



Natural Gas in OHIO

FAST FACTS



A new natural gas home **costs remove 50% less a year to operate** compared to an electric equivalent.



3.4 million households rely on natural gas.



The natural gas industry supports **188,500 jobs**.¹



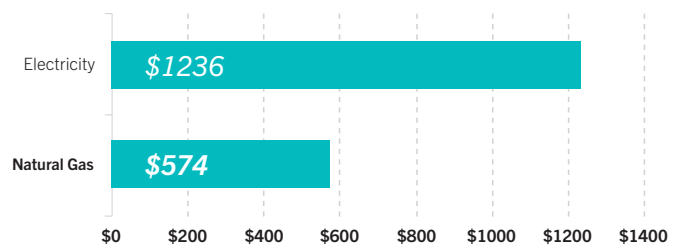
Natural gas usage has helped lower Ohio's CO₂ emissions by **23% since 2005**.



PRICE TRENDS

- The average residential price of natural gas **dropped 18%** from 2000–2018.⁴
- Electricity prices have increased in residential, commercial, and industrial sectors since 2005.

Annual Cost to Operate a New Ohio Home⁵



ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND EMISSIONS

- A new gas home emits **35% less** greenhouse gases than a new all-electric home.
- Natural gas utilities spent nearly **\$23 million** on low-income households energy efficiency programs and an additional **\$16 million** on residential energy efficiency programs in 2018.
- Between 2010 to 2017, Ohio saw a **59% decrease** in known asthma and cancer-causing hazardous air pollutants, including CO, NH₃, NOX, PM-10 and -25, VOC, SO₂.



Carbon dioxide emissions from electric power generated in Ohio fell 40% from 2005 to 2017.



CONSUMER TRENDS

Natural gas is used by:

- 3.4 million households
- 268,482 commercial buildings including hospitals, schools, and businesses
- 5,800 industrial users



NATURAL GAS IN YOUR STATE

- There are more than 58,000 miles of natural gas distribution pipeline in Ohio that serves more than 3.6 million residential, commercial and industrial customers.
- More than 227 megawatts of efficient combined heat and power resource utilizing natural gas or biogas as fuel are used at 51 commercial and industrial sites across Ohio including schools, hospitals and factories.⁶
 - Combined heat and power is the concurrent production of electricity or mechanical power and useful thermal energy (heating and/or cooling) from a single source of energy.
- In Fiscal Year 2020, Ohio received \$114 million in Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) funding including tribal set-asides.⁷
 - LIHEAP is a federal block grant program that provides financial assistance to low and fixed-income individuals for fuel and utility bills, as well as low-cost weatherization and energy-related home repairs.



Natural gas is the second most used source for electricity generation in Ohio.²



In 2019, Ohio produced 31 times more natural gas than in 2012.⁸



IN THE CLEVELAND METRO AREA:

- 80% of households rely on natural gas for heating.
- 78% of households rely on natural gas for water heating.
- 51% of households rely on natural gas for cooking.

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1. <https://www.api.org/~media/Files/Policy/Natural-Gas-Solutions/API-Natural-Gas-Impact-Report-50-States/Ohio-API-Natural-Gas-Industry-Impact-Report.pdf>
 2. <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/#/topic/0?agg=2,0,1&fuel=vtv&geo=00002&sec=g&freq=A&start=2001&end=2019&ctype=linechart<ype=pin&rtype=s&pin=&rse=0&maptype=0>
 3. https://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_pri_sum_dcu_SOH_m.htm
 4. <http://epat.gastechnology.org/>
 5. <https://doe.icfwebservices.com/chpdb/state/OH>
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 7. <https://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/hist/n9010oh2a.htm>