



Ways to participate

Businesses voluntarily participate in MPower by choosing some of the following measures that reduce electric usage, while maintaining a productive, comfortable business environment.

Rescheduling shifts to an off-peak time.

Temporarily shutting down production lines and performing routine maintenance.

Reducing motor loads such as air handlers, elevators, escalators, compressors, conveyors and pumps.

Reducing process loads such as injection molders or drying/curing ovens.

Reducing lighting load by turning off or dimming perimeter and common-area lights.

Reducing cooling loads by turning up the thermostat a couple of degrees. Many customers pre-cool their facility in the hours before a load reduction to maintain a comfortable environment.

Turning off or temporarily lowering the set point of water heaters.

Turning on backup generators.

MPower

Keep energy costs lower and support the local economy by voluntarily reducing energy usage during times of peak demand.

More than 500 businesses volunteer to participate in KCP&L's MPower program, providing a load reduction greater than the output of a typical peaking power plant. Participants are paid to reduce energy use during times of peak demand.

Benefits

Your company's participation in the MPower program provides benefits to all KCP&L customers.

- ✓ **Savings to Customers**—Paying customers to reduce load during times of peak demand is less expensive than building a peaking power plant or purchasing power in the electric market. These savings are passed on to KCP&L customers and help keep our rates among the most affordable in the country.
- ✓ **Support for the Local Economy**—Rather than purchasing power in the wholesale market from an out-of-state power producer, KCP&L pays its customers. Dollars that would otherwise flow out of state stay in the local economy.
- ✓ **Reduced Impact on the Environment**—The greenest kilowatt is the kilowatt never produced. Every kilowatt of load reduced by an MPower customer is a kilowatt that doesn't have to be produced in a fossil-fuel-burning power plant.