HPG. Go green. Be part of the team.

GoingGREEN

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HPG runs on 100% Green Power!

The HardingPoorman Group has made the official commitment to purchase 100% renewable energy by enrolling in the Indianapolis Power & Light's Green Power Option. This program allows consumers a voluntary opportunity to purchase energy from environmentally-friendly renewable resources.

Where does "green power" come from? IPL's most recent resource for the energy is wind facilities throughout the Midwest and Texas. Wind energy is the fastest-growing source of electricity in the United States. Additional energy comes from local biomass and landfill gas facilities. Conventional electricity generates carbon dioxide, the leading greenhouse gas. By purchasing renewable energy, HPG is reducing greenhouse gas emissions and carbon footprint, while also decreasing our dependence on coal and oil, both non-renewable resources.

For more information about the Indianapolis Power & Light Green Power Option, contact your IPL Account Manager or the Green Power Manager at 317-261-5632.

www.IPLpower.com

HardingPoorman Group is taking the challenge to become more environmentally responsible. Visit us www.hardingpoorman.com for more information.

FACTS: Green Power

In 2005, 70% of the electricity in the United States was produced from three fossil fuels – coal, natural gas, and petroleum – 3/4 of which was from coal. Another 20% was generated by nuclear. Green power sources account for around nine percent of U.S. electricity generation, with large scale hydro accounting for 3/4 of this total.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY 2007

The total amount of renewable electricity generated in the United States has been increasing at an average rate of 5.8% per year. Currently, hydroelectric accounts for 74% of U.S. renewable electricity generation, biomass accounts for 17%, wind accounts for 5%, geothermal accounts for 4%, and solar accounts for less than 1%.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY 2007

Fossil fuels burned for electricity generation released 40% of U.S. carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions in 2005.

EPA, 2007

Each year, coal-fired power plants in the United States produce around 100-million tons of solid wastes, such as ash, slag, and sludge while nuclear power plants produce around 2000 tons of high-level radioactive waste.

EPA

http://www.responsiblepurchasing.org

Renewable Energy:

Power that comes from renewable resources such as the sun, wind and organic matter, also known as biomass. These resources are continuously replenished by nature and are a much cleaner source of energy

IPL - An AES Company, 2008

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