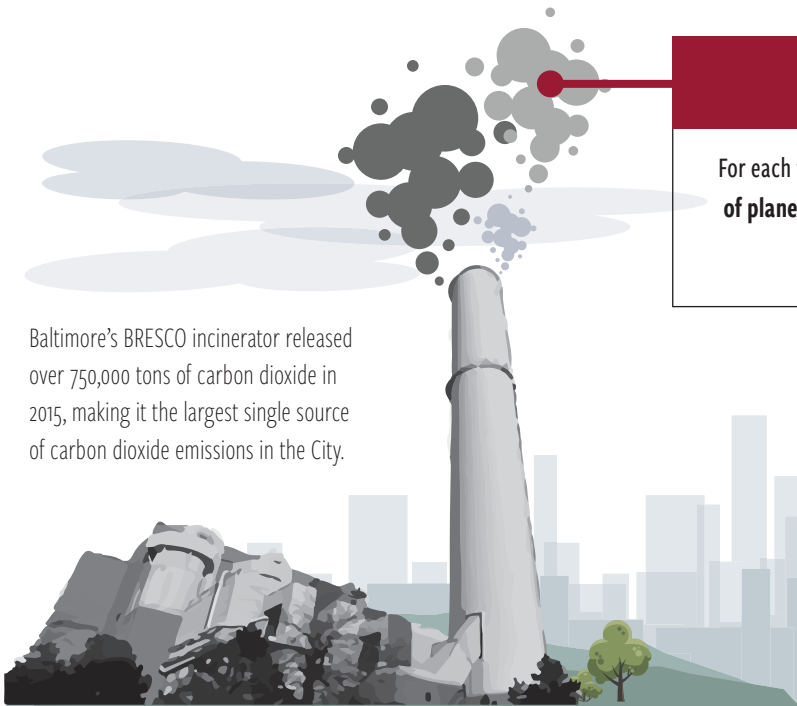


STOP SUBSIDIZING *Dirty Energy*

There are two trash incinerators in Maryland: one in Baltimore City (known as BRESKO) and another in Montgomery County. Maryland's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) currently designates trash incineration as a top tier form of renewable energy, on par with wind and solar, so these facilities receive public subsidies. **That needs to change.** Compared to burning coal, burning trash releases 90 percent more greenhouse gas emissions per unit of energy.



Baltimore's BRESKO incinerator released over 750,000 tons of carbon dioxide in 2015, making it the largest single source of carbon dioxide emissions in the City.

POLLUTION

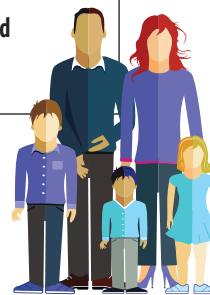
For each ton of trash burnt, incinerators **release about a ton of planet-warming carbon dioxide.** They also emit dioxins, lead, mercury and other toxic substances.

HEALTH IMPACTS

People who live close to trash incinerators are **2X** as likely to have respiratory problems and health symptoms, including an increased risk for all forms of cancer. Residents near BRESKO have an increased likelihood of developing asthma, heart disease and stroke.

WHO'S AFFECTED

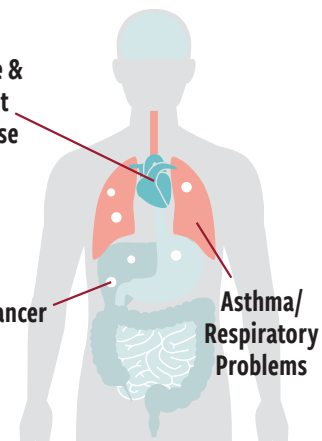
Most incinerators in the U.S. are found in **low-income communities and communities of color.**



Stroke & Heart Disease

Cancer

Asthma/
Respiratory Problems



The Maryland Clean Energy Jobs Act would result in cleaner air, healthier people and a more robust economy —one with well-paying jobs and a large, diverse renewable energy workforce.

The Senate version of The Maryland Clean Energy Jobs Act (CEJA) would end the public financing of dirty energy and would ensure these resources go to renewable energy expansion. The legislation would also double Maryland's RPS policy to 50 percent renewable electricity by 2030 and help put us on a path to 100 percent renewable energy by 2040. We deserve power that has positive effects. CEJA can help get us there.