

# Job Creation Estimates for Nevada Through Inflation Reduction Act

Modeling State-Level Impacts of Climate,  
Energy, and Environmental Provisions of Bill

---

OCTOBER 2022

**Robert Pollin**

Distinguished University Professor of Economics and  
Co-Director, Political Economy Research Institute (PERI)  
University of Massachusetts Amherst

**Shouvik Chakraborty**

Assistant Research Professor, PERI  
University of Massachusetts Amherst

**Chirag Lala**

Ph.D. Student in Economics and Research Assistant, PERI  
University of Massachusetts Amherst

**Gregor Semieniuk**

Assistant Research Professor, PERI  
University of Massachusetts Amherst

---

# Sources for State-Level Budget Figures and Methodology for Inflation Reduction Act Job Creation Estimates

---

## SOURCES FOR STATE-LEVEL BUDGET FIGURES

The expenditures modeled in this analysis include all of the climate, energy, and environmental justice programs in the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) of 2022. This amounts to more than 100 total programs, each with a distinct section number in the legislation. Dollar figures for the tax credits come from the Congressional Budget Office and the Joint Committee on Taxation. All other dollar figures come from the legislation itself.

Specific references include the following:

Tax credit scores from the Congressional Budget Office and the Joint Committee on Taxation: [https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2022-08/hr5376\\_IR\\_Act\\_8-3-22.pdf](https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2022-08/hr5376_IR_Act_8-3-22.pdf)

Text of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022: [https://www.democrats.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/inflation\\_reduction\\_act\\_of\\_2022.pdf](https://www.democrats.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/inflation_reduction_act_of_2022.pdf)

Line-item summary of the IRA programs modeled in this analysis: [https://docs.google.com/document/d/1PpmSTgaA7gQ\\_hX2Sjphi04tsrD1I8p5MRtFrYb7pzQ/edit](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1PpmSTgaA7gQ_hX2Sjphi04tsrD1I8p5MRtFrYb7pzQ/edit)

Spreadsheet tabulation of the IRA programs modeled in this analysis: <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1iHbr4Ph3cD7r30Z093pWUMV2P1kLhywAeW2UilVp09U/edit#gid=0>

## METHODOLOGY FOR EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

We estimated state-level budgetary allocations for each individual program within the national IRA as the weighted average of the share of U.S. population and share of U.S. GDP for each state as of 2019. Thus for Nevada, its population equaled 0.9 percent of U.S. population and its GDP equaled 0.8 percent of U.S. GDP. We therefore allocated 0.85 percent of total IRA spending to Nevada in each individual IRA program category.

All figures have been estimated on the basis of calculations generated within the 2022 dollar year for the IMPLAN U.S. input/output tables. The IMPLAN U.S. input/output model features 546 industries within the U.S. economy. The data in the model are the state-level figures specific for Nevada from 2019.

In presenting results for expenditure levels and job creation for each of the program categories within the IRA—such as electricity, transportation, buildings and manufacturing—the total figures we report for these broad categories do not always sum up exactly to the figures for each of the individual programs within a category. Such small discrepancies are due to rounding.

## Time Dimension in Measuring Job Creation

Any type of spending activity creates employment over a given amount of time. To understand the impact on jobs of a given spending activity, one must therefore incorporate a time dimension into the measurement of employment creation. For example, a project that creates 100 jobs that last for one year only needs to be distinguished from another project that creates 100 jobs that continue for 10 years each. It is important to keep this time dimension in mind in any assessment of the impact on job creation of any investment activity.

There are two straightforward ways in which one can express such distinctions. One is through measuring “job-years.” This measures cumulative job creation over the total number of years that jobs have been created. Thus, an activity that generates 100 jobs for 1 year would create 100 job-years. By contrast, the activity that produces 100 jobs for 10 years would generate 1,000 job-years. The other way to report the same figures would be in terms of jobs-per-year. Through this measure, we show the year-to-year breakdown of the overall level of job creation. Thus, with the 10-year project we are using in our example, we could express its effects as creating 100 jobs per year for 10 years.

In the following tables, we report employment creation both in terms of jobs-per-year—i.e. average annual job creation—as well as cumulative job-years. For the purposes of the present analysis, we assume, for simplicity, that all programs in the IRA will operate for 10 years. In fact, most programs in the bill are scheduled to operate for 10 years. But a minority of programs in the bill are scheduled to operate for less than 10 years. Note that our assumption of a 10-year duration for all programs does not affect the figures we report for total budgets or total job-years.

## Details on Employment Estimates

For in-depth discussions of our methodological approach to estimating job creation through investments in clean energy and infrastructure, see:

Pollin et al. (2014) *Green Growth*, <https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/green/reports/2014/09/18/96404/green-growth/>;

Pollin et al. (2015) *Global Green Growth*, [https://www.unido.org/sites/default/files/2015-05/GLOBAL\\_GREEN\\_GROWTH\\_REPORT\\_vol1\\_final\\_0.pdf](https://www.unido.org/sites/default/files/2015-05/GLOBAL_GREEN_GROWTH_REPORT_vol1_final_0.pdf).

## Leveraging Public Funds to Expand Overall Public and Private Spending

**Private spending incentive programs.** For all tax credit and related programs in which public spending is designed to incentivize further private spending, we assume that the overall level of public spending will be matched equally by the same level of private spending—i.e. \$2 in total spending for every dollar of public funding. For example, we assume that the proposed \$7,500 tax credit per electric vehicle would incentivize another \$7,500 in private spending for electric vehicle purchases, for a total of \$15,000 in overall spending. The literature on leveraging public sector funds for incentivizing private spending considers a large number of variables and presents a range of estimates as to

the likely private spending levels that result from such leveraging programs. We deliberately assume here a relatively low leveraging rate for the relevant IRA programs.<sup>1</sup>

**Loan guarantee programs.** The Department of Energy’s loan guarantee programs stipulate the loan authority associated with each level of appropriation. This includes a \$250 billion loan authority associated with a \$5 billion appropriation for the larger DOE program and a \$40 billion authority based on a \$3.6 billion appropriation. For the Tribal Loan Guarantee program, we assume the authority is \$3.8 billion based on an appropriation of \$75 million. The program thus assumes an approximate 50-to-1 leveraging ratio.<sup>2</sup>

---

1 [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/438763/bis-15-340-relationship-between-public-and-private-investment-in-R-D.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/438763/bis-15-340-relationship-between-public-and-private-investment-in-R-D.pdf); <https://www.cgdev.org/sites/default/files/assessing-leverage-climate-investment-funds.pdf>

2 Discussion of the larger DOE program is at <https://prospect.org/environment/inflation-reduction-bill-uses-public-finance-to-stoke-energy-investment/>. We note that this 50-to-1 leveraging ratio for the DOE loan guarantees is close to the 47-to-1 ratio resulting from the DOE’s 1705 loan guarantee program within the 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. See Pollin et al. (2014), pp. 260 – 263 for discussion on the this earlier loan guarantee program.

**TOTAL JOB CREATION ESTIMATES FOR NEVADA**  
*Summary Figures*

	Average Annual Budget and Job Creation Figures Over 10 Years			Total Budget and Job-Years Figures Over 10 Years	
	Public Spending	Total Spending (= <i>public</i> + <i>private spending</i> )	Annual Job Creation	Total Spending	Total Job Creation, Job-Years
<b>Electricity Programs</b>	\$188 million	\$583 million	2,428	\$5.8 billion	24,280
<b>Transportation Programs</b>	\$29 million	\$49 million	334	\$490 million	3,340
<b>Building Programs</b>	\$42 million	\$83 million	648	\$830 million	6,480
<b>Manufacturing Programs</b>	\$59 million	\$113 million	505	\$1.1 billion	5,050
<b>Environmental Justice and Community Resilience Programs</b>	\$10 million	\$10 million	70	\$100 million	700
<b>Lands Programs</b>	\$10 million	\$10 million	97	\$100 million	970
<b>Agriculture Programs</b>	\$19 million	\$19 million	138	\$190 million	1,380
<b>TOTALS</b>	\$357 million	\$867 million	4,220	\$8.7 billion	42,200

## ELECTRICITY

### *Public Spending Only Programs*

#### 1A) Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending: Direct, Indirect, Induced, and Total Job Creation

	Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs
Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: <i>Sec. 60103</i>	1.6	0.9	1.0	3.5
Rural Electric Cooperative Loans <i>Sec. 22044</i>	1.6	0.9	1.0	3.5
National Laboratory Investments <i>Sec. 50144</i>	2.9	2.1	1.6	6.6
Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies <i>Sec. 22002</i>	1.2	0.9	0.7	2.8
Underutilized Renewable Energy Technologies <i>Sec. 22002</i>	1.6	1.0	1.0	3.5
Uranium Investments <i>Sec. 50173</i>	1.7	1.1	1.1	4.0
Interstate Transmission Line Grants <i>Sec. 501152</i>	2.7	1.0	1.3	5.0
Interregional Transmission Planning Investments <i>Sec. 50153</i>	2.7	1.0	1.3	5.0

**1B) ELECTRICITY Public Spending Only Programs:**  
**Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures**

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million (from Table 1A)	Average Annual Job Creation Over 10 Years			Total Job-Years Created Over 10 Years	
		2) Public Spending	3) Total Spending (= public + private spending)	4) Job Creation per Year (=column 1 x column 3)	5) Total Budget	6) Total Job- Years (=column 4 x 10)
Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund <i>Sec. 60103</i>	3.5	\$23.7 million	\$23.7 million	82	\$237 million	821
Rural Electric Cooperative Loans <i>Sec. 22044</i>	3.5	\$8.5 million	\$8.5 million	30	\$85.3 million	295
National Laboratory Investments <i>Sec. 50144</i>	6.6	\$1.8 million	\$1.8 million	12	\$17.6 million	116
Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies <i>Sec. 22002</i>	2.8	\$0.9 million	\$0.9 million	2.4	\$8.8 million	24
Underutilized Renewable Energy Technologies <i>Sec. 22002</i>	3.5	\$0.2 million	\$0.2 million	0.6	\$1.6 million	5.5
Uranium Investments <i>Sec. 50173</i>	4.0	\$0.6 million	\$0.6 million	2.5	\$6.2 million	25
Interstate Transmission Line Grants <i>Sec. 50152</i>	5.0	\$0.7 million	\$0.7 million	3.3	\$6.7 million	33
Interregional Transmission Planning Investments <i>Sec. 50153</i>	5.0	\$0.1 million	\$0.1 million	0.4	\$0.9 million	4.4

## ELECTRICITY

### *Public and Incentivized Private Spending Programs*

#### 2A) Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending: Direct, Indirect, Induced, and Total Job Creation

	Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs
Renewable Energy Production Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13101</i>	1.6	0.9	1.0	3.5
Clean Energy Investment Tax Credit: <i>Sec. 13102</i>	1.6	0.9	1.0	3.5
Nuclear Production Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13105</i>	3.1	0.9	1.3	5.3
Energy Investment Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13102</i>	1.6	0.9	1.0	3.5
Clean Electricity Production Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13701</i>	1.6	0.9	1.0	3.5
Carbon Capture Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13104</i>	7.2	1.4	1.7	10.3
Cost Recovery for Energy Technology <i>Sec. 13703</i>	2.8	1.1	1.2	5.0
Rural Renewable Energy Loans <i>Sec. 22001</i>	1.6	0.9	1.0	3.5
Transmission Facility Loans <i>Sec. 50151</i>	1.8	0.7	1.0	3.6



**2B) ELECTRICITY Public and Incentivized Private Spending Programs:**  
**Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures**

		Average Annual Job Creation Over 10 Years			Total Job-Years Created Over 10 Years	
		1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million (from Table 2A)	2) Public Spending	3) Total Spending (= public + private spending)	4) Job Creation per Year (=column 1 x column 3)	5) Total Budget
Renewable Energy Production Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13101</i>	3.5	\$44.8 million	\$89.7 million	310	\$897 million	3,103
Clean Energy Investment Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13102</i>	3.5	\$44.8 million	\$89.7 million	310	\$897 million	3,103
Nuclear Production Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13105</i>	5.3	\$26.4 million	\$52.8 million	279	\$528 million	2,788
Energy Investment Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13102</i>	3.5	\$12.3 million	\$24.6 million	85	\$246 million	852
Clean Electricity Production Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13701</i>	3.5	\$9.7 million	\$19.3 million	67	\$193 million	669
Carbon Capture Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13104</i>	10.3	\$2.8 million	\$5.7 million	59	\$56.8 million	585
Cost Recovery for Energy Technology <i>Sec. 13703</i>	5.0	\$0.5 million	\$1.1 million	5.5	\$11.0 million	55
Rural Renewable Energy Loans <i>Sec. 22001</i>	3.5	\$0.9 million	\$1.8 million	6.1	\$17.6 million	61
Transmission Facility Loans <i>Sec. 50151</i>	3.6	\$1.8 million	\$3.5 million	13	\$35.2 million	126

**ELECTRICITY**  
*Loan Guarantee Programs*

**3A) Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending:  
Direct, Indirect, Induced and Total Job Creation**

	Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantees <i>Sec. 50145</i>	2.6	0.8	1.1	4.5
Clean Energy Loan Guarantees <i>Sec. 50141</i>	2.6	0.8	1.1	4.5
Energy Infrastructure Reinvestments <i>Sec. 50144</i>	2.6	0.8	1.1	4.5

**3B) ELECTRICITY Loan Guarantee Programs:**  
***Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures***

		Average Annual Job Creation Over 10 Years			Total Job-Years Created Over 10 Years	
		1) Total jobs/ \$1 Million (from Table 3A)	2) Public Budget	3) Total Spending (= public + private spending)	4) Job Creation per Year (=column 1 x column 3)	5) Total Budget
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantees <i>Sec. 50145</i>	4.5	\$0.1 million	\$3.3 million	15	\$33.4 million	150
Clean Energy Loan Guarantees <i>Sec. 50141</i>	4.5	\$3.2 million	\$35.2 million	158	\$352 million	1,581
Energy Infrastructure Reinvestments <i>Sec. 50144</i>	4.5	\$4.4 million	\$220 million	988	\$2,198 million	9,881

**TRANSPORTATION**  
*Public Spending Only Programs*

**4A) Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending:  
Direct, Indirect, Induced and Total Job Creation**

	Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs
USPS Clean Fleet Investments <i>Sec. 70002</i>	10.5	1.2	1.4	13.1
Zero-Emission Heavy-Duty Vehicle Investments <i>Sec. 60101</i>	10.5	1.2	1.4	13.1
Low-Emission Aviation Grants <i>Sec. 13203</i>	3.0	1.6	1.2	5.8
Clean Port Investments <i>Sec. 60102</i>	3.4	1.7	1.4	6.5
Neighborhood Access and Equity Grants <i>Sec. 60501</i>	13.0	1.7	1.6	16.3
Biofuels Investments <i>Sec. 60108</i>	6.8	2.1	2.7	11.7

**4B) TRANSPORTATION Public Spending Only Programs:  
Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures**

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million (from Table 4A)	Average Annual Job Creation Over 10 Years			Total Job-Years Created Over 10 Years	
		2) Public Spending	3) Total Spending (= public + private spending)	4) Job Creation per Year (=column 1 x column 3)	5) Total Budget	6) Total Job- Years (=column 4 x 10)
USPS Clean Fleet Investments <i>Sec. 70002</i>	13.1	\$2.6 million	\$2.6 million	34	\$26.4 million	344
Zero-Emission Heavy-Duty Vehicle Investments <i>Sec. 60101</i>	13.1	\$0.9 million	\$0.9 million	11	\$8.8 million	115
Low-Emission Aviation Grants <i>Sec. 13203</i>	5.8	\$0.3 million	\$0.3 million	1.5	\$2.6 million	15
Clean Port Investments <i>Sec. 60102</i>	6.5	\$2.6 million	\$2.6 million	17	\$26.4 million	171
Neighborhood Access and Equity Grants <i>Sec. 60501</i>	16.3	\$2.7 million	\$2.7 million	44	\$26.8 million	438
Biofuels Investments <i>Sec. 60108</i>	11.7	\$0.01 million	\$0.01 million	0.2	\$0.1 million	1.5

**TRANSPORTATION**  
*Public and Incentivized Private Spending Programs*

**5A) Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending:  
Direct, Indirect, Induced, and Total Job Creation**

	Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs
New EV Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13401</i>	1.1	0.7	0.6	2.4
Used EV Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13402</i>	1.4	0.4	0.6	2.4
Commercial EV Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13403</i>	10.5	1.2	1.4	13.1
Biodiesel Tax Credits <i>Secs. 13201 &amp; 13202</i>	3.2	1.6	1.2	6.0
Clean Fuel Production Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13704</i>	3.2	1.6	1.2	6.0
EV Charging / Alt Fuel Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13404</i>	2.4	1.2	1.2	4.7
Aviation Fuel Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13203</i>	3.0	1.6	1.2	5.8

**5B) TRANSPORTATION Public and Incentivized Private Spending Programs:  
Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures**

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million (from Table 5A)	Average Annual Job Creation Over 10 Years			Total Job-Years Created Over 10 Years	
		2) Public Spending	3) Total Spending (= public + private spending)	4) Job Creation per Year (=column 1 x column 3)	5) Total Budget	6) Total Job-Years (=column 4 x 10)
New EV Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13401</i>	2.4	\$6.6 million	\$13.2 million	32	\$132 million	322
Used EV Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13402</i>	2.4	\$1.2 million	\$2.4 million	5.7	\$23.7 million	57
Commercial EV Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13403</i>	13.1	\$3.1 million	\$6.3 million	82	\$63.0 million	823
Biodiesel Tax Credits <i>Secs. 13201 &amp; 13202</i>	6.0	\$5.0 million	\$9.9 million	59	\$98.9 million	590
Clean Fuel Production Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13704</i>	6.0	\$2.6 million	\$5.2 million	31	\$51.8 million	309
EV Charging / Alt Fuel Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13404</i>	4.7	\$1.5 million	\$3.1 million	14	\$30.6 million	145
Aviation Fuel Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13203</i>	5.8	\$0.0 million	\$0.1 million	0.5	\$0.9 million	5.0

**BUILDINGS**  
*Public Spending Only Programs*

**6A) Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending:  
Direct, Indirect, Induced, and Total Job Creation**

	Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs
Home Electrification and Energy Efficiency Rebates: Training for contractors <i>Sec. 50123</i>	4.3	1.9	1.7	7.9
Affordable Housing Resilience and Efficiency Investments <i>Sec. 30002</i>	4.3	1.9	1.7	7.9
Efficient Building Code Adoption Grants <i>Sec. 50131</i>	4.3	1.9	1.7	7.9
Federal Building Investments <i>Sec. 60502</i>	4.3	1.9	1.7	7.9



**6B) BUILDINGS Public Spending Only Programs:  
Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures**

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million (from Table 6A)	Average Annual Job Creation Over 10 Years			Total Job-Years Created Over 10 Years	
		2) Public Spending	3) Total Spending (= public + private spending)	4) Job Creation per Year (=column 1 x column 3)	5) Total Budget	6) Total Job- Years (=column 4 x 10)
Home Electrification and Energy Efficiency Rebates: Training for contractors <i>Sec. 50123</i>	7.9	\$0.2 million	\$0.2 million	1.4	\$1.8 million	14
Affordable Housing Resilience and Efficiency Investments <i>Sec. 30002</i>	7.9	\$0.9 million	\$0.9 million	6.9	\$8.8 million	69
Efficient Building Code Adoption Grants <i>Sec. 50131</i>	7.9	\$0.9 million	\$0.9 million	6.9	\$8.8 million	69
Federal Building Investments <i>Sec. 60502</i>	7.9	\$0.2 million	\$0.2 million	1.7	\$2.2 million	17

**BUILDINGS**  
*Public and Incentivized Private Spending Programs*

**7A) Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending:  
Direct, Indirect, Induced, and Total Job Creation**

	Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs
Residential Clean Electricity Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13302</i>	4.3	1.9	1.7	7.9
Residential Energy Efficiency Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13301</i>	4.3	1.9	1.7	7.9
New Energy Efficient Home Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13304</i>	4.3	1.9	1.7	7.9
Commercial Energy Efficiency Tax Credit Deduction <i>Sec. 13303</i>	4.3	1.9	1.7	7.9
Home Electrification and Energy Efficiency Rebates: Whole-house energy efficiency retrofit rebates <i>Sec. 50121</i>	4.3	1.9	1.7	7.9
Home Electrification and Energy Efficiency Rebates: Electrification rebates <i>Sec. 50123</i>	4.3	1.9	1.7	7.9

**7B) BUILDINGS Public and Incentivized Private Spending Programs:  
Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures**

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million (from Table 7A)	Average Annual Job Creation Over 10 Years			Total Job-Years Created Over 10 Years	
		2) Public Spending	3) Total Spending (= public + private spending)	4) Job Creation per Year (=column 1 x column 3)	5) Total Budget	6) Total Job- Years (=column 4 x 10)
Residential Clean Electricity Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13302</i>	7.9	\$19.3 million	\$38.7 million	304	\$387 million	3,037
Residential Energy Efficiency Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13301</i>	7.9	\$10.6 million	\$22.0 million	173	\$220 million	1,726
New Energy Efficient Home Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13304</i>	7.9	\$1.8 million	\$3.6 million	28	\$36.0 million	282
Commercial Energy Efficiency Tax Credit Deduction <i>Sec. 13303</i>	7.9	\$0.3 million	\$0.6 million	5.0	\$6.4 million	50
Home Electrification and Energy Efficiency Rebates: Whole- house energy efficiency retrofit rebates <i>Sec. 50121</i>	7.9	\$3.8 million	\$7.6 million	59	\$75.6 million	594
Home Electrification and Energy Efficiency Rebates: Electrification rebates <i>Sec. 50123</i>	7.9	\$4.0 million	\$7.9 million	62	\$79.1 million	621

**MANUFACTURING**  
*Public Spending Only Programs*

**8A) Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending:  
Direct, Indirect, Induced, and Total Job Creation**

	Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs
Low-Carbon Materials Investments 1 <i>Sec. 60112</i>	2.2	1.3	1.1	4.6
Low-Carbon Materials Investments 2 <i>Sec. 60116</i>	2.2	1.3	1.1	4.6
Low-Carbon Materials Investments 3 <i>Sec. 60503, Sec. 70006</i>	2.2	1.3	1.1	4.6
Low-Carbon Materials Investments 4 <i>Sec. 60504</i>	2.2	1.3	1.1	4.6
Low-Carbon Materials Investments 5 <i>Sec. 60506</i>	2.2	1.3	1.1	4.6
Defense Production Act <i>Sec. 30001</i>	2.2	1.3	1.1	4.6

**8B) MANUFACTURING Public Spending Only Programs:  
Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures**

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million (from Table 8A)	Average Annual Job Creation Over 10 Years			Total Job-Years Created Over 10 Years	
		2) Public Spending	3) Total Spending (= <i>public</i> + <i>private</i> <i>spending</i> )	4) Job Creation per Year (= <i>column 1 x</i> <i>column 3</i> )	5) Total Budget	6) Total Job-Years (= <i>column 4</i> <i>x 10</i> )
Low-Carbon Materials Investments 1 <i>Sec. 60112</i>	4.6	\$0.2 million	\$0.2 million	1.0	\$2.2 million	10
Low-Carbon Materials Investments 2 <i>Sec. 60116</i>	4.6	\$0.1 million	\$0.1 million	0.4	\$0.9 million	4.0
Low-Carbon Materials Investments 3 <i>Sec. 60503, Sec. 70006</i>	4.6	\$1.9 million	\$1.9 million	8.7	\$18.9 million	87
Low-Carbon Materials Investments 4 <i>Sec. 60504</i>	4.6	\$0.9 million	\$0.9 million	3.9	\$8.6 million	39
Low-Carbon Materials Investments 5 <i>Sec. 60506</i>	4.6	\$1.8 million	\$1.8 million	8.1	\$17.6 million	81
Defense Production Act <i>Sec. 30001</i>	4.6	\$0.4 million	\$0.4 million	2.0	\$4.4 million	20

**MANUFACTURING**  
*Public and Incentivized Private Spending Programs*

**9A) Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending:  
Direct, Indirect, Induced, and Total Job Creation**

	Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs
EV Manufacturing Grants <i>Sec. 50143</i>	1.1	0.7	0.6	2.4
Clean Manufacturing Investment Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13501</i>	2.8	1.1	1.2	5.0
Wind, Solar, and Battery Manufacturing Production Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13502</i>	2.8	1.1	1.2	5.0
EV Manufacturing Loans <i>Sec. 50142</i>	1.1	0.7	0.6	2.4
Industrial Emissions Reduction Investments <i>Sec. 50161</i>	2.2	1.3	1.1	4.6
Hydrogen Production Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13204</i>	2.1	0.9	0.7	3.7

**9B) MANUFACTURING Public and Incentivized Private Spending Programs:  
Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures**

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million (from Table 9A)	Average Annual Job Creation Over 10 Years			Total Job-Years Created Over 10 Years	
		2) Public Spending	3) Total Spending (= public + private spending)	4) Job Creation per Year (=column 1 x column 3)	5) Total Budget	6) Total Job- Years (=column 4 x 10)
EV Manufacturing Grants <i>Sec. 50143</i>	2.4	\$1.8 million	\$3.5 million	8.6	\$35.2 million	86
Clean Manufacturing Investment Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13501</i>	5.0	\$5.5 million	\$11.4 million	57	\$114 million	574
Wind, Solar, and Battery Manufacturing Production Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13502</i>	5.0	\$27.3 million	\$53.6 million	269	\$536 million	2,693
EV Manufacturing Loans <i>Sec. 50142</i>	2.4	\$2.6 million	\$5.3 million	13	\$52.8 million	129
Industrial Emissions Reduction Investments <i>Sec. 50161</i>	4.6	\$5.1 million	\$10.6 million	48	\$106 million	485
Hydrogen Production Tax Credit <i>Sec. 13204</i>	3.7	\$11.4 million	\$22.9 million	84	\$229 million	838

## ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

### *Public Spending Only Programs*

#### 10A) Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending: Direct, Indirect, Induced, and Total Job Creation

	Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs
Climate Pollution Reduction Grants <i>Sec. 60114</i>	4.8	1.5	1.7	8.1
Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants <i>Sec. 60201</i>	2.6	1.8	1.3	5.8
Methane Reduction Investments <i>Sec. 60113</i>	4.8	1.5	1.7	8.1
Chief Readiness Officer Investments <i>Sec. 70001</i>	2.6	1.8	1.3	5.8
Tribal and Native Hawaiian Climate Resilience Investments <i>Sec. 8000</i>	2.6	1.8	1.3	5.8
Air Pollution Reduction Investments <i>Sec. 60104</i>	4.8	1.5	1.7	8.1
Funding for Environmental Data and Enforcement <i>Sec. 60401</i>	4.8	1.5	1.7	8.1
Low Emissions Electricity Program <i>Sec. 60107</i>	2.6	0.8	1.1	4.5
Superfund Reinstatement <i>Sec. 13601</i>	4.8	1.5	1.7	8.1
Black Lung Disability Trust Fund Extension <i>Sec. 13901</i>	2.6	1.8	1.3	5.8



**10B) ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE Public Spending Only Programs:**  
**Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures**

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million (from Table 10A)	Average Annual Job Creation Over 10 Years			Total Job-Years Created Over 10 Years	
		2) Public Spending	3) Total Spending (= public + private spending)	4) Job Creation per Year (=column 1 x column 3)	5) Total Budget	6) Total Job- Years (=column 4 x 10)
Climate Pollution Reduction Grants <i>Sec. 60114</i>	8.1	\$4.4 million	\$4.4 million	35	\$44.0 million	354
Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants <i>Sec. 60201</i>	5.8	\$2.6 million	\$2.6 million	15	\$26.4 million	152
Methane Reduction Investments <i>Sec. 60113</i>	8.1	\$1.4 million	\$1.4 million	11	\$13.6 million	110
Chief Readiness Officer Investments <i>Sec. 70001</i>	5.8	\$0.4 million	\$0.4 million	2.5	\$4.4 million	25
Tribal and Native Hawaiian Climate Resilience Investments <i>Sec. 8000</i>	5.8	\$0.4 million	\$0.4 million	2.1	\$3.6 million	21
Air Pollution Reduction Investments <i>Sec. 60104</i>	8.1	\$0.3 million	\$0.3 million	2.8	\$3.4 million	28
Funding for Environmental Data and Enforcement <i>Sec. 60401</i>	8.1	\$0.1 million	\$0.1 million	0.7	\$0.9 million	7.2
Low Emissions Electricity Program <i>Sec. 60107</i>	4.5	\$0.1 million	\$0.1 million	0.3	\$0.8 million	3.4
Superfund Reinstatement <i>Sec. 13601</i>	8.1	-	\$0.0 million	0.0	\$0.0 million	0.0
Black Lung Disability Trust Fund Extension <i>Sec. 13901</i>	5.8	-	\$0.0 million	0.0	\$0.0 million	0.0

**LANDS**  
*Public Spending Only Programs*

**11A) Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending:  
Direct, Indirect, Induced, and Total Job Creation**

	Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs
Coastal Climate Resilience Investments <i>Sec. 40001</i>	7.0	1.6	1.7	10.3
Non-Federal Forest Conservation Grants				
Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Program <i>Sec. 23003</i>	7.0	1.6	1.7	10.3
Forest Legacy Program <i>Sec. 23003</i>	7.0	1.6	1.7	10.3
Federal Forest Restoration Investments <i>Sec. 23001</i>	7.0	1.6	1.7	10.3
Public Lands Conservation Investments <i>Sec. 50221</i>	7.0	1.6	1.7	10.3
Environmental Reviews <i>Sec. 50301</i>	7.0	1.6	1.7	10.3
NOAA Equipment, Facilities, and Research <i>Sec. 40002</i>	7.0	1.6	1.7	10.3
Drinking water/wastewater/stormwater <i>Sec. 50231</i>	3.5	1.6	1.5	6.7
Non-Federal Forest Grants <i>Sec. 23002</i>	7.0	1.6	1.7	10.3
Fish and Wildlife Investments <i>Sec. 60301</i>	7.0	1.6	1.7	10.3

**11B) LANDS Public Spending Only Programs:  
Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures**

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million (from Table 11A)	Average Annual Job Creation Over 10 Years			Total Job-Years Created Over 10 Years	
		2) Public Spending	3) Total Spending (= public + private spending)	4) Job Creation per Year (=column 1 x column 3)	5) Total Budget	6) Total Job- Years (=column 4 x 10)
Coastal Climate Resilience Investments <i>Sec. 40001</i>	10.3	\$2.3 million	\$2.3 million	24	\$22.9	236
Non-Federal Forest Conservation Grants						
Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Program <i>Sec. 23003</i>	10.3	\$1.3 million	\$1.3 million	14	\$13.2 million	136
Forest Legacy Program <i>Sec. 23003</i>	10.3	\$0.6 million	\$0.6 million	6.3	\$6.2 million	63
Federal Forest Restoration Investments <i>Sec. 23001</i>	10.3	\$1.9 million	\$1.9 millions	20	\$18.9 million	195
Public Lands Conservation Investments <i>Sec. 50221</i>	10.3	\$0.9 million	\$0.9 million	9.1	\$8.8 million	91
Environmental Reviews <i>Sec. 50301</i>	10.3	\$0.8 million	\$0.8 million	8.1	\$7.9 million	81
NOAA Equipment, Facilities, and Research <i>Sec. 40002</i>	10.3	\$0.6 million	\$0.6 million	6.4	\$6.2 million	64
Drinking water/wastewater/stormwater <i>Sec. 50231</i>	6.7	\$0.5 million	\$0.5 million	3.4	\$5.1 million	34
Non-Federal Forest Grants <i>Sec. 23002</i>	10.3	\$0.5 million	\$0.5 million	5.0	\$4.8 million	50
Fish and Wildlife Investments <i>Sec. 60301</i>	10.3	\$0.2 million	\$0.2 million	2.2	\$2.2 million	22

**AGRICULTURE**  
*Public Spending Only Programs*

**12A) Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending:  
Direct, Indirect, Induced, and Total Job Creation**

	Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs
Farmland Conservation:				
Environmental Quality Incentives Program <i>Sec. 21001</i>	4.5	1.3	1.2	7.1
Regional Conservation Partnership Program <i>Sec. 21001</i>	4.5	1.3	1.2	7.1
Conservation Stewardship Program <i>Sec. 21001</i>	4.5	1.3	1.2	7.1
Agriculture Conservation Easement Program <i>Sec. 21001</i>	4.5	1.3	1.2	7.1
Agricultural Conservation Technical Assistance <i>Sec. 21002</i>	7.0	1.6	1.7	10.3
Biofuel Production Grants <i>Sec. 22003</i>	3.2	1.6	1.2	6.0

**12B) AGRICULTURE Public Spending Only Programs:**  
**Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures**

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million (from Table 12A)	Average Annual Job Creation Over 10 Years			Total Job-Years Created Over 10 Years	
		2) Public Spending	3) Total Spending (= public + private spending)	4) Job Creation per Year (=column 1 x column 3)	5) Total Budget	6) Total Job-Years (=column 4 x 10)
Farmland Conservation:						
Environmental Quality Incentives Program Sec. 21001	7.1	\$7.4 million	\$7.4 million	53	\$74.3 million	526
Regional Conservation Partnership Program Sec. 21001	7.1	\$5.9 million	\$5.9 million	42	\$59.4 million	420
Conservation Stewardship Program Sec. 21001	7.1	\$2.9 million	\$2.9 million	20	\$28.6 million	202
Agriculture Conservation Easement Program Sec. 21001	7.1	\$1.2 million	\$1.2 million	8.7	\$12.3 million	87
Agricultural Conservation Technical Assistance Sec. 21002	10.3	\$1.1 million	\$1.1 million	12	\$11.4 million	118
Biofuel Production Grants Sec. 22003	6.0	\$0.4 million	\$0.4 million	2.6	\$4.4 million	26

**TOTAL JOB CREATION ESTIMATES FOR NEVADA**  
*Summary Figures*

	Average Annual Budget and Job Creation Figures over 10 Years			Total Budget and Job-Years Figures over 10 Years	
	Public Spending	Total Spending (= <i>public</i> + <i>private spending</i> )	Annual Job Creation	Total Spending	Total Job Creation, Job-Years
<b>Electricity Programs</b>	\$188 million	\$583 million	2,428	\$5.8 billion	24,280
<b>Transportation Programs</b>	\$29 million	\$49 million	334	\$490 million	3,340
<b>Building Programs</b>	\$42 million	\$83 million	648	\$830 million	6,480
<b>Manufacturing Programs</b>	\$59 million	\$113 million	505	\$1.1 billion	5,050
<b>Environmental Justice and Community Resilience Programs</b>	\$10 million	\$10 million	70	\$100 million	700
<b>Lands Programs</b>	\$10 million	\$10 million	97	\$100 million	970
<b>Agriculture Programs</b>	\$19 million	\$19 million	138	\$190 million	1,380
<b>TOTALS</b>	\$357 million	\$867 million	4,220	\$8.7 billion	42,200

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This project was commissioned by the BlueGreen Alliance. We greatly appreciate their financial support as well as the fact that they respected our terms of engagement. Those terms included full autonomy in developing our methodology and generating our results. We especially appreciate the contributions to this work of Ben Beachy, Vice President of Manufacturing and Industrial Policy at the BlueGreen Alliance. Caitlin Kline was extremely helpful, yet again, in enabling us to finish this project on a tight deadline. Kim Weinstein produced a readable document at record speed.

## POLITICAL ECONOMY RESEARCH INSTITUTE

The Political Economy Research Institute (PERI) promotes human and ecological well-being through our original research. Our approach is to translate what we learn into workable policy proposals that are capable of improving life on our planet today and in the future. In the words of the late Professor Robert Heilbroner, we at PERI “strive to make a workable science out of morality.”

Established in 1998, PERI is an independent unit of the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, with close ties to the Department of Economics. PERI staff frequently work collaboratively with faculty members and graduate students from the University of Massachusetts, and other economists from around the world. Since its founding, PERI has become a leading source of research and policy initiatives on issues of globalization, unemployment, financial market instability, central bank policy, living wages and decent work, and the economics of peace, development, and environmental sustainability.

