



Advanced Energy Industry Reference List

[The Energy Information Administration](#) (EIA) provides policy-neutral data, forecasts and analyses to promote sound policy making, efficient markets and public understanding of energy and its interaction with the economy and the environment. A partial list can be found below. You may also visit the EIA website for detailed information related to a wide range of energy sources including coal, electricity and renewable and alternative fuels and nuclear.

International

The [International Energy Annual](#) (IEA) is the EIA's primary report of international energy statistics. Included are data on energy consumption and production; overviews of petroleum, natural gas, coal, and electricity, as well as carbon dioxide emissions from the use of fossil fuels, petroleum prices, energy reserves, and population; and data unit conversion tables.

The [International Energy Outlook](#) presents an assessment by the EIA of the outlook for international energy markets through 2030.

National

The [Annual Energy Review](#) is the EIA's primary report of historical annual energy statistics. Included are data on total energy production, consumption and trade; overviews of petroleum, natural gas, coal, electricity, nuclear energy, renewable energy and international energy, as well as financial and environmental indicators; and data unit conversion tables.

The [Annual Energy Outlook](#) presents a midterm projection and analysis of U.S. energy supply, demand and prices through 2035. The projections are based on results from the EIA's National Energy Modeling System.

The [Renewable Energy Annual](#) is a series of annual publications on renewable energy by the EIA.

The [Renewable Energy Trends in Consumption and Electricity Report](#) provides an overview and tables with historical data spanning as far back as 1989 through 2007 on renewable energy consumption and electricity.

The [Residential Energy Consumption Survey](#) provides information on the use of energy in residential housing units in the U.S. This information includes: the physical characteristics of the housing units, the appliances utilized including space heating and cooling equipment, demographic characteristics of the household, the types of fuels used and other information that

relates to energy use. The Survey also provides energy consumption and expenditures data for natural gas, electricity, fuel oil, liquefied petroleum gas and kerosene.

The [Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey](#) is a national sample survey that collects information on the stock of U.S. commercial buildings, their energy-related building characteristics and their energy consumption and expenditures.

The [Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey](#) covers the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Previous surveys were conducted for 1985, 1988, 1991, 1994, 1998, and 2002 respectively. Subsequent MECS are planned for every four years.

[Energy Explained, Your Guide to Understanding Energy](#) offers information related to all types of energy, including renewable, non-renewable and secondary sources.

[Renewable Potential Maps](#) present an integrated picture of renewable energy resources in each U.S. Census Division. Solar, geothermal and wind energy potentials and indicators of hydroelectric and biomass energy potentials (fuelwood harvested, rivers, and precipitation) are presented. The series includes maps of each of the nine U.S. Census Divisions and individual State maps of Alaska, California and Hawaii.

State/Region

[Regional Energy Profiles](#) explore regional variations in U.S. energy consumption and includes [renewable potential maps](#), [household electricity reports](#), [data abstracts](#), [appliance reports](#) and [residential energy maps](#).

[Consumption, Price and Expenditure Estimates](#) include tables and data files in the State Energy Data System and supply a new year of data each production cycle.

[State Electricity Profiles](#) are listed for each state. Entire Reports, U.S. Summaries and Individual State Electric Profiles are also provided.

[State Renewable Electricity Profiles](#) are data tables for all of EIA's State energy data, plus individual State Profiles that present key facts and statistics about State energy markets and industries.

[State Energy Production Estimates](#) provides integrated, comprehensive time series of energy production data for each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia and the U.S.

In addition to information provided by the EIA, the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio published the [Ohio Long Term Forecast of Energy Requirements 2008-2027](#). This document presents year-by-year forecasts of the prevailing energy, economic and demographic trends in the U.S., Ohio and utility service areas in Ohio for the next 20 years. In addition to this report, [Ohio Energy Data Reports](#) are available. These reports provide reasonable access to current Ohio energy data, statistics and information. They offer the most current information about the production, consumption and price of energy in Ohio.

Energy, Jobs and the Economy

The [Renewable Energy Policy Project](#) supports the advancement of renewable energy technology through policy research. The project compiled several reports regarding building a renewable energy manufacturing industry, including an [Ohio Report](#) outlining how a national renewable energy development might benefit the state's economy.

Organizations

The following organizations are helpful resources to those entities and individuals involved in or seeking to enter the advanced energy industry.

[Green Energy Ohio](#) (GEO) is a not-for-profit organization dedicated to promoting environmentally and economically sustainable energy policies and practices in Ohio. GEO promotes renewable energy (solar, wind, biomass and low-impact hydro) statewide by acting as a clearinghouse to inform Ohioans on sustainable energy.

The [Ohio Energy Project](#) seeks to promote an energy-educated society and to facilitate leadership, through effective partnerships with schools, businesses, government and communities. Its purpose is to empower students to be educated leaders of an energy responsible society.

[Repowering the Midwest](#) is an organization that is dedicated to growing the clean energy economy, believing that clean energy is good for jobs and good for the environment.

The [University Clean Energy Alliance of Ohio](#) was founded in April 2007, with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding by the presidents of the 15 major research institutions in the state. Its goal is collaboration among universities conducting research in the clean energy arena. Since its founding, the concept of collaboration was extended to include other academic institutions, private sector entities, agencies of the state and federal government and non-profit organizations with an energy portfolio.

State Agencies

The following state agencies are helpful resources to those entities and individuals involved in or seeking to enter the advanced energy industry. Areas of assistance are included under each state agency listed.

[Ohio Air Quality Development Authority](#)

- Conduit Project Revenue Bonds
- Power Purchase Agreements
- Advanced Energy Job Stimulus Program

[Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation](#)

- Premium Discounts

[Ohio Department of Job and Family Services](#)

- Pre-Employment Recruitment, Testing and Screening Services
- New and Incumbent Employee Training Grants

[Ohio Department of Natural Resources](#)

- Permitting (based on project details)

[Ohio Environmental Protection Agency](#)

- Permitting (based on project details)

[Ohio Power Siting Board](#)

- Permitting
 - Electric generating plants and associated facilities designed for or capable of operation at 50 megawatts or more
 - Electric transmission lines and associated facilities of a design capacity greater than or equal to 125 kilovolts (kV)
 - Gas and natural gas transmission lines and associated facilities designed for, or capable of, transporting gas or natural gas at pressures in excess of 125 pounds per square inch
 - All wind above 5MW

[Ohio Public Utilities Commission](#)

- Rules and Regulations

[Ohio Rail Development Commission](#)

- Logistics

[Site Selection Assistance](#)

- Site Selection Assistance

[Ohio Department of Taxation](#)

- Local Property Tax Exemptions
- Sales and Inventory Tax Exemptions

[Ohio Department of Transportation](#)

- Logistics
- Permitting
- Roadwork Development (629) Account

[Ohio Water Development Authority](#)

- Local Economic Incentives

[Ohio Department of Development](#)

- 166 Direct Loan
- Community Development Block Grant
- Enterprise Bond Fund
- Expedited Permitting Assistance
- Job Creation Tax Credit (JCTC)
- Job Retention Tax Credit (JRTC)

- Rapid Outreach Grant
- Research & Development Investment Loan
- Research and Development Investment Tax Credit

Industry Specific Information

The following provides information related to the specific sectors of the advanced energy industry.

Biomass

[U.S. Department of Energy Bioenergy Program](#) is helping transform the nation's renewable and abundant biomass resources into cost-competitive, high-performance biofuels, bioproducts and biopower.

The [Ohio Biomass Energy Program](#) provides information, resource referrals, business connections and periodic funding assistance to support the development and use of biomass energy resources in Ohio.

Geothermal

The U.S. Department of Energy [Geothermal Technologies Program](#) supports the U.S. geothermal industry in providing diversity, and therefore security, in domestic energy supply options. This support also helps the industry maintain its technical edge in world energy markets, thereby enhancing exports of U.S. goods and services and U.S. job growth. U.S. DOE works in partnership with U.S. industry to establish geothermal energy as an economically competitive contributor to the U.S. energy supply.

Nuclear

The [Nuclear Energy Institute](#) is the policy organization for the nuclear technologies industry.

The U.S. Department of Energy [Office of Nuclear Energy](#) promotes nuclear power as a resource capable of meeting the nation's energy, environmental and national security needs by resolving technical and regulatory barriers through research, development and demonstration.

The [U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission](#) (NRC) seeks to enable the nation to safely use radioactive materials for beneficial civilian purposes while ensuring that people and the environment are protected. The NRC regulates commercial nuclear power plants and other uses of nuclear materials, such as in nuclear medicine, through licensing, inspection and enforcement of its requirements.

Solar

The [American Solar Energy Society](#) (ASES) is the nation's leading association of solar professionals and advocates. ASES's mission is to inspire an era of energy innovation and speed the transition to a sustainable energy economy. They advance education, research and policy.

[Solar Energies Industries Association](#) works to expand the use of solar technologies, strengthen research and development, remove market barriers and improve education and outreach.

Wind

The [Ohio Wind Working Group](#) (OWWG) is a forum on wind energy development information in the State of Ohio. Its members draw from the manufacturing, government, development and research sectors, as well as local landowners. OWWG members work collaboratively to address obstacles in wind energy development and educate the public on the benefits of wind energy.

[The Great Lakes Wind Network](#) is an international supply chain advisory group and network of manufacturers. Its mission is to increase the domestic content of North America's wind turbines.