

Electric rates are set for 2011

Dawson PPD's Board of Directors approved increases for electric rates in 2011. The new rates will go into effect with the first full month's billing, or on the statement issued in February. The rates reflect an average increase of 7.8%.

Residential and farm customers who use about 1,500 kWh per month can expect about a \$12 increase during winter months and about a \$7 increase during the summer months. Residential customers using 2,500 kWh per month can expect about a \$17 increase in the winter and a \$13 increase during the summer.

A rate increase became necessary when Nebraska Public Power District raised the cost of wholesale power by 9.7%. They cite increased budgeted costs for 2011, such as \$30 million for generating plant maintenance and refuelling costs.

The minimum monthly electric bill for a general service or general service with space heating will be \$18.00.

A complete listing of Dawson PPD rates is available at dawsonpower.com.

Dawson PPD's rates increased by 6.8% in 2010 and 9.6% in 2009.

A Rate

General Service

First 100 kWh/month	\$0.1800 per kWh
Next 300 kWh/month	\$0.1017 per kWh
Over 400 kWh/month	
Summer	\$0.0961 per kWh
Winter	\$0.0811 per kWh

A-SH Rate

General Service with Space Heating

First 100 kWh/month	\$0.1800 per kWh
Next 300 kWh/month	\$0.1017 per kWh
Over 400 kWh/month	
Summer	\$0.0918 per kWh
Winter	\$0.0718 per kWh

Metered area lighting

100 watt high pressure sodium	\$5.10 per month
175 watt mercury vapor	\$3.54 per month

Un-metered area lighting

100 watt high pressure sodium	\$8.47 per month
175 watt mercury vapor	\$8.47 per month



Dawson PPD electric rates are increasing an average of 7.8%. Residential winter rates will be affected more than summer rates.

Credit card policy changes to protect customer privacy

Dawson PPD plans to change the way customer credit cards are handled. New privacy rules will mean that Dawson employees will not have access to customer credit card information. The new system will be implemented as soon as it becomes available.

Customers who would like to make payment by credit or debit card are asked to use the online ebill feature. Ebill can be found at www.dawsonpower.com.



Customers who want to make a payment over the phone should call their local office. They will have to use an automated phone system to make their payment. Likewise, if a customer comes to one of Dawson PPD's offices and wants to make a payment by credit or debit card, they will need to use the automated phone system.

Any credit or debit card information collected by Dawson PPD in the past will be destroyed.

Understanding the lease payment adjustment

In some of the communities Dawson PPD serves, customers pay a lease payment adjustment as part of their monthly electric bill. This adjustment is added to the amount billed for power.

The villages of Amherst, Brady, Elwood, Eustis, Miller, Overton and Pleasanton own the poles, power lines and transformers within their city limits. Dawson has an agreement with each town to pay a certain percentage back to the village in exchange for using the equipment. In addition, the District maintains and upgrades the equipment as needed.

Lease payment adjustments are applied to the all the ratepayer's monthly statements. They are collected from the community and returned to that village two times each year.

Towns with lease payments:

Amherst	Brady
Elwood	Eustis
Miller	Overton
Pleasanton	

Environmental umpire is making bad calls



As a Kansas City Royals fan, sometimes I'm upset by an umpire's decision. I know umps are needed to enforce rules of the game, but I've seen quite a few blown calls in my time.

In many ways, umpire mistakes mirror what's going on with government regulation regarding electric utilities and electricity production. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) writes the rulebook for power suppliers Nebraska Public Power District and EPA also serves as an umpire, enforcing the rules of the game.

At Dawson PPD we're committed to keeping your electric bill affordable. So you can understand why I get upset when I see EPA folks make bad calls that put pressure on how much you pay for power.

Over the past two years, Congress debated, but never passed, a comprehensive climate change bill. Into this void, EPA has stepped forward and has now fielded a team of new regulations. Out of these "players," three could hit electric bills out of the park.

Clean Air Transport Rule:

This rule kicks in next year and aims to cap power plant emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides from state to state between 31 eastern states and the District of Columbia, including Nebraska. By 2014, EPA claims the rule, when combined with other state and federal measures (such as Maximum Achievable Control Technology, or MACT, rules for mercury emissions), will reduce sulfur dioxide emissions from power plants by 71 percent and nitrogen oxides emissions by 52 percent from 2005 levels, but it will cost utilities \$2.8 billion every year to comply.

Cooling Water Intake Requirements:

Power plants use water from lakes or rivers to cool generating equipment. While screens and various components prevent fish and other wildlife from entering water intake pipes, EPA thinks this equipment could be improved. We're expecting a rule proposal in February, and the impact could be severe. The North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), the nation's bulk power grid watchdog, claims if this rule is strictly enforced, one-third of U.S. electricity capacity may need to be retired.

Coal Ash:

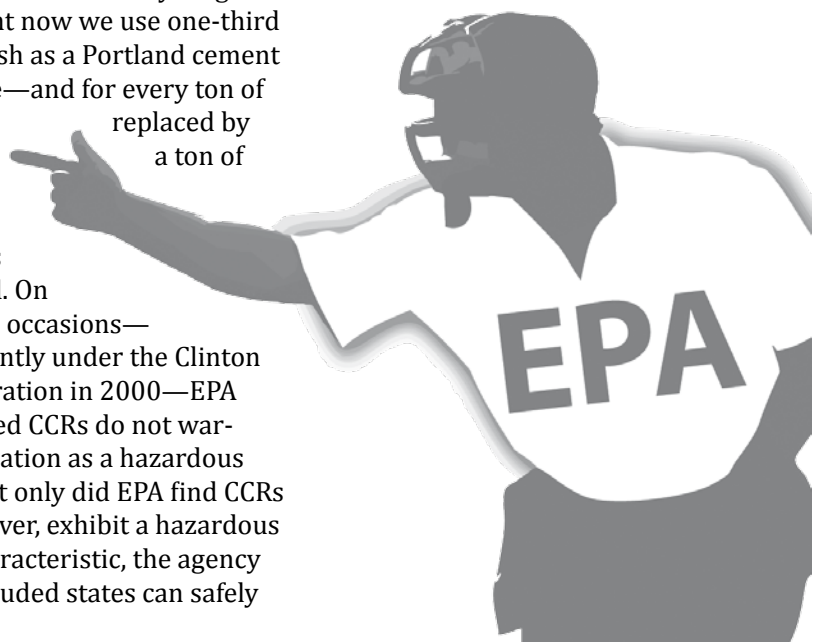
To ensure the safe disposal of fly ash and other residues (bottom ash, scrubber sludge, and slag) produced by coal-fired power plants (known as coal combustion residuals, or CCRs), EPA is considering whether or not to designate the materials—for the first time—as hazardous waste. Complying with this rule could cost billions and would also halt recycling efforts. Right now we use one-third of all fly ash as a Portland cement substitute—and for every ton of concrete replaced by fly ash, a ton of greenhouse gas emissions is avoided. On four prior occasions—most recently under the Clinton Administration in 2000—EPA determined CCRs do not warrant regulation as a hazardous waste. Not only did EPA find CCRs rarely, if ever, exhibit a hazardous waste characteristic, the agency also concluded states can safely

manage CCRs under federal non-hazardous waste rules.

Dawson PPD is committed to keeping you informed about government regulations that will increase the cost of electricity. We're joining rural electrics across the country to ask Congress for a much-needed time-out—a two-year moratorium on EPA regulation of carbon dioxide greenhouse gases. A delay would give lawmakers the opportunity to fashion climate change legislation that protects you, our consumers, and keeps electric bills affordable.

Looking Out for You

We're working together to keep your electric bills affordable. We're controlling costs through innovation. And we're continuing to put you, our customers, first.



Employees celebrate service anniversaries

Four Dawson PPD employees are celebrating milestones in their careers this month.

Fleet and Hydraulic Mechanic Tony Hansen is celebrating 10 years of service. He helps maintain a fleet of over 50 vehicles and develop specifications for the purchase of new vehicles.



Tony Hansen



Kelli Peterson

Peterson assists customers and helps dispatch linemen as needed.

Rob Ecklund, Manager of Engineering, has been working at Dawson PPD for 15 years. He is responsible for planning to meet the electrical needs of our customers and helping to identify older sections of lines that need to be refurbished. In addition, he coordinates the load management program.



Rob Ecklund



Tracy Gordon

to ensure continuous and secure service.

Kelli Peterson is also celebrating 10 years of service. She is the Consumer Accounting Representative working in the Kearney Service Center. Peterson as-

sists customers and helps dispatch linemen as needed. Network & Communications Administrator Tracy Gordon is celebrating 25 years of service. He works with Dawson PPD's computer and telephone systems

Improvements are planned for 2011

In October, Dawson PPD's Board of Directors approved a \$4.75 million budget for several improvements across the district. The work was divided into three categories: distribution, transmission and site-specific improvements.

In the electrical system, the transmission system is the backbone that moves the power between substations before sending it through the distribution system to the farms, homes and businesses that use the electricity.

Due to the volume of construction and the types of projects, Dawson PPD will be hiring contract crews to do most of the work. The District's construction crews are already scheduled to build and upgrade home, business and irrigation services.

Transmission and substation projects

Transmission upgrades and construction are part of a multi-year work plan. Dawson plans to upgrade existing lines to improve their ability to transmit power reliably and in quantities to meet customer's ever growing needs. A total 7.25 miles of line are slated for construction and another 7.5 for upgrade. The District also plans to rebuild substations with more modern equipment and greater capacity. The projects include:

- Building and upgrading transmission lines south of Cozad
- Eustis substation upgrades
- Hershey substation upgrades
- Transmission line construction by Eustis
- Upgrades to the transmission line east of Cozad

Distribution line upgrades

Dawson PPD Engineering and Operations department have identified 38.15 miles of upgrade projects that are needed on distribution lines. Because some of the power lines were built years ago, they are working near their maximum capacity. Others have been damaged by ice storms. Upgrades will provide better capacity and reliability. The projects include:

- Johnson Lake
- Northeast of Lexington
- Southwest of Sumner
- North of Gothenburg
- Southwest of Gibbon
- Southeast of Brady
- South of Pleasanton
- North of Cozad
- Smithfield
- West of Ravenna
- North of Hershey
- Southeast of Elm Creek

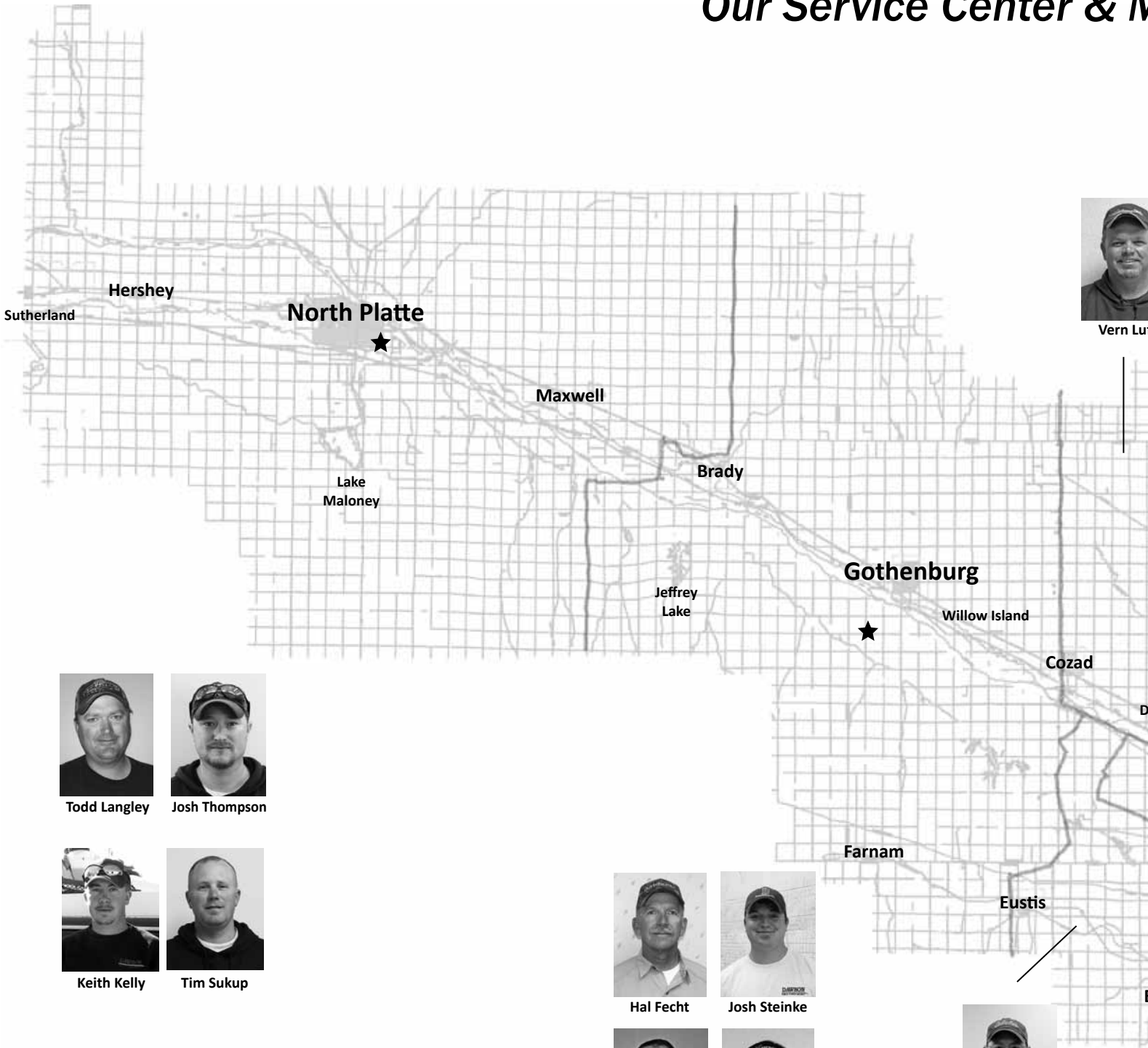
Site specific improvements

The third group of improvements focus on specific places in the electric system that are in need of upgrades. The plan is to replace 21.5 miles of conductor or wire. The projects include:

- Area between Ravenna and Pleasanton
- Northeast of North Platte
- Southwest of Gibbon
- Northeast of Pleasanton
- Lakeview Acres at Johnson Lake
- Northeast of Lexington

Dawson Public Power Distr

Our Service Center & M



Todd Langley



Josh Thompson



Keith Kelly



Tim Sukup



Hal Fecht



Josh Steinke



David Taylor



Craig Wyman



Howard Roth



Vern Lu...

ict is here to you serve you!

Maintenance Personnel

A map of Dawson County, Nebraska, with a grid overlay. The map is divided into several regions, each associated with a maintenance personnel member. Stars on the map indicate specific locations: Lexington (DPPD Headquarters), Sumner, Kearney, and Ravenna. Lines connect the names of the personnel to their respective regions on the map.

Ed Clements

Dan Jones

Trent Trampe

Kurt Keaschall

Mike Coughlin

Sumner

Ravenna

Eddyville

Pleasanton

Miller

Amherst

Riverdale

Gibbon

Shelton

Lexington

Overton

Elm Creek

Odessa

Kearney

DPPD Headquarters

Johnson Lake

Smithfield

Bertrand

Elwood

Tony Probasco

Garland Snow

Jerry Folck

Gary Haines

Martie Jones

Justin Epley

Brandon Wolf

Where are my energy dollars going?

View More

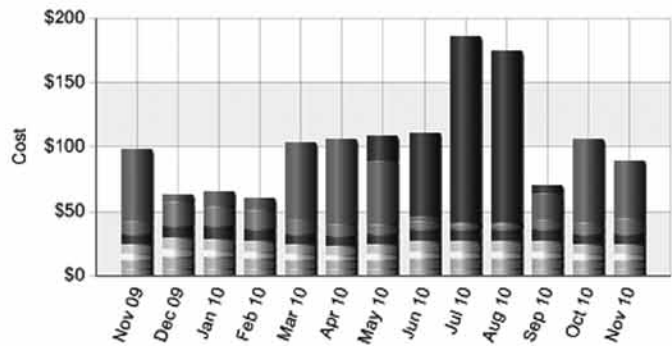
Electric Cost Chart | Electric Cost Table | Electric Use Chart | Electric Use Table

Estimated Annual Electric Cost



- Cooling: 29.8%
- Heating: 27.2%
- Spa: 10.0%
- Cooking: 8.1%
- Refrigeration: 8.0%
- Lighting: 5.0%
- Appliances: 7.3%
- Televisions: 4.6%

Estimated Monthly Electric Cost



Electric

Fuel

Total

You can use the estimator available on www.dawsonpower.com to find out how the energy you purchase each month is used. The home energy audit asks simple questions, such as the size of your home and the types of appliances you own, and provides usage information and tips for saving energy. The example above was calculated based on information provided by a family of four that live in a home heated by a heat pump and natural gas furnace.

Personalized information is just a click away

Have you ever looked at your monthly statement and wondered where those kilowatt hours went? Dawson PPD offers an online usage estimator to help customers better understand their energy use.

The program is offered free of charge and takes just minutes to use. It asks the homeowner questions about the size and construction of the home as well as the type and number of appliances. Results are provided immediately and the program even allows you to make changes and comparisons.

The link to the usage estimator is located at www.dawsonpower.com under the "customer service" tab and it is labeled "home energy audit."

The energy audit is customized to Dawson PPD rates and weather conditions for central Nebraska.

DAWSON
Public Power District

SELECT QUESTION | COMPLETE HOME PROFILE | VIEW RESULTS

Please complete your Home Profile below. If your home differs from the given defaults, please click on the section buttons on the left to select your inputs.

HOME TYPE AND OCCUPANTS
Single Story/1970 to 1979/1,000SF/4 People

AIR LEAKS AND INSULATION
Typical

WINDOWS AND GLASS
Double Pane

HEATING AND COOLING SYSTEMS
DF Heat Pump / 70 - Heat Pump / 70

WATER HEATING
Electric / 20-29 yrs

REFRIGERATORS AND FREEZERS
1 Refrigerator, 0 Freezers

TELEVISIONS AND LIGHTING
0 Televisions, All Incandescent Lighting

OTHER MAJOR APPLIANCES
Click here to view details

POOLS AND HOT TUBS
Pool - No / Hot Tub - No

HEATING TYPE
Choose your heating type or combination of heating types
Primary Heating System Type: DF Heat Pump - Nat Gas

COOLING TYPE
Choose your cooling type or combination of cooling types
Primary Cooling System Type: Heat Pump

Age of System: 0-5 yrs
Area Heated: All
Heating Setting: 70

Age of System: 0-5 yrs
Area Cooled: All
Cooling Setting: 76

Additional Heating
System Type: None
Age of System: 0-5 yrs
Area Heated: All
Heating Setting: 70

Additional Cooling
System Type: None
Age of System: 0-5 yrs
Area Cooled: All
Cooling Setting: 76

Supplemental Heating

Window Air Conditioners

CALCULATE

Just by answering a few simple questions, the usage calculator can provide you with energy usage information. It even allows you to compare usage so you can see how a new heat pump or additional television set may impact your energy use.

Be aware of carbon monoxide dangers

Bitter cold weather can bring more than just frosty mornings and runny noses. Along with the winter chill come the dangers of deadly carbon monoxide (CO), whose odorless reach extends into household living spaces as more families turn to alternative methods - such as a fireplace, wood stove or portable heater - to heat their homes and save a few dollars. CO is a by-product of burning a fuel source -- such as wood, natural gas, propane or kerosene.

A survey released by Underwriters Laboratories (UL), an

independent product safety testing organization, revealed only half of Americans actually have a working CO alarm installed in their home and a whopping seventy-seven percent of American seniors believe CO can be easily detected by human senses.

Known as the "Silent Killer", CO is produced by incomplete burning of fuel, such as propane, kerosene, gasoline, oil, natural gas, wood and charcoal. A CO leak can be attributed to many common household sources including malfunctioning gas-fired appliances, space heaters, chimney flues and portable generators.

Because you cannot see it, smell it or taste it, you or your

loved ones could be exposed to CO without even knowing it. The symptoms - headaches, fatigue, nausea, dizziness and shortness of breath - are often mistaken for the flu.

"Each day, first responders are called upon to help people who have unknowingly been exposed to carbon monoxide and are suffering from CO poisoning," says James Shannon, president and CEO of the National Fire Protection Association. "It is vital for people to learn how to keep themselves and their families safe from CO before they are exposed to it. When it reaches a dangerous level, its effects may leave them unable to make that life-saving call for help."

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, more non-fire CO incidents occur in the month of January than at any other time of year.



A carbon monoxide detector can save your life. Make sure to test the alarm according to the manufacturer's instructions. And replace the battery at least once a year.

-- Continued to Page H

Important NEW YEAR Resolutions . . .

That don't involve diet or exercise!



1. Make sure outlets have GFCIs in the kitchen, bathroom & laundry
2. Replace frayed electrical cords
3. Check for loose-fitting plugs
4. Replace missing or broken wall plates
5. Check for overloaded outlets
6. Make sure light bulb wattage matches the fixture requirements
7. Have an electrician check outlets that are warm/discolored

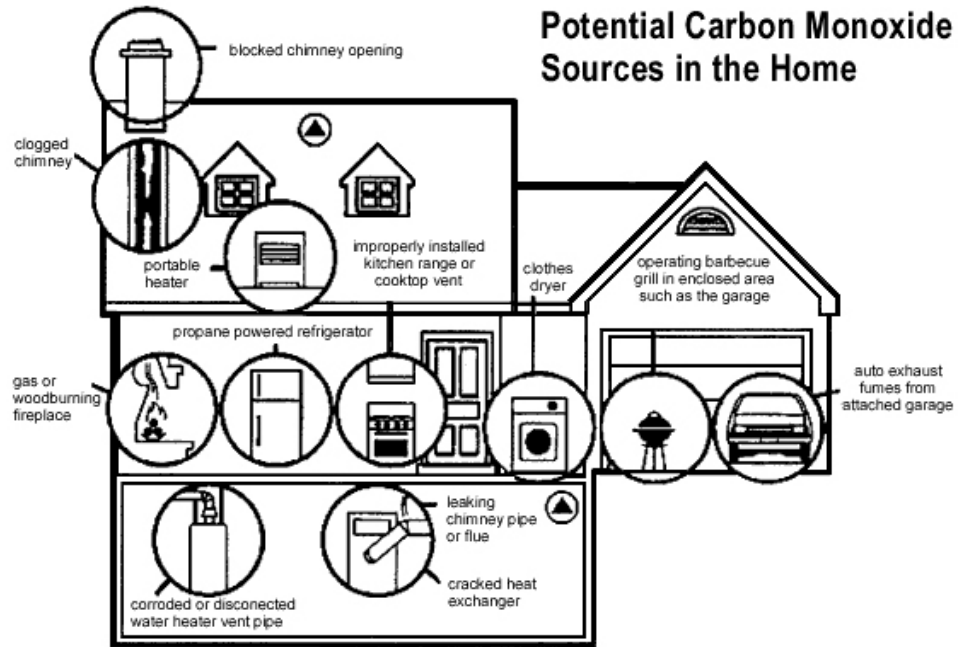
Learn how to keep your family safe at:

Safe
Electricity.org[®]

Be aware... (Continued from Page G)

“A CO alarm should not be confused with a smoke alarm,” says John Drengenberg, manager of Consumer Affairs for UL. “A smoke alarm tells you to get out immediately. A CO alarm warns of a potential poisoning risk, usually long before symptoms are apparent, which allows you adequate time to get help. You need both life-safety devices in your home.”

Source: Underwriter's Laboratories.



STATEMENT OF NONDISCRIMINATION

Dawson Public Power District has filed with the Federal Government a Compliance Assurance in which it assures the Rural Electrification Administration that it will comply fully with all requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, all requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, all requirements of the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended and all requirements of the rules and regulations of the U S Department of Agriculture to the end that no person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, national origin, or solely by reason of such person's handicap, or on the basis of age, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination in the conduct of its program or the operation of its facilities. Under this Assurance, this organization is committed not to discriminate against any person on the ground of race, color, or

national origin, solely by reason of such person's handicap, or on the basis of age, in its policies and practices relating to applications for service or any other policies and practices relating to treatment of beneficiaries and participants including employment, rates, conditions and extension of service, admission or access to or use of any of its facilities, attendance at and participation in any meetings of beneficiaries and participants or the exercise of any rights of such beneficiaries and participants in the conduct of the operations of this organization. The person in this organization responsible for coordinating the nondiscrimination compliance efforts of this organization is the Manager of Finance & Administration.

Any individual, or any specific class of individuals, who feels subjected by the organization to discrimination prohibited by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, by the Age Discrimi-

nation Act or by the rules and regulations of the US Department of Agriculture may personally or through a representative, file with the Office of the Secretary, U S Department of Agriculture, Washington DC 20250; the Office of the Administrators, Rural Electrification Administration, Washington DC 20250; the office of Advocacy and Enterprise, US Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250, or this organization, or all, a written complaint. Such complaint must be filed not later than 180 days after the alleged discrimination, or by such later date to which the Secretary of Agriculture or the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration extends the time for filing. Identity of complainants will be kept confidential except to the extent necessary to carry out the purposes of the rules and regulations of the US Department of Agriculture.

DAWSON PPD BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Paul Neil, President.....Cozad
- Joe Jeffrey, Vice President.....Lexington
- Dale Clark, Treasurer.....Brady
- Bruce Smith.....Secretary & Legal Counsel
- Brad Brodine.....Elm Creek
- Dave Dwiggins.....Gibbon
- A.C. "Pat" Hecox.....Gothenburg
- Bill Henry.....North Platte
- Robert Kennicutt.....Eddyville
- Dan Muhlbach.....Pleasanton
- Bob Stubblefield.....Shelton
- Rodger White.....Hershey

MANAGEMENT & STAFF

- Robert Heinz.....General Manager
 - Rob Ecklund.....Engineering
 - Scott Fagot.....Purchasing, Facilities & Fleet
 - Connie Hird.....Consumer Accounts
 - Tara Naprstek.....Finance & Administration
 - Gwen Kautz.....Customer Service
 - Jeremy Kaiser.....Operations
 - Dean Kunkee.....Safety Director
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