Iatan - Nashua Transmission Line Project
Public Workshop

Welcome to the KCP&L Iatan – Nashua Transmission Line Project Public Workshop.

To meet the growing electrical demands in the area and region, KCP&L plans to build a new 345 kilovolt electric transmission line connecting a substation at our Iatan Generating Station located near Weston, Missouri to our Nashua Substation in Kansas City, Missouri near U.S. Highway 169.

The new line will provide essential transmission capacity for long-term, efficient delivery of energy to our customers and to our region. Transmission lines are essential elements of the electric system that support delivery of energy to our customers and ensure reliable electric service.

ATTACHMENT B

welcome

What's Inside

information stations.....3

how KCP&L delivers electricity.....4

purpose & need for the project 5

line route segments.....6

typical construction methods 7

environmental criteria for alternative route evaluation.....8

frequently asked questions 9-10

We're glad you could attend KCP&L's workshop to review planned improvements to our transmission lines connecting a substation at our Iatan Generating Station located near Weston, Mo. to our Nashua Substation at U.S. Highway 169 and NW 132nd Street in Kansas City, Mo.

The project has been established to reduce congestion on the region's transmission system and provide essential transmission capacity for long-term efficient delivery of energy to our customers and our region. Additionally, the project will provide an alternate route during emergencies and greater service reliability for the northwest Missouri area.

Information stations here tonight will help you understand local power demand, the various potential transmission line segments and the extent of any impacts. We will not build all of these segments as the final route will be a continuous line made up of individual segments connecting the two substations. Your ideas and opinions about the planned new transmission line will play an important part in the route selection and design of this project. We anticipate the route will be finalized by February 1, 2011.

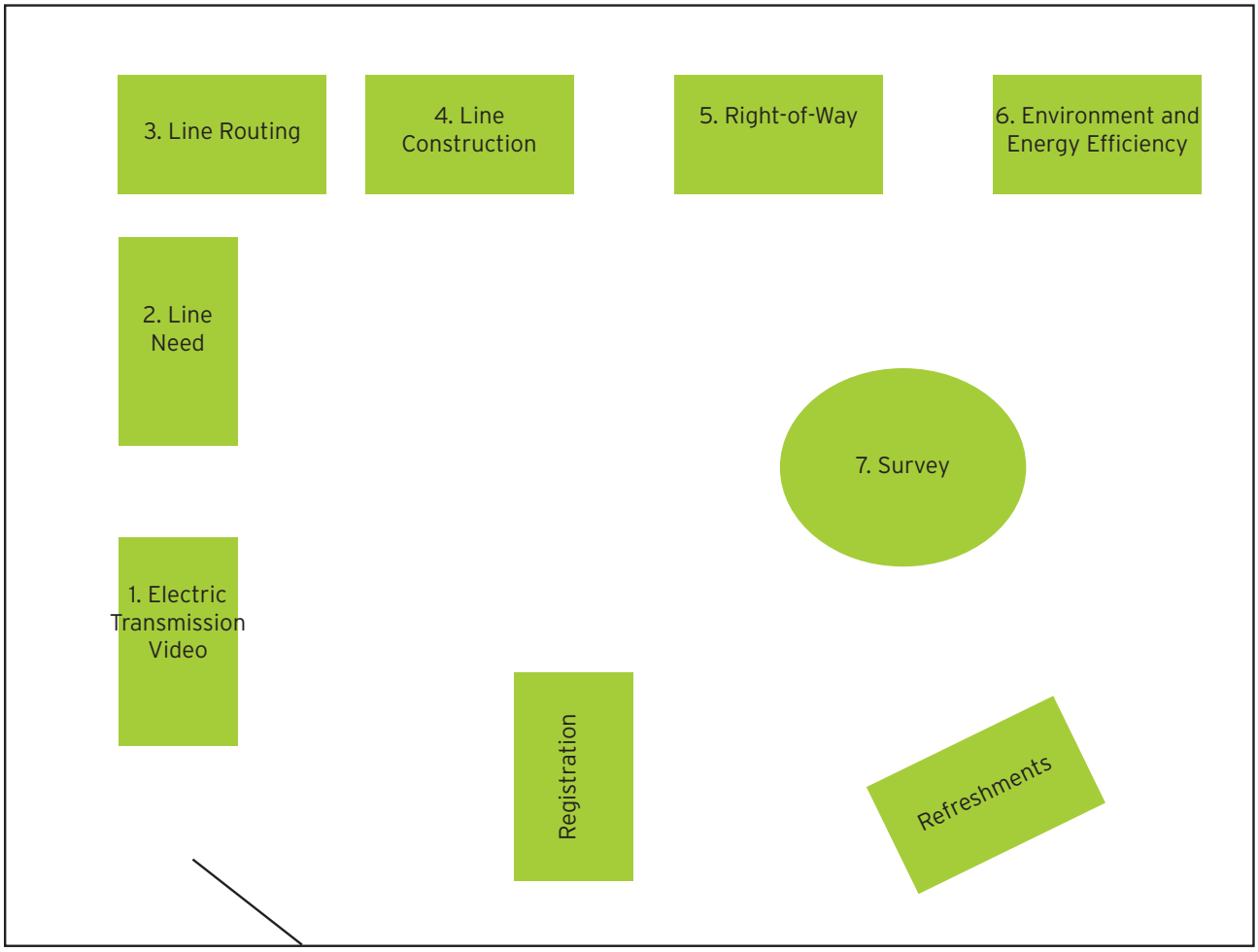
We'll also present an introductory video to help you understand some of the issues involved in delivering electric power to your homes and businesses. Then you'll have an opportunity to visit stations where KCP&L representatives will have information about the need for the new line, how the route will be selected, engineering and construction details and approaches to easement acquisition.

Before you leave, please complete and return an evaluation survey. This will ensure that we have your thoughts and ideas for consideration. If you'd like more time, you can mail your completed survey in the postage-paid envelopes provided. Or you may complete and submit the survey online at ***kcpl.com/IatanNashua***.

For updates as the project progresses, please visit us at ***www.kcpl.com/IatanNashau.*** You may also e-mail us at ***Iatan-Nashua@kcpl.com*** or call our public outreach voicemail box at **1-800-541-0545** (press "6" for the Iatan-Nashua project), and we will return your call.

ATTACHMENT B

workshop floor plan

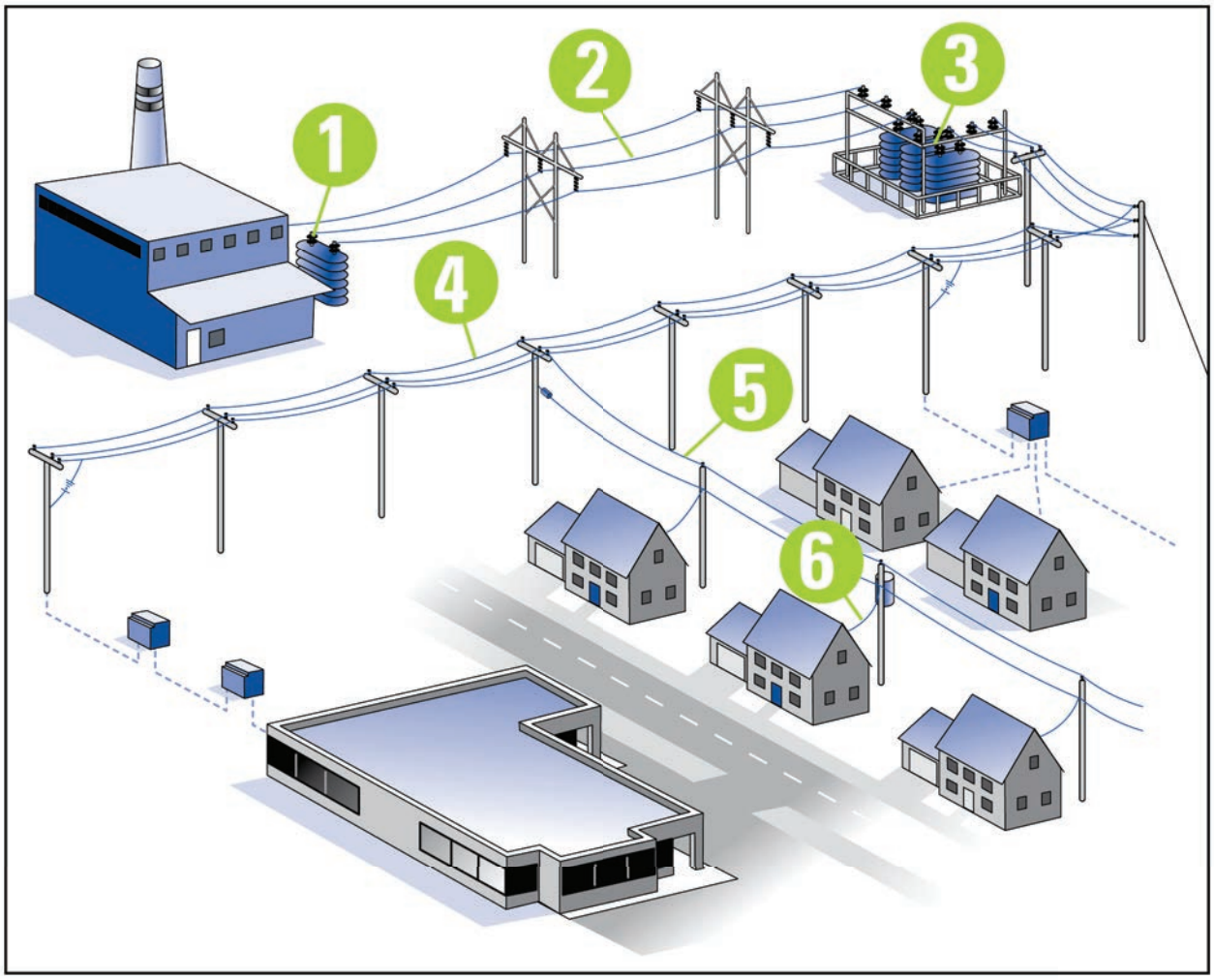


Information Stations

1. Video describing the transmission line process
2. Purpose and need for this project
3. Options for routhing the new line
4. How the line will be designed and constructed
5. How right-of-way and/or easements are acquired
6. Environmental and energy-efficiency programs
7. Workshop Evaluation Survey, seating and refreshments

ATTACHMENT B

how KCP&L delivers electricity



KCP&L produces electric energy at our power plants using a diverse mix of fuels and technologies. The voltage produced is stepped up and the electricity is "pushed" into the grid or electric system using on-site substations. 1 From there, transmission lines 2 deliver electricity across long distances to substations 3 located near areas of dense customer concentration. Here the electricity's voltage is "stepped down" for delivery to customers. it is then delivered to neighborhoods through an elaborate network of overhead and underground distribution lines. 4 Local lines or "backbones" 5 deliver the electricity to the service drops 6 that serve homes and businesses.

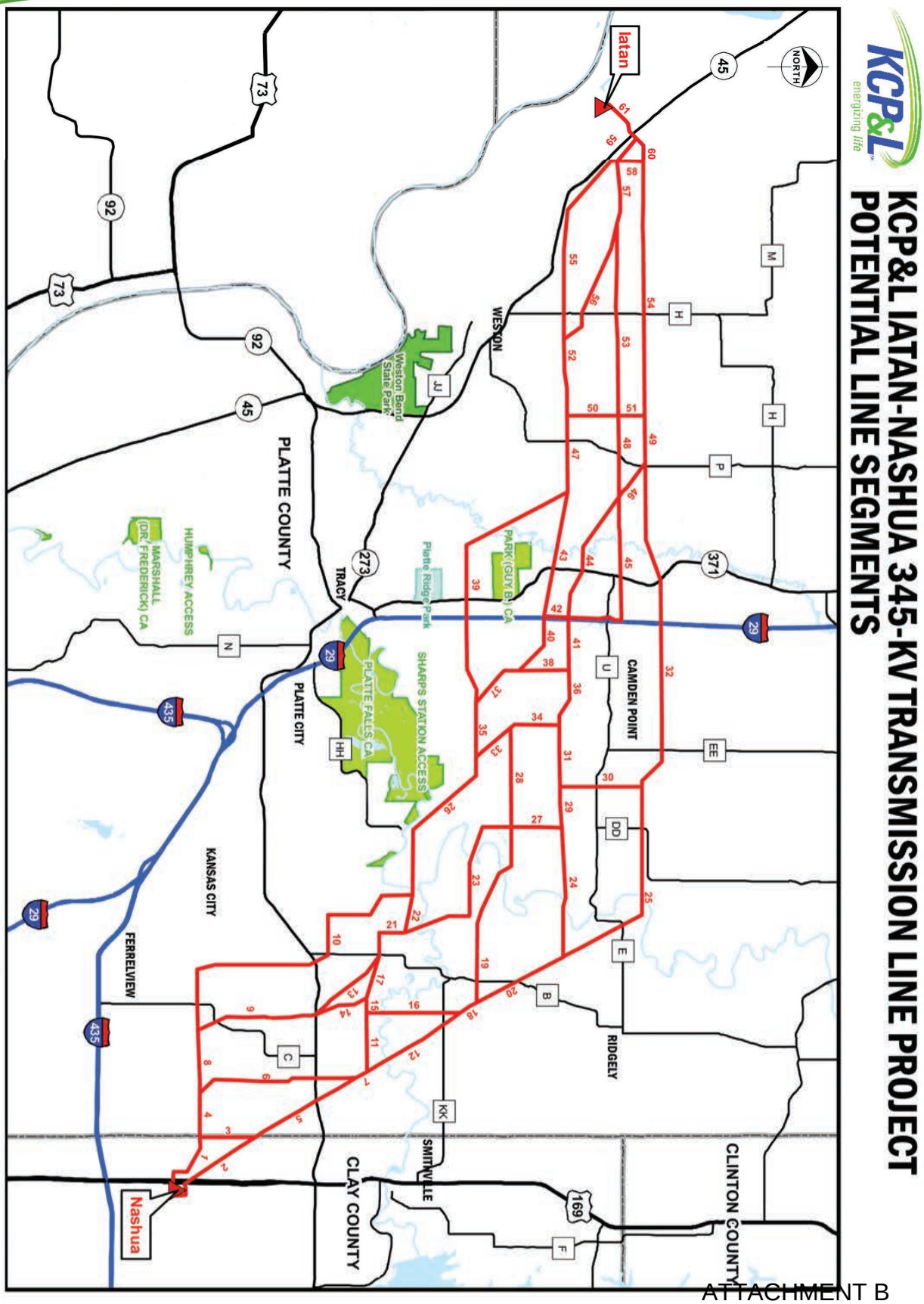
purpose & need for the project

- The Southwest Power Pool (SPP) is a Regional Transmission Organization, mandated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to ensure reliable supplies of power, adequate transmission infrastructure and competitive wholesale prices of electricity. As a North American Electric Reliability Corporation Regional Entity, the SPP oversees enforcement and development of reliability standards. The SPP has members in nine states.

- The Iatan-Nashua project is part of the SPP's Balanced Portfolio that was approved by the SPP Board of Directors in April 2009.

- The project has been established to reduce congestion on the region's transmission system and provide essential transmission capacity for long-term efficient delivery of energy to our customers and our region. Additionally, the project will provide an alternate route during emergencies and greater service reliability for the northwest Missouri area.

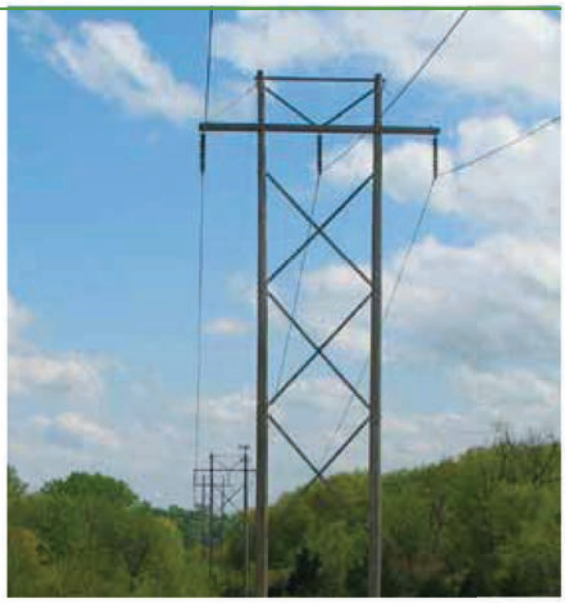
line route segments



typical construction methods

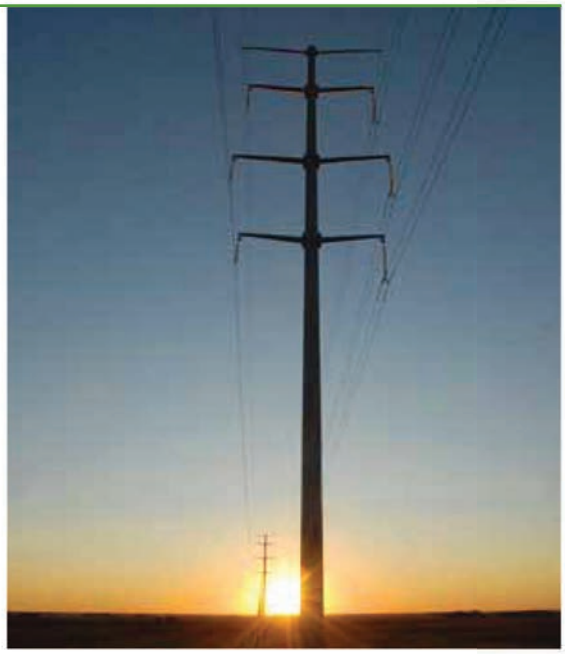
H-frame

- Long spans, 1000 feet +
- Pole heights, 60-100 feet
- Easement width, 100-160 feet
- Pole directly buried in ground



Single pole

- Shorter spans, 300-600 feet
- Pole heights, 80-120 feet
- Easement width, 40-100 feet
- Pole directly buried in ground



environmental criteria for alternative route evaluation

The process of constructing transmission lines has many aspects, including the potential impacts on the environment, wildlife and agriculture. This involves reviewing sensitive resources, such as wetlands, woodlands, natural area, threatened and endangered species, wildlife areas, residential and recreational areas, agricultural and archeological resources within the project area.

KCP&L is committed to environmental leadership in all aspects of our business. We support sustainable environmental policies and actions through balancing environmental stewardship with financial, engineering and maintenance requirements, and societal impacts. When routing a new transmission line, we try to utilize as many existing corridors as possible. Desirable corridors include: roadways; railroads; existing transmission and distribution routes; other utility corridors; property lines; and crop lines. Sometimes these types of corridors do not offer a suitable option, and transmission lines must be situated in new locations.

During the review of proposed transmission line routes, we seek input from local, state and federal officials, landowners and other interested parties. The final route selection is made after careful consideration of all of the information gathered during the review process.

frequently asked questions

Why is this line needed?
The project has been established to reduce congestion on the region's transmission system and provide essential transmission capacity for long-term efficient delivery of energy to our customers and our region. Additionally, the project will provide an alternate route during emergencies and greater service reliability for the northwest Missouri area.

What is the Southwest Power Pool?
The Southwest Power Pool is a Regional Transmission Organization, mandated by the Federal Regulatory Energy Commission, which supervises and coordinates power supplies, transmission infrastructure and competitive wholesale prices of electricity.

If I am a co-op customer, how will this project benefit me?
The additional transmission capacity will reduce the need for co-op customers to pay for additional transmission to relieve congestion on co-op lines.

How will the line be paid for?
The cost of this economic transmission expansion upgrade project will be shared by customers of Southwest Power Pool member utilities in nine states.

When is the new line needed?
The line is expected to be in service by year-end 2015.

How long will this line be?
Depending on the route selected, the line could be approximately 30 miles long.

What will the transmission line look like?
We will use single-pole, twin-pole (H-frame), or a combination of these structure types.

What size are the wires?
The shield wires at the top of the poles will be about 1/2 inch in diameter. We will use two shield wires on single-pole structures and on H-frame structures. The bare aluminum wires will be about one inch in diameter, and typically we will have six wires attached to each structure with insulators.

How high are the wires?
At least 25 feet of clearance will be provided from the ground to the lowest wire.

What land owners will be approached about easements for the power line?
Once a final route for the power line is selected, representatives of KCP&L's contractor will contact property owners along the route to acquire easements.

What is an easement?
An easement is an interest in land purchased by KCP&L, which permits the use of that land for a specific purpose. In this case, KCP&L's easement would permit construction, operation and maintenance of an overhead transmission power line. The easement also permits the trimming and removal of trees within the easement to prevent them from touching the line.

If an easement is purchased and the power line is built, will there be any restrictions on the use of my property?
The existence of a transmission line easement restricts some possible uses for the property. Acceptable uses within the easement areas include planting crops, pasture, roadways, curbs and gutters. The two most common restrictions would include prohibiting construction of permanent structures or buildings within the easement area and restrictions on planting trees that may grow into the lines.

Will KCP&L trim trees on my property?
KCP&L must maintain adequate clearances for the transmission power lines in order to provide safe and reliable operations for our customers. In fact, under the authority of our federal regulators, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), KCP&L and other utilities must meet mandatory reliability standards governing the vegetation clearance practices of transmission lines. A disruption of a transmission line can cause significant power outages on the electric system so these vegetation and clearance rules exist to ensure that there is safe and reliable operation of the electric system.

KCP&L employs an Integrated Vegetation Management (IVM) approach to maintaining vegetation around power lines. IVM approved methods for maintaining vegetation around KCP&L's power lines include trimming and removals, mechanical - mowing and trimming, and herbicide applications.

As a part of best management practices, KCP&L incorporates the Wire Border Zone Concept in its vegetation management practices. The Wire Border Zone Concept encourages lower-growing vegetation under the wire zone and allows for a gradual increase in vegetation heights to the sides of the wire zone. All vegetation management work around KCP&L power lines is performed by crews that are trained and certified to work near energized power lines.

How are transmission line easement widths determined?
Many factors enter into determining the width of transmission lines, including voltage capacity, structure design and location of the line with proximity to existing roadways. Typically lines carrying larger capacities require greater widths to ensure proper clearances from other improvements. Transmission structure design usually consists of either single poles, wooden or steel, or "H-frame" structures (also either wooden or steel). Single poles require less easement width than H-frame or twin-pole structures. Transmission lines are often located next to existing roadway, allowing the roadway to absorb part of the easement width.

frequently asked questions

How many poles will be on our property?
The average distance between poles should be between 500 to 1,000 feet, and poles will be located at all turns in the line.

How close to the easement can I construct a building?
Buildings, even very tall buildings, are allowed right up to the edge of the easement. KCP&L has no authority to limit construction outside the easement area. All this is taken into consideration when determining the easement widths.

What will KCP&L do if they damage my property?
KCP&L construction crews work conscientiously to avoid damage to properties during construction or maintenance. Once crews have completed the construction or maintenance, additional crews will return to bring the land back to a condition as near original as possible. If there are damages that cannot be repaired, for example, crop losses, we will compensate the property owner for these losses.

Will KCP&L allow others to use the easement?
No. KCP&L is asking for rights to construct our transmission line including communication rights exclusive for our company needs. KCP&L is not in the business of acquiring easements and peddling those rights to other companies, a practice that is common among cable television providers and water districts.

How long will the easement exist; will it ever terminate?
Transmission line easements are permanent and recorded at the Recorder of Deeds Office in the County Courthouse, making them a matter of public record.

Will KCP&L pay my legal fees if I consult an attorney regarding the easement?
Landowners may seek advice from anyone they wish regarding KCP&L's acquisition of an easement, including an attorney. However the landowner is responsible for the payment of any fees.

Can KCP&L obtain an easement if I do not agree to one?
KCP&L will make every effort to reach an agreement to purchase easements through negotiations. On rare occasions these negotiations do not prove fruitful. At those times public utilities have the right to acquire the easement through eminent domain. Transmission line projects are an important element of providing reliable power to the community.

What demand-side management or energy-efficiency programs does KCP&L currently offer?
KCP&L offers several energy efficiency programs for business and residential customers. Information and details are available at www.kcpl.com.

Could demand-side management or energy-efficiency programs have eliminated the need to build this line?
No. This line will provide additional flexibility and redundancy to ensure adequate and reliable power for the surrounding area.

Because your feedback is important to us, KCP&L is conducting three public workshops to answer your questions and receive your input on the proposed line. We want to hear your comments, suggestions and concerns to determine the best route. For your convenience, this workshop will be open between 4:30 and 7:30 p.m.

Once again, thank you for attending.