

My name is Joey Shadowen, and I live at 114 Woodford Drive in Lexington. I wish to comment on Case #2022-00402 on KU's application for a Certificate of Public Necessity.

I live in an older (circa 1924) single-family home in the Cardinal Valley neighborhood, where we have lived for over 20 years now. We have found this to be an affordable neighborhood that includes a reasonable amount of land that allows us the capacity to supplement our groceries with our produce we grow ourselves in our own yard in the Summer.

However, like many houses of this age, our investment in this house was significantly improved by modifications over the years such as improving our energy efficiency through insulation and window replacement, installation of a heat pump, and the addition of 16 solar panels (a 4 kilowatt system) installed in 2019 through Lexington's first Solarize initiative.

The combined investments into our home over this 20-year period has resulted in more affordable heating and cooling. Our solar panels generate excess energy for at least 3-5 months during the year, saving us around \$300 annually to date. Our plan is to install a home electric vehicle charger within the year to take further advantage of the excess energy generated in the Summer with our solar panels, which will allow us to save on our monthly transportation expenses as well.

Over the past two years we have seen an increase in our neighborhood where more properties are taking advantage of distributed rooftop solar. Not only does this investment allow us to better stabilize our electricity bills over a long period of time, but it also allows us to do our part to stabilize the climate, by reducing our personal carbon footprint as the impact of climate change is becoming very real.

I suffer from asthma, so the recent widespread fires in Canada, which resulted in several days of hazardous air quality in Kentucky, had a real impact on my health. So while I am glad to hear that the proposal from KU/LG&E will include more use of solar and storage in their plan, and a reduction of coal-fired power, I am opposed to their plan to rely on an increased use of gas turbines. At a time when all of us are working to reduce our reliance on carbon, the proposal to add new gas plants that would have a life-cycle of up to 40 years is counter-productive to the nation's carbon reduction goals, and will continue to impact our air quality.

I believe that if the utilities would plan for more energy efficiency programs and provide more support for distributed energy, such as I have made in my own home investments, that will provide us with cleaner and more resilient capacity. Right now, my personal investment in rooftop solar has been a benefit to myself as well as KU&LGE's electric grid. But they have an artificial threshold of the net metering program once they reach 1% capacity. If they were to expand this net metering threshold, that would allow me and others in my neighborhood to take more advantage of the benefits of distributed solar and help provide greater resiliency of the grid as well as provide me more control over my personal energy costs over time, which is a real benefit during times of inflation. I also want to ask KU/LG&E to make even more investments in energy storage as well which would better address their concerns over reliability.

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I want to thank you for your time and I want to thank the PSC for holding these public meetings.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Joey Shadowen". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "J".

Joey Shadowen
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The Bluegrass may seem immune from climate change dangers. But that's more denial

BY HENRY JACKSON



For many of us that routinely follow climate change, it feels like we live in a parallel universe alongside everybody else.

Admittedly, its counter-intuitive to think that within a spell of glorious weather that something insidious might be happening at the same time. However, one would hope that our recent long string of warm weather in January might be seen as nature's way of telling us something is not quite right! And how about those now year-round green lawns in Lexington?

Reinforcing this tendency in central Kentucky is the recent wave of countless fronts of highly destructive weather that almost always blow around us to no avail.

To be clear, this is based more on perception than may be borne out by the data. And in any event, we are not entirely immune to the impacts of continued global warming as recent straight-line wind storms have caused significant property damage as well as earlier ice storms and the like — but nothing on the scale of recent devastation around us or the far ends of Kentucky.

And too, the Bluegrass region will very likely experience more severe heat waves and/or precipitation that will affect local farming, human health, transportation and energy demands — particularly during heat emergencies — think hospitals, the county jail, etc. Outside the Appalachian



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A tree lies on the Lexington Catholic baseball field in Lexington, Ky., bringing down with it a light pole, Monday, March 6, 2023. Three days earlier a strong wind storm knocked out power to much of Lexington, Ky.

range, the likelihood of increasingly destructive weather and its cascading effects will interfere with most every aspect of daily life. Particular impacts locally would be supply-chain interruptions, increased in-migration, impaired first-responder capabilities, etc.

One easily foreseeable consequence of this emerging situation is the risk of a significant mass in-migration. This could result from increasing frequency of turbulent weather that causes affected people to search for safer climes. The Lexington area may suddenly look as an even more attractive place to relocate and, incidentally, home of a world-class health care center!

Failing that, we would deal with the full range of weather impacts like much of the rest of the country. Either way, it seems only logical that the city with the oldest managed urban growth boundary to at least examine what might happen as the climate emergency accelerates. This would begin

with a systematic assessment of Lexington's vulnerabilities to a rapidly changing climate. And then, subsequently, we should prepare a resilience plan that might best address those vulnerabilities.

With that in mind, the city ought to hold off on its plan to expand the Urban Services Boundary pending the results of such a study and resilience plan. Of course plan implementation would need to very flexible and heavily monitored for an evolving situation. To quote Winston Churchill, "plans are of little importance but planning is essential."

Despite the best science, no one can say with certainty how high average global temperature will go. A World Meteorological Organization forecast is that we have an even chance that we may reach 1.5° Celsius in at least one year this decade,[1] and that is the very least temperature rise we can reasonably hope for.[2] But even that minimal increase will be about 35% warmer than today!

The sad news is that should greenhouse gas emissions continue uncurtailed, AGT will likely continue to climb much higher this century.

In the final analysis it's a simple risk assessment. Based on whatever you know about the situation, what do you think is the chance that climate change will get increasingly more severe, 5%, 10%, 25%? If you think the chance is zero — end of story. However, if you think there's a percentage of a chance of it happening, even a small one, is it worth the risk to not at least examine our potential vulnerabilities and how to best address the situation?

The younger your age, the more you have more at stake. But in any case, rest assured that for your kids and grandkids, the stakes couldn't be higher.

Henry Jackson is a retired LFUCG strategic planning manager and climate stabilization advocate.

FROM PAGE 1C

PRATH

Suffice it to say the show hasn't ended well, and Gothard finally stepped down from leadership amid accusations of harassment by multiple women.

The Duggars' real show was canceled as it was revealed that as a teen Josh Duggar, the oldest son, had sexually abused his younger sister and a babysitter.

And in April, Josh was arrested on possession of child pornography and served a 12-year

sentence.

There are many lessons a viewer might take from these documents.

Here's what struck both Hillsong and IB: promoted fear, guilt, shame at the expense of the good news of faith, forgiveness and wholeness. It also occurred to me, as has before, that some Christians turn sexual "purity" into its own

The reasons for the misdirected emphasis are murky. Not being a psychiatrist, I can't parse them all. But I suspect at least two things play a role: legalism and

Legalism is a formal religion that judges humans by externals: what they say and how they do it, how many hours of work, who they do o

FROM PAGE 1C

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career.

"I am a homosexual," Fryer said. "I am a psychiatrist."

In his speech, he told the APA to take homosexuality off the list of mental illnesses. By remaining closeted, he told his gay psychiatrists, "we're taking an even bigger risk ... in not living fully as human beings, with all the lessons it has to teach the other humans around us."

They agreed in 1974, and, thanks to Fryer, changed history for millions of people.

Fryer had attended Transylvania as an undergraduate but spent his childhood in Winche

On Father's Day, give your

good idea. In retrospect he was putting me in a position to learn. I absorbed