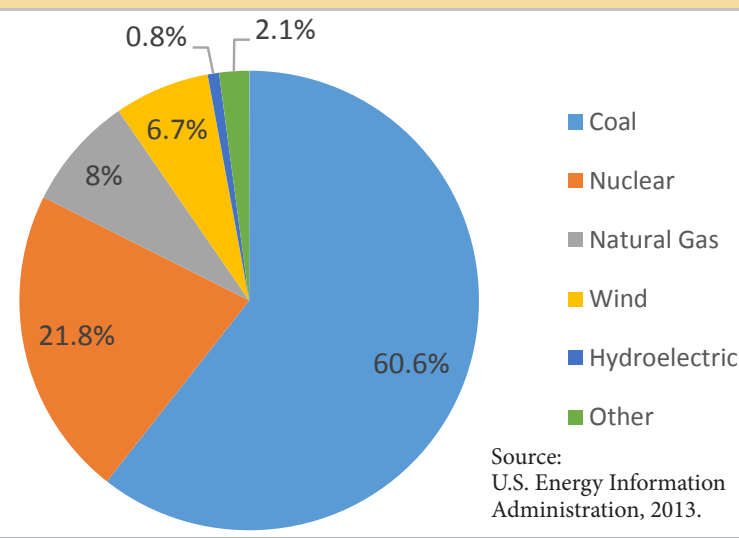


# The Midwest continues to play a central role in developing and implementing U.S. energy policy by utilizing its abundant natural resources to provide low-cost energy to consumers and industries.

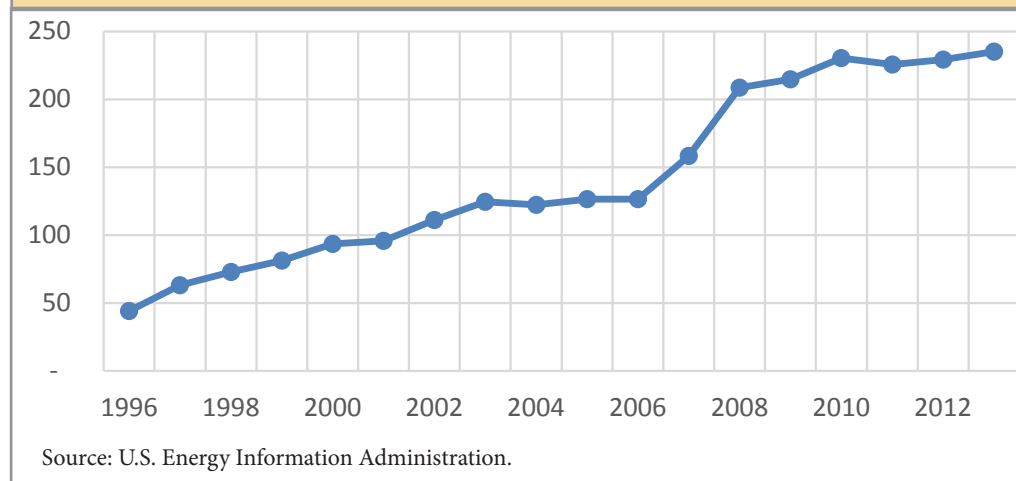
The Midwest is home to a vast and diverse array of energy resources, including coal, wind, and biofuels. These resources generate low-cost energy, create jobs, and provide energy security. This, combined with the strategic location and manufacturing base of the Midwest, enables MGA states to take the lead in energy innovation, production

## Midwestern Electricity Generation (%)

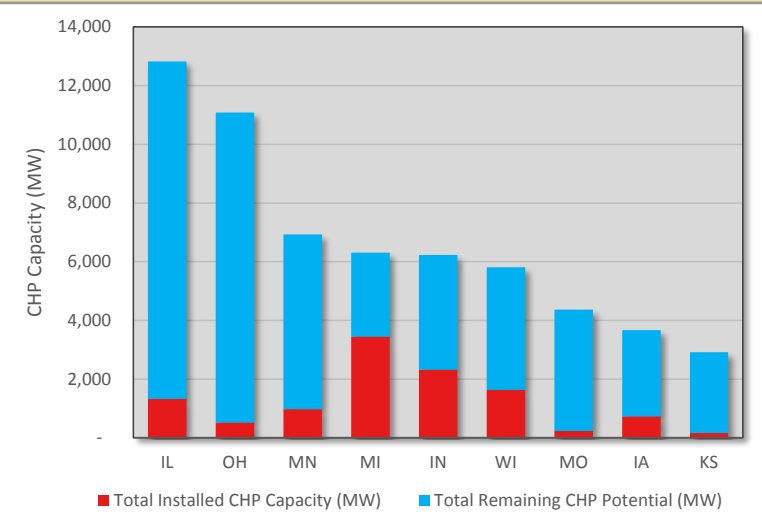


**Illinois** boasts significant potential for renewable power and heating: wind, solar, and biogas offer both economic and environmental benefits. Illinois is the nation's third leading ethanol producer, accounting for 9.4 percent of U.S. ethanol production in 2013.

## Midwestern Ethanol Consumption (Trillion btu)



## Midwestern Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Capacity: Installed and Potential



**Iowa** ranked first in the U.S. in 2015 for percentage of electricity generated from wind with over 31 percent and Iowa has the second most installed wind capacity among states. Iowa wind has attracted nearly \$12 billion to the state's economy.

and efficiency. Coal is the leading source of electric generation in the Midwest, accounting for 60.6 percent of electricity generated in the region in 2014. In 2013, 116.8 million short tons of coal were produced by Midwestern states, and 319 million short tons of coal were consumed<sup>1</sup>.

**Indiana** mined over 39 million tons of coal in 2014, or about 4 percent of total U.S. coal production. Indiana has 17 billion recoverable tons of coal and ranks 9th in the country for tons of recoverable reserves at producing mines with over 646 million short tons.

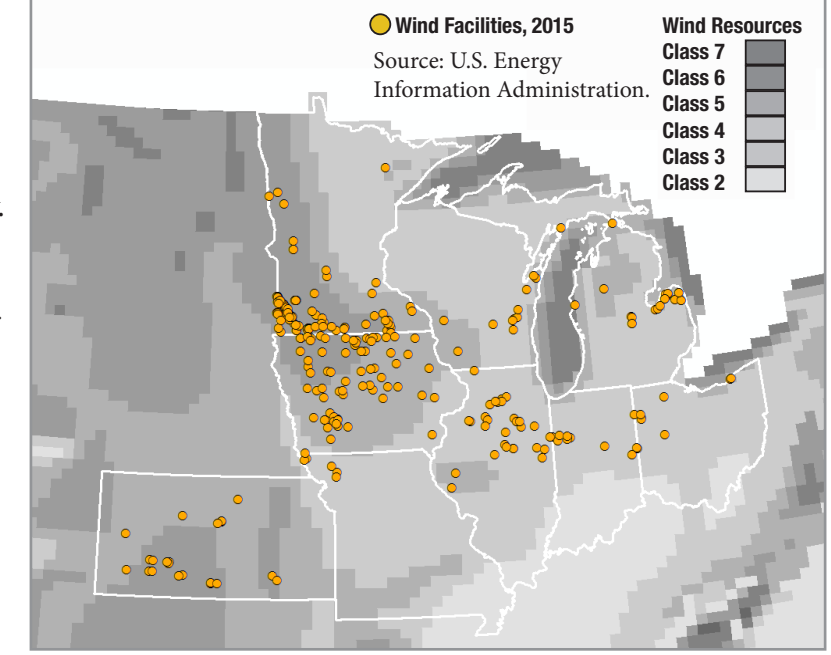
The **Wisconsin** State Energy Office is working with the U.S. Department of Energy to implement its Turning Waste into Cash in Wisconsin project. This project aims to increase awareness of cost-effective IEE and CHP opportunities in Wisconsin and implement sustainable IEE and CHP projects in Wisconsin.

Tremendous wind resource potential and utilization also positions the Midwest as a leader in renewable electricity generation. The Midwest produced nearly one-third of the total wind-powered electricity generated in the entire United States in 2014<sup>2</sup>. This trend is expected to continue, allowing wind

generation to play a growing role in the region's economy. The Midwest also has tens of thousands of megawatts of untapped combined heat and power (CHP) potential. CHP systems capture otherwise wasted energy and use it to generate electricity and/or use thermal energy. This improved efficiency helps industries decrease costs of production.

Since 2011, **Ohio's** shale production has produced more than 1.5 billion Mcf of gas and more than 37 million barrels of oil. In that time, Ohio has permitted more than 2,100 horizontal shale wells and drilled more than 1,700 wells. The Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services reports this growing industry employs more than 193,000 oil and gas related jobs in Ohio, as of second quarter 2015.

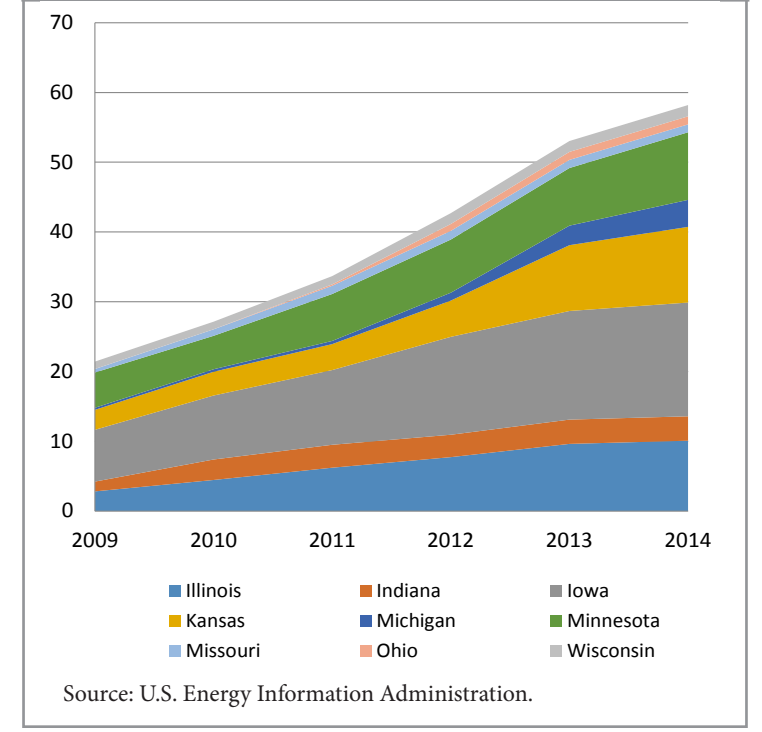
## Midwestern Wind Resources



According to NextEnergy, **Michigan** has nearly 400 vehicle research and technical centers, employs nearly 90,000 engineers, and has invested more than \$6 billion into the lithium ion battery industry.

**Missouri** is expected to have the highest growth rate in clean energy jobs among Midwestern states. The Clean Jobs Midwest report estimates that Missouri has 52,479 of the region's 568,970 clean energy jobs<sup>3</sup>.  
<sup>3</sup>The Clean Jobs Midwest Survey

## Wind Generation by State (TWh)



nation's ethanol operating production is located in MGA states, making the region critical in meeting national demand for conventional and advanced biofuels<sup>3</sup>. A regional network of more than 4,350 alternative fueling stations, including more than 1,600 stations for biodiesel and E85, supports consumption of biofuels and other alternative fuels across the Midwest<sup>4</sup>.

In 2015, wind energy provided 24 percent of all in-state electricity production and comes from 30 online wind projects. The U.S. DOE Wind Vision Scenario projects that **Kansas** could produce enough wind energy by 2030 to power the equivalent of 1.1 million average American homes.

**Minnesota** is an alternative fueling infrastructure leader ranking first with over 280 E85 fueling stations. Additionally, the state has over 217 charging stations for electric vehicles in the state.

By promoting energy innovation, diversity, and efficiency across all sectors of the economy, Midwestern states enhance national and regional energy security and keep costs lower in the long-term, while attracting investments that support economic development across the region.

<sup>1,2</sup> U.S. Energy Information Administration  
<sup>3</sup> Renewable Fuels Association  
<sup>4</sup> U.S. Department of Energy, Alternative Fuels Data Center

Strong Work Ethic,  
Entrepreneurial,  
Innovative,  
Bioscience,  
Energy,  
Manufacturing,  
Transportation Crossroads,  
Sensational Standard of Living,  
Quality Education,  
Skilled Workforce

The Midwestern Governors Association (MGA) is a non-profit, bipartisan organization that brings together the governors of Midwestern states to work cooperatively on public policy issues of significance to the region.

For more information on the MGA, visit  
[www.midwesterngovernors.org](http://www.midwesterngovernors.org)

Midwestern Governors Association



## America's Smartland: POWERED BY ABUNDANT ENERGY

Working as a dynamic whole, the MGA region's unique assets are greater than the sum of their parts. The Midwest is the crossroads for much of the nation's economic activity, with a robust freight industry and a rich network of rails, rivers, roads and airports second to none. Here you will find a world-class work ethic and a welcoming climate for business and job growth, as reflected by our diverse mix of industries. Add to this: vibrant cities and towns—both urban and rural—high-quality schools, cutting-edge universities and research institutions, easy access to breathtaking outdoor recreation in all four seasons, cultural amenities that rival any in the world, and you begin to understand how this region became both bread-basket and manufacturer to the world. This enviable standard of living and economic resilience is matched by an uncommon decency among people here, making this an exceptional place to live, raise a family, get an education, start a business, or grow an industry. Beyond its physical and intellectual assets, the Midwest has a cultural tradition of cooperation and a legacy of innovation—based on its pioneer and agricultural heritage—that makes it a natural home for new cutting-edge technologies, whether in advanced manufacturing, the biosciences or energy production.