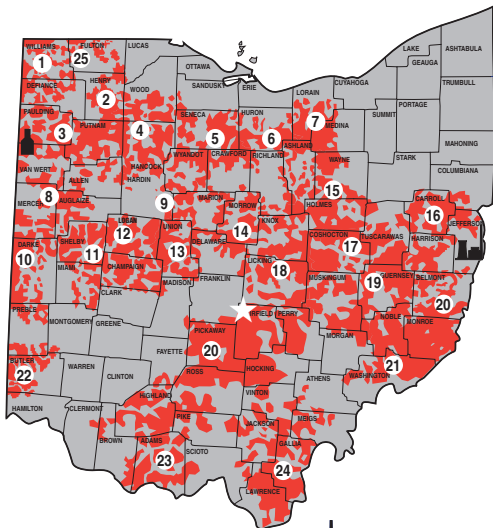


Service Area of BUCKEYE POWER, INC. MEMBERS



- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 — North Western | 14 — Consolidated |
| 2 — Tricounty | 15 — Holmes-Wayne |
| 3 — Paulding-Putnam | 16 — Carroll |
| 4 — Hancock-Wood | 17 — Frontier |
| 5 — North Central | 18 — Licking |
| 6 — Firelands | 19 — Guernsey-Muskingum |
| 7 — Lorain-Medina | 20 — South Central |
| 8 — Midwest | 21 — Washington |
| 9 — Mid-Ohio | 22 — Butler |
| 10 — Darke | 23 — Adams |
| 11 — Pioneer | 24 — Buckeye |
| 12 — Logan | 25 — Midwest Energy (MI) |
| 13 — Union | |

SERVICE AREA

Area in square miles	15,633
(nearly 40% of Ohio's land area)	
Consumers	363,615
Distribution Cooperatives	25

 **Robert P. Mone
Peaking Plant**

 **Cardinal Power
Station**

Your Touchstone Energy® Cooperatives 

For more information, contact:

**OHIO RURAL ELECTRIC
COOPERATIVES, INC.**

6677 Busch Blvd. • PO Box 26036

Columbus, OH 43226-0036

(614) 846-5757

www.buckeyepower.com

CARDINAL POWER PLANT

	UNIT 2	UNIT 3
Capability (net)	600 MW	630 MW
Longest run	315 days	348 days
Heat rate (btu/KWH)	9,880	10,260
Original cost	\$107/KW	\$550/KW
Current cost	\$577/KW	\$732/KW
Avg. daily coal use	4,600 tons	5,300 tons
Taxes paid (2004)	\$7,046,541	
Location	Brilliant, Ohio (see map)	

MISC. STATISTICS

Steam pressure	3,600 psi	3,600 psi
Steam temperature	1,000°F	1,000°F
Stack height	826 ft.	895 ft.
Cooling tower height	—	423 ft.
Concrete (cu. yds.)	50,000	120,000
Structural steel	5,000 tons	16,260 tons
Electrical cable	—	568 miles
Construction manhours	—	9,200,000
Conveyer belt (units 2 & 3)	27,000 ft.	

ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS

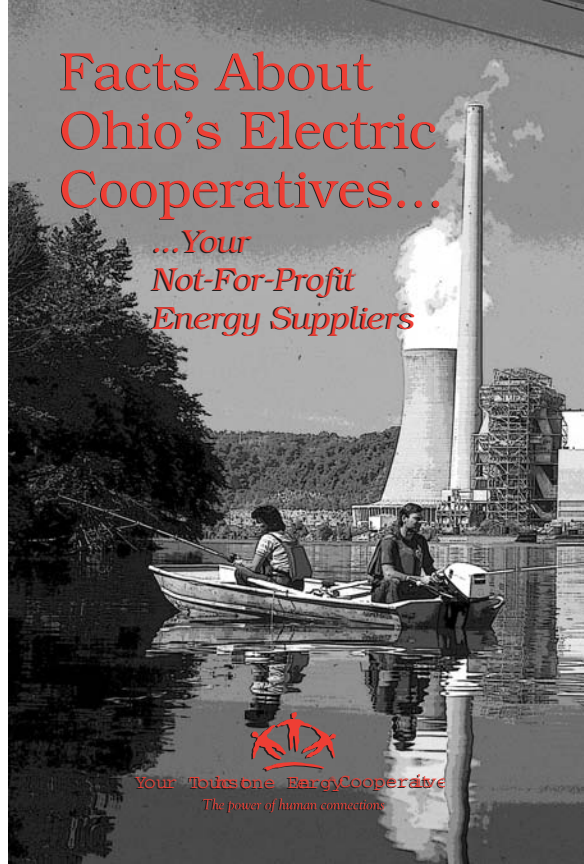
Unit 2 environ. equip	\$152,000,000
Unit 3 environ. equip	\$180,000,000

FUEL COSTS

Coal (FY'04) average.....	\$37.14/ton
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Facts About Ohio's Electric Cooperatives...

*...Your
Not-For-Profit
Energy Suppliers*



Your Toledo Energy Cooperative

The power of human connections

OHIO'S ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES

⇨ Ohio's electric cooperatives serve more than 363,000 homes and businesses in Ohio.

⇨ The cooperatives' system of 45,400 miles of distribution line extends into parts of 77 of the state's 88 counties and covers nearly 40% of the land area of Ohio.

⇨ Ohio's electric cooperatives have an average of 7.7 consumers per mile of line and collectively average about \$13,153 annual revenue per mile of line. This contrasts with the state's average investor-owned utility that has 34 residential consumers per mile of line and takes in \$67,954 annual revenue per mile of line.

⇨ System investment and maintenance costs are primarily related to miles of distribution line, and ability to pay increased costs is primarily a function of consumer density.

⇨ The distribution cooperatives sell, on the average, 65% of their power to residential consumers. Commercial, industrial and off-peak sales to other utilities now account for 35% of sales and substantially improve

system load factor, thus making for more efficient use of capital facilities.

⇨ In FY 2004, 7.9 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity were sold by the state's electric cooperatives. The average residential consumer getting electricity from a distribution cooperative used 1,121 kilowatt-hours a month.

⇨ The electric cooperatives are under direct control of their member-consumers, who elect trustees to oversee cooperative operations on a not-for-profit basis.

⇨ The state's electric cooperatives, including Buckeye Power, are conscientious citizens and in 2003 paid more than \$39.7 million in local, state and federal taxes.

⇨ Ohio Rural Electric Cooperatives, Inc. is the trade/service association that works with the state's electric cooperatives, providing them with many services that individual cooperatives could not perform as efficiently or economically as is possible when they work together.

⇨ Almost all of the power delivered to the consumers of each of the 25 distribution cooperatives is generated at the Cardinal Station located seven miles south of Steubenville.

⇨ Buckeye Power, Inc. is the generation and transmission cooperative through which the cooperatives own Unit 2 and Unit 3 at Cardinal. The two units produce 1,230 megawatts of power. The Cardinal Station units are coal-fired, meaning coal is burned to obtain the energy to make electricity.

Buckeye's generating resources also include 55 megawatts (MW) of power from the New York Power Authority. By early 2006, those resources will expand to include approximately 200 MW of power from the Ohio Valley Electric Corporation (OVEC), and 510 MW of peaking power from the Robert P. Mone Station, owned by National Power Cooperative (NPC).

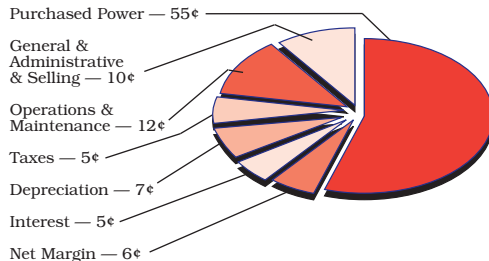
⇨ Buckeye Power uses a load management system to activate up to 118,000 radio-controlled switches (RCS) on water heaters and other loads during periods of peak power demand. By shaving the peaks, Buckeye Power reduces its costs and thus saves the cooperatives millions of dollars yearly.

LOAD MANAGEMENT

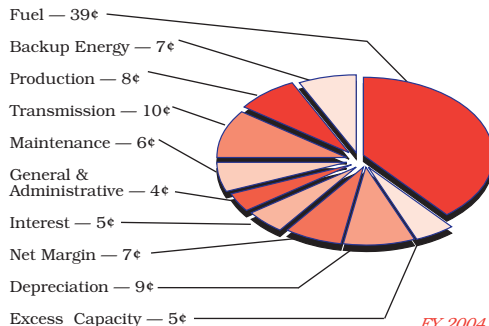
Number of installed RCS.....118,000
 Deferrable winter load170 MW
 Deferrable summer load90 MW
 Peak load of record (12/29/04).....1,424 MW

HOW REVENUE DOLLARS ARE USED...

AVERAGE OHIO ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE



BUCKEYE POWER, INC.



FY 2004