

Ohio has a long and diverse history of energy production, from oil and coal to nuclear and natural gas. Shale energy is the next chapter in that history. The state sits on **more than 18 percent of the Marcellus shale formation** that stretches across much of the eastern U.S. But without a technological means to recover it economically, this valuable energy resource has remained untapped for decades.

However, advancements spurred by American innovation have now made it possible to produce shale oil and natural gas safely and efficiently. Horizontal drilling and hydraulic fracturing are being used to utilize shale energy, which is **transforming Ohio's economy and the future of American energy.**

BY 2020 SHALE ENERGY EXTRACTION IN OHIO IS EXPECTED TO SUPPORT:

 **JOBS**
143,595

 **STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE**
\$4.6 Billion*

 **ECONOMIC GROWTH**
\$18 Billion*

 **LABOR INCOME**
\$9.2 Billion*

Based on analysis published by IHS in America's New Energy Future: The Unconventional Oil and Gas Revolution and the US Economy, Volume II. This study quantifies economic benefits derived solely from extraction, or "upstream," activities. Subsequent analysis will include all activities including consumption or "downstream."

*annually

DID YOU KNOW?

SHALE ENERGY IN OHIO

Marcellus
Intermediate
depth/age

Utica
Deepest/
oldest



EXTRACTION IN OHIO

Produced since
the late

1800s

64,000+

**Current Oil
and Gas Wells**

250,000+

**Wells have
been drilled**

2,000+

**New Wells in the Utica
Shale Play by 2015**

- ▲ Through 2012 shale energy development in Ohio already supported **nearly 39,000 jobs** in industries related to extraction and generated **more than \$900 million** in state and local government revenue.
- ▲ In 2012 alone, shale energy development added **\$4.1 billion** to Ohio's gross state product and **\$2.5 billion** of labor income in the state.
- ▲ Steubenville, Ohio is the epicenter of the Marcellus formation. Advances in shale gas production have positively impacted the town's high unemployment rate, which hit 15 percent last year. According to ABC News, Steubenville's unemployment rate is now dropping. Three hundred Marcellus-related jobs have already come to the area and 10,000 more are expected in the next three years. The same could happen throughout Ohio if shale energy production continues to flourish.
- ▲ Workers in shale energy development earn more than double the national average wage.