

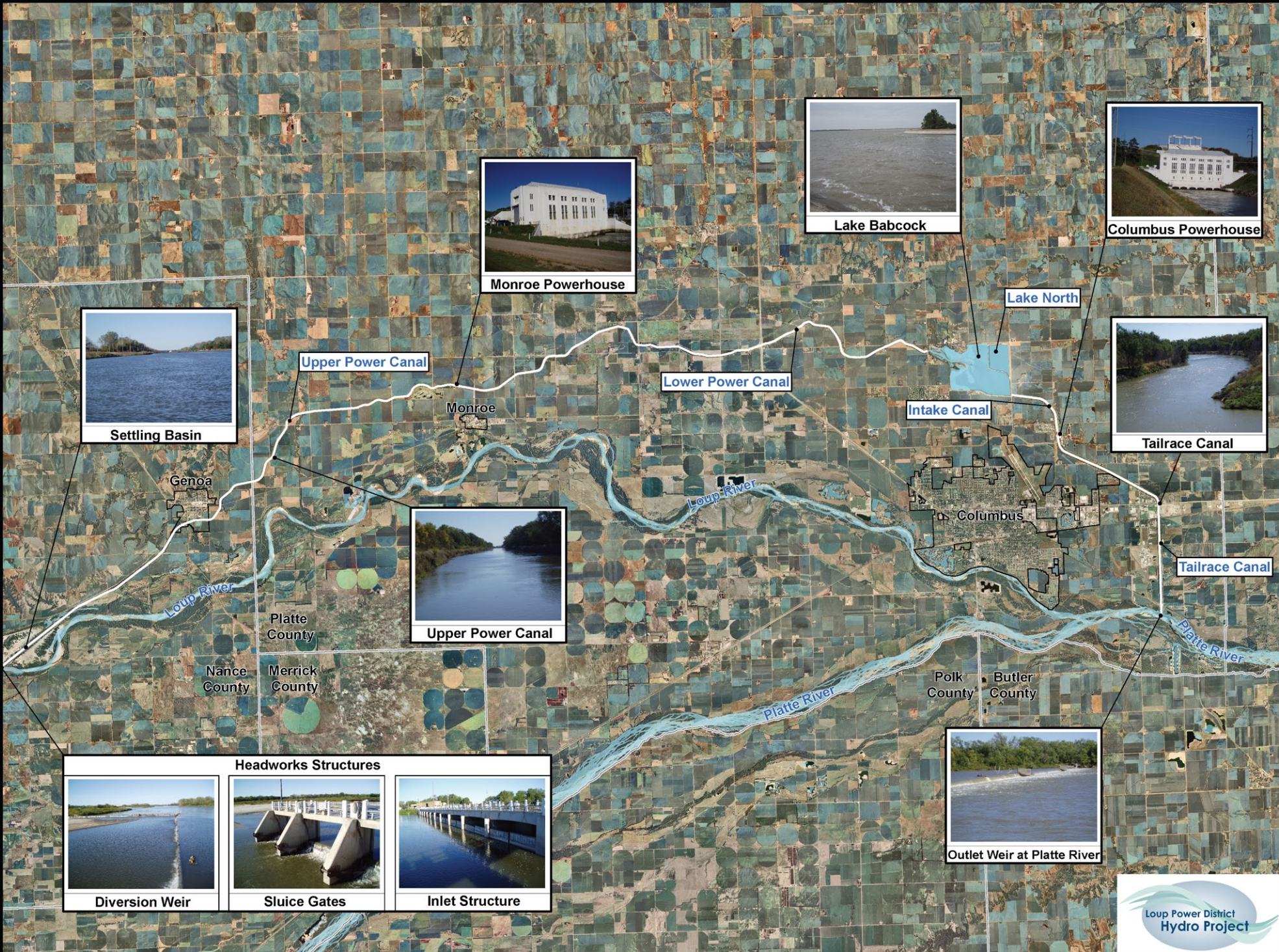


Meeting Purpose

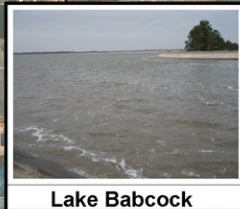
The existing license for Loup Power District's hydroelectric project will expire in April 2014. The process for relicensing begins this year as mandated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Today's goals are:

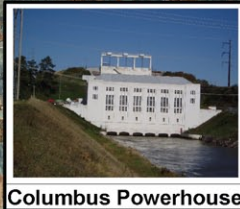
- Provide information about Loup Power District's hydroelectric project.
- Describe the licensing process necessary for continued operation of the project.



Monroe Powerhouse



Lake Babcock



Columbus Powerhouse



Settling Basin

Upper Power Canal

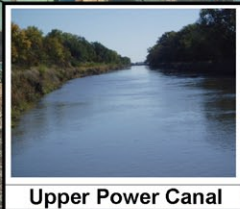
Lower Power Canal

Lake North



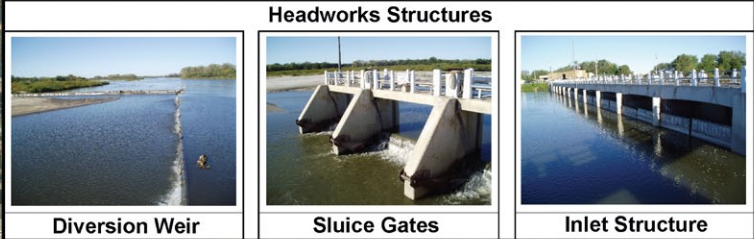
Tailrace Canal

Intake Canal



Upper Power Canal

Tailrace Canal



Diversion Weir

Sluice Gates

Inlet Structure

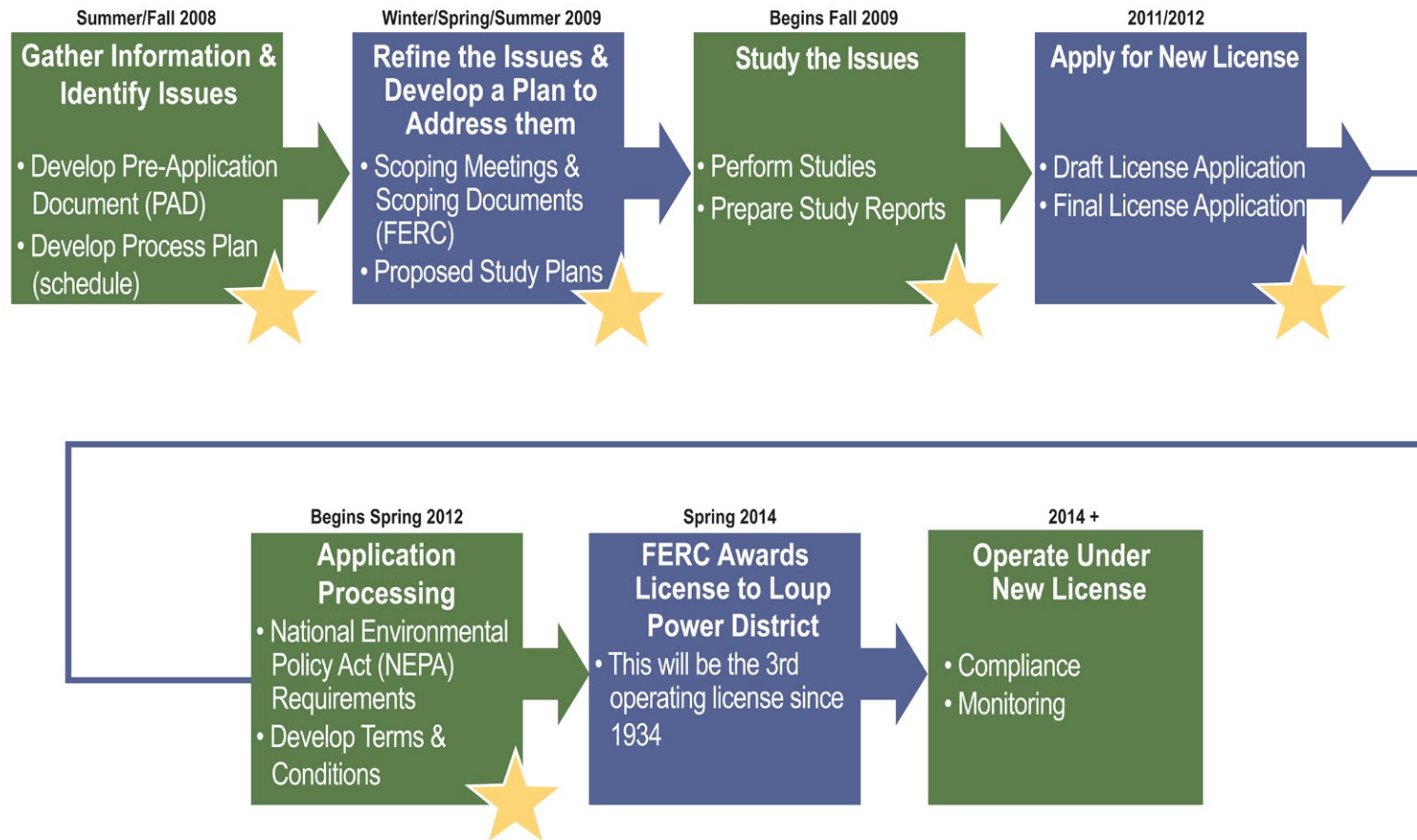


Outlet Weir at Platte River





What is the Relicensing Process and Timeline?



 Includes Public Comment Opportunities



Diversion Weir: Low wall diverts Loup River water into the inlet structure.



Inlet Structure: Regulates diverted flow into the canal system.



Sluice Gates: Used to bypass water past inlet structure and canal down Loup River bypass reach.



Settling Basin: Two miles long; Allows sand and silt to settle for removal by a dredge.



Upper Power Canal: 11.5 miles long; carries water from settling basin to Monroe Powerhouse.



Monroe Powerhouse: Run-of-the-river plant with 3 hydraulic turbine units; generates 20% of total power generated from hydroelectric system.



Lake Babcock: One of two regulating reservoirs that store water for later use in hydro generation.



Columbus Powerhouse: 3 (20 ft. diameter by 300 ft. height) pipes direct water from the intake canal; water drops 112 ft which drives generation.



Tailrace Canal: 5.5 miles long; carries water to the outlet weir.



Outlet Weir: Tailrace canal water overflows into the Platte River.



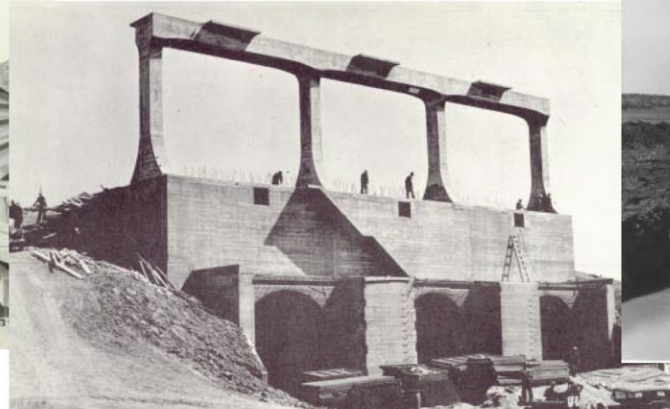
Did You Know?

Fast Facts about Loup Power District

- Construction of the canal system and hydroelectric facilities took 3 years and employed a total of 1,352 people.
- The Columbus and Monroe Powerhouses generate approximately 150,000 megawatt hours annually – which is enough to power 10,000 homes.
- Loup Power District employs 126 people today.
- The District operates and maintains 5 parks, 52 electrified camping sites, and 5.2 miles of biking/walking trails. These facilities are offered to the public at no charge.
- Loup Power District provides reliable electric service to its customers at rates averaging 40% below the national average.
- The District has been a leader in recruiting large industry to Columbus since the 1940s.

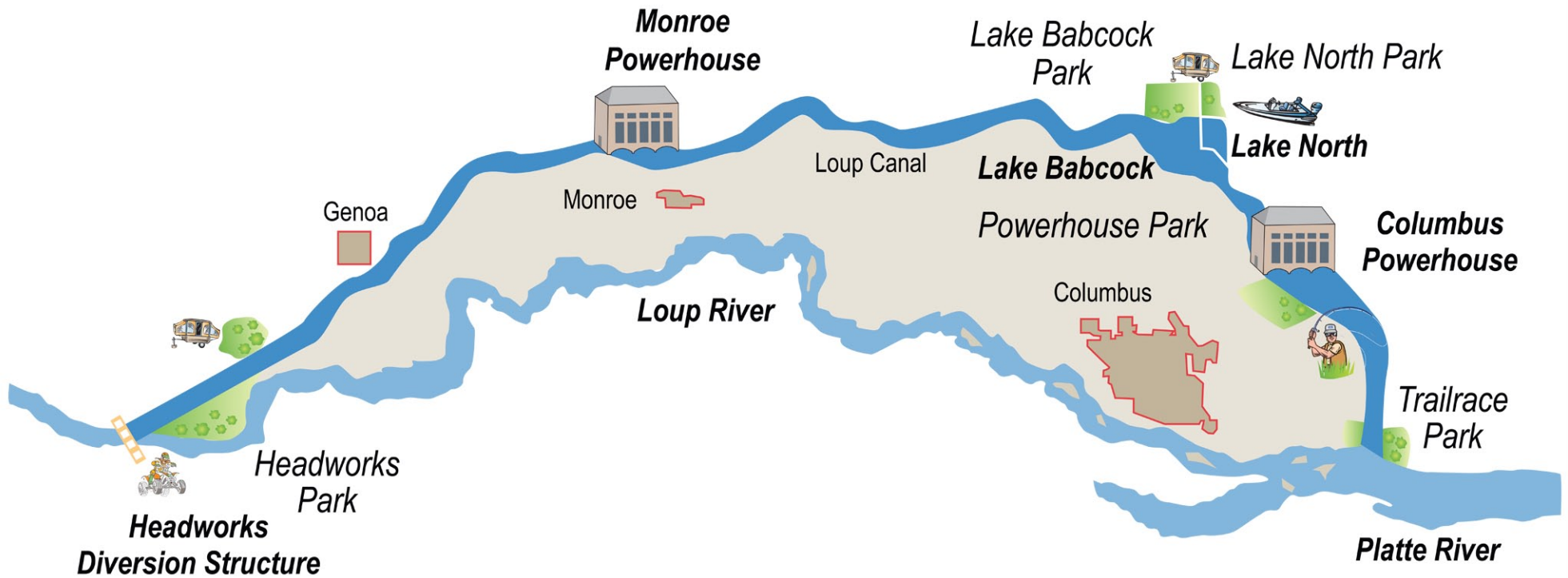


History of Loup Power District 1933-2008





What is Included in the Relicensing Project?





How Can I Participate?

- Provide your contact information at the sign-in table to receive project updates.
- Complete the comment form at the end of your handout packet; indicate your interest in being contacted for future activities.
- Participate in future stakeholder meetings.
- Take advantage of comment opportunities throughout the relicense process.
- Log on to www.loup.com to learn more.



Who Regulates Hydroelectric Projects?



The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is responsible for regulating non federal hydroelectric projects - including licensing, relicensing, and on-going compliance. Federal regulations mandate a precise licensing procedure that:

- Provides a defined, efficient, and timely license process.
- Endeavors to balance project operations with appropriate resource protection.