



Although energy efficiency in Indiana has experienced major setbacks in the last decade, electric utilities continue to offer standard energy efficiency programs to customers. In 2008, the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC) ordered the creation of an Energy Efficiency Resource Standard (EERS), setting incremental energy savings targets for investor-owned utilities and establishing a statewide energy efficiency implementor, Energizing Indiana. However, in 2014 Indiana's EERS was overturned, Energizing Indiana disbanded and an industrial opt-out adopted – reverting utility energy efficiency spend to approximately 2012 levels. While this policy change set back innovative energy efficiency programming in Indiana, regulated electric utilities are still authorized to recover costs and lost revenue and propose utility incentives for demand-side management programs. Indiana utilities have maintained strong energy efficiency offerings with voluntary programming – consistently ranking within the top five for energy efficiency spending in MEEA's 13-state region.

## INDIANA EE QUICK FACTS

**Indiana has potential to grow its energy efficiency industry.  
Here's what's in the cards:**

### Energy Savings Target



Indiana does not have a statewide savings target.

### EE Spend per Capita



**2023 electric EE \$ per customer:**  
\$32.35

**2021 gas EE \$ per residential customer:** \$7.98

### Building Energy Codes



**Commercial:**  
2010 Indiana Conservation Code (resembling ASHRAE 90.1-2007)

**Residential:**  
2018 IECC with amendments.

### Stakeholder Collaboration



Indiana does not have a statewide energy efficiency collaborative, although investor-owned utilities are required to conduct stakeholder engagement as a part of the IRP process.

### Fuel-Switching



There are no fuel-switching policies or programs established in Indiana.

### Energy Efficiency Financing



The IN Energy Efficiency fund, in development, will fund energy audits, upgrades and retrofits.

The IN Energy Independence Fund, the state's green bank, helps small businesses, nonprofits and local governments finance EE projects.

## JOBS AND ECONOMICS

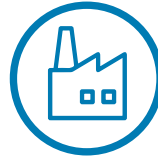
**Strong EE policies lead to utility investment and job growth** throughout the Indiana economy. The Indiana EE industry employs more state residents than any other energy sector; most employers are small businesses providing local jobs.



**51,790** EE jobs,  
out of **110,814**  
total energy jobs  
or **72,024** clean  
energy jobs



**Veterans**  
comprise **10%** of  
the EE workforce



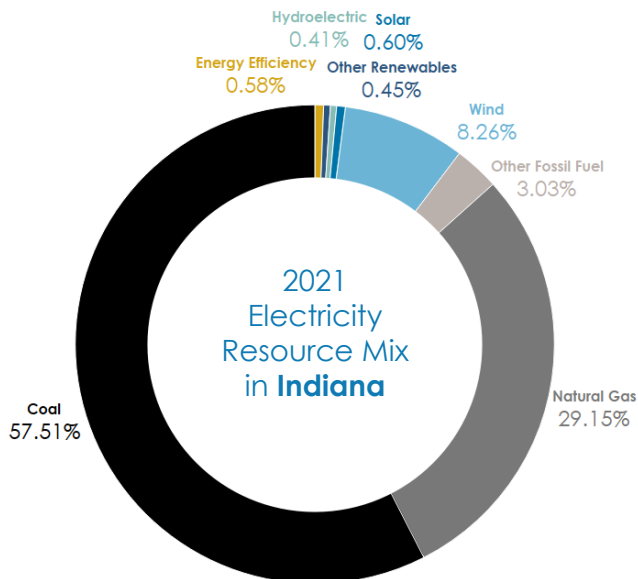
**8,316** EE  
businesses



of those are  
**small** businesses  
(fewer than **100**  
employees)

## STATE ENERGY PLANNING

There is not an active state energy plan in Indiana. The 2006 Hoosier Homegrown Energy Plan was Indiana's last statewide strategic energy plan. Although there is not a current state-wide energy planning process, all generating electric utilities are required to file an Integrated Resource Plan every 3 years, with a 20-year planning horizon, including both supply and demand-side resources to meet future energy needs.



### Utility Cost Range of Electricity Resources \$ per megawatt-hour, 2023

Energy Efficiency (Midwest Avg)	15 ●
Solar PV - Utility Scale	24 — 96
Wind - Onshore	24 — 75
Gas Combined Cycle	39 — 101
Coal	68 — 166
Gas Peaking	115 — 221
Nuclear	141 — 221

Source: Lazard, 2023; LBNL, 2018

## INCLUSIVITY: INCREASING ACCESS TO EE

Prior to the termination of Energizing Indiana, five utilities and the Indiana Municipal Power Agency offered an Income-Qualified Weatherization Program through the statewide implementor. Although Energizing Indiana programs have been discontinued, many regulated utilities offer low-income energy efficiency programs, and the IURC does not require home energy efficiency assistance programs for income-qualified customers to pass cost effectiveness tests. In addition, the Office of Energy Development is pursuing federal funding through the U.S. Department of Energy Home Energy Rebates programs to provide significant energy efficiency financial assistance to low-income Hoosiers.