



November 16, 2020

**Testimony for the Ohio Virtual Business Roundtable
Opposition to HB 6 and Call for the Full Repeal of House Bill 6**

The Building Performance Association (BPA) appreciates the opportunity to provide testimony on the full repeal of House Bill 6. BPA salutes this commitment of time and resources to engaging in a comprehensive dialogue with impacted small businesses and entrepreneurs in the energy efficiency industry and other clean energy business leaders in Ohio. BPA supports the repeal of HB 6 because doing so will help create jobs in Ohio.

Background on the Building Performance Association

BPA is a membership-driven 501(c)(6) industry trade association focused on the home and building performance industry - delivering improved energy efficiency, health, safety, and environmental outcomes. BPA supports home performance contractors, state and regional organizations, weatherization agencies and training centers, manufacturers and local non-profits focused on residential and commercial energy efficiency.

BPA's 276 Ohio members and affiliates provide the "nuts and bolts" of efficiency upgrades to homes and buildings across the state. We salute the high-quality services that our members and affiliates deliver and the skilled jobs that they create in communities across the state. BPA is proud to serve 10,191 members across the United States.

Energy Efficiency and Job Creation in Ohio

We see firsthand every day that Ohioans value the energy efficiency programs that add new insulation in homes, upgrade lighting in schools, and install new equipment in manufacturing facilities and help residents and businesses save money on their utility bills. Our customers are grateful for buildings and homes that are more comfortable, healthier, and less expensive thanks to the adoption and implementation of programs that were previously available before the enactment of HB 6 - such as Ohio's Energy Efficiency Resource Standard (EE Standard) and related programs.

We urge the members of the legislature to move forward quickly with the repeal of HB 6. The energy efficiency industry supports over 81,676 energy efficiency jobs in Ohio, most of which are part of a highly skilled workforce.

Equally important, the rapid redeployment of energy efficiency programs during and post-COVID will provide many economic stimulus benefits to Ohio. BPA has seen in states across the country that properly designed and implemented energy efficiency programs to be the lowest cost, most predictable and most immediate method to manage energy demand, create local jobs, provide opportunities for small business energy efficiency entrepreneurs while also providing health and comfort benefits to consumers and lower utility bills. Repealing HB 6 may also help Ohio catch up with the per capita job creation rates that our industry enjoys in Indiana (see attached Job Creation per capita Chart).

In the post-COVID economic environment, the “non-energy benefits” of job creation and additional spending money in the economy coupled with the added health and comfort benefits for customers will make Ohio’s investments in energy efficiency a valuable economic stimulus asset.

Conclusion

BPA appreciates this opportunity to provide comments on the repeal of HB 6. There are often difficult and complex tradeoffs and calculations necessary to make policy choices when implementing a long-term economic development strategy. This is not one of those occasions.

Moving forward expeditiously with the repeal of HB 6 and restoring previously successful energy efficiency programs will provide Ohio’s economy with a shot in the arm at a time when the Ohio economy most needs to recover its footing.

Please feel free to contact BPA via my email listed below should you have any questions about the research and policy information provided in this Testimony.

Respectfully Submitted,



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US Energy Efficiency (EE) Per Capita

State	Gross EE Jobs	Population	EE Jobs Per Capita	Per Capita Rank	Gross Jobs Rank
DC	12,807	702,455	0.0182	1	36
VT	11,035	626,299	0.0176	2	41
WY	7,528	577,737	0.0130	3	45
DE	12,514	967,171	0.0129	4	38
MA	86,473	6,902,149	0.0125	5	7
RI	12,773	1,057,315	0.0121	6	37
MD	70,530	6,042,718	0.0117	7	11
WI	63,141	5,813,568	0.0109	8	14
OR	42,547	4,190,713	0.0102	9	20
UT	31,798	3,161,105	0.0101	10	25
CT	35,597	3,572,665	0.0100	11	23
VA	78,670	8,517,685	0.0092	12	10
NH	11,733	1,356,458	0.0086	13	39
MI	85,061	9,995,915	0.0085	14	8
SD	7,496	882,235	0.0085	15	46
WA	63,877	7,535,591	0.0085	16	13
NC	86,559	10,383,620	0.0083	17	6
IN	55,090	6,691,878	0.0082	18	16
MN	46,191	5,611,179	0.0082	19	18
MT	8,673	1,062,305	0.0082	20	43
CA	318,542	39,557,045	0.0081	21	1
TN	53,006	6,770,010	0.0078	22	17
ND	5,425	760,077	0.0071	23	50
IL	89,469	12,741,080	0.0070	24	5
NE	13,533	1,929,268	0.0070	25	35
OH	81,676	11,689,442	0.0070	26	9
MO	41,845	6,126,452	0.0068	27	21
IA	20,587	3,156,145	0.0065	28	30
ME	8,647	1,338,404	0.0065	29	44
NY	123,292	19,542,209	0.0063	30	3
AL	30,821	4,887,871	0.0063	31	26

State	Gross EE Jobs	Population	EE Jobs Per Capita	Per Capita Rank	Gross Jobs Rank
AK	4,617	737,438	0.0063	32	51
AZ	43,418	7,171,646	0.0061	33	19
CO	34,342	5,695,564	0.0060	34	24
KS	17,287	2,911,505	0.0059	35	31
SC	29,984	5,084,127	0.0059	36	27
GA	61,193	10,519,475	0.0058	37	15
KY	25,530	4,468,402	0.0057	38	28
TX	162,816	28,701,845	0.0057	39	2
FL	118,412	21,299,325	0.0056	40	4
PA	68,820	12,807,060	0.0054	41	12
MS	15,403	2,986,530	0.0052	42	32
AR	15,147	3,013,825	0.0050	43	33
ID	8,747	1,754,208	0.0050	44	42
LA	22,152	4,659,978	0.0048	45	29
HI	5,850	1,420,491	0.0041	46	48
NJ	36,206	8,908,520	0.0041	47	22
WV	6,844	1,805,832	0.0038	48	47
NV	11,155	3,034,392	0.0037	49	40
OK	14,372	3,943,079	0.0036	50	34
NM	5,636	2,095,428	0.0027	51	49

Sources: Energy Efficiency Jobs in America

Published September 2019. Population numbers are US Census estimations for 2018

Unless otherwise stated, all data are from the 2019 U.S. Energy and Employment Report (March 2019), produced by the Energy Futures Initiative (EFI) in partnership with the National Association of State Energy Officials (NASEO) and collected and analyzed by BW Research Partnership (BWRP). The methodology for this report was adopted by the U.S. Dept. of Energy for its 2017 U.S. Energy and Employment Report (USEER).