

RAE CORPORATION

RAE Corporation specializes in the production of engineered cooling and refrigeration systems. RAE designs and manufactures products in four divisions: Century Refrigeration, RAE Coils, Refrigeration Systems and Technical Systems.



Right: RAE Corporation Founder Jim Swank in 1960.
Below: The company's very first finished unit shipped in 1971.



Employees Bill Usry and Dave Garner wind a coil for a custom made air conditioner at Technical Systems Incorporated in 1972.



Gary Jinks from the Quality Control department tests a condensing unit designed to replace one installed three decades ago. The same sales representative that sold the original unit also sold the replacement.

APRIL

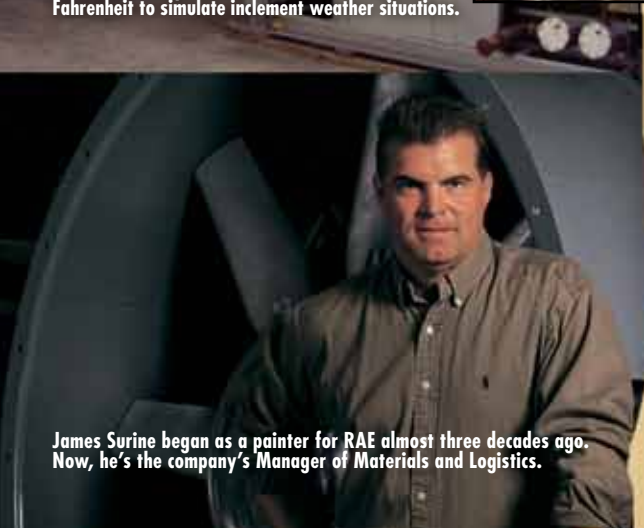
Celebrating History: Snapshots & Milestones from MidAmerica's First Fifty Years.



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1	2
3 Orchids Paper deed transfer 1989	4 A.P. Green deed transfer 1994	5	6	7	8 Williams Construction lease 1977	9
10	11	12 MESTA lease 2002	13	14	15	16
17 Palm Sunday	18	19	20	21	22 Good Friday	23
24 Easter Pryor Plant Chemical deed transfer 1989	25	26 Orchids Paper lease 1974	27 Comfort Inn & Suites deed transfer 2001	28	29	30



RAE's new test lab, 30' x 40' by 16' tall, can achieve temperatures as low as -20 degrees Fahrenheit to simulate inclement weather situations.



James Surine began as a painter for RAE almost three decades ago. Now, he's the company's Manager of Materials and Logistics.

Today, RAE has grown to more than 200 employees and markets equipment globally. Founded in 1971 at MidAmerica, the company now consists of six business units which are involved with the HVAC, industrial / process, heat transfer coil, acoustical and refrigeration industries.

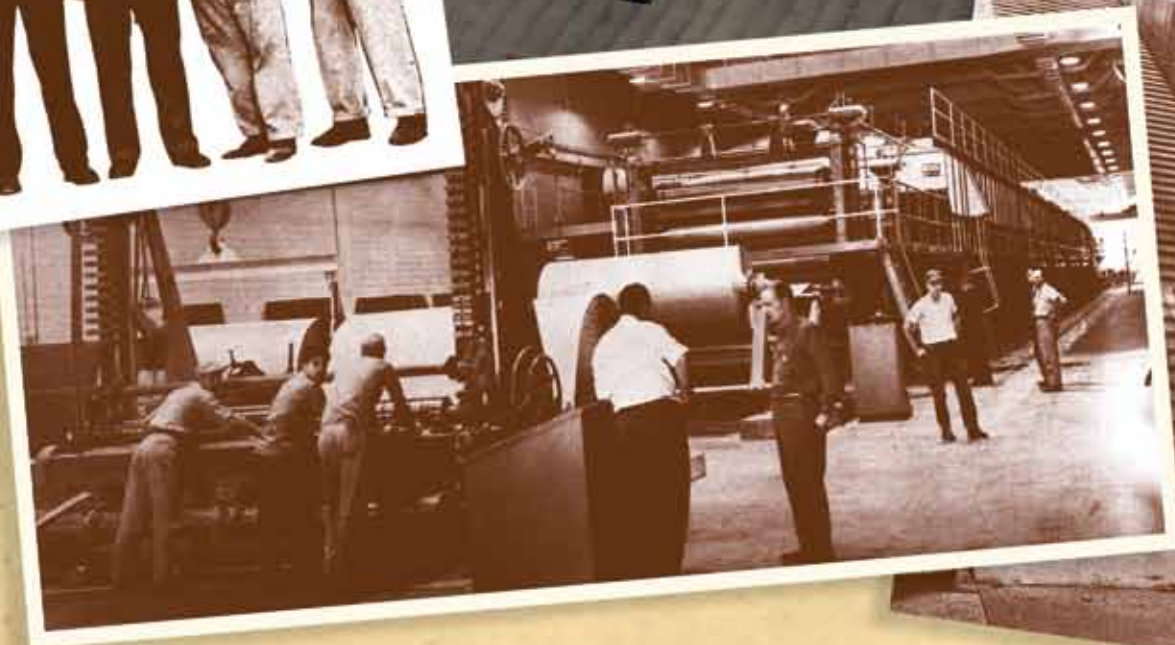


Jim Swank officially retired in 2000, handing the reins and title of President over to his son Eric. Well-suited for the position, Eric learned his way through RAE from the ground up, beginning at the age of 15 as a janitor.

NGC began operation in Oklahoma's first paper mill located on property that would become part of MidAmerica Industrial Park. In fact, Gene R. Redden had his first MidAmerica Administration office inside this plant.



Behind the construction (L-R): W.I. Ritter, W.H. Wetzel, W.J. Sprau, P.J. Dumas, L.L. Hank, C.R. Cummings and L.E. Wilcox. The team was lead by S.D. Skinner from the "Home Office" of National Gypsum.



The company's first paper machine prepares to be placed in operation at the new MidAmerica plant.



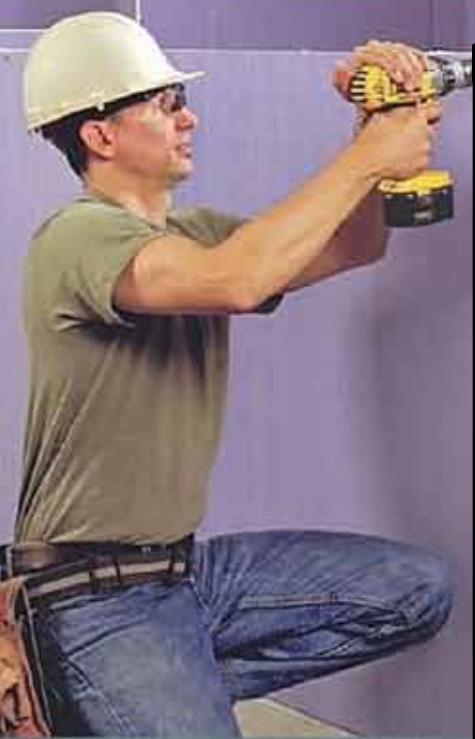
"Raw materials are carefully proportioned as they are placed on moving conveyors which feed three big disintegrating units" reads the caption to the photograph from the "Paper's New Pioneer" article about the new plant in National Gypsum News.



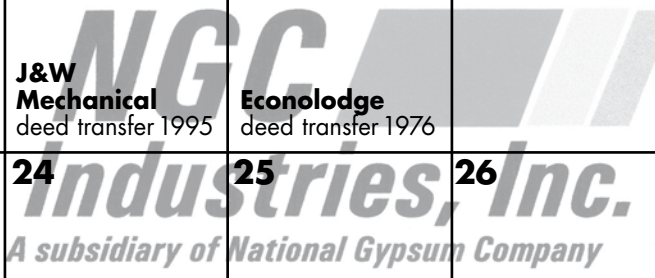
In 2006 NGC won its first Environmental Achievement Award and a \$5,000 check that was donated to the Pryor Academic Excellence Foundation (PAEF). L-R: NGC Human Resources Manager Bill Kannegiesser, Benny Williams, PAEF, NGC Plant Manager Trey Jackson, Frances Head, PAEF grant recipient, Dr. Larry Burdick, Pryor School System Superintendent and Tom Nelson, NGC CEO / Chairman.

MAY

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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2 Google announcement 2007	3	4	5 Norit Americas deed transfer 1978	6	7
8 Mother's Day	9	10	11	12	13	14
15 AECI / Kamo Power (second plant) deed transfer 2007	16	17 J&W Mechanical deed transfer 1995	18 Econolodge deed transfer 1976	19	20	21
22 Brent Electric deed transfer 2001	23	24	25	26	27 PowerSoak deed transfer 2005	28
29	30 Memorial Day Google deed transfer 2007	31				



NGC employs about 80 people in the manufacturing of gypsum wallboard liner universally used in construction. Sometimes the product is described as "paper for drywall."



NGC is a fully integrated building products manufacturer and one of the leading gypsum board producers in the world. Placed end-to-end, the company's annual gypsum board production would travel around the earth over 14 times. The company's MidAmerica facility is one of four 100-percent recycled paper mills which supply paper for its gypsum board.



GRAND RIVER DAM AUTHORITY



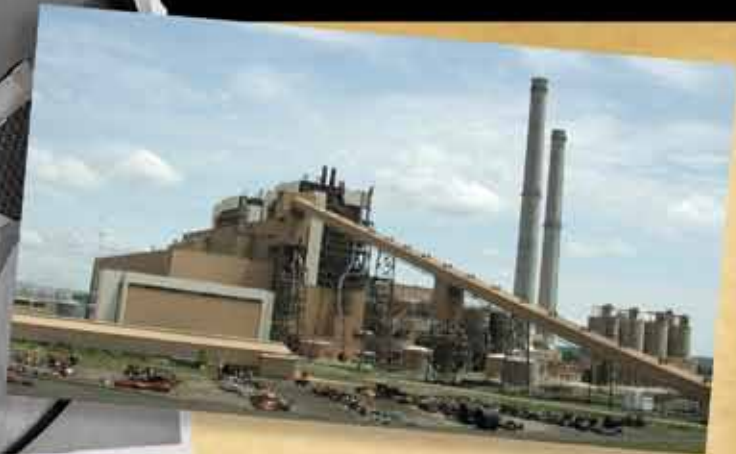
Built in the early 1980's, the Grand River Dam Authority's Coal Fired Complex operates 24-hours-a-day at MidAmerica and provides electricity at "wholesale rates" to industrial users, when blended with other GRDA energy producing assets. Total generation capacity for all GRDA facilities is approximately 1,943 megawatts.



Ted Crupper makes repairs to a component at the GRDA Coal Fired Complex in the late 1990's.



GRDA's Johnny Horn at work on the coal handling equipment at the Coal Fired Complex in the 1990's.



Another perspective on the GRDA Coal Fired Complex, which sits on a 1,245-acre site on the southern edge of MidAmerica. GRDA is a cost-of-service provider and public power utility.



GRDA's current Engineering and Transmission Headquarters building is adjacent to MidAmerica. Preliminary plans are for a new structure to be built on the same site, just east of the current facility which was constructed in the 1970's.

JUNE

Celebrating History: Snapshots & Milestones from MidAmerica's First Fifty Years.



Sunrise at the Coal Fired Complex.



GRDA's Pensacola Dam has been producing reliable, renewable electricity since it began operations in 1940.



A GRDA Coal Fired Complex employee works on a piece of equipment inside the facility. A highly skilled workforce keeps the facility in operation round-the-clock.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1 Marmic Fire & Safety lease 1999	2	3 American Castings deed transfer 1987	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15 Ashley Electric deed transfer 2001	16	17	18 FASTENAL private lease 1999
19 Father's Day	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29 NORDAM lease 1995	30		

In 1896 Henry Holderman envisioned the value of a dam across the Grand River Valley in northeastern Oklahoma. In 1946 the vision became reality when Pensacola Dam was completed and the GRDA officially took full control. The facility was the first of several hydropower projects

completed by the GRDA. Coupled with a projected energy shortage for the early 1980s, GRDA turned the power company's attention toward thermal-energy generation. In 1978 MidAmerica became the site for GRDA 1, the first stage of GRDA's thermal-generation facility.

In 1981 the turbine generator began to spin producing electricity at GRDA's Coal Fired Complex. Construction began on the second phase (GRDA 2), which produced its first megawatts in October 1985, increasing total electric production capability by 1,010 megawatts.



The GRDA Salina Pumped Storage Project, considered "experimental" during construction in the late 1960's, has a generation capability of 260 megawatts.