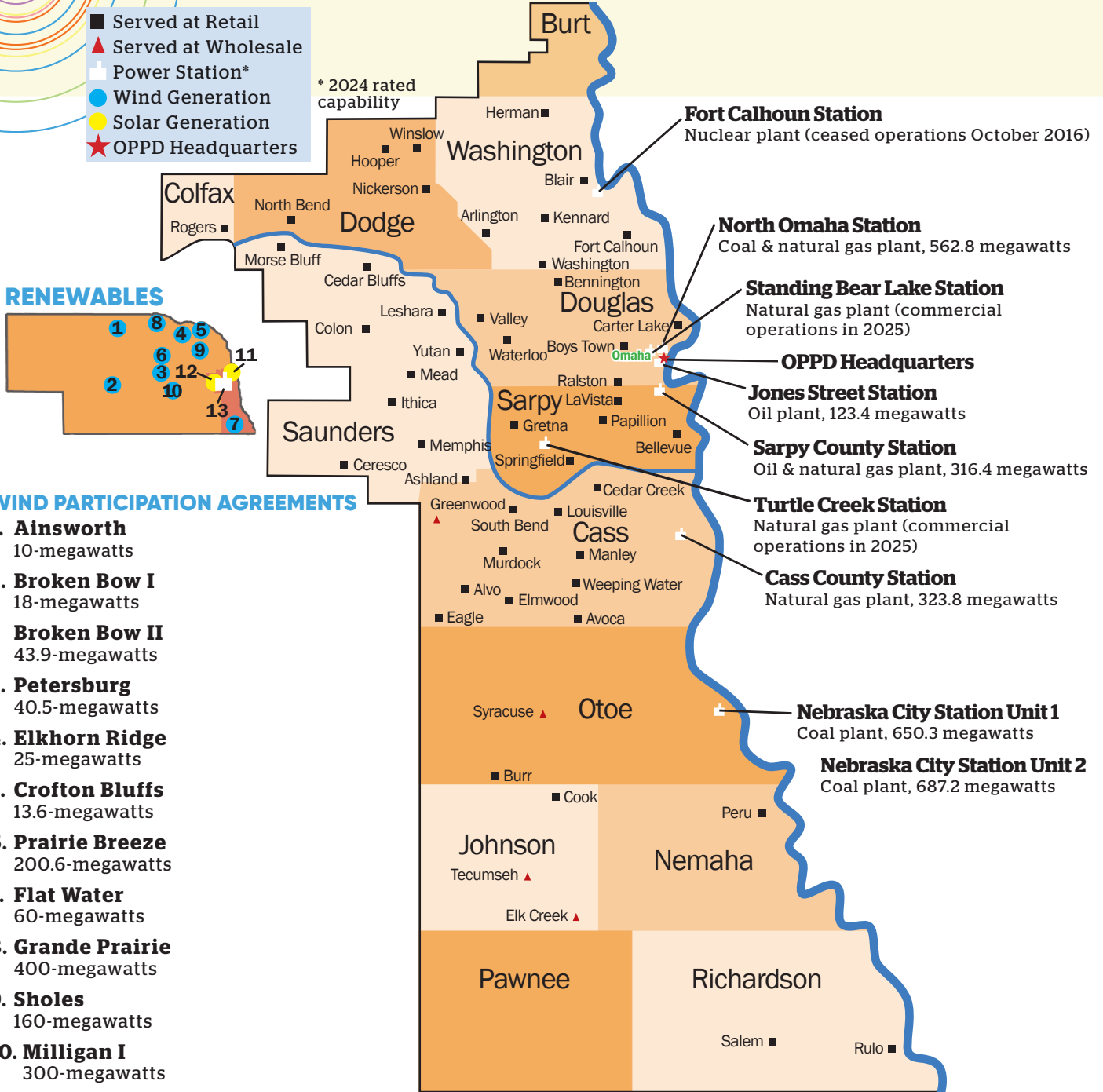


# OPPD SERVICE TERRITORY

- Served at Retail
- ▲ Served at Wholesale
- Power Station\*
- Wind Generation
- Solar Generation
- ★ OPPD Headquarters

\* 2024 rated capability



**Fort Calhoun Station**  
Nuclear plant (ceased operations October 2016)

**North Omaha Station**  
Coal & natural gas plant, 562.8 megawatts

**Standing Bear Lake Station**  
Natural gas plant (commercial operations in 2025)

**OPPD Headquarters**

**Jones Street Station**  
Oil plant, 123.4 megawatts

**Sarpy County Station**  
Oil & natural gas plant, 316.4 megawatts

**Turtle Creek Station**  
Natural gas plant (commercial operations in 2025)

**Cass County Station**  
Natural gas plant, 323.8 megawatts

**Nebraska City Station Unit 1**  
Coal plant, 650.3 megawatts

**Nebraska City Station Unit 2**  
Coal plant, 687.2 megawatts

## RENEWABLES

### WIND PARTICIPATION AGREEMENTS

- 1. Ainsworth**  
10-megawatts
- 2. Broken Bow I**  
18-megawatts
- Broken Bow II**  
43.9-megawatts
- 3. Petersburg**  
40.5-megawatts
- 4. Elkhorn Ridge**  
25-megawatts
- 5. Crofton Bluffs**  
13.6-megawatts
- 6. Prairie Breeze**  
200.6-megawatts
- 7. Flat Water**  
60-megawatts
- 8. Grande Prairie**  
400-megawatts
- 9. Sholes**  
160-megawatts
- 10. Milligan I**  
300-megawatts

### SOLAR PARTICIPATION AGREEMENTS

- 11. Fort Calhoun Community Solar**  
5 megawatts
- 12. Platteview Solar**  
81 megawatts

### LANDFILL GAS

- 13. Elk City Station**  
6 megawatts

### HYDRO

**From Western Area Power Administration**  
81.3 megawatts

## ABOUT OPPD

Omaha Public Power District is a publicly owned electric utility that serves an estimated population of 893,000 people, more than any other electric utility in the state. Operating since 1946, the public utility is governed by an elected board of eight directors. While its headquarters is located in Omaha, Nebraska, OPPD has several other locations in its 13-county, 5,000-square-mile service area in southeast Nebraska. OPPD uses baseload power facilities fueled by coal and natural gas, balancing stations fueled by natural gas and oil, and renewable energy, including wind, solar, landfill gas and hydro power.

ON THE COVER: Technician Rick Keyser works at the Standing Bear Lake Station.