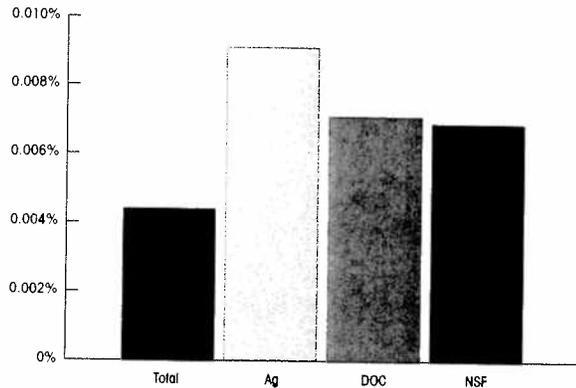
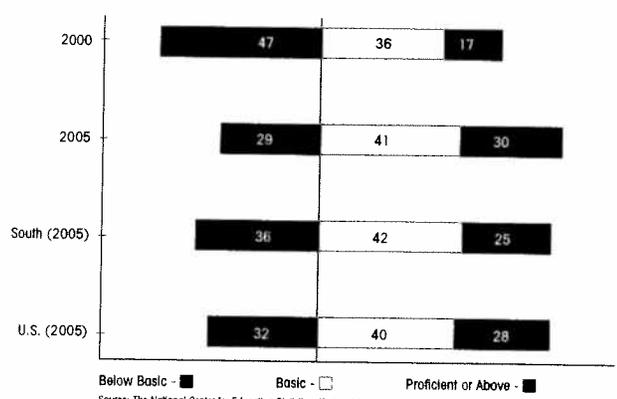


FEDERAL R&D FUNDING BY AGENCY AS PERCENT OF U.S.



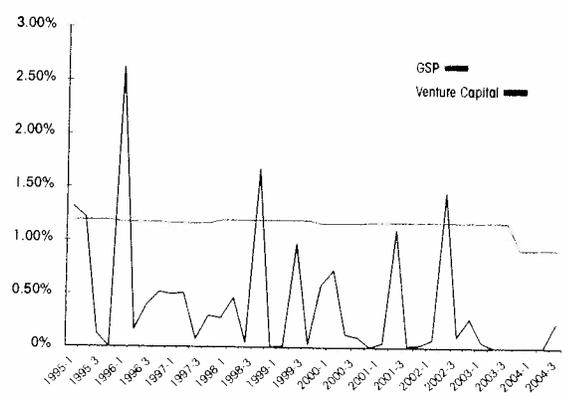
Source: National Science Foundation, State Profiles
 Note: Percentages references are individual for each state.

MATH 8TH GRADE ACHIEVEMENT LEVELS



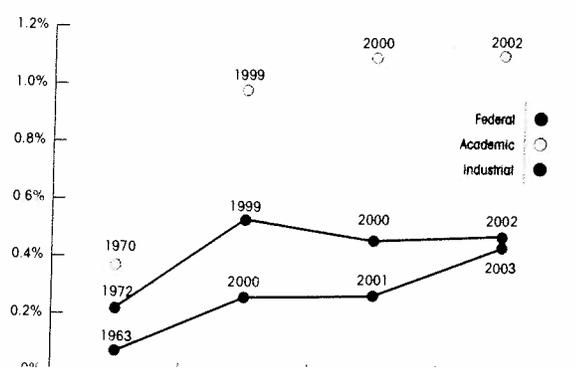
Below Basic - ■ Basic - □ Proficient or Above - ■
 Source: The National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment for Educational Progress (1990, 2000, 2005)
 South Carolina did not participate in the 1990 NEAP exams.

SOUTH CAROLINA VENTURE CAPITAL AS PERCENT OF U.S. COMPARED TO SOUTH CAROLINA GSP AS PERCENT OF U.S.



Source: PricewaterhouseCoopers Money Tree Index, Bureau of Economic Analysis, GSP
 Venture Capital by quarter.

R&D AS A PERCENT OF U.S.



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2000 INNOVATION AWARD WINNER

SC SAVE\$

State legislation passed in 1992 requires the South Carolina Energy Office to monitor the energy consumption of public school districts, colleges and universities, and state agencies in order to evaluate their progress in achieving energy conservation goals. The Energy Office annually compiles data on energy consumption and costs for over 5,000 buildings comprising 85 school districts, 33 public colleges and universities, and 28 state agencies.

The schools and agencies initially submitted annual reports on paper forms developed by the Energy Office. Although reports were mandated by legislation, the response rate and data quality were poor. There was a lack of consistency among organizations in how they reported utility costs and consumption, and consequently the data were not comparable across organizations. Many organizations filed the annual reports to comply with the legislation, but they failed to monitor utility bills routinely to improve energy management.

In 1994, the South Carolina Energy Office invited state agencies, public schools and colleges to participate in a statewide program for monitoring and reporting

energy consumption - South Carolina Schools and Agencies Verify Energy \$ (SC SAVE\$). With assistance from the major utilities serving South Carolina, the Energy Office purchased energy accounting software and provided copies and training to participating organizations. In subsequent years, the Energy Office distributed updated versions of the software at discounted prices and provided training at no cost. The most recent innovation was implementation of a web-based energy accounting system in 2004.

SC SAVE\$ provides a common framework for energy managers to track monthly utility costs and usage, identify problem areas, and analyze the impact of efficiency measures. Through training classes and technical assistance, the Energy Office SAVE\$ coordinator has created a network of energy managers who discuss energy accounting issues and suggest system improvements. The statewide system has also enabled the South Carolina Energy Office to develop an energy consumption database that yields historical trends and comparisons among organizations, building types, and categories of organizations.

South Carolina Survey Source: Policymakers in South Carolina completed a survey for the data below.

Top three target industries for economic development:

Fuel Cells/Alternative Fuels | Automotive R&D Clemson ICAR project | Small business and tourism development

Does your state have legislation or policies enabling the following?

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| • Do state employee pension plans invest in start-up companies? NO | • Special recruitment incentives for R&D facilities? YES | • Support services for SBIR applicants? YES |
| • Tax incentives for angel investing? YES | • Special recruitment incentives for technology companies? NO | • Matching funds for SBIR grants? NO |
| • Special tax treatment for IPOs or selling businesses? NO | • Entrepreneurial services? YES | • Recruiting star university researchers? YES |
| • Special tax treatment for R&D equipment purchase? YES | • Grants to new technology companies? YES | • Program for providing free college tuition? NO |
| • R&D vouchers for research with universities? YES | • An innovation strategic plan? NO | • Incentives for science and math teaching? YES |
| | • A telecommunications/technology plan? NO | |