

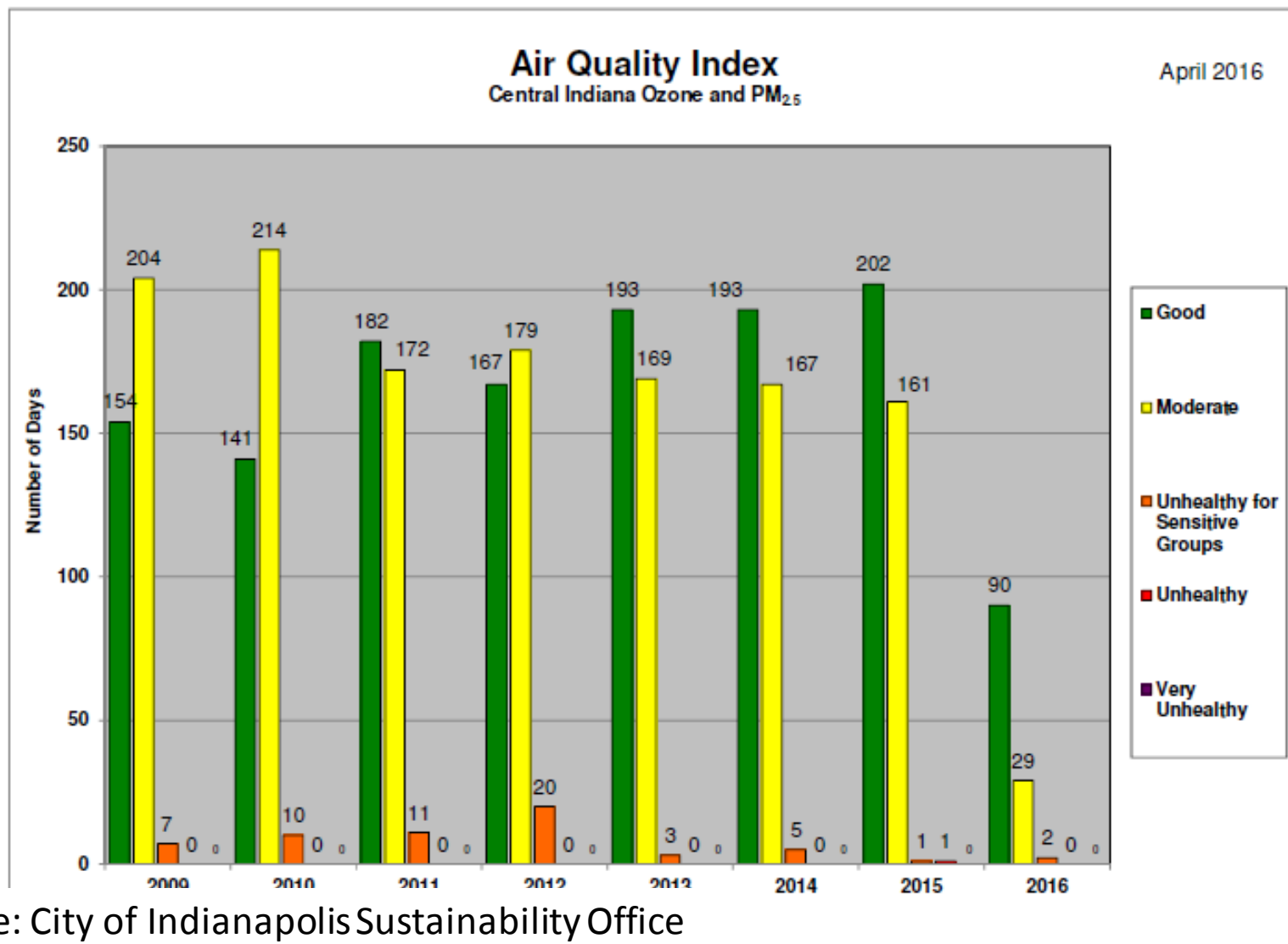


Remarks by Jodi Perras
Sierra Club Beyond Coal Campaign Representative
IPL Integrated Resource Planning Meeting
June 14, 2016



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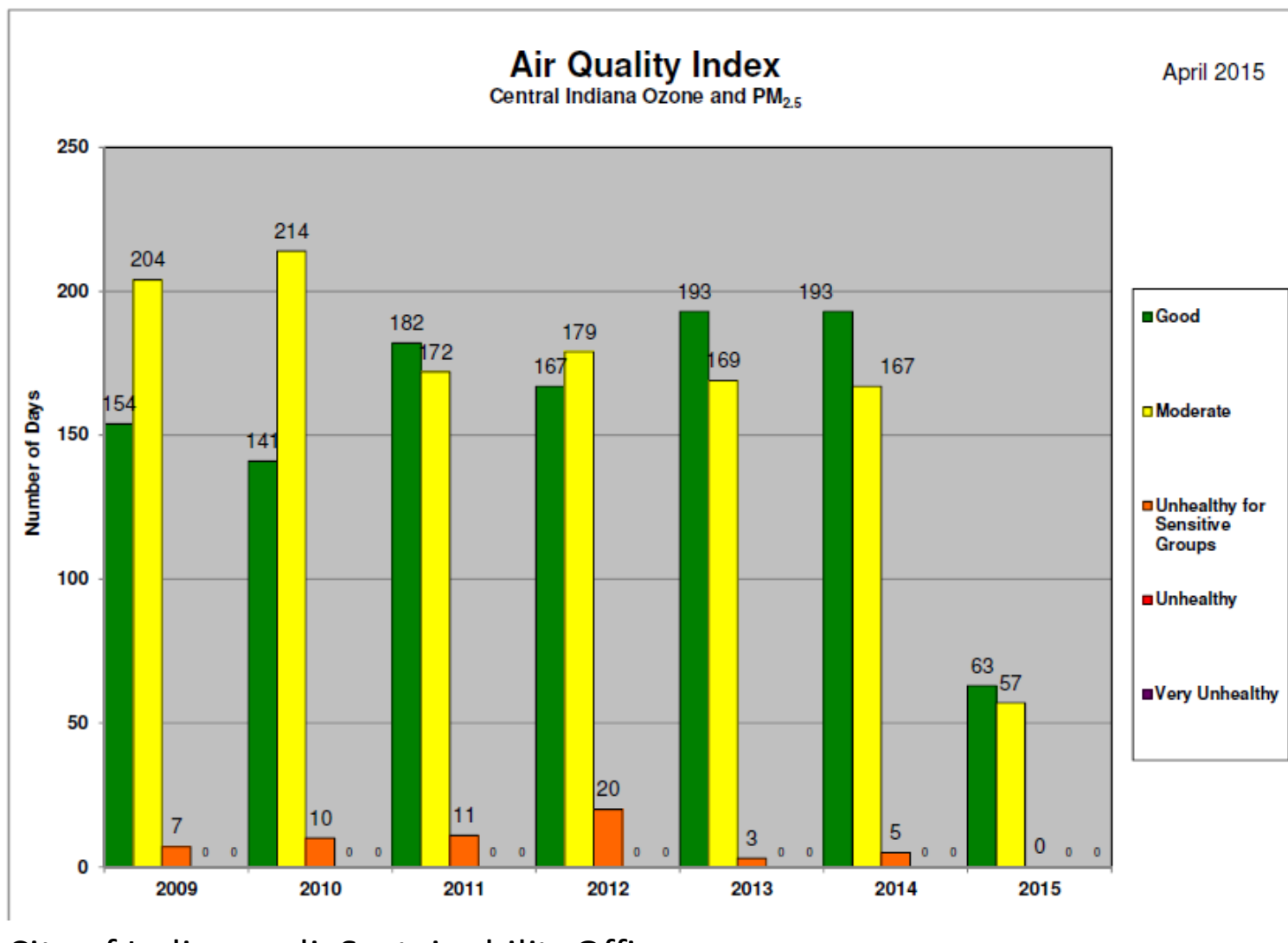
April 2016 Air Quality Report





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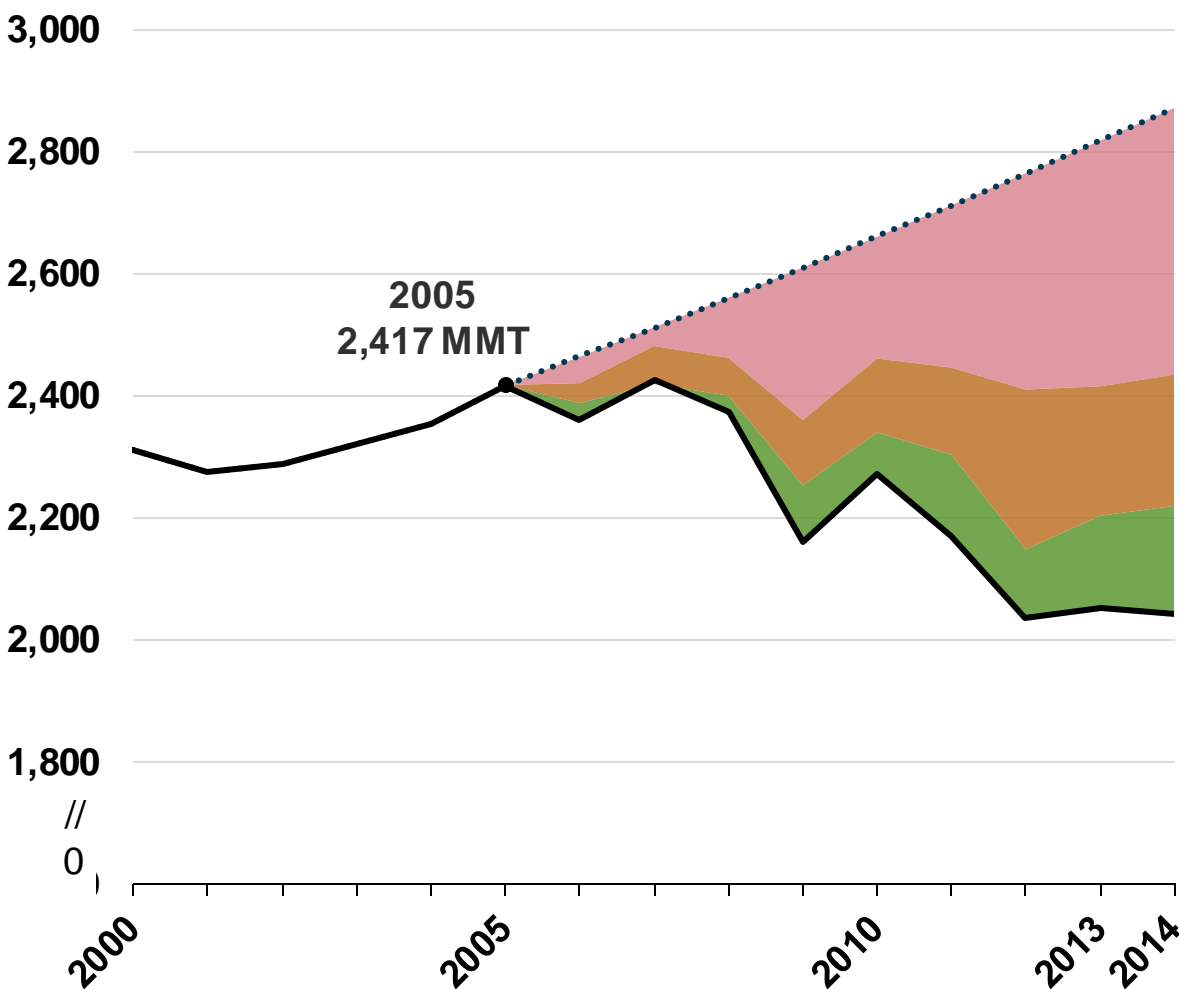
April 2015 Air Quality Report



Source: City of Indianapolis Sustainability Office

U.S. CO2 Emissions 2000-14

U.S. electric power carbon dioxide emissions (2000-2014)
million metric tons (MMT) of carbon dioxide



Business As Usual

**Reduced demand and
efficiency (437 MMT)**

**Switch to natural gas (215
MMT)**

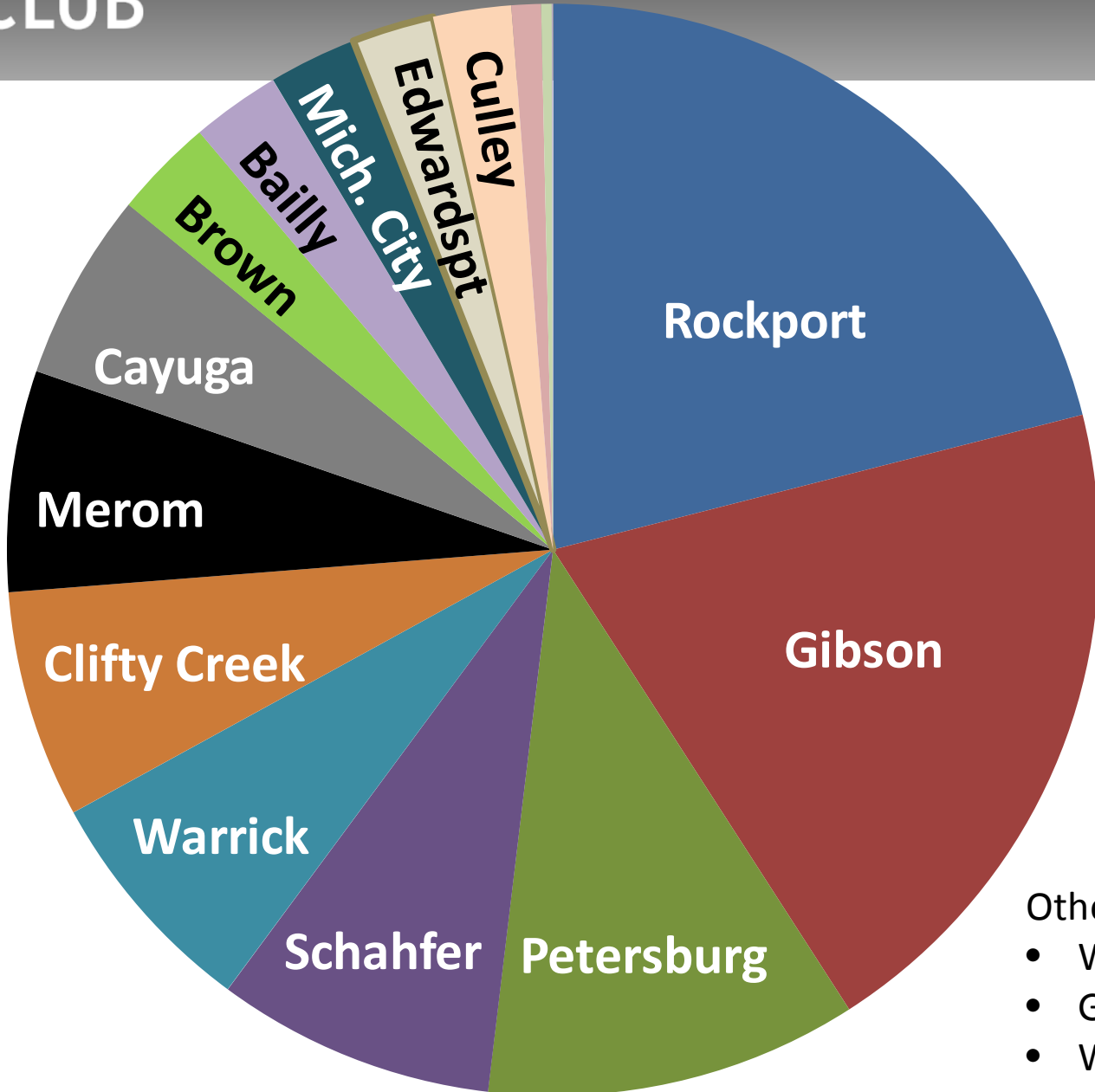
**Increased wind and solar (177
MMT)**

**CO2 emissions in the power
sector reduced to 2,042 MMT in
2014**



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Remaining IN Coal Plants' CO2



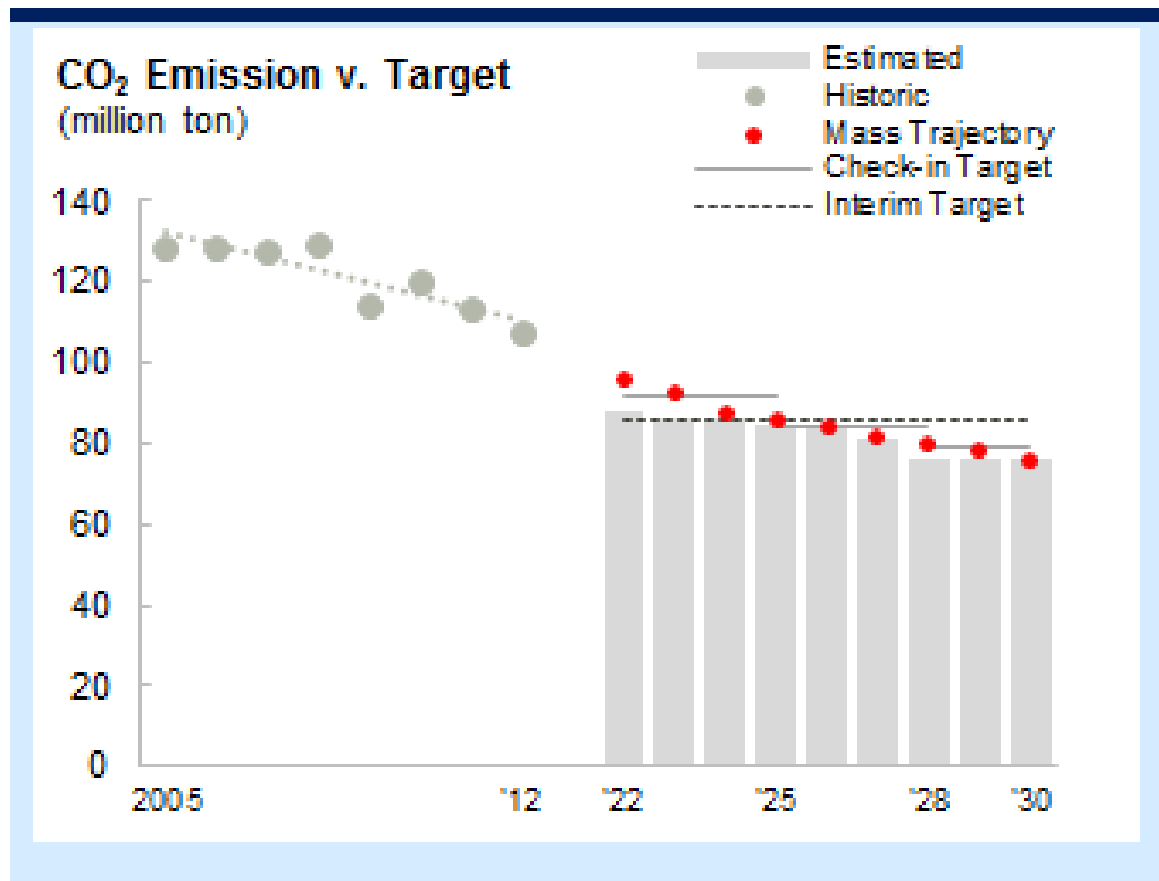
Based on 2012
EPA baseline
emissions

Others:

- Wabash Valley IGCC
- Gallagher
- Whitewater Valley

IN Clean Power Plan Goals

- Indiana's glide path aligns with path we've already been on
- Modeled scenario: Gradually retire coal-fired power plants built before 1971
- Pete 1: 1967
- Pete 2: 1969

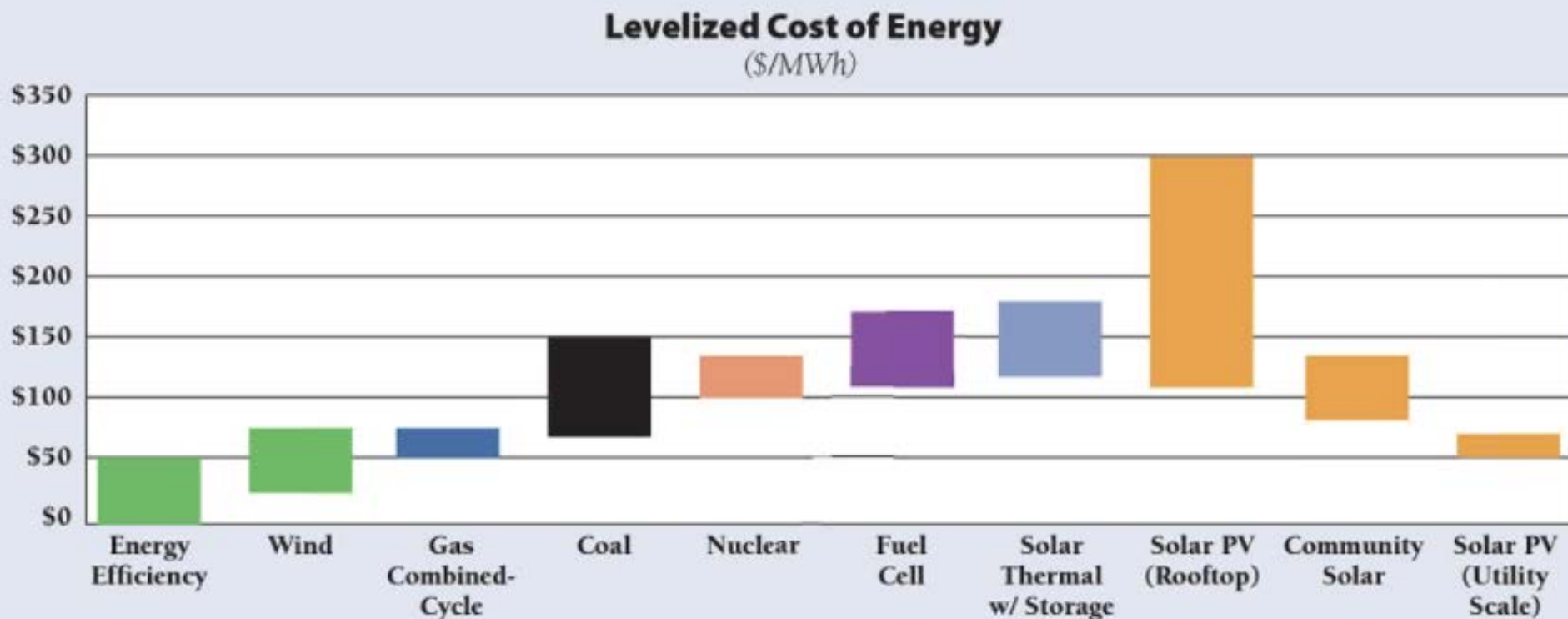




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Levelized Cost of Energy

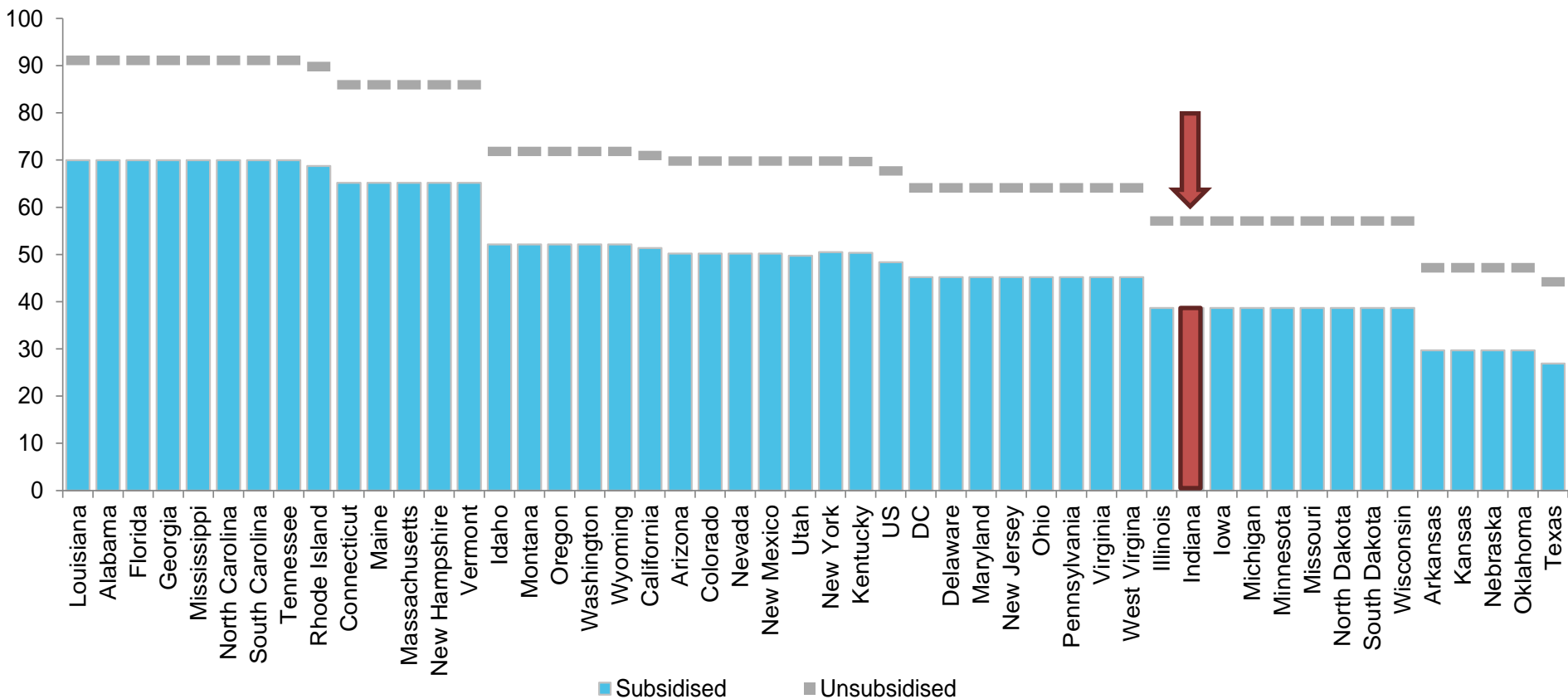
Cost of Primary Energy Resources 2015 Lazard Analysis



Costs vary regionally, but overall the lowest-cost resources are energy efficiency, wind, and large-scale solar PV (in that order). Source: Lazard, 2015.

2015 Wind Power Costs by State

LCOE, onshore wind, subsidised and unsubsidised (\$/MWh)

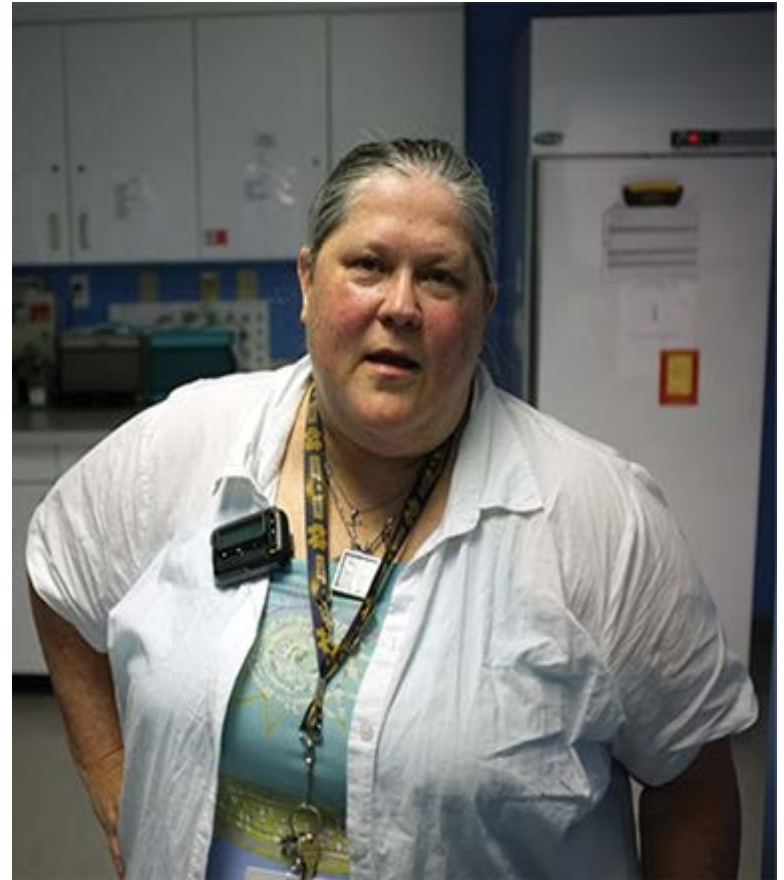


FOR FURTHER ANALYSIS:
[H1 2015 NORTH AMERICA WIND MARKET OUTLOOK](#)

Lives Depend on You

- “IPL and its parent company, AES Corp., need to stop filling our air with toxic pollution and start accelerating the transition to clean energy. The lives of my patients, friends and neighbors depend upon it.”

-- Dr. Norma Kreilein, a pediatrician based in Washington, Indiana.



Norma J. Kreilein, M.D., F.A.A.P.

1366 Altmeyer Rd
Jasper, IN, 47546-1818
812-639-2902

June 13, 2016

Rafael Sanchez, President & CEO
Indianapolis Power & Light
1 Monument Circle
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Dear Mr. Sanchez and other IPL Employees,

As a pediatrician in southwest Indiana, I regularly see young patients come into my office struggling with asthma, allergies, lung conditions, or other ailments. We do our best to provide care and treatment to manage these conditions, but there are some forces that seem beyond our control. Recently I learned that Indianapolis Power & Light's Petersburg power plant was cited by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for the third time, alleging IPL updated its plant multiple times over 23 years without adding the most modern pollution controls.

In February, the violation notice alleges that IPL failed to operate sulfuric acid pollution controls while its boilers were operating. The same notice said IPL's actions led to significant emissions increase of SO₂, NO_x, sulfuric acid mist and/or particulate matter (soot). EPA also documented repeated violations of opacity limits at Petersburg, indicating that the plant was spewing unhealthy levels of particulates, which contributes to respiratory disease, lung damage and premature deaths.

I write to you today as a doctor concerned that IPL's decisions in its integrated resource plan will cause 20 or 30 more years of harm to children living here in southern Indiana, who suffer from air pollution on a daily basis.

When I moved back home to southern Indiana's DuBois County in 1989 to begin my medical practice, I didn't know I would become involved in battles to reduce air pollution from coal-burning power plants that threaten the health of children in my community. However, my oath as a doctor requires me to do no less than whatever I can to fight for clean air for my patients.

The health impacts from burning coal are well-known. Scientists from Indiana University-Purdue University in Indianapolis have documented that brain-damaging mercury ends up in the soil, air, and water around coal-fired plants. The University of Cincinnati has linked soot pollution to increased risk for stillbirth and prematurity, and I believe air pollution is likely one of the causes of Indiana's high infant mortality rates.

I've seen the impacts of air pollution every day in more than 25 years of caring for children's health in the shadow of coal-burning power plants like the IPL-Petersburg plant. If you could see the abnormally high number of children with allergies, sinus problems and chronic illness in my community, you would want to do something, too.

My problem with pollution is that it pollutes children's bodies. The problem with mercury is that it ends up in a kid's brain. And the problem with particulates is that they end up in a kid's lungs.

More than 300,000 concerned doctors in the American Medical Association, The American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Public Health Association, and the American Thoracic Society collectively agree with the federal Clean Power Plan and its goals to reduce dangerous air pollution from power plants.

I find it frustrating that state-operated sulfur dioxide monitors are found in only seven of Indiana's 92 counties. Positioning them as far away from the coal plants as possible isn't ethical, doesn't adequately protect children living near the plants, and is an appalling example of how Indiana officials cherry pick data to arrive at the results they want.

It is irresponsible for IPL to promote its clean energy advancements in Indianapolis without mentioning the health impacts of its outdated, dangerous and deadly coal-burning power plant in southwest Indiana. IPL and its parent company, AES Corp., need to stop filling our air with toxic pollution and start accelerating the transition to clean energy. The lives of my patients, friends and neighbors depend upon it.

Sincerely,

Norma Kreilein, M.D.