Eric Sauder eric@regenall.org 717.519.9190

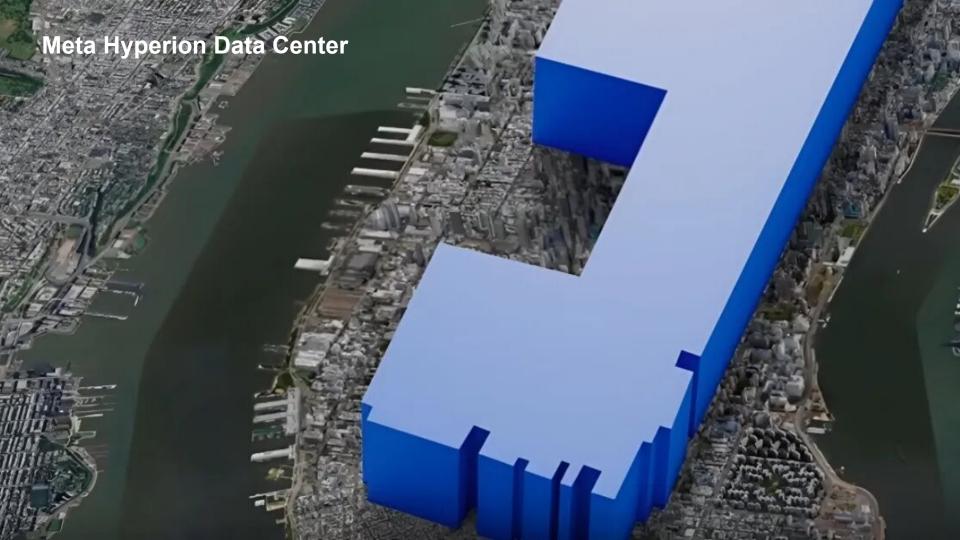




We catalyze local climate solutions for a more resilient future







Lancaster County Data Center Proposed Electric Consumption

Proposed data center Energy Consumption as a

fraction of current electricity consumption (City)

Lancaster County Electricity Consumption	Usage (2020)	Units	
Residential Grid Electricity	2,363,420,026	kWh	
Commercial Grid Electricity	2,302,007,050	kWh	
Industrial Grid Electricity	1,731,329,944	kWh	
Total Electric Consumption	6,396,757,020	kWh	
Total Electric Consumption	6,396,757	MWh	
Reference: https://regenall.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/Lan	caster-Carbon-Inventory_Spring	g-2020.pdf	
Lancaster City Electric Consumption	Usage (2015)	Units	
Residential Grid Electricity	184,635,617	kWh	
Commercial Grid Electricity	275,793,422	kWh	
Industrial Grid Electricity	87,611,826	kWh	
Total Electric Consumption	548,040,865	kWh	
Total Electric Consumption	548,041	MWh	
Reference: Public data request of Electricity consumption asser	nbled for 2015 Lancaster City G	HG Inventory	
Data Center Consumption	Power (MW)	Runtime (hours)	Annual Energy Consumption (MWh)
Greenfield	300	8,760	2,628,000
Harrisburg Pike	300	8,760	2,628,000
Total Electric Consumption	600	17,520	5,256,000
Proposed data center Energy Consumption as a fraction of current electricity consumption (County)	82.2%	(h DE	GENALL

959.1%

REGENALL

Lancaster County Data Center Proposed Electric Consumption

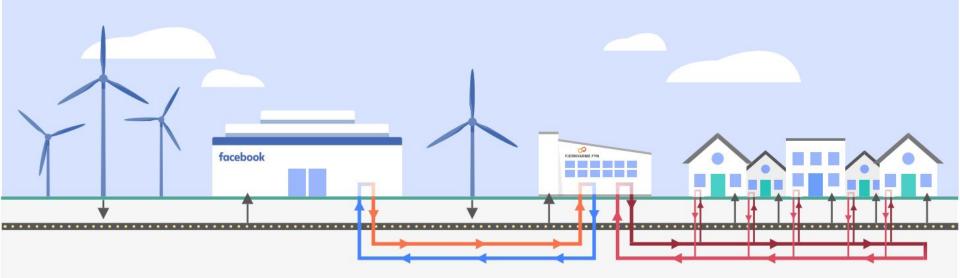
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Proposed data center Energy Consumption as a fraction of current electricity consumption (City)	959.1%					



Three Energy Ideas for Lancaster:

- Expand Lancaster City's Healthy Homes Program to deliver countywide efficiency upgrades and renewables
- Invest with the Spanish American Civic Association's Tec
 Centro and Thaddeus Stevens College of Technology to train
 the workforce to deploy efficiencies and renewables at scale
- Capture and reuse data center waste heat for nearby buildings and industry





Wind turbines add renewable energy to the electric grid that supplies our data center and powers our servers Hot air from the servers is directed over water coils to heat water

The warm water from the data center coupled with additional renewable energy is used in a heat pump facility to create hot water for the district heating network

The hot water delivers the heat to the community via the district heating network

*not to scale



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Will my electric bill increase due to the new data centers?

Lori Porreca

President

A1 Energy

717-615-1360



kWh Delivered (to Customer)					
Meter Reading Meter Number Dates Reading					
Nov 17	45305	1159			
Oct 17	44146	1159			
	Reading Dates Nov 17	Reading Meter Dates Reading Nov 17 45305			

Days Billed: 31 Avg. kWh/Day: 37 Total Delivered: 1159

Date Range	Annual Total Usage	Avg Monthly
Dec 2024 - Nov 2025	16917 kWh	1410 kWh

Next meter reading on or about: Dec 17, 2025.

State taxes this bill: About \$0.73. PA Gross Receipts Tax: About \$4.46.

Supply Details



Generation & Transmission Charges for Oct 17-Nov 17 GEN & TRANS 1,159.00 KWH x \$0.10990 127.37 Gross Receipts Tax \$7.52

Total Better Buy Energy Charges

\$127.37

For questions on these charges, please contact this supplier at:



1-833-201-0004



Better Buy Energy Customer Services 6555 Sierra Drive Irving, TX 75039

General information: Generation prices and charges are set by the electric generation supplier you have chosen. The Public Utility Commission regulates

Billing Summary

Previous Balance	\$146.01	
Payment Received Nov 7, 2025 - Thank You!	-\$145.01	
Balance as of Nov 19, 2025		\$1.00
Total Supply Charges		\$127.37
Total Delivery Charges		\$74.65
Other Charges		
Late Payment Charge	\$0.01	

Amount Due By 12/10/25

\$203.03

\$0.01

Account Balance \$203.03

Delivery Details

Total Other Charges



Distribution Charges
Residential Rate: RS for Oct 17 - Nov 17

Customer Charge 15.52
1,159 kWh at 5.049¢ per kWh 58.52
Tax Cut and Jobs Act Credit at -8.00% -4.40
System Improvement Charge at 7.50% 5.22
PA Tax Adj Surcharge at -0.28% -0.21

Total Delivery Charges

\$74.6



STRATEGIES TO CONTROL ENERGY COSTS IN A VOLATILE MARKET





Discussion Points



- Background on PJM grid and PPL Zone
- Control billing demand
- Manage capacity and transmission tags
- Real time pricing
- PPL vs. PJM Western Hub

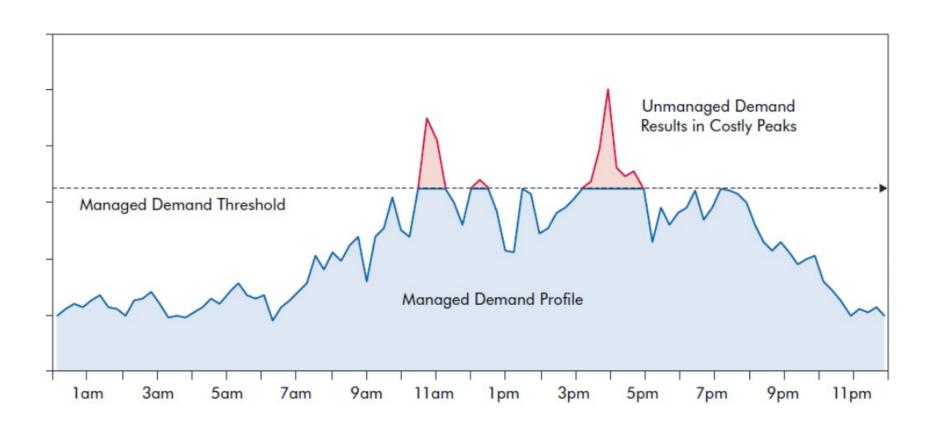
Manage Your Billing Demand



- Billing demand is the highest energy load for a customer in a 15-minute period for an entire month
- It's multiplied by a rate factor which drives the utility (PPL) portion of the bill
- It's the only component of distribution a customer can manage
- It can be managed by :
 - Reducing overall power consumption
 - Avoiding multiple loads running at the same time
 - Scaling back certain loads when high limits are approaching
 - Software or manual control

Manage Your Billing Demand

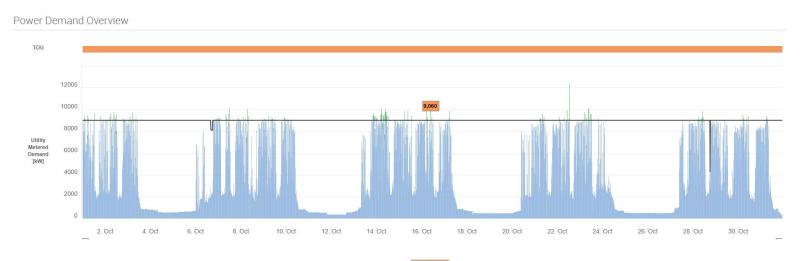


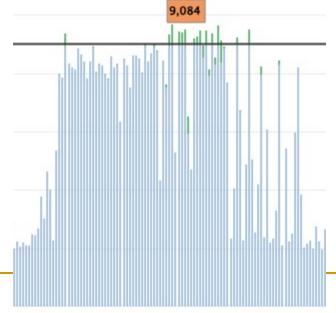


Manage Your Billing Demand



INTEGRATED SUPPLIER OF CAST PARTS





Cost Impact



IMPACT OF DEMAND LIMIT MANAGEMENT

Typical Monthly Distribution Bill

WITH DEMAND MANAGEMENT

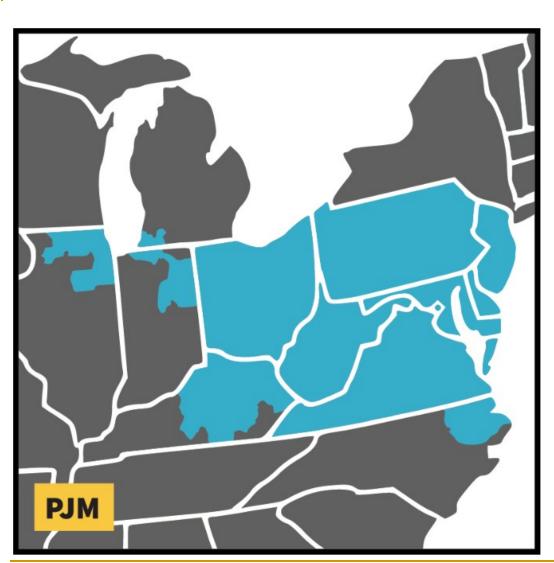
DEMAND CHARGE	\$23,325	95.5%	DEMAND = 9,158 KW @ \$2.55/KW
ACT129	\$948	3.9%	
CUSTOMER CHARGE	\$170	0.7%	
CREDITS/RIDERS	\$12	0.0%	
TAXES	-\$39	-0.2%	
TOTAL	\$24,416		-

WITHOUT DEMAND MANAGEMENT

DELTA \$17,427 71% 12 MONTHS \$209,124

PJM Grid vs. PPL Zone

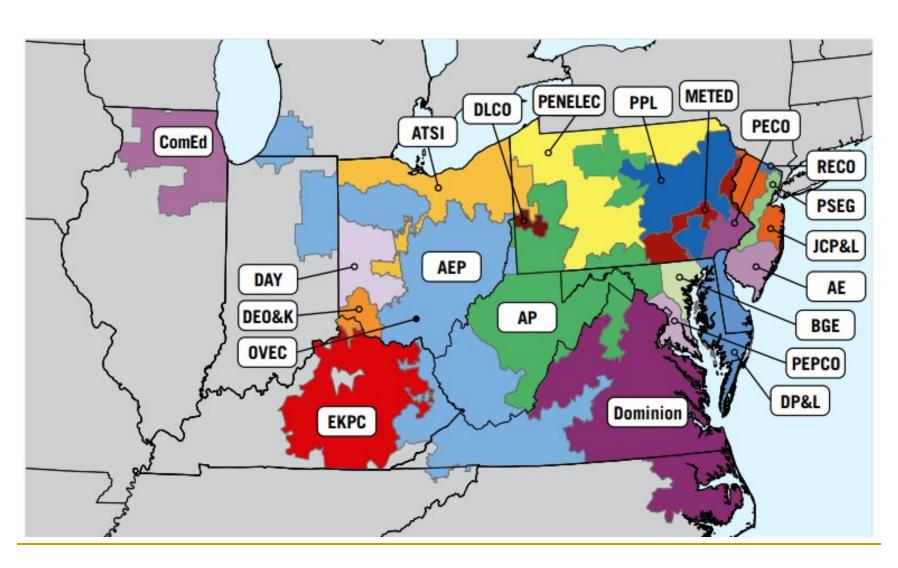




PJM Grid is a regional transmission organization (RTO) that manages the wholesale electricity market for a large part of the eastern United States. It is responsible for coordinating the movement of electricity across the region ensuring there is enough power to meet demand by balancing generation with usage in real-time.

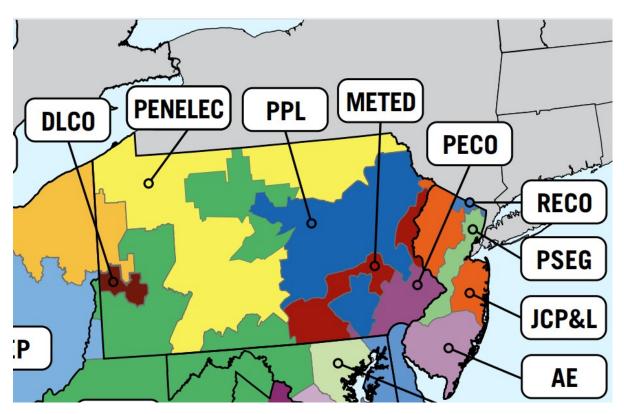
PJM Grid vs. PPL Zone





PJM Grid vs. PPL Zone



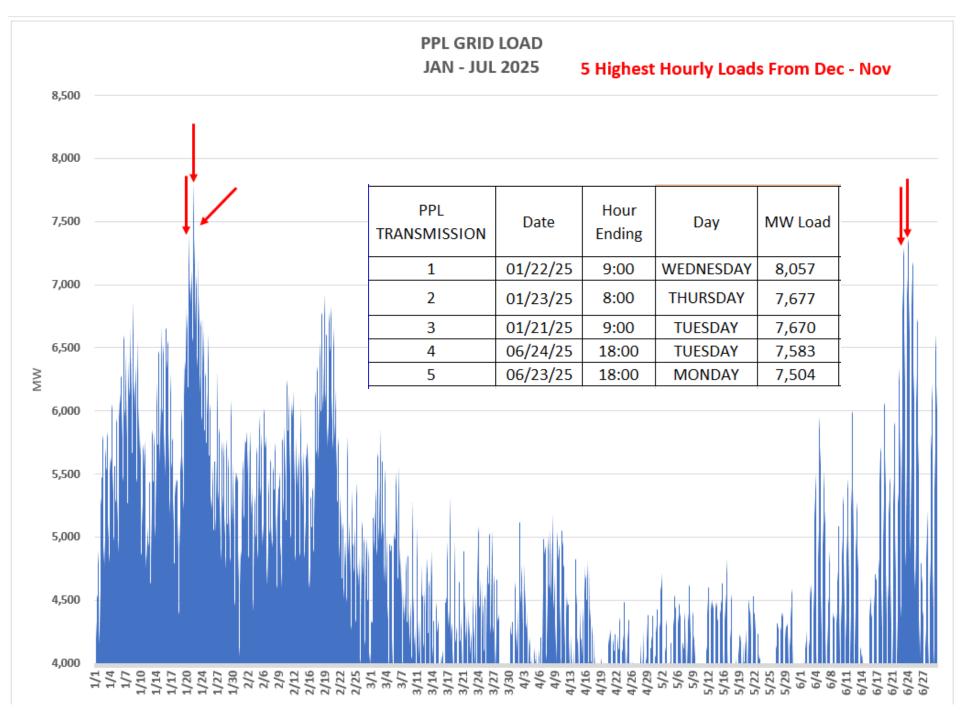


PPL Electric Utilities is the electricity distribution company in eastern and central Pennsylvania who own and operate the substations, poles, and wires to bring electricity to our homes and businesses

Manage Your Transmission Tag



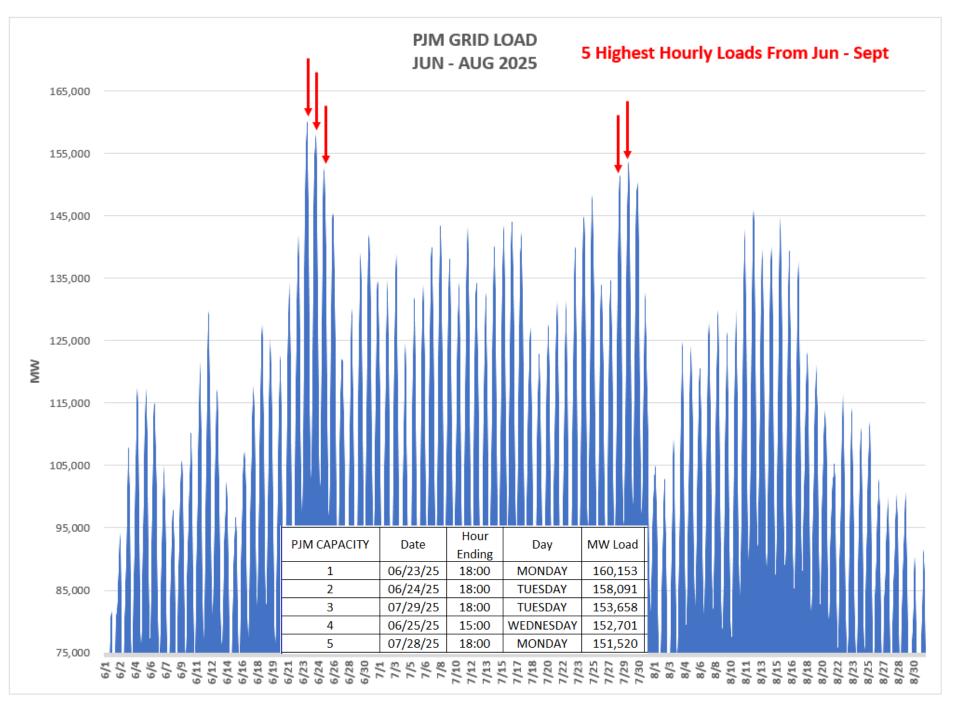
- PPL incurs costs to provide and maintain the local grid
- These costs get spread across all customers in the PPL zone
- They are allocated by looking at each customer's load (KW) during the 5 peak hours from Dec to Nov
- A snapshot is taken for each customer's load and the average of the 5 peaks become the upcoming year's transmission tag (Jan to Dec)
- It's a multiplier used to allocate the costs
- The loads typically are a mix of cold morning winter hours and hot summer afternoon hours



Manage Your Capacity Tag



- PJM incurs costs to ensure power plants have enough generation capacity to handle all loads during high peak times
- These costs get spread across all customers in the PJM grid
- They are allocated by looking at each customer's load (KW) during the 5 peak hours from June through Sept
- A snapshot is taken for each customer's load and the average of the 5 peaks become the upcoming year's transmission tag (June to June)
- It's a multiplier used to allocate the costs
- The loads have aleways been hot summer afternoon hours



Cost Impact



INTEGRATED SUPPLIER OF CAST PARTS

Typical Monthly Energy Bill						
WITH TAG MANAGEMENT						
ENERGY	\$77,060	53%				
TRANSMISSION OBLIGATION	\$27,121	19%	TAG = 3,008 KW @ \$9.02/KW			
ANCILLARY COSTS	\$20,449	14%				
TAXES	\$8,710	6%				
CAPACITY OBLIGATION	\$6,755	5%	TAG = 1,052 KW @ \$6.42/KW			
LINE LOSSES / CREDITS	\$2,603	2%				
MANAGEMENT FEE	\$2,154	1%				
TOTAL	\$144,852		•			

WITHOUT TAG MANAGEMENT

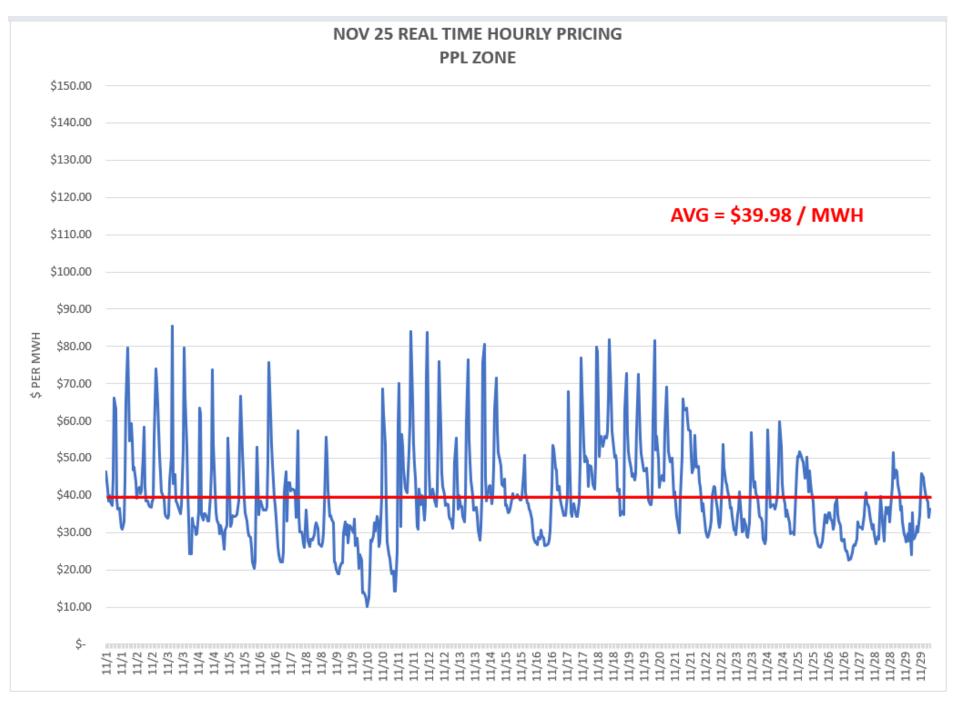
101712	7 243,330		
TOTAL	\$249,936		•
MANAGEMENT FEE	\$2,154	1%	
LINE LOSSES / CREDITS	\$2,603	2%	
CAPACITY OBLIGATION	\$57,780	40%	TAG = 9,000 KW @ \$6.42/KW
TAXES	\$8,710	6%	
ANCILLARY COSTS	\$20,449	14%	
TRANSMISSION OBLIGATION	\$81,180	56%	TAG = 9,000 KW @ \$9.02/KW
ENERGY	\$77,060	53%	

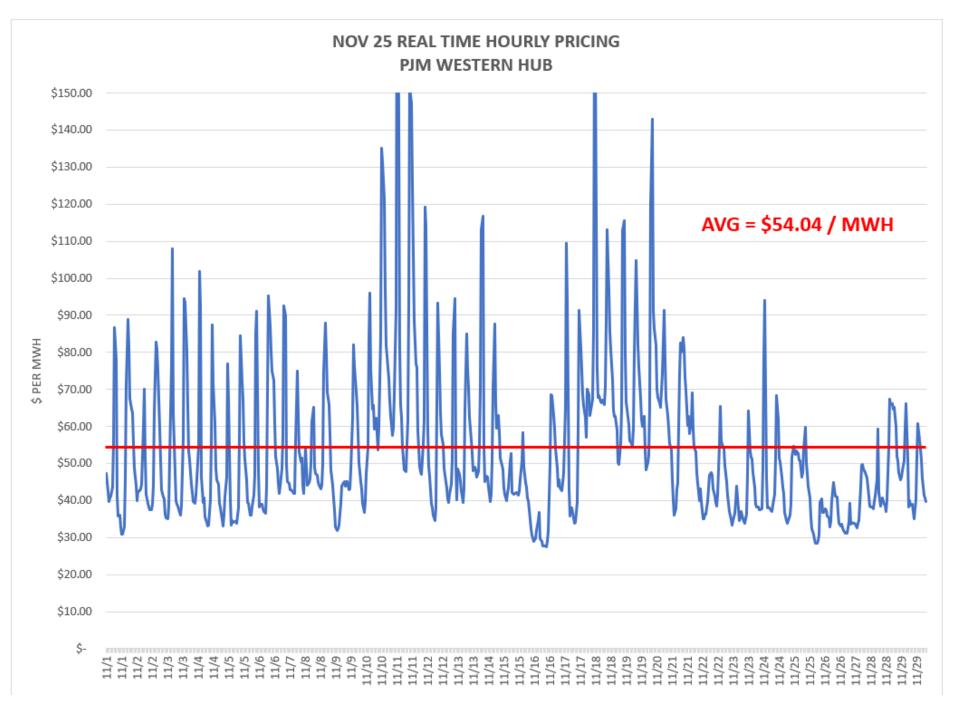
DELTA \$105,084 73% 12 MONTHS \$1,261,008

Real Time Pricing



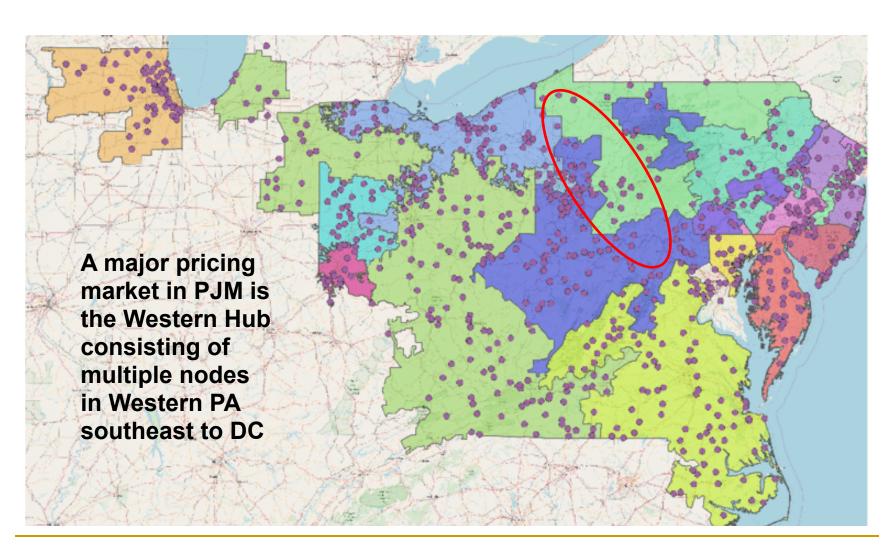
- Energy costs change every hour
- Similar to the stock market
- A higher risk, but big reward strategy is to by real time pricing instead of an all-in fixed price or a block and index price
- Electric bill rate changes 24 times a day
- Full pass-through model with no supplier mark up
- Will carry more volatility but tends to always end up the lowest cost per KWH option
- Can be priced at a PJM Hub or a local utility zone (PPL)





PJM Western Hub vs. PPL Zone



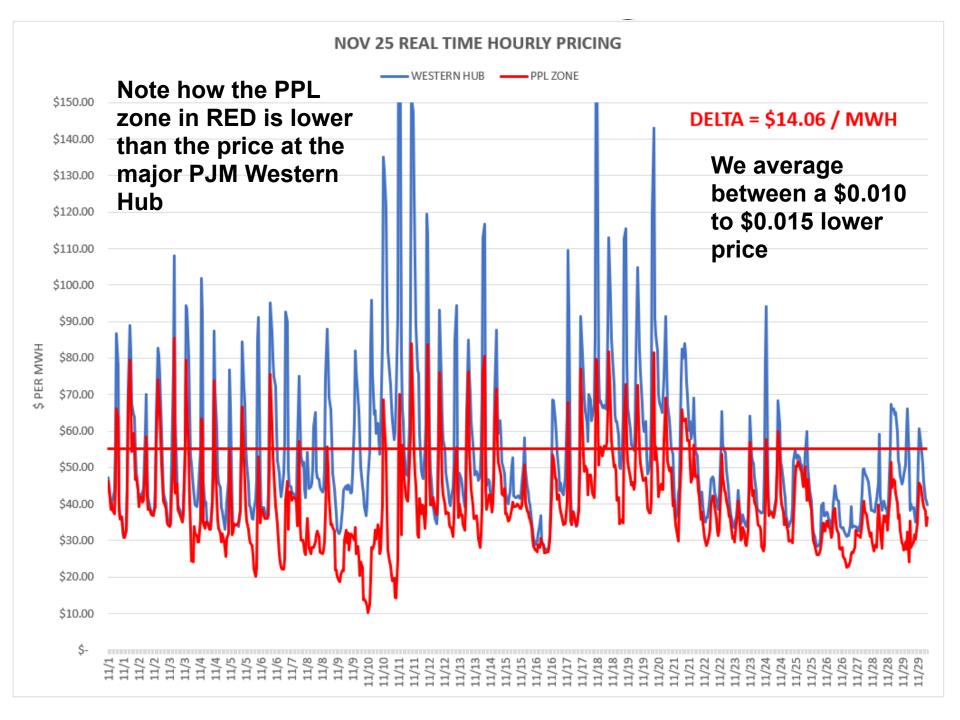


PJM Western Hub vs. PPL Zone



METED PENELEC PPL DLCO PEC BASIS

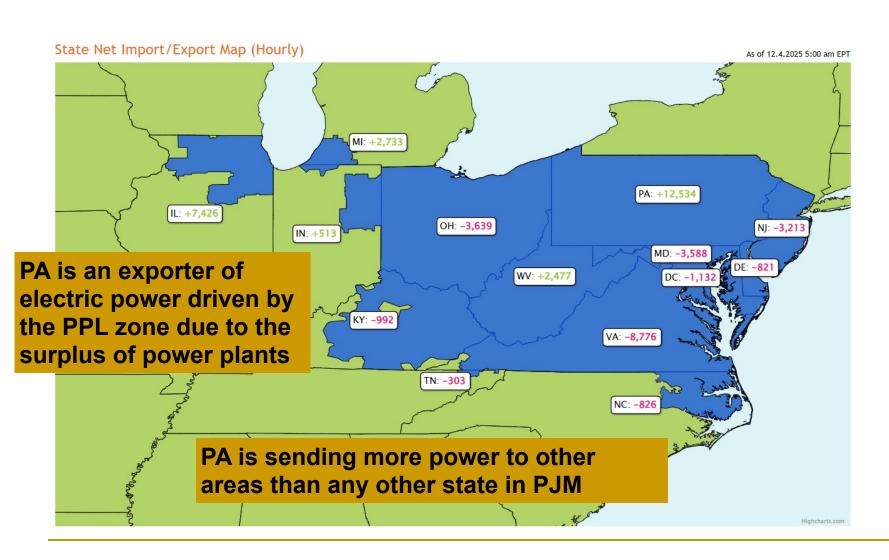
Basis is the differential between the Hub pricing node and the utility consumption zone



Why is PPL Zone Cheaper - Today



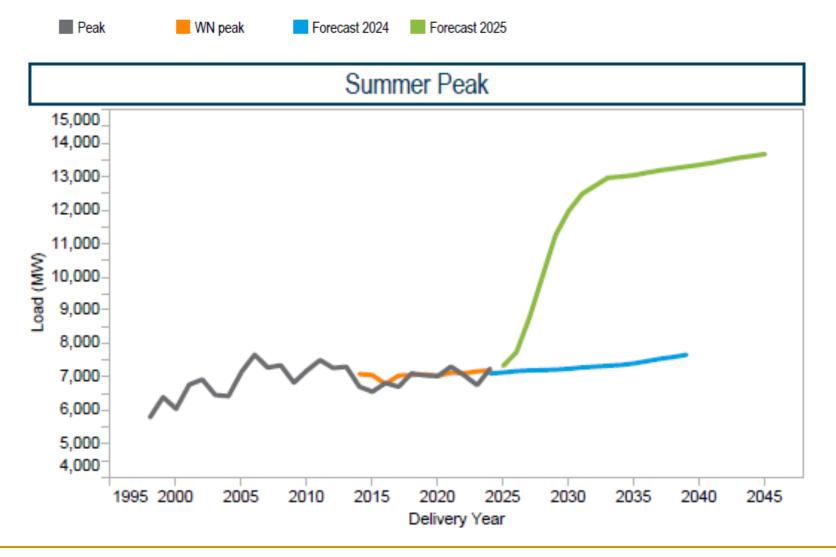
INTEGRATED SUPPLIER OF CAST PARTS



Will This Continue?



INTEGRATED SUPPLIER OF CAST PARTS



Will This Continue?

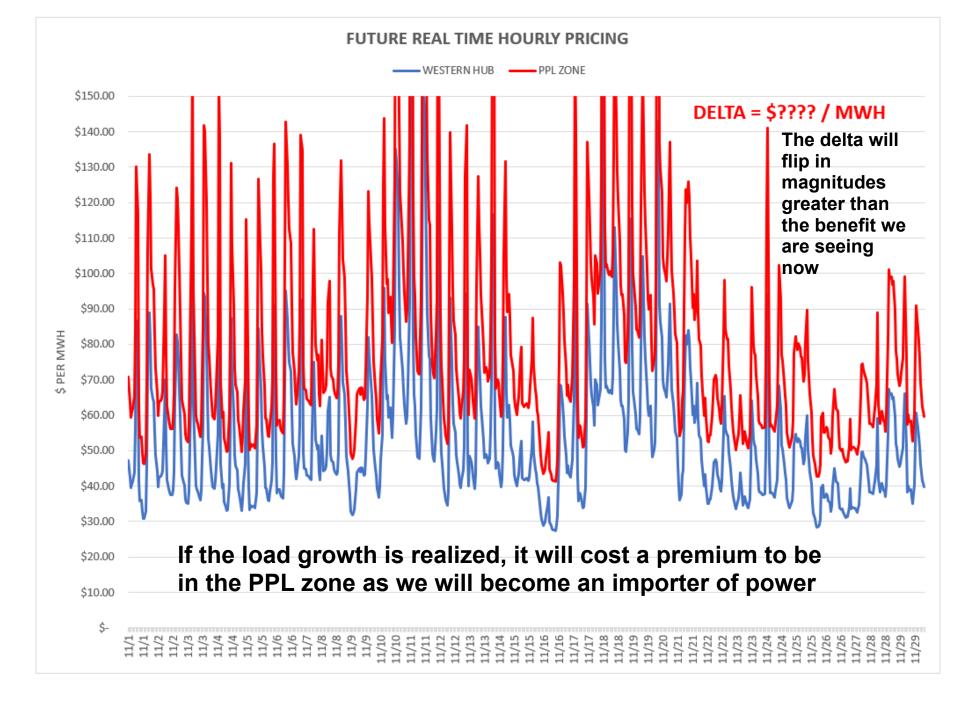


	5 Year Avg	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
PPL	10.3%	5.5%	13.4%	14.1%	12.3%	6.4%
DOM	7.4%	6.5%	7.5%	8.5%	7.7%	7.0%
AEP	6.4%	9.3%	4.5%	3.8%	4.0%	10.4%
PJM	3.6%	3.1%	3.3%	3.5%	3.6%	4.4%
APS	2.8%	2.2%	2.7%	2.8%	3.9%	2.3%
ATSI	2.4%	0.9%	1.5%	1.7%	3.0%	4.9%
DAYTON	2.0%	-0.2%	8.9%	1.3%	0.1%	0.0%
PS	1.8%	1.8%	1.4%	2.6%	1.3%	1.9%
COMED	1.4%	1.1%	0.9%	1.2%	1.8%	2.1%
DEOK	1.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.8%	3.1%	1.0%
METED	0.9%	0.6%	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%	1.2%
PECO	0.8%	0.4%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
BGE	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%
PEPCO	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
EKPC	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%
DLCO	0.2%	-0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
JCPL	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	-0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
PENLC	0.0%	-0.3%	0.1%	-0.3%	0.2%	0.4%
OVEC	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
DPL	0.0%	-0.2%	-0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
UGI	-0.1%	-0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
AE	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
RECO	-0.3%	0.2%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-0.5%	0.0%

PPL is projected to be the highest load growth zone in all of PJM due to planned data center loads

A 300% growth projection verses the entire grid over the next 5 years

The demand is driven primarily by new data centers, it is a highlight of PPL's investor presentation





THANK YOU CHRIS BUCK VICE PRESIDENT OPERATIONS CBUCK@DONSCO.COM





Reducing Our

Environmental Footprint

Through

Sustainable Practices











