

II. Ohio Senate and House Bills

The following SB and HB information is presented chronologically. Full text of Ohio Senate and House bills are in attached appendices.

SB 221 [2008 Renewable Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standards]

http://archives.legislature.state.oh.us/BillText127/127_SB_221_EN_N.pdf

Appendix 6

SB 315: Ohio's Energy Policy [Gov. Kasich's 2012 Energy bill]

<http://governor.ohio.gov/Portals/0/pdf/MBR/SB315Energy.pdf>

Appendix 7

Summary and commentary on SB 315 from the Natural Resources Defense Council:

<https://www.nrdc.org/experts/dylan-sullivan/clean-energy-ohio-senate-bill-315-much-improved-more-work-do>

Comprehensive summary of SB 315 from Lexology.com:

<https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=bafdc584-49c9-4350-aec2-3cab6d04c79d>

SB 310 [May 2016 temporary freeze on SB 221]

http://archives.legislature.state.oh.us/BillText130/130_SB_310_EN_N.pdf

Appendix 8

from <https://www.energy.gov/savings/energy-efficiency-portfolio-standard-0>

In 2014 SB 310 significantly changed the original cumulative electric energy and peak demand savings requirements. Instead of meeting the savings requirement in 2015 and 2016, utilities will determine their obligation to reduce energy and peak demand using two statutorily-defined formulas. The two formulas have the cumulative effect of reducing the amount of new required energy savings and peak demand reduction to zero during 2015 and 2016.

SB 310 freezes energy savings requirements and means that utilities do not need to exceed 4.2% cumulative savings until 2017. If this formula is zero or less for a utility, then

the utility will not be required to achieve additional savings based upon the SB 221 schedule. From 2017 to 2020 utilities must achieve an energy efficiency reduction of 1% and after 2021 utilities must achieve a 2% annual reduction. By 2027 the cumulative electric savings must still equal 22%. In addition, SB 310 significantly changed annual Peak Demand Reduction (PDR) requirements, in effect (and by design) freezing them in place at 4.75% for calendar years 2015 and 2016. By 2020, the standard will once again require 7.75% PDR (as was previously required) for compliance.

HB 114 [March 2017]

<https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/legislation/legislation-summary?id=GA132-hb-114>

Appendix 9

Media coverage and public comments on the passing of HB114 has been overwhelmingly negative.

from Cleveland.com:

Declaring that wind and solar power no longer need the assistance of a state law forcing power companies to support and sell green energy, the Ohio House of Representatives today voted to end the state's green mandates created nine years ago.

The vote was 65 to 29, with three Republicans joining Democrats to oppose the legislation.

House Bill 114 makes the renewable energy mandates voluntary goals and completely erases them from law in 2026.

https://www.cleveland.com/business/index.ssf/2017/03/ohio_house_kills_state_renew_ab.html