

## Digest of Green Reports and Studies

<b>Title</b>	California Green Innovation Index, 2008 Inaugural Issue
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<b>Organization</b>	Next 10 (a California nonpartisan, nonprofit focused on innovation and the intersection between the economy, environment and quality of life)
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<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.nextten.org/pdf/GII/Next10_FullFindings_EN.pdf">http://www.nextten.org/pdf/GII/Next10_FullFindings_EN.pdf</a>
<b>Summary</b>	The California Green Innovation Index, 2008 Inaugural Issue, by Next 10, provides a comprehensive look at the role of innovation in reducing greenhouse gas emissions while growing the economy. It tracks the state's green innovation as well as economic and environmental performance within the context of the landmark California Global Warming Solutions Act (AB 32). The Index analyzes key indicators to better understand the role that green innovation plays in achieving two goals critical to California's future: 1) reducing the absolute level of the greenhouse gas emissions that cause global warming, and 2) increasing the state's gross domestic product, which is the basis for the state's economic vitality.
<b>Key Findings</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As a result of the first wave of green innovation, which began in the 1970s, California has become a world leader in energy efficiency. In relative terms, California is more energy efficient and emits fewer greenhouse gas emissions per person than the rest of the United States, Germany, the United Kingdom or Japan.</li> <li>• California's economy has grown as a result of this first wave of green innovation.</li> <li>• California may be at an inflection point between the first and second waves of green innovation driven by factors similar to those that drove the first wave: policy, demand and investment.</li> <li>• While California has made enormous progress, the state's rate of population growth requires that the next wave of innovation be larger, faster and more powerful than the last to meet the mandate of AB 32.</li> </ul>
<b>Recommendations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Despite gains in energy efficiency and emissions reductions, there must be much greater energy efficiency and use of clean energy alternatives during the next wave of green innovation. A table provides the estimates by the Climate Action Team of the potential impacts of different strategies to help meet this challenge.</li> <li>• Transportation is the largest source of GHG emissions, making up 41% of gross emissions in 2004 (Chart 12). Current standards regulating the pollution emitted by vehicles in the U.S. are weaker than in other countries including China. More stringent fuel economy standards and emissions standards in the U.S. could help to drive the next wave of green innovation.</li> <li>• California now depends on renewable energy sources for about 11% of its total energy use and growth in renewable energy has kept pace with the increase in overall energy generation. Keeping pace, however, will not be enough to substantially impact greenhouse gas emissions. The next wave of green innovation will have to usher in a much higher share of clean energy alternatives. Solar energy could play a major role if innovation brings down the cost curve to "China prices".</li> <li>• California should play a dual role—as a leader in both the adoption and creation of new products that help reduce emissions globally while stimulating the state's economy.</li> </ul>
<b>Definition of "Green"</b>	No specific definition is provided. The Index measures progress toward green innovation—green in the sense that it generates both environmental and economic benefits.
<b>Methodology</b>	Findings are based on a random sample survey of 1,003 California adults. All interviewing was conducted by telephone in English and Spanish from a central location telephone interviewing facility during the period of August 10–28, 2007. Households in the survey were sampled using a random digit dial methodology, which randomly selects operating landline telephone exchanges within all area codes serving California households in proportion to population.
<b>Data Sources Cited</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The 2007 Field/Next 10 Global Warming Survey of Californians (Field Research Corporation (Field), a San Francisco-based independent public opinion research organization, was responsible for the survey which was developed in partnership with Collaborative Economics, a strategic consulting group based in Mountain View, California):</li> <li>• 1790 Analytics</li> <li>• California Air Resources Board</li> <li>• California Board of Equalization</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• California Climate Action Registry</li> <li>• California Climate Action Team</li> <li>• California Department of Finance</li> <li>• California Department of Motor Vehicles</li> <li>• California Department of Water Resources</li> <li>• California Energy Commission</li> <li>• California Integrated Waste Management Board</li> <li>• California Measurement Advisory Council (CALMAC)</li> <li>• California Public Utilities Commission</li> <li>• California State Controller</li> <li>• CalPERS</li> <li>• Cleantech Network, LLC</li> <li>• National Establishment Time-Series Database</li> <li>• Natural Resources Defense Council</li> <li>• Nth Power</li> <li>• The RAND Corporation</li> <li>• U.S. Census Bureau</li> <li>• U.S. Department of Commerce</li> <li>• U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration</li> <li>• U.S. Department of Transportation</li> </ul> <p>Note: Although there is no bibliography, there are references listed in the endnotes and appendices.</p>
<b>Report Geography</b>	California
<b>Green Occupations Cited</b>	The report did not cite specific occupations
<b>Green Industries Cited</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Energy Generation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wind</li> <li>• Solar</li> <li>• Hydro/Marine</li> <li>• Biofuels</li> <li>• Geothermal</li> <li>• Other</li> </ul> </li> <li>Energy Storage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fuel Cells</li> <li>• Advanced Batteries</li> <li>• Hybrid Systems</li> </ul> </li> <li>Energy Infrastructure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management</li> <li>• Transmission</li> </ul> </li> <li>Energy Efficiency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Buildings</li> <li>• Glass</li> <li>• Other</li> </ul> </li> <li>Transportation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vehicles</li> <li>• Logistics</li> <li>• Structures</li> <li>• Fuels</li> </ul> </li> <li>Water &amp; Wastewater <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water Treatment</li> <li>• Water Conservation</li> <li>• Wastewater Treatment</li> </ul> </li> <li>Air &amp; Environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cleanup/Safety</li> <li>• Emissions Control</li> <li>• Monitoring/Compliance</li> <li>• Trading &amp; Offsets</li> </ul> </li> <li>Materials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nano</li> <li>• Bio</li> <li>• Chemical</li> <li>• Other</li> </ul> </li> <li>Manufacturing/Industrial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advanced Packaging</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitoring &amp; Control</li> <li>• Smart Production</li> </ul> Agriculture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural Pesticides</li> <li>• Land Management</li> <li>• Aquaculture</li> </ul> Recycling & Waste <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recycling</li> <li>• Waste Treatment</li> </ul>
<b>Keywords</b>	Green, green innovation; energy efficiency; global warming; greenhouse gas emissions; CO2; clean energy; clean air; alternative fuel; liquified petroleum; biodiesel; biofuel, liquified natural gas; compressed natural gas, hydrogen; electric, recycling, renewable, water conservation, efficiency standards; appliance energy conservation; clean cars; green building; waste diversion; fossil fuels; buildings end-use energy efficiency; climate change program; energy innovations small grant program; energy-related environmental research; energy systems integration, environmentally-preferred advanced generation; industrial/agricultural/water end-use energy efficiency; clean technology; geothermal; hydro; wind; fuel cells; syn gas; California.
<b>Legislation Cited</b>	California Global Warming Solutions Act (AB 32)
<b>Bibliography (Y/N)</b>	No
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