



Holcomb Expansion Project Structure

- 895 MW supercritical unit
- 200 MW reserved for interested Kansas participants
- Sunflower will operate and maintain the unit
- Construction time: 48-52 months

Economic Benefits

- **Construction Jobs**
 - 1,900 Kansas construction jobs at peak
 - Labor income of approximately \$250 million
 - Generating more than \$400 million in total income
- **Permanent Kansas Jobs**
 - 88 new jobs at Holcomb Station
 - Total of 261 new jobs throughout the state
 - Generating a combined total of more than \$17 million in annual income
- **Increased Tax Revenue**
 - \$41 million combined increase to annual state and local tax revenue
 - More than \$20 million increase to federal tax revenue
- **Total Projected Cost: \$2.2 billion**

Current Activities

- **Kansas Supreme Court upheld KDHE's issuance of an addendum to the air permit.**
- **With the permit structure finalized, Sunflower and Tri-State will assess the project relative to other resources to meet the long-term power needs of our Member co-ops.**

Project "Wildcards"

- **Environmental Actions and Policies**
- **Market Drivers**
 - Market Energy prices in the SPP Integrated Market
 - Fuel Costs
 - Labor Costs
 - Material Costs



Holcomb Expansion Project Timeline

- **2002** – The KDHE issued a PSD air permit for one 600 MW unit, called the Sand Sage Project.
- **2005** – The Sand Sage PSD permit expired.
- **2006** – A Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) air permit application was filed for three 700 MW units; later reduced to two 700 MW units.
- **2007** – Although the KDHE technical staff recommended issuing a final permit for two 700-MW units, KDHE Sec. Bremby denied the PSD air permit.
- **2007-2008** – Sunflower appealed the basis for the Secretaries decision at federal district court. The case was later settled by the parties in 2009.
- **2008** – During the 2008 legislative session, the Kansas Legislature passed three energy bills by wide margins, but all were vetoed by Gov. Kathleen Sebelius.
- **2009** – During the 2009 legislative session, the Kansas Legislature passed a fourth comprehensive energy bill that was also vetoed by Governor Sebelius.
- **2009** – Late in the 2009 legislative session, newly appointed Gov. Parkinson settled the federal cases in order to gain passage of a comprehensive Kansas energy bill. Sunflower agreed to several environmental initiatives and one 895 MW unit.
- **2010** – Sunflower submitted an updated application to KDHE for the 895 MW unit.
- **2010** – The KDHE issued a PSD air construction permit for the Holcomb Expansion Project.
- **2011** – The Sierra Club filed a lawsuit against KDHE for issuing the Holcomb Expansion Project air permit.
- **2011** – The Kansas Supreme Court took up the case from the Kansas Court of Appeals.
- **2013** – The Kansas Supreme Court remanded the permit back to KDHE further work.
- **2014** – The KDHE issued a three-page addendum to the Holcomb Expansion Project air permit.
- **2014** – The Sierra Club appealed the addendum, and the case was again taken-up to the Kansas Supreme Court.
- **2016** – The Kansas Supreme Court heard oral arguments on the Sierra Club’s appeal of KDHE’s issuance of the addendum.
- **2017** – The Kansas Supreme Court upheld the HEP air permit addendum.