2012 was a successful year for the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (OMEGA JV6) and the American Municipal Power Wind Farm. The facility generated at above-average production levels with minimal maintenance issues.

The four units generated a total of 14,452 megawatt-hours for the year, outperforming the eight-year historical average and making 2012 the third highest production year since full operation began. This represents a net capacity factor of approximately 23 percent. As is typical, January was the highest production month and August was the lowest.

Wind availability is always by far the largest determining factor in terms of production. From a maintenance perspective, there were no major upgrades or replacements in 2012. Unit 1 was taken out of service for a short period of time in April to replace control equipment. This work was performed under the maintenance contract with Vestas. Vestas continues to perform semi-annual and annual maintenance on all units and a thorough blade inspection was completed in 2012. The operation and maintenance efforts are overseen by AMP staff.

AMP continues to sell renewable energy credits (RECs) generated by the project on behalf of the 10 OMEGA JV6 participants. The revenue from REC sales is returned to the project to build the renewal and replacement fund for major expenses in the future. The REC market remains low and is not projected to increase significantly over the next five years.

The AMP Wind Farm was Ohio's first commercial-scale wind generation facility and the OMEGA JV6 participating communities are rightfully proud of the project. Public power utilities continue to provide leadership in the development of balanced and sustainable generation resources and the wind farm is testament to this leadership.
PROJECT OVERVIEW

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (OMEGA JV6) is a cooperative project that operates Ohio’s first utility-scale wind farm – the American Municipal Power 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.