

From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Public Comment in Case #2023-00092
Date: Monday, June 17, 2024 11:31:00 AM

Case No. 2023-00092

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Power 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, 2023-00092, in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2023-00092 \(ky.gov\)](#)

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: Doug Davis [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, June 13, 2024 10:26 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Public Comment in Case #2023-00092

Dear Commissioners

Case #2023-00092 KY Power Integrated Resource Plan Case

As a long time resident of Kentucky, and a long time customer of KY Power, I am appalled at the constant interruptions of service, the lengthy repair times, and the constant price hikes. A common joke in the region is that you can stand on your porch in perfect weather, burp, and the power will blink or go out. People here relate so well to this joke. But what isn't funny is the constant price increases that weigh heavily on those who live in daily hardship. I am not talking about those who receive government assistance, but those who work every day and barely get by. When the power goes out for days at a time, those who get food stamps can get their spoiled food replaced. Those who do not get assistance simply lose everything. I personally have lost several hundred dollars worth of meats and frozen foods down through the years, so I know first hand how that impacts your finances. I have had co-workers and others state similar cases.

KY Power has made decisions that negatively impact their customers. They are shutting down a plant in Ashland Ky, and purchased a plant in Virginia or West Virginia. That may not seem important but they are charging their customers for the "retirement" rider, and the "purchasing" rider. How is it

feasible for a company to buy a facility and charge customers for their decision? Am I able to buy a new home or business and make the locals pay for it for me? I think not! So why is it okay for KY Power to do so? In my opinion, if I am paying for the purchase of a facility, that makes me part owner. As such, I want the freedom to inspect the plant at my convenience, and I should get a share of the profits as well. I am not the only person with this sentiment, but I am one of the few with the b***s to say it out loud.

Please take a second to contemplate the impacts both good and bad that this company has had in the past before you make your determination. Then take a minute to think about the people, the people who are reliant on the only option they have for electricity. Think about the outages that cause loss of food, loss of heat in the winter, loss of cool in the summer, people on medical equipment that suffer, people who cannot afford an extra expense having to purchase generators and gas to power them. Think about those who fought and died to preserve our way of life, only to have corporate greed destroy that very existence. I am not talking simply about KY Power, but corporate America in general. KY Power is just one of the many, and one we can stand up to right now.

Sincerely,
Doug Davis

A solid black rectangular redaction box covering the signature area.

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From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Public Comment in Case #2023-00092
Date: Monday, June 17, 2024 11:29:00 AM

Case No. 2023-00092

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Power 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, 2023-00092, in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2023-00092 \(ky.gov\)](#)

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: Dwayne Sexton [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, June 12, 2024 1:30 PM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Public Comment in Case #2023-00092

Dear Commissioners

Case #2023-00092 KY Power Integrated Resource Plan Case

Sincerely Dwayne sexton,

[REDACTED]
I live at [REDACTED], Isom KY 41824

First let me say I'm disabled now from the coal mines. I never really gave much thought to the price of electricity when I was working. You just pay it and go on. Now I see how it is for those of us who are on a fixed income. It's a daily struggle to keep food on the table and pay bills. I understand that the company has to make money but they need to realize that eastern my is for the most part retired people or people who are extremely poor. Yet again they are want to raise our bill. How can we afford a higher bill. It's coming to the point do we feed our selves our children or do we get our power disconnected. Why do we even have to think about something like that. Only people like you can save us from this atrocity. We can't keep doing what we are doing and letting them have yet another raise is just unimaginable. Please help us stop this!!

Sincerely,
Dwayne Sexton



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From: PSC Public Comment
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Kentucky Power IRP
Date: Monday, June 17, 2024 11:28:00 AM

Case No. 2023-00092

Thank you for your comments on the application of Kentucky Power 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, 2023-00092, in any further correspondence. The documents in this case are available at [View Case Filings for: 2023-00092 \(ky.gov\)](#)

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: Suzanne Griffith [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, June 12, 2024 11:48 AM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Kentucky Power IRP

[REDACTED]

According to their IRP, Kentucky Power is set to exit the aging coal fired Mitchell Plant in WV for which they own 1/2 (AEP is the parent company of Kentucky Power and Wheeling Power who owns the other 1/2) in 2028 for which they invested \$530,000,000 of ratepayer generated money only a short 10 years ago. Obviously, a dwindling population of rate payers cannot continue to support this type of investment every 10 or so years.

In their IRP Kentucky Power has stated they will be turning to gas, battery power, solar and wind as part of new generation sources. The question is will they invest 606 ratepayer generated funds back into the local economies or will these funds go to support communities outside of the 606 area? Kentucky Power talks a good game when it comes to economic development. I hope they invest millions into the economies of folks they actually serve. The land is available and goodness knows WE NEED THE JOBS AND INVESTMENT especially with the reasons noted during this past rate hike case of loss of customers and fixed cost.

A few questions I would like answered are; 1. What is the exit (by 2028) plan for the coal fired WV Mitchell plant? Will this be a stranded asset? 2. Will the recommendations of wind and solar listed on the IRP (pictured) be located in EKY? I think these are questions that need to be addressed.

Suzanne Griffith
[REDACTED]
Ashland, KY 41102

Renewable energy on former mines is big win for Kentucky

BY DAVID PHEMISTER



Clean energy has a land problem. Utility-scale solar and wind installations need a lot of space, anywhere from tens to thousands of acres. These wide-open spaces are often found in rural areas — on farms and pastures and in forests and grasslands.

We need clean energy to power our future while addressing climate change, and it is imperative that we increase the

scale and pace of renewable energy development. But siting matters, and the loss of farms and forests to solar energy is understandably concerning to local communities, including here in Kentucky. Our forests and fields are what make home feel like home. They are essential to our identities and our economies. What we gain from renewable energy, in terms of job opportunities, cleaner air and climate benefits, can feel pitted against losses to productive farmland and natural lands.

But according to a new report from The Nature Conservancy (TNC), there's an untapped, underappreciated solution to this problem, one that

respects both rural communities and the need to access large areas for renewable energy development. Across the country, there are 20 million acres of former industrial lands, known as brownfields, that are considered suitable for clean energy expansion. TNC estimates that these areas, which include Kentucky's former surface coal mines, cover more than 300,000 acres here in the commonwealth. Studies have shown that brownfields in the United States could host enough clean energy projects to power most U.S. homes.

Despite this, clean energy developers have largely shied away from such projects, worried about

costs, legal risks and possible site complications. For example, it can be time-intensive and costly to obtain site control, and soil stability and other site conditions may be challenging. Currently, only a handful of renewable projects—about 500 relatively small projects nationwide—are built atop mines and other industrial sites.

Now, however, according to TNC's Mining the Sun report, a host of new federal incentives and tax breaks can offset nearly all the additional costs associated with this clean energy on former industrial sites. These incentives include the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act, which offers \$250 billion to repurpose old coal and oil infrastructure for clean energy, and the 2021 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, which provides \$500 million in

incentives for large-scale wind and solar projects on former mines.

Kentucky has a chance to be a leader in this space, and there are two promising projects underway. One excellent example of smart renewable siting is the BrightNight Starfire Renewable Energy Center in Perry, Knot and Breathitt counties. The project brings together TNC, electric vehicle manufacturer Rivian and renewable energy company BrightNight. The former Starfire coal mine will be converted into a 7,000-acre solar project (the largest solar on mine land project envisioned to date), powering the equivalent of 30,000-50,000 homes annually in the first phase alone. Another great example is the Martin County Solar Project, with anticipated completion in 2024.

While developing these

sites is not easy, former coal mines do offer some attractive benefits to utility companies and developers beyond lower siting conflicts. Often, the land has already been cleared and graded, and it typically comes equipped with transmission lines and roads. Given the current bottlenecks in the electrical utility supply chain, with long delays and high costs for equipment such as transformers, any existing on-site energy infrastructure is a big advantage.

Many former coal mines struggle to find other uses. They may sit vacant for years or decades. Bringing energy development back to these sites can provide benefits like job opportunities for workers affected by the decline in coal and increased tax revenue for the communities where

SEE PHEMISTER, 3C



2022 INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN

Background: The Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) identifies the amount, timing, and type of resources required to supply capacity and energy as part of Kentucky Power's obligation to ensure a reliable and economical power supply to customers. The plan integrates both supply-side and demand-side resources and verifies that reasonable options for supplying future energy needs have been considered.

Although Kentucky electric utilities are only required to file an IRP with the Kentucky Public Service Commission (PSC) every three years, resource planning is a continuous process that is updated as conditions change. For example, if a large industrial customer wants to locate in a utility's service area, the utility must determine if either owned or procured generation resources are available to meet the needs of that customer and ensure that transmission resources are also available and sufficient.

The IRP Process in Kentucky: The IRP provides a utility-specific plan that balances customer electricity demand with the required generation resources at the lowest reasonable cost over a 15-year planning period. The IRP provides a framework for identifying cost-effective resource options while leaving final selection and approval to future PSC proceedings.

Example: *If a utility determines that a gas combined cycle unit is the best fit for future generation needs, the utility must file for a certificate of public convenience and necessity (CPCN). The PSC would then review the facts presented in the case to determine whether the combined cycle unit is the best and least-cost generation option for that utility.*

Kentucky Power filed its IRP Preferred Plan in March 2023: Kentucky Power's current ("going-in") capacity position reveals a need for new capacity in 2028, reflecting the divestiture of Kentucky Power's 50% undivided ownership interest in the Mitchell Plant. In addition, part of the current plan is to extend the life of the Big Sandy Plant from 2031 to 2041. Based on a comprehensive study and stakeholder discussions, Kentucky Power's 2022 IRP recommends the following:

- Extend the life of the Big Sandy Plant gas unit for an additional 10 years through mid-2041.
- Add new gas combustion turbine (CT) units in 2029 following the divestiture of Kentucky Power's 50% undivided ownership interest in the Mitchell Plant.
- Add solar and wind generation resources.
- Purchase short-term capacity through 2028 to bridge between the divestiture of the Mitchell Plant and the addition of gas CT units.
- Implement approximately 48 MW of additional demand-side resources between 2023 and 2037.
- Add 50 MW of 4-hour lithium-ion battery storage in 2035 to bolster the Kentucky Power portfolio in later years.

Kentucky Power selected this plan because it provides the best combination of supply-side and demand-side resources to meet Kentucky Power's future customer needs over the next 15 years.

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From: [PSC Public Comment](#)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Public Comment in Case #2023-00092
Date: Monday, June 17, 2024 11:27:00 AM

Case No. 2023-00092

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Thank you for your interest in this matter.

From: Teresa Salyers [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, June 12, 2024 9:37 AM
To: PSC Public Comment <PSC.Comment@ky.gov>
Subject: Public Comment in Case #2023-00092

[REDACTED]

Dear Commissioners

Case #2023-00092 KY Power Integrated Resource Plan Case. I am a 76 year old widow on social security income. My electric bill just keeps getting worse and it is getting harder to pay. Please do NOT GIVE the utility company yet more of my limited income.

Sincerely,
Teresa Salyers
[REDACTED]

|

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