

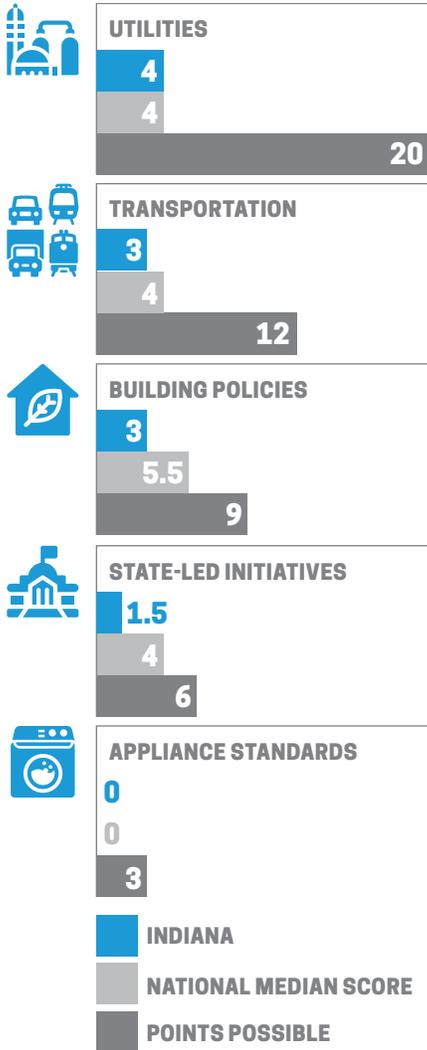
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2020 STATE ENERGY EFFICIENCY SCORECARD

Indiana

Indiana tied for 37th in the 2020 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard, rising three spots compared to 2019. The state earned 11.5 points out of a possible 50, 1 point more than last year.

Indiana’s utility savings have declined to below-average levels following the 2014 repeal of the state’s energy efficiency standard, costing utilities and ratepayers millions of dollars annually. As a result, Indiana has fallen behind neighbors like Michigan and Illinois, which have extended and strengthened savings targets in recent years. Although Indiana recently adopted the 2018 International Residential Code (IRC) for residential buildings, it substituted 2009 IRC prescriptive requirements for the compliance baseline. Opportunities to improve the state’s overall ranking include pursuing sustainable transportation and lead by example policies.



UTILITIES

Indiana’s utility savings have dipped below the national average since the 2014 dismantling of the state’s energy efficiency resource standard. The following year, legislators called on utilities to develop their own energy savings plans; however, a review of programs has shown that utilities have drastically scaled back spending on efficiency while the savings per dollar invested has also declined. Decoupling and performance incentives remain in place for specific utilities.

TRANSPORTATION

The state allows counties to implement an income tax to finance transit districts, and the Department of Transportation has a complete streets policy in place to accommodate multiple modes of transportation. Although Indiana has a comprehensive freight plan in place, opportunities remain to strengthen the plan’s energy efficiency goals. Indiana does consider the proximity of transit facilities when distributing federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits to qualifying property owners.

BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES

Indiana’s building energy codes are mandatory statewide. The 2018 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC), albeit with significant weakening amendments, was adopted and became effective at the end of 2019. Commercial codes are still based on the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) 90.1-2007 standards. The state has not invested resources in code compliance efforts in recent years.

STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

Indiana offers a tax credit for energy efficiency investments, as well as a state revolving loan fund that provides incentives for energy efficiency. The state also leads by example by requiring efficient public buildings but does not benchmark the energy use of those buildings. One research center in the state focuses on energy efficiency.

APPLIANCE STANDARDS

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