Geoscience in Your State: Ohio
By the numbers: Ohio

- 10,494 geoscience employees (excludes self-employed)
- 866 million gallons/day: total groundwater withdrawal
• $1.08 billion: value of nonfuel mineral production in 2017
• 54 total disaster declarations, including 24 severe storm, 15 flood, and 4 snow disasters (1953-2017)
• $4.85 million: NSF GEO grants awarded in 2017

Read more in this Geoscience in Your State Factsheet...

Agencies Working on Geoscience Issues in Ohio

Ohio Division of Mineral Resources
http://minerals.ohiodnr.gov/
The mission of the division is to provide for the safe and environmentally sound development and restoration of mineral and fossil fuel extraction sites. Diverse and comprehensive programs address the environmental and safety aspects of the coal and mineral mining industries while maintaining high standards of regulatory effectiveness. The division also restores abandoned mine land, enforces mining safety laws, and ensures the protection of citizens, land and water resources. Program and support services include permitting, bonding, inspection, enforcement, mine safety rescue support and training, hydrology, soils, blasting, archaeology, engineering, design, information technology and administrative support. Expertise is provided by an experienced staff of inspectors, geologists, environmental specialists, engineers, blasting specialists, soils scientists, hydrologists, archaeologists, and hydrogeologists.

Ohio Division of Oil and Gas Resources
http://oilandgas.ohiodnr.gov/
The Division's responsibilities include regulation of Ohio's oil and gas drilling, production, brine disposal, solution mining, and underground injection operations. Staff inspects the drilling, restoration, and plugging of all oil and gas wells in the state.

Ohio Division of Water Resources
http://water.ohiodnr.gov/
The Division of Water Resources (DWR) was statutorily created from the former Division of Soil and Water Resources on January 1, 2016, in accordance with Amended Substitute House Bill Number 64 of the 131st General Assembly. The Division's office is located in Columbus. Responsibilities include dam and levee maintenance, flood safety, ground water use and storage, and water data collection.

Ohio Emergency Management Agency
https://ema.ohio.gov/
The primary mission of the Ohio Emergency Management Agency is to coordinate activities to mitigate, prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters.

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
https://www.epa.ohio.gov/
The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency is a trusted leader and environmental steward using innovation, quality service and public involvement to ensure a safe and healthy environment for all Ohioans. Ohio EPA's goal is to protect the environment and public health by ensuring compliance with environmental laws and demonstrating leadership in environmental stewardship.

Ohio Geological Survey
http://geosurvey.ohiodnr.gov/
The mission of the Ohio Geological Survey is to provide geologic information and services needed for responsible management of Ohio's natural resources.

Maps & Visualizations

Interactive database for geologic maps of the United States
Case Studies & Factsheets

Abandoned Wells
Introduction In 2017, there were one million active oil and gas wells in the United States.1 When a well reaches the end of its productive life, or if it fails to find economic quantities of oil or gas, the well operator is required by regulators to remove all equipment and plug the well to prevent...

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Webinars & Forums

Geologic Mapping to Empower Communities: Examples from the Great Lakes
This webinar will introduce geologic mapping in the Great Lakes region, showcase projects from the Great Lakes Geologic Mapping Coalition, and review planning decisions made based on their work. Speakers from the Illinois, Minnesota, and Michigan State Geological Surveys will discuss case...

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GOLI Online Courses

Induced Seismicity in the Mid-Continent
Course Type: GOLI Online Course
This course provides information about induced seismic activity in the United States, specifically in the mid-continent. It includes information on mitigation planning, the state of seismic monitoring at the state level, and the challenges in communicating the science of the issue to the public.

Ohio
1999, United States Geological Survey