

Going green

BPA takes its environmental responsibilities seriously. When you join BPA in supporting renewable energy, you will:

- Send a clear message that you not only believe in a clean, sustainable environment, you're actually doing something about it.
- Know that an amount of energy equal to the amount you've purchased is coming from a local wind farm, solar facility or other Northwest renewable resources that help support local communities.
- Support renewable research, development and demonstration projects, small-scale renewables and renewable education programs in the Pacific Northwest.

Renewable power production

Today, the Northwest is one of the fastest growing areas in the nation for wind power. Wind farms in the region have expanded from two in 1998 to a dozen today. Two-thirds of BPA's Environmentally Preferred Power comes from wind and solar farms in Oregon and Washington and one-third comes from wind farms in Wyoming.



Solar units on the Ashland Police Station.

These projects and key statistics are listed below. More detailed project descriptions can be found at: www.bpa.gov/power/pgc/wind/wind.shtml.

Stateline Wind Project

Energized: July 2001
Location: Walla Walla County, Washington, and Umatilla County, Oregon
Capacity: 300 MW* (BPA share: 90 MW)

Ashland Solar, Police Station Units

Energized: July 2000
Location: Ashland, Ore.
Capacity: 0.015 MW

Condon Wind Project

Energized: December 2001
Location: Gilliam County, Oregon
Capacity: 49.8 MW

Foote Creek I

Energized: April 1999
Location: Carbon County, Wyoming
Capacity: 41.4 MW

Foote Creek II

Energized: June 1999
Location: Carbon County, Wyoming
Capacity: 1.8 MW

Foote Creek IV

Energized: October 2000
Location: Carbon County, Wyoming
Capacity: 16.8 MW
(BPA does not own the attributes)

Klondike I

Energized: December 2001
Location: Sherman County, Oregon
Capacity: 24 MW

**MW = megawatt. One megawatt is one million watts or 1,000 kilowatts. In 2005, the average monthly residential electricity consumption was 938 kilowatts.*

**aMW = average megawatt. One average megawatt is one megawatt of capacity produced continuously over a period of one year. One thousand aMW is enough energy to serve a city about the size of Seattle.*

More information

To learn more about BPA's Environmentally Preferred Power and Renewable Energy Certificate programs, please call BPA's public information line at (800) 622-4519 or email your questions at comment@bpa.gov.

Renewable Energy

Together
we are
making a
difference



A better environment

The Northwest gets more of its electricity from renewable resources than any other area of the country. In an average year, three-fourths of the region's electricity comes from falling water — hydropower — with significant amounts of wind power coming on line.

Because it is fueled by water, the Northwest's hydro base does not produce air pollution, avoiding the greenhouse gas emissions of more than 10 million cars on the road. In addition to hydropower, the Bonneville Power Administration is adding more non-polluting sources of energy called "renewables." As a result, the Northwest's power system is the cleanest in the nation.

Renewable energy is produced by resources that are:

- replenished by nature or that cannot be depleted, including sources such as the sun, wind, water, geothermal resources, landfill gas and other biomass resources,
- clean, since most renewable energy sources do not create air pollution.

In contrast, more than half of the electricity used in the United States comes from coal- and oil-burning generators. These fossil fuels are finite. Also, they produce



BPA's wind projects counteract the emissions of about 233,000 tons of carbon dioxide emissions each year.

about two-thirds of the nation's air pollution and carbon dioxide output, considered a leading cause of global warming.

Regional partnerships

Utility customers can join BPA in supporting renewable resources by buying one of two renewable energy products offered by BPA: Environmentally Preferred Power and Renewable Energy Certificates.

Renewable Energy Certificates

A Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) represents one megawatt-hour of energy generated by a renewable power source. Purchase of a certificate gives the owner the right to claim that he or she uses "wind power" or "renewable power" in circumstances in which they cannot purchase actual energy directly from a wind project.

Environmentally Preferred Power

Environmentally Preferred Power is a renewable power product offered by BPA. When BPA public power customers purchase Environmentally Preferred Power, an equal amount of BPA system power is replaced with wind power. Therefore, the total amount of energy purchased from BPA — and the total amount of energy delivered — is the same, but the composition of the energy purchase changes.

Be a supporter of
non-polluting,
renewable energy.

Sixty-four percent of the premium paid for Environmentally Preferred Power and RECs goes toward BPA-sponsored research, development and demonstration of new renewable technologies in the Pacific Northwest (www.bpa.gov/corporate/business/innovation/). Thirty-six percent of the premium goes to the independent nonprofit Bonneville Environmental Foundation to fund small-scale renewable energy projects, research and development efforts and education programs in Northwest public power service areas. Citizens can buy RECs directly from BEF. See www.b-e-f.org/renewables/index.shtm.