Wisconsin Public Service Corporation
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December 17, 2025

Mr. Nate Willis
Wastewater Section Manager
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
PO Box 7921
Madison, WI 53707-7921

SUBJECT: WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION
WESTON POWER PLANT
WPDES PERMIT NO. WI-0042765
NOTICE OF PLANNED PARTICIPATION UNDER 40 CFR 423
PERMANENT CESSATION OF COAL COMBUSTION BY DECEMBER 31, 2034

Dear Mr. Willis:

Weston Power Plant, operated by Wisconsin Public Service Corporation ("WPS" or the "Company"), discharges wastewater under the authority of Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("WPDES") Permit No. WI-0042765. Weston Power Plant is subject to wastewater effluent limitations guidelines ("ELG") for the steam electric power generating point source category, federally regulated under 40 CFR Part 423 and state regulated under Wisconsin Administrative Code chapter NR 290. The federal steam electric ELG Rule was revised in 2015, 2020, and 2024, and established new technology-based limitations and associated compliance timelines for wastewater discharges from coal fueled facilities. While the state version of this ELG regulation set forth at chapter NR 290 was last updated in 1986, Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 220.13 authorizes the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to incorporate the updated federal effluent limitations guidelines in the WPDES Permit for Weston Power Plant.

As required by the facility's WPDES Permit, WPS recently completed wastewater treatment upgrades at Weston Power Plant and is fully compliant with the 2015 and 2020 ELG Rules. A $10 million bottom ash transport water modification at Weston Unit 3 was completed and placed in service in mid-2023.

The 2024 ELG Rule revision[1] of the regulations at 40 CFR 423 established zero-discharge limitations for three coal-related wastewaters, but provided an alternative compliance pathway for facilities. The 2024 ELG Rule established a compliance subcategory for electric generating unit(s) ("EGU") that will permanently cease coal combustion by December 31, 2034. EGUs seeking to qualify for this subcategory must submit a Notice of Planned Participation ("NOPP") by December 31, 2025, submit subsequent annual progress reports, and continue to meet the 2020 ELG Rule limitations for coal-related wastewaters until permanent cessation of coal combustion is achieved by either retirement or fuel conversion. After permanent cessation of coal combustion is achieved, EGUs must meet combustion residual leachate limitations as outlined in 40 CFR 423.13(l)(2)(i)(A).

WPS is implementing plans to modernize the company's fleet of electrical generating facilities. These modernization plans coincide with eliminating coal as an energy source at Weston Power Plant in the

[1]Supplemental Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category, 89 FR 40198 (May 9, 2024)

future. Therefore, pursuant to 40 CFR 423.19(h)(1), WPS submits the enclosed NOPP seeking to qualify Weston Power Plant Units 3 and 4 as EGUs that will achieve permanent cessation of coal combustion by December 31, 2034.

WPS staff are closely following proposed changes to the ELG Rule. On October 2, 2025, the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("USEPA") published a Direct Final Rule[2] and Proposed Rule[3] to extend certain compliance deadlines associated with the 2024 ELG Rule. In addition to the specific extensions to regulatory deadlines, USEPA proposed to update the existing transfer provisions in 40 CFR 423.13(o) to allow facilities to switch between compliance alternatives and create authority in 40 CFR 423.18 for alternative applicability dates and paperwork submission dates, based on site-specific factors. USEPA also announced its intent to undertake a further reconsideration of certain aspects of the existing regulations and conduct a subsequent rulemaking. On November 28, 2025, USEPA withdrew its October 2025 Direct Final Rule.[4] As of the date of submission, USEPA has not yet finalized its October 2025 Proposed Rule. WPS will continue to monitor the ELG Rule revision developments.

WPS does not waive, and expressly reserves, all rights or options available to it pursuant to 40 CFR Part 423, and any revisions thereto, including 40 CFR 423.13(o) (regarding transferring to another compliance option), 40 CFR 423.18 (regarding qualifying events), the ability to withdraw this NOPP submission to the extent permitted by law, or any other provision of state or federal law that may apply.

If you have any questions regarding this submittal, please contact me by phone at (414) 221-4337 or by email at alison.castronovo@wecenergygroup.com.

Sincerely,

Alison Castronovo, P.E.
Principal Engineer

Enclosure

cc: Sawyer Hanson, WDNR – Madison
Nick Lindstrom, WDNR – Eau Claire

[2]Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category – Initial Notification Date Extension, 90 FR 47617 (Oct. 2, 2025).
[3]Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category – Deadline Extensions, 90 FR 47693 (Oct. 2, 2025).
[4]Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category – Initial Notification Date Extension; Withdrawal of Direct Final Rule, 90 FR 54588 (Nov. 28, 2025).

Notice of Planned Participation under 40 CFR 423
Permanent Cessation of Coal Combustion by December 31, 2034
WPS – Weston Power Plant
WPDES Permit No. WI-0042765

Pursuant to 40 CFR 423.19(h), Wisconsin Public Service Corporation ("WPS" or the "Company") submits this Notice of Planned Participation ("NOPP") for Weston Power Plant. WPS hereby notifies the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources ("Department") of its plans to achieve permanent cessation of coal combustion ("PCCC") at Weston Power Plant Units 3 and 4 by December 31, 2034.[1]

WPS does not waive, and expressly reserves, all rights or options available to it pursuant to 40 CFR Part 423, and any revisions thereto, including 40 CFR 423.13(o) (regarding transferring to another compliance option), 40 CFR 423.18 (regarding qualifying events), the ability to withdraw this NOPP submission to the extent permitted by law, or any other provision of state or federal law that may apply.

In accordance with 40 CFR 423.19(h)(2), elements required to be submitted with this notice are provided in italicized font, followed by the Company's response.

Unit Identification
Identify the electric generating units intended to achieve the permanent cessation of coal combustion.

- Weston Power Plant Unit 3
- Weston Power Plant Unit 4

Projected Dates
The expected date that each electric generating unit is projected to achieve permanent cessation of coal combustion.

- Weston Power Plant Unit 3 is expected to achieve PCCC on or before December 31, 2034.*
- Weston Power Plant Unit 4 is expected to achieve PCCC on or before December 31, 2034.*

*All dates and timelines included in this NOPP are subject to unexpected changes in regional capacity market prices, unexpected changes in local demand, unexpected supply chain issues, and any other circumstances outside the Company's ability to control or plan for. In any such case, WPS reserves the right to seek revisions to its projected dates and timelines. These projected dates have been selected to maximize the Company's ability to react and respond to inherent uncertainties and unexpected developments that can arise in the context of such decisions. To the extent WPS is reasonably able (consistent with proper planning and system reliability) to implement these decisions in a more expedited manner, it will undertake to do so. WPS will disclose any change in the projected date(s) by and through the Annual Progress Reports required by 40 CFR 423.19(h)(3) & (4).

Method to Achieve Permanent Cessation of Coal Combustion
Whether each date represents a retirement or fuel conversion.

- Weston Power Plant Unit 3 is expected to achieve PCCC through retirement.
- Weston Power Plant Unit 4 is expected to achieve PCCC through fuel conversion.

[1]Weston Power Plant Unit 1 retired in June 2015 and Weston Power Plant Unit 2 retired in February 2023, prior to July 8, 2024, the effective date of the 2024 ELG Rule; therefore, the 2024 ELG Rule is not applicable to Weston Power Plant Units 1 and 2.

Regulatory Approval

Whether each retirement or fuel conversion has been approved by a regulatory body, and what the relevant regulatory body is.

Pursuant to Wis. Stat. 196, WPS is subject to regulation by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin ("PSC"). Formal PSC approval of a unit decision (e.g., retirement or fuel conversion) is not required under Wisconsin law. However, pursuant to Wis. Stat. 196.491(2)(b)(9) and Wisconsin Administrative Code PSC 111.21, on a biennial basis, electricity providers, including WPS, must submit to the PSC certain data, including units that intend to be retired or switched to a different fuel source. In turn, the PSC prepares a Strategic Energy Assessment that evaluates the adequacy and reliability of the state's current and future electrical supply. WPS submitted data to the PSC in Fall 2025 regarding the anticipated fuel conversion at Weston Power Plant Unit 4. WPS also provided its modeling assumptions for utility resources planning, including the planned retirement for Weston Power Plant Unit 3 and anticipated fuel conversion for Weston Power Plant Unit 4. Data and modeling assumptions provided to PSC as part of the Strategic Energy Assessment process are expectations of future conditions and are non-binding. Following its independent analysis, the PSC will publish results of the Strategic Energy Assessment in 2026.

For a planned fuel conversion, if the estimated project cost exceeds the cost threshold in Wis. Stat. 196.49(5g)(ar), as revised under Wis. Stat. 196.49(5g)(b), then, pursuant to Wisconsin Administrative Code PSC 112.05, WPS will need to submit an application to the PSC seeking a Certificate of Authority ("CA"). The PSC must issue an Order approving the expenditures associated with the fuel conversion before WPS can commence construction. As of the date of submission, WPS has not submitted a CA Application to the PSC regarding the anticipated fuel conversion of Weston Power Plant Unit 4.

Also, for a planned fuel conversion, pursuant to Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 406, WPS must submit an Air Pollution Control Construction Permit Application to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. The Department must issue an Air Pollution Control Construction Permit before WPS can commence construction. As of the date of submission, WPS has not submitted an Air Pollution Control Construction Permit Application to the Department regarding the anticipated fuel conversion of Weston Power Plant Unit 4.

For a planned unit retirement, WPS follows a process governed by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator ("MISO") to ensure that retirement does not negatively impact transmission system reliability. MISO is a Regional Transmission Organization ("RTO") responsible for overseeing and managing the electric power transmission grid across central United States. MISO is an independent, not-for-profit, member-based organization responsible for keeping the power flowing across its region reliably and cost effectively. Before unit retirement occurs, an electricity provider submits an Attachment Y Notice to MISO requesting studies to be completed to verify that the transmission system is not negatively impacted by the retirement or suspension of a unit. MISO then conducts a study to assess grid operations in the absence of the requested unit. If MISO's analysis concludes that retirement of a unit would not have negative effects on the reliability of the regional grid, then MISO issues an approval of unit retirement or suspension to the electricity provider. However, if MISO identifies reliability concerns and solutions cannot be completed by the stated retirement/suspension date, the facility will be designated as a System Support Resource ("SSR"). This will require the facility to continue operating until a solution to resolve the reliability concern is completed. Anticipated unit retirements may be potentially foregone or delayed in response to findings that continued operation is needed. As of the date of submission, WPS has not made any Attachment Y Notice submittals to MISO regarding the anticipated retirement of Weston Power Plant Unit 3.

Supporting Documentation

Include a copy of the most recent integrated resource plan for which the applicable state agency approved the retirement or repowering of the unit subject to the ELGs, or other documentation supporting that the electric generating unit will permanently cease the combustion of coal by December 31, 2034.

In Wisconsin, utilities are not required to submit Integrated Resource Plans to the PSC or any other state agency. However, as outlined above, as part of the Strategic Energy Assessment, PSC staff may request additional information from electricity providers on their resource planning analysis, including anticipated retirements and fuel conversions. The PSC will conduct an independent staff analysis on statewide resource planning consideration and provide its results in the next Strategic Energy Assessment, expected to be published in 2026. Information provided by WPS in Fall 2025 as part of the Strategic Energy Assessment is publicly available on the PSC's website under Docket Number 5-ES-113. Supporting documentation regarding the anticipated retirement of Weston Power Plant Unit 3 and the anticipated fuel conversion of Weston Power Plant Unit 4 is provided, as follows.

- Attachment 1 is an excerpt of the WPS response regarding the 5-ES-113 Strategic Energy Assessment 2026-2032 (PSC Ref. #: 567887). The redacted spreadsheet is publicly available at https://apps.psc.wi.gov/pages/viewdoc.htm?docid=567887.
- Attachment 2 is an excerpt of a WPS response to a data request regarding utility resource planning (PSC Ref. #: 567889). The redacted response is publicly available at https://apps.psc.wi.gov/ERF/ERFview/viewdoc.aspx?docid=567889.

Timeline

Include, for each such electric generating unit, a timeline to achieve the permanent cessation of coal combustion. Each timeline shall include interim milestones and the projected dates of completion.

Table 1 below presents a timeline with interim milestones and projected dates to achieve permanent cessation of coal combustion at Weston Power Plant Unit 3. WPS reserves the right to update/supplement the timelines for each unit, including by and through the Annual Progress Report requirement for the permanent cessation of coal combustion by December 31, 2034 subcategory.

Table 1: Timeline to achieve permanent cessation of coal combustion at Weston Power Plant Unit 3

Milestone	Projected Date
Submit information to the PSC as part of the Strategic Energy Assessment process	Biennially, Fall of odd years
Review PSC's independent analysis on resource planning consideration, as part of the Strategic Energy Assessment	Biennially, Summer/Fall of even years
Submit Attachment Y Notice to MISO requesting to retire or suspend unit operations	TBD – on or before Fall 2033
MISO issues approval of unit retirement or suspension, following MISO study and analysis of transmission grid reliability	TBD – on or before Fall 2034
Weston Power Plant Unit 3 achieves PCCC through retirement	On or before 12/31/2034

Table 2 below presents a timeline with interim milestones and projected dates to achieve permanent cessation of coal combustion at Weston Power Plant Unit 4. WPS reserves the right to update/supplement the timelines for each unit, including by and through the Annual Progress Report requirement for the permanent cessation of coal combustion by December 31, 2034 subcategory.

Table 2: Timeline to achieve permanent cessation of coal combustion at Weston Power Plant Unit 4

Milestone	Projected Date
Submit information to the PSC as part of the Strategic Energy Assessment process	Biennially, Fall of odd years
Review PSC's independent analysis on resource planning consideration, as part of the Strategic Energy Assessment	Biennially, Summer/Fall of even years

Milestone	Projected Date
Conduct engineering/design of potential fuel conversion	TBD
Submit Air Pollution Control Construction Permit Application to WDNR	TBD
If applicable, submit application(s) to PSC to request Certificate of Authority for fuel conversion	TBD
Receive Air Pollution Control Construction Permit	TBD
Receive Order providing Certificate of Authority from PSC	TBD
Commence construction	TBD
Start-up and Commissioning	TBD
Weston Power Plant Unit 4 achieves PCCC through fuel conversion	On or before 12/31/2034

Certification Statement

Include, for each such electric generating unit, a certification statement that the facility is in compliance with the following limitations or standards: (i) the applicable limitations or standards for FGD wastewater in §423.13(g)(1) or (g)(2)(ii) or (iii) or §423.16(e)(1) or (2); and (ii) the applicable limitations or standards for bottom ash transport water in §423.13(k)(1) or (k)(2)(i) or (iii) or §423.16(g)(1) or (2).

Weston Power Plant is in compliance with all applicable ELG limitations.

FGD Wastewater

Weston Power Plant does not have a wet flue gas desulfurization ("FGD") system. Instead, Weston Power Plant Unit 3 emissions are controlled with the Regenerative Activated Coke Technology (ReACT) system and Weston Power Plant Unit 4 uses a spray dry absorber. Both technologies are considered dry scrubbers. Therefore, Weston Power Plant does not produce FGD wastewater, and the ELG limitations or standards for FGD wastewater in 40 CFR 423.13(g) and 40 CFR 426.16(e) are not applicable.

Bottom Ash Transport Water

Weston Power Plant does not have bottom ash transport water ("BATW"); therefore, the ELG limitations or standards for BATW discharge in 40 CFR 423.13(k) and 40 CFR 423.16(g) do not apply. Weston Power Plant Unit 4 was originally designed and constructed with a drag chain conveyor (mechanical drag system) for bottom ash handling. As stated in the 2015 ELG Rule, USEPA considers this technology a dry bottom ash handling system because the ash transport mechanism is mechanical removal by drag chain, not water.[2] Further, USEPA concluded that bottom ash quench water, used in mechanical drag systems, is considered low volume waste subject to low volume waste limitations.[3] USEPA reaffirmed this conclusion in the 2024 ELG Rule.[4] Thus, Weston Power Plant Unit 4 does not produce bottom ash transport water. At Weston Power Plant Unit 3, WPS completed a $10 million project to install a compact submerged conveyor (mechanical drag system) to manage bottom ash. Weston Power Plant Unit 3 ceased discharge of BATW in May 2023 and the new bottom ash handling system was placed in service in June 2023. The technology installation was completed prior to the WPDES Permit deadline of December 31, 2023. The Permit Fact Sheet from June 10, 2024, acknowledges compliance with the Federal ELG limitations for BATW. Therefore, Weston Power Plant Unit 3 no longer produces bottom ash transport water.

[2]Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category, 80 FR 67838, 67892 (Nov. 3, 2015).
[3]Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category, 78 FR 34432, 34449 (June 7, 2013).
[4]Supplemental Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Steam Electric Power Plant Generating Point Source Category, 89 FR 40198, 40225 (May 9, 2024).

Certification Statement

I hereby certify that Weston Power Plant Units 3 and 4, operated by Wisconsin Public Service Corporation, are subject to 40 CFR 423 and Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 290 requirements applicable to steam electric power generating facilities. In accordance with 40 CFR 423.19(h)(1), I am providing notice that Weston Power Plant Units 3 and 4 will achieve permanent cessation of coal combustion on or before December 31, 2034. In accordance with 40 CFR 423.19(h)(2), I certify that Weston Power Plant Units 3 and 4 do not generate flue gas desulfurization wastewater and bottom ash transport water, and therefore, the limitations or standards for these wastewater streams in 40 CFR 423.13 and 40 CFR 423.16 do not apply.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Kyle Hoops
Senior Vice President Power Generation

12-17-25
Date

Attachments

1 – Wisconsin Public Service Corporation, November 17, 2025, 5-ES-113 SEA 2026-2032 WPSC_CONFIDENTIAL (REDACTED COPY), PSC Ref. #: 567887 (Excerpt)

2 – Wisconsin Public Service Corporation, November 17, 2025, Response-Data Request-PSCW-Stein-Utility Resource Planning_CONFIDENTIAL-WPS (REDACTED COPY), PSC Ref. #: 567889 (Excerpt)

Attachment 1

Wisconsin Public Service Corporation, November 17, 2025, 5-ES-113 SEA 2026-2032 WPSC_CONFIDENTIAL (REDACTED COPY), PSC Ref. #: 567887 (Excerpt)

Unit Retirements, Upgrades, Fuel Switching

Instructions

Provide data for plants expected to be retired, upgraded, or switched to a different fuel by December 2030. Add lines as needed to included all applicable plants.
Provide information on facilities with 10 MW or more in capacity. This includes facilities where the combined capacity of units to be retired or upgraded is 10 MW or more, even though individual units may have a smaller capacity rating.
SEA data collection pursuant to Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 111.21
Nothing on this form is expected to be confidential

	Name of Facility	Capacity Change	Unit #	Location	Primary Fuel Type	Nameplate Capacity (MW)	Expected Annual Generation (kWh)	Expected Year	Expected CO2 (lbs/kWh)	Nameplate Added Capacity (MW)	Expected Nameplate Capacity (MW)	New Primary Fuel Type
Retirement	Columbia	Retirement	1	Pardeville, WI	Coal	167.6		2029				
Retirement	Columbia	Retirement	2	Pardeville, WI	Coal	167.6		2029				
Fuel Change	Weston	Fuel Change	4	Kronenwetter, WI	Coal	416.5		2030				Fuel Oil / Natural Gas

Attachment 2

Wisconsin Public Service Corporation, November 17, 2025, Response-Data Request-PSCW-Stein-Utility Resource Planning_CONFIDENTIAL-WPS (REDACTED COPY), PSC Ref. #: 567889 (Excerpt)

Wisconsin Public Service Corporation
Docket 5-ES-113
Strategic Energy Assessment (SEA) for the Years
January 1, 2026 through December 31, 2032
Supplemental Data Request – Stein – 09/12/2025

REQUEST: Utility resource planning

Providers must submit (as one or more documents) the following information:

- A narrative description of the driving factors behind additions, extensions, and retirements, including an explanation of the rationales for each extension and retirement, and the role of new generation additions, as well as other considerations such as forecasted customer demand, in ensuring the utility meets future capacity and generation needs. This narrative should also explain the influence of utilities' carbon reduction goals on their decisions.
- An explanation of the analysis procedures used by the utility to determine addition, extension, and retirement decisions, including the analytical models used, the rationale for selection of those models, and the methods used by the utility to ensure accurate and reliable modeling results.
- A description of the goals and standards used by the utility to set initial parameters for modeling, which may include but should not be limited to its definition of standards for maintaining system reliability, required reserve margins for resource adequacy, and the application of utility carbon reduction goals.
- Specification of the key input assumptions used to model system and market conditions, as well as any alternative assumptions used to conduct sensitivity analysis on the effects of different generation alternatives. This specification shall include a detailed description of how the model accounts for any existing renewable energy offerings, including but not limited to community solar and renewable energy riders.
- A specific description of all generation scenarios considered in analysis.
- A presentation of modeling results that explains how the utility selected the proposed generation scenario reflected in its reported additions, extensions, and retirements, and how the utility concluded this scenario was superior to other scenarios considered.

RESPONSE:

Response by: Brandon Gerlikowski

WEC Energy Group ("WEC"), and its subsidiaries Wisconsin Public Service Corporation ("WPSC") and Wisconsin Electric Power Company, doing business as We Energies, ("Wisconsin Electric")[1] have long been leaders in providing safe and reliable energy to their Wisconsin customers. Since 2005, Wisconsin Electric has been recognized thirteen times as the most reliable utility in the Midwest.

Over the same period, WEC has prioritized a measured and methodical transition to clean energy. By converting the Valley Power Plant to clean natural gas, installing Wisconsin's largest wind energy facilities, constructing the first utility-scale solar fields and utility scale battery energy storage system ("BESS") project in Wisconsin, testing hydrogen blending in reciprocating internal combustion engine ("RICE") generators, retiring multiple coal plants, and testing new long-duration organic batteries, WEC

[1] Collectively, Wisconsin Electric and WPSC are referred to as the "WEC Utilities."

BESS (Hybrid) [redacted]

** Values shown in 2029 dollars*

Generation Retirement Assumptions

The following retirement date assumptions are included in all modeling runs:

- Wisconsin Electric: Oak Creek units 7-8 retire December 31, 2026.
- WPSC: Columbia units 1-2 retire December 31, 2029.
- WPSC: Weston 3 retires December 31, 2031.

New Generation and Storage Projects

New units, including those that have been recently commissioned, have full approval, or have applications pending before the Commission, are included in the base generation fleet for both utilities. This includes the following projects:

Approved Projects:

- Paris Solar and BESS
- Darien Solar and BESS
- Koshkonong Solar and BESS
- High Noon Solar and BESS
- Oak Creek Combustion Turbine ("OCCT")
- Paris RICE

Projects Pending Approval:

- Badger Hollow Wind
- Whitetail Wind
- Dawn Harvest Solar and BESS
- Good Oak Solar
- Gristmill Solar
- Saratoga Solar and BESS
- Ursa Solar

New Projects:

- Elm Road Generating Station ("ERGS") – ERGS is retrofitted to allow use of 100 percent natural gas to be classified as a natural gas-fueled steam unit for compliance with the existing USEPA GHG rule.
- Port Washington Generation Station ("PWGS") – PWGS includes upgrades of the combustion turbine units to maximize seasonal capacity ratings currently de-rated based on ambient temperature.
- Weston 4 – Wisconsin Electric is seeking approval to purchase Dairyland Cooperative's 30 percent ownership of Weston 4. Weston 4 is retrofitted to use 100 percent natural gas/fuel oil to classify as a natural gas-fueled steam unit for compliance with the existing USEPA GHG rule. [redacted]
- New Thermal Units – Red Oak Ridge is designed very similarly to the OCCT project, consisting of 5-GE 7FA.05 combustion turbines with an in-service date of January 2031. Foundry Ridge consists of 3-GE 7EA combustion turbines with an in-service date of January 2029.