Fact Sheet: Clean Energy Economics is Putting America to Work

Background

Good-paying clean energy jobs are putting Americans to work, and have a major role to play in increasing incomes and economic growth. But instead of moving America forward, Republicans are fighting to roll back these gains on behalf of special interest corporations. Whether it's fighting standards to curb air pollution or blocking bipartisan legislation to renew renewable energy tax incentives, Republicans have been there for the big polluters who want to destroy competition and continue business as usual. That's why this week, Senate Democrats proposed a new vision for America's clean energy economy.

Clean Energy Economics Works

Senate Democrats are committed to incentivizing innovation and supporting the development of technologies that will generate millions of energy jobs while simultaneously cleaning up our environment. The *American Energy Innovation Act* would lower prices for consumers and *support and create at least 3. 5 million new jobs* by:

- Expanding advanced manufacturing, production, and investment tax credits for all forms of clean energy
- Creating research, development and deployment programs for energy storage projects that integrate renewable energy
- Establishing a federal Energy Efficiency Resource Standard, which would save consumers $150 billion over the next 15 years

Clean energy economic policies are already having a huge impact nationwide.

- Over the past decade, renewable energy generation nationwide grew 238%, going from 83.1 million megawatt hours to 281.1 million megawatt hours, powering millions of homes and businesses. [U.S. Energy Information Administration]
- With more than 65 gigawatts installed across 39 states at the end of 2014, utility scale wind power supports more than 70,000 American jobs at more than 500 manufacturing facilities. [U.S. DOE Quadrennial Technology Review, 9/15]

- America is generating 20 times more solar electricity than when President Obama took office. In 2013 alone, the U.S. solar industry added 24,000 jobs at an annual rate of 20%, five times faster than the rest of the economy. [U.S. DOE Quadrennial Technology Review, 9/15]

The evidence of successful clean energy economic policy can be found in the state by state report below.

State by State renewable energy progress

Generation of electricity using renewable energy (thousand megawatt hours)			
State	**2004**	**2014**	**% increase**
Alabama	3779	3295	-12.8%
Alaska	9	206	2,189%
Arizona	48	3813	7,844%
Arkansas	1810	1607	-11.2%
California	23971	43223	80%
Colorado	255	7706	2,922%
Connecticut	758	802	5.8%
Delaware	0	122	122%
Florida	4502	5206	15.6%
Georgia	3192	4310	35.03%
Hawaii	550	1236	124.7%
Idaho	560	3416	510%
Illinois	822	10798	1213.6%
Indiana	137	4033	2843.8%
Iowa	1156	16454	1323.4%
Kansas	359	10902	2936.7%
Kentucky	411	461	12.17%
Louisiana	2966	2711	-8.6%
Maine	3598	4638	28.9%
Maryland	589	1024	73.85%
Massachusetts	1230	1830	48.78%
Michigan	2558	6692	161.1%
Minnesota	1797	10768	499.2%
Mississippi	1514	1494	-1.32%
Missouri	10	1245	12,350%
Montana	62	1966	3071%
Nebraska	78	2804	3494.8%
Nevada	1298	4358	235.7%
New Hampshire	883	1995	125.9.3%
New Jersey	806	1712	112.4%
New Mexico	513	2842	454%
New York	1912	6483	239%
North Carolina	1733	3383	95.2%

North Dakota	220	6359	2790.5%
Ohio	428	2016	371%
Oklahoma	823	12185	1380.5%
Oregon	1115	8875	696%
Pennsylvania	2276	6098	167.93%
Rhode Island	102	231	126.5%
South Carolina	1763	2231	26.55%
South Dakota	158	2916	1745.57%
Tennessee	830	1104	33%
Texas	4247	41548	878.2%
Utah	199	1260	533%
Vermont	404	796	97%
Virginia	2432	3735	53.6%
Washington	2311	9029	290.7%
West Virginia	163	1455	792.6%
Wisconsin	1114	3268	193.36%
Wyoming	617	4420	616.4%
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration			

Charts: