In 2018, 83% of Ohio’s electricity generation came from polluting sources

Ohio nuclear provided nearly 8x more electricity than Ohio solar and wind combined in 2018.
Without nuclear, the amount of electricity from clean energy in Ohio will decline 87 percent.

**Source:** Annual nuclear, wind, and solar electricity generation in Ohio in 2018, from U.S. Energy Information Agency.
First Energy Nuclear ➡️ Solar

33
Topaz-Sized Farms

$24.8B

First Energy Nuclear → Wind

6,342 Turbines

$21.5B

Ohio’s nuclear plants shutting down would increase emissions by the carbon equivalent of 2.6 million cars on the road.

Source: EPA estimates average passenger vehicle emits 4.7 tonnes CO2e annually. Replacement power is available from coal and natural gas. Figure assumes natural gas replacement of annual OH nuclear production of 18.3 terawatt hours, and 0.67 kg CO2 emitted per kWh of 50/50 natural gas and coal electricity generation.
Perry nuclear power plant uses **2,600** times less land per kWh than Ohio’s largest wind farm...

**Source**: Comparison between Perry nuclear plant and Blue Creek wind farm. In 2018, Perry produced 10.83 TWh of electricity on 0.61 square kilometers, for a density of 17.9 terawatt-hours per square kilometer. In 2018, Blue Creek produced 0.745 TWh on 109 square kilometers, for a power density of 0.007 terawatt-hours per square kilometer.
...and **300** times less land per kWh than Ohio’s largest solar farm

**Source:** Comparison between Perry nuclear plant and DG AMP Bowling Green solar farm. In 2018, Perry produced 10.83 TWh of electricity on 0.61 square kilometers, for a density of 17.9 terawatt-hours per square kilometer. In 2017 (the last year of data available), the solar farm produced 0.038 TWh on 0.7 square kilometers, for a power density of 0.057 terawatt-hours per square kilometer.