D] H

Green Fleets of the Bluegrass:

Green Fleets of the Bluegrass aims to improve the environmental performance of vehicle fleets across Kentucky by reducing petroleum fuel use. Green Fleets of the Bluegrass is a voluntary recognition program of the Kentucky Clean Fuels Coalition (KCFC).

http://kentuckycleanfuels.org/projects/greenfleets/

Kentucky Transportation Profile:



2011 Kentucky Public Road Length (79,598 miles): Interstate Highways: 801 Collectors: 16,562

Arterials: 6,169 Local: 56,066

Fueling Stations:	Kentucky	Total U.S.
Gasoline:	2,137	156,065 (2.16%)
CNG/LNG: (Public stations in Blue)	8/1	1,672 (3.35%)
Diesel:	1,152	

Kentucky Freight Statistics (Trucking—2012):							
Value (\$M)	Within	State	From (Other	To C	ther	
Domestic:	\$81,902	77.04%	\$111,018	66.89%	\$117,729	74.05%	
Import:	\$5,587	99.58%	\$7	97.94%	\$13.046	57.58%	
Export:	\$6,608	99.95%	\$8,737	63.42%	\$46	25.89%	
Weight (kt)	Within State		From Other		To Other		
Domestic:	214,330	86.73%	55,202	23.12%	68,258	51.19%	
Import:	76	84.83%	6	94.25%	2,894	28.03%	
Export:	48	98.88%	3,172	50.85%	5	11.10%	

Kentucky Vehicles and Markets:

Offers Incentives for NGVs / Stations:	Energy Equivalency Excise Tax:	DGE and GGE Definitions:	Weight Limit Exemptions for NGVs:
Yes (Development)	Yes	Yes	No

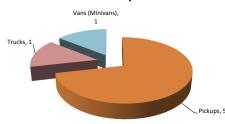
AFV Incentives: Grants and investments for development,

AFV Use in Government: Acquisition Requirements, School Bus Requirements

Market Potential:

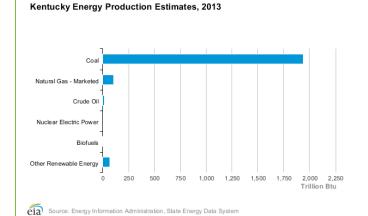
Kentucky Truck Registrations 2013 Kentucky Motor Fuel Use* - 2014 Truck Tractors, 1,573 Sport Utilities, 811,226 Pickups, 929,079 Pickups, 929,079 *Gallons (special fuels includes diesel and other l, 2,11) 2,052,269 total vehicles 281,337

Fleet-Based Natural Gas Vehicles in Kentucky



- ♦ 606,000 Class 3-8 Truck Sales in the United States in 2013—Kentucky registered 29,054 truck tractors in 2013
- ♦ 2013 Natural Gas Vehicles in Kentucky—7
- ♦ 2011 Natural Gas Consumption—Vehicle Fuel—1 (Thousand GEG)

Kentucky Energy Production:



Kentucky's Energy Production Facts:

l, 2,116,465,215

- Kentucky was the third-largest coal-producing state in 2013.
 Kentucky's output of 80 million short tons of coal accounted for 8.2% of total U.S. coal production.
- ♦ Coal fueled 92% of Kentucky's net electricity generation in 2014.
- Most of Kentucky's natural gas comes from the Big Sandy field located in the eastern part of the state. Big Sandy is the largest natural gas field in the Appalachian Basin.
- Three of Kentucky's electric power plants—Paradise, Trimble County, and Ghent—are included on the 2012 list of the 100 largest U.S. power plants by net summer capacity.
- In 2014, Kentucky had two oil refineries with a combined operating capacity of about 247,500 barrels per calendar day.