

Did You Know?

2012, Ohio had an installed wind power capacity of 426 MW. While the U.S. had a capacity of 60,007 MW.

Ohio generated .7% of the nations wind Energy.

The U.S. supply of solar power more than doubled from 2008 to 2012!

In 2012, 12% of the United States electricity was generated from renewable sources.

In 200 B.C., people in China and the Middle East used windmills to pump water and grind grain.



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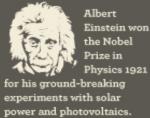
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Renewable

The United States currently relies heavily on coal, oil, and natural gas for its energy. Fossil fuels are nonrenewable, that is, they draw on finite resources that will eventually dwindle, becoming too expensive or too environmentally damaging to retrieve. In contrast, renewable energy resources are constantly replenished and will never run out.

Types of Renewable Energy





One wind turbine can produce enough electricity to power up to 300 homes.



Renewable Energy Creates Jobs



If 205 gigawatts of PV systems are in place by 2020, solar energy could provide 2 million jobs



In 2006 the wind industry created 16,000 direct jobs and 36,800 total jobs.



Requiring automakers to meet a fleet-wide average of 35 mpg by 2018 will create 241,000 additional jobs nationwide by 2020.



The geothermal industry is projected to create 8,764 direct jobs and 21,910 total jobs by 2026.



A 1,000 MW wave and tidal power system could create up to 2,000 manufacturing and installation jobs.

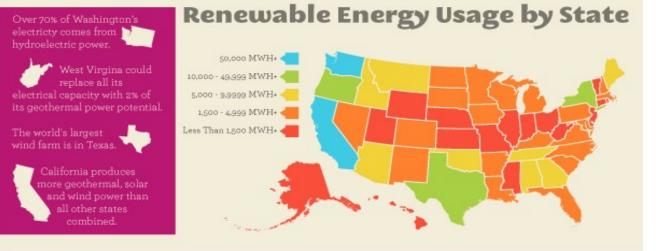
Job Predictions

According to Greenpeace's Energy [R]evolution 12 million 12 11 10 millions of jobs 9 8 8 million 7 6 5 4.5 million 4 2020





Enough sunlight falls on the earth in just one hour to meet world energy demands for a whole year.



All computer servers worldwide use more electricity than the entire demand of France. About half of this energy goes to waste — enough to power Australia.

