



Top Employer Energy Trends Fact Sheet

January 2026

Top 100 Ohio Employer and PCFO Communities Trends

- Of the top 100 employers analyzed, 66 had either a *formal* renewable energy commitment or other initiatives related to renewable energy infrastructure and sourcing
 - 29 of those companies had *formal* renewable energy commitments, with their combined (average) targets amounting to 83% renewable energy by 2030
- Additionally, 64 of the top 100 employers in Ohio had either a *formal* Scope 1 and 2 GHG reduction goal or other commitments related to emissions reductions
 - 51 of those companies had *formal* Scope 1 and 2 GHG reduction goals, with their combined (average) targets resulting in a 48% reduction by the year 2030
- A total of 44 companies among the top 100 employers in Ohio have committed to either a carbon neutral or net zero target
 - A majority of companies are aligned with the Paris Accord and climate science consensus by selecting 2050 as their target year to reach net zero emissions
 - Meeting carbon neutral or net zero targets requires a transition to 100% renewable energy
- As of October 2025, 53 communities across the state of Ohio have joined Power a Clean Future Ohio (PCFO) with varying degrees of commitment to improve conditions for Ohioans

Case Study Trends

	Have set energy-related targets?	Have Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions reduction goals?	Have net zero or carbon neutral goals?	Combined total energy consumption in 2024 (MWh)	Combined total revenue in 2024 (US dollars)
Manufacturing Cleveland Cliffs Goodyear Sherwin Williams	ALL	ALL	Cleveland Cliffs Goodyear	124,922,521	\$61.2 billion
Financial Key Corp. Fifth Third Huntington	ALL	ALL	Key Corp.	469,713	\$5.396 billion
Retail Proctor & Gamble Bath & Body Works Wendy's	Proctor & Gamble	ALL	Proctor & Gamble	16,960,329	\$93.5 billion

*Note: Green means 3/3 companies, yellow means 2/3, and red means 1/3 meet the criteria (i.e., have the goals)

Manufacturing, Financial Services, and Retail

- Renewable energy/electricity goals by company:



- o Cleveland Cliffs: In 2021, committed to reducing company-wide energy intensity by 10% over 10 years
 - o Goodyear: Committed to reaching 100% renewable electricity by 2030 and 100% renewable energy by 2040 in all manufacturing sites
 - o Sherwin Williams: Committed to increase electricity from renewable sources to 50% of total usage by 2030
 - o Key Corp.: Committed to achieving 20% renewable energy use in operations by 2030, and 60% by 2050
 - o Fifth Third: Committed to a 40% reduction in energy use and switch to 100% renewable power purchase by the year 2030
 - o Huntington: Committed to having renewable energy covering 50% of electricity usage by 2035
 - o Proctor & Gamble: Committed to purchasing 100% renewable electricity globally by 2030
- Many of the publicly facing goals cannot be realized without the use of PPAs, RECs, and wind/solar capabilities (both on- and off-site)
 - o With limited projects and regulatory hurdles, many of these companies have invested in renewable energy sources in states with less restrictions such as Texas, Indiana, North Carolina and Florida (on-site generation, PPAs, RECs, etc. for both solar and wind projects)
 - o As of late, the biggest barriers of entry are local veto power, weak state incentives, and strict siting rules in the state of Ohio causing businesses to look elsewhere for renewable energy sources
- With the manufacturing and financial services industries being such a large part of Ohio's business landscape, these companies have the leverage and influence to change energy legislation
- As of 2024, Key Corp and Fifth Third combined have financed or facilitated over \$51.8 billion under environmental and social criteria
 - o While these financial service providers are supplying critical funding for solar, wind, and other renewable energy projects, there is still an apparent lack of availability for renewable energy and PPAs to fulfill their own goals (as depicted by Huntington)
- All the retail service providers listed have goals that are SBTi backed showing a strong commitment to upholding their publicly stated aspirations
 - o Although they do not have formal goals for energy, it is implied that electricity use will need to change to impactfully reduce Scope 2 GHG emissions
 - o Scope 3 emissions make up a large portion of each retail company's total GHG emissions inventory meaning that these companies will need to start requiring their supply chain to partake in sustainable initiatives such as sourcing renewable energy and RECs to reduce their respective footprints

Technology

- Amazon, Apple, Google, Microsoft, Meta, and Intel have all committed to achieving 100% renewable energy across their operations by 2030 at the very latest
 - Five of the six companies have already (or nearly) achieved their renewable energy targets by matching electricity use with renewable energy purchases
 - These renewable energy goals span all operations including office spaces, facilities, grocery stores, and most importantly data centers
- A majority (5/6) of the technology companies have Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions reduction targets
- All the technology companies have committed to being either carbon neutral, net zero, or carbon negative within the next 15 years
- The combined revenue of these top tech companies reaches \$1.84 trillion
 - These technology companies can influence legislation at both federal and state levels including the energy landscape
- To achieve their stated goals, all the technology companies researched are entering into power purchase agreements and purchasing renewable energy credits
 - Five of the six companies have entered into power purchase agreements within the state of Ohio with all the projects being solar based
 - A large majority of these agreements have been signed in the past five years emphasizing an increased need for renewable energy options in the state
 - With large conglomerates purchasing large quantities, if not all the renewable energy provided by these projects, there is less available for mainstream purchase by smaller businesses or energy providers

Municipalities

- All three major Ohio cities have committed to transitioning to 100% clean and renewable energy sources by 2050 at the latest (most are aiming for 2030/2035)
- Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati all have Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions reduction goals
 - Each city's emissions profile consists largely of emissions created in energy use followed by other categories such as transportation
 - As an extension of their GHG reduction goals, all these cities have committed to becoming net zero or carbon neutral by the year 2050
- The combined population of these major Ohio cities in 2025 surmounts to approximately 1.62 million people



- As a majority of emissions for each city can be contributed to energy consumption, by changing the sources to renewable energy sources, the cities can not only reduce their emissions but also create more healthy communities void of atmospheric pollutants
- There is no doubt that these cities want to buy local renewable energy and use the development to support economic development, but for that to happen the barriers to renewable energy creation need to be lowered
 - As large contributors to Ohio's GDP, these cities can leverage their voices to enact real change and enable job creation right here in the state

For additional details on each industry, please refer to the individual case studies.