FOLLOW-UP TO MAY 17, 2023 MEETING BOARD MEMBER QUESTIONS Energy and Environment Cabinet (EEC)

During the May 17, 2023 Capital Planning Advisory Board meeting, the following questions were raised regarding proposed projects included in EEC's six-year capital plan.

- 1) Regarding the **Wiley Property Site** proposed project, can you talk about the 75 percent pure arsenic that was stockpiled and the risk to the environment and humans? Specifically, is the property fenced off? Can the public access it?
- 2) Regarding the **proposed JPRN Chilled Production Area project, the** description referenced leased portable refrigerated trailers to help increase the seedling storage capacity.
 - Do you know the annual expense of these trailers?
 - Regarding the portable refrigeration units during harvest time, could you provide the time length that the portable refrigerator is leased and the cost to help the Board understand how long it would take before the Commonwealth could have a return on investment?

The attached text provided via email correspondence from Ms. Cori Troutman, Director, Division of Financial Management, EEC, is in response to member questions. Ms. Troutman's responses appear in bold italic.

BOARD ACTION: Information only. No action is required.

FOLLOW-UP TO MAY 17, 2023 MEETING BOARD MEMBER QUESTIONS Energy and Environment Cabinet (EEC)

1) Regarding the **Wiley Property Site** proposed project, can you talk about the 75 percent pure arsenic that was stockpiled and the risk to the environment and humans? Specifically, is the property fenced off? Can the public access it?

There are three access points to the Wiley Property Site, all of which have farm gates secured and locked. There is perimeter fencing in place around most of the property; some of the fencing was existing 3-strand barbwire from farming activities. The Deed Restricted area (where the major hazardous substance threat is) has newly constructed 3-strand barbwire fencing around the area. There is also signage in place stating this is a Superfund Site and hazardous materials are present. There are many "Private Property Keep Off" signs at all three access points as well. The public should not access the area; however, there is always a threat of trespassers and/or hunters in the area that may come in contact with the site.

- 2) Regarding the **proposed JPRN Chilled Production Area project, the** description referenced leased portable refrigerated trailers to help increase the seedling storage capacity.
 - Do you know the annual expense of these trailers?

Based on the current pricing, the estimated cost for the next season is expected to be approximately \$24,000. The historical average has been about 9,400, but this work really backed off during COVID, and the nursery plans to get back into as full production as possible next calendar year.

 Regarding the portable refrigeration units during harvest time, could you provide the time length that the portable refrigerator is leased and the cost to help the Board understand how long it would take before the Commonwealth could have a return on investment?

Forestry would need two 53-foot portable refrigerated trailers for approx.. 4 months. Using refrigerated trailers to increase the storage capacity is far from ideal. The health and quality of the produce can be jeopardized because the trailers are not a controlled environment. The percent of moisture in the cooler needs to be regulated and kept at 75 to 95 percent, and this is not possible when using the trailers. We have a similar refrigerated unit at our Morgan County nursery, and this piece of equipment would greatly increase our productivity at our western Kentucky facility.

Refrigerated Trailer Cost	
	Cost per Month
Trailer Rental	2,200
Fuel	800
Total Per Month	3,000
Two Trailers	6,000
Cost of Four Months	24,000

FOLLOW-UP TO MAY 17, 2023 MEETING BOARD MEMBER QUESTIONS Education and Labor Cabinet (ELC)

During the May 17, 2023 Capital Planning Advisory Board meeting, the following question was raised regarding proposed projects included in ELC's six-year capital plan.

1) In relation to Kentucky Educational Television's **Rural Service Access and Reception** proposed project: Do you have the map of rural areas you intend to service via the project?

The attached text provided via email correspondence from Ms. Shelby Lewis, Executive Director, Office of Legislative Services, ELC, is in response to the member's question. Ms. Lewis's response on behalf of Kentucky Educational Television appears in italic.

BOARD ACTION: Information only. No action is required.

FOLLOW-UP TO MAY 17, 2023 MEETING BOARD MEMBER QUESTIONS Education and Labor Cabinet (ELC)

KET Priority #4 – Rural service, access, and reception: \$20,000,000

The broadcast antennas and transmitters installed in 2019 during the Spectrum Repack (\$20M FCC federal reimbursement and \$2.1M state investment) increased reception of KET's 16 transmitters. However, some areas of the state continue to experience reception issues due to terrain and distance from the transmitter sites.

To increase rural service, access, and reception, 10 additional transmission sites are proposed to help fill in coverage gaps. Utilizing single frequency networks (a new NEXTGEN TV/ATSC 3.0 technology), KET can place small transmitters in the dead zones and boost the signal – on the same channel – into rural homes.

The goal of the project is to maximize the reach of service to households by utilizing the most cost-effective approach.

Gaps could be identified within counties or regions (e.g., eastern and border areas), including:

Allan **Fulton** Magoffin Barren Harlan Martin Bell Jackson **McCreary** Bourbon Meade Johnson Breathitt Knox Monroe Breckinridge Lawrence Owsley Rockcastle Christian Lee Clay Leslie Todd Clinton Letcher Trigg Crittenden Lewis Wayne Cumberland Livingston Whitley Fayette (rural) Lyon Wolfe

The project will be agency led, with support from professional engineers, and involves several phases, beginning with a detailed analysis to determine the priority sites based on maximizing ROI and greatest need.

- Phase 1: detailed analysis of current signal propagation and reception via computer modeling and in-the-field measurements, confirming and identifying gaps.
- Phase 2: based on analysis results, identify potential tower sites and evaluate site feasibility; develop master plan and prioritize sites based on maximizing ROI and reach of signals.
- Phase 3: seek and secure FCC authorizations, tower site real estate, FAA, and local zoning approvals.
- Phase 4: build infrastructure and technology, begin launching sites.

Locations will be prioritized based on site feasibility and reach in order to serve the most citizens. The project is expected to take approximately 5 years to complete. Launches will be dependent as locations, regulatory approvals, and builds are completed.