

BILLIONS INVESTED IN CLEAN ENERGY MANUFACTURING IN GEORGIA

July 2025



\$1.7 billion awarded through IIJA and IRA



\$4 billion private investment and **7,151 jobs** in manufacturing



Sixth highest solar generation capacity

7,151 Manufacturing Jobs Announced in Georgia

Private companies have announced **\$4 billion in investment** into the manufacturing of clean energy generation technology in Georgia, the third highest in the country behind only Texas and California.¹ This investment is expected to create **7,151 jobs** and, of the total, 88 percent has been announced since late 2021 and 99 percent is expected to be invested in Republican districts.



SOLAR ENERGY

\$3.77 billion announced to support 6,211 jobs



WIND ENERGY

\$108 million announced to support 450 jobs



TRANSMISSION & GRID

\$163 million announced to support 490 jobs

The largest manufacturing facility by both investment and jobs is the QCells solar manufacturing facility in Cartersville which has a total of \$2.5 billion in announced investments along with 2,000 announced jobs. This is followed by the QCells Dalton Manufacturing Campus with \$379 million and 1,730 jobs.²

Georgia Leads in Solar Generation

As of May 2025, Georgia had over **16,300 megawatts (MW) of operating clean power generation capacity**, enough to power approximately 3 million homes.³ Of this total, 5,274 MW were from solar, the seventh-highest solar power generation capacity in the United States. Georgia's solar power generation capacity is set to continue with 4,206 MW planned or under construction. Georgia's total operational clean electricity

¹ In this fact sheet, "clean energy" includes technologies that produce net-zero emissions.

² Manufacturing jobs include publicly announced, committed manufacturing jobs. Not all jobs may be realized. All manufacturing data sourced from the [Clean Economy Tracker](#). Accessed July 5, 2025.

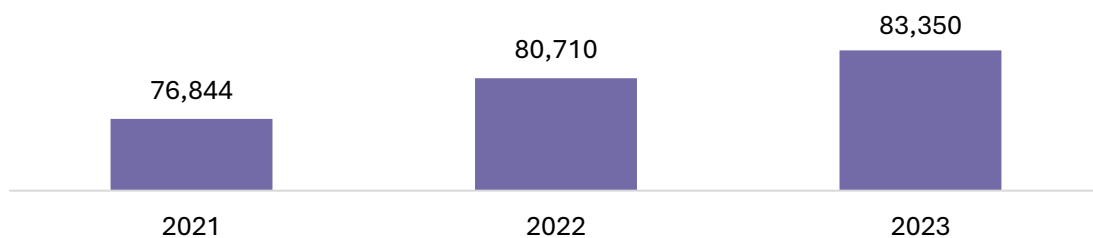
³ The American Clean Power Association [estimates](#) that 1 MW of clean energy can power approximately 179 homes.

generation capacity grew by nearly 50 percent between 2020 and 2025. Clean energy accounts for 43 percent of total operating, planned, and under construction generation capacity in Georgia and 83 percent of those projects are in Republican districts.⁴

Clean Energy Jobs Have Grown in Georgia

Electric power generation accounted for 19,154 jobs in Georgia in 2023. Of these, 1,433 were in wind electricity and 8,194 in solar electricity, accounting for 50 percent of electricity generation jobs in the state.

Clean energy jobs in Georgia have grown by 9 percent since 2021. In 2023, Georgia's **83,350 clean energy jobs** ranked 13th in the nation.⁵



Source: [Energy Employment by State 2024](#).

\$1.7 Billion Awarded to Georgia in Federal Funding

Georgia has been awarded **\$1.7 billion** in federal funding for clean energy generation, storage, efficiency, and grid improvement programs from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and the Inflation Reduction Act, excluding loans and tax credits and including multi-state awards. This funding has been awarded across programs and projects including:

- **\$249 million** for grid improvements to strengthen reliability and resilience and mitigate outages and disruptions due to extreme weather, wildfire, and other natural disasters.
- **\$215.6 million** to support industrial and manufacturing demonstration projects.
- **\$156 million** for community, rooftop, and utility scale solar installation, especially in underserved areas and for low-income homes.⁶

⁴ [Clean Economy Tracker](#). Accessed July 5, 2025.

⁵ United States Energy & Employment Report, [Energy Employment by State 2024](#), Department of Energy.

⁶ Funding amounts exclude awards that have been confirmed canceled by the Trump Administration but do include awards that are currently in litigation or otherwise on hold. Funding amounts are based on program and a given program may include projects in multiple sectors. These have been disaggregated to the extent possible but some over- and/or undercounting may remain. All funding data sourced from the [Climate Program Portal](#). Accessed June 14, 2025.