

PublicService Commission <psc@utah.gov>

Thu, Jun 15, 2023 at

4:28 PM

Comment on RMP IRP, Docket # 23-035-10

1 message

Emma Scanlon (emmascanlon4@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message

<kwautomail@phone2action.com> Reply-To: Emma Scanlon <emmascanlon4@gmail.com> To: psc@utah.gov

Dear Utah Public Service Commission,

My fiance and I just bought a house in Rose Park, SLC. We love Utah, and we can't believe we are going to be able to raise our kids in a neighborhood as beautiful and perfect as Rose Park. But, I wonder, will my kids be breathing clean air here? When I first moved here and taught second grade, I couldn't believe that students were forced to have indoor recess because the air quality was too bad. I had never heard of that before. I know that we are fighting against some geographical features, but I can't believe that the people who have power to do something about it (you), refuse to do what is right.

I am demanding that we, the people of Utah, retire the dirtiest coal plants (Hunter and Huntington) by 2030 and replace them with clean solar and wind. I demand that we begin to acknowledge that coal is not as cheap as it's price tag suggests it is.

I am deeply concerned about Rocky Mountain Power?s recently submitted 2023 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP), which does little to reliably commit to reducing our state?s greenhouse gas emissions in a cost-effective manner. Instead, this plan maintains our reliance on fossil fuels by continuing to rely on some coal plants well past 2030 while converting others to natural gas, which is infamous for volatile price swings. The plan also relies heavily on new nuclear power, which the company is stating will be ?crucial? for its transition off of fossil fuels. Nuclear hasn?t been a viable solution for our nation's energy needs in decades, and it faces significant hurdles before it can even be considered an option, not least of anticipated costs. Unlike the proposed Natrium plant in Wyoming, the proposed nuclear plants in Utah do not have a cost-share arrangement with the federal government.

I strongly urge the Commission to consider these shortcomings when making a decision regarding Rocky Mountain Power?s IRP. Please remember that it's the Utah ratepayers who will be stuck paying the costs when investments in risky technology like nuclear and carbon capture don?t bear fruit. Renewable energy, like wind and solar, are both cost effective and ready to roll out now. Let?s take advantage of this moment and the opportunities in legislation like the Inflation Reduction Act to bring real solutions here to Utah. I urge the Utah Commission to not acknowledge the riskiest aspects of Rocky Mountain Power?s plan, including continued reliance on coal, despite increasing federal regulatory pressure, and unrealistic optimism that three first-of-their-kind nuclear facilities will materialize on time and on budget.

Sincerely,

Emma Scanlon 848 N Lafayette Dr Salt Lake City, UT 84116 emmascanlon4@gmail.com (860) 324-2638

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider, on behalf of an individual associated with Sierra Club. If you need more information, please contact Member Care at Sierra Club at member.care@sierraclub.org or (415) 977-5673.



PublicService Commission <psc@utah.gov>

Comment on RMP IRP, Docket # 23-035-10

1 message

Doug Scanlon (douglasfscanlon@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message

<kwautomail@phone2action.com> Reply-To: Doug Scanlon <douglasfscanlon@gmail.com> To: psc@utah.gov

Dear Utah Public Service Commission,

Please, no more coal.

I am deeply concerned about Rocky Mountain Power?s recently submitted 2023 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP), which does little to reliably commit to reducing our state?s greenhouse gas emissions in a cost-effective manner. Instead, this plan maintains our reliance on fossil fuels by continuing to rely on some coal plants well past 2030 while converting others to natural gas, which is infamous for volatile price swings. The plan also relies heavily on new nuclear power, which the company is stating will be ?crucial? for its transition off of fossil fuels. Nuclear hasn?t been a viable solution for our nation's energy needs in decades, and it faces significant hurdles before it can even be considered an option, not least of anticipated costs. Unlike the proposed Natrium plant in Wyoming, the proposed nuclear plants in Utah do not have a cost-share arrangement with the federal government.

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Sincerely,

Doug Scanlon 50 S 500 W Salt Lake City, UT 84101 douglasfscanlon@gmail.com (860) 992-6875

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Thu, Jun 15, 2023 at 4:34 PM



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Comment on RMP IRP, Docket # 23-035-10

1 message

Jared Hurst (jaredtheh+sierraclub-org@gmail.com) Sent You a Personal Message

<kwautomail@phone2action.com> Reply-To: Jared Hurst <jaredtheh+sierraclub-org@gmail.com> To: psc@utah.gov

Dear Utah Public Service Commission,

I am deeply concerned about Rocky Mountain Power?s recently submitted 2023 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP), which does little to reliably commit to reducing our state?s greenhouse gas emissions in a cost-effective manner. Instead, this plan maintains our reliance on fossil fuels by continuing to rely on some coal plants well past 2030 while converting others to natural gas, which is infamous for volatile price swings. The plan also relies heavily on new nuclear power, which the company is stating will be ?crucial? for its transition off of fossil fuels. Nuclear hasn?t been a viable solution for our nation's energy needs in decades, and it faces significant hurdles before it can even be considered an option, not least of anticipated costs. Unlike the proposed Natrium plant in Wyoming, the proposed nuclear plants in Utah do not have a cost-share arrangement with the federal government.

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Sincerely,

Jared Hurst 2795 E Kenton Drive Salt Lake City, UT 84109 jaredtheh+sierraclub-org@gmail.com (816) 503-3900

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