The 2009 California Green Innovation Index presents a series of "dashboard" indicators that track changes over time and two in-depth features: Transportation and Renewable Energy. These areas are critical for meeting the emissions reductions targets laid out by the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32).

Index at a Glance

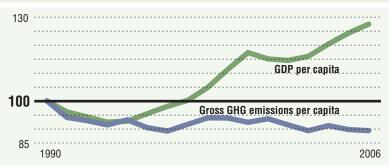


EMISSIONS

California's gross annual greenhouse gas emissions increased significantly after 1996 and at a slower rate since 2001. Total emissions increased by 4% from 2003 to 2006.

GDP & EMISSIONS

Over the long term and on a per-capita basis, California has made significant progress in delinking economic growth from GHG emissions.



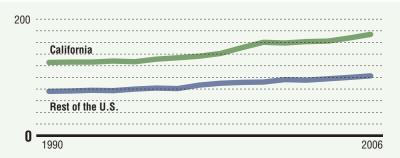


CARBON ECONOMY

California's Carbon Economy continues a gradual downward trend in the direction of a carbon-free economy.

PRODUCTIVITY

California's energy productivity is 68% higher than that of the rest of the country. Measured as the ratio of energy consumed (inputs) to GDP (economic output), growth in energy productivity equates to more dollars of GDP generated per unit of energy consumed.

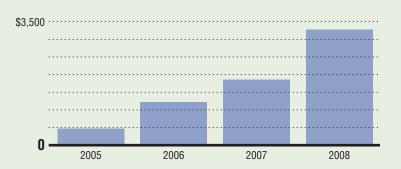


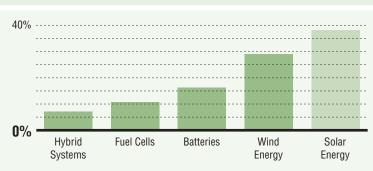


ENERGY

Relative to 1970, total energy consumption per capita in 2006 was 18% lower in California and 5% higher in the rest of the nation. From 2005 to 2006, total energy consumption per capita declined by almost 2% in California, and 0.5% in the rest of the U.S.

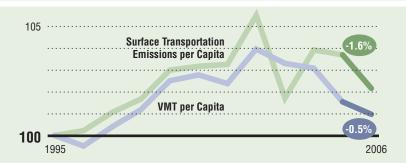
Clean technology investment in California achieved an alltime high in 2008 of \$3.3 billion. Increasing nearly \$1.5 billion over 2007, investment almost doubled in 2008.

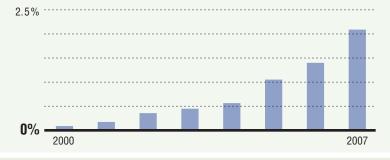




With 38% of nationwide solar energy patent registrations in recent years (2002-2007), California is increasingly the hub for solar energy technology development.

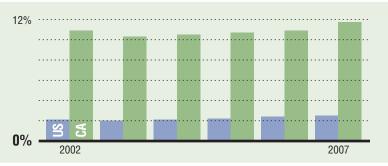
Compared to per capita levels in 1995, vehicle miles traveled and emissions from surface transportation have been scaling back to 1995 levels in recent years. In the most recent year, per capita emissions dropped by 1.6% and per capita vehicle miles traveled fell by 0.5%.

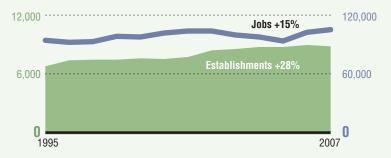




Since 2000, the number of newly registered vehicles that run on alternative fuels has grown by a factor of 26.

Compared to the nation, California generates a larger portion of its total power generation from renewable sources. In 2007, renewable energy sources accounted for 11.8% of California's total energy generation and 2.5% of the nation's.





Over the past thirty years, California's economy has benefited from forward-looking energy efficiency policies which have created 1.5 million jobs with a total payroll of over \$45 billion, and saved California consumers over \$56 billion on energy costs. California's businesses have realized new markets in this policy climate, and businesses producing products and providing services that conserve resources and reduce environmental impacts have grown by 28% since 1995. Jobs in these businesses have increased by 15% while total statewide jobs grew only 10%.

