AMP
PUBLIC POWER PARTNERS

OHIO
MUNICIPAL
ELECTRIC
GENERATION
AGENCY

ANNUAL REPORT

JOINT VENTURE 6

Letter To Participants

While the American Municipal Power Wind Farm did not set a production record in 2009, as it had in 2008, it did exceed projections for the year. Throughout the year, the four turbines of the Ohio Municipal Energy Generating Agency Joint Venture 6 (OMEGA JV6) facility provided a clean, renewable source of energy for project participants.

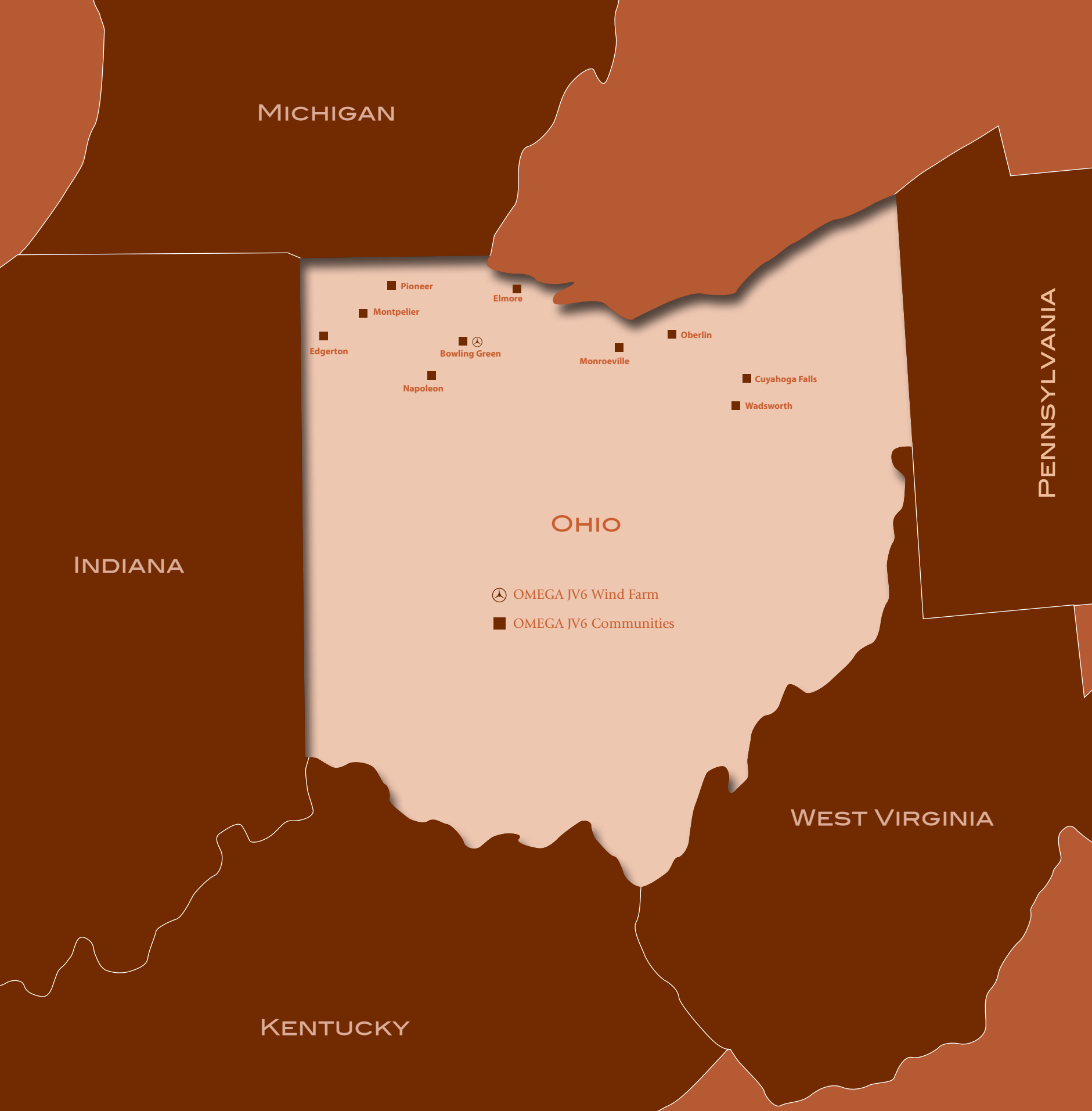
Even the most-favorable locations for wind turbines cannot guarantee constant generation levels. In our region of the country, wind turbines have an annual capacity factor of less than 25 percent, on average, and their periods of peak supply often do not match the periods of peak consumer demand. For 2009, the OMEGA JV6 units achieved a 22.2 percent capacity factor.

After four years of steadily increasing production, the AMP Wind Farm's output fell slightly last year. No one month accounted for the difference, but repairs to the Number 1 turbine in June and the Number 2 turbine in September meant a loss of approximately 150,000 kilowatt hours (kWh). As usual, the coldest months provided the most favorable wind conditions. Unlike the previous year, however, when summer months provided above-average winds that proved critical to achieving the year's high total, June through September 2009 energy production was only average. For the whole of 2009, the four turbines generated 13,656,666 kWh.

The 2008 passage of electricity legislation in Ohio that included an alternative energy portfolio standard for investor-owned utilities brought higher market price for renewable energy credits (RECs), as expected. Each participant can choose to take or sell the RECs provided by the facility's "Green-e" certification. Over the course of the year, as demand increased for the existing supply of green energy, REC prices rose by nearly 400 percent.

Diligent routine inspection of the units uncovered a problem with two gearboxes; those repairs were made under warranty with a minimal amount of time out of service. In June, Vestas completed replacement of the gearbox on the Number 1 turbine, done under warranty. The unit was out of service slightly more than two weeks to make the repairs. Vestas manufactured the turbines and holds the current maintenance contract for the units.

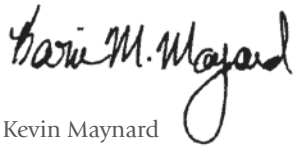
Kevin Maynard, *Chairman*
Director of Utilities City of Bowling Green


Michigan
Pioneer
Elmore
Montpelier
Oberlin
Edgerton
Bowling Green
Monroeville
Cuyahoga Falls
Napoleon
Wadsworth
Pennsylvania
Ohio
Indiana
OMEGA JV6 Wind Farm
OMEGA JV6 Communities
West Virginia
Kentucky

A quarterly visual inspection of the units by AMP personnel had revealed a small amount of oil. Tracing the leak, AMP maintenance personnel found a crack in the flange housing of the unit. Inspection of the other three turbines showed a similar crack was developing in a second unit. Because it was detected early, repairs to this unit were scheduled and completed without a lengthy service interruption.

In September, AMP maintenance personnel detected a pitch error on one blade of the Number 2 turbine. The unit was out of service for parts of the month until Vestas could provide the proper calibration tools. Other than this, the units performed as expected throughout the year.

During the year, the facility also hosted tours for staff members of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio and the Ohio Department of Transportation.



Kevin Maynard
Chairman

Project overview

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (OMEGA JV6) is a cooperative project that operates Ohio's first and, to date, only utility-scale wind farm—the American Municipal Power/Green Mountain Energy Wind Farm—adjacent to the Wood County Landfill near Bowling Green, Ohio.

Ten American Municipal Power (AMP) member communities—Bowling Green, Cuyahoga Falls, Edgerton, Elmore, Monroeville, Montpelier, Napoleon, Oberlin, Pioneer and Wadsworth—receive energy generated from the 7.2 megawatt (MW) capacity installation, which is composed of four 1.8-MW wind turbines.

The turbines rest atop 257-foot towers and have blades that extend 132 feet from the turbine casing. Each unit measures nearly 400 feet tall when the blades rotate to their highest point. The turbines are designed to operate within a wind-speed range of nine to 56 miles per hour (mph) and are capable of withstanding wind speeds of up to 133 mph.

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For more information about JV6,
visit www.amppartners.org

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