



Fact Sheet on the President's Recovery Act Announcement

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Today, the President announced additional measures to support the creation of clean energy jobs in the United States. Through the Recovery Act and other measures, the Obama Administration already has put tens of thousands people to work on clean energy projects and programs, while making transformational investments in the future of our economy and our environment.

The Department of Energy today announced \$1.85 billion in conditional commitments for loan guarantees to be issued through the Recovery Act to build or expand two new solar projects, which awardees estimate will directly create over 5,000 jobs. Together, the projects (which include facilities in three states) will not only drive additional economic activity across the industry and down the supply chain, but also help establish U.S. leadership in cutting edge solar technology. These commitments represent the 12th and 13th conditional commitments for loan guarantees issued by the Department of Energy, for a total of \$14.8 billion in loans to support \$22.4 billion in job-creating clean energy projects.

- **Abengoa Solar Inc. was offered a Conditional Commitment for a \$1.45 billion loan guarantee to build Solana, one of the largest solar generation plants in the world near Gila Bend, Arizona.** The \$2 billion project will build the first large-scale solar plant in the United States capable of storing the energy it generates. Abengoa estimates the project will avoid emitting over 475,000 tons of carbon dioxide per year—equal to the amount of carbon dioxide emitted by over 90,000 cars each year. Construction is scheduled to begin in the fall, and the plant should be operational by mid-2013.
 - According to Abengoa Solar, Inc., construction of the plant will create **1,600 jobs** in Arizona and **approximately 85 permanent jobs** once operational.
 - At full capacity, the plant will generate **280 megawatts** of power—enough to power more than **70,000 homes**.
 - **70 percent** of the components and products used in the construction will be manufactured in the United States.
 - US providers and manufacturers will supply many of Solana's major components, such as mirrors, receiver tubes, and the heat transfer fluid. Overall, components supplied by American companies will contribute **over \$1.1 billion** to the U.S. economy
 - **Two assembly factories** will be constructed on the Solana site, and as a result of Solana's large need for mirrors (over 900,000), a new mirror manufacturing facility will be sited just outside of the Phoenix area, contributing to up to another 150 jobs
 - Solana will require approximately 97,000 receivers, which will be sourced from Schott Solar's Albuquerque, New Mexico plant. The Albuquerque plant has the capacity to produce 120,000 receivers per year, but is currently underutilized.



- **Abound Solar Manufacturing was offered a Conditional Commitment for a \$400 million loan guarantee to build two plants to manufacture state-of-the-art thin-film solar panels.** This will be the first time this technology for manufacturing solar panels is deployed commercially anywhere in the world. Abound Solar will use a portion of the loan proceeds to expand its Longmont, Colorado plant and a portion to open a new plant in an empty Chrysler supplier factory in Tipton, Indiana. Abound will reach full manufacturing capacity at the two plants in 2013.
 - Abound Solar estimates construction of the two plants will create **2,000 jobs**.
 - The company estimates the project will create **1,500 permanent manufacturing and technical jobs**.
 - By 2013, annual production of panels will be able to support the production of **840 megawatts** of new solar power each year, enough to power more than **200,000 homes**.
 - When fully operational, the plants will produce **millions of solar panels each year**.

These projects are just one piece of the Administration's comprehensive strategy for clean energy jobs. The Recovery Act alone is investing over \$90 billion in clean energy, which could produce as much as \$150 billion in clean energy projects. These investments are helping create a new generation of jobs, reduce dependence on oil, enhance national security, and protect the environment. Ultimately, the investments could help transform the United States into a global clean energy leader.

- In the first quarter of 2010 alone, Recovery Act clean energy investments directly created **more than 80,000 clean energy jobs**. These investments supported an **additional 20,000 jobs** throughout the economy.
- *By 2012, these investments are projected to have created more than 700,000 clean energy jobs.*
- **More than two thirds** of Recovery Act clean energy investments support renewable energy generation, energy efficiency, and clean transit projects. Other Recovery Act clean energy investments support grid modernization, advanced vehicles, carbon capture, and more. For example, the Recovery Act is investing:
 - \$2.4 billion in advanced batteries and electric vehicles
 - \$4.5 billion in smart grid projects and programs
 - \$5 billion in weatherizing homes to make them more energy efficient
- **More than \$3 billion** in Recovery Act funds are being put to work for clean energy job training and innovation.
- Through the first quarter of 2010, the Recovery Act has already **obligated nearly \$40 billion** and **paid out more than \$9 billion**.