EKPC 3-27-2025

Spurlock

- Business as usual
- Co-fire all 4 units by end of 2029 (50%)
    - It would be a day in/day out change for the combination of gas and coal being used
    - A minimum load all coal could be stopped and just ran on gas
    - Will make maintenance work less
- New regs around ELG, but no solid plans at the moment
- All units are base load driven, don't have lots of stop or starts
- Any issues with scrubbers? Don't see any issue with them if we extend the life of the units. Just regular maintenance from outage to outage.
- Spurlock 4 came online in 2010, would expect them to 40-45 year assets

Cooper

- Co-fired at 100% gas or 100% coal
- Don't expect end of life to change cooper unit 1
- Cooper unit 2 with enhancements life could be extended.

Smith:

- 10 million dollar overhauls to units 1, 2 and 3
- 12 million dollar investment
- Units 1, 2 and 3 have ran more than expected but will reassess at next major overhaul
- Units 4 and 5, nothing major to make probable retirement date different
- Units 6 and 7, nothing major to make probable retirement date different
- Units 9 and 10. Had some failures, bought a spare engine to keep those units running. 2050 is a fine for a probable retirement date.
    - Run most CT units pretty evenly. But each unit has a different permit about how many starts and run times they each have.
- Most units will run 3-4 hours a day, unless there is extreme weather where they would run all day

Bluegrass Oldham

- no reason to change current probable retirement date.
- Have made some substantial investments over the past 10 years
- They run as peakers (similar to Smith)
- Permit is restricted to NOx tons on a rolling basis (per year)
    - Use up 40-50% if there are very cold winters
    - For most part they can run 2 units at a time tying into to LG&E
        - Cycle which unit runs less than the others

<u>Solar</u>

- Currently as 25 years, they could go for 30-years
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