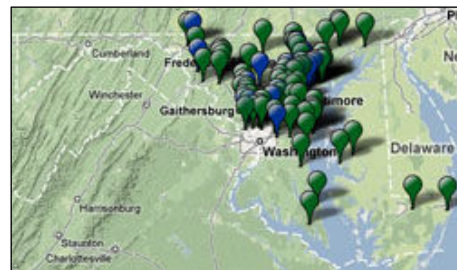


CLEAN ENERGY JOBS IN MARYLAND

Clean energy already provides many thousands of Maryland workers with good jobs during hard times. This fact sheet collects several sources of information showing how accelerating the clean-energy transition will benefit Maryland's economy – and, conversely, the costs and consequences of failing to act.



Less Carbon, More Jobs: This map locates some of the hundreds of clean energy businesses in Maryland.

CLEAN ENERGY JOBS

[Less Carbon, More Jobs:](#)

[This map](#)¹ tells the story of existing companies across Maryland that will get new customers and [create jobs with a cap on carbon](#).²

[The Clean Energy Economy:](#)

By 2007, 1,145 businesses had generated more than [12,900 Maryland jobs](#) in the clean energy economy, according to the [Pew Charitable Trusts](#). Venture capitalists are investing nearly \$324 million in Maryland's clean energy businesses.³

[The Future of the Clean Energy Economy:](#)

University of Massachusetts researchers conclude that the American Clean Energy and Security Act, coupled with the clean energy provisions passed in the ARRA stimulus package that Congress passed in February 2009, will [drive \\$150 billion of investment](#) in clean energy nationwide. This investment will create more than 26,600 jobs for Maryland's workers.⁴

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDUSTRY AND BUSINESS

The Department of Energy has identified significant, untapped opportunities for key industries in Maryland to prosper under a clean energy economy. There are at least 452 ways for small- and medium-sized industrial plants in Maryland to [earn savings from efficiency](#), with an average payback of only one year. Less than 41% of these opportunities have been implemented.⁵ Additional information on Maryland clean energy jobs is available from the [National Wildlife Federation](#).⁶

COSTS OF INACTION

According to a [June 2009 report](#) released by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, inaction on global warming will cause significant harm to the Northeast. Sea level will rise by about two feet, temperatures and drought will increase, and flooding and hurricanes will become more severe.⁷

[The University of Maryland](#) has concluded that these effects have heavy economic consequences for Maryland.⁸

- More intense hurricanes will flood Maryland's coastal property, much like the [\\$462 million in damages](#) from 2003's Hurricane Isabel.

- Rising sea levels in the Port of Baltimore will require increased dredging and threaten the [\\$2 billion and 127,000 jobs](#) the Port directly and indirectly creates. The same rise will endanger the [\\$207 million](#) produced by Maryland's commercial fishing and crabbing.
- Maryland's farmers—who produce \$1.5 billion for the state—will lose ground to increasing droughts and pests. The 1998 drought caused [\\$800 million in crop losses](#) in the mid-Atlantic, and Maryland farmers spent [\\$39 million on pesticides](#) in 2002 alone.

And the [National Wildlife Federation](#) shows how global warming will damage the 38,878 jobs provided by Maryland's \$1.3 billion [hunting and angling industries](#).⁹

START THE CLEAN ENERGY ECONOMY NOW

A nationwide cap on greenhouse gas emissions would jumpstart a new energy economy in Maryland and accelerate the growth of good-paying, clean jobs. If we fail to act soon, the new markets for clean energy will grow overseas instead.

Maryland can't afford to miss out on one of the largest new economic revolutions.

www.edf.org/CleanEnergyJobs

¹ Less Carbon, More Jobs: Mapping the Green Economy: Maryland. Environmental Defense Fund. <http://www.edf.org/page.cfm?tagID=34065&state=md>

² Less Carbon, More Jobs: Why a Cap on Carbon? Environmental Defense Fund. <http://www.edf.org/page.cfm?tagID=36571>

³ Susan Urahn, Joshua Reichert, et. al.: The Clean Energy Economy: Executive Summary. June 2009. The Pew Charitable Trusts. p. 8. http://www.pewcenteronthestates.org/uploadedFiles/Clean_Economy_Report_Web.pdf

⁴ Robert Pollin, James Heintz, and Heidi Garrett-Peltier: The Economic Benefits of Investing in Clean Energy. Department of Economics and Political Economy Research Institute (PERI), University of Massachusetts, Amherst. June 2009.

⁵ Industrial Technologies Program - Industrial Assessment Centers Database. Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey. <http://www.iac.rutgers.edu/database/state.php>

⁶ National Wildlife Federation: "Charting a New Path for Maryland's Electricity Generation and Use." <http://www.nwf.org/globalwarming/statefactsheets.cfm>

⁷ Unified Synthesis Product: Global Climate Change Impacts in the United States. Report by the US Climate Change Science Program. <http://www.globalchange.gov/usimpacts>

⁸ University of Maryland's Center for Integrative Environmental Research: Assessing the Costs of Climate Change: Maryland. 2008. <http://www.cier.umd.edu/climateadaptation/>

⁹ National Wildlife Federation: Global Warming and Maryland. 2009. <http://www.nwf.org/globalwarming/pdfs/Maryland.pdf>