

THE  
**PEW**  
CHARITABLE TRUSTS

# The Clean Energy Economy Georgia

**Georgia has a large and growing piece of America's clean energy economy.** With more than 16,000 jobs in the clean energy economy in 2007, the state beat the national average of 15,106 jobs. Georgia attracted nearly \$180 million in venture capital in the past three years, most of which has supported clean energy generation, and ranks ninth among states in the number of clean technology patents. The Georgia Public Service Commission recently approved a request from Georgia Power Company to convert one of its large, coal-fired power plants to biomass. The plant, located near Albany, Georgia, is expected to produce 96 megawatts of capacity, making it one of the largest biomass power plants in the country.<sup>1</sup>

## BY THE NUMBERS, THE CLEAN ENERGY ECONOMY:

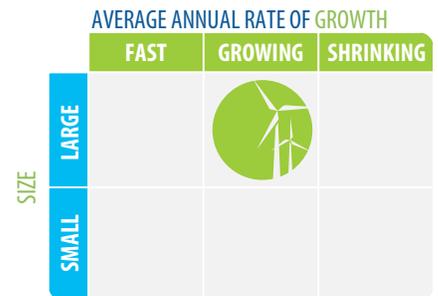
Jobs (2007): **16,222**

Businesses (2007): **1,827**

Venture Capital Funds (2006-2008)\*: **\$179,685,738**

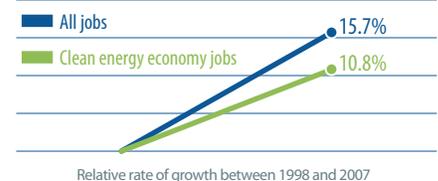
Patents (1999-2008): **256**

## STATUS OF CLEAN ENERGY ECONOMY



Average yearly rate of growth between 1998 and 2007

## 10-YEAR GROWTH

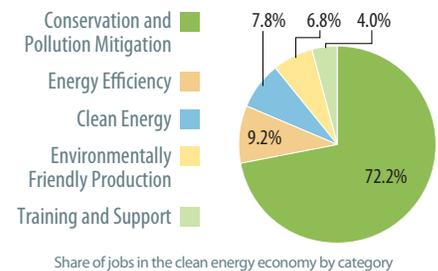


## EXAMPLES OF COMPANIES:\*\*

**Automated Logic**, *Kennesaw* (Energy Efficiency): designs and manufactures commercial energy management systems to improve heating, air conditioning and lighting

**Enertech Environmental**, *Atlanta* (Environmentally Friendly Production): develops and manufactures waste-to-energy technology that converts sewage into biofuel

## JOB CATEGORIES\*\*\*



## MORE ABOUT THESE FACTSHEETS

Download the full report by visiting [www.pewtrusts.org/cleanenergyeconomy](http://www.pewtrusts.org/cleanenergyeconomy)

NOTES: \*Values reported in 2008 dollars. \*\*Information current as of May 8, 2009. This report is intended for educational and informational purposes. References to specific products, services, companies and policy makers have been included solely to advance these purposes and do not constitute an endorsement, sponsorship or recommendation by The Pew Charitable Trusts. \*\*\*These numbers may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding. \*\*\*\*Financial incentives include residential, commercial and industrial loan financing, rebate programs and tax incentives.

SOURCES: Jobs and establishment data from The Pew Charitable Trusts, 2009; based on the National Establishment Time Series Database; analysis by Pew Center on the States and Collaborative Economics. [1] U.S. Department of Energy, "Georgia Power Wins Approval to Switch Coal Plant to Biomass Power," March 25, 2009, [http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/states/state\\_news\\_detail.cfm/news\\_id=12363/state=GA](http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/states/state_news_detail.cfm/news_id=12363/state=GA) (accessed May 4, 2009).

## CLEAN ENERGY POLICIES

Financial Incentives****	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Renewable Portfolio Standards	<input type="checkbox"/>
Energy Efficiency Resource Standards	<input type="checkbox"/>
Regional Cap and Trade Program	<input type="checkbox"/>