



EMG

Energy Management Group

February 8, 2012

Dave Neumayer
Contracts & Energy Services Specialist
Western Area Power Administration
Rocky Mountain Region
5555 E. Crossroads Blvd.
P.O. Box 3700
Loveland, CO 80539-3003

RE: City of Holton WAPA IRP

Dear Mr. Neumayer.

Please find the City of Holton, Kansas Western Area Power Administration Integrated Resource Plan enclosed. The City of Holton learned a lot about themselves going through the process. Please let me know if you need any more information.

Thank you.

Sincerely

INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN (IRP) 5-Year Plan

Customer Name:
City of Holton, Kansas

IRP History: Check one as applicable.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This is the submitter's first IRP submittal.
<input type="checkbox"/>	This submittal is an update/revision to a previously submitted IRP.

Reporting Dates:	
IRP Due Date:	December 31, 2011
Annual Progress Report Due Date:	June 1, 2012

Customer Contact Information: Provide contact information for your organization. The contact person should be able to answer questions concerning the IRP.	
Customer Name:	Holton, Kansas
Address:	430 Pennsylvania Avenue
City, State, Zip:	Holton, Kansas 66436
Contact Person:	Ira Harrison
Title:	Electric Production Superintendent
Phone Number:	785-364-3719
E-Mail Address:	iharrison@holtonkansas.org
Website:	www.holtonkansas.org

Type of Customer: Check one as applicable.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Municipal Utility
<input type="checkbox"/>	Electric Cooperative
<input type="checkbox"/>	Federal Entity
<input type="checkbox"/>	State Entity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tribal
<input type="checkbox"/>	Irrigation District
<input type="checkbox"/>	Water District
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify):

SECTION 1**UTILITY/CUSTOMER OVERVIEW****Customer Profile:**

Enter the following data for the most recently completed annual reporting period. Data may be available on form EIA-861, which you submit to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA).

Reporting Period	
Reporting Period Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	01/01/2010
Reporting Period End Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	12/31/2010
Energy Sales & Usage	
Energy sales to Ultimate End Customers (MWh)	46,294
Energy sales for Resale (MWh)	0
Energy Furnished Without Charge (MWh)	0
Energy Consumed by Respondent Without Charge (MWh)	1,874
Total Energy Losses (MWh entered as positive number)	3,241
Total Energy Usage (sum of previous 5 lines in MWh)	51,409
Peak Demand (Reporting Period)	
Highest Hourly Summer (Jun. – Sept.) Peak Demand (MW)	12.446
Highest Hourly Winter (Dec. – Mar.) Peak Demand (MW)	7.95
Date of Highest Hourly Peak Demand (mm/dd/yyyy)	August 12, 2010
Hour of Highest Hourly Peak Demand (hh AM/PM)	4:00 PM
Peak Demand (Historical)	
All-Time Highest Hourly System Peak Demand (MW)	12.992
Date of All-Time Hourly System Peak Demand (mm/dd/yyyy)	July 27, 2005
Hour of All-Time Hourly Peak System Demand (hh AM/PM)	5:00 PM
Number of Customers/Meters (Year End of Reporting Period)	
Number of Residential Customers	1,981
Number of Commercial Customers	341
Number of Industrial Customers	14
Other (Specify):	

Customer Service Overview:

Describe your customer service territory and the services provided. Include geographic area, customer mix, key customer and significant loads, peak demand drivers, competitive situation, and other significant or unique aspects of the customer and/or service territory. Provide a brief summary of the key trends & challenges impacting future resource needs including population changes, customer growth/losses, and industrial developments.

Nestled in the rolling hills of Northeast Kansas, Holton is a classic midwestern community located about 30 miles north of Topeka, Kansas. The City is located at the intersection of Hwy 75 and Hwy 16. It covers approximately 6 miles by 6 miles and has 75 miles of distribution lines.

The City's population has been steady for the past several years at roughly 3,200. The City has seen businesses come and go, but we've seen business stay steady for the past few years. We anticipate a small growth in load in the next 3 to 5 years.

The City's mix of customer consumption in 2010 was

Residential	17,155	37 %
Commercial	25,680	55.5 %
Industrial	<u>3,459</u>	<u>7.5%</u>
Total	46,294	

The City's peak load conditions typically occur during the warmer months from May through September. The City's usually peaks annually in August.

The City's largest customers is Banner Creek, LLC (approximately 7% of the City load), Holton School District (5.6%), C-Mart, Public Wholesale Water District, Holton Community Hospital, and Wal-Mart (each approximately 3.4%).

Electricity Utility Staff & Resources:

Summarize the number of full-time equivalent employees by primary functions such as power production, distribution, and administration. Describe any resource planning limitations, including economic, managerial, and/or resource capabilities.

Power Production Department (7 full-time employees)

- 1- Superintendent: Overall department management
- 1- Foreman: Assisting in management and maintenance duties
- 1- Operator 11: Plant Operator and assisting in maintenance duties
- 4- Operator 1: Plant Operator

Distribution Department (4 full-time employees)

- 1- Superintendent: Overall department management
- 1- Foreman: Assisting in management and maintenance duties
- 3- Lineman: Assisting in maintenance duties

City Hall (5 full-time employees)

- 1- City Manager: Management over all city departments
- 1- Assistant City Manager: Assisting in managing all city departments
- 1- City Clerk: Management of documents of city government
- 1- Court Clerk: Management of court documents
- 1- Utility Billing Clerk: Directly over utility billing

With this streamlined group, the City has constrained resources to apply for new initiatives.

Historical Energy Use:

Enter the peak system demand and total annual energy use for the preceding ten (10) reporting years. For total energy, include retail sales, energy consumed or provided without charge, and system losses.

Reporting Year	Peak Demand (MW)	Total Energy (MWh)
2001	11.762	46,914
2002	11.140	47,784
2003	12.449	47,123
2004	12.267	49,871
2005	12.992	51,309
2006	12.434	49,556
2007	12.161	49,632
2008	11.140	52,175
2009	11.908	50,179
2010	12.446	51,225

SECTION 2**FUTURE ENERGY SERVICES PROJECTIONS****Load Forecast:**

Provide a load forecast summary for the next ten (10) years; **and** provide a narrative statement describing how the load forecast was developed. Discuss any expected future growth. If applicable, you may attach a load forecast study and briefly summarize the results in this section. (See 10 CFR § 905.11 (b) (5)).

Load Forecast:

Reporting Year	Peak Demand (MW)	Total Energy (MWh)
2011	12.6	52,180
2012	12.7	52,963
2013	12.8	53,757
2014	12.9	54,564
2015	13.1	55,382
2016	13.2	56,213
2017	13.3	57,056
2018	13.5	57,912
2019	13.6	58,781
2020	13.7	59,662

Narrative Statement:

The forecasted Peak Demands and Total Energy numbers were based on the last 4 or 5 years of historical consumption. With 2008 being an abnormal year, it appears the energy has increased by approximately 1.5 % a year and the demand is expected to rise 1% a year.

We expect a small growth in load in the next 3 to 5 years.

Existing Supply-Side Resource Summary:

Provide a general summary of your existing supply-side resources including conventional resources, renewable generation, and purchase power contracts (including Western Area Power Administration contracts). Describe the general operation of these resources and any issues, challenges, or expected changes to these resources in the next five (5) years. (See 10 CFR § 905.11 (b) (1)).

The City of Holton is, currently, a member of the Kansas Power Pool (KPP). Currently, there are 34 members taking service from the KPP. The City has assigned all their resources to the pool and then receives power under a "postage stamp" rate formula. The WAPA capacity and associated energy comes directly to the City and is deducted from the KPP postage stamp calculation. The City's peak typically ranges from 12 to 13 mW each summer, but the City has a transformer constraint which only allows the City to bring in a maximum of roughly 8 mW. The City uses their own generation to cover any portion of their load that exceeds 8 mW.

The City has recently decided to provide notice to the KPP and after the 2 year termination restriction; move to KMEA's EMP3 power pool within Westar's balancing authority. This will allow the City to receive their resources first. Those resources include 3 mW of GRDA, the .943/.805 (summer/winter) WAPA allocation, and a 300 kW allocation of SWPA. The City will purchase the remainder of their energy (up to their 8 mW restriction) needs through a Westar Units Most Likely (UML) agreement.

The City has 20 mW of their generation resources. The RICE upgrade is planned for all of the City's generation.

Existing Generation Resources:

List your current supply-side resources, including conventional resources and renewable generation. If you do not own any generating resources, insert N/A in the first row. Insert additional rows as needed.

Resource Description (Identify resources as base load, intermediate, or peaking)	Fuel Source	Rated Capacity (MW)	In-Service Date (Year)	Estimated Expiration/Retirement Date (Year)
Peaking Unit #8, Fairbank Morse	DF	4.30	1975	
Peaking Unit #12, Fairbank Morse	DF	3.10	2001	
Peaking Unit #13, Fairbank Morse	DF	3.10	2001	
Peaking Unit #7, Enterprise	DF	2.75	1963	
Peaking Unit #11, Fairbank Morse	DF	2.40	1963	
Peaking Unit #9, Fairbank Morse	DF	2.00	1971	
Peaking Unit #10, Fairbank Morse	DF	2.00	1971	
Peaking Unit #6, Enterprise	DF	1.70	1958	

Existing Purchase Power Resources:

List your current purchase power resources. Define whether the contract provides firm service, non-firm service, all requirements or another type of service. Include Western Area Power Administration resources. If applicable, include a summary of resources that are under a net metering program. Insert additional rows as needed.

Resource Description	Fuel Source (If applicable)	Contracted Demand (MW)	Type of Service (Firm, Non-firm, Requirements, Other)	Expiration Date (Year)
Grand River Dam Authority		3	Firm	2026
Western Area Power Adm		.943/.805	Firm	2024
Southwestern Power Adm		.3	Firm	2018

SECTION 4**EXISTING DEMAND-SIDE RESOURCES**

Demand-side programs alter a customer's use pattern and include energy conservation, energy efficiency, load control/management, education, and distribution system upgrades that result in an improved combination of energy services to the customer and the ultimate consumer.

Existing Demand-Side Resources:

List your current demand-side programs, including energy conservation, energy efficiency, load control/management, education, or maintenance plans, or system upgrades. Programs may impact the utility distribution system, municipally owned facilities, and/or end-user energy consumption. Refer to Section 9 of this form for a list of example programs. Insert additional rows as needed.

(See 10 CFR § 905.11 (b) (1)).

Program Description	Estimated Program Savings (MW and/or MWh if known) (Include annual impact and impact over the life of the program if known.)
2007 Ice Storm created an opportunity for 50% of the Distribution system to be upgraded. Upgraded approximately 38 miles of #6 and #8 copper to #2 or 1/0 wire. Also upgraded roughly 1,500 kW of load from 4,160 kVA to 12,470. The project was completed the first quarter of 2011. Currently there isn't any plans to upgrade the other half of the distribution system	Estimated savings of 530 mWh annually
In recent years, the City had replaced 50 of their street lights to High Pressure Sodium	10.95 mWh annually
City adopted a Net Metering policy	
The City has sent out energy tips with the utility bill at least once a year	
Key Account program	

SECTION 5

FUTURE RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS AND RESOURCE OPTIONS

Balance of Loads and Resources (Future Resource Requirements):

Provide a narrative statement that summarizes the new resources required to provide retail consumers with adequate and reliable electric service during the 5-year resource planning period. Identify any federal or state regulations that may impact your future resource requirements. If you are not experiencing or anticipating load growth and a need for new resources, describe your current procedure to periodically evaluate the possible future need for new resources.

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines Rules

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a rule that will reduce emissions of toxic air pollutants from existing diesel powered stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (NESHAP RICE). It will control emissions of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, acrolein, methanol and other air toxics from diesel engines. The City has been studying the regulations and has begun to determine the financial as well as the performance impact of the new regulations on their existing internal generation.

It is estimated the City will have to spend over \$450,000 to upgrade the existing generating units to meet the new regulations.

The City has approximately 20 mW of internal generation plus 4.3-4.2 mW of outside resources = 24 plus mW of capacity
City's peak load through the years has stayed steady around 12 to 12.5 mW. Our forecasted number in 2020 is 13.7 mW

Periodically, the City evaluates the need for new resources compared to the City peak load conditions. At this time, the City has ample resources to meet the needs of their community.

Identification of Resource Options

Identification and comparison of resource options is an assessment and comparison of existing and future supply-side and demand-side resources available to a customer based upon size, type, resource needs, geographic area, and competitive situation. Resource options evaluated must be identified. The options evaluated should related to the resource situation unique to each Western customer as determined by profile data such as service area, geographical characteristics, customer mix, historical loads, projected growth, existing system data, rates, financial information, and load forecast. (See 10 CFR § 905.11 (b) (1)).

Considerations that may be used to develop potential resource options include cost, market potential, consumer preferences, environmental impacts, demand or energy impacts, implementation issues, revenue impacts, and commercial availability. (See 10 CFR § 905.11 (b) (1) (iii)).

Future Supply-side Options:

List the future supply-side resource options that were considered and evaluated, including, but not limited to conventional generation, renewable generation, and power purchase contracts. Include a brief discussion on the applicability of each option for further consideration or implementation based on your system requirements and capabilities. If new resources are not required during the 5-year resource planning period, please indicate that below. Insert additional rows as needed. (See 10 CFR § 905.11 (b) (1)).

Supply-Side Option	Applicability for Implementation or Further Consideration
KMEA EMP3	EMP3 allows for the City to receive their own resources first to meet their own load obligations. Then the pool will purchase the necessary UML energy from Westar to meet the needs between the City's load and the tie restriction.
KPP – 20 year membership	The city reviewed staying in the KPP and extending their membership to 20 years. This would involve the city relying on the pool, and its staff, to make all arrangements and decisions on future power supplies
KPP – 2 year membership	An option considered was to continue in the KPP under its existing 2 year membership arrangement. Currently there are 12 cities that have this sort of membership. The Board decided to increase the rate that the cities who do not increase membership to 20 years by 2.85%. Several members elected to terminate membership therefore cost will be increasing to remaining cities. Holton is terminating membership in October 2013.
Westar Partial requirement UML contract	Holton researched taking service directly from Westar under the UML but the economics were better working with KMEA's EMP3 pool for this resource.
Wind and Solar	Considered but not cost effective. City does offer Net Metering so it is open to their retail customers as an option.

Future Demand-side Options:

List the future demand-side resource options that were considered and evaluated. Demand-side programs alter a customer’s use pattern and include energy conservation, energy efficiency, load control/management, education, and distribution system upgrades that result in an improved combination of energy services to the customer and the ultimate consumer. Include a brief discussion on the applicability of each option for further consideration or implementation based on your system requirements and capabilities. Insert additional rows as needed. (See 10 CFR § 905.11 (b) (2)).

Demand-Side Option	Applicability for Implementation or Further Consideration
Customer Peak Shaving	Currently, the City has excess capacity and the City isn’t penalized by peak demands on the system so the economic doesn’t make customer peak shaving viable at this time.
Interruptible Load	The City has two customers that could potentially participate in interrupting or shifting their load from on peak to off peak times. Ongoing discussions continue to evaluate the economic and energy conservation from this effort.
Load Control	The City has evaluated a load control management system on their customer’s air conditioners and hot water heaters. The economics for this system isn’t favorable at this time.
Conservation/Energy Efficiency	The City develops a newsletter at least once a year to provide customer information about conservation and energy efficiency.
Key account management	Work with large consumers to move production off-peak and help them to better manage usage. There is potential to work with these few customers to help them manage their usage and therefore help the city manage as well.

Resource Options Chosen:

Describe the resource options that were chosen for implementation or further consideration and clearly demonstrate that decisions were based on a reasonable analysis of the options. Resource decisions may strike a balance among applicable evaluation factors such as cost, market potential, customer preferences, environmental impacts, demand or energy impacts, implementation issues or constraints, revenue impacts, and commercial availability. (See 10 CFR § 905.11 (b) (1) (iv)).

The City made the decision to change from the KPP postage stamp rate (where all resources are collected and then split out based on pro-rata share of the City's). This option didn't allow the City to have their own resources and the ability to optimize their own resources to the best of their abilities.

The new option selected, KMEA EMP3, allows for each member to use their own resources first and then pool with the other City's who might need additional power to optimize an agreement with Westar (Units Most Likely or UML). The diversity in all the Cities load allows for the City of Holton to save money and pass that savings onto their retail customers.

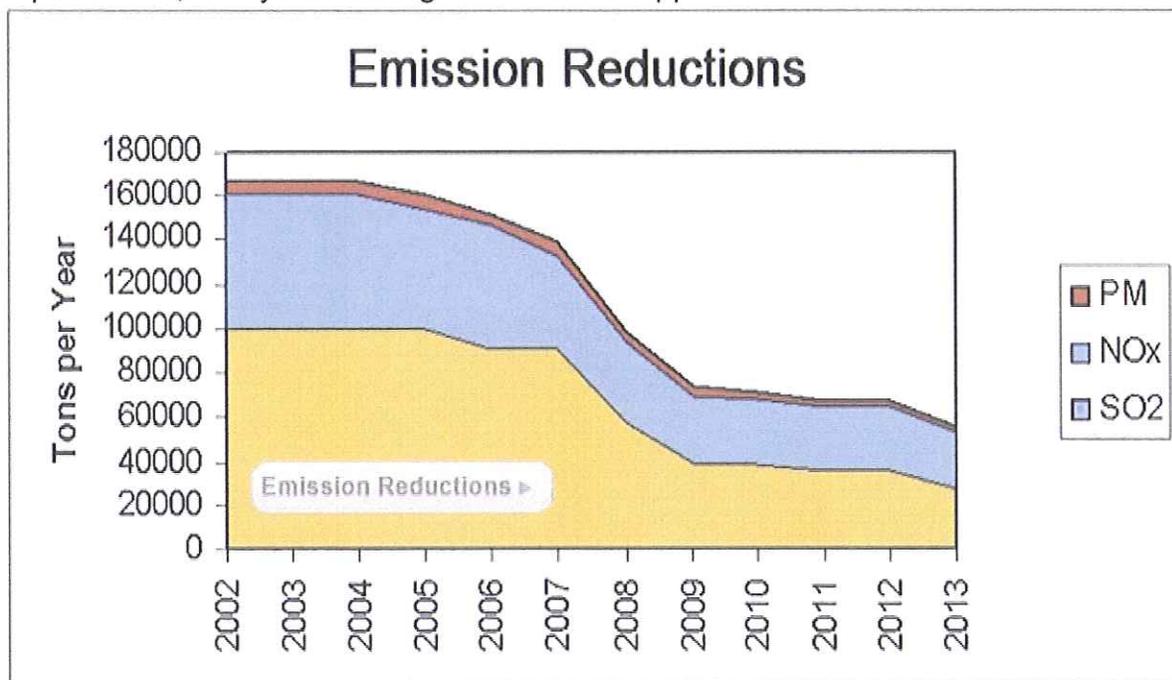
The City has looked at demand side options as well as education and conservation efforts. The City has also looked at replacing the transformer to allow for the City's entire load to be delivered, but the initial cost compared to the savings is not economical at this time.

Environmental Effects:

To the extent practical, Western customers must minimize environmental effects of new resource acquisitions and document these efforts. IRPs must include a qualitative analysis of environmental impacts in summary format. Describe the efforts taken to minimize adverse environmental effects of new resource acquisitions. Describe how your planning process accounts for environmental effects. Include a discussion of policies you conform with or adhere to, and resource decisions that have minimized or will minimize environmental impacts by you and/or your wholesale electricity supplier(s). Western customers are neither precluded from nor required to include a qualitative analysis of environmental externalities as part of the IRP process. If you choose to include a quantitative analysis, in addition to the summary below, please attach separately. (See 10 CFR § 905.11 (b) (3)).

The City has limited their environmental impact by purchasing over 50% of their energy requirements from GRDA, WAPA, and SPA. The City has reduced their dependency on coal and believed to have saved a million tons of Co2 per year.

Environmental issues are front and center in the world today and have had that status at Westar for a long time. We have been working with federal, state and local environmental agencies for years to ensure that our operations have the least impact on our natural environment. We deal daily with existing propose environmental requirements, always searching for a balance approach.



Westar Energy has initiated a variety of programs to preserve the quality of the air, land and water on and around its properties.

These innovative, award-winning projects aid Westar Energy in complying with the Clean Air Act, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and other environmental requirements.

Under the new supply resource, 80% of the energy will be from the Westar Jeffrey Energy Center which is a coal fired generating station near St Marys Kansas. The following environmental upgrades have been undertaken by Westar to meet current requirements.

Scrubber Project

Existing SO₂ scrubbers have been upgraded from the original design of 60% removal to systems capable of removing more than 95%. All three upgraded scrubbers are in service and are meeting or exceeding our emission rate expectations.

- ✓ **Started:** Third Quarter 2007
- ✓ **Completed:** Second Quarter 2009
- ✓ Investment of \$435 million dollars
- ✓ Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions reduced by 95+%
- ✓ Co-benefit mercury emissions reduced by 25+%
- ✓ Co-benefit particulate matter reduced by 20+%
- ✓ ~1,343 tons of structural steel.
- ✓ ~475 tons of grating, handrails, platforms, etc.
- ✓ 10,497 cubic yards of concrete used
- ✓ 850 contractors on site at one time
- ✓ More than 2,800,000 total man-hours worked
- ✓ After completion of the scrubber project, a whitish plume can be seen coming out of each stack. The plume is water vapor.

Low NO_x Systems

To date, two systems have been installed (Units 1 and 3) with the last unit scheduled for installation in the spring of 2011.

The City plans to comply with all environmental regulations and plans to stay in compliance by upgrading the City's generation fleet to meet the RICE rules.

Public Participation:

Customers must provide ample opportunity for full public participation in preparing and developing an IRP. Describe the public involvement activities, including how information was gathered from the public, how public concerns were identified, how information was shared with the public, and how your organization responded to the public's comments. (See 10 CFR § 905.11 (b) (4)).

This IRP has been conducted over meetings during the following groups:

1. City Staff
2. A public City Commission meeting

The results of these meetings will help assemble the IRP. The public will again be invited to review and comment on the IRP during a public comment period from Jan 11 through Jan 17. The notice of this review period will be posted in the local paper and the draft IRP will be available on the City's website. A draft copy of the IRP will be available to anyone at City Hall.

The city is also planning to provide information on the public's response. There were no public comments on the IRP.

Additional comments will be accepted throughout the year for the yearly updates.

The City of Holton unanimously approved the IRP on January 17, 2012.

Action Plan Summary:

Describe the high-level goals and objectives that are expected to be met by the implementation of this resource plan within the 5-year resource planning period. Include longer term objectives and associated time period(s) if applicable. (See 10 CFR § 905.11 (b) (2)) and (See 10 CFR § 905.11 (b) (6)).

The long term goals of Holton are maintain the lowest cost energy supply for their customers and being a good steward of natural resources and the environment. They also want to be able to supply reliable, stable priced energy to help their community thrive.

This resource plan will help accomplish these goals by creating an avenue to collaborate and work together with neighboring cities to obtain competitive power supply that comes from reliable, environmentally conscious power suppliers.

The city has focused on who they do business with and how they get their power as primary considerations in developing this IRP. Maintaining shorter term options allows us flexibility in the event a supplier changes the way they do business. Holton believes that the electric industry has changed so much over the years that certain governmental entities such as WAPA is the right strategy to contract long term for power, but caution should be used if entering into long term agreements with private companies that the city has little control over their business practices.

The city is hoping to continue its community involvement through comments, suggestions, and increased participation in energy efficiency programs.

The City will evaluate the following programs:

- Other half of the distribution lines
- Existing RICE upgrades
- City Policy/Demand Side Management

Specific Actions:

List specific actions you will take to implement your plan over the 5-year planning horizon.

New Supply-Side Resource Acquisitions:

List new resource options your organization is planning to implement, investigate, or pursue in the next five years. Include conventional generation, renewable resources, net metering programs, and purchase power contracts. Include key milestones such as the issuing an RFP, executing a contract, or completing a study. (See 10 CFR § 905.11 (b) (2)).

Proposed New Resource	Begin Date	Est. New Capacity (MW)	Milestones to evaluate progress and/or accomplishments
Westar Units Most Likely (UML)	2014	2.6	February 2012, SPP Aggregate Study to determine impact on transmission system
WAPA	Currently receiving	.943/.805	January 2013
SWPA	2014	.3	January 2014

New Demand-Side Programs & Energy Consumption Improvements:

List energy efficiency, energy conservation, and load management programs your organization is planning to implement or evaluate in the next five years. Include key milestones to evaluate the progress of each program. Insert additional rows as needed. (See 10 CFR § 905.11 (b) (2)).

Example programs could include:

- Education programs & communications
- Energy efficient lighting upgrades
- Energy audits
- Weatherization & Insulation
- Window/doors upgrades
- Boiler, furnace or air conditioning retrofits
- Programmable thermostats
- Equipment inspection programs
- Use of infrared heat detection equipment for maintenance
- Tree-trimming/brush clearing programs
- Electric motor replacements
- Upgrading distribution line/substation equipment
- Power factor improvement
- Loan arrangements for energy efficiency upgrades
- Rebate programs for energy efficient equipment
- Key account programs
- Load management programs
- Demand control equipment
- Rate designs
- Smart meters (Time-of-Use Meters)

Proposed Items	Begin Date	Est. kW capacity savings per year	Est. kWh savings per year	Milestones to evaluate progress and/or accomplishments
Key Account Program	1/2011			
Rate Design	1/2014			
Infrared Scanning of equipment	1/2012			
Rebate Program				
Energy Efficient program				

Measurement Strategies:

Describe your plan to evaluate and measure the actions and options identified in the IRP to determine if the IRP's objectives are being met. The plan must identify and include a baseline from which you will measure the IRP implementation's benefits. (See 10 CFR § 905.11 (b) (6)).

The City just began this IRP process and will continue to become more and more in tune with what the public is interested in and how to measure the impact of any new initiative.

The City will most likely use existing or past energy information compared to any new initiative and the impact it has on the City's load profile. Every year, the City will review and adjust, if needed, the load forecast and escalators used in the forecast.

2010 will be the base year for any comparison on the impact of any demand side management evaluation. Measurement is sometime difficult, but the solid baseline information will help in the evaluation.

The City will provide annual progress reports on this and future IRP's to the public and WAPA officials.

SECTION 9**SIGNATURES AND APPROVAL****IRP Approval:**

Indicate that all of the IRP requirements have been met by having the responsible official sign below; **and** provide documentation that the IRP has been approved by the appropriate governing body (i.e. provide a copy of the minutes that document an approval resolution). (See 10 CFR § 905.11 (b) (4)).

<u>Bret Bauer</u>	<u>City Manager</u>
(Name – Print or type)	(Title)
<u>Bret Bauer</u>	<u>1-24-12</u>
(Signature)	(Date)

Other Information:

(Provide/attach additional information if necessary)

IRP Posting Requirement:

10 CFR § 905.23 of the EPAMP as amended effective July 21, 2008, facilitates public review of customers' approved IRPs by requiring that a customer's IRP be posted on its publicly available Web site or on Western's Web site. Please check the method in which you will comply with this requirement within thirty (30) days of receiving notification the IRP has been approved:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Customer will post the approved IRP on its publicly available website and send the URL to Western.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Customer would like Western to post the approved IRP on Western's website.

IRP Updates:

Western's customers must submit updated IRPs every five (5) years after Western's approval of the initial IRP.

IRP Annual Progress Reports:

Western's customers must submit IRP progress reports each year within thirty (30) days of the anniversary date of the approval of the currently applicable IRP. Annual progress reports can be submitted using Western's on-line reporting tool, which can be accessed at: www.wapa.gov/es/irp

an access easement along the south line hereof.

Trustee's Deed: Raymond L. Brownell, trustee of the Max E. Brownell and Rosa H. Brownell Trust, does grant, sell and convey to Eric Shupe and Jeanetta Shupe, husband and wife, the east half of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 16, Township 7 South, Range 16 East of the 6th P.M., Jackson County, Kansas, subject to an access easement along the south line hereof.

Quit Claim Deed: Leland Eugene Bailey and Patricia Ann Bailey quit claim to CoreFirst Bank & Trust, a Kansas banking corporation, 6.09 acres of land located in the northwest quarter of Section 29, Township 9 South, Range 15 East of the 6th P.M., Jackson County, Kansas.

General Warranty Deed: Marvin L. Wenger, trustee of the Marvin L. Wenger and Barbara A. Wenger Trust, does grant, bargain, sell and convey to Michael L. Wenger, the east half of the southwest quarter of Section 2, Township 5 South, Range 16 East of the 6th P.M., the north 100 acres of the northwest quarter of Section 3, Township 5 South, Range 16 East of the 6th P.M., then, subject to a life estate in Marvin L. Wenger, or as long as the same is his principal residence, the northeast quarter of Section 10, Township 5 South, Range 16 East of the 6th P.M. and a tract of land in the southeast quarter of Section 10, Township 5 South, Range 16 East of the 6th P.M., all in Jackson County, Kansas.

Kansas Quit Claim Deed: Joseph L. Wilson, a single person, quit claims to Laura M. Wilson, a single person, a tract of land located in the southeast quarter of Section 12, Township 8 South, Range 15 East of the 6th P.M., Jackson County, Kansas.

Quit Claim Deed: Shannon Ellis and Stacy Ellis, husband and wife, quit claim to International Centers Worldwide Inc., Lot 1, Brome Valley Subdivision, a subdivision in the southwest quarter of Sec-

each getting a one-sixth interest, the southwest quarter of Section 1, Township 5 South, Range 16 East of the 6th P.M., less railroad right of way, Jackson County, Kansas.

Quit Claim Deed: Donald Joe Campbell, a single person, conveys and quit claims to Carolyn Sue Lowrey, Claude Edward Campbell and Michael Carl Campbell, the west 110 feet of Lot 23, McKeage's Second Addition to the City of Hoyt, Jackson County, Kansas.

Quit Claim Deed: Todd A. Kyle and Jacqueline Kyle, husband and wife, convey and quit claim to Todd A. Kyle and Jacqueline Kyle, trustees of the Todd A. Kyle and Jacqueline Kyle Trust, the north half of Section 23, Township 7 South, Range 16 East of the 6th P.M.; Lots 12 and 14 on Indiana Avenue, Drake and Fenn's Addition to the City of Holton; Lot 63 on Vermont Avenue, City of Holton; Lots 80, 82 and 84 on Highland Avenue, City of Denison; Lots 111 and 113, Highland Avenue, City of Denison; Lots 133, 135, 137 and 139 on Highland Avenue in the Town of Denison; Lot 62, Vermont Avenue, Holton; and a 9.129 acre tract of land located in the northeast quarter of Section 28, Township 6 South, Range 14 East of the 6th P.M., all in Jackson County, Kansas.

Quit Claim Deed: Arthur E. Mellies, a single person, conveys and quit claims to Arthur E. Mellies, trustee of the Arthur E. Mellies Farm Trust, the northwest quarter and the south half of the northeast quarter of Section 15, Township 6 South, Range 14 East of the 6th P.M.; the southwest quarter, the east half of the northwest quarter and the north 100 acres of the northeast quarter, all in Section 11, Township 5 South, Range 15 East of the 6th P.M.; the southeast quarter of Section 10, Township 5 South, Range 15 East of the 6th P.M.; the east half of the northeast quarter of Section 3, Township 5 South, Range 15 East of the 6th P.M., Jackson County, Kansas; a six acre tract of land

quit claims to Frank Tecchio and Carol A. Tecchio, husband and wife, Lot 63, Ohio Avenue, City of Holton, Jackson County, Kansas.

Joint Tenancy General Warranty Deed: Donald E. Wischmeier and Nancy D. Wischmeier, husband and wife, convey and warrant to William Jay Karns and Sharon A. Karns, Lot 8, Block 9, Dakota Avenue, Vetter's Third Addition to the City of Holton, Jackson County, Kansas.

Joint Tenancy Kansas Warranty Deed: Bernice C. Smith, a single person, conveys and warrants to Shawn Doran and Jayme Doran, Lots 68 and 70 on Western Avenue in Holton, including parts of the west half of the southeast quarter of Section 4, Township 7 South, Range 15 East of the 6th P.M. and part of the southeast quarter of Section 4, Township 7 South, Range 15 East of the 6th P.M., all in Jackson County, Kansas.

Trustee's Deed: Raymond L. Brownell, trustee of the Max E. Brownell and Rosa H. Brownell Trust, does grant, sell and convey to Gary J. Brownell and Yvonne G. Brownell, husband and wife, the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 17, Township 7 South, Range 16 East of the 6th P.M., Jackson County, Kansas, less road right of way.

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Public Notice

(Published in The Holton Recorder, Holton, Kan., on Wednesday, Jan. 11, 2012).

CITY OF HOLTON

LEGAL NOTICE

As a customer of the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA), the City of Holton must comply with the requirements of the Energy Planning and Management Program (EPAMP (10 CRF Part 905)) to meet the objectives of Section 114 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPA). The development and implementation of an Integrated Resource

Plan (IRP) allows the City to meet objectives set forth by Section 114 of the EPA. The IRP of the City of Holton is available for viewing by the public at the Office of the City Clerk during normal business hours or on the City's website. The public is invited to review and provide comment on the plan. Comments for the initial plan are due by the City Commission meeting on January 17, 2012. The public may continue to review and comment on the plan indefinitely, as the City is required to update its IRP every 5 years and provide annual progress reports.

W411

FOSTER FORD

Hwy. 75 • Holton, KS 64501

SPORT UTILITY 8

2010 FORD EXPLO

V6, Auto, 17,510

2009 MERCURY FRONT WHEEL

V6, Auto, 26,079

2008 MERCURY ALL WHEEL D

V6, Auto, Leath

2008 FORD ESCA

4X4, Auto, 70,6

2008 FORD ALL WHEEL

V6, Auto, 93,86

2006 FORD EXP

V8, Auto, 58,39



City of Holton

RESOLUTION NO. 12-R002

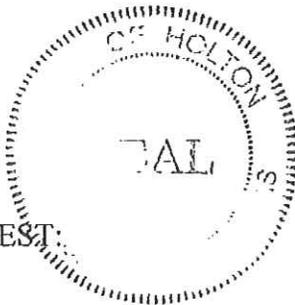
A RESOLUTION FOR THE CITY OF HOLTON, KANSAS, ADOPTING AN INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN (IRP) FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN ENERGY MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE CITY OF HOLTON, KANSAS.

WHEREAS, the City of Holton, Kansas, has heretofore agreed to purchase and accept delivery of an allocation of Western Area Power Authority (WAPA) resource and thereby is required to comply with the requirements of the Energy Planning and Management Program (EPAMP (10 CRF Part 905)) to meet the objectives of Section 114 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPAct) and whereas the development and implementation of an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) allows the City to meet objectives set forth by Section 114 of the EPAct. The City has developed said IRP and has made it available to all customers served by the City of Holton, Kansas for comment;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That the City has prepared and reviewed the IRP and that it meets the requirements as set forth above. And, that the Mayor and City Clerk of the City of Holton, Kansas, are hereby authorized and directed to execute for and on behalf of the City of Holton, Kansas, the Integrated Resource Plan (IRP), as presented before the City Commission and public.

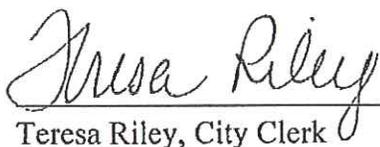
FURTHERMORE, the Mayor, City Manager and City Clerk of the City of Holton, are hereby authorized and directed to take all necessary action to proceed with the further development and implementation of the IRP on behalf of the City of Holton, Kansas.

ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the governing body of the City of Holton, Kansas this 17th day of January 2012.



ATTEST:


Richard Mulroy, Mayor


Teresa Riley, City Clerk