Energy in Ohio

- Ohio ranked fifth in the nation in 2010 in energy consumption by the industrial sector.
- In 2011, Ohio had the eighth largest crude oil refining capacity in the nation.
- In 2011, coal fueled 78% of Ohio’s net electricity generation. Nuclear energy contributed 11%, and natural gas added another 8.9%.
- Ohio’s natural gas electricity production has increased from 1% in 2000 to 8.9% in 2011.
- Ohio law contains an alternative energy portfolio standard requiring that 25% of the electricity sold by Ohio’s electric distribution utilities or electric services companies must be generated from alternative energy sources by 2025.

Data Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, 2010
Energy in the United States

- Total electricity consumption in the United States will increase by nearly 22% by 2040.
- It is projected that increased generation from renewable energy (excluding hydropower) will account for 32% of the overall growth in electricity generation from 2011 to 2040.
- Of the natural gas consumed in the United States in 2011, about 95% was produced domestically.

Data Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, 2010

Electricity Generation by Type in 2010

- Ohio: Coal 82%, Nuclear 11%, Solar 5%, Wind 5%
- Midwest: Coal 68%, Nuclear 21%, Solar 5%
- U.S.: Coal 45%, Nuclear 24%, Solar 20%, Wind 5%