

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: "Public Comment, Case No. 2021-00393, LG&E-KU 2021 IRP"
Date: Friday, April 29, 2022 10:05:00 AM

Case No. 2021-00393

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company and Louisville Gas and Electric 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, 2021-00393, in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2021-00393 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: Lloyd Rojewski [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, April 22, 2022 4:19 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Cc: Lloyd Rojewski [REDACTED]
Subject: "Public Comment, Case No. 2021-00393, LG&E-KU 2021 IRP"

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite both the urgent, worsening climate crisis and overwhelming trends in the power sector away from uneconomical coal plants toward clean energy, LG&E and KU's joint 2021 IRP feels like more "business as usual" - projecting the the companies, in the year 2036 will still be generating more than half of their energy from coal plants, and nearly a third from gas plants. This clinging to fossil fuels will ultimately hurt ratepayer's pocketbooks in addition to our lungs and the environment as a whole. The PSC must tell LG&E and KU that they must do a better job of including clean energy solutions - renewable generation, battery storage, and energy efficiency measures - in their long-term plans to provide the public with low-cost, reliable clean power.

Both coal and gas plants exacerbate negative climate change, harm public health, and befoul our environment. What's more, they are no longer needed for reliable, economical power in light of cheaper renewables and storage, as utilities, public service commissions and the investment community across the country have been recognizing more and more in recent years. Nevertheless, LG&E-KU say they'll only get less than one-fifth of their energy from renewables in 2036, and will meet only a tiny fraction of one percent of their load through battery storage. At the same time, they plan on continuing to run most of their own fossil fuel plants while also purchasing expensive, dirty power from two out-of-state, 1950's-era coal plants fun by the Ohio Valley Electric Corporation (OVEC) through the year 2040. To make matters worse, the IRP does not adequately plan on welcoming and promoting electric vehicles despite the long-term trends and profits in doing so.

As a Vietnam-era veteran and resident of Kentucky, I feel that this issue merits immediate consideration. Thank you,

Lloyd Rojewski
10221 Battletown Rd.
Battletown, Ky 40104

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [PSC Public Information Officer](#)
Subject: RE: Asks for the LG&E/KU Integrated Resource Plan: Case # 2021-00393
Date: Friday, April 29, 2022 10:06:00 AM

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Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: PSC Public Information Officer <PSC.Info@ky.gov>
Sent: Thursday, April 21, 2022 9:47 AM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: FW: Asks for the LG&E/KU Integrated Resource Plan: Case # 2021-00393

From: Judith Humble [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, April 8, 2022 12:29 PM
To: PSC Public Information Officer <PSC.Info@ky.gov>
Subject: Asks for the LG&E/KU Integrated Resource Plan: Case # 2021-00393

Dear Mr. Chandler, Ms. Cabbage, and Ms. Butler:

I ask that you review the attached letter, which includes my concerns about the LG&E/KU Integrated Resources Plan, now under review by the Public Services Commission. The letter includes my requests that the PSC require some important revisions to this plan in its present form, including the development of a plan which is informed by Climate Change.

I believe the review you will be performing represents a pivotal opportunity for the PSC to address these crucial issues for our utility companies. In regard to Climate Change, the IPCC is informing us that we do not have time to lose doing "business as usual!"

Respectfully,

Judith Humble

144 Lincoln Ave.
Lexington, KY 40502

April 8, 2022

Kent Chandler, Chair
Amy Cabbage, Vice Chair
Marianne Butler, Commissioner
Public Services Commission
Frankfort, KY 40602

RE: LG&E/KU Integrated Resources Plan 2022
Case Number: 2021-00393

Dear Members of the Public Services Commission:

I am writing to express concerns about the proposed LG&E/KU Integrated Resources Plan, which is currently under review by the Commission. I also have some changes to request in both procedure and content.

WHO I AM: I am a lifelong resident of Kentucky, who has always received my electricity through KU. Since 2012, I have become increasingly alarmed about Climate Change, especially in light of the most recent ICPP Report. As I am sure you are aware, the language used by the ICPP describes the advance of Climate Change and the likelihood that we will exceed the target temperature increase of 1.5 degrees as “grim.” Given the role of fossil fuel emissions in Climate Change, this means our state should be transitioning to renewable energy as rapidly as possible. I have also worked extensively with the low-income population in Kentucky, who often bear the highest utility bills because of the poor energy efficiency standards of their residences. I have seen energy bills for this population play havoc with household budgets during peak times of use, and I have further seen the burden of costs transferred to numerous public relief groups. I currently chair the Bluegrass Climate Action Team, a regional group dedicated to communicating with cities about policy changes needed to help our state mitigate the further advance of global warming. We are aware of changes that are already taking place in Kentucky, along with increasing concern on the part of residents. My husband’s work as a professor in the College of Agriculture confirms that Kentucky farmers are among those increasingly concerned.

MY VISION: I hope to see our cities and our state transition to 100% renewable energy within the next decade, with rapid progress being made in the next 5 years. I also hope to see a reporting process on the part of the utilities that includes greater transparency in planning for energy production, a shift to stronger support for renewable energy, and efforts to maximize energy efficiency with effective retrofits.

ASKS FOR THE FINAL VERSION OF THE LG&E/KU IRP:

I strongly believe that the PSC has a valuable opportunity in the review of the IRP that has been submitted. The IRP will shape our energy future and the quality of our Climate for both the current and future generations. It is my hope that the PSC will take a strong leadership role in requiring that our utility companies produce a plan that is Climate Change informed, and addresses the needs of all sectors of the public. I therefore respectfully ask the following, in regard to final approval of the IRP:

- Transparency: Hold public hearings about the IRP and Rate Case issues when working people can participate. This may include offering opportunities for participation via Zoom or telephone.

- Clarity of information presented to the public: Information presented to the public should be written in a manner that enables the lay person to understand the content.
- Incorporate planning for Climate Change: Our utility companies must develop a plan that incorporates the ICPP's updates on Climate Change, and directives for Action Steps that can avert the worst-case scenario disasters. This means: (1) accelerating the transition to renewable energy; (2) cease opposing legislative policy that makes rooftop solar financially feasible for home-owners; (3) retire coal fired plans rapidly. The current IRP calls for using coal for at least another 20 years, and this would produce untold quantities of GHG emissions. This is not only unacceptable but reprehensible in the face of Climate Change. While this step may be costly to the company, the world is learning first-hand that the costs of responding to Climate Change disasters are far greater than the cost of making proactive change.
- Prepare for Extreme Weather: IRP should include plans to mitigate and respond to extreme weather events, which are predicted to include more rainfall and more severe weather events, such as the recent historically violent tornado in Western Kentucky. Burying electrical lines might include an example.
- Meet emissions goals of the parent company, and match or surpass GHG emissions goals of major communities in the state. Louisville has established a 40% reduction goal; Frankfort, Louisville and Covington have committed to %100 renewable energy; and the University of Kentucky is committed to a GHG reduction target of 25% by 2030. Examples abound, but target goals are important.
- Impact of Fees (Late fees, Reconnection fees, etc.) Our utility companies should evaluate the cost of fees to customers for late payment and reconnection services, to see if these impact the ability of customers to afford electricity. LG&E and KU should also determine if those fees are necessary to the financial viability of the company and represent a reasonable cost of doing business.
- Service with the "Least Cost to Society:" The IRP should be based on providing service with the least cost to society. In evaluating "least cost", the PSC should include health and environmental costs (externalities). When determining the cost of things such as transitioning to renewable energy, rooftop solar (distributed generation) and energy efficiency (demand-side management) this analysis should weigh both societal costs to business as usual AND societal benefits.

Our utility companies and our state legislature have historically ignored scientific information about environmental risks inherent in current practices. This includes information that has spurred the rest of the world to dramatic actions. In this pivotal moment for all of us, I ask that the PSC hold our utility company to accountability. They must acknowledge Climate Change and begin mitigating action. And as Climate Change advances, they must plan for the energy needs of the most vulnerable.

Respectfully,

Judith Humble

Judith Humble
Concerned Citizen



From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [PSC Public Information Officer](#)
Subject: RE: Case 2021-00393, LG&E-KU IRP
Date: Friday, April 29, 2022 10:05:00 AM

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From: PSC Public Information Officer <PSC.Info@ky.gov>
Sent: Thursday, April 21, 2022 9:50 AM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: FW: Case 2021-00393, LG&E-KU IRP

****CAUTION** PDF attachments may contain links to malicious sites. Please contact the COT Service Desk ServiceCorrespondence@ky.gov for any assistance.**

From: Sarah Lynn Cunningham [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2022 9:00 PM
To: PSC Public Information Officer <PSC.Info@ky.gov>
Subject: Case 2021-00393, LG&E-KU IRP

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Dear Public Service Commission,

Please enter the attached letter into the formal record of the subject case.

Thankful for your service to Kentucky,
Sarah Lynn Cunningham, PE, Executive Director
[REDACTED]



15 April 2022

Kentucky Public Service Commission
211 Sower Boulevard
Frankfort, KY 40602-0615

submitted via email (psc.info@ky.gov)

RE: **Case 2021-00393, LG&E-KU IRP**

Dear Commissioners,

The growing Louisville Climate Action Network (LCAN) consists of 49 nonprofit and faith-based groups, for-profit businesses and educational institutions, plus over 1,000 individual subscribers and 1,300 social media followers, nearly all of whom are served by LG&E-KU.

We all want to leave a livable planet to the children, grandchildren, nieces, nephews, neighbors and/or students we love. **We ask you to require LG&E-KU to revise its Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) to reflect the following realities:**

1. That global climate change is real and upon us is a scientific conclusion, as is that we're on borrowed time for taking sufficient decisive action. **Every year that LG&E-KU kick the climate-action can down the road, we all bear the burdens** of the (sometimes deadly) impacts. **And mitigation and adaptation become more challenging and expensive.**
2. LG&E-KU exist to serve customers, not vice versa. Stranded assets certainly are an expensive weight around their—and our—necks. **But those the costs of retiring stranded assets pale compared to the costs of climate change impacts, much less climate adaptation,** especially to our most vulnerable citizens.¹
3. Fossil fuels are no longer inexpensive, even when most of their full costs are externalized. **The fastest, cleanest and least expensive “sources of energy” are efficiency, followed by renewables.** Demand-side management (DSM),² solar power and hydropower on existing dams should be this IRP's top priorities. Much of Kentucky's housing stock is quite leaky; tightening them would lower costs and employ thousands across the state at decent wages and benefits.
4. Federal efficiency standards led power demand to flat-line in 2014, then start falling. Utilities nationwide responded with a series of anti-consumer efforts. **Besides locking customers into higher, flat service fees—undermining the customers' returns on investing in efficiency and solar power—and trying to rig net-metering to their favor,**

**I can, you can,
Louisville CAN!**

Louisville Climate Action Network
P.O. Box 4594, Louisville, KY 40204

LG&E-KU have largely eliminated their residential DSM programs. **But as the nation electrifies, steady growth in power sales will resume, and that demand must be met using DSM, renewable sources and power storage.**

Reports by Ryan Van Velzer of Louisville public radio station WFPL illustrate how LG&E-KU and its investor-owned parent company, PPL, contradict:

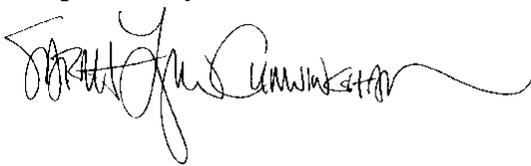
- PPL says it wants to reduce its greenhouse-gas emissions by 70% from its 2010 levels by 2035 and 80% by 2040.ⁱⁱⁱ
- The LG&E-KU Vice-President for Energy Supply & Analysis doesn't accept climate science and believes decisions should be based solely on what's best economically for the LG&E-KU.^{iv} **This IRP doesn't come close to achieving PPL's goals.**

Our society created the concept of a “natural monopoly” decades ago, when we needed to provide essential services to everyone, not just the most profitable. It made good sense back then essentially to conscript customers to invest in single infrastructure systems for providing a service area with electricity, natural gas, water, wastewater and telephone services. Utilities were awarded monopoly control of their service areas plus guaranteed profits, in exchange for serving everyone fairly, with extra regulation to protect consumers.

Like many utilities across the nation, LG&E-KU and PPL are working very hard to trade the responsibilities of a natural monopoly for the rights of a free-market company. We consumers depend on you to protect us and our health, environment, economy and climate.

Please challenge LG&E-KU and PPL to stop talking in platitudes and instead to act aggressively toward a more sustainable future—environmentally, socially and economically.

Cooperatively,



Sarah Lynn Cunningham, PE, Executive Director

ⁱ We recognize that the utilities are stalling on retiring fossil-fueled power plants to shifting to renewable sources largely because the former are stranded assets on their books. From our perspective, it didn't take a crystal ball or PhD to foresee this problem. Indeed, one could argue that previous Kentucky Public Service Commission (PSC) decisionmakers should not have approved the last units of the Trimble County power plant.

ⁱⁱ We urge the PSC to adopt a more realistic algorithm for evaluating cost-benefit ratios of utility's DSM programs. For example, the current algorithm used in Kentucky for the two decades treats the



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From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: LG&E/KU 2021 Integrated Resource Plan, Case Filing 2021-00393
Date: Friday, April 29, 2022 10:06:00 AM
Attachments: [REDACTED]

Case No. 2021-00393

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Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: Roarx, Rachel G. [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2022 5:18 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Cc: George, Nicole A. [REDACTED]; Katz, Rebecca A. [REDACTED]; Arthur, Jecorey [REDACTED]; Wright, Brianna [REDACTED]; Hollander, Bill H. [REDACTED]; Ethridge, Kyle [REDACTED]; Blackwell, Rick [REDACTED]; Blazis, Heather [REDACTED]; Flood, Madonna [REDACTED]; Heithaus, Oscar [REDACTED]; Holton Stewart, Amy [REDACTED]; Powell, Brian [REDACTED]
Subject: LG&E/KU 2021 Integrated Resource Plan, Case Filing 2021-00393

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Hello PSC,

I have attached a letter from six Metro Councilmembers related to LG&E/KU 2021 Integrated Resource Plan, Case Filing 2021-00393.

Thank you,

Rachel Roarx | Legislative Aide
Office of District 21 Councilwoman Nicole George
City Hall | 601 W. Jefferson St. | 3rd Floor
[REDACTED]



LOUISVILLE METRO COUNCIL

Public Service Commission

Re: LG&E/KU 2021 Integrated Resource Plan, Case Filing 2021-00393

Louisville Metro Council is a 26-member legislative body representing the residents of Louisville/Jefferson County. As members representing districts 4, 9, 12, 21, 24, and 25 we are writing to urge the Public Service Commission (PSC) to consider Louisville Metro Resolution 009, Series 2020 which called for 100% clean, renewable electricity for municipal (LMG) operations by 2030, as they review LG&E/KU's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan.

We applaud LG&E/KU's investments in solar energy at the E.W. Brown Generating Station and hydroelectric at the Ohio Falls and Dix Dam. In addition, the Solar Share Facility in Simpsonville has seen 100% subscription from ratepayers in the first five sections of the array, a clear sign that customers are willing to invest in clean, renewable energy.

In addition, the research collaboration with the University of Kentucky Center for Applied Research on carbon capture at the E.W. Brown generating station is already showing great promise. It is one of the few energy plants in the country with an active carbon capture unit, which has lowered carbon capture costs by 40% so far. We look forward to future research endeavors that explore carbon capture at natural gas facilities.

However, according to the submitted IRP, LG&E/KU's energy mix will still be 80% fossil fuels by 2036. This does not align with our city's goal of 100% clean electricity for municipal operations by 2030 which was passed through resolution by Metro Council in February 2020. Nor does it align with the transition necessary to keep global warming below 1.5 degrees Celsius which the International Panel on Climate Change has reiterated is necessary to prevent catastrophic climate change effects¹. As we have seen throughout the nation, state, and even in our own city, climate change impacts are costly in both lives and dollars. Without a significant reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, the majority of which in Louisville come from electricity use, we will continue to see deadly and costly climate disasters.

In addition, with the phase out of fossil fuels, particularly coal, harmful emissions are reduced resulting in better public health outcomes, especially for those living near generating facilities. After the closure of the Cane Run Road site and the addition of scrubbers to the Mill Creek site, there was a resulting decrease in asthma-related hospitalizations and emergency room visits as well as fewer daily asthma symptoms in the nearby community, according to research published in the highly respected journal Nature Energy in 2020².

² Improved asthma outcomes observed in the vicinity of coal power plant retirement, retrofit and conversion to natural gas. 2020. Casey et al. Nature Energy _____



LOUISVILLE METRO COUNCIL

The levelized cost of energy (LCOE) is a measure of the average net present cost of electricity generation for a generating plant over its lifetime. This allows for long-term comparisons of different types of energy generation. According to Forbes, the LCOE for utility-scale renewables is so much lower than coal or natural gas that building new clean energy generation is now cheaper than continuing to run existing coal plants³. Utilities across the country are retiring coal plants early due to the increasing cost of burning coal as well as the continuing drop in prices for utility-scale renewable energy⁴. We strongly recommend LG&E/KU model early closure of all coal-fired power plants as Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC and Duke Energy Progress, LLC did in their 2020 IRP⁵.

We are appreciative of the decades of reliable service that LG&E/KU have provided their customers and are confident that they can continue to fulfill their obligations and provide clean, renewable energy to power our homes, businesses, institutions, and houses of worship for many years to come.

Sincerely,

Councilman Jecorey Arthur – District 4

Councilman Bill Hollander – District 9

Councilman Rick Blackwell – District 12

Councilwoman Nicole George – District 21

Councilwoman Madonna Flood – District 24

Councilwoman Amy Holton Stewart – District 25

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

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Public Comment, Case No. 2021-00393, LG&E-KU 2021 IRP
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Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: Corinne O'Bryan [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, April 22, 2022 1:27 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Public Comment, Case No. 2021-00393, LG&E-KU 2021 IRP

Good afternoon,

Despite both the urgent, worsening climate crisis and overwhelming trends in the power sector away from uneconomical coal plants towards clean energy, LG&E and KU's joint 2021 IRP feels like "business as usual"--projecting that the Companies, in the year 2036, will still be generating more than half of their energy from coal plants, and nearly a third from gas plants. This clinging to fossil fuels will ultimately hurt ratepayers' pocketbooks, in addition to our lungs and the environment. The PSC needs to tell LG&E and KU that they must do a better job of including clean energy solutions--renewable generation, battery storage, and energy efficiency measures--in their long-term plans to provide us with low-cost, reliable power.

Both coal and gas plants exacerbate climate change, harm public health, and foul our environment. What's more, they are no longer needed for reliable, economical power in light of cheaper renewables and storage, as utilities, public service commissions, and the investment community across the country have been recognizing more and more in recent years. Nevertheless, LG&E-KU say they'll only get less than one-fifth of their energy from renewables in 2036, and will meet only a tiny fraction of one percent of their load through battery storage. At the same time, they plan on continuing to run most of their own fossil plants while also purchasing expensive, dirty power from two out-of-state, 1950s-era coal plants run by the Ohio Valley Electric Corporation (OVEC) through the year 2040. Making matters worse, the IRP does not adequately plan on welcoming and promoting electric vehicles, despite the long-term trends and benefits.

I have very little hope for the future of our planet and LG&E and KU are a part of why that outlook is so bleak. Please consider making changes on behalf of the citizens you serve.

Sincerely,

Corinne O'Bryan

152 E. Fourth Street, Apt. A

Lexington, KY 40508

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Public Comment, Case No. 2021-00393, LG&E-KU 2021 IRP
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Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: Betsy Ruhe [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, April 22, 2022 1:42 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Public Comment, Case No. 2021-00393, LG&E-KU 2021 IRP

I would like to protest against LG&E-KU's current proposal for energy generation.
Th science is clear. Climate chaos is real and it's caused by the continued burning of fossil fuels. If we hope to salvage our climate, and our planet, we must stop burning fossil fuels and transition rapidly to more sustainable sources of electricity. Their plan does not address that reality. We must do more than pay lip service to sustainability. We must embrace it, and they're not doing that.
PSC can demand a more sustainable plan. And you must, for the sake of our future.

Betsy Ruhe

Retired Educator

Candidate for Metro Council District 21

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Public Comment, Case No. 2021-00393, LG&E-KU 2021 IRP
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Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: Shaun [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, April 22, 2022 1:44 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Public Comment, Case No. 2021-00393, LG&E-KU 2021 IRP

Hello, My name is Shaun Probst and I live at 1618 Cristland Rd. Louisville, KY 40214.

Despite both the urgent, worsening climate crisis and overwhelming trends in the power sector away from uneconomical coal plants towards clean energy, LG&E and KU's joint 2021 IRP feels like "business as usual"--projecting that the Companies, in the year 2036, will still be generating more than half of their energy from coal plants, and nearly a third from gas plants. This clinging to fossil fuels will ultimately hurt ratepayers' pocketbooks, in addition to our lungs and the environment. The PSC needs to tell LG&E and KU that they must do a better job of including clean energy solutions--renewable generation, battery storage, and energy efficiency measures--in their long-term plans to provide us with low-cost, reliable power.

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Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: Shannon Dilts [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, April 22, 2022 4:26 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Public Comment, Case No. 2021-00393, LG&E-KU 2021 IRP

Despite both the urgent, worsening climate crisis and overwhelming trends in the power sector away from uneconomical coal plants towards clean energy, LG&E and KU's joint 2021 IRP feels like "business as usual"--projecting that the Companies, in the year 2036, will still be generating more than half of their energy from coal plants, and nearly a third from gas plants. This clinging to fossil fuels will ultimately hurt ratepayers' pocketbooks, in addition to our lungs and the environment. The PSC needs to tell LG&E and KU that they must do a better job of including clean energy solutions--renewable generation, battery storage, and energy efficiency measures--in their long-term plans to provide us with low-cost, reliable power.

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~Shannon Dilts

336 Prestwick Circle
Richmond, KY 40475

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Public Comment, Case No. 2021-00393, LG&E-KU 2021 IRP"
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Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: Rosemary Smith [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, April 22, 2022 1:08 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Public Comment, Case No. 2021-00393, LG&E-KU 2021 IRP"

Despite both the urgent, worsening climate crisis and overwhelming trends in the power sector away from uneconomical coal plants towards clean energy, LG&E and KU's joint 2021 IRP feels like "business as usual"--projecting that the Companies, in the year 2036, will still be generating more than half of their energy from coal plants, and nearly a third from gas plants. This clinging to fossil fuels will ultimately hurt ratepayers' pocketbooks, in addition to our lungs and the environment. The PSC needs to tell LG&E and KU that they must do a better job of including clean energy solutions--renewable generation, battery storage, and energy efficiency measures--in their long-term plans to provide us with low-cost, reliable power.

Both coal and gas plants exacerbate climate change, harm public health, and foul our environment. What's more, they are no longer needed for reliable, economical power in light of cheaper renewables and storage, as utilities, public service commissions, and the investment community across the country have been recognizing more and more in recent years. Nevertheless, LG&E-KU say they'll only get less than one-fifth of their energy from renewables in 2036, and will meet only a tiny fraction of one percent of their load through battery storage. At the same time, they plan on continuing to run most of their own fossil plants while also purchasing expensive, dirty power from two out-of-state, 1950s-era coal plants run by the Ohio Valley Electric Corporation (OVEC) through the year 2040. Making matters worse, the IRP does not adequately plan on welcoming and promoting electric vehicles, despite the long-term trends and benefits.

Please don't ignore this message. Our children and grandchildren's lives depend on having clean energy.

Rosemary H. Smith
12911 Dewsbury Way

Louisville, KY 40299

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [PSC Public Information Officer](#)
Subject: RE: Public comment on Case No. 2021-00393
Date: Friday, April 29, 2022 10:05:00 AM

Case No. 2021-00393

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company and Louisville Gas and Electric 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, 2021-00393, in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2021-00393 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: PSC Public Information Officer <PSC.Info@ky.gov>
Sent: Thursday, April 21, 2022 9:49 AM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: FW: Public comment on Case No. 2021-00393

From: Kevin Compton [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2022 10:32 PM
To: PSC Public Information Officer <PSC.Info@ky.gov>
Subject: Public comment on Case No. 2021-00393

Case Number 2021-00393

Kevin Compton
646 Cooper Dr
Lexington, KY 40502

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Please see attached.

April 15, 2022

Kevin Compton
646 Cooper Dr
Lexington, KY 40502



KY Public Service Commission (PSC)
PO Box 615
211 Sower Blvd
Frankfort, KY 40602
BY EMAIL

RE: Case No. 2021-000393, LG&E/KU Integrated Resources Plan

Dear Members of the Public Service Commission,

I am concerned about the proposed LG&E/KU Integrated Resources Plan (IRP) that is currently being reviewed.

I own a beverage manufacturing company and have seen the effects of climate change throughout our supply chain over the last few years. Our production process involves fresh fruits, herbs, and grains, and the pricing, supply, and quality of these inputs have become unpredictable. This variability is heavily influenced by variations in weather patterns that are attributable to climate change, and I see these supply chain issues rippling across the businesses in our network.

Rapid steps need to be taken to address the root causes of climate change, and those steps are centered on a transition away from energy sources that emit greenhouse gases. My primary concern is that the IRP is not aggressive enough in transitioning away from coal. The underlying assumption that we can make long-term plans for the continued use of coal is reckless.

I am also requesting that the PSC make any efforts that are possible to increase the transparency and accessibility of the IRP process for the public. As members of the PSC, you play key roles in implementing the changes that are necessary to avert the worst effects of climate change, and ensuring broad public involvement will assist you in that endeavor.

Sincerely,
Kevin Compton

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [PSC Public Information Officer](#)
Subject: RE: Response to LG&E/KU Integrated Resources Plan 2022
Date: Friday, April 29, 2022 10:06:00 AM

Case No. 2021-00393

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Utilities Company and Louisville Gas and Electric 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, 2021-00393, in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2021-00393 \(ky.gov\)](#).

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: PSC Public Information Officer <PSC.Info@ky.gov>
Sent: Thursday, April 21, 2022 9:48 AM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: FW: Response to LG&E/KU Integrated Resources Plan 2022

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2022 3:53 PM
To: PSC Public Information Officer <PSC.Info@ky.gov>
Subject: Response to LG&E/KU Integrated Resources Plan 2022

I am writing to encourage a strong leadership role for the LG&E/KU Integrated Resources Plan for 2022. Please see my attached letter.

Dixie Moore Ph.D.
1501 Fontaine Road
Lexington, KY 40502
[REDACTED]

1501 Fontaine Rd
Lexington, KY 40502

April 12, 2022

Kent Chandler, Chair
Amy Cabbage, Vice Chair
Marianne Butler, Commissioner
Public Services Commission
Frankfort, KY 40602

RE: LG&E/KU Integrated Resources Plan 2022
Case Number: 2021-00393

Dear Members of the Public Services Commission:

I am writing to express concerns about the proposed LG&E/KU Integrated Resources Plan, which is currently under review by the Commission.

I am a long term resident of KY. I have watched as the warmings about climate change have become more insistent. I garden and I have seen the change of seasons, the reduction in birds, the clogging of our land and bodies with plastics. I hear about floods, tornados wildfires and droughts. I joined Citizen Climate Lobby to help meet the threat of climate change. Given the role of fossil fuel emissions in Climate Change, this means our state should be transitioning to renewable energy as rapidly as possible

I strongly believe that the PSC has a valuable opportunity in the review of the IRP that has been submitted. The IRP will shape our energy future and the quality of our Climate or years to come. I want the PSC to take a strong leadership role in requiring our utility companies to produce a plan that is Climate Change informed. I want the following:

- Transparency: Hold public hearings about the IRP and Rate Case issues when working people can participate. This may include offering opportunities for participation via Zoom or telephone.
- Clarity of information presented to the public: Information presented to the public should be written in a manner that enables the lay person to understand the content.
- Incorporate planning for Climate Change: Our utility companies must develop a plan that incorporates the ICPP's updates on Climate Change, and directives for Action Steps that can avert the worst-case scenario disasters. The current IRP calls for using coal for at least another 20 years, and this would produce untold quantities of GHG emissions. This is not only unacceptable but reprehensible in the face of Climate Change.
- Prepare for Extreme Weather: IRP should include plans to mitigate and respond to extreme weather event.,
- Meet emissions goals of the parent company, and match or surpass GHG emissions goals of major communities in the state. Louisville has established a 40% reduction goal and the University of Kentucky is committed to a GHG reduction target of 25% by 2030

Our utility companies and our state legislature have historically ignored scientific information about environmental risks inherent in current practices. This must change.

Respectfully,

Dixie Moore



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