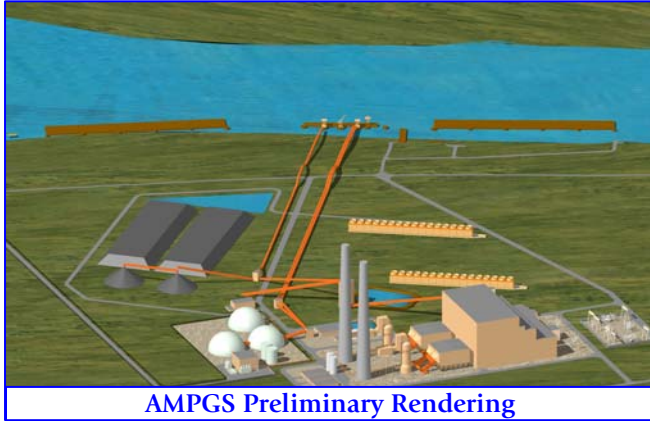




AMPGS PROJECT OVERVIEW



AMPGS Preliminary Rendering

American Municipal Power Inc. (AMP) and project partners, Blue Ridge Power Agency (BRPA) and Michigan South Central Power Agency (MSCPA), are developing a new base load power plant – the American Municipal Power Generating Station (AMPGS).

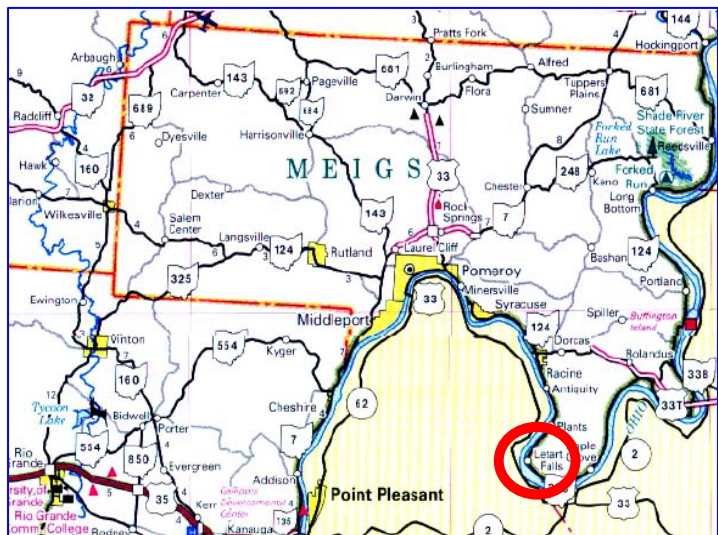
The proposed facility would help meet the energy demands of more than 380,000 customers served by the participating communities and would help insulate those customers from the

volatile wholesale energy market.

The approximately 1,000-megawatt (MW) super-critical plant will use state of the art, proven clean coal technology – using a fuel mix that includes Ohio coal – to minimize emissions and ensure high operating efficiencies.

The proposed location of the plant is adjacent to the Ohio River in southern Meigs County (Letart Township), Ohio. The plant and associated facilities will supply energy to 81 public power communities. The facility will consist of a two unit power plant with two stacks, coal unloading facilities, a solid waste landfill, emissions control equipment, a substation and access roads. A proposed transmission line, approximately five miles in length would connect the plant to the regional electric grid at a new switchyard located south of the Village of Racine.

The announcement of the preferred site in Meigs County was made October 28, 2005. All critical-path permits for the facility have been issued in final form by the appropriate state and federal agencies including, Ohio EPA air permit-to-install, Ohio EPA solid waste facility permit-to-install, Ohio EPA National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, Ohio Power Siting Board Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for both the generation facility and transmission line, Ohio EPA 401 Water Quality Certification, U.S. Army Corps of



AMPGS Development Site



Engineers 404 permit. The air permit-to-install and the NPDES permit have been appealed by a consortium of environmental activist groups. The appeals were filed with the Ohio Environmental Review and Appeals Commission. Ohio law allows AMP to continue development through the appeals process. AMP has also received the final facility study from PJM, Interconnect. This is the third and final study needed for connecting the generation facility to the transmission grid.



In June 2007, AMP announced its commitment to use Powerspan technology as a backend emissions control system for the project. The pollutant control technology achieves outlet emissions levels at or below those of best available control technologies and produces a valuable fertilizer co-product instead of synthetic gypsum produced from traditional limestone scrubbing technologies, which must be landfilled. The AMPGS facility will use the ECO-SO₂ technology to control sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions with co-benefits for control of mercury and particulate matter. The use of Powerspan technology will greatly reduce the annual volume of material from the power plant that needs to be placed in a landfill. In addition, the Powerspan system will be designed with features that would allow for future expansion to make the plant "CO₂ capture ready," preparing the plant for the possibility of future CO₂ emission limits.

In January 2009, AMP executed a contract with San Francisco-based Bechtel Power to serve as the engineer-procure-construct (EPC) contractor for the project. Based on authority given by AMPGS participants, AMP staff to gave limited notice to proceed (LNTP) to Bechtel. LNTP does not allow construction to start, but authorizes the EPC contractor to begin preliminary design work and procurement of equipment.



In July 2009, AMP executed a contract with Hitachi Power Systems America to supply boilers and turbines for the project.

The use of Powerspan technology makes the AMPGS project unique. The State of Ohio validated this project by including it as one of the first two (along with a solar company) awards from the \$165 million advanced energy loan fund. The Ohio Air Quality Development Authority approved a \$30 million loan to support the project.

