Ohio is a national leader in wind-related manufacturing.

Ohio has more wind-related manufacturing facilities than any other state in the nation, with at least 61 manufacturing facilities producing components for the wind industry and providing high-quality jobs. In 2016, the wind industry supported 2,001 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

An investment in wind power is an investment in jobs, including jobs in operations and maintenance, construction, manufacturing and many support sectors. In addition, wind projects produce lease payments for landowners and increase the tax base of communities.

- 2016 direct and indirect jobs supported: 2,001 to 3,000
- Total capital investment through 2016: $1.1 billion
- Annual land lease payments: $1-5 million

Wind-Related Manufacturing

The United States has over 500 manufacturing facilities producing products for the wind industry that range from blade, tower and turbine nacelle assembly facilities to raw component suppliers, including fiberglass and steel.

- Number of active manufacturing facilities in the state: 61

Note: Calculations based on national and state averages.
Wind Projects
• Installed wind capacity: 545 MW
• State rank for installed wind capacity: 26th
• Number of wind turbines: 302
• State rank for number of wind turbines: 26th
• Wind projects online: 34 (Projects above 10 MW: 3)
• Wind capacity under construction: 106 MW
• Wind capacity in advanced development: 276 MW

Current Wind Generation
During 2016, wind energy provided 1.05% of all in-state electricity production.
• Equivalent number of homes powered by wind: 116,000

Wind Generation Potential
The DOE Wind Vision Scenario projects that Ohio could produce enough wind energy by 2030 to power the equivalent of 2.4 million average American homes.
• Land based technical wind potential at 80 m hub height: 359 MW
• Land based technical wind potential at 110 m hub height: 110,439 MW (Source: NREL)

Environmental Benefits
Generating wind power creates no emissions and uses virtually no water.
• 2016 annual state water consumption savings*: 1.9 billion gallons
• 2016 equivalent number of water bottles saved: 14.6 billion
• 2016 annual state carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions avoided: 3.1 million metric tons
• 2016 equivalent cars worth of emissions avoided: 657,000
*Based on national average water consumption factors for coal and gas plants

Renewable Portfolio Standard
Ohio passed an Alternative Energy Portfolio Standard (AEPS) as part of a larger Advanced Energy Standard in 2008, requiring utilities to provide 12.5% of their 2025 electricity sales from renewable resources. In 2014, SB 310 froze the RPS target for two years, pushing the final target of 12.5% from 2024 to 2026.