

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: ["Lucas Fykes"](#)
Subject: RE: PUBLIC COMMENT – Data Center Coalition – Case No. 2025-00114 (LG&E) and Case No. 2025-00113 (KU)
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 9:02:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: Lucas Fykes [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, October 31, 2025 7:48 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Cc: Hatton, Angie C (PSC) [REDACTED]; Regan, Mary Pat (PSC) [REDACTED]; Wood, Andrew W (PSC) [REDACTED]
Subject: PUBLIC COMMENT – Data Center Coalition – Case No. 2025-00114 (LG&E) and Case No. 2025-00113 (KU)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

KPUC Docketing,

Please file the attached the Data Center Coalition's Public Comments for filing in Case No. 2025-00114 (LG&E) and Case No. 2025-00113 (KU). The Public Comments clarify a couple issues in the record and provide additional context on the data center industry. Thank you for your consideration.

All the best,

Lucas Fykes

Director, Energy Policy

Data Center Coalition

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]



October 31, 2025

Linda C. Bridwell, P.E.
Executive Director, Kentucky Public Service Commission
P.O. Box 615
211 Sower Boulevard
Frankfort, KY 40602-0615

RE: Public Comment of the Data Center Coalition in Case No. 2025-00114 (LG&E) and Case No. 2025-00113 (KU)

Dear Executive Director Bridwell:

The Data Center Coalition (“DCC”) respectfully submits these comments to the Kentucky Public Service Commission (“KPSC” or “Commission”) regarding Case No. 2025-00114 (LG&E) and Case No. 2025-00113 (KU) concerning the Companies’ proposed Extremely High Load Factor Service (“EHLF”) tariffs. These comments are intended to clarify DCC’s very limited engagement with LG&E/KU; to provide a neutral, experience-based perspective on large load tariffs; and to explain how tariff design affects Kentucky’s viability as a data center market.

I. About Data Center Coalition

DCC is the national membership association¹ for the data center industry, representing leading data center owners and operators who maintain data center infrastructure across the country and globe, as well as companies that lease large amounts of data center capacity. DCC

¹ The Data Center Coalition is a membership organization of leading data center owners and operators. Public testimony and written comments submitted by DCC do not necessarily reflect the views of each individual DCC member. A list of current DCC Members is accessible at <https://www.datacentercoalition.org/members>.



empowers and champions the data center community through public policy advocacy, thought leadership, stakeholder outreach, and community engagement. As the voice of the data center industry, DCC also advocates for a highly skilled and diverse technology workforce, advancing clean electricity and next generation technologies, and a competitive business environment to support the growth and success of this essential business sector.

II. Clarification

DCC has been made aware of a statement during this proceeding that suggested DCC involvement with the Companies' proposed tariffs. During an August 2025 discussion, in response to a question from Chair Angie Hatton about potential deterrence to data center investment, a Company representative stated they "worked with the Data Center Coalition on the parameters" of the tariffs.² That phrasing can be read to imply co-development or endorsement. For the avoidance of doubt, the record should accurately reflect that DCC did not design, draft, negotiate – nor has it expressed any support for –the Companies' EHLF/Data Center proposal. DCC has had very limited engagement with the Companies to date. Furthermore, as the Commission is aware, DCC has not engaged in this proceeding prior to these comments.

Separately, some recent related reporting in Kentucky inaccurately suggested DCC was the only stakeholder opposing the Ohio tariff agreement.³ That is incorrect. In PUCO Case No. 24-

² WEKU, "LG&E says \$3B expansion will protect Kentucky ratepayers from data center costs, others are doubtful," August 28, 2025, <https://www.weku.org/the-commonwealth/2025-08-28/lg-e-says-3b-expansion-will-protect-kentucky-ratepayers-from-data-center-costs-others-are-doubtful>.

³ Id.



0508-EL-ATA, DCC was one of thirteen signatories to the October 10, 2024 Joint Stipulation (“10/10 Stipulation”), alongside a broad coalition of commercial, industrial, and competitive-supply parties, representing a clear majority of intervenors. The 10/10 Stipulation proposed a non-discriminatory approach that would not limit the tariff by customer type.

With these clarifications, the following sections provide practical context and education on the data center industry, highlight the economic impacts at stake, raise concerns that unbalanced terms could impact Kentucky’s viability as a data center market, and outline best practices for large load tariffs.

III. Data Centers and Load Growth

Data centers provide essential infrastructure for commerce, health care, education, and public service, among others. Demand for digital services continues to accelerate, and that growth depends on reliable access to electricity. Increasingly, work, education, grocery shopping, banking, and medical care occur online. Data centers make this possible by supporting the applications, platforms, and services we rely on every day, ensuring we remain connected in our modern lives and that businesses, organizations, and individuals can remain competitive and grow our 21st century economy.

Recently, Kentucky has experienced growing interest from data center developers, reflecting a national trend. Digital demand is accelerating, with the United States averaging 21



connected devices per household.⁴ Analysts project that data usage will double within the next five years compared to the past decade.⁵ At the same time, rapid adoption of generative AI, expected to create 2.6 trillion to 4.4 trillion in global economic value by 2030,⁶ requires dense, energy-efficient computing capacity in close proximity to users. Clear permitting processes, investments in timely grid upgrades, and balanced rate structures, can help states like Kentucky compete in securing durable economic benefits from new large loads, including high-wage jobs, tax revenue, and innovation across industries statewide.

Data centers are not the only customers driving a new era of load growth for electric utilities. As the economy modernizes and electrifies, driven by environmental and economic imperatives, electric utilities anticipate an increasing volume of requests for higher capacity service from a range of large loads. These include advanced manufacturing facilities, EV and battery manufacturing, hydrogen hub projects and pilots, and high-power EV charging corridors and depots, in addition to data centers. Increasingly, the line between data centers and other industrial customers is also blurring, as an increasing number of “traditional” industrial facilities adopt data intensive operations that demand constant computing capacity. Like data centers, both

⁴ Deloitte, *Consumers embrace connected devices and virtual experiences for the long term* (September 5, 2023), available at <https://www2.deloitte.com/us/en/insights/industry/telecommunications/connectivity-mobile-trends-survey/2023/connectivity-mobile-trends-survey-full-report.html>.

⁵ JLL, *Data Centers 2024 Global Outlook*, available at <https://leadsdell.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/jll-data-center-outlook-global-2024.pdf>.

⁶ McKinsey, *How data centers and the energy sector can sate AI's hunger for power* (September 2024), available at <https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/private-capital/our-insights/how-data-centers-and-the-energy-sector-can-sate-ais-hunger-for-power>.



“traditional” large load industrial facilities and hybrid large load customers often require substantial new utility investments in transmission and distribution infrastructure.

These trends create both challenges and opportunities for electric utilities and their customers. Meeting those challenges and leveraging those opportunities calls for utilities, regulators, and all stakeholders to collaborate and develop balanced, durable regulatory solutions. In particular, large load provisions must balance two goals: protecting existing customers from stranded cost and reliability risks, while ensuring that data centers and other large loads have a fair opportunity to invest and operate in Kentucky.

IV. Data Centers Make Significant Economic Contributions

Beyond their vital role in the modern digital landscape, data centers are significant economic engines for local communities across the country. In 2023 the U.S. data center sector supported 4.7 million jobs, including 603,900 direct positions—up 51% since 2017.⁷ Those roles generated 404 billion in wages, a 93% jump over the same period. Direct operations added 231 billion to national GDP, and when indirect and induced effects are included the total 2023 contribution reached 727 billion. The industry also generated 162.7 billion in federal, state, and local taxes, marking a 146% increase from 2017. Notably, each direct data center job sustains more than six additional jobs elsewhere in the economy, underscoring the sector’s broad multiplier effect.⁷

⁷ PwC, Economic contributions of U.S. data centers, 2017-2023 (February 2025), *available at* <https://www.centerofyourdigitalworld.org/2025-impact-study>.



Taken together, these figures show a mature sector with measurable jobs, wages, tax revenue, and long-term utility revenues. To potentially attract this type of investment while protecting existing customers, Kentucky should ensure its tariff terms are clear, cost-based, and financeable.

V. Data Centers are Highly Efficient Facilities, Enabling Efficiency Gains Economy-wide, and Advancing Clean Electricity and Next Generation Technologies

Data centers aggregate our collective computing demands efficiently and securely. Previously, these types of computing resources were dispersed across businesses, which was far less efficient and secure. By centralizing computing resources, data centers have been able to leverage innovations in design, equipment, and technology to maximize energy efficiency. While electricity consumption at data centers rose six percent from 2010 to 2018, computing output jumped 550 percent, marking significant gains in efficiency and productivity.⁸

Moreover, data centers are highly incentivized to continue operating as efficiently as possible. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, energy is the largest operating item for data centers, making up 40-80 percent of total annual expenditures.⁹ Apart from meeting sustainability commitments, data center companies strive to maximize energy efficiency to keep costs low for customers and in supporting their own operations.

⁸ Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, "Recalibrating global data center energy-use estimates," Science Magazine, https://datacenters.lbl.gov/sites/default/files/Masanet_et_al_Science_2020.full_.pdf.

⁹ U.S. Chamber of Commerce, "Data Centers: Jobs and Opportunities in Communities Nationwide," https://www.uschamber.com/assets/archived/images/ctec_datacenterrpt_lowres.pdf.



It is important to recognize that data centers are not simply large consumers of electricity; they also facilitate efficiency gains and energy savings for homes, businesses, industrial consumers, and utilities across the economy. Many technologies and strategies in Kentucky, including smart meters, managed EV charging, smart or high-efficiency lighting, and grid-enhancing approaches under evaluation, depend on the digital infrastructure that data centers provide. The industry's interest and commitment to advancing a future era of affordable, abundant, sustainable power delivered by the grid is unparalleled by any other industry – and represents a unique opportunity for Kentucky.

VI. Kentucky Should Continue to Leverage Equitable and Sound Rate Design Principles

Equitable electricity rates are the bedrock of a just and reliable grid. That outcome is best achieved through the application of and adherence to sound ratemaking principles that have served Kentucky and our nation well, in both periods of load growth and flat electricity demand. A well-designed rate structure includes, but is not limited to, the following principles:

1. Non-discrimination: No customer, industry, or class should be singled out for differential rate treatment unless such distinctions are backed by verifiable cost-based reasoning.
2. Cost causation: Customer rates should reflect the actual costs of service. The ratemaking process should ensure that incremental costs are fairly attributed to the loads or customer classes they impact. Cost allocation methods should establish a clear link to usage and be accurate, transparent, and reproducible by others outside the utility.
3. Limit cross-subsidization: Rates should avoid creating unfair subsidies between customer groups or loads, ensuring that costs are distributed equitably among those who incur them.



4. Transparency: The ratemaking process should be open and accessible, providing customers with the necessary information and a clear understanding of how rates are determined.

Those principles translate into three concrete tools: (1) minimum contract terms paired with exit-fee schedules that reflect unrecovered investment; (2) negotiated load-ramp schedules that give both customer and utility time to build; and (3) collateral rules that accept multiple security forms and taper as risk falls. Together these tools keep utilities whole without deterring investment.

Customer classes must be established based on load characteristics, including aggregate load shape, total consumption, and customer count, because those factors drive system costs. End use is irrelevant to cost causation, and tying rates to a customer's business activity would let utilities single out data centers, or any new sector, for harsher terms than peers with identical load profiles. Data centers must meet the same standard as any other large customer class. Punitive tariffs, surcharges, or bespoke rate structures should not be instituted without transparent, verifiable cost studies showing that data centers impose unique, measurable costs on the grid. Absent that proof, disparate treatment would erode fairness, chill capital deployment, and invite litigation. The Commission should therefore demand a rigorous cost-of-service showing before approving any deviation from uniform treatment.

The same evidence standard must apply to non-rate requirements such as security deposits, collateral, minimum bill thresholds, contract lengths, exit fees, and emergency service provisions. These terms shape project viability and should be uniform across all large loads, paired with reciprocal utility duties. Commission proceedings that let customers test assumptions help deter



overreach, ensure adaptability, and help reduce the need to redesign tariffs as new industries scale up. It also signals to investors that Kentucky values consistent, principle-based regulation.

Cost causation remains the bedrock of fair ratemaking. Proper allocation starts with detailed engineering studies, moves through transparent functionalization and classification, and ends with reproducible allocation factors. When rates mirror usage, customers that drive peaks see marginal costs, while those that flatten load curves benefit, preventing distorted incentives that raise everyone's bills. Strict adherence to this framework shields residential and small-business customers from cross subsidies can help boost Kentucky's appeal to capital intensive projects. DCC members are committed to paying their full cost of service and, in key data center markets, often fund associated infrastructure (breakers, transformers, substations) plus pre-connection and facility costs that protect other ratepayers from stranded assets.

As the Commission considers new requirements for prospective large load customers, utility accountability is equally important. In other jurisdictions, prolonged power delivery timelines, often due to understaffed engineering teams, supply chain bottlenecks, or demand-forecast errors, have delayed data center projects and slowed regional growth. If additional obligations are placed on large customers, utilities should meet corresponding performance benchmarks, including defined delivery deadlines. The Commission should continue to review cost allocations and rate designs in contested proceedings, supported by open data, workshops, and stakeholder engagement.



Ultimately, a non-discriminatory, cost-based tariff framework benefits Kentucky's entire economy. Data centers contribute high wage jobs, local tax revenue, and technological innovation. By ensuring that each customer pays its full cost of service in a non-discriminatory manner, the Commission can support increased data center development while maintaining affordable, reliable service for residential and small business users.

VII. Contract Terms Should Balance Risk and Protect All Ratepayers

A well-structured contract does more than set prices; it defines who carries risk at each stage of a project. By pairing commitment periods with clear exit fees, phasing load in over time, and right-sizing collateral to actual exposure, a tariffed framework can fund needed upgrades without shifting stranded asset risk to other customers.

A. Minimum contract terms and exit fees should align commitment with cost recovery.

Minimum contract terms and exit fee schedules give everyone a clear picture of who pays and for how long. When a large load customer commits to take service for say, 10 years and backs that promise with an exit fee that steps down only as utility investment depreciates, the utility can size transformers, feeders, and substation upgrades with confidence.

Contract length and fee amounts must also track local conditions. A utility facing long lead times for transmission upgrades may need a longer minimum term than a utility with ample spare capacity. Likewise, areas with rapid load growth might justify tiered exit fees that fall faster, since a replacement customer is likely. DCC's view is simple: match the contract to the dollar value and



recovery period of the specific investments required and revisit those inputs when cost studies or system conditions change.

Exit fee design should also promote efficient capacity transfers. If a customer's plans change, the tariff should let the utility offer the reserved capacity to projects in the queue before levying a penalty. Any exit fee should then apply only to the unrecovered portion of the utility's investment, net of what the replacement customer picks up. This approach keeps ratepayers whole, discourages speculation, and ensures that capacity flows to projects ready to build.

B. Load ramp schedules provide flexibility to utilities and large load customers.

Load ramp provisions give both the utility and large load customers some flexibility with development timelines. Utilities gain the months they need to plan and build substations, transformers, and where required, new generation. Large load customers get the runway to install equipment, recruit tenants, and tune operations to real world demand. A structured ramp aligns cash outlays with actual load, reducing carrying costs for the utility and penalty risk for the customer.

DCC backs tariffs that lock in this flexibility while keeping the timeline finite. A negotiated, multi-year ramp—typically three to five years—should be the default, with the specific milestones worked out case by case. That approach recognizes the diversity of large load projects without shifting risk to other ratepayers. When paired with the minimum term and exit fee tools described above, a well-designed ramp lets projects scale responsibly and keeps the grid ready when the load arrives.



C. Collateral requirements should be flexible and consider different business models.

Collateral requirements can help mitigate the risk of stranded assets. The design, though, must avoid forcing every developer into the same financial mold. Data center operators span public corporations, private equity backed ventures, and real estate investment trusts; each has different balance sheet tools. A tariff that accepts multiple security forms (parental guarantees, letters of credit, surety bonds, or cash) gives credit-worthy customers the latitude to choose the lowest cost option while still covering the utility's exposure.

Timing and tapering are just as important as form. Utilities should allow a realistic runway, often tied to tenant lease milestones, before collateral must be posted, so capital is not locked up years before revenue starts. Once the project proves up and utility risk falls, collateral should step down on a transparent schedule. Phasing the requirement off in defined tranches frees capital for reinvestment, aligns with declining utility risk, and dovetails with the exit fee and load ramp tools outlined above to create a balanced, financeable tariff framework.

Taken together, these terms form a single, balanced package. Minimum service periods and exit fees secure cost recovery, load ramps match capacity buildout to verified demand, and flexible collateral protects the utility while preserving capital for growth. Adopted as a set, they give the Commission a rate structure that encourages investment, shields existing ratepayers, and keeps the grid ready for Kentucky's expanding digital economy.

Independent expert analysis supports aligning collateral to actual, quantifiable utility exposure rather than generalized concerns. In its July 2025 white paper, Energy and Environmental



Economics (“E3”) sets out five core principles—Balance, Equity, Optionality, Scalability, and Adaptability—that modernize credit and collateral policy for large loads and ensure non-discriminatory application consistent with cost-causation.¹⁰ E3 also endorses a defined menu of acceptable forms of collateral, including letters of credit, surety bonds, parent/tenant/third party guarantees, and prepayment/CIAC or sponsor- support agreements so creditworthy projects can provide assurance without duplicative protections. The white paper calls for transparent, standardized criteria and cautions against overlapping mitigants when one mechanism already addresses the risk. Consistent with DCC’s recommendations, the Commission should require utilities to justify collateral amounts through a clear exposure analysis and adopt a milestone-based posting schedule with step-downs tied to project progress. This protects customers from real non-performance risk while avoiding over-collateralization that can delay or deter beneficial large load development.

VIII. Conclusion

DCC appreciates the Commission’s consideration of the clarifications and recommendations offered in these public comments. Anchoring any data center provisions in cost causation, non-discrimination, transparency, and reciprocal utility obligations will protect existing customers and keep Kentucky competitive for new investment. Calibrating minimum bills, ramps, exit fee design, and collateral to quantified exposure, and requiring clear, plain-language terms,

¹⁰ Energy and Environmental Economics, Inc., *Balancing Risk and Growth: Best Practices for Utility Credit and Collateral Requirements for Large Load Customers* (July 2025), available at https://www.ethree.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/E3_Utility-Credit-and-Collateral-for-Large-Load_Whitepaper.pdf.



will convert interest into financeable projects while avoiding cross subsidies and stranded asset risk.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Lucas Fykes". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial 'L'.

Lucas Fykes
Director of Energy Policy
Data Center Coalition

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [Stacey Slater](#)
Subject: RE: Solar Energy Net Metering
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 9:34:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: Stacey Slater [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, November 3, 2025 8:23 AM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Solar Energy Net Metering

[REDACTED]

Dear PSC,

Re: KU: 2025-00113 and LG&E: 2025-00114

When you meet this morning, I encourage you to **approve** compensation for NMS-2 customers that fairly reflects the full range of benefits solar provides to the utility and all ratepayers, as described in James Fine's testimony for the Joint Intervenors, and at minimum, approve the continuation of current NMS-2 rates as described in the settlement agreement.

Please approve LG&E and KU's commitment to keep NMS-2 service open to new customers at least until the conclusion of their next rate case in 2028.

Thank you,

Stacey Slater

, Lexington, KY 40502

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: ["Luke Long"](#)
Subject: RE: Comment on 2025-00113
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 9:33:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: Luke Long [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, November 3, 2025 8:20 AM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Comment on 2025-00113

[REDACTED]

PSC,

I am Luke Long, residing at [REDACTED], Lexington KY 40517.

Please approve compensation for NMS-2 customers that fairly reflects the full range of benefits solar provides to the utility and all ratepayers, as described in James Fine's testimony for the Joint Intervenor, and at minimum, approve the continuation of current NMS-2 rates as described in the settlement agreement.

Additionally, please approve LG&E and KU's commitment to keep NMS-2 service open to new customers at least until the conclusion of their next rate case in 2028.

Sincerely,

Luke Long

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [Isaac Rowe](#)
Subject: RE: Comment for PSC Case: 2025-00113
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 9:31:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: Isaac Rowe [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, November 3, 2025 7:52 AM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Comment for PSC Case: 2025-00113

[REDACTED]

PSC Case 2025-00113

As a KU ratepayer and net metering customer, I stood to be negatively impacted by the

original proposed reduction in NMS-2 rates proposed by Kentucky Utilities. I am heartened to hear that recent discussions have led to a new proposed settlement that does not reduce rates and keeps the NMS-2 rate open to new customers. To that end, I ask the Public Service Commission to approve the commitment by KU to keep the NMS-2 service open to new customers at least until the conclusion of the next rate case in 2028.

However, I believe that the net metering rates in fact should be increased, rather than merely kept at the same current levels. KU is currently also seeking a rate increase to support new investments in generation and distribution. To disincentivize distributed generation by rooftop solar customers by reducing or suppressing NMS-2 rates is contrary to this stated goal. I understand that I am an interested party as a rooftop solar customer, and that sometimes a negative impact for a few is necessary for a diffuse benefit for many. But in this case, the benefits of increased solar capacity are felt by all ratepayers and an increased NMS-2 rate will support that capacity, keeping power reliable and affordable for all.

KU and LG&E have undervalued the power produced by net metering customers and the benefits they have for ratepayers at large. I am not an expert on these topics so I refer the commission to statements made by James Fine (Direct Testimony of James Fine on Behalf of Joint Intervenors Kentuckians for the Commonwealth, Kentucky Solar Energy Society, Metropolitan Housing Coalition, and Mountain Association, August 29, 2025, p.3.) where using the utilities' own framework for avoided costs as presented in past cases, a more fair rate is determined.

I ask that the Public Service Commission approve higher compensation for net metering customers.

Sincerely,

Isaac Rowe

[REDACTED], Lexington, KY 40503

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [Sara Ceresa](#)
Subject: RE: Comments for LG&E: 2025-00114
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 9:30:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: Sara Ceresa [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 2, 2025 7:52 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Comments for LG&E: 2025-00114

[REDACTED]

Hello, I would like to urge the following actions:

Approve compensation for NMS-2 customers that fairly reflects the full range of benefits solar provides to the utility and all ratepayers, as described in James Fine's testimony for the Joint Intervenor, and at minimum, approve the continuation of current NMS-2 rates as described in the settlement agreement.

- Approve LG&E and KU's commitment to keep NMS-2 service open to new customers at least until the conclusion of their next rate case in 2028.

Thank you

Sara Ceresa
LG&E Customer

[REDACTED] 40207 and
[REDACTED], 40213

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: ["mporter"](#)
Subject: RE: LGE NET METERING SERVICE 2 (NMS-2)
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 9:30:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: mporter [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 2, 2025 7:52 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: LGE NET METERING SERVICE 2 (NMS-2)

[REDACTED]

As a new solar net metering customer, I want to encourage you to support NMS-2 customers by establishing rates that fairly compensate them. While I am pleased with LGE's proposal to keep the current rates level for the next cycle, this actually under-values solar and under-compensates NMS-2 customers, according to testimony filed on behalf of KYSES and the Joint Intervenors by economist James Fine, Ph.D. and M-Cubed.

I ask you to do the following:

1. Approve compensation for NMS-2 customers that fairly reflects the full range of

benefits solar provides to the utility and all ratepayers, as described in James Fine's testimony for the Joint Intervenors, and at minimum, approve the continuation of current NMS-2 rates as described in the settlement agreement.

- Approve LG&E and KU's commitment to keep NMS-2 service open to new customers at least until the conclusion of their next rate case in 2028.

These steps are essential to ensure the expansion of solar clean energy continues, especially that Federal tax credits for new residential projects will be eliminated at the end of this calendar year.

Murrell Porter



Louisville, Ky 40291

New NMS-2 Customer

Sent from my Galaxy

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Approve compensation for NMS-2
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 9:29:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 2, 2025 6:07 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Approve compensation for NMS-2

[REDACTED]

Dear PSC,

Please consider my requests for approval below.

Approve compensation for NMS-2 customers that fairly reflects the full range of benefits solar provides to the utility and all ratepayers, as described in James Fine's testimony for the Joint Intervenor, and at minimum, approve the continuation of current NMS-2 rates as described in the settlement agreement.

- Approve LG&E and KU's commitment to keep NMS-2 service open to new customers at least until the conclusion of their next rate case in 2028.

Thanks for reading my requests.

Emily Boone

[REDACTED]

Louisville, Kentucky 40206-3119

[REDACTED]

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [Danny Leahy](#)
Subject: RE: Solar compensation rates
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 9:28:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: Danny Leahy [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 2, 2025 4:32 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Solar compensation rates

[REDACTED]

PSC,

I strongly urge you to approve compensation for NMS-2 customers that fairly reflects the full range of benefits solar provides to the utility and all ratepayers, as described in James Fine's testimony for the Joint Intervenors, and at minimum, approve the continuation of current NMS-2 rates as described in the settlement agreement.

I would also encourage LG&E and KU's commitment to keep NMS-2 service open to new customers at least until the conclusion of their next rate case in 2028.

Danny Leahy

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [Emily Fleitz](#)
Subject: RE: Support for net metering
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 9:27:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: Emily Fleitz [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 2, 2025 4:24 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Support for net metering

[REDACTED]

Dear PSC,

I am writing to express my support for net metering, fair compensation of net metering customers, and keeping net metering available for new customers.

I am referring to the following case numbers:

KU: 2025-00113 and

LG&E: 2025-00114

My name is Emily Fleitz and I live at [REDACTED], Louisville KY 40214.

I have solar panels at my residence and I advocate that myself and future customers continue to enjoy the benefits of renewable energy through fair compensation.

James Fine, Ph.D., has demonstrated that the value of solar energy generated by customers to the utility ranges from \$0.125 to \$0.182/kWh. This value ought to be passed onto the residents converting this energy.

Additionally, fossil fuels are diminishing and produce more pollutants. This places additional burden on the average citizen. I would prefer that my utility companies invest in a renewable energy source like solar power. This would provide more benefit to me and the community at large.

Thus, I believe net metering rates should be increased and new customers should continue to access net metering so that solar power can grow as fossil fuels diminish.

Connect with me on LinkedIn: [REDACTED]

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: net metering for solar
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 9:09:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 2, 2025 3:22 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: net metering for solar

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Dear Members of the Public Service Commission,

I write to ask you to approve the continuation of current NMS-2 rates as described in the settlement agreement.

In addition, I ask you to approve compensation for NMS-2 customers that **fairly** reflects the full range of benefits solar provides to the utility and all ratepayers, as described in James Fine's testimony for the Joint Intervenors.

Finally, I ask you to require LG&E and KU's commitment to keep NMS-2 service open to new customers at least until the conclusion of their next rate case in 2028.

As a society, we must accelerate the transition to sustainable energy and paying solar users the

fair value of their contribution to the energy grid is essential for the adoption of solar energy.

Margaret G. Richey

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: ["joan prentice"](#)
Subject: RE: NMS-2 Service
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 9:08:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: joan prentice [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 2, 2025 10:44 AM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: NMS-2 Service

[REDACTED]

I have rooftop solar and was glad to be able to use a non fossil fuel for my electricity needs. We can all work together to reduce the need for fossil fuels. One of the ways is to acknowledge the benefits for ALL by solar providers generating electricity.

I would like the commission to approve compensation for NMS-2 customers that fairly reflects the full range of benefits solar provides to the utility and all ratepayers, as described in James Fine's testimony for the Joint Intervenors, and at minimum, approve the continuation of current NMS-2 rates as described in the settlement agreement.

I would also like the commission to approve LG&E and KU's commitment to keep

NMS-2 service open to new customers at least until the conclusion of their next rate case in 2028.

Solar (and wind) can be great partners and collaborators in providing services to our communities, state, country and the global community.

Thanks,

Joanie Prentice



Louisville KY

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: ["Mark Schoonmaker"](#)
Subject: RE: Net Metering Ref case # for KU: 2025-00113 and for LG&E: 2025-00114
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 9:07:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: Mark Schoonmaker [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 2, 2025 8:57 AM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Net Metering Ref case # for KU: 2025-00113 and for LG&E: 2025-00114

[REDACTED]

To whom it may concern:

- Approve compensation for NMS-2 customers that fairly reflects the full range of benefits solar provides to the utility and all ratepayers, as described in James Fine's testimony for the Joint Intervenors, and at minimum, approve the continuation of current NMS-2 rates as described in the settlement agreement.
- Approve LG&E and KU's commitment to keep NMS-2 service open to new customers at least until the conclusion of their next rate case in 2028.

Thank you

Mark Schoonmaker

[REDACTED]

Louisville, KY 40222

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: ["ed allgeier"](#)
Subject: RE: See below
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 9:07:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: ed allgeier [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 2, 2025 8:09 AM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: See below

[REDACTED]

to:

- Approve compensation for NMS-2 customers that fairly reflects the full range of benefits solar provides to the utility and all ratepayers, as described in James Fine's testimony for the Joint Intervenor, and at minimum, approve the continuation of current NMS-2 rates as described in the settlement agreement.

- Approve LG&E and KU's commitment to keep NMS-2 service open to new customers at least until the conclusion of their next rate case in 2028

Sent from my iPad

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: ["Janet Collins"](#)
Subject: RE: NMS-2 customer rates and service
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 9:06:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: Janet Collins [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 2, 2025 7:38 AM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: NMS-2 customer rates and service

[REDACTED]

To PSC:

Approve compensation for NMS-2 customers that fairly reflects the full range of benefits solar provides to the utility and all ratepayers, as described in James Fine's testimony for the Joint

Intervenors, and at minimum, approve the continuation of current NMS-2 rates as described in the settlement agreement.

- Approve LG&E and KU's commitment to keep NMS-2 service open to new customers at least until the conclusion of their next rate case in 2028.

Janet Collins

[REDACTED]

Lexington, KY 40503

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: ["margo and russ goodwin"](#)
Subject: RE: Action Alert - Support Net Metering at PSC - This Monday
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 9:06:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: margo and russ goodwin [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 2, 2025 7:20 AM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Fwd: Action Alert - Support Net Metering at PSC - This Monday

[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: KY Solar Energy Society
<noreply+solarkentucky@notification.civimail.org>
Date: November 1, 2025 at 9:35:11 PM EDT
To: Russ Goodwin [REDACTED]
Subject: Action Alert - Support Net Metering at PSC - This Monday

Approve

compensation for NMS-2 customers that fairly reflects the full range of benefits solar provides to the utility and all ratepayers, as described in James Fine's testimony for the Joint Intervenors, and at minimum, approve the continuation of current NMS-2 rates as described in the settlement agreement.

- Approve LG&E and KU's commitment to keep NMS-2 service open to new customers at least until the conclusion of their next rate case in 2028

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [Alane Mills](#)
Subject: RE: Compensation for NMS-2
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 9:05:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: Alane Mills [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 2, 2025 6:27 AM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Compensation for NMS-2

[REDACTED]

- Approve compensation for NMS-2 customers that fairly reflects the full range of benefits solar provides to the utility and all ratepayers, as described in James Fine's testimony for the Joint Intervenor, and at minimum, approve the continuation of current NMS-2 rates as described in the settlement agreement.

- Approve LG&E and KU's commitment to keep NMS-2 service open to new customers at least until the conclusion of their next rate case in 2028.

Sent from my iPhone

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [Cheryl Roeder](#)
Subject: RE: for KU: 2025-00113 and for LG&E: 2025-00114
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 9:04:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: Cheryl Roeder [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 2, 2025 6:23 AM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: for KU: 2025-00113 and for LG&E: 2025-00114

[REDACTED]

Please make a just decision and support net metering, fair compensation of net metering customers, and keep net metering available for new customers.

Thanks,
Cheryl Roeder

[REDACTED]
Mt. Washington, KY

Sent from my iPhone

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: ["Marci Reed"](#)
Subject: RE: Solar power
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 9:04:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: Marci Reed [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 2, 2025 4:51 AM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Solar power

[REDACTED]

- Approve compensation for NMS-2 customers that fairly reflects the full range of benefits solar provides to the utility and all ratepayers, as described in James Fine's testimony for the Joint Intervenor, and at minimum, approve the continuation of current NMS-2 rates as described in the settlement agreement.

- Approve LG&E and KU's commitment to keep NMS-2 service open to new customers at least until the conclusion of their next rate case in 2028.

Sent from my iPhone

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: ["Bob Crovo"](#)
Subject: RE: Action Alert - Support Net Metering at PSC - This Monday
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 9:03:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: Bob Crovo [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 2, 2025 1:34 AM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Fwd: Action Alert - Support Net Metering at PSC - This Monday

[REDACTED]

I support access to solar energy and net metering for LG&E and KU customers
(the case numbers are, for KU: 2025-00113, and for LG&E: 2025-00114)

Current rates actually under-value solar and under-compensate NMS-2 customers.

I hope to see PSA

Approve compensation for NMS-2 customers that fairly reflects the full range of benefits solar provides to the utility and all ratepayers, as described in James Fine's testimony for the Joint Intervenor, and at minimum, approve the continuation of current NMS-2 rates as described in the settlement agreement.

and

Approve LG&E and KU's commitment to keep NMS-2 service open to new customers at least until the conclusion of their next rate case in 2028.

Bob Crovo
Lexington KY 40503

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [Diane Arnson Svarlien](#)
Subject: RE: case #2025-00113 and 2025-00114
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 9:03:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: Diane Arnson Svarlien [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, November 1, 2025 10:29 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: case #2025-00113 and 2025-00114

[REDACTED]

As a KU customer and a Kentuckian concerned about the environment and the promise of clean energy, I respectfully submit the following requests:

- Approve compensation for NMS-2 customers that fairly reflects the full range of benefits solar provides to the utility and all ratepayers, as described in James Fine's testimony for the Joint Intervenor, and at minimum, approve the continuation of current NMS-2 rates as described in the settlement agreement.

- Approve LG&E and KU's commitment to keep NMS-2 service open to new customers at least until the conclusion of their next rate case in 2028.

Yours,

Diane Arnson Svarlien

[REDACTED].

Lexington KY 40502

--

Diane Arnson Svarlien

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Public Comment Case #2025-00114 and Case # 2025-00113
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 9:01:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: Steven Baker [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, October 30, 2025 3:16 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Public Comment Case #2025-00114 and Case # 2025-00113

[REDACTED]

Dear Public Service Commission,

We can't afford to pay more. Especially when LG&E-KU aren't seriously working towards

improving energy efficiency and other programs that actually help people lower their bills, while also cutting our ability to invest in low-cost, rooftop solar that would reduce the need to build expensive power plants in the future.

Steven Baker

[REDACTED], Maysville, KY, US, 41056

|

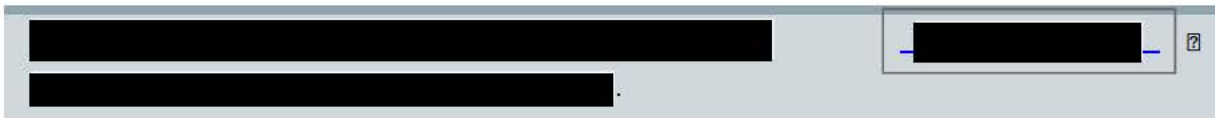
From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: ["Chigoz"](#)
Subject: RE: Case number: 2025-00113
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 10:30:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: Chigoz [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, November 3, 2025 8:51 AM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Case number: 2025-00113



Case number: 2025-00113

Please approve compensation for NMS-2 customers that fairly reflects the full range of benefits solar provides to the utility and all ratepayers, as described in James Fine's testimony for the Joint Intervenors, and at minimum, approve the continuation of current NMS-2 rates as described in the settlement agreement.

Thank you,
Chigozie Obiegbo
[REDACTED] 40511

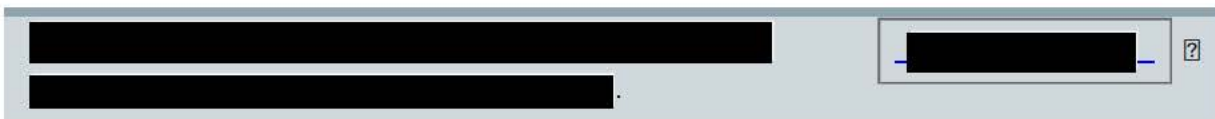
From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [karen heavin](#)
Subject: RE: Keep the net metering rates the same
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 10:30:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: karen heavin [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, November 3, 2025 8:04 AM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Keep the net metering rates the same



I support the net metering rates staying the same. We had our solar energy panels installed in May of 2024, so we would be affected. We based our decision to use solar panels on the net metering rates at the time. We took on a substantial loan with the understanding that the solar panels would cover much of our utility bill. However, cutting rates would increase our utility rate without reducing the loan amount for the solar panels. This seems like a fraudulent practice. If they want to cut net metering rates, those rates have to be in place or at least in discussion when a homeowner is in the process of deciding to incur the cost of adding solar panels. To do so over a year later is just wrong. It puts the financial interest of a large corporation over the financial interest of the homeowner.

--

Karen Heavin
Jessamine County Virtual Learning Academy
Mathematics

The School Has Left The Building



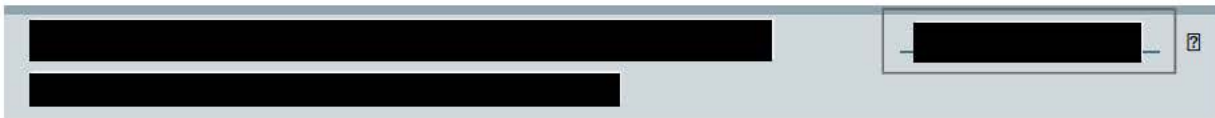
From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Comments - Case 2025-00113
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 10:29:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 2, 2025 7:42 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Comments - Case 2025-00113



I am writing to add comments to the consideration of the proposed settlement agreement in the Kentucky Utilities rate case (Case #2025-00113).

I appreciate the efforts to continue Net Metering (NMS-2) agreements in place. I would like, however, to see the current rate allowed for net metering to be raised to truly reflect the value of contributions back to the electric grid. You were presented data on this true values by the economist James Fine during the public testimony. As a KU customer and residential solar owner, I am only paid \$0.07534 per kWh I produce versus the charge rate of \$0.10533 per kWh from KU. This undervalues the net impact and reduces the value of energy provided to the utility which benefits all ratepayers. I also request that the PSC require KU to continue to provide NMS-2 and keep this service open to new customers at least through the conclusion of their next rate case in 2028.

Daniel A. Nolet
[REDACTED]
Danville, KY 40422

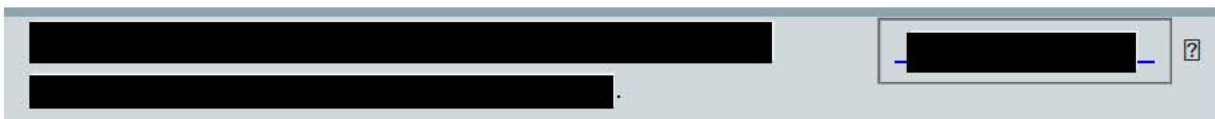
From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: ["David Oldham"](#)
Subject: RE: Case Numbers 2025-00113 (Kentucky Utilities" net metering rate)
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 10:28:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: David Oldham [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 2, 2025 4:50 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Case Numbers 2025-00113 (Kentucky Utilities' net metering rate)



I have no idea who reads public comments and I don't know if it does any good.

I just have to shake my head in bewildered disgust each time I get my electric bill from KU. You see, I had solar panels installed on my house in August 2024. I was very excited to get them. I have great southern exposure and I often generate more electricity than I use.

Imagine my surprise when I realized how heavily discounted my energy credit was. My excess from one month doesn't even roll over to the next month. And now they want to give even less. They have used every trick at their disposal to pay as little as possible for my clean solar energy that I have generated on my rooftop. It is simply unbridled greed. Perhaps that should be Kentucky's real motto!

Shame on KU and any persons directly involved in advancing this scheme. Who benefits from discounted energy credit? Furthermore, KU wants to cap solar contributions to the

grid to 1%. Really. They would rather burn coal; is that what that means? How long will corporate greed take priority over the citizens of this Commonwealth - that's common wealth, not corporate wealth.

David Oldham

[REDACTED]

Lexington, KY 40503

[REDACTED]

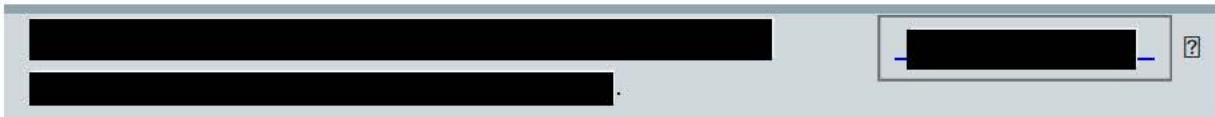
From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [Sallie Bright](#)
Subject: RE: Dear PSC, Approve compensation for NMS-2 customers that fairly reflects the full range of benefits solar provides to the utility and all ratepayers, as described in James Fine's testimony for the Joint Intervenors, and at minimum, approve the continua
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 10:28:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: Sallie Bright [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 2, 2025 3:47 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Dear PSC, Approve compensation for NMS-2 customers that fairly reflects the full range of benefits solar provides to the utility and all ratepayers, as described in James Fine's testimony for the Joint Intervenors, and at minimum, approve the continuat...



Thank you,
Sarah Bright

[REDACTED]
Danville 40422

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [Pam Baker-Redman](#)
Subject: RE: OBJECTION TO PROPOSED 15% KU RATE INCREASE
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 10:27:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: Pam Baker-Redman [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 2, 2025 2:59 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: OBJECTION TO PROPOSED 15% KU RATE INCREASE



Dear Commissioners,

I am writing as a long-time Kentucky Utilities customer and a senior citizen living on a fixed income to strongly oppose KU's proposed 15% rate increase.

Every month, it becomes harder for people like me to stretch our limited income to cover rising costs of groceries, medicine, insurance, and other essentials. Electricity is not a luxury — it's a necessity. A 15% increase may not sound like much to some, but for seniors and families already struggling, it can mean choosing between paying the electric bill or buying food or prescriptions.

Many of us have worked hard all our lives, paid our bills faithfully, and lived within our means. Our Social Security and retirement income do not keep up with these rising utility costs. KU's request feels excessive and out of touch with the realities Kentuckians are facing today.

I urge the Commission to protect consumers and reject or greatly reduce this proposed rate hike. Please require KU to look for internal savings or smaller, phased adjustments that don't place such a heavy burden on those least able to afford it.

Thank you for your time and for considering the voices of Kentucky residents like me.

Pam Redman & John D. Redman



Lexington, KY

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [Gil Myers](#); [Gil Myers](#)
Subject: RE: NMS-2 rates for homeowners and others generating electricity
Date: Monday, November 3, 2025 10:27:00 AM

Case No. 2025-00113

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company. Your comments in the above-referenced matter have been received and will be placed into the case file for the Commission's consideration. Please cite the case number in this matter, 2025-00113 in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2025-00113 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: Gil Myers [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, November 2, 2025 10:30 AM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>; Gil Myers
[REDACTED]
Subject: NMS-2 rates for homeowners and others generating electricity

[REDACTED]

My wife and I are KU customers located in Magnolia, Kentucky. We have been KU customers since 2018. In 2023 we added solar panels to our home. Please note that the amount we are credited for the electricity we produce and transmit to KU is well below the value of the same electricity we buy from KU.

I also wish to point out that our 15 panel electricity generating system was build and installed at our expense. This system has worked well and not produced any problems for us or KU.

Residential electricity generation saves generating capacity for KU. In addition it is clean energy and does not pollute the environment with toxic emissions. This is a benefit for the community at large.

If future NMS-2 rates were favorable more homeowners would be encouraged to install solar panels. Homeowners should be encouraged as new grid capacity can reduce the need for future new generating facilities. Decreasing NMS-2 rates only serve to produce more profit for KU and

their shareholders.

NMS-2 rates should stay the same or be increased since according to economist James Fine, PhD the electricity produced by solar is undervalued and there has been inflation since the last NMS-2 rate adjustment.

Sincerely,

Gil and Jo-Ann Myers

[REDACTED]

Magnolia, Kentucky

[REDACTED]

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