



The Economics of Clean Energy in New Jersey

Jobs, Savings, Investment, Competitiveness, and the Costs of Inaction

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Jobs

- There were 25,397 clean-energy jobs and 2,031 clean-energy businesses in New Jersey as of 2007. This only counts direct jobs and not the many indirect jobs in industries that support the clean energy economy.
- New Jersey will see \$4.6 billion in new public and private investment due to programs and incentives under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act and American Clean Energy and Security Act. These investments will lead to 47,519 net new clean-energy jobs in New Jersey—even assuming some potential job losses in the fossil fuel sector as workers transition into the clean energy economy.
- New Jersey needs these good-paying, private sector jobs—the state’s unemployment rate was at 9.7 percent as of August 2009.
- Green jobs in New Jersey were distributed among the following sectors in 2008:
 - Conservation and pollution mitigation: 79 percent
 - Environmentally friendly production: 2.6 percent
 - Training and support: 4.5 percent
 - Energy efficiency: 6.8 percent
 - Clean energy: 7 percent

Consumer energy bill savings

- The average American family's annual spending on oil, gas, and electricity increased by \$1,100 under the Bush administration's energy policies. But American electricity and fuel bills would go down under the consumer protection provisions in the ACES bill.
- Emissions allowances allocated in the ACES bill for state efficiency programs alone will save New Jerseyans \$2.5 billion between 2012 and 2020.
- The average household in New Jersey will see a monthly savings of \$6.30 on their electricity bill by 2020 due to ACES' consumer protection and energy-efficiency provisions.
- Households in New Jersey will also save \$22.05 on gasoline each month by 2020 due to lower oil prices and more fuel-efficient vehicles under ACES.

Investment and innovation

- The clean energy economy is already growing in New Jersey. Private companies in New Jersey invested \$282.6 million in clean energy from 2006 – 2008 through venture capital funds.
- An additional \$4.6 billion of public and private investment would flow into clean energy and energy efficiency in New Jersey under the clean-energy investment provisions in the ACES bill and the ARRA stimulus package.
- New Jersey's 2,031 clean-energy businesses patented 248 new clean-energy technologies in 2007 alone. Passing a strong clean-energy jobs bill this session is the best thing congress can do to unlock even more innovation and entrepreneurship across New Jersey and the nation.
- In Westhampton, energy efficiency company Lighting Science Group Corporation, formerly known as Lamina Ceramics, designs and manufactures energy efficient LED lighting.

American competitiveness and energy independence

- The people of New Jersey spent more than \$17.1 billion on imported crude oil in 2007 alone—more than \$1,969 per person.
- Without comprehensive clean-energy reform, New Jersey taxpayers will spend \$1.4 billion more over the next 10 years to subsidize wealthy oil and gas companies, and this is on top of their already record profits.

Costs of inaction

- The CBO predicted in May 2009 that climate change would cause decreases in future U.S. gross domestic product of between 3 and 5 percent, and global GDP of as much as 10 percent by the end of the century.
- A one-foot sea level rise would advance New Jersey's shoreline inward up to 120 feet and threaten property and infrastructure worth over \$106 billion. Atlantic City is predicted to flood by 2100 as a result of sea level rise. Storm surges to the current 100-year flood level are also expected to occur every one to two years on average, costing New Jersey's coastal tourism industry \$3.7 billion and 40,000 jobs by 2017.
- New Jersey's dairy farms—which provide \$33 million annually to the state—will lose more than 20 percent of their milk production due to heat stress in the cows.