

PolicyGoal:

Access to Reliable, Economical, Competitive Energy Resources

Energy policy can either enhance or hinder Ohio's ability to attract business investment, stimulate economic growth, and spur job creation – especially in manufacturing. State and federal energy policies must 1.) ensure access to reliable, economical, competitive sources of energy; and 2.) promote policies, regulations, and tariff designs that encourage and allow manufacturers to lower costs through energy management, including efficiency, load management, and behind-the-meter generation.

The OMA's energy policy advocacy efforts are guided by these principles:

- Energy markets free from market manipulation allow consumers to access the cost and innovation benefits of competition.
- Ohio's traditional industrial capabilities enable global leadership in energy product innovation and manufacturing.
- Sustainable energy systems support the long-term viability of Ohio manufacturing.
- Effective government regulation recognizes technical and economic realities.

Shaping energy policy in Ohio that aligns with these principles will support manufacturing competitiveness, stimulate economic expansion and job creation, and foster environmental stewardship.

ENERGY POLICY PRIORITIES ARE:

- Protect customers and markets by repealing House Bill 6 subsidies for coal power plants (OVEC).
- Ensure an open and fair electricity generation marketplace in which competition enables consumer choice, which drives innovation.
- Reform Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) rate-making processes by eliminating electric security plans (ESPs) to protect manufacturers from above-market generation charges.
- Correct Ohio case law that denies electric customers refunds from electric utilities for charges that are later determined to be improper by the Supreme Court of Ohio.
- Design an economically sound policy framework for discounted rates for energy-intensive manufacturers.
- Oppose legislation and regulation that force customers to subsidize uneconomical generation, including certain coal-fired power plants.
- Encourage electric tariff and rate designs that encourage and allow for manufacturers to lower costs through energy management, including efficiency, load management, and behind-the-meter generation.
- Encourage fair and reasonable power siting regulations that allow new Ohio generation facilities.
- Support deployment of customer-sited generation technologies, such as co-generation, energy efficiency, and demand-side management, to achieve least-cost and sustainable energy resources.
- Restrict unfettered supplemental transmission investments with new riders.