

## ***Georgia Power's Green Energy Program***

Green Energy is electricity produced in an environmentally friendly manner. Sources of green energy can include the sun, wind, water and biomass. The use of these sources can reduce overall emissions from electricity generation. This makes renewable electricity technologies among the cleanest while having the least impact on the environment.

Georgia Power has received regulatory approval for its green energy program and will begin offering electricity generated from renewable sources by early 2004. The major energy resource will be landfill methane gas, though we also plan to use solar and wind resources.

The program was developed in response to customers' requests for environmentally-focused choices and the company's environmental commitment. Green Energy is a natural progression of Georgia Power's commitment to reduce our impact on the environment. Over the past several years, we've invested \$1 billion in emissions control technologies for traditional generation sources and we plan to invest as much as \$2 billion more over the next decade.

By participating in the Green Energy program, consumers are:

- Promoting the development and market introduction of renewable technologies. Creating a market for these technologies will create more demand for them, encouraging additional development and improvements in the technologies.
- Displacing less environmentally friendly technologies.
- Lowering the cost of green technologies. Participation means that more green technologies will be brought to market. As more green sources – such as solar cells – are mass-produced, the costs to manufacture them will go down over time.
- Raising the awareness of the value of renewable technologies. As more consumers learn about renewable technologies, they are more inclined to participate.

The Green Power program is available to residential customers in 100 kilowatt-hour blocks (about 10 percent of an average monthly residential electricity bill) for \$5.50 (plus tax) per month. Commercial, industrial and non-profit consumers may also participate with various minimum purchase amounts based on their historical amount of energy use.