



## Energy Efficiency is the Cheapest and Cleanest Way to Serve Ohio's Energy Needs

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Utilities can save energy at one-fourth to one-half the cost of energy produced from a new power plant.<sup>1</sup> Ohio's energy efficiency standard is saving money, saving energy, creating jobs, and should remain a key part of its 21st century energy policy

- For each dollar American Electric Power, Duke, and Dayton Power & Light spent on energy efficiency programs in 2009 and 2010, customers will save \$4.70 over the lifetime of the implemented technologies.<sup>2</sup> Customers have already saved \$56 million in energy costs from the 2009 and 2010 programs,<sup>3</sup> over and above the costs to deliver the programs.
- The 2009 and 2010 energy efficiency programs implemented by American Electric Power, Duke, and Dayton Power & Light **saved enough energy to power 181,000 homes for one year.**<sup>4</sup>
- Energy efficiency programs are creating jobs in the growing clean energy industry. Ohio has over **1,130 businesses** that weatherize buildings, manufacture components for the efficiency industry, or sell efficient products.<sup>5</sup>
- Ohio's investment in energy efficiency can create up to **32,000 new jobs** in Ohio by 2025, according to the American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy.<sup>6</sup>



[www.nrdc.org/policy](http://www.nrdc.org/policy)



[ UNLEASHING THE POWER OF GREEN ]





In addition, customers are reducing their utility bills through energy efficiency and spending those savings in the local economy, thereby creating more jobs than if that money would have just been spent on buying more electricity.<sup>7</sup> Businesses that undertake energy efficiency projects reduce their operating costs and invest in Ohio, helping the state retain important manufacturing jobs.

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## ENERGY EFFICIENCY HAS BIPARTISAN SUPPORT

Since 2009, Ohio’s electric utilities have been implementing energy efficiency measures to comply with an energy efficiency resource standard. The standard was strengthened by legislative leaders, and passed with overwhelming bipartisan support by Ohio’s House and Senate in 2008. It requires utilities to save increasing amounts of energy, starting with 0.3 percent of sales in 2009 and steadily increasing to 2 percent of sales in the years 2019-2025.<sup>8</sup>

Ohio’s energy efficiency standard has inspired other states to take action. Under Mitch Daniels’ leadership, Indiana established an energy efficiency resource standard equivalent to Ohio’s.<sup>9</sup> In 2009, the elected, Republican-led Arizona Corporation Commission instituted an energy efficiency resource standard more aggressive than Ohio’s.<sup>10</sup>

## AN ENERGY EFFICIENT FUTURE FOR OHIO

The energy efficiency standard is helping to revive Ohio’s economy. As Ohio’s leaders examine our energy policies and look toward the future, they should **retain Ohio’s strong and effective energy efficiency standard as it currently stands in Ohio statute.**

<sup>1</sup> Energy efficiency programs save energy at around \$.03/kWh, while the cost of energy from new facilities varies from \$.06/kWh to \$.12/kWh. See “Levelized Cost of Energy Analysis” at <http://www.narucmeetings.org/presentations.cfm?cat=Summer>

<sup>2</sup> ... on a Net Present Value basis. Calculated from the energy savings of AEP, Duke, and DP&L as reported to the PUCO and stakeholders, and program cost-effectiveness from independent evaluation.

<sup>3</sup> Based on analysis from the Environmental Law and Policy Center, energy savings of AEP, Duke, and DP&L, as reported to the PUCO, and average rates.

<sup>4</sup> Based on 1,808,287 MWh of cumulative energy savings and 10 MWh average annual energy use per-home

<sup>5</sup> See Sienna Kaplan, et al., “Ohio’s Green Energy Economy: the Energy Efficiency Industry,” Frontier Group, January 2010.

<sup>6</sup> See Max Neubauer, et al., Shaping Ohio’s Energy Future: Energy Efficiency Works, American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy, Summit Blue Consulting, ICF International, and Synapse Energy Economics, March 2009, Page 8.

<sup>7</sup> See David Roland-Holst, Energy Efficiency, Innovation, and Job Creation in California, University of California Department of Resource and Agricultural Economics, October 2008.

<sup>8</sup> See O.R.C. Section 4928.66

<sup>9</sup> [http://www.in.gov/iurc/files/The\\_IURC\\_Concludes\\_DSM\\_Investigation%283%29.pdf](http://www.in.gov/iurc/files/The_IURC_Concludes_DSM_Investigation%283%29.pdf)

<sup>10</sup> <http://www.azcc.gov/Divisions/Administration/news/100727Energy%20Efficiency.pdf>