

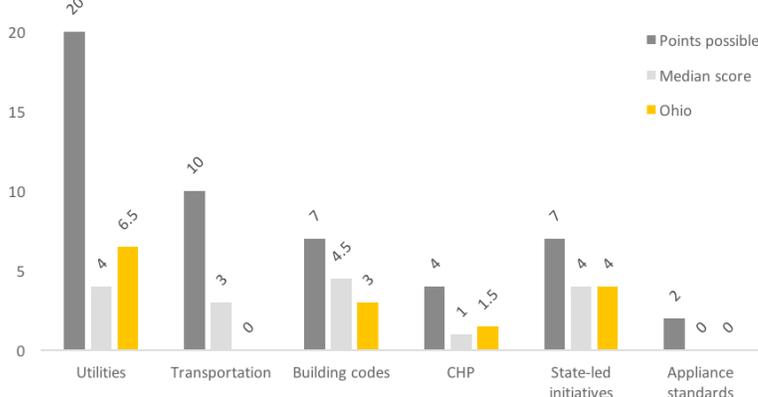
Ohio

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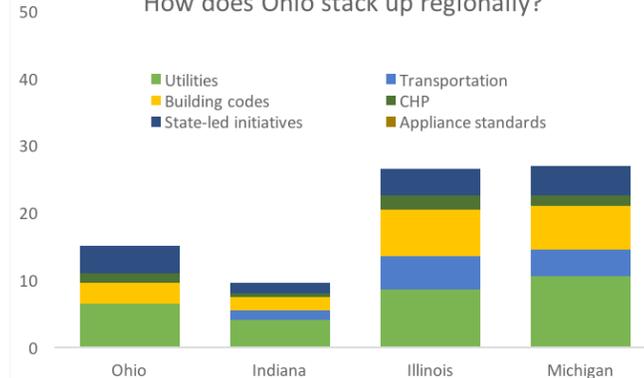


Ohio ranked 29th in the 2016 *State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, dropping two positions in the rankings. Ohio scored 15 points out of a possible 50, a half-point less than it earned in 2015.

Ohio in *The 2016 State Scorecard*



How does Ohio stack up regionally?



UTILITIES

Ohio earned 6.5 points out of 20 for its utility policies and programs. Ohio's beleaguered energy efficiency resource standard is set to emerge from a two-year, legislature-enacted "freeze" at the end of 2016 unless proposals to extend it gain traction. Most utilities have continued to implement some energy efficiency programs throughout the freeze, although the long-term fate of these programs remains uncertain.



STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

Ohio scored 4 out of 7 points for state-led energy efficiency initiatives. The state runs several incentive programs and offers a property tax exemption for energy-efficient projects. The state government undertakes limited lead by example activities, benchmarking public buildings. Research on energy efficiency is conducted at Ohio State University.



TRANSPORTATION

Ohio earned 0 out of a possible 10 points for transportation policies. The state has a freight plan in place, but opportunities remain to adopt concrete freight efficiency targets or performance measures and to promote more efficient modes of transportation. There is significant room for improvement in this area.



APPLIANCE STANDARDS

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



BUILDING ENERGY CODES

Ohio earned 3 points out of 7 for its building energy code stringency and compliance efforts. Residential and commercial buildings must comply with the 2009 IECC. The state has completed a gap analysis, offers training and outreach, and involves utilities in code compliance activities.



HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Energy efficiency efforts may ramp back up in Ohio upon the expiration at the end of this year of a two-year freeze of energy savings goals. However, considerable pushback on energy savings targets remain. Ohio fell notably in the rankings in 2014, and has yet to rebound. Encouraging utilities to better treat energy efficiency as a least-cost resource would deliver substantial customer savings, support economic development in the state, and help put Ohio on a path toward a more sustainable energy future.



COMBINED HEAT & POWER

Ohio scored 1.5 out of 4 points for its combined heat and power policies. The state has an interconnection standard and cost-effective and efficient CHP is included under the state's energy efficiency resource standard. Incentives are available for CHP projects. One new CHP installation was completed in 2015.