



Alexandria Arlington Resource Recovery Facility

Fiscal Year 2026
Fourth Quarter Operations Report

August 2026



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Definition of Abbreviations & Acronyms

<u>Abbreviation/Acronym</u>	<u>Definition</u>
APC	Air Pollution Control
Apr	April
Aug	August
Avg	Average
BCU	Boiler Capacity Utilization
Btu	British thermal unit
CEMS	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System
CO	Carbon Monoxide
Dec	December
Feb	February
FMG	Facility Monitoring Group
FY	Fiscal Year
gal	Gallon
HCl	Hydrochloric (Hydrogen Chlorides)
HDR	HDR Engineering Inc
HHV	Estimated Waste Heating Value (Btu/lb)
ID	Induced Draft
Jan	January
Jul	July
Jun	June
klbs	Kilo-pounds (1,000 lbs)
kWh	Kilowatt hours (1,000 watt-hours)
lbs	Pounds
Mar	March
Max	Maximum
May	May
Min	Minimum
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
MWh	Megawatt hours
No	Number
NOV	Notice of Violation
Nov	November
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxide
Oct	October
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
ppm	Parts per million
ppmdv	Parts per million dry volume
Q1	First Quarter
Q2	Second Quarter
Q3	Third Quarter
Q4	Fourth Quarter
RAAI	Reworld Alexandria Arlington, Inc.
SDA	Spray Dryer Absorber
Sep	September
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
VADEQ	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
yr	Year
YTD	Year to date

Alexandria/Arlington Waste-to-Energy Facility

Fourth Quarter Operations Report – Fiscal Year 2026

1.0 Purpose of Report

HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR) was authorized by the Facility Monitoring Group (FMG) to conduct quarterly site assessments and provide quarterly reports regarding the operation and maintenance of the Reworld Alexandria/Arlington Waste-to-Energy Facility (Facility) for the 2026 Fiscal Year. This report is prepared for the fourth quarter of the 2026 Fiscal Year and summarizes Facility operations between April 1, 2026, and June 30, 2026. This report identifies the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2025, as FY26 and the quarter beginning on April 1, 2026, as Q4FY26.

This report is based upon HDR's experience in the waste-to-energy industry, upon site observation visits and previous reports provided by HDR, and upon data provided by Reworld Alexandria/Arlington, Inc. (RAAI), the Facility owner and operator.

2.0 Executive Summary

RAAI operated the Facility in an acceptable manner and in accordance with established waste-to-energy industry practices during Q4FY26. The operation of the Facility, maintenance, safety, and overall cleanliness continue to be above average. The Facility experienced zero (0) environmental permit deviations within Q4FY26.

During Q4FY26, the boilers experienced two (2) instances of scheduled downtime totaling 130.3 hours, five (5) instances of unscheduled downtime totaling 153.8 hours and no standby downtime. The turbine generators experienced no downtime (scheduled, unscheduled, or standby) during the quarter. A detailed listing of downtime is provided in Section 4.1 of this report.

Typical waste processed during the quarter was 988.0 tons per day, or 101.3% of nominal facility capacity which compares very favorably to industry averages. Waste deliveries averaged 999.6 tons per day, which is slightly greater (1.2%) than the burn rate.

In comparison with the corresponding quarter in FY25, during Q4FY26, the amount of MSW processed was nearly equal (less than 0.1% higher), steam production increased (2.1%), and gross electricity generation decreased (1.2%). Boiler availability was lower in Q4FY26, with 141 more hours of boiler downtime than in Q4FY25. Despite this, steam production increased, likely due to the higher (1.2%) average waste heating value (HHV) and the slight increase in the amount of waste processed (less than 0.1% more than Q4FY25). Turbine-generator (TG) availability improved, with 14.6 fewer hours of downtime than in Q4FY25. Because steam production and TG availability were both higher, the decrease in electrical generation does not appear to be driven by downtime alone and may reflect other factors.

During FY26, MSW processed was nearly equal (less than 0.1% higher), steam production increased slightly (0.1%), and gross electricity generation decreased (1.1%) compared to FY25. Boiler availability was lower in FY26, with 167 more hours of boiler downtime than in FY25. The increase in steam production was offset by the lower availability and lower HHV (0.3%) than FY25. TG availability improved in FY26, with 362 fewer hours of downtime than in FY25. However, gross electricity generation decreased by 1.1% despite the increase in steam production and improved TG availability.

3.0 Facility Inspection and Records Review

In June 2026, HDR met with the Facility management and other plant personnel to discuss Facility operations and maintenance, perform an independent visual assessment of the operating Facility, photograph areas of interest, and perform a review of recent Facility activity. HDR obtained operating data and monthly reports electronically from RAAI throughout the quarter and maintains a running tabulation of the status of corrective actions and plant performance trends. RAAI provides the following documents for each month:

- Facility Monthly Operating Reports
- Monthly Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) Reports

Table 1 summarizes maintenance, repair, and plant condition issues reported during this and prior reporting periods. An “A” indicates an issue of the highest priority and worthy of immediate attention. Such items are usually safety or operability issues. A “B” indicates that the issue needs to be dealt with as quickly as possible but is not urgent. These items will usually result in a process improvement or will help avoid future “urgent” issues. A “C” indicates that the issue should be dealt with in due course but is not a priority issue. This category might include, but is not limited to issues related to aesthetics, non-urgent maintenance, or housekeeping improvements which are not safety related. Note that HDR site assessments are generally performed while equipment is operating, and are not intended to address the internal condition, performance or life expectancy of mechanical, electrical, and electronic equipment and structures. HDR site assessments are only performed quarterly, generally representing findings on the day of the assessment. RAAI is responsible, without limitation, for operations, maintenance, environmental performance, and safety and should not rely on HDR observations or inspection reports which are overviews of Facility external conditions only.

Table 1: Summary of Inspection Report Deficiencies

*A is highest priority & demands immediate attention; B needs attention but is not urgent; C can be addressed at earliest opportunity & is not urgent.

Item No.	Inspection Report Deficiencies	Issue Reported	Priority*	HDR Recommendation	Status	Open/Closed
1116-1	Pavement spider-cracking at Tipping Floor Entrance	November 2016	C	Resurface section of pavement at Tipping Floor Entrance	Status Unchanged	Open
1117-1	SDA Penthouse No. 3 Door deteriorated at base	November 2017	C	Patch and Paint Door – Replace if necessary	Status Unchanged	Open
0819-1	Deterioration on floor and wall behind lime slurry piping in SDA Penthouse No. 2	August 2019	C	Conduct painting preservation measures	Status Unchanged	Open
0819-2	Siding deteriorated beneath Baghouse No. 3 Hoppers	August 2019	C	Replace siding	Status Unchanged	Open
0220-1	Siding deteriorated on the north side of Baghouse No. 2	February 2020	C	Replace siding and conduct painting preservation measures	Status Unchanged	Open
0820-1	Damaged/Missing insulation and lagging throughout Facility	August 2020	C	Perform audit of all steam piping and replace damaged/missing insulation and lagging throughout the Facility as needed	Status Unchanged	Open
0221-1	Insulation and lagging damaged/deteriorated around Boiler No. 3 Steam Drum	February 2021	C	Replace insulation and lagging	New lagging installed	Closed
0221-2	Unit 3 Baghouse hopper heaters set to manual; heater off but signaling low temperature.	February 2021	B	Repair hopper heaters	Status Unchanged	Open
1122-1	A temporary pump is being utilized on the ground floor of the Turbine Hall to transport wastewater from the trench drains to the Cooling Tower basin.	November 2022	B	Consider a permanent pump installation in lieu of temporary.	Status Unchanged	Open
0824-1	Circulating Water Pump Housing corroded	August 2024	C	Replace housing	Status Unchanged	Open
0824-3	Refractory damaged around G9B-11 sootblower on Boiler No. 1	August 2024	C	Repair Refractory	Status Unchanged	Open
0425-1	Sootblower seal air disconnected on Boiler No. 2 G9-B11	April 2025	B	Repair connection	Status Unchanged	Open
0425-2	Boiler No. 3 feed chute deteriorated with visible holes	April 2025	B	Patch holes and perform painting preservation measures	Status Unchanged	Open
1025-1	Unit 1 Lower Lime Silo with significant corrosion	October 2025	B	Repair flooring	Status Unchanged	Open
0126-1	Unit 1 SDA Double- Dump Valves stuck in the open position and without safety cage	January 2026	B	Replace cage and fix connection	Repaired	Closed
0126-4	External deodorizer not operating near tipping floor exit	January 2026	C	Repair system	Status Unchanged	Open
0126-5	Refractory damaged around G9B-14 sootblower on Boiler No. 2	January 2026	C	Repair refractory	Status Unchanged	Open
0326-1	Tarp wrapped around settling basin pump	March 2026	B	Complete repairs if necessary	Necessary repairs completed	Closed

Item No.	Inspection Report Deficiencies	Issue Reported	Priority*	HDR Recommendation	Status	Open/Closed
0326-2	Side bar of truck scale appears damage	March 2026	C	Replace side bar	Bar has been repaired	Closed
0326-3	Missing translucent panel in tipping hall	March 2026	C	Replace window	Status Unchanged	Open
0326-4	Floor grating marked with red paint near Boiler No. 1 auxiliary burner	March 2026	B	Complete necessary repairs/replacement	Status Unchanged	Open
0626-01	Ongoing low pressure steam leaks throughout first level of boiler house	June 2026	B	Complete repairs	New	Open
0626-02	Boiler No. 2 Attemperator Isolation Valve Leak	June 2026	B	Repair valve	New	Open
0626-03	Ceiling fan over deaerator not operating	June 2026	C	Repair fan	New	Open
0626-04	Carbon injection line leak at inlet above Unit No. 2 SDA inlet ductwork	June 2026	A	Repair necessary piping	New	Open

3.1 Facility Performance

Monthly operating data provided by RAAI indicates that 89,911 tons of MSW were processed during Q4FY26, and a total of 90,967 tons of MSW including 2,571 tons of Special Handling Waste (2.8% by weight) were received. Total ash production during the quarter was 18,423 tons, which represents 20.5% of the waste processed. The average uncorrected steam production rate for Q4FY26 was 3.15 tons_{steam}/ton_{waste}, which is higher (2.1%) than the corresponding quarter FY25 and attributable to the higher (1.2%) HHV when compared to the corresponding quarter in FY25.

On an annual basis, 350,222 tons of MSW were processed during FY26, and a total of 347,504 tons of MSW including 7,389 tons of Special Handling Waste (2.1% by weight) were received. Total ash production during FY26 was 69,764 tons, which represents 19.9% of the waste processed. The average uncorrected steam production rate for FY26 was 3.07 tons steam/ton waste, and slightly higher (0.1%) to FY25. Despite a slight decrease (0.3%) in the HHV and a slight decrease (0.7%) in the combined boiler availability, the steam production rate has remained steady year over year, indicating that some process improvement may be responsible for the observed increase.

Chart 1: Tons of Waste Processed

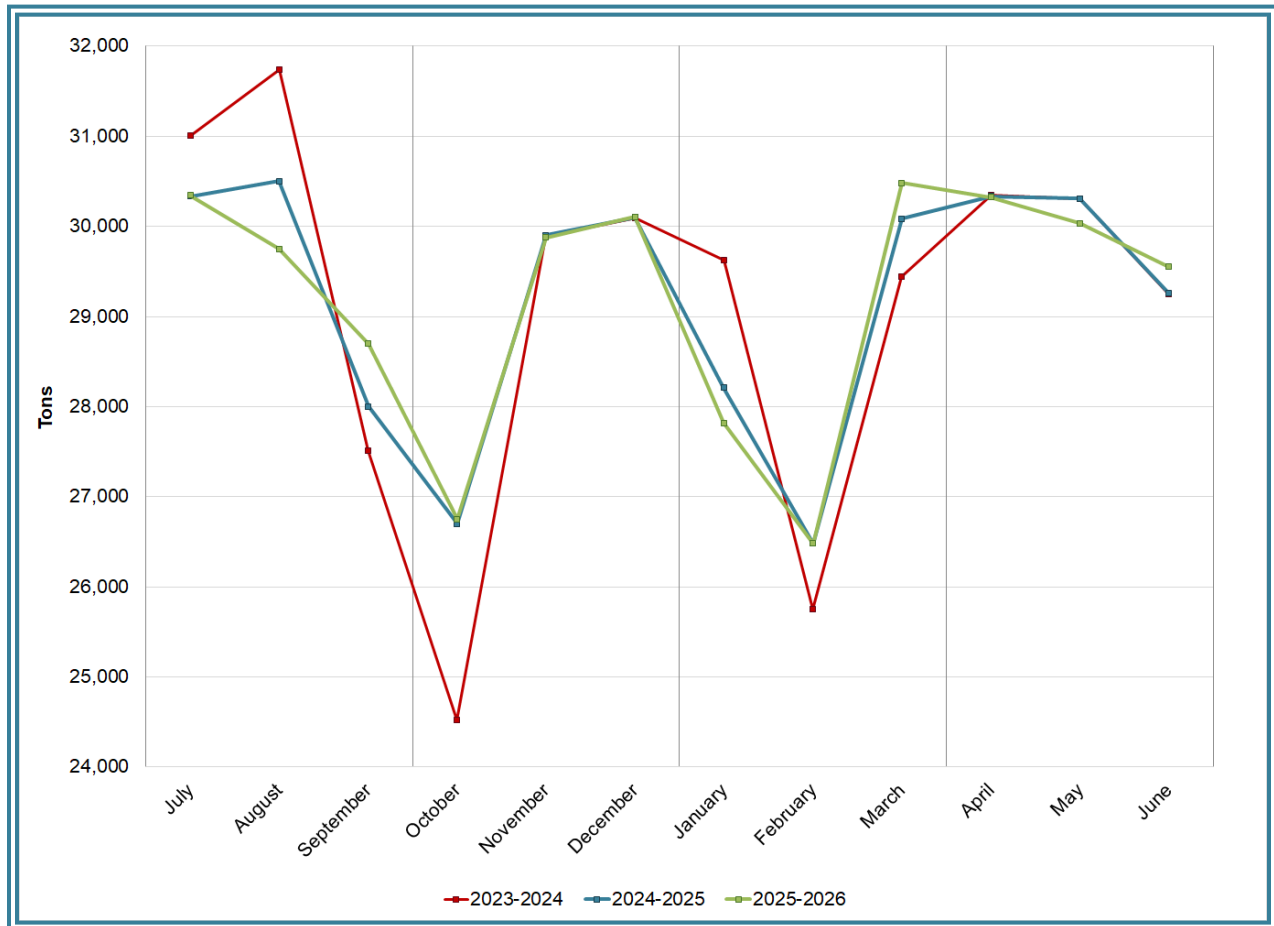


Chart 1 indicated that Q4FY26 waste processed was comparable to the corresponding quarter in FY25, with a less than 0.1% difference.

Total waste processed in FY26, 350,222 tons, was nearly identical to total waste processed in FY25, 350,215 tons.

RAAI reported that 676 tipping floor/MSW internal inspections were performed during the quarter, and no notices of violation (NOVs) were issued.

Chart 2: Tons of Ash Produced per Ton of Waste Processed

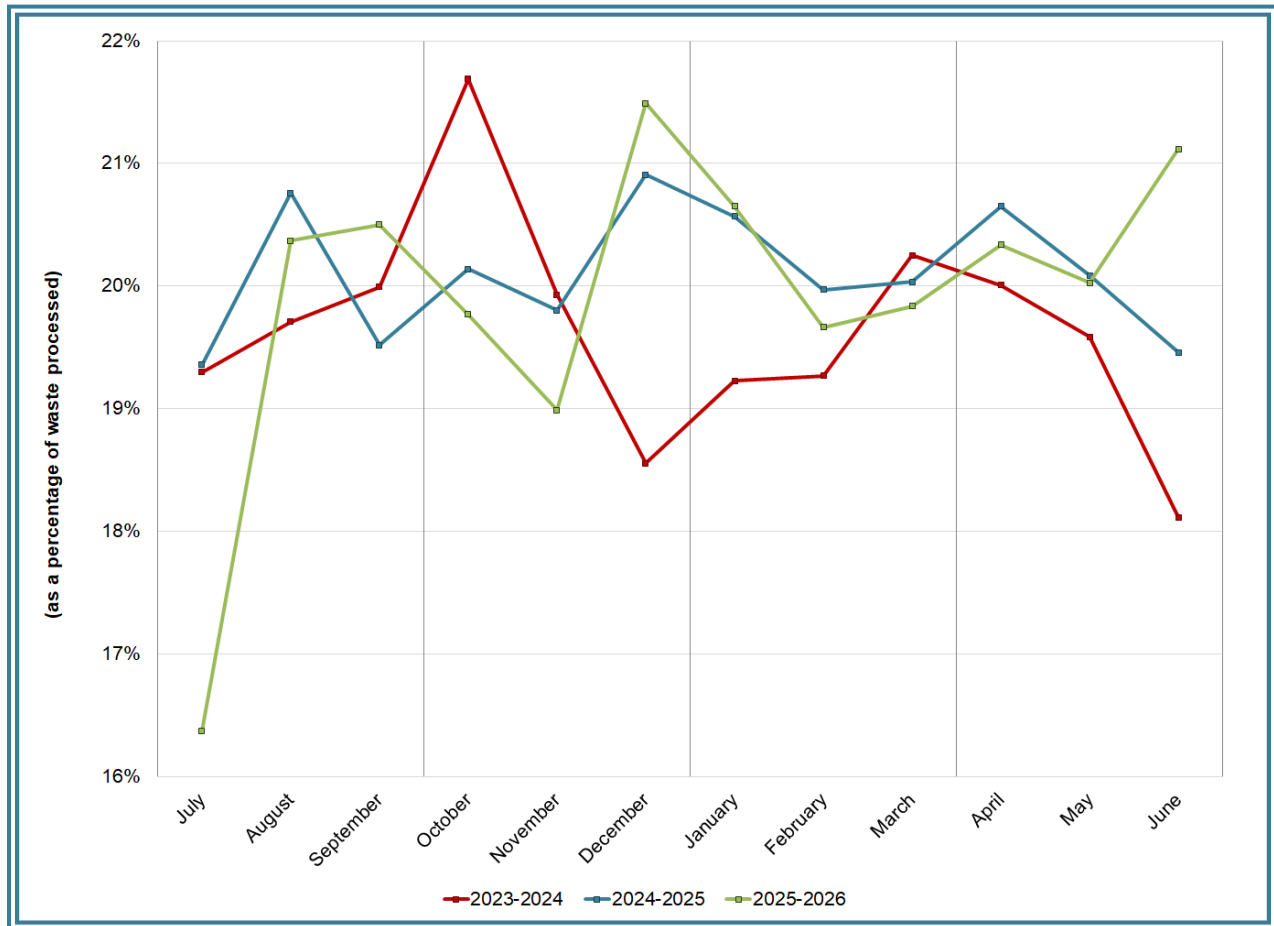


Chart 2 illustrates that the average ash production rate in Q4FY26 increased 0.4 percentage points to 20.5% of processed waste compared to the corresponding quarter in FY25 when the rate was 20.1%.

The annual ash production rate for FY26 was lower (0.2 percentage points) at 19.9% of processed waste, compared to FY25 when the rate was 20.1%. On a tonnage basis, ash production decreased by 0.9% in FY26 compared to FY25.

Chart 3: Ferrous Recovery Rate

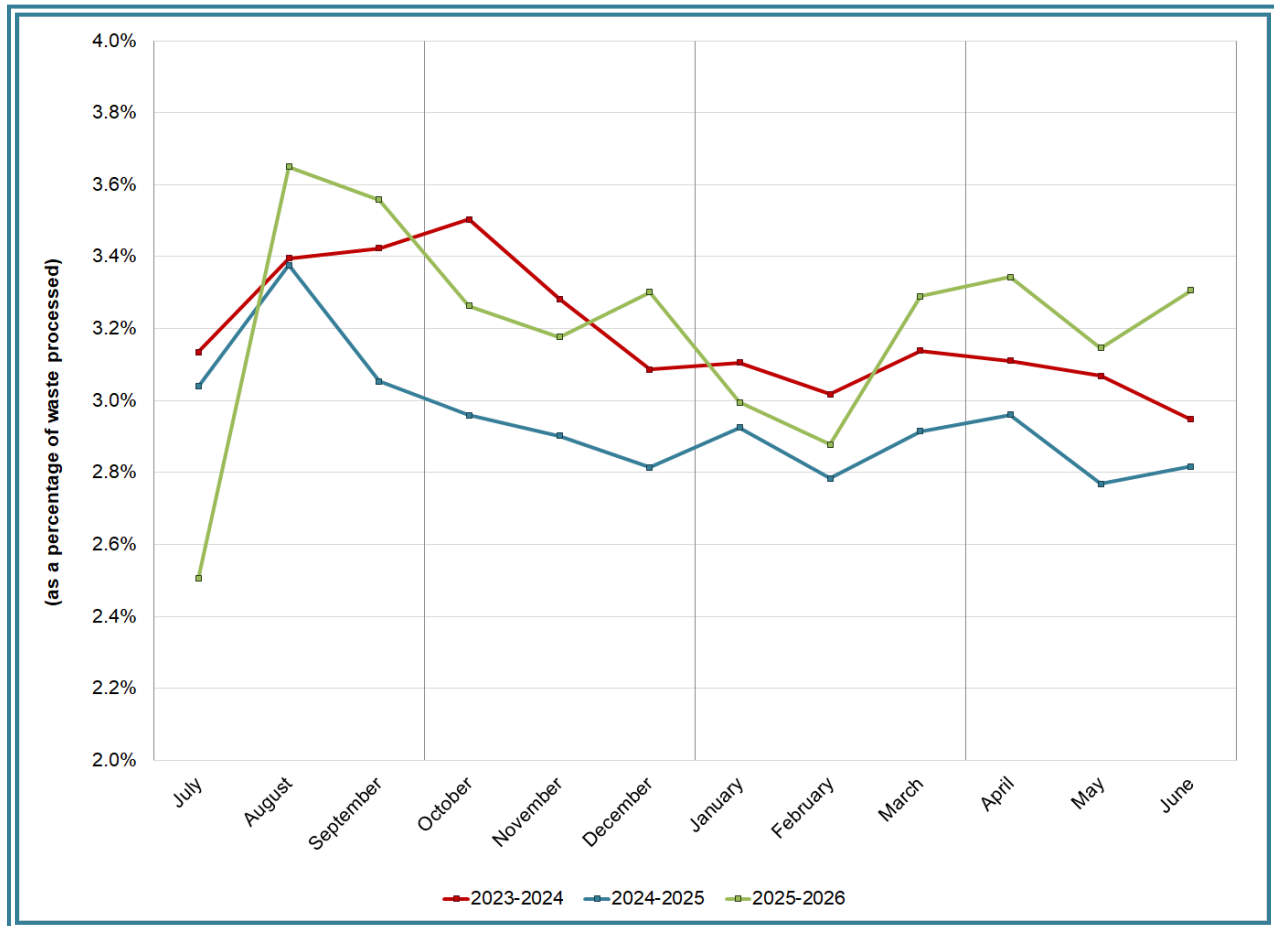
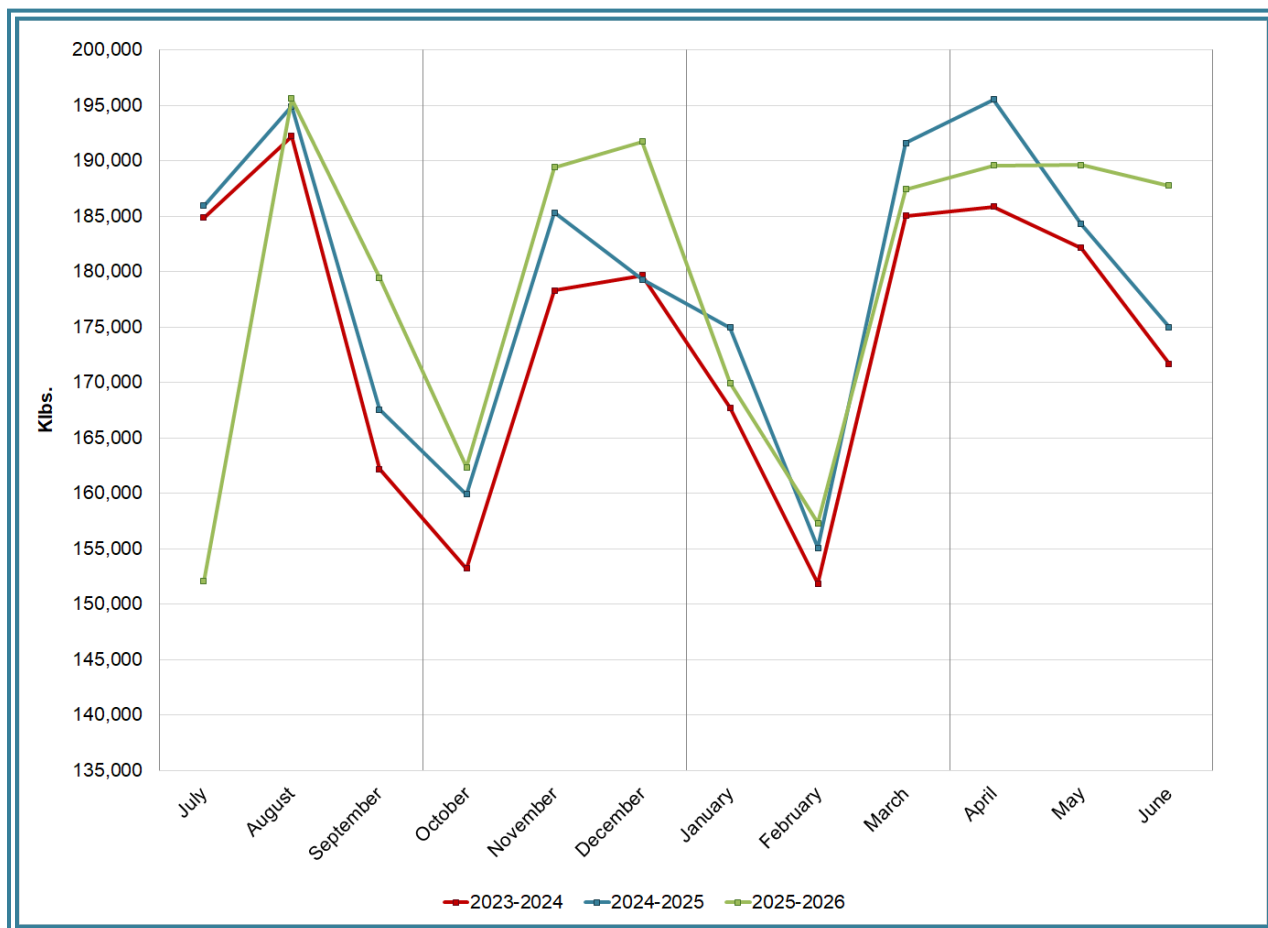


Chart 3 depicts the monthly ferrous metal recovery rate as a percentage of processed MSW tonnage. In Q4FY26, 2,936 tons of ferrous metal were recovered, which is 12.8% higher than the corresponding quarter in FY25. Chart 3 illustrates that the ferrous recovery rate overall in Q4FY26 was higher, at 3.3%, compared to the corresponding quarter in FY25 when the rate was 2.8%.

The overall ferrous recovery rate in FY26 was 3.2% of processed waste, 0.3 percentage points more than FY25 when the rate was 2.9%. In FY26, 11,217 tons of ferrous metals were recovered, which is 8.1% more than FY25 (10,312 tons recovered). There are several explanations that contribute to increased ash generation and ferrous metal recovery including more ferrous metals in the waste stream and improved metal recovery system maintenance.

Chart 4: Steam Production



In Chart 4, the steam production for Q4FY26 was 567,025 klbs, which is 2.1% higher than the corresponding quarter in FY25. The increase in steam production was attributable to the higher (1.2%) average HHV and higher (5.4%) average boiler capacity utilization, while being offset by more (140 hours) boiler downtime compared to Q4FY25. Steam production is also influenced by changes in feedwater and steam conditions, including operating temperatures and pressures. Annual steam production for FY26 was 2,152,479 klbs, which was comparable (0.1% increase) to FY25 production of 2,149,566 klbs. Waste throughput, HHV, and resulting steam production were consistent between the two fiscal years.

Chart 5: 12-Month Rolling Steam Production

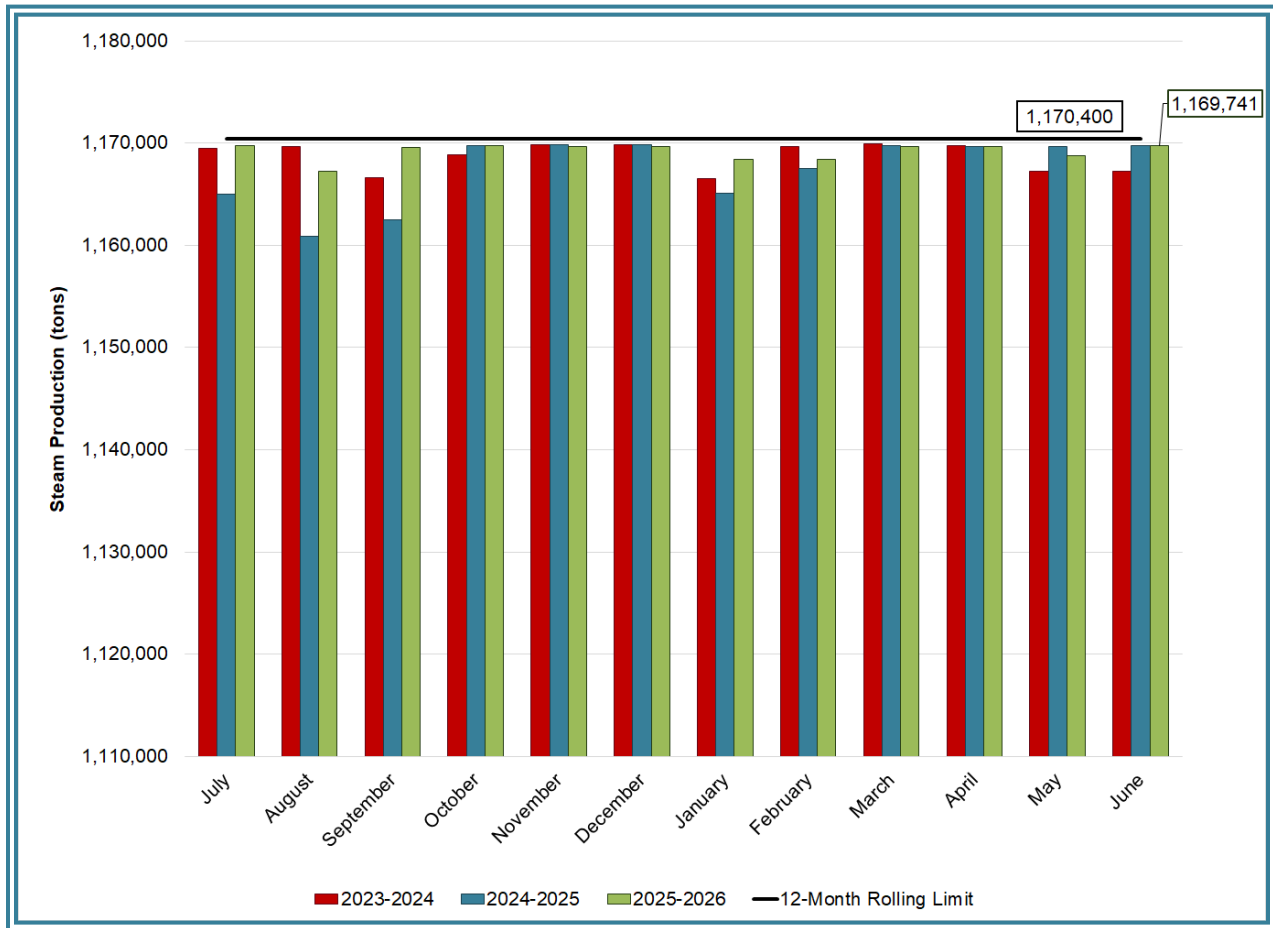
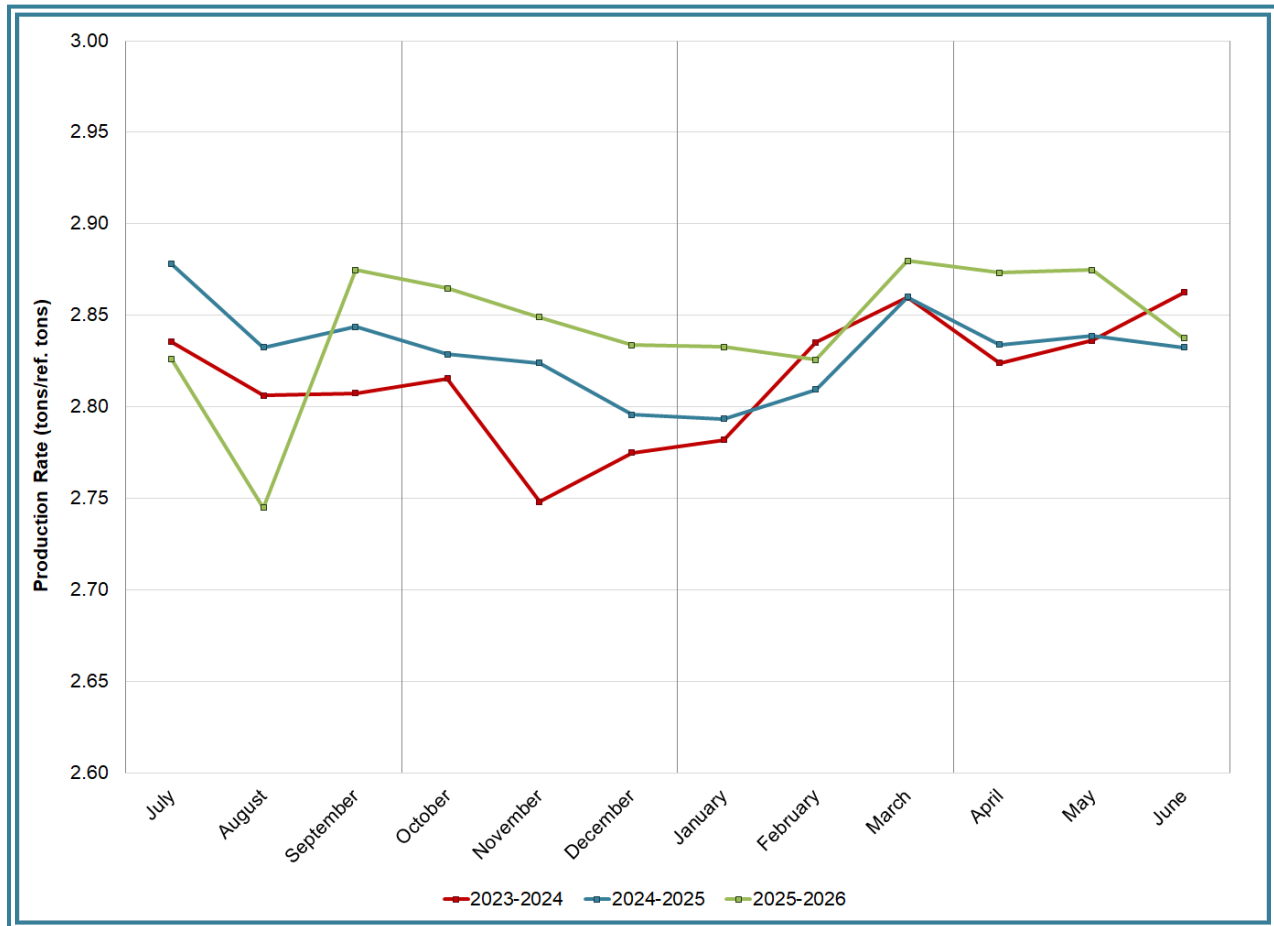


Chart 5 depicts the 12-month rolling steam production for FY26, and for the previous two (2) fiscal years. According to the Title V permit, the annual steam production for the Facility shall not exceed 1,170,400 tons based on an average value of 3.34 lbs. of steam per lb. of MSW processed, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. The 12-month rolling total for steam production ending in March 2026 was 1,169,741 tons, which is 99.9% of the limit. Chart 5 shows that Facility throughput, and in turn, steam and electricity production are being throttled to stay slightly below the steam production permit limit each month.

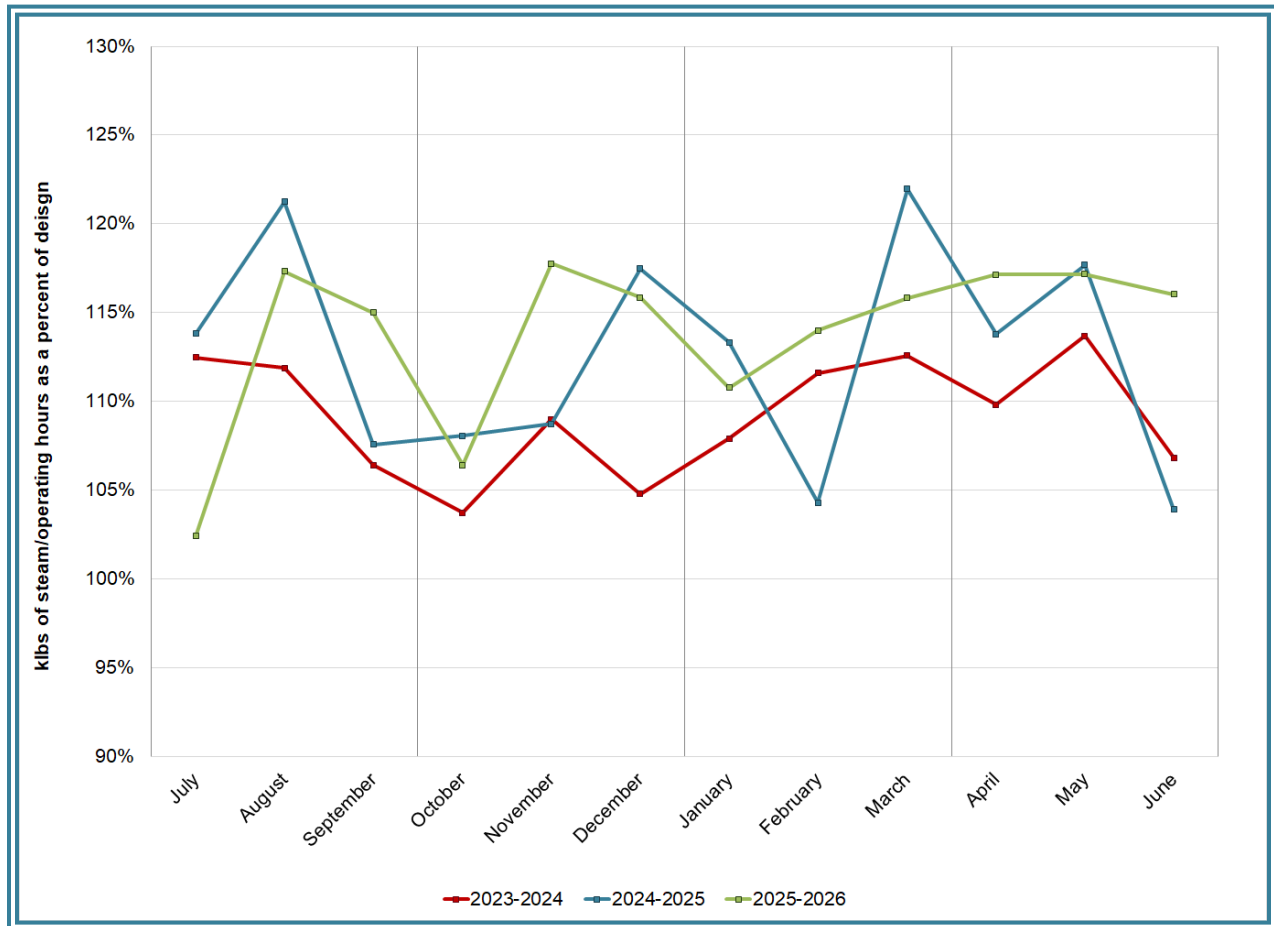
Chart 6: Steam Production Rate



In Chart 6, the conversion of raw waste tonnages into “reference tons” is another way of analyzing steam production and helps to determine whether changes are related to boiler performance or to fuel issues. “Reference tons” are adjusted to account for the calculated HHV, so that lower BTU fuel raw tonnages are adjusted upwards and vice versa. In Q4FY26, this metric tracked slightly higher at 2.86 tons_{steam}/tons_{ref}, compared to the rate (2.84 tons_{steam}/ton_{ref}), experienced during Q4FY25 and is indicative of slightly improved boiler performance.

The annual steam production rate for FY26 was 2.84 tons_{steam}/ton_{ref} which is slightly higher than FY25 (2.83 tons_{steam}/ton_{ref}). This metric is indicative of a slight increase in boiler performance when comparing FY26 to FY25.

Chart 7: Boiler Capacity Utilization



In Chart 7, the boiler capacity utilization (BCU) refers to the total steam production with respect to the total availability. This metric demonstrates how the boilers are operating compared to the design maximum continuous rating (MCR) when the boilers are online. The BCU during Q4FY26 was 118% compared to the corresponding quarter in FY25 when the BCU was 112%.

The annual BCU for FY26 was 114%, 1.6 percentage points higher compared to the FY25 average of 113%. This result is indicative of increased steam production relative to available operating hours.

Chart 8: Calculated Waste Heating Value

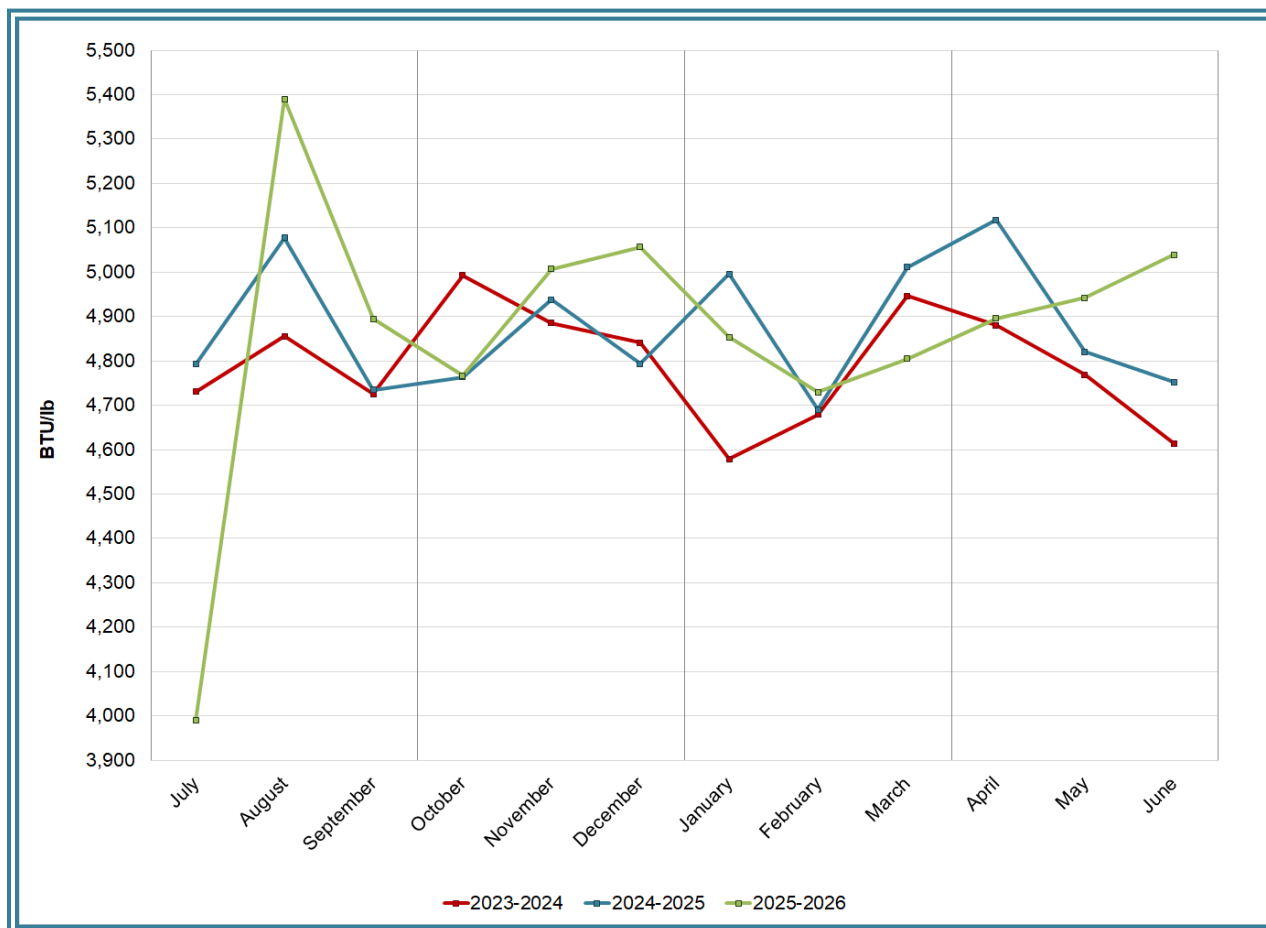


Chart 8 illustrates that the Q4FY26 calculated average HHV was greater by 1.2% with an average HHV of 4,958 BTU/lb while Q4FY25's waste averaged 4,898 BTU/lb). Note that 5.9¹ inches of precipitation were recorded at Ronald Reagan National Airport during Q4FY26, which is 5.7 inches less than the corresponding quarter in FY25. Typically, as rainfall decreases, HHV increases, and vice versa. In FY26, the annual average HHV was lower (0.3%) at 4,865 BTU/lb than FY25, which averaged 4,878 BTU/lb. Note that 31.6 inches of precipitation were recorded at Ronald Reagan National Airport in FY26 compared to 53.9 inches of precipitation in FY25 which is 22.3 inches less. Despite the substantial decrease in precipitation in FY26, the HHV decreased compared to FY25.

The FY26 annual average HHV of 4,865 BTU/lb is 8.1% higher than the facility design value of 4,500 BTU/lb. This difference in average HHV of the as-fired fuel

¹ <https://www.wunderground.com/>

compared to the original design value established in the 1980s is one of the reasons that the annual capacity utilization is close to 100% and considerably higher than similar facilities that generally operate in the 90% range.

Table 2: Quarterly Performance Summaries

Month		Waste Processed (tons)	Waste Diverted (tons)	Ash Shipped (tons)	Special Handling (Supplemental) (tons)	Ferrous Recovered (tons)	Steam Produced (klbs)	Net Electrical Generation (MWh)
Q4FY24	Quarterly Totals	89,896	0	17,304	1,543	2,736	539,710	36,299
	April-24	30,344	0	6,071	505	944	185,860	12,668
	May-24	30,304	0	5,935	535	930	182,168	12,286
	June-24	29,248	0	5,298	503	862	171,682	11,345
Q4FY25	Quarterly Totals	89,898	0	18,045	1,814	2,561	554,854	38,351
	April-25	30,334	0	6,264	635	898	195,548	13,882
	May-25	30,309	0	6,088	577	839	184,307	12,562
	June-25	29,255	0	5,693	602	824	174,999	11,907
Q4FY26	Quarterly Totals	89,911	0	18,423	2,571	2,936	567,025	37,907
	April-26	30,325	0	6,167	774	1,014	189,594	12,798
	May-26	30,034	0	6,015	909	945	189,639	12,647
	June-26	29,552	0	6,241	888	977	187,792	12,462
FY24 Totals		349,483	0	68,523	6,596	11,118	2,094,885	141,268
FY25 Totals		350,215	0	70,424	5,900	10,312	2,149,566	145,712
FY26 Totals		350,222	0	69,764	7,389	11,217	2,152,479	145,468

Table 2 presents the production data provided to HDR by RAAI for Q4FY26 on both a monthly and quarterly basis. For purposes of comparison, Q4FY24 and Q4FY25 are shown, as well as FY24, FY25 and FY26 Year-to-Date (YTD) totals.

In comparing quarterly totals, the data shows:

- Nearly identical waste was processed in Q4FY26 compared to Q4FY25 and Q4FY24.
- More steam was generated in Q4FY26 than Q4FY25 and Q4FY24.
- More electricity (net) was generated in Q4FY26 than Q4FY24 but less than Q4FY25.
- More supplemental waste was received in Q4FY26 than Q4FY25 and Q4FY24.

Note that the total steam generation figures presented in Table 2 do not correlate with the annual steam production limit from the Facility Permit; such limits apply on an annual rolling average, evaluated monthly.

As depicted in Table 3 and Chart 9, FY26 total waste delivery was 1.8% lower compared to FY25.

Chart 9: Cumulative Total Waste Delivery

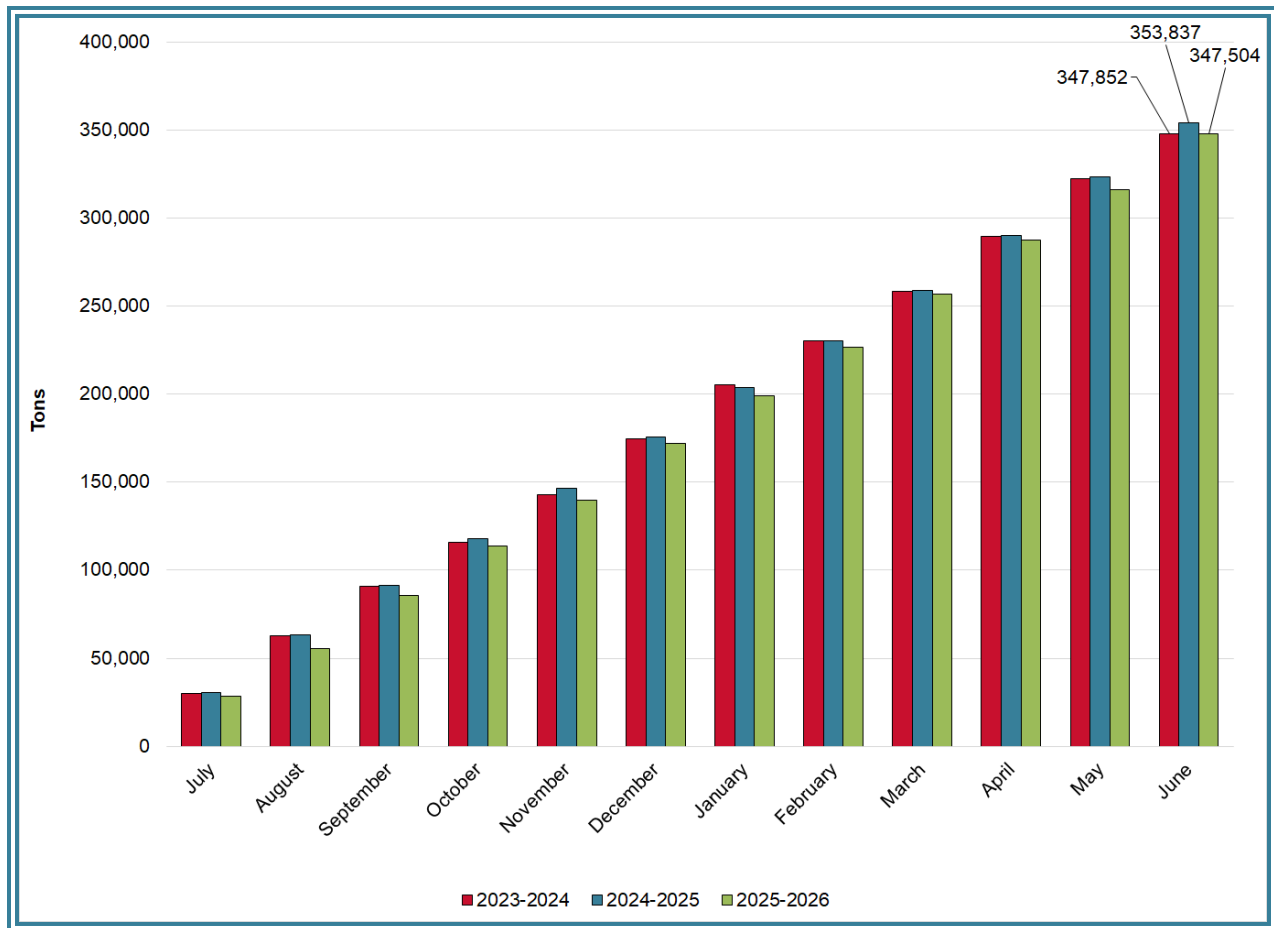
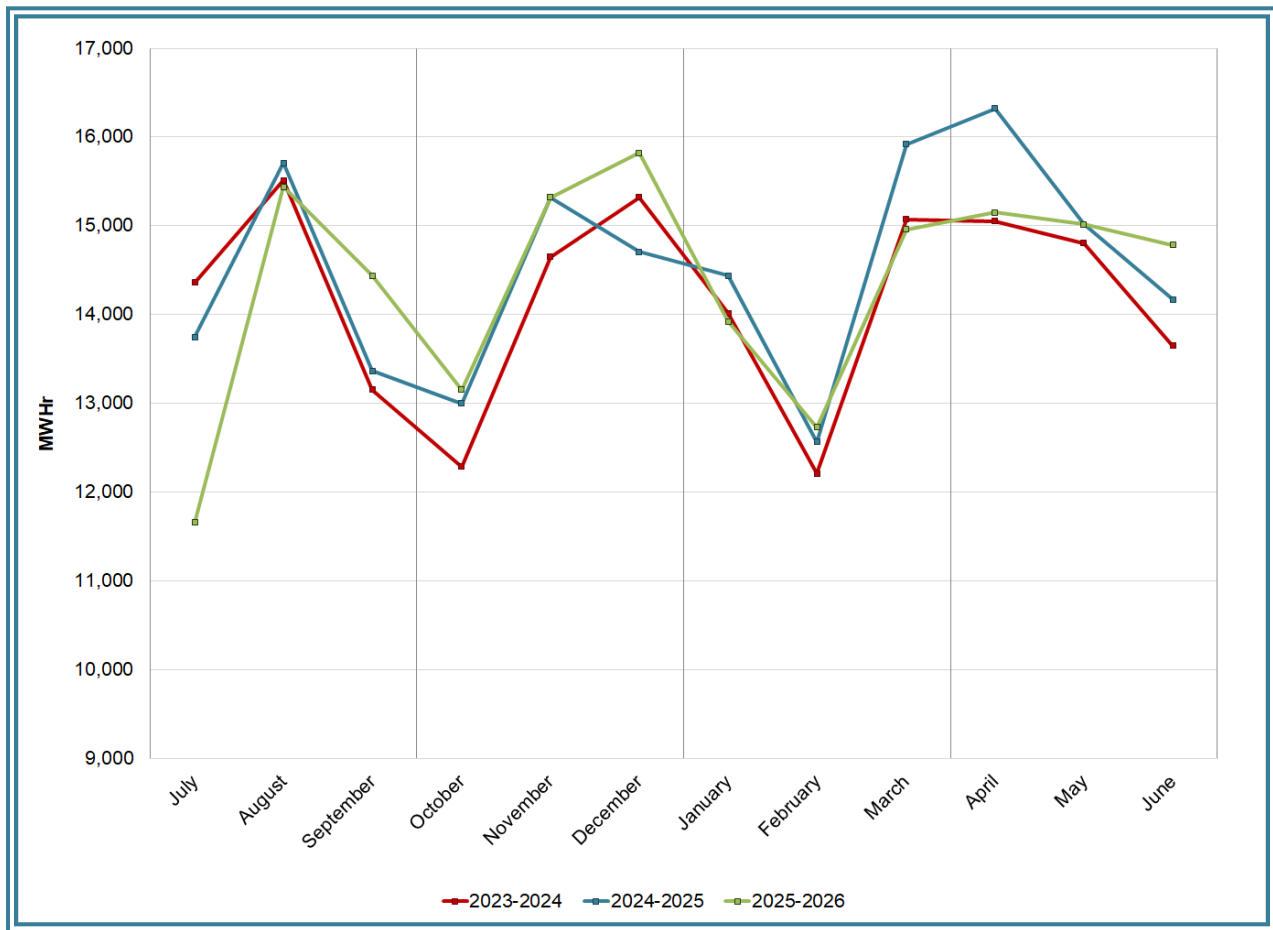


Table 3: Waste Delivery Classification

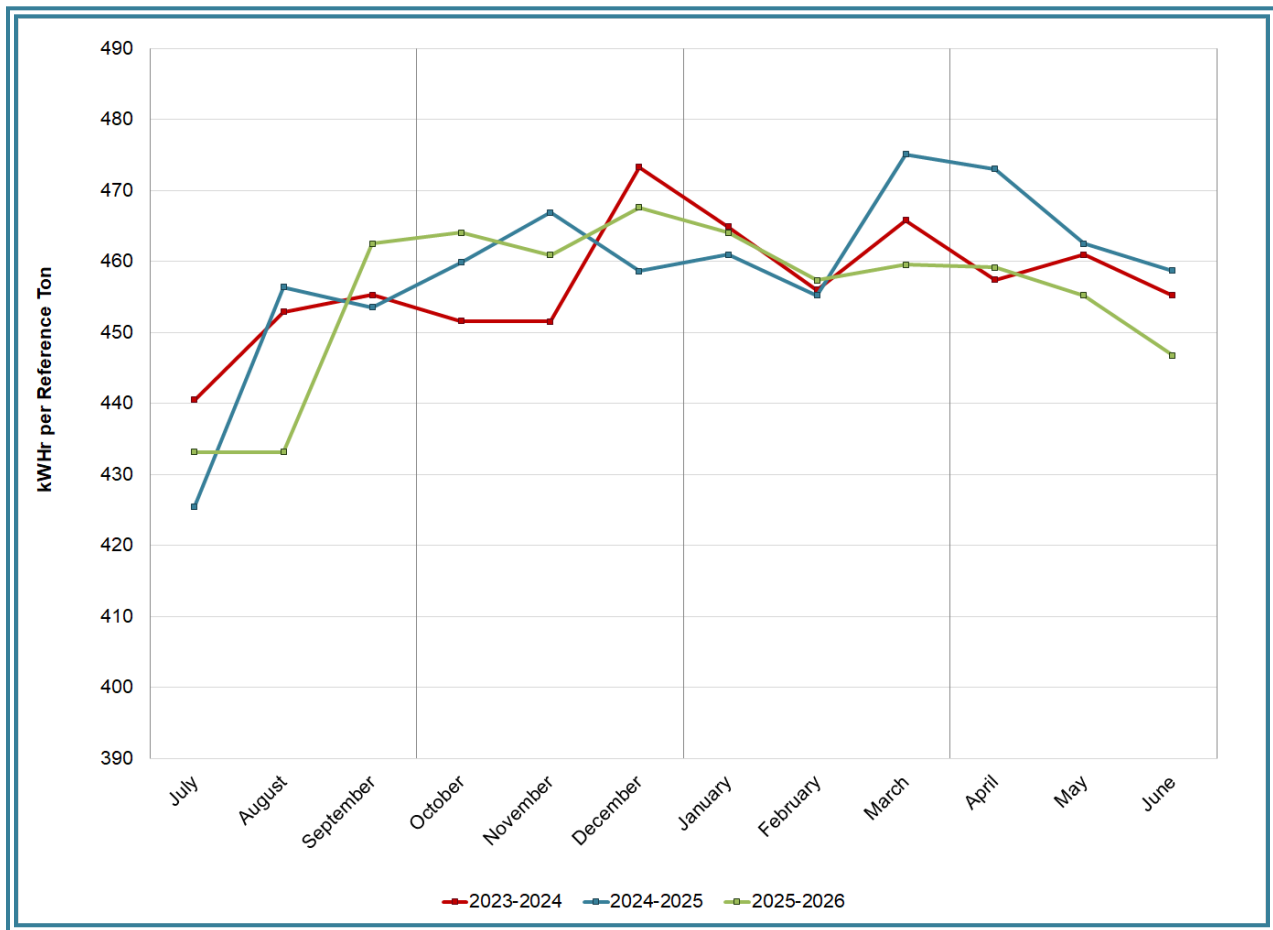
		<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
FY21	City Waste	1,583	1,905	2,121	1,906	1,970	1,999	1,556	1,393	2,038	2,102	2,042	2,197	22,811	6.55%
	County Waste	2,377	2,713	2,711	2,589	2,550	2,646	2,365	2,054	2,441	2,472	2,542	2,682	30,143	8.66%
	Municipal Solid Waste	22,517	26,941	24,523	22,102	19,209	25,831	22,419	20,046	25,980	25,621	25,260	24,603	285,053	81.88%
	Supplemental Waste	691	1,139	927	1,045	930	859	895	1,070	747	653	519	641	10,117	2.91%
	MSW Totals	27,169	32,698	30,282	27,642	24,659	31,336	27,234	24,562	31,207	30,848	30,363	30,123	348,124	100.00%
		<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
FY22	City Waste	1,853	2,080	2,042	1,855	2,002	1,914	1,628	1,570	1,900	1,895	2,107	2,203	23,049	6.58%
	County Waste	2,516	2,403	2,457	2,184	2,463	2,489	2,232	2,192	2,519	2,394	2,761	2,717	29,337	8.38%
	Municipal Solid Waste	24,682	26,646	25,378	19,376	23,834	27,424	24,212	19,114	23,465	25,745	27,057	23,637	290,569	83.01%
	Supplemental Waste	688	778	479	514	534	499	448	349	626	685	756	735	7,090	2.03%
	MSW Totals	29,740	31,907	30,356	23,929	28,832	32,326	28,520	23,225	28,510	30,719	32,681	29,291	350,035	100.00%
		<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
FY23	City Waste	1,841	2,020	1,874	1,827	2,046	1,872	1,880	1,566	1,829	1,887	2,035	1,913	22,590	6.43%
	County Waste	2,339	2,471	2,454	2,188	2,448	2,333	2,453	2,092	2,444	2,104	2,656	2,571	28,552	8.13%
	Municipal Solid Waste	24,434	26,977	23,660	17,994	24,827	25,487	26,656	21,209	23,673	24,530	29,037	24,013	292,500	83.32%
	Supplemental Waste	656	797	682	444	582	537	559	592	582	567	682	723	7,403	2.11%
	MSW Totals	29,270	32,265	28,670	22,454	29,905	30,229	31,548	25,460	28,527	29,087	34,410	29,220	351,045	100.00%
		<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
FY24	City Waste	1,780	2,149	1,746	1,735	1,889	1,688	1,829	1,603	1,650	1,887	2,106	1,812	21,874	6.29%
	County Waste	2,521	2,755	2,461	2,519	2,612	2,465	2,543	2,378	2,437	2,650	2,966	2,545	30,852	8.87%
	Municipal Solid Waste	25,031	26,225	23,276	19,985	22,285	26,796	25,750	20,805	23,119	26,211	27,185	20,780	287,450	82.64%
	Supplemental Waste	692	702	529	628	482	471	500	492	556	505	535	503	6,596	1.90%
	MSW Totals	30,024	32,911	28,013	24,867	27,269	31,420	30,623	25,278	27,763	31,253	32,792	25,639	347,852	100.00%
		<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
FY25	City Waste	1,837	1,660	1,648	1,869	1,694	1,778	1,610	1,492	1,710	1,862	2,046	1,834	21,041	5.95%
	County Waste	2,640	2,738	2,619	2,946	2,611	2,715	2,549	2,205	2,305	2,394	2,628	2,552	30,902	8.73%
	Municipal Solid Waste	25,456	28,049	23,255	21,665	23,669	23,957	23,405	22,533	24,306	26,016	28,077	25,604	295,994	83.65%
	Supplemental Waste	453	480	349	397	609	432	416	372	578	635	577	602	5,900	1.67%
	MSW Totals	30,387	32,927	27,871	26,877	28,582	28,882	27,981	26,603	28,899	30,908	33,328	30,592	353,837	100.00%
		<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
FY26	City Waste	1,932	1,693	1,831	1,863	1,818	1,923	1,545	1,557	1,863	1,933	1,827	1,954	21,739	6.26%
	County Waste	2,555	2,337	2,507	2,574	2,232	2,626	2,079	2,283	2,658	2,807	2,636	2,766	30,061	8.65%
	Municipal Solid Waste	23,598	22,526	25,240	22,711	21,880	27,124	22,782	23,376	24,606	25,488	23,158	25,827	288,315	82.97%
	Supplemental Waste	560	480	446	623	461	533	474	534	707	774	909	888	7,389	2.13%
	MSW Totals	28,645	27,037	30,023	27,771	26,391	32,206	26,879	27,751	29,834	31,002	28,531	31,435	347,504	100.0%

Chart 10: Gross Electrical Generation



During Q4FY26, the Facility generated 44,947 MWh (gross) of electricity compared to 45,504 MWh (gross) during the corresponding quarter of FY25, a 1.2% decrease. The lower gross electrical generation is attributable to lower steam temperatures observed during the quarter, despite higher steam production and reduced TG downtime. Boiler No. 2 averaged a steam temperature of 656.5°F during Q4 FY26, approximately 42°F lower than the Q4 FY25 average of 698.5°F. During FY26, the Facility generated 172,378 MWh (gross) of electricity compared to 174,266 MWh (gross) in FY25, a 1.1% decrease. Although steam production remained comparable between the two fiscal years, lower average steam temperatures across the Facility, approximately 10°F lower than FY25, reduced the energy available for electrical generation.

Chart 11: Gross Conversion Rate



As shown in Chart 11, the average gross electrical generation per reference ton of refuse processed during Q4FY26 was 454 kWh per reference ton, which is 2.5% less than the corresponding quarter in FY25.

During FY26, the average gross electrical generation per reference ton of refuse processed was 455 kWh per reference ton, which is lower (0.8%) than FY25 (459 kWh per reference ton).

Chart 12: Net Conversion Rate

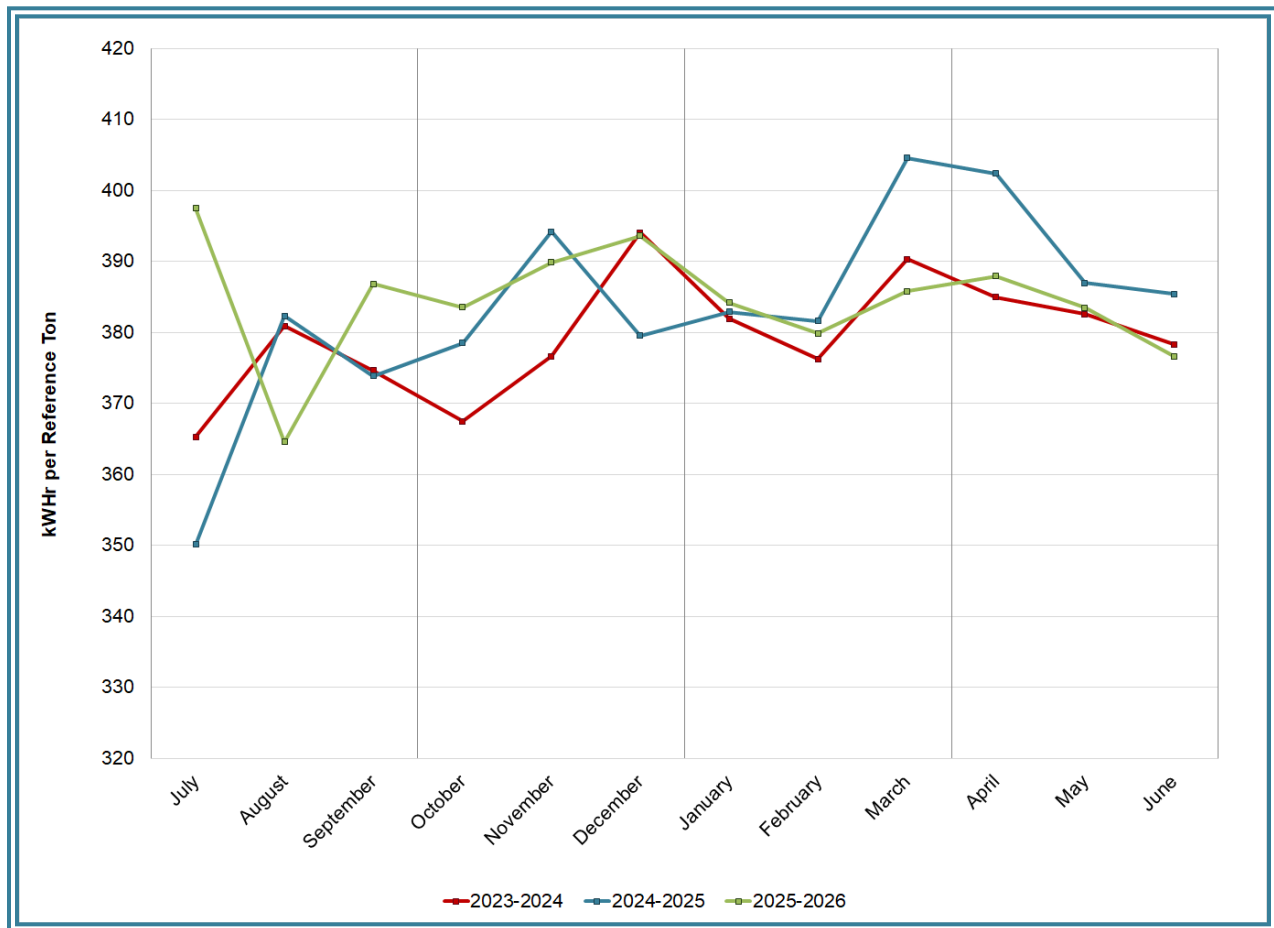


Chart 12 depicts the normalized net power generation (gross minus in-house usage). In Q4FY26, the average net electrical generation per reference ton was 382.6 kWh per reference ton, which is 2.4% lower than the corresponding quarter in FY25 (391.9 kWh per reference ton).

In FY26, the average net electrical generation per reference ton was 384.2 kWh per reference ton, compared to 383.8 kWh per reference ton in FY25, an increase of 0.1%.

Chart 13: Net Conversion Rate

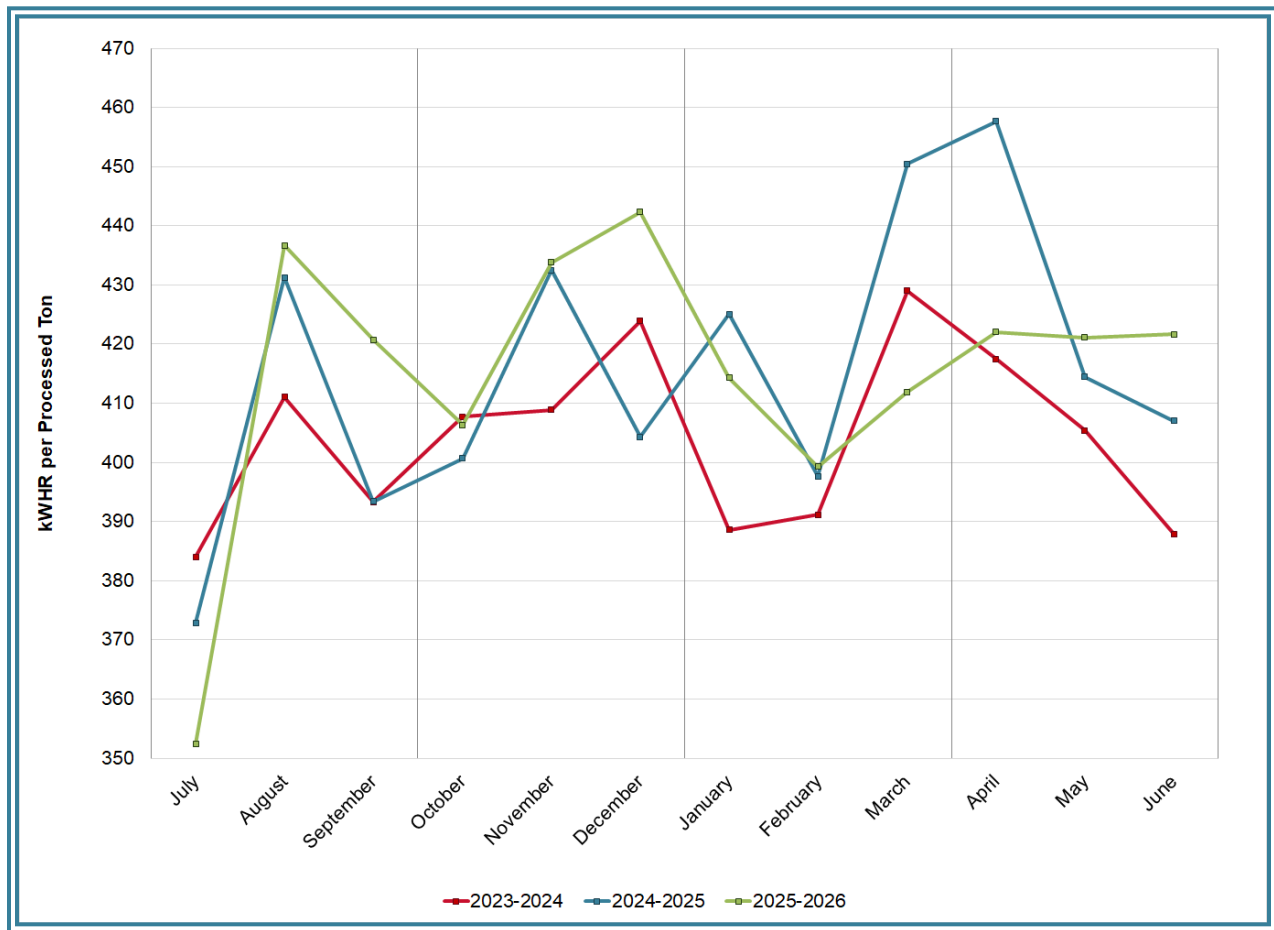


Chart 13 depicts the net power generation per processed ton. The net electrical generation per processed ton in Q4FY26 was 422 kWh per ton, which is 1.2% lower than the corresponding quarter in FY25.

In FY26, the net electrical generation per processed ton was 415 kWh per ton which is 0.2% lower than FY25.

Chart 14: Gross Turbine Generator Conversion Rate

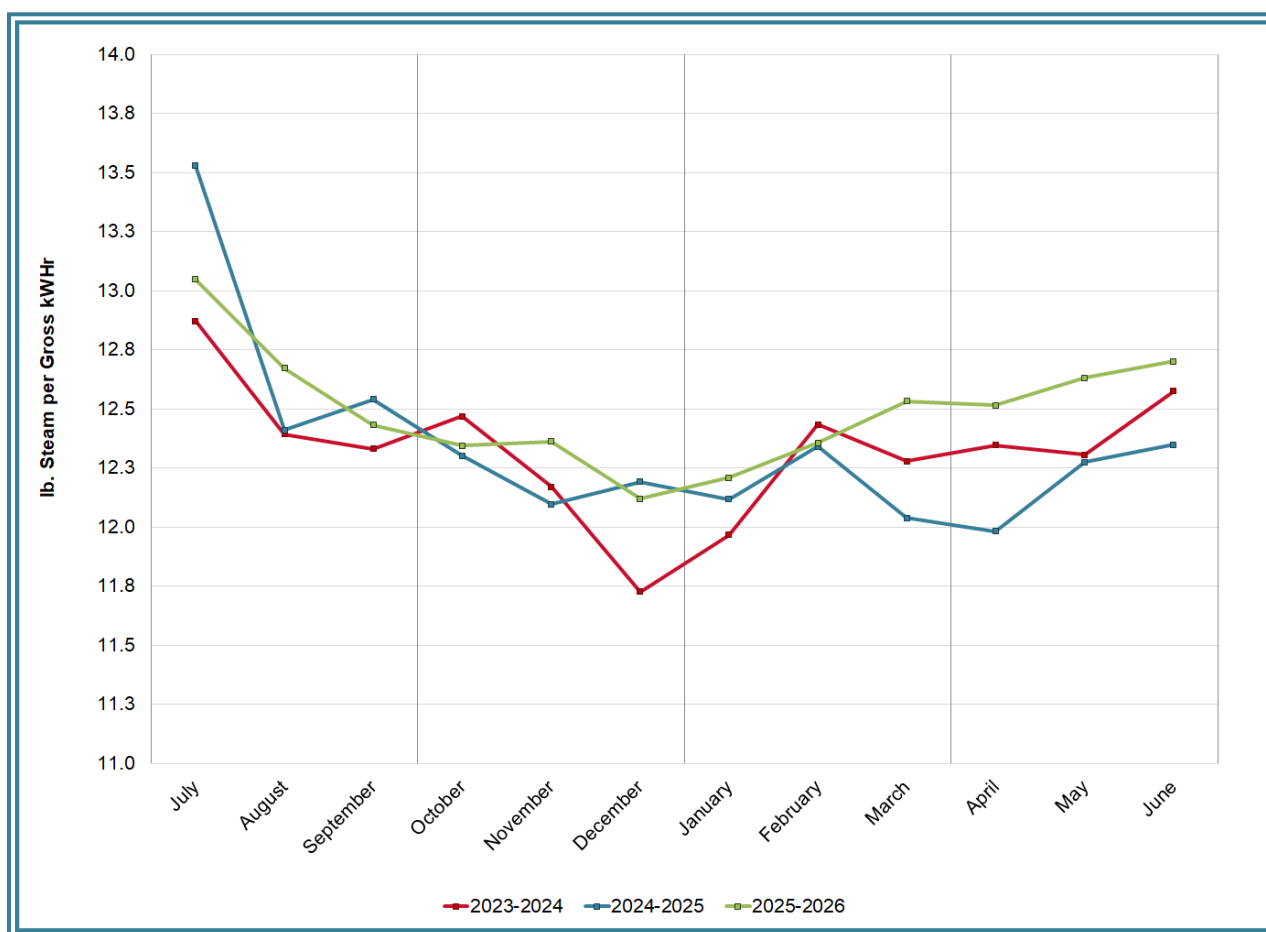


Chart 14 illustrates the quantities of steam required to generate one (1) kWh of electricity. This measure is a TG performance indicator, where lower steam rates indicate superior performance. For simplification, this calculated rate is based on the average for the two TGs. During Q4 FY26, the average steam consumption was 12.6 lb/gross kWh, compared to 12.2 lb/gross kWh during the corresponding quarter of FY25, an increase of 3.3%. The higher steam rate indicates lower turbine-generator efficiency during the quarter. The average main steam temperature was 678.7°F, which was 12.5°F lower than the corresponding quarter in FY25 and 21.3°F below the design temperature of 700°F, particularly on Boiler No. 2.

In FY26, the average steam consumption was 12.5 lb/gross kWh, compared to 12.4 lb/gross kWh in FY25, an increase of 1.2%. The higher steam rate indicates reduced turbine-generator efficiency and is consistent with the lower average main

steam temperatures experienced during the year. The average main steam temperature during FY26 was 676.2°F, which was 9.9°F lower than the FY25 average and 23.8°F below the design temperature of 700°F.

3.2 Utility and Reagent Consumptions

Table 4: Facility Utility and Reagent Consumptions

Utility	Units	Q4FY26 Total	Q4FY25 Total	Q4FY26 “Per Processed Ton” Consumption	Q4FY25 “Per Processed Ton” Consumption
Fuel Oil	Gal.	11,610	21,720	0.1	0.2
Boiler Make-up	Gal.	2,126,000	1,902,000	23.6	21.2
Cooling Tower Make-up	Gal.	49,658,779	48,043,214	552.3	534.4
Pebble Lime	Lbs.	1,350,000	1,490,000	15.0	16.6
Ammonia	Lbs.	223,000	197,000	2.5	2.2
Carbon	Lbs.	66,000	64,000	0.7	0.7

Fuel oil usage during the quarter represents approximately 0.18% of the total heat input to the boilers, which compares favorably with industry averages and lower than the 0.34% of total heat input in Q4FY25. Fuel oil is used to stabilize combustion of wet fuel, as well as during start-up and shutdown of the boilers. Boiler makeup water usage during the quarter represented 3.1% of steam flow, which is higher than the boiler makeup in Q4FY25 (2.9% of steam flow). Higher boiler makeup quantities are indicative of increased steam leakage.

In comparing Q4FY26 to Q4FY25 on a per processed ton consumption basis:

- The total fuel oil consumption rate was 46.6% lower
- The boiler make-up water consumption rate was 11.8% higher
- The cooling tower make-up water consumption rate was 3.3% higher
- The total pebble lime consumption rate was 9.4% lower
- The carbon consumption rate was 3.1% higher

3.3 Safety Training

The Facility experienced no OSHA recordable accidents and no First Aid Accidents during Q4FY26. As of June 30, 2026, RAAI had operated 110 days without an OSHA recordable accident. Safety training was conducted during the quarter with themes as follows:

April 2026

- Lock Out / Tag Out

May 2026

- Lithium Ion Batteries in MSW

June 2026

- Heat Related Illness Prevention

4.0 Facility Maintenance

Throughout the quarter, regular routine and preventative maintenance was performed. HDR considers that the Facility is implementing an effective maintenance regimen, and is performing routine and preventative maintenance, along with selected equipment replacements in a timely manner. RAAI monthly maintenance reports provide a detailed account of the maintenance performed.

Beginning May 10, Boiler No. 3 experienced 76.0 hours of scheduled downtime for a scheduled minor outage. Reworld indicated that routine blasting/boiler cleaning, maintenance, and inspections were conducted during the minor outage.

Beginning June 1, Boiler No. 2 experienced 54.3 hours of scheduled downtime for a scheduled minor outage. Reworld indicated that routine blasting/boiler cleaning, maintenance, and inspections were conducted during the minor outage.

In addition to the scheduled cleaning outages, RAAI reports that 868 preventative maintenance actions were completed during the quarter.

4.1 Availability

Facility availabilities for Q4FY26 are shown in Table 5. According to RAAI reports, the average availability for Boiler Nos. 1, 2, and 3 for Q4FY26 was 98.2%, 94.3%,

and 89.7%, respectively. The three-boiler average availability during the quarter was 95.3%.

According to RAAI reports, the average availabilities for Turbine Generators 1 and 2 for Q4FY26 were both 100%. There was no standby time experienced by the Turbine Generators during the quarter.

Overall boiler availability for FY26 was 93.7%, and overall turbine generator availability was 99.7%, which are commensurate with industry averages. Note that these reported availability metrics exclude standby time experienced during the fiscal year which amounted to 146 hours for the boilers and 225 hours for the turbine generators.

Table 5: Quarterly Facility Unit Availabilities

Availability	Q1FY26 Average	Q2FY26 Average	Q3FY26 Average	Q4FY26 Average	FY26 Average
Boiler No. 1	93.7%	89.9%	93.9%	98.2%	93.9%
Boiler No. 2	96.5%	94.4%	88.9%	94.3%	93.6%
Boiler No. 3	93.6%	97.4%	89.7%	89.7%	93.6%
Avg.	94.6%	93.9%	90.8%	95.3%	93.7%
Turbine No. 1	99.1%	100.0%	99.3%	100.0%	99.6%
Turbine No. 2	99.8%	99.2%	100.0%	100.0%	99.7%
Avg.	99.5%	99.6%	99.7%	100.0%	99.7%

Table 6: Boiler Downtime – Q4FY26

Boiler Number	Outage Begin Date	Outage End Date	Hours Unavailable	Downtime Classification	Reason Unavailable
3	4/7/26	4/8/26	24.5	Unscheduled	Waterwall Tube Leak
2	4/27/2026	4/29/2026	28.3	Unscheduled	Grate Bar Failure
1	5/18/2026	5/19/2026	40.0	Unscheduled	Grate Bar Failure
3	5/10/2026	5/13/2026	76.0	Scheduled	Scheduled Cleaning
3	5/14/2026	5/14/2026	2.0	Unscheduled	Auxiliary Burner Failure
3	5/26/2026	5/27/2026	41.2	Unscheduled	Grate Bar Failure
2	6/1/2026	6/4/2026	54.3	Scheduled	Scheduled Cleaning
2	6/9/2026	6/11/2026	42.3	Unscheduled	Boiler Casing Repair
Total Unscheduled Downtime				178.3 Hours	
Total Scheduled Downtime				130.3 Hours	
Total Standby Downtime				0 Hours	
Total Downtime				308.6 Hours	

Table 7: Turbine Generator Downtime – Q4FY26

Total Unscheduled Downtime	0.0 Hours
Total Scheduled Downtime	0.0 Hours
Total Standby Downtime	0.0 Hours
Total Downtime	0.0 Hours

4.2 Facility Housekeeping

RAAI is performing Facility housekeeping and maintaining plant cleanliness in accordance with acceptable industry practices. A site walkdown was conducted in June 2026. Photos of interest from the walkdown are depicted in Appendix B. The Facility housekeeping ratings from the June 2026 walkdown are presented in Table 8.

Table 8: Facility Housekeeping Ratings – June 2026

Facility Area	Acceptable	Needs Improvement	Unacceptable
Tipping Floor	√		
Citizen's Drop-off Area	√		
Tipping Floor Truck Exit	√		
Front Parking Lot	√		
Rear Parking Lot	√		
Boiler House Pump Room	√		
Lime Slurry Pump Room	√		
Switchgear Area	√		
Ash Load-out Area	√		
Vibrating Conveyor Area	√		
Ash Discharger Area	√		
Cooling Tower Area	√		
Truck Scale Area	√		
SDA/FF Conveyor Area	√		
SDA Penthouses	√		
Lime Preparation Area	√		
Boiler Drum Levels	√		
Turbine Room	√		
Electrical Room	√		

5.0 Environmental

The air pollution control equipment maintained emissions concentrations well within the established regulations. Average Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) data collected for each monthly period during Q4FY26 are summarized in Appendix A. The Facility experienced no permit deviations during Q4FY26. As of June 30, 2026, the Facility has operated 113 days without an environmental excursion.

5.1 Nitrogen Oxide Emissions

During Q4FY26, the monthly emission concentrations of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) averaged 87.0 ppm, 88.3 ppm, and 86.3 ppm for Boiler Nos. 1, 2, and 3, respectively. All stack NO_x concentrations remain below the permit limit (110 ppm, 24-hr average, @ 7% O₂) implemented after the installation of the LN system. The ammonia consumption rate during the quarter was 2.5 lbs/ton, which is comparable to historical consumption rates that have ranged from 1.9 lbs/ton to 2.6 lbs/ton since the implementation of the LN system (2022) on all boilers.

5.2 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions

During Q4FY26, the monthly emission concentration of stack sulfur dioxide (SO₂) averaged 0.7 ppm, 0.3 ppm, and 1.0 ppm for Boiler Nos. 1, 2, and 3, respectively. All these stack SO₂ concentrations are significantly below the permit limit of 29 ppm @ 7% O₂.

5.3 Carbon Monoxide Emissions

During Q4FY26, the monthly average CO emission concentrations on Boiler Nos. 1, 2, and 3 were 21.7 ppm, 21.7 ppm, and 16.3 ppm, respectively, and all are well within permit limits (100 ppm_{mdv}, 4-hour average).

5.4 Opacity

During Q4FY26, the average opacities on Boiler Nos. 1, 2, and 3 were 0.7%, 0.5%, and 0.6%, respectively, which are all significantly below the 10% (6-minute) average permit limit.

5.5 2026 Annual Stack Test

Annual stack testing was conducted March 23 through March 25, 2026. Historical stack test data including 2026 results are summarized in Chart 15 and Table 9. The 2026 test results demonstrate compliance well within the permit limits for all parameters. In addition to the test required by the Facility permit, additional tests for small particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) were conducted.

Chart 15: Historical Stack Test Results

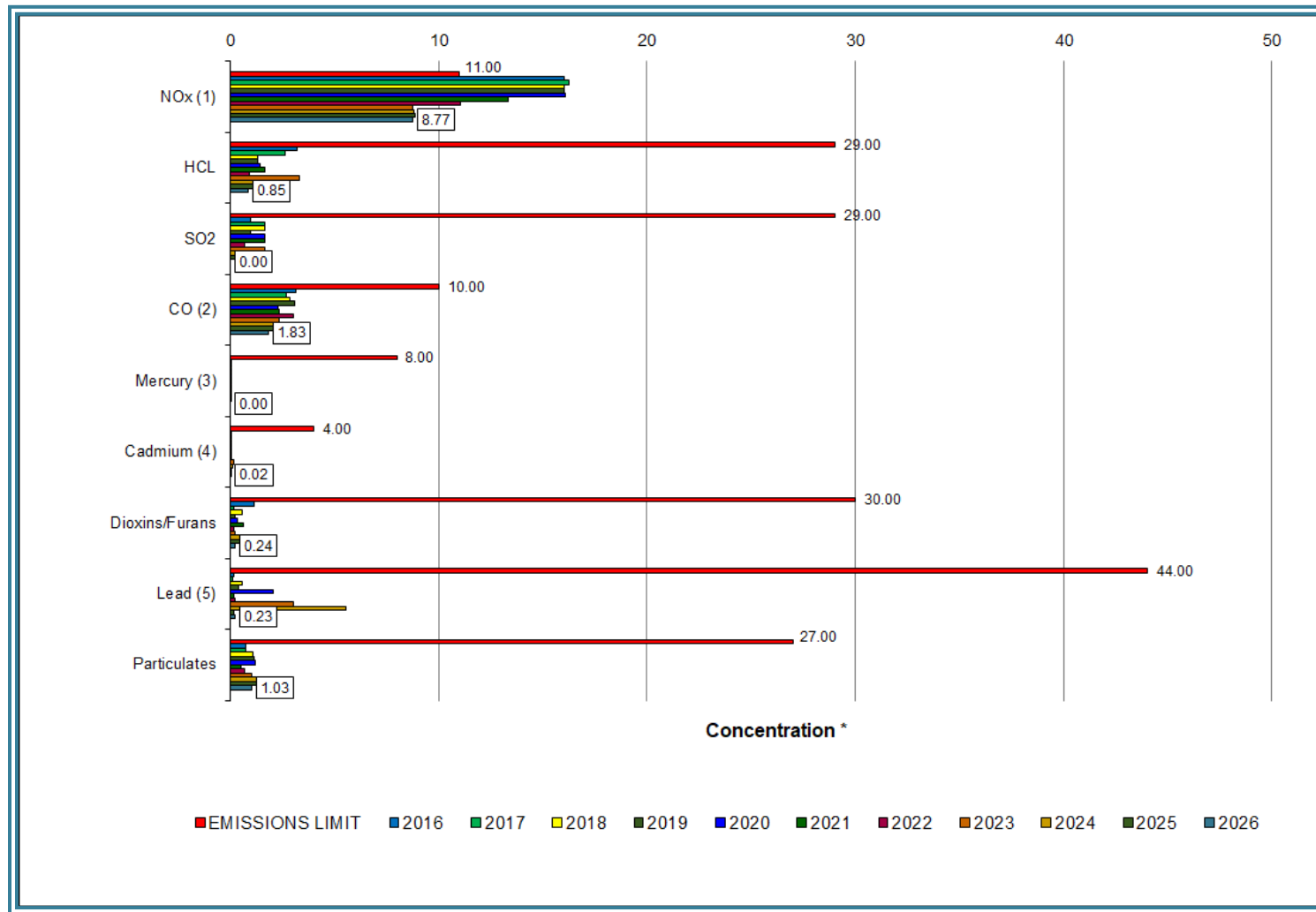


Chart Notes:

1. Lead emissions have been increased by a factor of 100 for trending purposes.
2. Cadmium emissions have been increased by a factor of 100 for trending purposes.
3. Mercury emissions have been increased by a factor of 100 for trending purposes.
4. CO emissions have been decreased by a factor of 10 for trending purposes.
5. NOx emissions have been decreased by a factor of 10 for trending purposes.

Table 9: Historical Stack Test Results

		NOx (ppmdv)	HCl (ppmdv)	SO ₂ (ppmdv)	CO (ppmdv)	Mercury (mg/dscm)	Cadmium (mg/dscm)	Dioxins/Furans (ng/dscm)	Lead (mg/dscm)	Particulates (mg/dscf)	P.M. 2.5 (Gr/dscf)
2020	Boiler 1	165	1.69	2.0	27	0.000391	0.000507	0.33	0.050800	1.790	0.00325
	Boiler 2	158	1.60	2.0	20	0.000375	0.000188		0.002320	1.070	0.00131
	Boiler 3	160	0.97	1.0	21	0.000441	0.000199		0.008700	0.685	0.00205
	AVERAGE	161.0	1.42	1.67	22.67	0.000402	0.000298	0.33	0.020607	1.182	0.00220
2021	Boiler 1	162	1.86	2.0	23	0.000420	0.000150		0.001370	0.601	0.00344
	Boiler 2	81	2.19	2.0	33	0.000440	0.000139		0.001460	0.392	0.00290
	Boiler 3	158	0.95	1.0	15	0.000464	0.000161	0.63	0.001770	0.588	0.00399
	AVERAGE	133.7	1.67	1.67	23.67	0.000441	0.000150	0.63	0.001533	0.527	0.00344
2022	Boiler 1	88	0.76	0.0	35	0.000399	0.000121		0.001200	0.538	0.00292
	Boiler 2	85	1.09	1.0	36	0.000434	0.000235	0.20	0.003920	0.697	0.00172
	Boiler 3	158	0.95	1.0	20	0.000462	0.000158		0.001700	0.826	0.00116
	AVERAGE	110.3	0.93	0.67	30.33	0.000432	0.000171	0.20	0.002273	0.687	0.00193
2023 ¹	Boiler 1	87	4.98	2.0	24	0.000430	0.000352	0.26	0.015500	0.901	0.00273
	Boiler 2	89	3.09	1.0	27	0.000425	0.000233		0.003690	1.510	0.00420
	Boiler 3	86	1.95	2.0	20	0.001570	0.004490		0.071300	0.685	0.00419
	AVERAGE	87.3	3.34	1.67	23.67	0.000808	0.001692	0.26	0.030163	1.032	0.00371
2024 ¹	Boiler 1	88	1.12	2	29	0.00143	0.00026		0.0204	1.79	0.0032
	Boiler 2	89	0.935	1	23	0.000463	0.00247		0.118	1.26	0.00431
	Boiler 3	87	1.32	1	24	0.00044	0.00019	0.678	0.0289	1.09	0.00472
	AVERAGE	88.0	1.1	1.3	25.3	0.000778	0.0	0.7	0.1	1.4	0.00408
2025 ¹	Boiler 1	90	1.92	1	24	0.000968	0.0003		0.00219	2.53	0.00149
	Boiler 2	89	1.69	1	26	0.00059	0.000179	1.52	0.00111	0.598	0.00155
	Boiler 3	88	1.8	1	18	0.000465	0.000241		0.00189	0.763	0.00169
	AVERAGE	89.0	1.8	1.0	22.7	0.000674	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.3	0.00158
2026 ¹	Boiler 1	88	0.822	0	21	<0.000400	0.000156	0.236	0.00135	0.456	0.00144
	Boiler 2	89	0.578	0	20	<0.000417	0.000167		0.0014	0.44	0.00203
	Boiler 3	86	1.16	0	14	<0.000442	0.000266		0.00422	2.19	0.00315
	AVERAGE	87.7	0.9	0.0	18.3	0.000000	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.00221
EPA EMISSIONS LIMIT		110	29	29	100	0.08	0.04	30	0.44	27	--
Percent of Limit for 2026		79.7%	2.9%	0.0%	18.3%	0.0%	0.5%	0.8%	0.5%	3.8%	

1. Following the staged installation of LN on all three boilers, this was the first year in which the new NOx permit limit was enforced.

5.6 Daily Emissions Data

Appendix A, Table 11, Table 12, and Table 13 tabulate the monthly average, maximum, and minimum emissions data for each unit during Q4FY26. Excursions appear in bold print. It should be noted that these tabulations of monthly averages, reported here for informational purposes, are based on tabulations of daily averages. These averages do not correlate with official reports to the regulatory agencies because of differences in averaging times and other technical differences required by agency report formats.

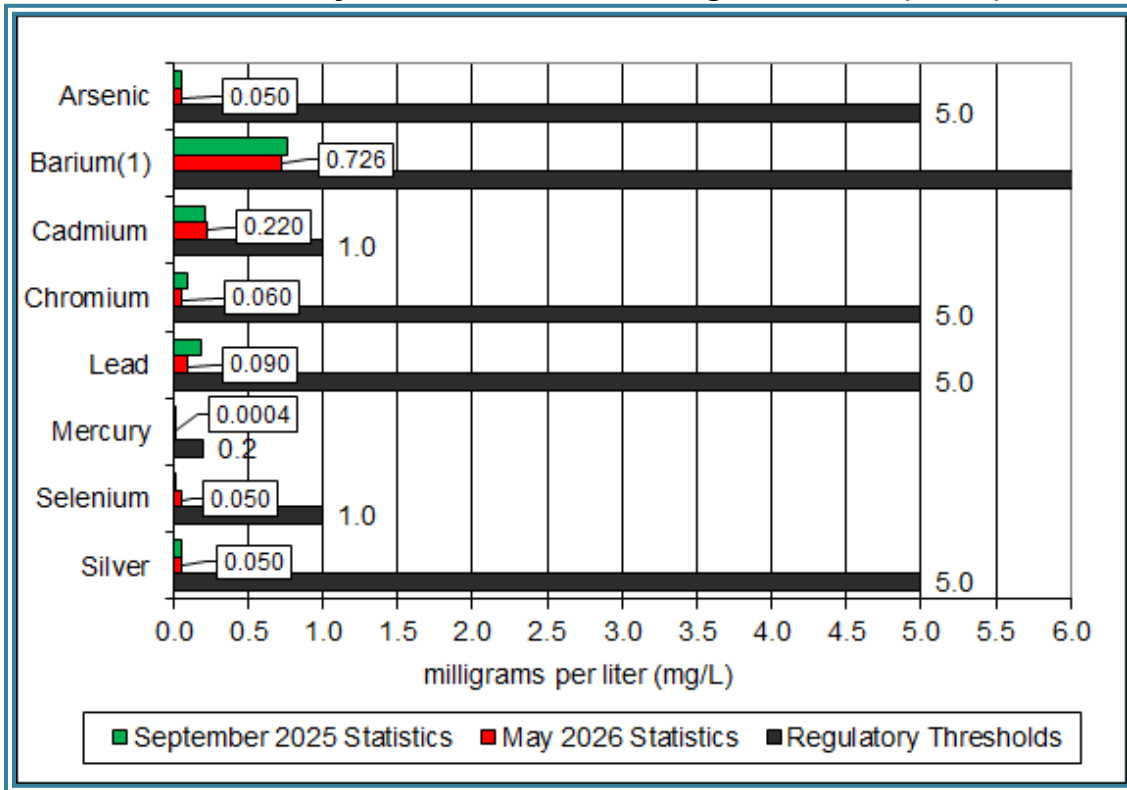
5.7 Ash System Compliance

Results from the TCLP testing conducted in September 2025 and May 2026 are depicted in Table 10 and Chart 16. RAAI continued to sample ash monthly in-house, and document pH readings and adjust lime feed rate as needed. The results for the in-house ash pH tests are depicted below in Chart 17 where each quarter is represented by the average of the respective monthly readings. In Q4FY26, the average ash pH for in-house tests was 8.9, which falls within the target range of 8 to 11.

Table 10: Comparison of Statistical Results and Regulatory Thresholds for Metal Analytes

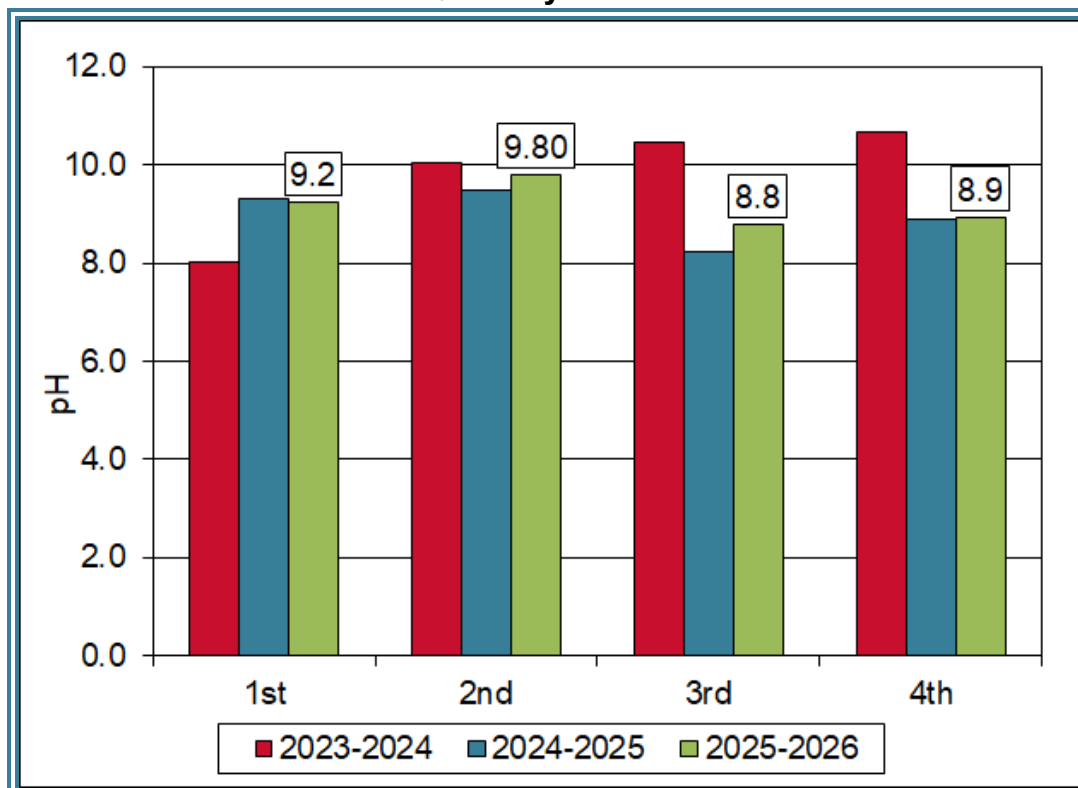
Metals	90% Upper Confidence (September 2025)	90% Upper Confidence (May 2026)	Regulatory Threshold (mg/L)	% of Threshold (September 2025)	% of Threshold (May 2026)
Arsenic	0.050	0.050	5.0	1.0%	1.0%
Barium	0.766	0.726	100.0	0.8%	0.7%
Cadmium	0.210	0.220	1.0	21.0%	22.0%
Chromium	0.100	0.060	5.0	2.0%	1.2%
Lead	0.180	0.090	5.0	3.6%	1.8%
Mercury	0.0004	0.0004	0.2	0.2%	0.2%
Selenium	0.006	0.050	1.0	0.6%	5.0%
Silver	0.050	0.050	5.0	1.0%	1.0%

Chart 16: Ash Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) Results



Note: The regulatory threshold for Barium is 100 mg/L

Chart 17: Quarterly Ash Test Results



APPENDIX A FACILITY CEMS DATA

Table 11: Boiler No. 1 Monthly Summary for Reportable Emissions Data

Group#-Channel#		G8-C35	G8-C28	G8-C8	G8-C4	G8-C12	G8-C34	G8-C37	G8-C40	G8-C39
Long Descrip.		U-1 Steam	U-1 Econ	U-1 Stack	U-1 Stack	U-1 Stack	U-1 Opaci	U-1 FF In	U-1 Carbo	U-1 Lime
Short Descrip.		SteamFl	SO ₂ ec	SO ₂ sc	COsc	NO _x sc	Opacity	FF InTemp	CarbInj	LimeFlow
Units		K#/Hr	ppmc	ppm	ppmc	ppmc	%	deg F	#/hr	gpm
Range		0-100	0-2000	0-500	0-4000	0-1000	0-100	100-500	0-50	0-20
Apr – 26	AVG	92.5	38.0	1.0	22.0	87.0	1.3	298.0	10.2	3.9
	Max	94.5	48.0	3.0	29.0	89.0	1.9	299.0	10.4	4.2
	Min	90.7	24.0	0.0	12.0	85.0	0.4	296.0	10.1	3.5
May – 26	AVG	92.4	23.0	0.0	23.0	86.0	0.5	298.0	10.3	3.9
	Max	94.3	33.0	3.0	60.0	89.0	1.2	298.0	11.0	4.3
	Min	74.9	13.0	0.0	10.0	79.0	0.0	293.0	10.3	3.2
Jun - 26	AVG	92.3	20.0	1.0	20.0	88.0	0.4	298.0	10.3	3.9
	Max	94.4	35.0	12.0	29.0	89.0	1.4	299.0	10.8	4.1
	Min	87.9	8.0	0.0	10.0	86.0	0.0	297.0	10.1	3.4
Quarter Average		92.4	27.0	0.7	21.7	87.0	0.7	298.0	10.3	3.9
Quarter Max Value		94.5	48.0	12.0	60.0	89.0	1.9	299.0	11.0	4.3
Quarter Min Value		74.9	8.0	0.0	10.0	79.0	0.0	293.0	10.1	3.2
Limits:		99	NA	29	100	110	10	331	12(a)	

(a) Carbon flow limit is a minimum value

(b) Limit for NO_x is based on an average daily limit

* Note: The data reported herein represent 24-hour average data for all parameters. Emissions excursions that are measured on shorter time intervals (i.e., 4-hour block averages for CO) do not correlate with the 24-hour average data reported above.

Table 12: Boiler No. 2 Monthly Summary for Reportable Emissions Data

Group#-Channel#		G17-C35	G17-C28	G17-C8	G17-C4	G17-C12	G17-C34	G17-C37	G17-C40	G17-C39
Long Descrip.		U-2 Steam	U-2 Econ	U-2 Stack	U-2 Stack	U-2 Stack	U-2 Opaci	U-2 FF In	U-2 Carbo	U-2 Lime
Short Descrip.		SteamFI	SO ₂ ec	SO ₂ sc	COsc	NO _x sc	Opacity	FF InTemp	CarbInj	LimeFlow
Units		K#/Hr	ppmc	ppm	ppmc	ppmc	%	deg F	#/hr	gpm
Range		0-100	0-2000	0-500	0-4000	0-1000	0-100	100-500	0-50	0-20
Apr – 26	AVG	89.0	38.0	0.0	17.0	89.0	0.5	294.0	10.2	3.8
	Max	91.1	46.0	2.0	30.0	90.0	1.4	296.0	10.5	4.0
	Min	85.9	29.0	0.0	5.0	87.0	0.0	288.0	10.2	3.4
May – 26	AVG	91.2	42.0	0.0	28.0	88.0	0.1	294.0	10.2	4.0
	Max	92.6	48.0	3.0	42.0	89.0	0.4	295.0	10.6	4.3
	Min	89.5	34.0	0.0	16.0	86.0	0.0	287.0	10.2	3.3
Jun – 26	AVG	90.4	50.0	1.0	20.0	88.0	0.9	293.0	10.3	3.9
	Max	92.4	78.0	4.0	34.0	91.0	1.4	299.0	11.0	4.3
	Min	87.3	30.0	0.0	5.0	85.0	0.4	283.0	10.1	3.2
Quarter Average		90.2	43.3	0.3	21.7	88.3	0.5	293.7	10.2	3.9
Quarter Max Value		92.6	78.0	4.0	42.0	91.0	1.4	299.0	11.0	4.3
Quarter Min Value		85.9	29.0	0.0	5.0	85.0	0.0	283.0	10.1	3.2
Limits:		98	NA	29	100	110	10	330	12(a)	

(a) Carbon flow limit is a minimum value

(b) Limit for NO_x is based on an average daily limit

* Note: The data reported herein represent 24-hour average data for all parameters. Emissions excursions that are measured on shorter time intervals (i.e., 4-hour block averages for CO) do not correlate with the 24-hour average data reported above.

Table 13: Boiler No. 3 Monthly Summary for Reportable Emissions Data

Group#-Channel#		G29-C35	G29-C28	G29-C8	G29-C4	G29-C12	G29-C34	G29-C37	G29-C40	G29-C39
Long Descrip.		U-3 Steam	U-3 Econ	U-3 Stack	U-3 Stack	U-3 Stack	U-3 Opaci	U-3 FF In	U-3 Carbo	U-3 Lime
Short Descrip.		SteamFI	SO ₂ ec	SO ₂ sc	COsc	NO _x sc	Opacity	FF InTemp	CarbInj	LimeFlow
Units		K#/Hr	ppmc	ppm	ppmc	ppmc	%	deg F	#/hr	gpm
Range		0-100	0-2000	0-500	0-4000	0-1000	0-100	100-500	0-50	0-20
Apr – 26	AVG	81.3	46.0	2.0	18.0	86.0	1.3	299.0	10.5	3.5
	Max	90.8	71.0	11.0	33.0	89.0	2.0	300.0	11.2	3.9
	Min	69.5	28.0	0.0	8.0	77.0	0.8	297.0	10.0	2.9
May – 26	AVG	90.6	28.0	0.0	31.0	88.0	1.8	299.0	10.6	3.8
	Max	92.5	46.0	2.0	48.0	90.0	2.6	300.0	11.0	4.3
	Min	88.4	18.0	0.0	19.0	85.0	1.1	298.0	10.2	2.8
Jun – 26	AVG	88.4	27.0	0.0	33.0	88.0	0.6	299.0	10.6	3.9
	Max	91.6	47.0	5.0	59.0	90.0	1.1	301.0	11.5	4.8
	Min	79.4	15.0	0.0	20.0	87.0	0.3	298.0	10.4	2.8
Quarter Average		86.8	33.7	0.7	27.3	87.3	1.2	299.0	10.6	3.7
Quarter Max Value		92.5	71.0	11.0	59.0	90.0	2.6	301.0	11.5	4.8
Quarter Min Value		69.5	15.0	0.0	8.0	77.0	0.3	297.0	10.0	2.8
Limits:		98	NA	29	100	110	10	332	12(a)	

- (a) Carbon flow limit is a minimum value
(b) Limit for NO_x is based on an average daily limit

* Note: The data reported herein represent 24-hour average data for all parameters. Emissions excursions that are measured on shorter time intervals (i.e., 4-hour block averages for CO) do not correlate with the 24-hour average data reported above.

APPENDIX B

SITE PHOTOS - June 2026



Figure 1: North side of facility clear of debris and no siding discoloration



Figure 2: Deficiency Item 0326-02: Side bar of truck scale repaired



Figure 3: General observation of carbon silo feeder, clear of fugitive dust.

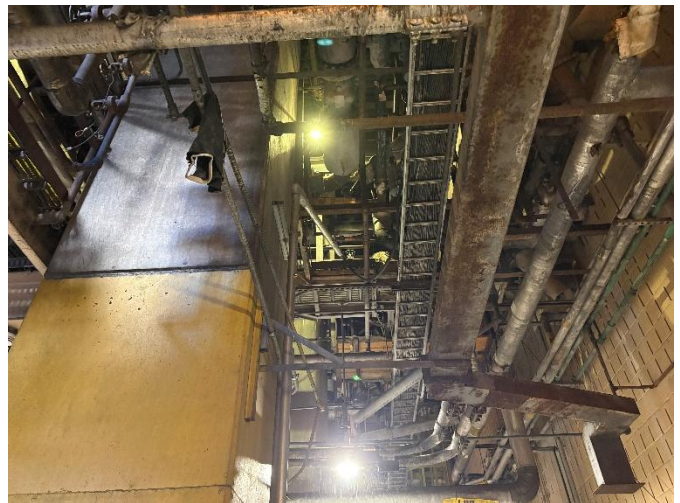


Figure 4: Deficiency Item 0626-01: Low pressure steam leaks throughout first level of boiler house



Figure 5: General observation of Boiler No. 3 ash discharger in good condition



Figure 6: Firing Aisle - No issues observed



Figure 7: Water level boxes across all Boilers were observed full.



Figure 8: General observation of Boiler No. 3 economizer sootblowers in fair condition.



Figure 9: Deficiency Item 0626-02 – Boiler No. 2 attemperor isolation valve leak



Figure 10: Steam leak on Boiler No. 3 – Repaired the following day

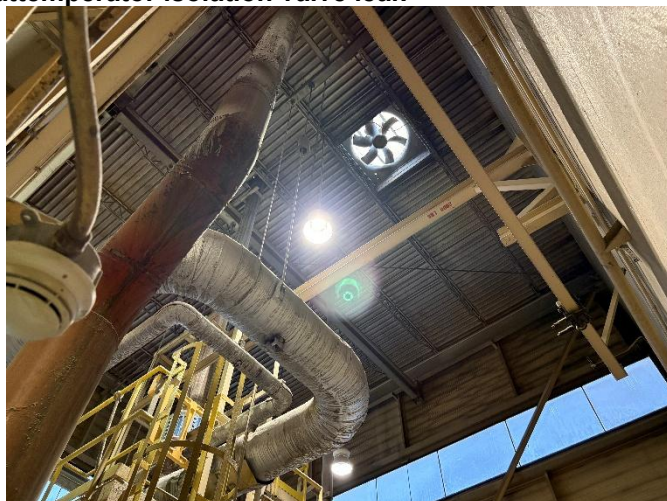


Figure 11: Deficiency Item 0626-03 – Ceiling fan over the deaerator observed not operating



Figure 12: Deficiency Item 0221-1: New lagging around Boiler No. 3 steam drum

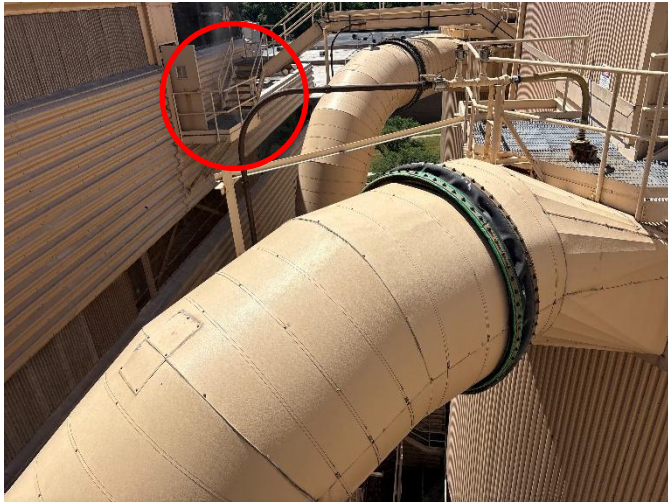


Figure 13: Deficiency Item 0626-04: Carbon injection line leak at inlet to Unit 2 flue gas duct



Figure 14: General housekeeping conditions in Unit 3 SDA penthouse



Figure 15: General observation of the Unit 1 spare atomizer



Figure 16: General housekeeping of Unit 2 baghouse area



Figure 17: Deficiency Item 0126-01: cages around Unit 1 SDA Double-Dump Valves repaired



Figure 18: All hopper heaters observed in the "auto" position