

Indiana Wind Power & Solar Energy Supply Chain Businesses:

Good for Manufacturing Jobs, Good for Economic Growth and Good for Our Environment



ENVIRONMENTAL LAW & POLICY CENTER







Indiana's Clean Energy Supply Chain

Report Findings At-A-Glance:

The Environmental Law & Policy Center identified 89 companies in Indiana that are engaged in the clean energy industry supply chain at 112 locations. Some companies have multiple locations, and some are engaged in both the solar and wind industries.



80+ Indiana companies are engaged in the solar energy industry supply chain.

35+ Indiana companies are engaged in the wind energy industry supply chain.

Indiana's clean energy businesses play a wide range of roles in the supply chain. Some are involved in multiple areas.



20+ Manufacturers build or assemble clean energy equipment or key components of solar energy and/or wind power.

35+ Developers/Designers initiate, design or coordinate clean energy projects, including architectural and engineering design and technical consultants.



45+ Contractors/Installers install, maintain or repair clean energy equipment and physical systems.

35+ Professional Services/Other provide essential finance, legal, insurance, tax, communications, marketing and distribution services to support clean energy deployment.

Indiana should adopt new policies to help accelerate growth of renewable energy and energy efficiency so that Indiana is more competitive in the growing clean energy economy.

- 1. Set strong clean energy targets including a 50% by 2030 mandatory Renewable Energy Standard, a statewide Energy Efficiency Resource Standard and a stronger Integrated Resource Planning Process.
- 2. Provide stronger tools for clean energy financing by reinstating net metering, enacting a Property Assessed Clean Energy Program and clarifying the legality of third-party power purchase agreements.
- 3. Plan for the future by developing a State Energy Plan, promoting energy storage and providing more transparency to consumers on utility bills.

Table of Contents

ndiana's Clean Energy Economy1
ecommendations & Next Steps 2
lean Energy Policy Landscape4
lean Energy Sector Spotlights:
Solar Energy 8
Wind Energy11
018 Indiana Clean Energy Business Directory 14

Authors

Tamara Dzubay, ELPC Clean Energy Finance Specialist

Judith Nemes, ELPC Media Relations Specialist

Contributors

Laura Arnold, Indiana Distributed Energy Alliance

Jeff Hammons, ELPC Staff Attorney

Jesse Kharbanda, Hoosier Environmental Council

Brad Klein, ELPC Senior Attorney

Howard Learner, ELPC President & Executive Director

Janet McCabe, ELPC Senior Law Fellow

Kerwin Olson, Citizens Action Coalition

Lucas Stephens, ELPC Senior Research Analyst

Interns

Kelsang Dolma, ELPC Policy Intern
Peter Koulogeorge, ELPC Policy Intern
Kristina Lee, ELPC MBA Intern
Max Lopez, ELPC Policy Intern
Rio Mizuno, ELPC Policy Intern
Emily Teerink, ELPC Policy Intern

Designer Steve Connell, Steve Connell Graphics

Data providers

American Wind Energy Association Clean Energy Trust Energy Information Administration Environmental Law & Policy Center Indiana Distributed Energy Alliance Midwest Solar Coalition Solar Energy Industries Association Southern Indiana Renewable Energy Network Wind on the Wires

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Front cover images: Solar farm at Indianapolis International Airport (top), wind turbine in Indiana (bottom left), solar install (center), wind turbine construction (right)

Indiana's Clean Energy Economy

Growing clean energy businesses and jobs make Indiana's economy more sustainable. This report highlights the breadth and depth of 89 local companies that are accelerating solar energy and wind power in Indiana.

Indiana's clean energy economy is robust and not limited to any single company type or region. Wind power and solar energy businesses are located in all 9 congressional districts, in 40 of the 50 state senate districts, and in 56 of the 100 state house districts. The growing clean energy businesses are advancing state-wide job growth and reducing carbon pollution. Clean energy companies and their employees work in rural communities, suburban areas and urban centers, boosting Indiana's economy and improving our environmental quality and public health.

This report defines the clean energy supply chain as including manufacturers, developers/designers, contractors/installers and professional and other service providers. According to the Clean Energy Trust, the solar and wind businesses employ <u>more than</u> <u>10,000 Indiana workers</u>.

- **Manufacturers:** Build or assemble clean energy equipment or key components for solar and wind.
- **Developers/Designers:** Initiate, design or coordinate clean energy projects, including architectural and engineering design and technical consultants.
- **Contractors/Installers:** Install, maintain and repair clean energy equipment and physical systems.
- **Professional Services/Other:** Provide essential professional services to support clean energy deployment, including finance, legal, insurance, tax, communications, marketing and distribution.

Indiana currently ranks 12th in the nation as a whole for installed wind power capacity and will have 2,317 megawatts (MW) by year-end 2018. Solar generation is also on the rise in Indiana. Indiana currently ranks 23rd in the nation for installed solar capacity and will have 376 MW by year-end 2018.

Indiana is more than halfway toward achieving its statewide voluntary goal of 10% of electric power sales through renewables by 2025. There are a number of major wind power and solar energy projects in development to

help advance progress. The 200 MW Riverstart Solar Park in Randolph County, which is the result of a power purchase agreement between Hoosier Energy and EDP Renewables, is planned to be completed in 2022. This will be the largest solar array in the state and will provide many new clean energy jobs. The Meadow Lake wind farm in White County is the state's largest with 600 MW of installed capacity and is expanding. Indiana is also home to the Battery Innovation Center, a collaborative designed to accelerate battery technology that can bridge gaps between clean energy supply and demand.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), wind power and solar energy jobs are projected to have the most growth over the next 10 years thanks to smart policies and technological innovations.

Occupation	Growth, 2016-2026
Solar photovoltaic installers	105.3%
Wind turbine service technicians	96.1%
Home health aides	46.7%
Physician assistants	37.4%
Personal care aides	37.4%
Nurse practitioners	36.0%
Statisticians	33.4%
Physical therapist assistants	30.8%
Software developers, applications	30.5%
Mathematicians	29.4%

Occupations with Fastest Projected Job Growth BLS occupational projections, 2016-2026

Declining costs have aided the growth of clean energy in Indiana, but challenges remain. There have been a number of regressive renewable policies implemented in Indiana that have caused some companies to leave the supply chain, which in turn has moved jobs out of state and in some cases out of the country. Other Midwest states are adopting strong policies that could leave Indiana behind. Positive and sustained policy action is necessary to achieve the full economic and environmental benefits of renewable energy growth and development in Indiana. The following policy recommendations will help ensure this job growth accelerates in Indiana.

Recommendations & Next Steps

Strong targeted policy actions will enable Indiana to regain momentum and advance clean energy growth.

Indiana has recently taken major backward steps on its clean energy policies, such as eliminating retail net metering by July 2022 for distributed solar energy generation, and repealing its mandatory energy efficiency resource standard that created jobs and saves people money on their utility bills. Indiana's failure to provide a strong, stable policy framework to help drive clean energy development will chill job growth in Indiana while neighboring states like Michigan are pulling ahead. **Indiana should adopt new policies to support accelerated growth of renewables and energy efficiency to remain competitive in the growing clean energy economy.**

Set Strong Clean Energy Targets

Adopt a Mandatory Renewable Energy Standard (RES): Indiana has a voluntary goal of achieving 10% clean energy by 2025, but no utility has opted to participate in this program. Without a mandatory target, Indiana risks falling further behind other states that are investing heavily in advancing wind power and solar energy development as the costs of renewable energy continue to fall. Indiana should adopt a mandatory RES to better ensure that Hoosiers benefit from the economic and environmental value of renewable energy generation. ELPC recommends that Indiana consider an RES of 50% renewable energy by 2030.

Restore Indiana's Statewide Energy Efficiency Resource Standard (EERS):

Indiana abolished its EERS in 2014, making the state the nation's first to do so. An EERS provides investment certainty for energy efficiency businesses and helps Hoosier homes and businesses reduce their monthly energy expenses. Indiana should restore its EERS.

Develop a Stronger Integrated Resource Planning Process (IRP):

Indiana law requires electric utilities to develop and file an informal IRP every three years. Indiana IRPs, however, are not designed to meet specific renewable energy or energy efficiency goals, lack standard rules and procedures for stakeholder input, and are not officially reviewed and approved by the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission. The Indiana legislature should adopt a stronger IRP process to ensure that utilities are appropriately planning to achieve much higher levels of clean energy in the future.

Provide Stronger Tools for Clean Energy Financing

Reinstate Net Metering:

In 2017, Indiana enacted legislation to phase out net metering, which would make it one of eight states that lack net metering options for the vast majority of its residents. Indiana's decision harms property owners that want to generate their own renewable electricity, increase their energy independence, and have much greater control over their home and business energy bills. Indiana should reverse course and reinstate net metering as an option for property owners generating their own renewable electricity. In the interim, Indiana should exempt schools, nonprofits and municipalities from the net metering cap.

Enact a Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Program:

Indiana is the only Midwest state that does not have PACE authorizing legislation that enables cities and counties to establish bonding programs to finance energy efficiency and renewable energy projects for Hoosier small businesses. Indiana should enact a PACE program.

Require Utilities to Comply with the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA):

PURPA requires Indiana electric utilities to purchase electricity from independently-owned renewable energy producers at the utilities' "avoided cost" of electricity. PURPA spurs competition and provides low-cost renewable energy to Hoosiers. Currently, none of the utilities comply with all existing federal and state laws implementing PURPA. Indiana's failure to adequately enforce the applicable laws has limited development in the competitive (non-utility) clean energy sector. The Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission and state courts should enforce Indiana's existing laws and rules to implement PURPA.

Clarify Third-Party Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) Financing for Distributed Generation:

Third-party PPAs can help homeowners and businesses finance on-site renewable energy generation while avoiding high upfront costs. This financing option is common in many other states, including lowa, Michigan and Ohio. The legal status of third-party PPAs in Indiana, however, remains unclear. The Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission should take action to clarify the legality of third-party PPA financing in order to provide this option to more Hoosiers.

Plan for the Future

Include Energy Storage as a Resource:

Advances in batteries and other energy storage technologies, combined with rapid cost reductions, will help accelerate the transition to a cleaner and more efficient electricity grid. Indiana policy makers should initiate a statewide study to assess and quantify the benefits and costs of increased energy storage deployment. Going forward, the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission should fully consider energy storage technologies as a resource in utility planning cases, including Integrated Resource Plans and applications for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to construct new power plants.

Develop a State Energy Plan:

Indiana last adopted a statewide energy plan in 2006. Since then, clean energy technologies have greatly improved. It's time for Indiana to adopt an updated, modern state energy plan to help Hoosiers take advantage of these new economic opportunities and point the state towards a cleaner energy future. According to the National Association of State Energy Officials, a well-designed energy plan should help decision makers:

- Identify and vet strategies to accelerate energyrelated economic development, and ensure policies and programs reflect market needs and opportunities;
- Build a long-term energy roadmap that is based on widely accepted data and analysis;
- Assign responsibility for specific energy actions and provide resources for successful implementation of plan recommendations;
- Enhance transparency and accountability within state government; and
- Serve as a guide for economic development, workforce training and prudent stewardship of the state's natural resources.

Provide Environmental Disclosure for More Transparency on Utility Bills:

Indiana should require electric utilities to provide consumers with information regarding the mix of fuels used to generate their electricity supply. The breakdown should show consumers how much of their electricity comes from solar, wind, hydro, natural gas, coal, nuclear and other fuel sources.



Clean Energy Policy Landscape

Strong supportive federal and state policies are vital to encouraging investment in wind power and solar energy, thereby creating jobs, economic growth and environmental quality and public health benefits. Indiana's previous clean energy growth is now constrained by a lack of supportive policies at the state and local levels.

Indiana's Renewable Energy History:

Indiana's wind energy development ranking is dropping. Today, Indiana ranks 12th in the nation for wind energy development. Much of Indiana's fall in the wind rankings is attributable to the lack of a Renewable Energy Standard.

Indiana is currently ranked 23rd in the nation for solar energy development. Much of Indiana's solar energy is the result of renewable programs offered by Indianapolis Power & Light (IPL) and Northern Indiana Public Service Company (NIPSCO). However, these renewable programs have reached their maximum capacity and have not been renewed.

Indiana Policies and Programs

Renewable Energy Standard:

Indiana enacted a voluntary Renewable Energy Standard that sets a goal of achieving 10% clean energy by 2025. Utilities that participate in the program and meet the program goals are eligible for incentives that include the potential for utilities to increase their return on equity by half a percentage. No investorowned electric utility has thus far opted to participate in this program.

Net Metering:

In May 2017, Indiana changed its net metering law to phase out net metering in the state by July 1, 2022. Net metering requires investor-owned utilities to provide full retail rate credit for any energy sent back to the grid from a customer's renewable energy system less than 1 MW in size.

Community Solar:

Utility-owned community solar programs are currently being offered by Tipmont REMC and Kankakee Valley REMC. These programs allow customers to receive the benefits of solar energy without having panels on their home by participating in a buying pool with other customers. Tipmont REMC has built a 240-panel array and allows customers to lease up to 10 panels (approximately 4 kW). No investor-owned electric utility has a community solar program. Indiana lacks a statewide community solar policy.

Solar Easements & Rights Laws:

Indiana's covenant restrictions prevent planning and zoning authorities from prohibiting or unreasonably restricting the use of solar energy. Indiana's solar easement provisions allow parties to voluntarily enter into solar easement contracts that protect the use of solar-collection equipment, including passive solar structures. Solar easements and rights encourage solar development in Indiana by protecting property owners' access.

Renewable Energy Property Tax Exemption:

In Indiana, wind energy facilities are exempt from property tax. Solar energy facilities installed after December 31, 2011 are also exempt from property tax. The property tax exemption applies every year that the wind or solar energy facility operates. The property tax exemption does not apply to utilityowned wind power or solar energy facilities.

Indiana Sales Tax Incentive for Renewable Energy Generating Equipment:

Some components of wind power systems, including the foundation, tower, nacelle, gearbox, generator, yaw motors, blades and related component parts are exempt from Indiana sales and use tax. Some components of solar energy systems, including the modules, racking and inverters used in solar PV arrays are exempt from Indiana sales and use tax.

Federal Tax Credits

In December 2016, Congress passed multi-year extensions of three renewable energy tax credits that provide predictability and stablity for developers and are important to progress in Indiana:

Production Tax Credit (PTC)

Prior to 2017, the PTC provided a credit of 2.3 cents per kilowatt-hour for wind energy as it is produced throughout a project's operation. In 2018, it ramped down by 40%. In 2019, it will ramp down by 60% and will end after 2019.

Investment Tax Credit (ITC)

The ITC offers an immediate tax credit equal to 30% of the cost for solar energy and small wind energy projects as soon as they commence operation. The ITC ramps down to 26% in 2020 and 22% in 2021. Thereafter, the credit will decrease to 10% with no further planned reductions.

Residential Renewable Energy Tax Credit

Homeowners can receive a personal income tax credit for up to 30% of the cost of a solar thermal or photovoltaic system (100 kilowatts or less) installed on their residence. This credit decreases to 26% in 2020, to 22% in 2021 and then expires.



Indiana Clean Energy Companies

(U.S. Congressional Districts)



Indiana Clean Energy Companies

(State House of Representatives Districts)





The Environmental Law & Policy Center identified 82 businesses that participate in Indiana's solar energy supply chain. These companies are engaged in projects of every size, ranging from small residential installations to utility-scale projects.

By year-end 2018, Indiana will have 376 MW of installed solar capacity, which is enough to power 42,864 homes. Indiana will grow this figure with the addition of the 200 MW Riverstart Solar Park in Randolph County, which will be the largest solar array in the state when it begins operations in 2022.

Much of Indiana's solar development has been a result of utility renewable programs. In 2010, utilities IPL and NIPSCO established a feed-in tariff by which producers of renewable energy could receive a production credit. The programs were critical to the state's early-stage solar energy growth and incentivized projects including two Indiana landmarks: the 17.5 MW solar farm at the Indianapolis Airport and the 10 MW solar farm at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway. Indiana companies have recently pointed to Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing as a policy tool that could enhance their businesses.

The growing Indiana solar energy industry has created jobs. According to the Clean Energy Trust, the solar energy industry employs more than 3,600 people in Indiana. The training required for solar installation is offered by several Indiana institutions, including Ivy Tech Community College. Indiana's educational institutions have abundant opportunities for students interested in solar energy. A few examples include Indiana University's Center for Research in Energy and the Environment, Notre Dame's Center for Sustainable Energy and Valparaiso University's Solar Energy Research Facility.



Green Alternatives, Kokomo



"I'm proud to say that we have helped numerous families, businesses and individuals, many of them senior citizens, reduce their expenses and hedge against energy inflation." - Chris Rohaly, President

In 2008, during the economic recession, Chris Rohaly and a partner decided to start a business in the hopes of reducing energy expenses for the elderly. Their first solar project was up within a year, and they have since successfully designed and installed a wide range of PV systems throughout Indiana including one at Camp Cullom in Clinton County, which is now being integrated into a youth education program.

The Green Alternatives team now installs rooftop and ground mounted systems as well as solar attic fans. Their 44 kW system in Windfall on the roof of a concessions supply company has become the talk of the town. Rohaly and his team are pleased to see that they have fulfilled their original mission of helping Hoosiers offset rising energy costs while meaningfully contributing to local communities.

MPI Solar (a Division of Mann Plumbing), Bloomington



"MPI Solar is proud to be part of the clean energy movement in the Hoosier state and looks forward to the ongoing effort to move our state forward with goals of greater reliance on clean, renewable energy and a growing solar workforce." - David Mann, President and Founder

In 1992, David Mann established Mann Plumbing Inc. (MPI) in Bloomington to install and service plumbing and floor heating systems. Soon after business started, it became clear that there were opportunities for growth with solar-powered heating and electricity. In the mid-2000s, the company began installing solar heating systems for residential, commercial and municipal buildings. Since 2008, MPI has installed 1.6 MW of solar through rooftop and ground mounted systems.

MPI is a leader in public-private partnerships. As of year-end 2017, the company installed a total of 250 kW of solar energy for Monroe County. In 2012, MPI installed a solar hot water system in 16 Indiana schools, helping to improve maintenance budgets while increasing sustainability. MPI is one of many solar energy companies proving that good business results, environmental stewardship and energy independence can be achieved together.

Indiana Solar Energy Companies

(State House of Representatives Districts)





The Environmental Law & Policy Center identified 39 businesses engaged in the wind energy industry in Indiana. The Hoosier state boasts many of the ideal conditions for wind energy development, including strong wind speeds and sparsely populated flat lands. By year-end 2018, Indiana will have 2,317 MW of installed wind capacity, enough to power 810,950 homes.

The first wind farms in Indiana were developed in Benton County, which now has a large concentration of wind farms with a total of 560 wind turbines (988 MW). These projects created 95 jobs, and wind farm tours bring in modest income from tourism.

Indiana is also home to the Meadow Lake Wind Farm in White County. This EDP Renewables wind farm was completed in five phases and has 353 wind turbines producing 600 MW. Last year, EDP Renewables partnered with Cummins to expand the wind farm by 75 MW and a power purchase agreement with Nestlé will lead to an additional 50 MW.

Other businesses have also invested in wind energy in Indiana through direct corporate purchases. The Amazon Wind Farm at Fowler Ridge completed in 2016 has a capacity of 150 MW and supplies energy to Amazon Web Services data centers. General Motors' manufacturing facility in Indiana will soon be powered by a new 100 MW wind farm in Northwest Ohio.

There are no statewide wind energy regulations in Indiana, which means that each county sets its own ordinances. Recently, certain counties have created hurdles for wind development in Indiana.

The growth of the wind energy industry in Indiana has been beneficial for employment. According to the

Clean Energy Trust, the wind energy industry employs approximately 6,500 people in Indiana. Lafayette, Indiana is ranked 5th in the nation in terms of highest employment for wind in metropolitan areas.

Academic institutions in Indiana have a variety of programs focusing on wind energy, including Ivy Tech Community College's Industrial Wind Technology Technical Certificate, and Purdue University's Wind Research Center. Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology offers classes on renewable energy, and the Portal Resource for Indiana Science and Mathematics (PRISM) program, supported by the Duke Energy Foundation, provides free sustainability workshops for Indiana teachers.



WIND ENERGY COMPANY PROFILES

White Construction (a division of IEA), Indianapolis



"I have never worked in an industry more meaningful than renewables. I see renewable energy as a sustainable path forward for our planet's growing power demands and a way to advance Indiana, along with our entire nation, in a direction that allows it to be less dependent on others for its energy needs. Too often, we see policies enacted that look exclusively at the immediate positives of a project or initiative instead of its future effects. The state of Indiana will benefit from the power of renewable energy resources already in the state for generations to come." – *Kimber Stancato, Employee Engagement Specialist*

White Construction is a family owned business founded in 1947, which has been recognized as a leader in the construction industry with more than 70 years of experience. In 2011, Infrastructure & Energy Alternatives (IEA), one of the top renewable energy construction firms in North America, became its parent company. IEA and its subsidiaries, including White Construction and IEA Constructors, have installed hundreds of wind turbines in Indiana. The company constructed the Fowler Ridge Wind Farm in Benton County. The company has nearly a dozen wind projects and two solar projects in progress in the United States.

Transhield, Elkhart



"Wind energy is such an interesting industry to be a part of because there are so many niche industries like ours that have had to develop around the wind energy industry in order to supply it." – Jeff Vold, Vice President of Industrial Sales Transhield was founded in 1994 as an advanced cover technology company. Transhield specializes in custom-fit, shrinkable fabrics that protect heavy equipment from harsh elements that cause corrosion and degradation. Utilizing advanced cover technologies enabled the military to reduce corrosion on equipment. Transhield has since entered the wind industry by supplying covers for major wind energy component producers such as GE and Siemens. Transhield supplies the wind industry both domestically and internationally through its manufacturing and design facility in Elkhart. Transhield's product protects wind power equipment including wind turbine components, root ends and rotor blades during transportation from the factory to the field. Favorable wind policies have helped Transhield gain sales. Wind energy is now one of the company's three major focus areas.

Indiana Wind Energy Companies

(State House of Representatives Districts)



ndiana Cl	CLEAN ENERGY SECTOR		COMPANY FUNCTION							
СІТҮ	COMPANY NAME	solar	dniw		DEVELOPER/	CONTRACTOR/	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES/OTHER	US CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT	IN HOUSE DISTRICT	IN SENATE DISTRICT
Anderson	Hy-Pro Filtration		Х	Х				5	53	26
Avilla	Renewable Energy Systems	Х	Х		Х	Х		4	82	13
Bloomington	Carlisle Brake & Friction		Х	Х				9	61	40
Bloomington	Cordell Construction	Х			Х	Х		9	60	40
Bloomington	Mann Plumbing	X				X	X	9	61	40
Bloomington	Solar Systems of Indiana	X			X	X		9	60	40
Bloomington	Stumpner's Building Services	X			X	X		9	62	40
Bloomington	Solar Energy Solutions	X			v	X		9	62	40
Bioonville	Pectify Solar (2)	X			X	A Y	Y	9	02 75	40
Bremen	Southwire Company	X	x	x		^	^	2	17	40
Butler	Heidtman Steel	X	X	X			x	3	52	14
Camby	RENK Systems Corporation	~	X				X	4	91	35
Carmel	Solential Energy	Х			Х	X	X	5	39	29
Carmel	Telamon (2)	Х			Х		Х	5	39	29
Carmel	Thomas Jefferson Roofing & Remodeling	Х				Х		5	39	29
Clinton	IEA (2)	Х	Х		Х	Х		8	42	38
Columbus	ERMCO (2)	Х				X	Х	6	59	44
Connersville	Hydro (3)	Х	Х	Х				6	55	42
Crown Point	Gexpro (4)	X	Х				Х	1	19	6
East Enterprise	Nationwide Trade Source	X	Х				Х	6	67	45
Elkhart	Geocel Products Group	X		X				2	48	11
Elkhart	Hydro (3)	X	X	X				2	48	11
Elkhart	Schneider Electric (3)	X	v	X				2	48	12
Eikildit	Academy Energy Group (2)	Y	A Y	Λ	Y		Y	2	40	11
Evansville	Ringham Greenehaum Doll LLP (3)	X	X				X	8	77	49
Evansville	CI FAResult (2)	X	Λ				X	8	77	49
Evansville	Gexpro (4)	X	Х				X	8	78	50
Evansville	Morton Solar, LLC	X			Х	Х		8	78	50
Evansville	Vectren	Х	Х	Х	Х	X		8	78	49
Evansville	Whole Sun Designs (2)	Х				Х		8	77	49
Fairmount	ECI Wind and Solar	Х	Х			Х	Х	5	32	19
Fishers	Signature Supply	Х					Х	5	37	20
Floyds Knobs	SunWind Power Systems	Х	Х		Х	X		9	72	46
Fort Wayne	Hercules Machinery Corporation	Х					Х	3	85	14
Fort Wayne	Modern Mill	X			X	X		3	80	16
Fort Wayne	Premier Truck Rental	X	X				X	3	50	16
Fowler		v	X		v	X	X	4	13	11
Greensburg	I obrum Electrical	Λ Y	۸ v		X	Y	λ	6	40 55	11
Griffith	Midwest Wind and Solar	X	X		X	X	x	1	12	1
Huntington	Schneider Flectric (3)	X	X	X				3	50	17
Huntington	Shuttleworth	X		X				3	50	17
Indianapolis	Barnes & Thornburg LLP (2)	X	Х				Х	7	97	36
Indianapolis	Bingham Greenebaum Doll LLP (3)	Х	Х				Х	7	97	36
Indianapolis	Cardno (4)	Х	Х		Х		Х	5	87	31
Indianapolis	Cardno (4)	Х	Х		Х		Х	7	94	33
Indianapolis	CLEAResult (2)	Х					Х	5	86	29
Indianapolis	Earth-Solar Technologies Corporation	Х			Х		Х	7	96	34
Indianapolis	EDP Renewables	X	Х		X	Х		7	100	34
Indianapolis	ERMCO (2)	X				X	Х	7	91	36
Indianapolis	General Energy Corporation	X	X		X		X	7	97	36
1 12 22		X	X				Х	15	86	29
Indianapolis		N N	v				v	7	01	25
Indianapolis Indianapolis	Gexpro (4) Gexpro (4)	X	X		v	v	X	7	91	35

(#) for companies with multiple locations in Indiana, number in parentheses indicates the number of locations. Note: Company list as of August 2, 2018

Indiana Clean Energy Business Directory

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DELAN	ENERGI SEOI	

COMPANY FUNCTION

CITY	COMPANY NAME	SOLAR	dnim		DEVELOPER/	CONTRACTOR/	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES/OTHER	US CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT	IN HOUSE DISTRICT	IN SENATE DISTRICT
Indianapolis	Ice Miller	Х	Х				Х	7	97	36
Indianapolis	IEA (2)	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	5	86	29
Indianapolis	Jefferson Electric	Х			Х	Х		7	100	34
Indianapolis	Johnson-Melloh Solutions	Х	Х		Х	Х		7	91	35
Indianapolis	KERAMIDA (2)	Х	Х		Х		Х	7	100	34
Indianapolis	Performance Services	X			Х	Х	Х	5	39	30
Indianapolis	Preferred Pump	Х					Х	7	91	36
Indianapolis	PSG Energy Group	X			Х	Х		7	96	33
Indianapolis	Rectify Solar (2)	X				Х	Х	7	97	36
Indianapolis	Residential Robotics	X			X	X		5	86	29
Indianapolis	Sims-Durkin Associates (2)	X			X	Х		7	92	29
Indianapolis	Solar America Solutions	X		X	X	V		5	87	31
Indianapolis	Solar UV Solutions (2)	X				X		5	88	31
Indianapolis	Solar UV Solutions (2)	X	N N			X	V	5	88	31
Indianapolis	Ringham Craanabaum Dell LLD (2)	X	X				X	1	96	34
Jasper	Kimball Electronice	X	× ×	v			Λ	0 0	62	40
Jasper	Star Solar Specialists	X	^	^		Y		0	71	40
leffersonville	voestalnine Roll Forming Corporation	X		x		Λ		9	71	40
Kokomo	Green Alternatives Inc	X		~	X	X		<u>э</u> Л	30	21
Kokomo	Hynes Industries	X		x		Λ		4	30	21
Kokomo	TI B Electric LLC	X			X	X		4	30	21
Lafavette	Oerlikon AG (2)	X	Х	X		~		4	27	22
Lafavette	Sims-Durkin Associates (2)	Х					Х	4	27	7
Leesburg	Advanced Solar	X				Х		3	22	9
Marion	General Cable	Х	Х	Х				5	31	17
Michigan City	Hightec Solar	Х		Х				1	9	8
Michigan City	KTR Coporation		Х	Х				1	9	8
Millersburg	Photon Electric	Х			Х	Х		3	51	13
Nappanee	Borkholder Buildings & Supply	Х				Х		2	17	9
Nappanee	Solar Energy Systems	Х			Х	Х		2	22	9
Newburgh	Academy Energy Group (2)	Х	Х		Х		Х	8	78	50
Newburgh	Energy Systems Group	Х	Х		Х		Х	8	78	50
North Liberty	Hydro (3)	Х	Х	Х				2	7	8
North Manchester	Riverbridge Electric	Х				Х		2	18	17
North Vernon	WindStream Technologies	Х	X	Х			Х	6	69	43
Peru	Schneider Electric (3)	Х		Х				2	23	18
Portage	Fronius USA	Х		X				1	10	4
Richmond	Oerlikon AG (2)		X	X				6	56	27
Richmond	SuperGreen Solutions	X	X			X	Х	6	56	27
Rochester	Ag Technologies	X				X		2	17	18
Shipshewana	Wellspring Solar	X	X			X	V	3	51	13
South Bend	Barnes & Inornburg LLP (2)	X	X	v			X	2	6	10
South Bend	General Stamping & Metalworks	X		X	V	V	V	2	ð	8
South Bend	Inovateus Solar	X		V	X	X	X	3	8	10
St John	SunRise Solar Inc	A Y		A Y		Y		∠ 1	11	10
Tell City	Casey Electric Solar Division	X		٨	X	X		1 8	7/1	<u> </u>
Terre Haute	One Planet Solar & Wind	X	X		X	X	X	2 2	43	38
Walkerton	Cardno (4)	X	X		X	Λ	X	2	7	8
Walkerton	Cardno (4)	X	X		X		X	2	7	8
Warsaw	Collier's Heating & Air Conditioning	X	~			X	~	3	18	9
Whiteland	Reve Porter	X	Х			X		9	58	41
Whitestown	Telamon (2)	Х			Х		Х	4	28	23
Zionsville	National Energy Control	Х			Х	Х		5	86	30
Zionsville	SunSavvy Energy Group	X			Х			5	24	29
(#) for companies with multiple locations in Indiana, number in parentheses		CI FAN ENFE	RGY SECTOR	CC	MPANY	FUNCTIO	N			

indicates the number of locations. Note: Company list as of August 2, 2018



Note: As of June 30, 2018





16



Environmental Law & Policy Center

The Environmental Law & Policy Center is the Midwest's leading public interest environmental legal advocacy and eco-business innovation organization. We develop and lead successful strategic advocacy campaigns to improve environmental quality and protect our natural resources. We are public interest environmental entrepreneurs who engage in creative business dealmaking with diverse interests to put into practice our belief that environmental progress and economic development can be achieved together. ELPC's multidisciplinary staff of talented and experienced public interest attorneys, environmental business specialists, public policy advocates and communications specialists brings a strong and effective combination of skills to solve environmental problems.

ELPC's vision embraces both smart, persuasive advocacy and sustainable development principles to win the most important environmental cases and create positive solutions to protect the environment. ELPC's teamwork approach uses legal, economic and public policy analysis, and communications advocacy tools to produce successes. ELPC's strategic advocacy and business dealmaking involves proposing solutions when we oppose threats to the Midwest environment. We say "yes" to better solutions; we don't just say "no".

ELPC was founded in 1993 and has achieved a strong track record of successes on national and regional clean energy development and pollution reduction, transportation and land use reform, including high-speed rail development, and natural resources protection issues. ELPC's creative public advocacy effectively links environmental progress and economic development together and improves the quality of life in our Midwestern communities.

For more information visit: www.elpc.org/cleanenergysupplychain

HEADQUARTERS 35 East Wacker Drive, Suite 1600 Chicago, Illinois 60601 (312) 673-6500 www.ELPC.org cleanenergysupplychain@elpc.org f /ELPCenter @@ELPCenter



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