Ohio is a national leader in wind-related manufacturing.

Ohio has more wind-related manufacturing facilities than any other state in the nation, with 61 manufacturing facilities producing components for the wind industry and providing high-quality jobs. In 2018, the wind industry supported 2,000 to 3,000 direct and indirect jobs in the state. Ohio has significant wind resource potential, both on- and offshore. By developing more of these resources, the state can create new economic development and allow the manufacturing sector to attract larger investments.

**Jobs & Economic Benefits**

The U.S. wind industry is a major economic development driver. In addition to job creation and billions of dollars in project investment, the wind industry invests heavily in local communities, providing significant revenue in the form of property, state, and local taxes.

- Direct wind industry jobs in 2018: **2,001 to 3,000**
- Capital investment in wind projects through 2018*: $1.4 billion
- Annual state and local tax payments by wind projects: $7 million
- Annual land lease payments*: $1 - $5 million

*Source: Based on state and national averages from LBNL, NREL

**Wind-Related Manufacturing**

Over 500 manufacturing facilities in the U.S. make products for the wind industry, from blades, towers, and turbine nacelles to raw components such as fiberglass and steel.

- Number of active manufacturing facilities in the state: **60**
Wind Projects as of 3Q 2019
- Installed wind capacity: 729 MW
  » State rank for installed wind capacity: 25th
- Number of wind turbines: 382
  » State rank for number of wind turbines: 25th
- Wind projects online: 38 (Projects larger than 10 MW: 4)
- Wind capacity under construction: 388 MW
- Wind capacity in advanced development: 21 MW

Wind Generation
In 2018, wind energy provided 1.4% of all in-state electricity production.
- State rank for share of electricity: 32nd
- Equivalent number of homes powered by wind in 2018: 170,400

Wind Energy Potential
- Land-based technical wind potential at 80 m hub height: 119,128 MW
  (Source: AWS Truepower, NREL)
- Offshore net technical wind potential at 100 m hub height: 17,990 MW (Source: NREL)

Environmental Benefits
Generating wind power creates no emissions and uses virtually no water.
- 2018 annual state water consumption savings*: 1.9 billion gallons
- 2018 equivalent number of water bottles saved: 14 billion
- 2018 annual state carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions avoided: 3.3 million metric tons
- 2018 equivalent cars’ worth of emissions avoided: 706,000

*R based on national average water consumption factors for coal and gas plants.

Renewable Portfolio Standard
Ohio first passed an Alternative Energy Portfolio Standard (AEPS) in 2008, requiring utilities to provide 12.5% of their electricity sales from renewable resources by 2025. In 2019, the state passed legislation to lower its target to 8.5% by 2026 and eliminate the RPS thereafter.