



KCC Wildfire Mitigation Presentation

April 24, 2026

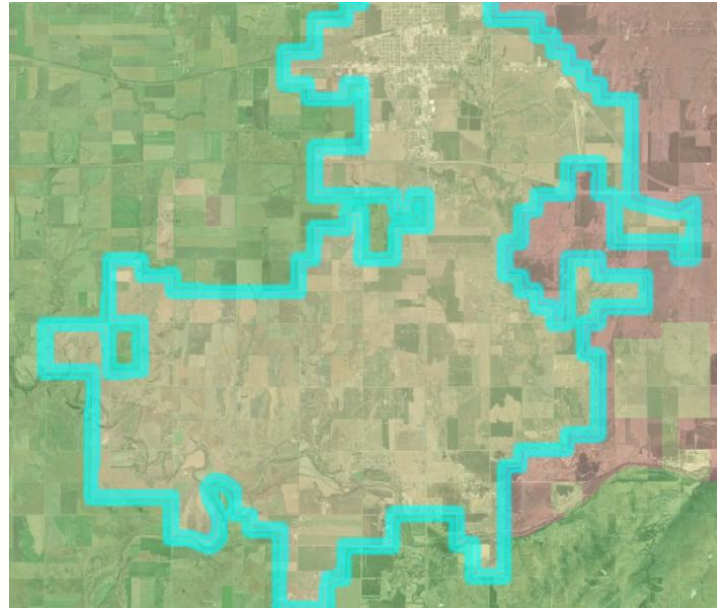
KMEA Background

- Formed in 1980 by State Statute
- Non-Profit / Member Organization
- Located in Overland Park/Salina
- 89 Members
- 42 Employees
- Power Supply/Transmission
- Engineering and Construction



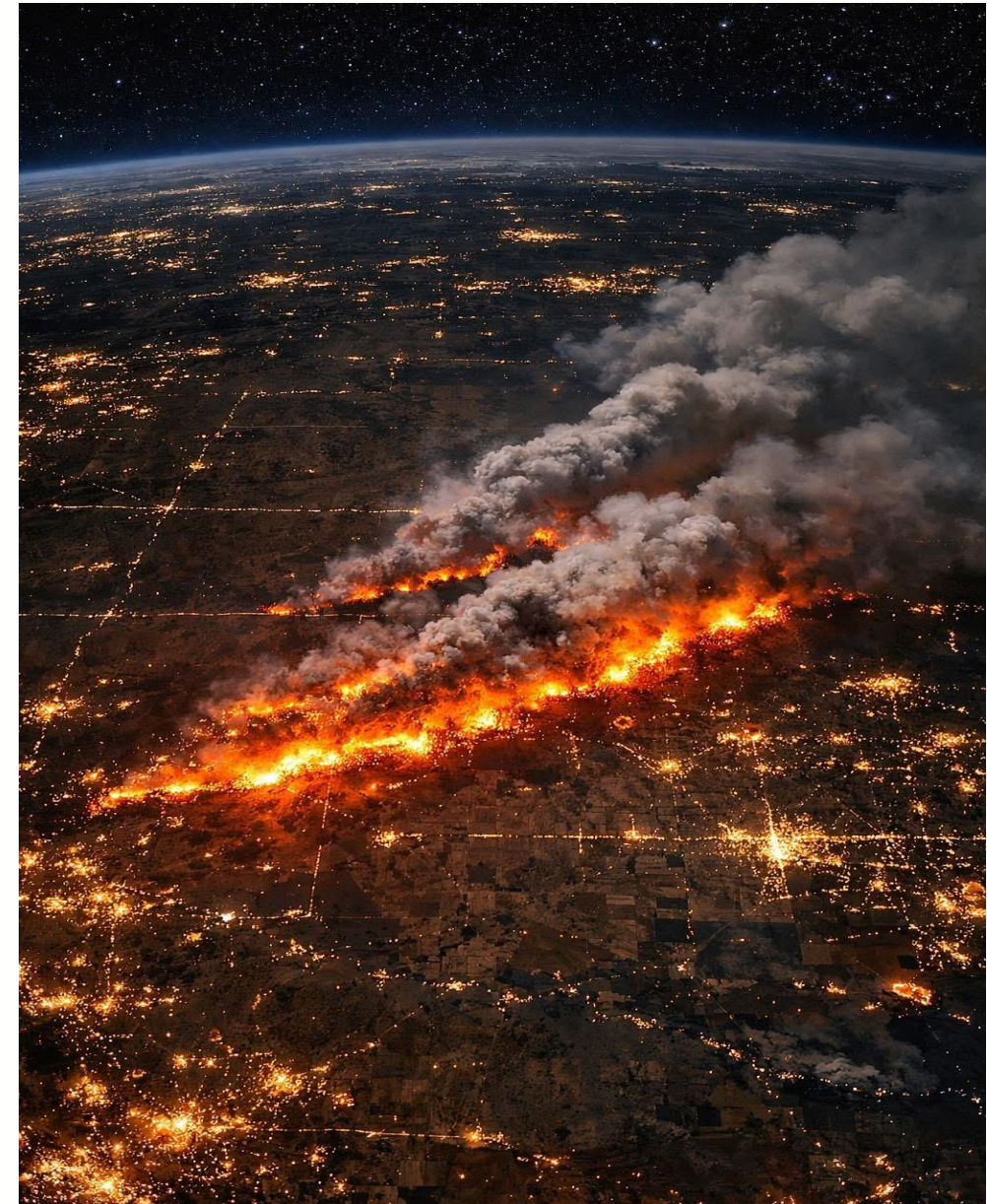
Our Members

- Population Profile
 - 52-28,000
- Service Territory Diversity
 - Residential
 - Commercial
 - Large Industrial
 - Agriculture (Cropland/Pasture/Native)



Ranger Road Fire (Ashland)

- City of Ashland KS
- 140,000 acres total
- Two Major Fires in less than 10 years



Ashland Protocol

At-Risk Condition Protocol

- High winds or at-risk conditions, crews proactively patrol distribution lines
- Set all feeders to “one-shot” mode, preventing automatic re-energization after a fault.
- Manual re-energization only after full inspection of the affected feeder to ensure system safety.
- Authority to shut down feeders—or sections of feeders—without advance notice if conditions present a substantial safety risk.

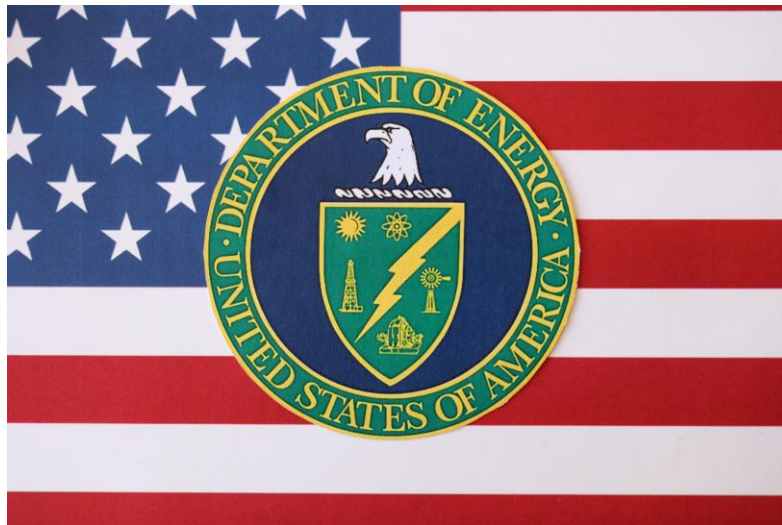
Responsible Parties

- ❖ Emergency Management
- ❖ Mayor
- ❖ Fire Chief
- ❖ City Utility Staff



What's Next for KMEA

KMEA has been awarded a Fire Mitigation Planning Program Grant from the KCC State Energy Program made available from the Department of Energy



Goals and Objectives

Identify Members

- Select high risk or regional communities
 - By class, risk profile, region

Develop Mitigation Plans for a minimum of 6-8 community utilities

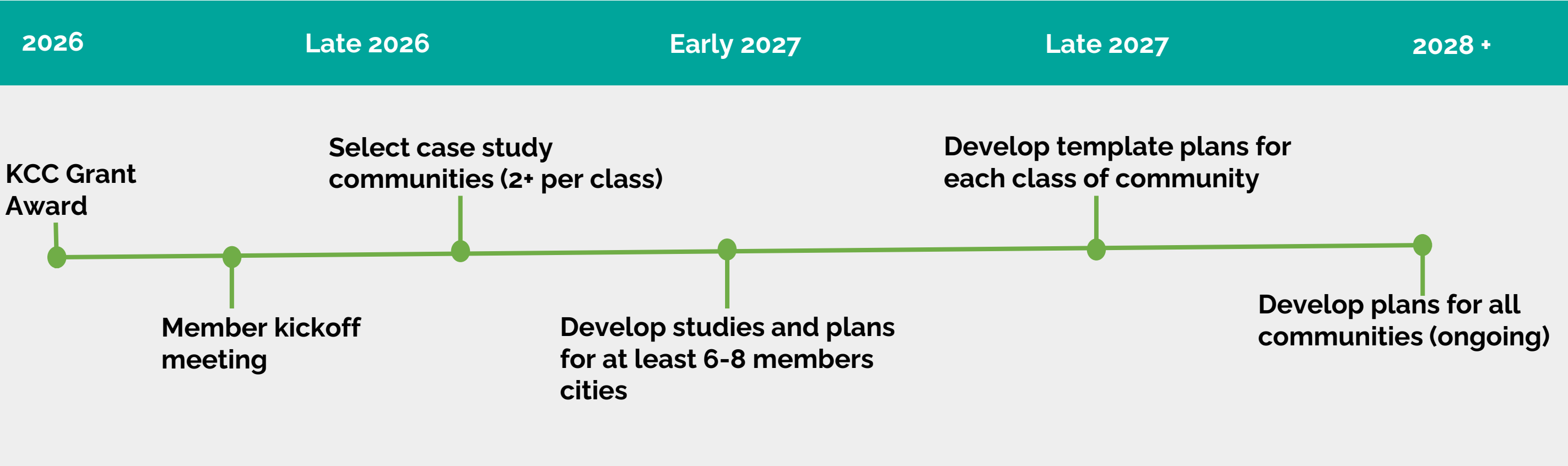
- Identify risk factors
- Identify long-short term equipment strategies
- Identify community action plans for effective prevention
- Develop strategies to mitigate impact to utility infrastructure
- Develop protocols KMEA agency wide for communication

Develop Template Plans for each class code of city (1,2,3)

- Communicate identified practices to additional city utilities
- Identify any shared resources among utilities

What's Next for KMEA

Roadmap for Community Planning



Questions?

