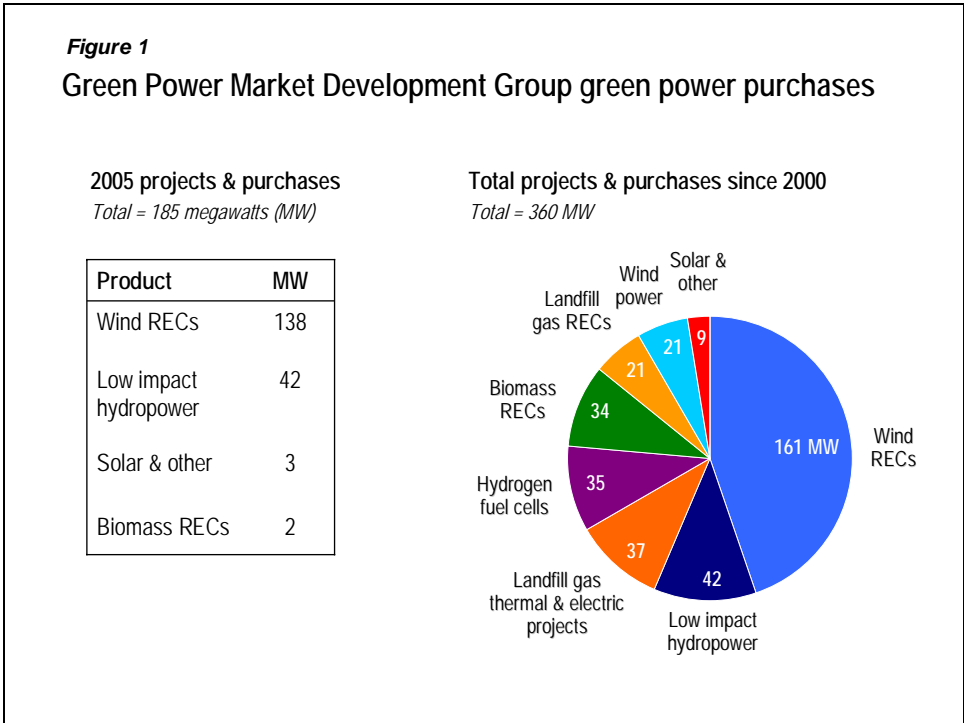


The Green Power Market Development Group
Green Power Projects (January 2005 – December 2005)

Since January 2005, the Group has implemented or signed contracts for 185 megawatts (MW) of new green power projects and purchases – enough to power approximately 55,000 homes. These projects and purchases include Green-e® certified renewable energy certificates (RECs) from wind power projects, Green-e® certified RECs from biomass-to-electricity projects, on-site solar photovoltaic systems, and hydropower certified as low-impact by the Low Impact Hydropower Institute. This announcement brings the total projects and purchases by the Green Power Group since 2000 to 360 MW (*Figure 1*).



The 2005 green power deals are occurring at over 140 facilities across 15 states. On-site renewable energy projects are taking place in California, Delaware, New Jersey, and Tennessee. Group members are purchasing local green electricity from their retail electricity suppliers in Arizona, California, Colorado, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin. Members also are using renewable energy products on a national scale by purchasing RECs from wind and biomass power generation facilities from across the country (*see details below*).

The 2005 projects and purchases will avoid approximately 700 million pounds (lbs.) of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions annually - equivalent to the amount of CO₂ absorbed in a year by 87,000 acres of trees, a forest one hundred times the size of New York’s Central Park.

... more

The 2005 projects and purchases include:



Alcoa is increasing the generating capacity and efficiency of its Tapoco hydroelectric project along the Little Tennessee and Cheoah Rivers in Tennessee by installing new turbines as part of a \$187 million upgrade project. In September Alcoa completed its second turbine upgrade at its Calderwood powerhouse and by mid-2006 new incremental capacity will total 42 MW.

Alcoa announced today that the independent, non-profit Low Impact Hydropower Institute (LIHI) certified the entire Tapoco hydroelectric facility (350 MW) as an environmentally-responsible, low-impact project that meets and exceeds the most stringent operating requirements recommended by expert state and federal resource agencies. The certification makes Tapoco the largest LIHI-certified hydropower project on the East coast.

LIHI certification is a voluntary program designed to help identify and reward hydropower dams that meet LIHI's strict criteria that measures water quality, watershed protection, fish passage and protection, threatened and endangered species protection, river flows, recreation and cultural resource protection. The evaluation process includes a public comment period, review by an independent technical consultant, consultations with state and federal natural resource agencies, evaluations, and a decision by the LIHI governing board, which is comprised of leaders from a number of environmental organizations including the National Resources Defense Council, American Rivers, and Union of Concerned Scientists.



DuPont is installing a 40 kilowatt (kW) solar photovoltaic (PV) system at its Chestnut Run Plaza in Wilmington, Delaware. The array will be ground-mounted and will use polycrystalline solar cell technology. The system will be operational in early 2006 and is DuPont's first on-site solar project in the United States.



FedEx Kinko's now buys more than 40 million kilowatt-hours (kWh) per year of green power and renewable energy certificates (RECs), an amount equivalent to approximately 14 percent of the company's annual U.S. electricity consumption. More than 30 percent of FedEx Kinko's locations now use green power or RECs. New purchases completed during 2005 include:

- In Southern California, 88 locations now buy 10.8 million kWh of Green-e[®] certified RECs generated by wind farms – 50 percent of their annual electricity consumption.
- One location in Pasadena, California switched to 15 percent wind power.
- Ten Seattle locations increased their purchase of wind power from under 10 percent to more than 25 percent of their annual electricity consumption.
- Ten locations in Wisconsin switched 25-50 percent of their electricity use to green power.
- Seven centers in Tennessee switched 15 percent of their annual power consumption to renewables.



General Motors is installing a one MW solar photovoltaic (PV) system on the roof of its Service Parts Operations facility in Rancho Cucamonga, California. The PV system consists of thin-film solar cells integrated onto sheet-metal panels that will be attached to the building's roof. Once it is operational in March 2006, the system will be the largest solar PV installation on a corporate facility in California.



IBM will purchase 96 million kWh per year of Green-e® certified RECs for its U.S. facilities. These certificates are being generated by several wind farms from across the country. This is the fourth largest corporate purchase of certified RECs in the United States.

A Tucson, Arizona IBM facility switched to power from solar and landfill gas resources for some of its annual electricity consumption. In addition, IBM's research and development facility in Austin, Texas installed a 22 kW solar photovoltaic system on its parking garage roof.

Combined with purchases started in previous years, these projects bring IBM's use of green power and RECs to an amount equivalent to 4 percent of its U.S. electricity consumption.



Photo courtesy of 3 Phases Energy

Wind farm supplying RECs to several Green Power Market Development Group members.



INTERFACE

In 2005, Interface Flooring Systems (IFS) in LaGrange, Georgia increased its annual purchase of Green-e® certified RECs by approximately 9 million kWh. Twenty-five percent of these RECs are being generated by wind farms while 75 percent come from projects that produce electricity from biomass resources. In California, Interface's Bentley Prince Street subsidiary increased its purchase of RECs in 2005 by nearly 1 million kWh. These purchases bring Interface's use of certificates to a level equivalent to 10 percent of the company's annual U.S. electricity consumption.



In late 2005, Johnson & Johnson increased its use of Green-e[®] certified RECs relative to 2004 by purchasing an additional 55 million kWh of RECs. Eighty percent of these certificates come from wind farms while 20 percent are being generated by projects that produce electricity from biomass resources.

During 2005, Johnson & Johnson installed one MW of on-site solar photovoltaic systems. In Skillman, NJ the company installed a 500 kW ground-mounted system that rotates to track the movements of the sun. At its headquarters in New Brunswick, NJ, the company is installing a 243 kW garage-mounted system that tracks the sun as well. In addition, Johnson & Johnson is mounting a 250 kW system on the roof of one of its Ethicon facilities in Somerville, NJ. With these new installations, Johnson & Johnson will host a total of 2.2 MW of solar PV systems.

Johnson & Johnson's annual use of green power, RECs, and on-site renewable energy systems is now over 290 million kWh per year, making the company the largest corporate user of green power or RECs in the United States. This amount is equivalent to nearly 28 percent of the company's annual U.S. electricity consumption.



Photo courtesy of Johnson & Johnson

Ground-mounted solar photovoltaic system at a Johnson & Johnson facility in Skillman, NJ.



In November 2005, NatureWorks LLC started purchasing 59 million kWh per year of Green-e[®] certified wind RECs.

The avoided carbon dioxide emissions associated with these certificates completely offset the company's net greenhouse gas emissions from the projected polymer production for 2006. The offsets cover both the direct operations, including the world's largest (400 million lb) lactic acid plant and 300 million lb polylactic acid plant, and all of the indirect manufacturing processes which provide feeds to the process. The RECs are being generated by wind farms located in the Great Plains.



Photo courtesy of Sterling Planet

One of the Great Plains wind farms supplying RECs to NatureWorks, LLC



In 2005, Pitney Bowes increased its use of Green-e[®] certified RECs relative to 2004 by purchasing certificates from an additional 1 MW of wind power generation. Pitney Bowes now buys wind RECs equivalent to approximately 10 percent of the annual electricity consumption of its home offices (major U.S. and U.K. facilities).



that was easy.™

In November, Staples installed a 120 kW on-site solar photovoltaic system

on the roof of a distribution center in Englewood, New Jersey. Working with project developer SunEdison, Inc., Staples is one of the nation's first companies to utilize a pioneering purchasing strategy for on-site solar power. The Staples facility hosts the solar PV array on its rooftop and purchases power from the system under a long-term contract. However, the PV array is owned by a third-party investor. By eliminating the up-front capital costs for the power buyer, this strategy could increase the use of solar PV by other large corporations and institutions in the United States.



Photo courtesy of Staples and SunEdison

Solar photovoltaic system mounted on Staples' distribution center in Englewood, NJ.



Since joining the Green Power Group in early 2005, Starbucks Coffee Company has started purchasing 150 million kWh per year of Green-e[®] certified wind RECs. This amount is equivalent to 20 percent of the annual electricity consumed by company-operated retail stores in the United States. The RECs are being generated by 57 MW of new wind turbines. This purchase currently makes Starbucks the largest corporate purchaser of wind RECs and the third largest corporate purchaser of green power or RECs from any renewable resource in the United States.



Photo courtesy of 3 Phases Energy

Wind farm supplying RECs to several Green Power Market Development Group members.