

Clean Energy

Making Kentuckians' Homes More Affordable

The opportunity is now.



What is affordable housing?

Housing is considered **affordable** when all home costs – including mortgage payment or rent, utilities and insurance – can be paid at or less than 30% of household income.

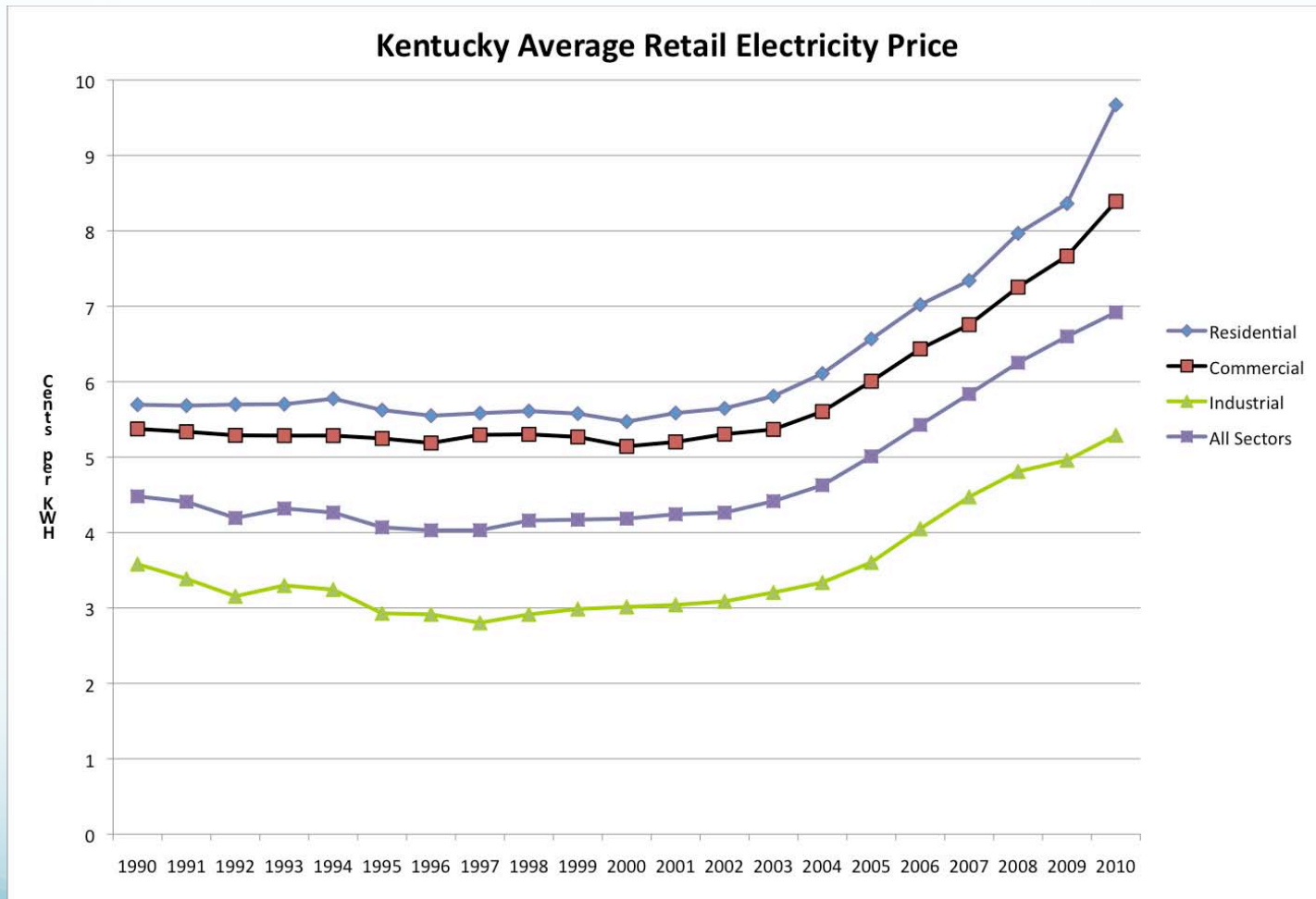
Energy efficient housing helps maintain long-term affordability.



As a result, Kentuckians use much more energy than the national average.














And, Kentucky's electricity rates are rapidly rising.



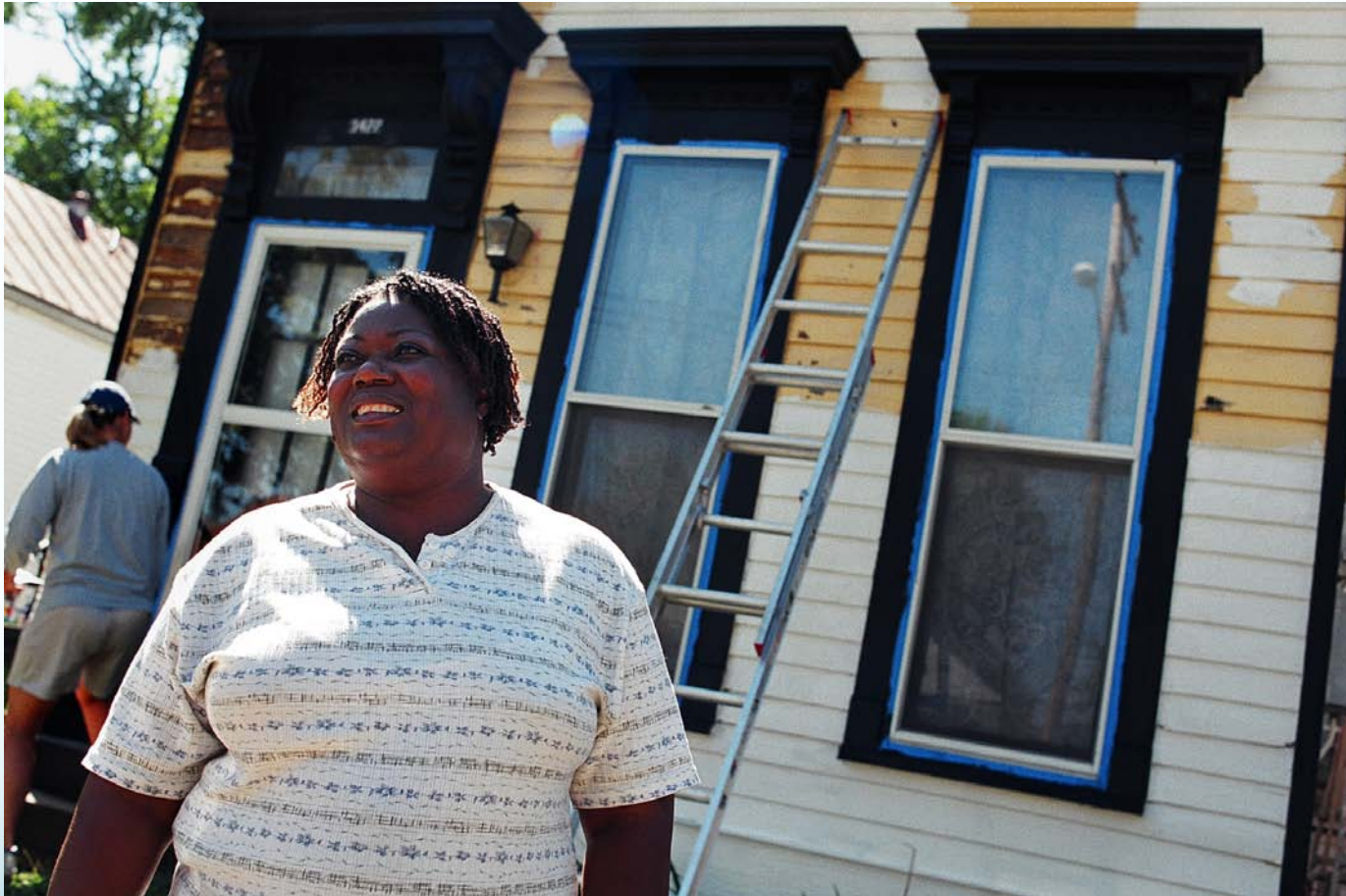
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Low-income Kentuckians pay the largest share of their income towards home energy costs.

Household Income as % of federal poverty level	 	% Household income spent on home energy costs
Below 50%		47.7%
50-74%		19.1%
75-99%	 	13.7%
100-124%	 	10.7%
125-149%	 	8.7%
150-185%	 	7.2%

Passing clean energy policy solutions in Kentucky will work.



Clean Energy Opportunity Act

Utilities will ramp energy efficiency savings to offset 10.25% of retail sales by 2021.



Requires Assistance to Low-income Households

A portion of the efficiency offset equal to at least 10% of residential sales must be achieved by improving energy efficiency of low-income households at or below 200% of federal poverty level.

The opportunity is now.



We know it's possible.



HEP

Gina Chamberlain



Vonda Poynter



Cathy Hinko and Curtis Stauffer



Frontier Housing

Discover the New Frontier

Sherrie Davidson