Indiana is one of the top 10 coal producing states in the nation. Indiana’s Whiting oil refinery had the largest processing capacity of any refinery outside the Gulf Coast region, as of January 2013. Indiana is a major producer of ethanol. As of January 2014, its ethanol plants were capable of producing more than 1.1 billion gallons per year.

Indiana had the eighth highest energy-related carbon emissions in the country in 2011.

- Indiana’s industrial sector, which includes manufacturers of aluminum, chemicals, glass, metal casting, and steel, consumed more energy in 2012 (46.8%) than its residential and commercial sectors combined (31.7%).
- Coal-fired electric power plants provided about 85% of Indiana’s net electricity generation in 2014.
- The largest geothermal heating and cooling system in the United States is being built in Muncie, Indiana.

Indiana Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector, 2012

EIA’s Indiana flickr album
http://bit.ly/1BSDChP

Indiana state profile
www.eia.gov/state/?sid=IN
NEW TOOLS RELEASED IN 2014:

EIA’s Indiana Flickr album
- The Indiana album on EIA’s Flickr page provides access to images related to Indiana’s energy production, consumption, prices, and other topics covered by EIA.

Energy Disruptions Page
- EIA provides real-time storm information on an interactive map that shows key layers of energy infrastructure that could be impacted by significant weather events.

Flood Vulnerability Assessment Map
- EIA’s Flood Vulnerability Assessment Map combines EIA’s U.S. Energy Mapping System with flood hazard information from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to help state, county, city, and private sector planners determine if a specific area or energy asset is vulnerable to flooding caused by hurricanes, overflowing rivers, flash floods, and other wet-weather events.