Claim	Backup
When it comes to creating Ohio jobs, no one fights harder than Senator Sherrod Brown.	
Like Brown's votes for <i>Ohio</i> to produce the clean energy equipment and technologies America needs	Brown recently voted for the Stabenow Amendment to extend key renewable energy provisions. Senate amendment S.1812, proposed by Senator Debbie Stabenow (D-MI), would extend the renewable energy production tax credit, the 48C manufacturing tax credit, the Treasury Department's 1603 program, the efficient existing and new homes tax credit and the efficient appliances tax credit. The amendment would also allow for the inclusion of algae in biofuel incentives and expand the 48C investment tax credit to offshore wind. [S.Amdt.1812, Senate Vote 39, 3/13/12]
	Brown helped pass the Clean Energy Manufacturing Tax Credit. Brown voted for the 48C program, which provided nearly \$125 million to seven Ohio manufacturers to help create clean energy jobs within the state. The tax credit saved or created an estimated 17,000 jobs nationally, including hundreds at GE Lighting, DuPont, and AcuTemp plants in Ohio. [HR1, Senate Vote 64, 2/13/09; Department of Energy State Memo, 6/1/10; Dayton Daily News, "Tax credits boost local manufacturer's hiring," 2/28/11; White House Fact Sheet, 1/8/10; White House "Fact Sheet," 8/17/10].
	Brown backed Ohio companies by supporting program for Renewable Energy Generation. Brown voted for the Treasury Department's 1603 program for renewable energy generation, which has awarded over \$88 million to more than 130 Ohio companies. [HR1, Senate Vote 64, 2/13/09; Treasury Department, Section 1603 Awards, 2/21/12].
	Brown supported budget resolution that included investments in green jobs and renewable energy development. The Continuing Budget Resolution for Fiscal Year 2010 authorized long-term contracts for procurement of alternative fuels and the creation of a clean energy investment fund. [SCRes13, Senate Vote 154, 4/2/09; SCRes13, Senate Vote 173, 4/29/09]
	Brown voted for the Green Jobs Act of 2007. The Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 included the Green Jobs Act, which created an Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Worker Training Program to provide green "pathways out of poverty and into economic self-sufficiency." [HR6, Senate Vote 226, 6/21/07; HR6, Senate Vote 430, 12/13/07].

...building the future of manufacturing right here.

Brown introduced bill that would extend the advanced energy manufacturing tax credit. Brown introduced the Security in Energy and Manufacturing (SEAM) Act, which would extend the 48C tax credit for manufacturers that produce solar, wind, or geothermal energy equipment; fuel cells, micro turbines, or batteries; electric cars; electric grids; energy conservation technologies; or equipment that captures and sequesters carbon dioxide or reduces greenhouse gas emissions. [S.591]

Brown introduced legislation to help manufacturers transition to the clean energy economy. The Investments for Manufacturing Progress and Clean Technology (IMPACT) Act of 2009 would bring clean energy jobs back to the United States by helping small- and medium-sized companies increase their energy efficiency, expand or start clean energy manufacturing operations, and retool. The act would create \$30 billion in grants that would allow states like Ohio to expand or create clean energy manufacturing operations. [S. 1617; Clean Technica, "IMPACT Act proposes \$30 billion in loans to clean energy manufacturers," 8/10/09]

Brown co-sponsored bipartisan legislation to grow offshore wind industry. The Incentivizing Offshore Wind Power Act would address the long lead time for developing offshore wind power through an investment tax credit. The bill could create Ohio jobs by supporting a proposed offshore wind project on Lake Erie. [S.1397; Offshore Wind Wire, "Great Lakes Offshore Wind Projects Move At Different Speeds," 7/28/11].

With a hundred-and-twenty-six thousand Ohioans already at work....

...at more than twenty-five hundred companies...

...in one of the fastest growing industries in our state.

BLS: Ohio has more than 126,000 green jobs. According to the Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), in 2010 Ohio had 126,900 jobs "associated with the production of green goods and services." [Bureau of Labor Statistics News Release, 3/22/12].

Pew: Ohio has more than 2,500 clean energy businesses. According to a June 2009 report by the Pew Charitable Trusts, Ohio had 2,513 clean energy businesses as of 2007. The report further noted that Ohio "ranked among the top five states with the most jobs in clean energy, energy efficiency and environmentally friendly production in 2007" and was one of seven states that "suffered overall job losses but gained jobs in the clean energy economy between 1998 and 2007." [Pew Charitable Trusts, "The Clean Energy Economy," June 2009].

LCV Brown – "Home" Ad Justification, 3/28/12