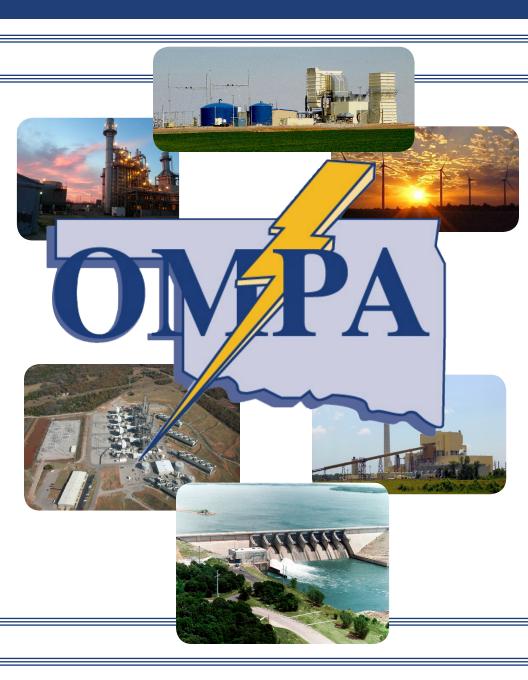
Providing Power to Our Members



Electric power for Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority (OMPA) members comes from a variety of sources. The Authority seeks a balanced approach to power supply resources available to meet our members' load growth needs.

OMPA member cities are joint-owners of generating plants in three states: Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

Natural Gas



Ponca City Power Plant

The Ponca City Power Plant was repowered in 1995, after OMPA and Ponca City signed an agreement to repower one of two existing steam units through the construction of a gas

turbine. The repowered unit is capable of producing a combined output of approximately 62-megawatts. In 2003, an additional gas turbine was installed.

The completed project represents OMPA's first fully owned and initiated power supply project. The total output of the Ponca City Power Plant complex is 102-megawatts.

McClain

The McClain Plant is a 520-megawatt combined-cycle natural gas power plant located near Newcastle, Oklahoma.



OMPA purchased a 23 percent ownership share (120-megawatts) of this plant in 2000. OG&E is the majority owner and operator of the plant. McClain began commercial operation in 2001.



Redbud

OMPA partnered with OG&E and GRDA in 2008 to purchase the 1,230-megawatt natural gas-fired Redbud Generating Facility, located near Luther, Oklahoma.

OMPA owns a 13 percent share (155-megawatts) of the plant. OG&E owns 51 percent interest in the plant and serves as the plant operator. GRDA owns the remaining 36 percent.

The combined-cycle, gas-fired, Redbud plant consists of four 300-megawatt-plus generating units that are connected to the OG&E transmission system near the Oklahoma City area.

Charles D. Lamb Energy Center

The Charles D. Lamb Energy Center, OMPA's



first greenfield power plant project, was declared commercially operational on May 16, 2015. Construction of the plant began in February of 2014.

The Charles D. Lamb Energy Center is a simple-cycle natural gas fueled power plant, with a producing capacity of 103-megawatts.

The site for the plant is located in northern Kay County, seven miles north of Ponca City and six miles east of Blackwell on State Highway 11. The size of the 160 acre site will allow OMPA to install additional units, if needed, in the future.

OMPA is the plant's sole owner and operator.

Renewable Energy

Oklahoma Wind Energy Center



OMPA purchases 51-megawatts of rated wind capacity from the Oklahoma Wind Energy Center. The wind farm is located on a 1,200-acre site along the Harper and Woodward County lines, northeast of Woodward, Oklahoma.

In September 2003, the Oklahoma Wind Energy Center became the first operational utility-scale wind project in the state.

Grant Plains Wind Farm

In 2020, OMPA began receiving a 40-megawatt share of the Grant Plains Wind Farm in Grant County, located in north-central Oklahoma. The entire capacity of the project, constructed by Appex Clean Energy, is 147-megawatts.



Canadian Hills Wind Farm



OMPA has a 25-year agreement, with Apex Energy Holdings, LLC, to purchase 49.2-megawatts of wind generation from the Canadian Hills Wind Farm near El Reno, Oklahoma. The wind farm has a total capacity of 300-megawatts. The project became commercial in December 2012, and was the largest wind farm in Oklahoma at that time. The project is now managed by Longroad Energy.

Kaw Hydroelectric Plant

OMPA owns and operates the 29-megawatt Kaw Hydroelectric Plant, located near Ponca City, Oklahoma. The plant became commercial on September 26, 1989.

In a typical year, almost 14 percent of OMPA's energy resources are supplied by water.



Kaw Lake and Dam are operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Landfill Gas to Energy Project



OMPA has a 15-year purchase power contract with Tulsa LFG, LLC for a landfill gas to energy project.

The municipal solid waste landfill project in Sand Springs, Oklahoma is small, initially producing 3-megawatts, but has the potential to grow.

The project became commercial in February 2013.

Coal

the plant.

GRDA #2

In 1986, OMPA signed a life-of-unit contract to purchase 20-megawatts from GRDA#2. Located in Chouteau, Oklahoma, this 520-megawatt coalfire plant uses coal from Wyoming and Oklahoma. Grand River Dam Authority owns the majority interest and operates

Turk



OMPA has invested in the John W. Turk Jr. Power Plant, located on 2,800-acres north of Fulton, Arkansas. OMPA's share, in the 650-megawatt baseload power plant, is 43-megawatts.

The Turk plant utilizes ultrasupercritical boiler technology with state of the art efficiency and improved environmental performance. The Turk plant is the most efficient coal plant in the country. Southwestern Electric Power Company (SWEPCO) is the plant operator. The plant became commercial in December 2012.

Lignite

Pirkey

The Henry W. Pirkey Plant, located in east Texas, is a lignite-fueled plant. OMPA owns a 16-megawatt share of this 640-megawatt unit.



The Pirkey Plant was OMPA's first owned source and has been supplying OMPA with power since 1985.

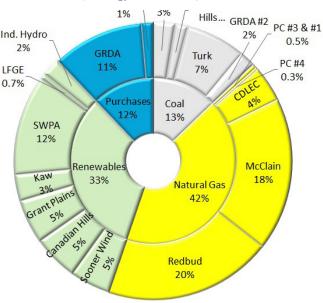
Southwestern Electric Power Company (SWEPCO) owns the majority of the plant.

Member City Generation

In addition to OMPA's listed resources, four member cities - Kingfisher, Laverne, Mangum and Pawhuska - have municipal generating plants. These plants are leased to OMPA for operation, and are dispatched through the OMPA Operations Center in Edmond, Oklahoma.

2021 Energy Mix





The system peak for 2021 was 672 megawatts.



The Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority (OMPA) is a not-for-profit organization, established in Title 11, the Municipal Code of the Oklahoma statutes. OMPA was created for the purpose of providing an adequate, reliable and affordable supply of electrical power and energy to Oklahoma's municipally owned electric systems. OMPA presently serves 42 municipally owned electric systems in Oklahoma.

As a true "cost of service" organization, OMPA is owned by the member cities we serve.





