

Scenarios

Accelerated Efficiency

The Accelerated Efficiency scenario uses energy efficiency to meet much of the energy needs in Ohio, resulting in an 18.5% reduction in total demand by 2030. Renewables are deployed as well, with wind and solar providing a combined 11.0% of the state's electricity by 2030.



Jobs

Average increase of 5,900 jobs to the state, peaking at more than 9,000 jobs in the next few years as wind farms are built



GDP

\$6.7 billion increase to Ohio's GDP through 2030



Electricity Savings

\$41 million per year in electricity bill savings to consumers in 2030.



Health Benefits

\$1.63 billion to Ohio in public health benefits in 2030

Intermediate Pathway

The Intermediate Pathway scenario uses energy efficiency to provide the same service with less energy consumption in Ohio, resulting in a 16% reduction in total demand by 2030. Renewables are also used to provide 13.5% of the state's electricity by 2030.



Jobs

Average increase of 6,800 jobs to the state, peaking at more than 9,000 jobs in the next few years as wind farms are built



GDP

\$7.8 billion increase to Ohio's GDP through 2030



Electricity Savings

\$29 million per year in electricity bill savings to consumers in 2030



Health Benefits

\$1.7 billion to Ohio in public health benefits in 2030

Expanded Renewables

The Expanded Renewables scenario models the deployment of renewables as growing to provide 19.5% of the state's electricity by 2030. The scenario also uses energy efficiency to provide the same service with less energy consumption in Ohio, resulting in a 10.3% reduction in total demand by 2030.



Jobs

Average increase of 9,700 jobs to the state, peaking at nearly 15,000 jobs in 2021 as wind farms are built



GDP

\$10.7 billion increase to Ohio's GDP through 2030



Electricity Savings

\$51 million per year in electricity bill savings to consumers in 2030



Health Benefits

\$1.67 billion to Ohio in public health benefits in 2030