

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To:
Subject: RE: Public Comment in PSC Case #2022-00402
Date: Monday, July 17, 2023 1:23:00 PM

Case No. 2022-00402

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, 2022-00402, in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2022-00402 \(ky.gov\)](#)

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: Chris Dolan [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, July 14, 2023 2:00 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Public Comment in PSC Case #2022-00402

Dear Public Service Commission,

I support the comment submitted by Kentuckians for Energy Democracy.

Thank you for ensuring that Kentuckians' voices are an important part of the regulatory process.

Increasing severe weather events (very high temperatures, increasing droughts and floods, tornadoes, and high wind) make it clear that climate change is real. I support shutting down coal-fired generators aggressively. Locking customers into paying for the proposed two large gas plants for the next 40 years is not a responsible choice. A significant portion of this electrical capacity should be serviced by new renewable energy facilities that should be installed as part of LG&E's supply mix. In addition, LG&E should be more supportive of rooftop and community solar, and LG&E's solar share program should be changed so their customer subscribers are not gouged. LG&E said nothing about building new gas plants in their recent 15-year plan and they need to more appropriately plan for a better and cheaper energy future. The increasing society costs to repair damage from increasing severe weather is more than a perceived short term lower cost that LG&E says that the gas plants would provide.

Sincerely,
Chris Dolan



1626 Ruth Avenue
Louisville, KY 40205
United States



From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To:
Subject: RE: Public Comment in PSC Case #2022-00402
Date: Monday, July 17, 2023 1:24:00 PM

Case No. 2022-00402

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, 2022-00402, in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2022-00402 \(ky.gov\)](#)

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: Barbara Warner [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, July 14, 2023 2:02 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Public Comment in PSC Case #2022-00402

Dear Public Service Commission,

I support the comment submitted by Kentuckians for Energy Democracy.

Thank you for ensuring that Kentuckians' voices are an important part of the regulatory process.

Sincerely,
Barbara Warner

[REDACTED]
1955 Tatum Lane
Lebanon, KY 40033
United States

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To:
Subject: RE: Public Comment in PSC Case #2022-00402
Date: Monday, July 17, 2023 1:24:00 PM

Case No. 2022-00402

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, 2022-00402, in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2022-00402 \(ky.gov\)](#)

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: Amanda Harper [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, July 14, 2023 2:05 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Public Comment in PSC Case #2022-00402

Dear Public Service Commission,

I support the comment submitted by Kentuckians for Energy Democracy.

Thank you for ensuring that Kentuckians' voices are an important part of the regulatory process.

Sincerely,
Amanda Harper
[REDACTED]

1733 Jefferson Street
Paducah, KY 42001
United States

[REDACTED]

From: PSC Public Comment
To:
Subject: RE: Public Comment in PSC Case #2022-00402
Date: Monday, July 17, 2023 1:24:00 PM

Case No. 2022-00402

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, 2022-00402, in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2022-00402 \(ky.gov\)](#)

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: Laura Johnson [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, July 14, 2023 2:05 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Public Comment in PSC Case #2022-00402

Dear Public Service Commission,

I support the comment submitted by Kentuckians for Energy Democracy.

Thank you for ensuring that Kentuckians' voices are an important part of the regulatory process.

Sincerely,
Laura Johnson

[REDACTED]
Malabu Drive
Lexington, KY
United States

From: PSC Public Comment
To:
Subject: RE: Public Comment in PSC Case #2022-00402
Date: Monday, July 17, 2023 1:25:00 PM

Case No. 2022-00402

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, 2022-00402, in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2022-00402 \(ky.gov\)](#)

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: LESLIE J LAWSON [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, July 14, 2023 2:05 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Public Comment in PSC Case #2022-00402

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Dear Public Service Commission,

I support the comment submitted by Kentuckians for Energy Democracy.

Thank you for ensuring that Kentuckians' voices are an important part of the regulatory process.

Sincerely,
LESLIE J LAWSON

[REDACTED]

2500 Glenmary Avenue--#102
Louisville, KY 40204
United States

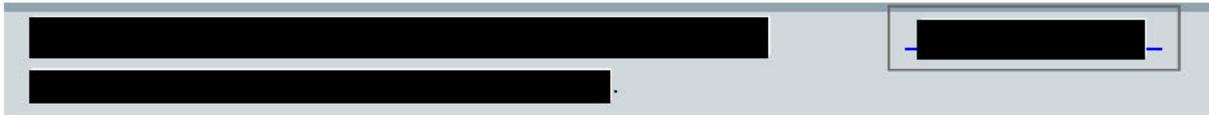
From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To:
Subject: RE: "Increase Solar to 4,200MW Initiative" PSC 2022-00402
Date: Monday, July 17, 2023 1:27:00 PM

Case No. 2022-00402

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, 2022-00402, in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2022-00402 \(ky.gov\)](#)

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: Valerie Schwartz [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, July 16, 2023 1:45 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: "Increase Solar to 4,200MW Initiative" PSC 2022-00402



From:
Valerie Schwartz
123 S. Bayly Ave.
Louisville, KY
40206

Dear Commissioners, Chandler, Hatton, and Regan,
I absolutely support the initiative to increase solar generation to 4,200MW capacity, before the PSC approves the two new gas turbines requested by LGE-KU in their Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) case 2022-00402.

I feel this is important because fossil fuels are by their nature a *limited* resource, whereas the sun is expected to be a continuing, sustained energy source for the next seven and a half billion years or so. Give or take.

Fossil fuels not only have a finite amount that we will ever be able to draw from the planet, but they cause massive destruction to our ecosystems in the process of extraction. Solar energy is not still "under research", and the long-term benefits for our city and our planet cannot be understated. Our capacity to store this energy has also finally made solar energy a much better option than our current fossil-fuel infrastructure. Another argument against solar is that it takes jobs from the oil and coal industries. In Kentucky, we have historically had coal as an energy resource as well as a source

of employment, so this is an extremely valid concern, but as an energy resource coal and oil have simply and completely become outdated. As a job source, there would be jobs opening for solar energy infrastructure and upkeep- surely we could give those who would lose their jobs in the fossil fuels industry advantage and preference for switching their jobs to solar.

From Roger Ohlman:

1. In defining "Necessity", the PSC's website states, in bold wording, **"NEED: A utility must show that it has considered a wide range of options."**

Has LGE-KU shown they have considered their own parent company, PPL's proposal of 4,200MW of solar by 2027, without battery storage and curtailment?

2. Planning and building the distributed grid, transmission lines, substations and other interchange points takes time, but should be an ongoing part of "doing business" for LGE-KU – similar to the growing effort required of the lineman in repairing this storm damaged infrastructure.

3. Solar is not an energy source that is still under "research" as LGE-KU has implied. It is a proven generator that needs to be implemented in Kentucky ASAP.

4. In describing "long-term costs and benefits", the PSC's website states, in bold wording, **"Evaluation of a proposed investment from the perspective of its long-term costs and benefits is critical because, once the PSC grants a CPCN, that approval carries with it a presumption in favor of the utilities' future recovery of reasonable costs associated with the project."**

What are the "long-term benefits" of building new fossil fuel infrastructure?

What are the "long-term costs" of burning natural gas to generate electricity? A fossil fuel that is both volatile in combustibility and cost fluctuations. The costs of residential natural gas in Kentucky have risen 50% since 2010, \$10.41mcf – 2022, \$15.05mcf. Also, the cost of gas

"Supply" on my bill has gone up almost 200% and the "Distribution" almost 100% since 2016. How much more will it go up if LGE-KU builds 2 more gas-turbines?

What are the long-term costs of natural gas fugitive emissions from production, processing (removing contaminants like hydrocarbons and CO2), transferring, odorizing, and storing natural gas?

Will the new natural gas units and the proposed new gas line become stranded assets as EIA projects the country will reach 25% renewables by as early as 2024?

5. It is ironic that the elimination of net-metering in Kentucky was based largely on independent renewable generators paying their fair share for maintaining transmission infrastructure. Even though, earlier adoption of renewables like solar would have been, and still is, the very thing that could reduce the transmission damage associated with these more frequent and intense storms. Whether as ratepayers, taxpayers, or both, we are all paying higher prices for fossil fuel electricity.

6. Solar of 4,200MW will bring LGE-KU's solar generation to 15% of their 2021 total generation by 2030, and 40-45% when compared to generation from the Trimble County, Ghent, or Jefferson County plants.

7. Kentucky needs to do its fair share in combating climate change. According to the 2022 report Kentucky ranks last in solar/wind renewables. Yet some of our neighbor states, like Ohio, have less solar potential but still generated 80 times the solar as Kentucky. West Virginia, the second leading coal state, generated 40 times as much, belying legislators' statements that it is renewables that has doomed coal. Kentucky needs to catch up with our neighboring states.

8. Kentucky ranks 8th in GHG emissions per capita at 25.5 metric tons, in a nation that ranks 1st. - 2019

9. PPL's Climate Assessment shows, 4,200MW of solar will generate 10TWh/year. I ask that LGE-KU to build at least 5TWh/year of solar generation, then see where new generation is needed before building the 2 new gas-turbines.

10. The 4,200MW Initiative, states that existing fossil fuel generators can make up the difference at night and cloudy days. However, it fails to recognize that 4.7TWh generation for currently existing "Gas" under the year "2027", in the PPL Addendum, accounts for only 1,742 hours a year (20%). I'm sure the capacity factor is much higher.

11. Monies can be obtained from the IRA to reduce cost of implementing solar. Over time this savings can be passed on to consumers.

12. As is the 2 solar units requested in 2022-00402 for Ballard Co., it would seem that many of the 77 counties served by KU, would welcome the cheap generation that solar would provide in the long term, especially those counties farthest from LGE-KU's 3 major generators along the Ohio River.

13. Our global future is being decided each day humans continue to burn fossil fuels for energy.

14. March 2023, the IPCC reported, "*There is a rapidly closing window of opportunity to secure a livable and sustainable future for all (very high confidence).*"

Even if we stopped burning fossil fuels tomorrow, CO2 emissions will remain in the atmosphere for centuries.

15. The IPCC reports there are 12 tipping points, including melting "ice sheets" and destruction of the "Amazon Rain Forest" that can cause global warming to become beyond our control, independent of burning fossil fuels.

16. "Climate change impacts our economy, health, well-being, security, and quality of life. According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the cost of climate and weather disasters in the United States last year totaled more than \$165 billion—the third most costly year on record."

March 2023 White House

17. "Over the last seven years, 122 separate billion-dollar disasters have killed at least 5,000 people and cost the US more than \$1 trillion in damages, the agency said." Eastern Kentucky flooding was included in one of those \$billion disasters. NOAA, as reported by CNN

18. Kentucky, like many others are increasingly impacted by the growing intensity and frequency of what are often, unseasonable storms. The tornadoes in December 2021 costs \$100's of millions, as did the flooding last July in Eastern Kentucky. Here is what was written about Wayland, Kentucky floods.

“Wayland is an old coal camp that sits along Route 7 in South Floyd County, Kentucky. Though flooding has impacted Wayland for decades, recent increases in frequency and devastation have left the town wondering how they can keep moving forward. About a year and a half before last July’s historic flooding, they had faced three 100-year floods within one month.” Mountain Association

Unless those in Frankfort acknowledge the reality of climate change and put people before profit and power, will we begin to improve the chances for future generations to have a quality of life that we all would want for our families and friends.

19. “Annual [climate change] adaptation costs in developing countries are estimated at USD 70 billion. This figure is expected to reach USD 140-300 billion in 2030 and USD 280-500 billion in 2050.” UN Environmental Programme

20. Forty percent of Jakarta, the Indonesian capital [of 10,000,000 people], lies under sea water? What does a country do when rising seas threaten to swamp its coastal capital? In the case of Indonesia, the country’s leaders are building a new capital city, from scratch, on higher ground.” NYT: Climate Forward Email 5/20/23

Thank you for taking the time to advocate for our planets and Kentucky’s future.

Roger Ohlman

Thank you for taking the time to hear my concerns.

Valerie Schwartz

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To:
Subject: RE: Public Comment in PSC Case #2022-00402
Date: Monday, July 17, 2023 1:28:00 PM

Case No. 2022-00402

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Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: Jessica Elkins [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, July 14, 2023 2:02 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Public Comment in PSC Case #2022-00402

[REDACTED]

Dear Public Service Commission,

I support the comment submitted by Kentuckians for Energy Democracy.

Thank you for ensuring that Kentuckians' voices are an important part of the regulatory process.

Sincerely,
Jessica Elkins

[REDACTED]

206 Peachtree Road
Nicholasville, KY 40356
United States

From: PSC Public Comment
To:
Subject: RE: Public Comment in PSC Case #2022-00402
Date: Monday, July 17, 2023 1:29:00 PM

Case No. 2022-00402

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, 2022-00402, in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2022-00402 \(ky.gov\)](#)

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: Shannon Purcell [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, July 14, 2023 2:00 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Public Comment in PSC Case #2022-00402

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Dear Public Service Commission,

I support the comment submitted by Kentuckians for Energy Democracy.

Thank you for ensuring that Kentuckians' voices are an important part of the regulatory process. Fossil fuels are literally killing us. Renewable and sustainable energy are where we need to go for all residential and most industrial usage.

Sincerely,
Shannon Purcell

[REDACTED]

2342 Billie Branch Rd
New Concord, KY 42076
United States

[REDACTED]

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To:
Subject: RE: My comment on the LG&E. Proposal to build two gas-fired power plants costing a half billion - yes, I know it is the LWVL
Date: Monday, July 17, 2023 1:26:00 PM

Case No. 2022-00402

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, 2022-00402, in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2022-00402 \(ky.gov\)](#)

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: Cathy Hinko [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, July 15, 2023 7:03 PM
To: delores pregliasco
Cc: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Subject: My comment on the LG&E. Proposal to build two gas-fired power plants costing a half billion - yes, I know it is the LWVL



Just in case this is an issue you care about, here is my comment. Numbers count, so even two sentences to the Public Service Commission is important.

Make sure you use the case number 2022-00402 in the subject line and in your comment.

Email to : psc.comment@ky.gov

Cathy

Comments of Cathy Hinko
1941 Payne Street, #1
Louisville, KY 40206
Case No. 2022-00402
July 15, 2023

I am a resident of Jefferson County, living with the climatic impacts of LG&E's energy production, a consumer of LG&E and a shareholder in PPL. In each of these roles, I oppose the proposal for two gas-fired power plants and all ancillary activity.

My comments are on the proposed actions in Case 2022-00402 which include

- Retiring 3 coal plants, totaling almost 1,500MW capacity;
- Building or purchasing 6 solar arrays totaling 877MW capacity;
- Building 2 new gas turbines, one in Jefferson and the other in Mercer totaling 1,242MW capacity;
- Adding 1 battery storage system of 125MW capacity, 4-hour 500MWh of generation.

<https://psc.ky.gov/pscecf/2022-00402/rick.lovekamp%40lge-ku.com/12152022012325/04-KU LGE Joint Application 2022-00402.pdf>

The question that needs to be confronted is: **if we had a half billion dollars to plan for responsible energy production and demand side management to meet our needs over the next fifty years and keep our Commonwealth safe, is what LG&E-KU proposes the best, most economical, environmentally responsible and reliable proposal with guarantees over the cost of fossil fuel year after year?** After all, it is MY money that will pay for this to be built and to pay for natural gas. It is easy for LG&E-KU to be profligate and short sighted, in fact it is in the best interest of PPL to be profligate and short-sighted. But it is YOUR responsibility to ensure that we who pay for and live with these activities are guarded.

First, I ask you to have a public comment session in Louisville. This case is both tremendously costly to consumers and environmentally costly to all who live in this area. The least the PSC can do is to make public access to comment as easy as possible. The pandemic proved how many households are not as savvy or even connected or able to afford connection by the internet.- ask Jefferson County Public Schools how many students needed connection. These are the very households who will be most deleteriously affected by the actions proposed in this case. I remind the PSC, that actions that have a significantly worse effect on minorities become an issue for your consideration. It is the areas of segregated Louisville with high minority concentrations that have the least internet connectivity.

I will divide my more detailed comments into sections:

1. Cost-including the cost of a bad investment
2. Environmental impact and alternatives
3. Public good including homeland security
4. Racism
5. Data and transparency and failure to adhere to Kentucky law

1. Cost- including the cost of a bad investment

Kentucky has not escaped climatic disasters. We need to generate fossil-fuel-free electricity in this decade. Solar power, is the short term obvious choice. LGE-KU can do better than building sites that produce just 877MW proposed in this case. Building solar sites to produce at least 4,200MW by the end of this decade can reduce greenhouse gases without curtailing solar generation or additional battery storage. Doing so would initiate the planning and developing of the distributed grid critical for the future. Of course, battery storage will allow additional increase in capacity and the existing gas turbines LGE-KU already operates can supplement nightly and cloudy demand. With increased solar generation there should be a decrease in gas turbine use and increase in their longevity.

If increasing solar is not feasible for LGE-KU, the PSC should reconsider the value of net metering before approving the 2 new NGCCs. The personal and financial costs of the recent Eastern KY flooding, Western Ky tornadoes, and this most recent windstorm, warrants a reevaluation of the net metering rules. The 1:1 rule should be restored to encourage more private solar development, and the 1% statewide limit on renewables should be removed. Kentucky needs to catch on and catch up with more renewables.

You have received comments which show that in this decade LGE-KU could generate five times the solar electricity it plans to generate in case 2022-00402, without curtailment or additional battery storage.

In 2022, Kentucky ranked last among the 50 states in renewable solar/wind generation with less than 1% (51GWh) of the state's total, ahead of only the District of Columbia. https://insideclimatenews.org/news/09032023/inside-clean-energy-texas-renewables/?utm_source=InsideClimate+News&utm_campaign=5d29429c3d-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2023_03_11_02_00&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_29c928ffb5-5d29429c3d-328706794

PSC MUST WEIGH AN INCREASE IN SOLAR GENERATION BEFORE APPROVING THE GAS TURBINES. PPL's own data shows its subsidiaries, LGE-KU, can increase solar by 2027 to 4,200MW of renewable capacity with no increase in battery storage and little curtailment. PPL's "Generation Study 2022 – Addendum to 2021 Climate Assessment Report". We should invest in increasing solar power from 877MW to 4,200MW in this decade, increases LGE-KU's proposed annual solar electric generation in Kentucky from 1.0TWh to 5.0TWh, respectively. We should increase LGE-KU's annual solar electric generation in Kentucky by 15%, and in Jefferson County by 41% of their respective 2021 totals.

Will this be a case of "stranded assets" long before we finish paying for it or require yet another huge cost to ratepayers to update what is obviously a form of generation that will be barred? In fact, did LG&E hustle this through- I remind you that they did not include this in the Integrated Resource Plan- so they could "grandfather" in use of fossil fuels? After all, it seems they woke up one morning and filed this after NEVER having raised it in all the proceeding DSM meetings or the IRP.

How does PPL plan to make use of Federal incentives to transition away from fossil fuels in Kentucky?

Which Federal incentives is PPL planning to take advantage of in its transition from fossil fuels to net zero emissions in Kentucky?

Will Kentucky's chances to get competitive grants for responsible energy be diminished because we are going to create/update fossil fuel consumption?

2. Environmental impact and alternatives

As these comments are being finalized, Kentuckians have experienced a windstorm, leaving over 400,000 customers – family homes, churches, and businesses - without power. This storm was preceded two days earlier, March 1, by a temperature of 79F. This is the third major storm Kentucky has experienced in less than a year and a half. Kentucky has long been the meeting point for northwest and southwest winds. A warming climate is making these storms in our state more violent and frequent. While much credit must be given to Kentucky's utility workers for their hard work in restoring service, the utility executives who are deciding Kentucky's energy future, must take their share of responsibility for the increasing intensity of these storms.

A recent IPCC report, summarized by NRDC, notes that more than a dozen natural systems—from ice sheets to the Amazon rainforest—are at risk of “tipping.” <https://www.nrdc.org/stories/climate-tipping-points-are-closer-once-thought>

A more recent, March 20, IPCC report states, “There is a rapidly closing window of opportunity to secure a livable and sustainable future for all (*very high confidence*).”

3. Homeland Security and resilience

I posit that it is in our national security interests to have widespread solar-powered homes. This makes us more resistant to failures of the grid, hacking and bizarre climate events. There are clear examples of how redundancy in generating power through, for instance, roof-top solar would have contributed to an area’s resilience in the face of one of these events.

4. Racism

LG&E has already closed offices in Louisville. Apparently even they do not want to live in the environment they are creating. However, the immediate impact is felt in low-income neighborhoods and, as you must know from prior cases, Louisville had significantly intense areas of Black low income neighborhoods. In person Customer Service is detailed and needed

These low-income Black areas already over-pay for electricity. As LG&E snookered the PSC into transferring costs into the daily service charge. Black low-income neighborhoods use less electricity per household than affluent White neighborhoods and Black low-income households live in very dense areas with thousands of households per mile (and a fee for every household) compared to very low density White affluent neighborhoods. The difference between those living in multi-family housing or single-family housing is racial and affects how many daily fees for one plot of land. Even the recent wind storms showed power failure at a higher rate for White affluent neighborhoods (who have a high rate of tree canopy). So, servicing in catastrophic events has been higher in these affluent neighborhoods. But the Black low-income households subsidize the lower per kWh and servicing.

Now LG&E proposes spending huge amounts of money partially to expand their service area and are going to place an undue burden on low income people. While the WeCare program is great (and paid for by ratepayers, so no thanks to LG&E

shareholders), imagine the further conservation in these neighborhoods if several million was invested in updating the housing in these areas?

Whatever happened to Demand Side Management?

5. Data and transparency and failure to adhere to Kentucky law

LG&E pretends they are too stupid to be able to give data by census tracts. But every planning process in government uses census tracts. This is a significant impediment to good government planning.

I posit that it would expose the racism of LG&E's policies. In any event, we need to know all information by census tract.

Louisville government has enacted policies with numeric goals to reduce dependence of fossil fuels. International goals also exist to which the United States of America subscribes. Yet LG&E cannot be bothered even taking time to be dismissive of them, much less address these goals.

LG&E did not adhere to Kentucky Law that requires a Demand Side Management, K.R.S. 278.285.

I sat on the DSM committee for an interminable number of years and up until this case was filed, there was no mention of needing this significant increase. No discussion of DSM involved huge efforts and funding to curtail usage. In fact, LG&E portrayed the situation as being well under control. Their "story" was that they could cut back on DSM because appliances were so much more efficient. No discussion of a huge need for increased fossil fuel production was ever on the table. This appears to be deliberately misleading and a breach of public trust.

LG&E failed to follow the law and its actions were unreasonable, scurrilous and deleterious to ratepayers.

1. Whether a utility's proposed demand-side management programs are consistent with its most recent long-range integrated resource plan;
2. (e) Whether the plan results in any unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage to any class of customers;
3. (f) The extent to which customer representatives and the Office of the Attorney General have been involved in developing the plan, including program design, cost recovery

mechanisms, and financial incentives, and if involved, the amount of support for the plan by each participant, provided however, that unanimity among the participants developing the plan shall not be required for the commission to approve the plan

LG&E did not adhere to Kentucky Law that requires an Intergrated Resource Plan, K.R.S. 287.285.

LG&E handed in an IRP that did not include any hint of a momentous, significant and budget breaking need for what this case proposes. The IRP was inadequate in and of itself, but this omission appears to be deliberate, unreasonable, scurrilous and a breach of public trust. LG&E failed to fulfill its requirements. No reward should be given to LG&E for misleading the PSC and the public.

LG&E's actions show that they have not acted in good faith and this case should be denied at this time. LG&E should be held to a greater public exploration of what we ratepayers want and need, what alternatives are available and better.

This case should be denied. Short of denial, table the case and require LG&E to have public hearings on a revised IRP and DSM meetings.