

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

ELECTRONIC INVESTIGATION OF THE)	
PROPOSED POLE ATTACHMENT TARIFFS OF)	CASE NO.
KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY AND)	2025-00391
LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY)	

ORDER

On November 26, 2025, Louisville Gas and Electric Company (LG&E) and Kentucky Utilities Company (KU) (collectively LG&E/KU), filed amendments to their respective pole attachment tariffs pursuant to 807 KAR 5:015, as amended. LG&E/KU proposed December 3, 2025, as the effective date for their respective tariffs.

The Commission suspended LG&E/KU's tariffs for five months, up to and including May 26, 2026, and initiated this case to determine the reasonableness of the proposed tariffs.¹ The suspended tariffs are incorporated by reference herein.² The Kentucky Broadband and Cable Association (KBCA) was made a party to the proceeding.³ No other requests for intervention were received. No party requested a hearing.⁴ This

¹ Order (Ky PSC Dec. 2, 2025) at 1. The soonest Louisville Gas and Electric (LG&E) and Kentucky Utilities Company (KU) (collectively LG&E/KU) tariff could be effective was December 26, 2026.

² LG&E, TFS2025-00526; KU, TFS2025-00527.

³ Order at 2.

⁴ Order, Appendix, Procedural Schedule. In its Order the Commission directed any party or any intervenor to request a hearing or that the case be submitted for decision based on the record no later than Apr. 17, 2026. Kentucky Broadband and Cable Association (KBCA) submitted a Statement on Hearing on Apr. 17, 2026, stating KBCA's belief that the record was sufficient for the Commission to rule on its objections, but should the Commission seek additional information through an evidentiary hearing, KBCA would be pleased to appear to present evidence and argument.

matter, and the motions filed during this proceeding, are now before the Commission for a decision on the merits.

BACKGROUND

The Commission undertook a carefully considered rulemaking proceeding from 2020 through 2022, which resulted in the adoption of pole attachment regulation, 807 KAR 5:015 (effective February 1, 2022).⁵ The Commission then opened formal cases in which the Commission required all pole owners to file revised pole attachment tariffs to conform with the new regulation.⁶ After federal regulations regarding the extension of broadband services, the Commission initiated a proceeding to identify issues that might be addressed through changes in the regulations, rules, or tariffs governing pole attachments, which initially resulted in the promulgation of 807 KAR 5:015E (Emergency Regulation).⁷ The Emergency Regulation was replaced by the current Regulation, which required tariffs consistent with the current regulation to be filed on or before November 3, 2025 with an effective date no later than December 3, 2025.⁸ The Commission initiated this proceeding to determine the reasonableness of the most recent revisions to the LG&E/KU's pole attachment tariffs filed November 26, 2025, and ensure

⁵ Case No. 2022-00064, *Electronic Investigation of Pole Attachment Tariffs Pursuant to 807 KAR 5:015, Section 3* (Ky. PSC Mar. 2, 2022).

⁶ Case No. 2022-00105, *Electronic Investigation of the Proposed Pole Attachment Tariffs of Investor Owned Electric Utilities* (Ky. PSC Mar. 30, 2022); Case No. 2022-00106, *Electronic Investigation of the Proposed Pole Attachment Tariffs of Rural Electric Cooperative Corporations* (Ky. PSC Mar. 30, 2022); Case No. 2022-00107, *Electronic Investigation of the Proposed Pole Attachment Tariffs of Rural Local Exchange Carriers* (Ky. PSC Mar. 30, 2022); and Case Number 2022-00108, *Electronic Investigation of the Proposed Pole Attachment Tariffs of Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers* (Ky. PSC Mar. 30, 2022).

⁷ Case No. 2023-00416, *Electronic Investigation of Pole Attachments* (Ky. PSC Dec. 14, 2023).

⁸ 807 KAR 5:015, Section 3(8) (effective Sept. 18, 2025).

compliance with the final version of 807 KAR 5:015, which became effective on September 18, 2025.

On December 23, 2025, KBCA filed objections to LG&E/KU's tariffs arguing each one of the objections represents a violation of 807 KAR 5:015. Specifically, KBCA raised the following objections to LG&E/KU's tariffs:

1. KBCA objected to the requirement that it provide 90 days' notice before submitting applications to make attachments to more than 500 poles in a 30-day period, arguing this requirement circumvents the rules of the Commission, which already address large order, and adds months to the pole attachment timeline.
2. KBCA objected to the definitions of "High Volume Application" and "Larger Order" because they include applications "submitted to Company within a thirty (30) day period" or within "thirty (30) days of one another" and stated the Commission's rules do not include this 30-day caveat, which is confusing and difficult to manage.
3. KBCA objected to paragraph 7(c) because it adds requirements beyond those of the Commission. As written, paragraph 7(c) states, "For each additional 500 poles for which applications are received in any thirty (30) day period, Company shall have an additional one (1) business day to review applications for completeness." KBCA argued that the Commission's rules do not include language related to a "thirty (30) day period" pursuant to 807 KAR 5:015, Section 4(8).
4. KBCA objected to the LG&E/KU's terms regarding resubmitted applications because they are incomplete. KBCA argued that while LG&E/KU states "Company shall review the resubmitted application within ten (10) business days from the date of resubmission," it does not state that:
 - a. If the utility rejected an application, it shall state the reason for the denial and shall include specific citations to the administrative regulations and the utility's tariff that form the basis of the rejection, pursuant to 807 KAR 5:015, Section 4(7);
 - b. Any resubmitted application shall be deemed complete within ten (10) business days after the application's resubmission unless the utility states which reasons were not addressed and how the resubmitted application did not sufficiently address the reasons, pursuant to 807 KAR 5:015, Section 4(10)(a); and
 - c. The new attacher may follow the resubmission procedure as many times as the new attacher chooses as long as it makes a good faith attempt to correct the reasons identified by the utility, pursuant to 807 KAR 5:015, Section 4(10)(b).
5. KBCA objected to the application review and survey timelines on sheets 40.9 and 40.12 because the extended review periods are not limited to "the lesser

- of 3,000 poles or three (3) percent of the utility's poles in Kentucky" pursuant to 807 KAR 5:015, Section 4(8)(b).
6. KBCA objected that LG&E/KU's tariffs do not expressly allow attachers to reprioritize applications, pursuant to 807 KAR 5:015, Section 4(9).
 7. KBCA objected that LG&E/KU's tariffs do not require invoices for make ready estimates to "clearly identify the application or project for which payment is requested" pursuant to 807 KAR 5:015, Section 4(3)(e), or require itemized estimates or final invoices, pursuant to 807 KAR 5:015, Sections 4(3)(a), 4(7)(a)(1) & (2). Instead, KBCA argued that LG&E/KU's tariffs just say, "Attachment Customer shall reimburse Company upon presentation of an invoice."
 8. KBCA objected to KU's pole attachment application form to the extent it includes requirements that the attacher identify poles that need to be replaced or rearranged in its application, which may require a pole loading or engineering analysis, pursuant to 807 KAR 5:015, Section 4(2)(a)(5).⁹

On January 9, 2026, LG&E/KU filed a response in opposition to the KBCA's objections to the proposed pole attachment tariffs.¹⁰ On April 10, 2026, LG&E/KU filed a letter advising no rebuttal testimony would be filed in this case, stating that KBCA did not submit any testimony for LG&E/KU to rebut and because LG&E/KU's response filed on January 9, 2026 fully addressed KBCA's objections to the LG&E/KU tariffs.¹¹

On April 17, 2026, KBCA submitted a statement on hearing that the Commission rule on its objections and require LG&E/KU's tariffs to comply with the new pole attachment regulations.¹² In addition, KBCA proffered that, should the Commission seek additional information through an evidentiary hearing, KBCA would be pleased to appear to present evidence.¹³

⁹ Kentucky Broadband and Cable Association (KBCA) Objections to Kentucky Tariffs (filed Dec. 23, 2025).

¹⁰ Louisville Gas and Electric (LG&E) and Kentucky Utilities Company (KU) (collectively LG&E/KU) Response to KBCAs Objections to the Companies PSA Tariffs (filed Jan. 9, 2026).

¹¹ LG&E/KU Letter Advising No Rebuttal Testimony to be Filed (filed Apr. 10, 2026).

¹² KBCA Statement Regarding Hearing (filed Apr. 17, 2026), at 1.

¹³ KBCA Statement Regarding Hearing, at 2.

On April 20 2026, LG&E/KU filed a motion to strike KBCA's April 17, 2026 filing, stating that the filing was not a request for a hearing nor that the case be submitted for decision based on the record, but instead was an eight-page reply brief for which the procedural schedule did not provide.¹⁴ LG&E/KU moved the Commission to strike the entirety of KBCA's Statement on Hearing except the first and last sentences of the introduction.¹⁵ The two sentences to which LG&E/KU did not object to were:

Based on the extensive record and the Commission's careful consideration of the issues and orders in this proceeding, KBCA believes the record is sufficient for the Commission to rule on its objections to the November 2025 tariffs filed pursuant to 807 KAR 5:015 § 3(8) by the Rural Electric Cooperative Corporations ("RECCs"), Louisville Gas and Electric Company ("LG&E"), and Kentucky Utilities Company ("KU") without a further evidentiary hearing.

...

Should the Commission seek additional information through an evidentiary hearing, KBCA is pleased to appear to present evidence and argument.¹⁶

On April 24, 2026, KBCA filed an opposition to motion to strike stating it was not KBCA's intention to have the last word, but to inform the Commission that following the limited submissions by the parties, certain of KBCA's objections had been resolved while others remained pending.¹⁷

On April 29, 2026, LG&E/KU filed a reply to KBCA's opposition to motion to strike, stating that KBCA's opposition to the LG&E/KU's motion to strike rested on three

¹⁴ LG&E/KU Motion to Strike (filed Apr. 24, 2026) at 1.

¹⁵ LG&E/KU Motion to Strike at 1.

¹⁶ LG&E/KU Motion to Strike at 1, footnote 1.

¹⁷ KBCA Opposition to Motion to Strike at 1.

assertions, two of which were false and the other of which was irrelevant, and that the Commission should therefore grant the LG&E/KUs' Motion to Strike.¹⁸

DISCUSSION AND FINDINGS

Having reviewed the filings and the evidence, the Commission finds that this matter is ripe for a decision on the record and that the tariffs should be approved as discussed below.

90-Day Notice Requirement

KBCA objected to the 90-days' notice requirement before submitting applications to make attachments to more than 500 poles in a 30-day period, stating that the requirement circumvents the rules of the Commission, which already address large orders, and adds months to the pole attachment timeline as cited in LG&E/KU's Fourth Revision of Original Sheet No. 40.6.¹⁹

LG&E/KU responded that the objection was a challenge to the Commission's 90-day rule codified at 807 KAR 5:015, Section 4(8)(g),²⁰ rather than a challenge to the submitted tariffs.²¹

The Commission notes that the original 60-days' notice was modified to a 90-days' notice in the amendments to the Emergency Regulation, which went into effect on

¹⁸ LG&E/KU Reply to KBCA Regarding Motion to Strike (filed Arp. 29, 2026), at 1.

¹⁹ KBCA Objections to Kentucky Tariffs at 6.

²⁰ 807 KAR 5:015, Section 4(8)(g), "As soon as reasonably practicable, but no less than ninety (90) days before the new attacher expects to submit an application in which the number of requests exceed the lesser of the amounts identified in paragraph (a) of this subsection, a new attacher shall provide written notice to a utility in the manner and form stated in the utility's tariff that the new attacher expects to submit a request."

²¹ LG&E/KU Responses to KBCA Objections at 2.

September 18, 2025.²² Notwithstanding the Emergency Regulation, following review of the proposed tariffs, the provisions challenged by KBCA are consistent with Section 4(8)(a) and (g) of 807 KAR 5:015. Therefore, the Commission denies KBCA's objection and holds that LG&E/KU's 90-days' notice as cited in LG&E/KU's Fourth Revision of Original Sheet No. 40.6 is reasonable and consistent with the Commission's rules.

"High Volume Application" Definition

KBCA objected to the definitions of "High Volume Application" and "Larger Order" because they included applications "submitted to Company within a thirty (30) day period" or within "thirty (30) days of one another," and stated that Commission rules do not include this 30-day caveat, which is confusing and difficult to manage as cited in LG&E/KU's Third Revision of Original Sheet No. 40.2.²³ However, in its Statement on Hearing filed April 17, 2026, KBCA withdrew this objection.²⁴

The Commission holds that the objection is moot since KBCA withdrew its objection in their April 17, 2026 filing.

Additional Pole Applications

KBCA objected to paragraph 7(c) of the Fourth Revision of Original Tariff Sheet No. 40.7, arguing it adds requirements beyond those of the Commission, because the Commission's rules do not include language related to a "thirty (30) day period."²⁵

²² Case No. 2023-00416, *Electronic Investigation of Pole Attachments* (Ky. PSC Feb. 3. 2025), Order.

²³ KBCA Objections to Kentucky Tariffs at 6.

²⁴ KBCA Statement Regarding Hearing, at 4, footnote 5.

²⁵ KBCA Objections to Kentucky Tariffs at 6.

LG&E/KU responded that, pursuant to 807 KAR 5:015, Section 4(8)(f), the Commission's rules do include a reference to a 30-day period, and argued that the submitted tariffs mirror the statutes framework exactly.²⁶

Upon review of the regulation, the Commission finds that Section 4(8)(f) of 807 KAR 5:015 refers the calculation of deadlines in the regulation where multiple applications are received from a single new attacher within a 30-day period. Therefore, the Commission finds KBCA's objection unpersuasive and further finds that LG&E/KU's tariff language, as cited in LG&E/KU's Fourth Revision of Original Sheet No. 40.7, to be reasonable and consistent with the Commission's rules.

Resubmitted Applications

KBCA objected to LG&E/KU's terms regarding resubmitted applications as cited in LG&E/KU's Fourth Revision of Original Sheet No. 40.7 because they are incomplete, stating that while LG&E/KU states "Company shall review the resubmitted application within ten (10) business days from the date of resubmission," it does not mention stating a reason for the denial, the completeness of a resubmitted application, and how many times an attacher may follow the resubmission process.²⁷

LG&E/KU responded that KBCA was correct that LG&E/KU does not include these specific provision in the tariffs, and essentially argued that LG&E/KU does not need to repeat every provision of the regulation in the tariffs verbatim.²⁸ LG&E/KU also maintained that the tariffs do not conflict with any of the provisions cited in KBCA's

²⁶ LG&E/KU Responses to KBCA Objections at 6.

²⁷ KBCA Objections to Kentucky Tariffs at 7.

²⁸ LG&E/KU Responses to KBCA Objections at 7.

objection.²⁹ Lastly, LG&E/KU stated that while the tariffs are silent on the operational practice of resubmitted applications; the Commission's rules fill the gap and LG&E/KU will follow the Commission's rules.³⁰

The Commission has previously held that tariffs were reasonable even though the language may not exactly match the language of 807 KAR 5:015.³¹ Here, the Commission does not find that LG&E/KU's proposed tariffs conflict with the provisions of 807 KAR 5:015. Therefore, the Commission does not find KBCA's objection to be persuasive and finds that LG&E/KU's tariffs concerning resubmitted applications, as cited in LG&E/KU's Fourth Revision of Original Sheet No. 40.7, are reasonable and consistent with the Commission's rules.

Application Review and Survey Timelines

KBCA objected to the application review and survey timelines as cited in LG&E/KU's Fourth Revision of Original Sheet No. 40.9 and 40.12 because the extended review periods are not limited to "the lesser of 3,000 poles or three (3) percent of the utility's poles in Kentucky" pursuant to 807 KAR 5:015 §4(8)(b).³²

²⁹ LG&E/KU Responses to KBCA Objections at 7–8.

³⁰ LG&E/KU Responses to KBCA Objections at 8.

³¹ Case No. 2022-00105, *In the Matter of: Electronic Investigation of the proposed Pole Attachment Tariffs of Investor Owned Electric Utilities* (Ky. PSC Feb. 28, 2022), Commission Final Order at 6, (recognizing that the Companies' pole attachment tariffs were reasonable even though the language did not "exactly match the language of the 807 KAR 5:015" because the tariff did not conflict with the terms of the regulation.)

³² KBCA Objections to Kentucky Tariffs at 7.

LG&E/KU responded that, as of December 31, 2024, LG&E owned 145,212 poles in Kentucky³³ and KU owned 397,743 poles in Kentucky.³⁴ Three percent of 145,212 is 4,356; and three percent of 397,743 is 11,932, respectively for LG&E and KU, “the lesser of 3,000 poles or three (3) percent of [LG&E’s or KU’s] poles in Kentucky” will be 3,000 poles for the foreseeable future.³⁵ In addition, LG&E/KU committed to revising this provision if their respective pole ownership drops below 100,000 poles.³⁶

Because LG&E/KU affirmed they would revise this provision if their respective pole ownership drops below 100,000 poles, the Commission finds that this provision of the tariff as cited in LG&E/KU’s Fourth Revision of Original Sheet No. 40.9 and 40.12 is reasonable, and KBCA’s objection is denied.

Reprioritization of Applications

KBCA objects that LG&E/KU’s tariffs generally do not expressly allow attachers to reprioritize applications pursuant to Section 4(9) of 807 KAR 5:015.³⁷

LG&E/KU responded that KBCA is correct that the LG&E/KU’s tariffs do not contain any provision expressly allowing attachers to reprioritize applications, but argued that the tariffs also do not prohibit application prioritization and are merely silent on this issue.³⁸ LG&E/KU again noted that every provision of the regulation does not need to be repeated in the tariffs, while reaffirming that the regulation requires LG&E/KU to permit

³³ LG&E/KU Responses to KBCA Objections at 8, footnote 9.

³⁴ LG&E/KU Responses to KBCA Objections at 8, footnote 10.

³⁵ LG&E/KU Responses to KBCA Objections at 8.

³⁶ LG&E/KU Responses to KBCA Objections at 8.

³⁷ KBCA Objections to Kentucky Tariffs at 7.

³⁸ LG&E/KU Responses to KBCA Objections at 8.

attachers to reprioritize applications, and LG&E/KU will do so whether or not the tariffs recite verbatim the text of 807 KAR 5:015, Section 4(2)(a)(9).³⁹

After review of the arguments in light of 807 KAR 5:015, the Commission recognizes KBCA's argument that the tariff is silent on certain details contained in the regulation; however finds that the tariff is not inconsistent with the same. Therefore, given that the Commission did not find the tariffs to conflict with the provisions of 807 KAR 5:015, it further finds that they are reasonable.

Make-Ready and Survey Invoices

KBCA objects that LG&E/KU's tariffs do not require invoices for make ready estimates to "clearly identify the application or project for which payment is requested," or require itemized estimates or final invoices, but instead, LG&E/KU's tariff just says, "Attachment Customer shall reimburse Company upon presentation of an invoice" as cited in LG&E/KU's Fourth Revision of Original Sheet No. 40.7.⁴⁰

LG&E/KU again responded that the tariffs need not quote every provision of the regulation.⁴¹ LG&E/KU also argued that the tariffs provide that LG&E/KU shall issue an invoice to attachers for make-ready and survey costs associated with the attachers' application.⁴² In addition, LG&E/KU affirmed that the specific content of those invoices is governed by 807 KAR 5:015, Section 4(8)(b), and the LG&E/KUs' tariffs conform to the regulation's requirements.⁴³

³⁹ LG&E/KU Responses to KBCA Objections at 8–9.

⁴⁰ KBCA Objections to Kentucky Tariffs at 8.

⁴¹ LG&E/KU Responses to KBCA Objections at 9.

⁴² LG&E/KU Responses to KBCA Objections at 9.

⁴³ LG&E/KU Responses to KBCA Objections at 9.

The Commission finds that the tariffs are reasonable even though the language does not exactly match the language of 807 KAR 5:015. The Commission also finds that issuing an invoice to attachers for make-ready and survey costs associated with the attachers' application is reasonable, especially given that the specific content of those invoices is governed by 807 KAR 5:015, Section 4(8)(b), and LG&E/KU's tariffs, as cited in LG&E/KU's Fourth Revision of Original Sheet No. 40.7, conforms to the regulation's requirements.

Certification from a Professional Engineer

KBCA objects to LG&E/KU's pole attachment application form because, it argues, that the form includes requirements that the attacher identify poles that need to be replaced or rearranged in its application, which may require a pole loading or engineering analysis as cited in LG&E/KU's Fourth Revision of Original Sheet No. 40.4.⁴⁴

LG&E/KU responded that KBCA appears to be objecting to the text of LG&E/KU's Third Party Attachments Handbook (Handbook) and not to the language of the proposed tariffs.⁴⁵ The Handbook requires new attachers to identify in their applications "[a]ny issues then known to the Attachment Customer regarding space, engineering, access, or other matters that may require resolution before installation of attachments," and also requires new attachers to provide "proposed make-ready drawings (if applicable)" and "a pole loading study (if applicable)" before an application is considered complete.⁴⁶

⁴⁴ KBCA Objections to Kentucky Tariffs at 8.

⁴⁵ LG&E/KU Responses to KBCA Objections at 9–10.

⁴⁶ LG&E/KU Responses to KBCA Objections at 10.

LG&E/KU conceded that requiring a standalone pole-loading study or engineering analysis as part of a complete application would be contrary to 807 KAR 5:015, Section 4(2)(5); however, the Handbook expressly provides:

This Handbook is intended to be an operational guide to Tariff and Attachment Agreement provisions, rather than a restatement of them. LG&E/KU designed this Handbook to be consistent with those provisions; any apparent inconsistencies are unintentional, and provisions of the Tariff and individual Attachment Agreements will control.⁴⁷

In the tariff filings at issue, LG&E/KU maintained they have removed the provision that expressly allowed them to require a pole loading analysis and that the tariffs are reasonable on this point and conform to the regulation.⁴⁸ LG&E/KU stated it is not unreasonable for LG&E/KU to require new attachers to identify any safety or capacity issues of which they are aware, without the benefit of an engineering analysis or pole loading study in their application.⁴⁹ In addition, the requirement that new attachers flag potential make-ready issues in their initial application has been included in paragraph 7.b of LG&E/KUs' tariffs since February 2022 and has consistently been approved by the Commission, and therefore, not an unreasonable request that new attachers flag these issues in their applications in order to expedite the survey and engineering process.⁵⁰

Upon review of LG&E/KU's Fourth Revision of Original Sheet No. 40.4, applicable portions of 807 KAR 5:015 and the Handbook, the Commission does not find the arguments of KBCA persuasive. Here, KBCA's objection appears to not be focused upon

⁴⁷ LG&E/KU Responses to KBCA Objections at 10.

⁴⁸ LG&E/KU Responses to KBCA Objections at 10.

⁴⁹ LG&E/KU Responses to KBCA Objections at 11.

⁵⁰ LG&E/KU Responses to KBCA Objections at 11.

LG&E/KU proposed tariff, but rather upon the Handbook. Recognizing that the Handbook's reference to a "pole loading study" could be read as inconsistent with 807 KAR 5:015, the Handbook notes that this requirement is not always applicable. Here, the Commission finds that this requirement, as set forth in the Handbook, is not applicable pursuant to 807 KAR 5:015. The Commission further finds that LG&E/KUs' tariffs do not require new attachers to submit a standalone pole loading study or any engineering analysis as elements of a complete application. While not a requirement to remit an application, the Commission, because some issues can easily be identified without any engineering analysis, does not find it unreasonable to request that new attachers flag known issues in their applications in order to expedite the survey and engineering process. Therefore, the Commission finds that this section of LG&E/KU's tariff as cited in LG&E/KU's Fourth Revision of Original Sheet No. 40.4 is reasonable and is consistent with 807 KAR 5:015.

LG&E/KU Motion to Strike

LG&E/KU moved the Commission to strike the entirety of KBCA's Statement on Hearing except the first and last sentences of the introduction in a motion submitted to the Commission on April 20, 2026.⁵¹ LG&E/KU argued that KBCA did not propound a single discovery request in this case, nor did it file written testimony, despite being afforded the opportunity to do both by the Commission's procedural schedule established in this proceeding five and half months ago, but opted to file an unauthorized reply brief in support of its objections to LG&E/KU's proposed tariffs, attempting to foreclose

⁵¹ LG&E/KU Motion to Strike at 1.

LG&E/KU from any chance to meaningfully respond to its untimely and unauthorized arguments.⁵²

Considering the Commission has addressed the merits of the case in this Order, the Commission denies the motion to strike as moot.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

1. LG&E/KU's proposed pole attachment tariffs are approved for service rendered on and after the date of this Order.
2. Within 20 days of the date of service of this Order, LG&E/KU shall file with the Commission their proposed tariffs setting out the terms approved herein, and reflecting that they were approved pursuant to this Order.
3. As discussed above, LG&E/KU's suspended tariffs are incorporated by reference herein.
4. LG&E/KU's motion to strike is denied as moot.
5. This case is closed and removed from the Commission's docket.

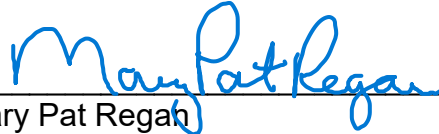
⁵² LG&E/KU Motion to Strike at 2.

Entered on this 1st day of July, 2026.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



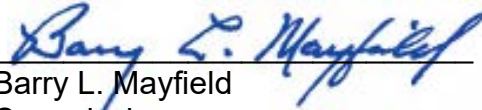
Angie Hatton
Chair



Mary Pat Regan
Vice Chair



Andrew W. Wood
Commissioner



Barry L. Mayfield
Commissioner

ATTEST:



Linda C. Bridwell, PE
Executive Director

Service List for 2025-00391

* Honorable Allyson K Sturgeon
Vice President and Deputy General Counsel-Regulatory and PPL
LG&E and KU Energy LLC
220 West Main Street
Louisville, KY 40202

* Christopher C Tieke
PPL Services Corporation
2701 Eastpoint Parkway
Louisville, KY 40223

* Hannah Wigger
Sheppard Mullin Richter & Hampton LLP
2099 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1
Washington, DC 20006

* James W Gardner
Sturgill, Turner, Barker & Moloney, PLLC
333 West Vine Street
Suite 1400
Lexington, KY 40507

* Michael Hornung
Manager, Pricing/Tariffs
Louisville Gas and Electric Company
2701 Eastpoint Parkway
Louisville, KY 40223

* Meredith Lerner
Sheppard Mullin Richter & Hampton LLP
2099 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1
Washington, DC 20006

* Paul Werner
Sheppard Mullin Richter & Hampton LLP
2099 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1
Washington, DC 20006

* Robert Conroy
Vice President, State Regulation and Rates
LG&E and KU Energy LLC
220 West Main Street
Louisville, KY 40202

* Denotes served by Email

* Rebecca C. Price
Sturgill, Turner, Barker & Moloney
155 East Main Street
Lexington, KY 40507

* Kentucky Utilities Company
2701 Eastpoint Parkway
P. O. Box 32010
Louisville, KY 40223

* Louisville Gas and Electric Company
2701 Eastpoint Parkway
Louisville, KY 40223

* Sara Judd
Senior Corporate Attorney
LG&E and KU Energy LLC
220 West Main Street
Louisville, KY 40202

* M. Todd Osterloh
Sturgill, Turner, Barker & Moloney, PLLC
333 West Vine Street
Suite 1400
Lexington, KY 40507