Digest of Green Reports and Studies

Title	"*Green Recovery* -- *A New Program to Create Good Jobs and Start Building a Low-Carbon Economy*" (Note: this is an accelerated version of, "Capturing the Energy Opportunity" Creating (Jobs) a Low Carbon Economy")
Authors	John Podesta (*Green Recovery*) and Robert Pollin (*Capturing the Energy Opportunity Creating a Low Carbon Economy*). Also cited: James Heintz, Heidi Garrett-Peltier, and Helen Scharber.
Organizations	The Center for American Progress, University of Massachusetts, and Political Economy Research Institute
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Publication Type	Policy Paper, Research Report, and economic stimulus proposal
Publication Date	Original Report released November 2007 *Green Recovery* released September 2008
# of Pages	42
URL	http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2008/09/green_recovery.html
Summary	*Green Recovery* is an economic stimulus proposal published by The Center for American Progress (CAPS) that could create two million jobs through a strategy of investment in energy efficiency and renewable resources. The September 2008 report proposes a swift initial investment of $100 billion, nearly half of that in direct spending, benefitting the struggling construction and manufacturing industries with jobs. It lays the foundation to build the infrastructure of clean energy low carbon economy. This is an accelerated two-year version of a 10-year CAPS proposal released in November. The investment targets six specific strategies of efficiency and development: ▪ Retrofitting buildings to increase energy efficiency ▪ Expanding mass transit and freight rail ▪ Constructing "smart" electrical grid transmission systems ▪ Wind power ▪ Solar power ▪ Advanced biofuels Authors say this green economic recovery program will stimulate the economy, stabilize the price of oil, and jumpstart a wide range of new investment initiatives to fight global warming and build a clean energy economy. Specifically, the CAPS plan, if approved, will do the following: • Create two million jobs • Benefit local communities, construction and manufacturing in rebuilding and retrofit for energy efficiency. • Reduce the unemployment rate to 4.4 percent from 5.7 percent (calculated from U.S. labor market conditions in July 2008). • Lower oil prices by moderating demand, which will have better price effects than new supply. The $100 billion could be repaid by future carbon permits under a greenhouse gas cap-and-trade program, with revenues divided as follows: • $50 billion for tax credits to assist private businesses and homeowners to finance commercial and residential building retrofits, and investments in renewable energy systems. • $46 billion in direct government spending for public building retrofits, expansion of mass transit, freight rail, smart electrical grid systems, and new renewable energy from large projects. • $4 billion for federal loan guarantees to underwrite private credit to extend finance building retrofits and investments in renewable energy. The authors claim this is a responsible long-term plan to reduce the debt as a share of GDP, after the economy recovers. • California as the largest state would receive the most, with $12.7 billion of investment and 235,000 jobs or above 10 percent. All states would get part of the package that reinvests money in energy projects to create jobs. Method used to form estimate based on models of construction jobs created by retrofitting buildings, and manufacturing jobs to build wind turbines. **How Green Recovery creates jobs:**

	• Direct effects -- construction and manufacturing jobs to build wind turbines or retrofit buildings. • Indirect effects -- Manufacturing and service jobs created in associated industries that supply intermediate goods for building retrofits or wind turbine manufacturing, such as lumber, steel, and transportation; • Induced effects -- Retail and wholesale jobs created by workers in construction, manufacturing, and service industries. (e.g., they spend the money they earn on other products in the economy)
Recommendations	• Fund energy projects to create jobs and reduce carbon emissions • Rebuild and retrofit for energy efficiency, mass transit, constructing smart grids for electrical transmission and solar, wind and biofuels as renewable resources. • Job training and career ladder component • Eliminate Federal tax breaks and subsidies for oil and gas • Redirecting this investment to help fund the low-carbon energy policies outlined here will help transform our economy and capture the energy opportunity this transformation provides. • Increase vehicle fuel economy -- Propose a rapid increase in the fuel economy of our vehicle fleet to 40 mpg by 2020 and at least 55 mpg by 2030. This goal is readily achievable through the swift development of existing fuel-efficient technologies, including hybrid and electric technologies as well as more efficient engines • Provide incentives to U.S. auto manufacturers to retool their automotive fleets and consumer tax credits for the purchase of more fuel-efficient vehicles will also help pave the way for clean transportation in this country. • Increase production and availability of alternative low-carbon fuels • Propose that low-carbon alternative fuels, including electricity, supply 25 percent of our nation's transportation fuels by 2025 • Invest in low-carbon transportation infrastructure • Improve efficiency in energy generation, transmission and consumption • Propose a National Energy Efficient Resource Standard to require electricity and natural gas distributors to meet a 10 percent energy savings threshold through efficiency upgrades by 2020, and a major upgrade of the U.S. electricity grid to increase energy and national security, encourage distributed generation, and increase the efficiency of transmission. • Asks that congress Fully fund the Weatherization Assistance Program at $900 million, the amount Congress was authorized in the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to spend on the program in FY 2009 • The incoming President should create a new National Energy Council in the White House led by a National Energy Advisor. • Make energy and global warming top priorities of new administration. • Promote low carbon technologies, tax policy and creation of energy innovation council for research and development. • Asks congress to fully fund the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program at its authorized level of $5.1 billion, and expand the energy-efficiency retrofit component asks to support and fund a green jobs bill
Definition of "Green"	Includes alternative fuel generation, building retrofitting, and efficiency measures to infrastructure with a goal of reducing carbon fuels.

Methodology	Input-output models.
Data Sources Cited	Extensive bibliography (link to report)
Report Geography	US, California, statewide and local areas
Green Occupations Cited	Representative Jobs of the six areas of investment
	Building Retrofitting
	Electricians, Heating/Air Conditioning Installers, Carpenters, Construction Equipment Operators, Roofers, Insulation Workers, Carpenter Helpers, Industrial Truck Drivers, Construction Managers, Building Inspectors
	Mass Transit/Freight Rail
	Civil Engineers, Rail Track Layers, Electricians, Welders, Metal Fabricators, Engine Assemblers, Bus Drivers, Dispatchers, Locomotive Engineers, Railroad Conductors
	Smart Grid
	Computer Software Engineers, Electrical Engineers, Electrical Equipment Assemblers, Electrical Equipment Technicians, Machinists, Team Assemblers, Construction Laborers, Operating Engineers, Electrical Power Line Installers and Repairers
	Wind Power
	Environmental Engineers, Iron and Steel Workers, Millwrights, Sheet Metal Workers, Machinists, Electrical Equipment Assemblers, Construction Equipment Operators, Industrial Truck Drivers, Industrial Production Managers, First-Line Production Supervisors
	Solar Power
	Electrical Engineers, Electricians, Industrial Machinery Mechanics, Welders, Metal Fabricators, Electrical Equipment Assemblers, Construction Equipment Operators, Installation Helpers, Laborers, Construction Managers
	Chemical Engineers Chemists Chemical Equipment Operators Chemical Technicians Mixing and Blending Machine Operators Agricultural Workers, Industrial Truck Drivers, Farm Product Purchasers, Agricultural and Forestry Supervisors, Agricultural Inspectors
Industries	• Government • Education • Utilities (all) • Transportation • Construction • Manufacturing • Information Technology
Keywords	Green economy; clean technology; energy innovation; solar; energy generation; energy efficiency; transportation; green building; manufacturing; business services; construction; energy; environmental consulting; water, sustainable, green schools, green cities, renewable source reduction, alternative energy. Global warming reduction, economic recovery, energy council, green energy proposal, congress, mass transit, energy grid, biofuel, retrofit energy efficiency, and renewable energy
Bibliography	Yes
Reviewer Name/Org	D. Lyons, CA Labor Market Information Division

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