



**Luminant**

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*Proposed Clean Air Transport Rule And Texas*

*June 9, 2011*

# Overview

- **Luminant Overview**
- **Background: EPA Proposal and SO<sub>2</sub> Budget Allocations if Texas is Included in CATR**
- **Concerns with Base Case IPM Modeling Analysis and EPA's CATR Modeling of SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions for Texas**
- **Impacts of Flawed Budget for Texas**

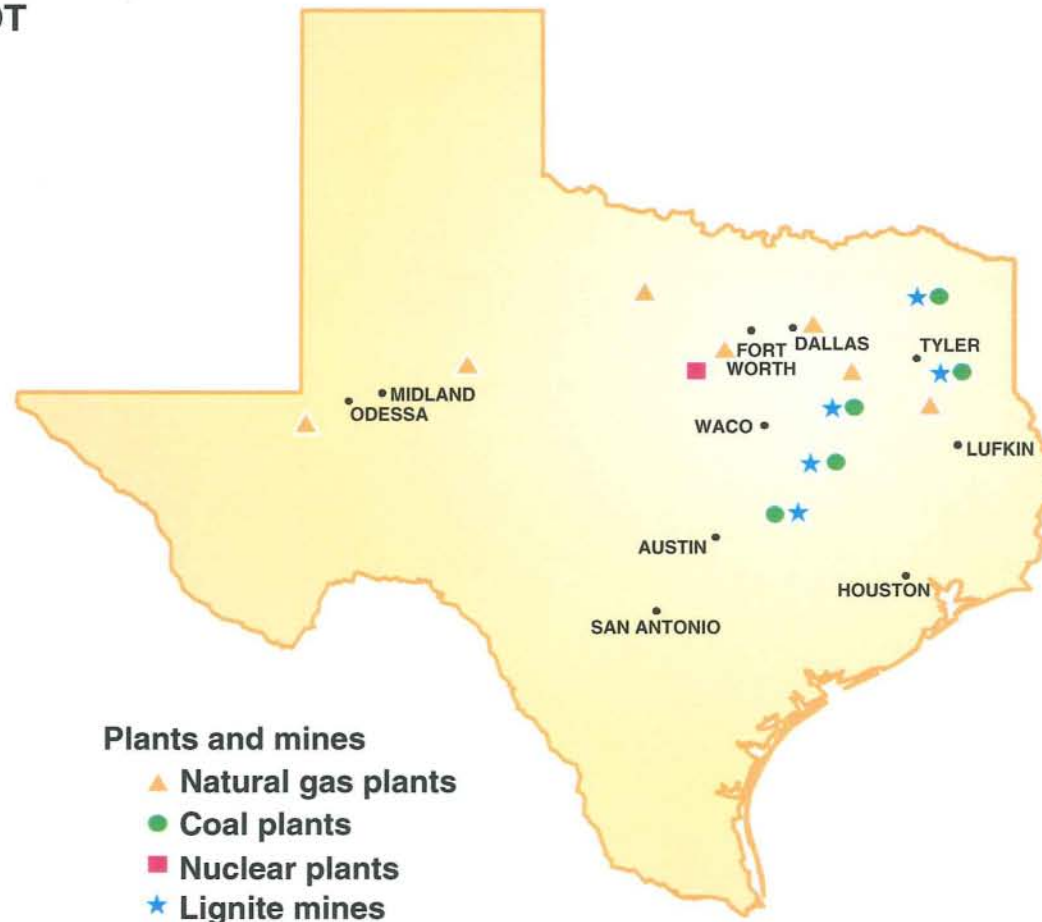
# Luminant Generation And Mining Facilities

Generation capacity in ERCOT  
At 12/31/10; MW

Nuclear	2,300 MW
Natural gas <sup>1</sup>	5,110
Coal	<u>8,017</u>
Total	15,427 MW

Lignite mine production  
2010; million tons

Monticello	2.5 M tons
Big Brown	2.6
Three Oaks	5.4
Kosse	6.2
Martin Lake	<u>10.8</u>
Total	27.5 M tons

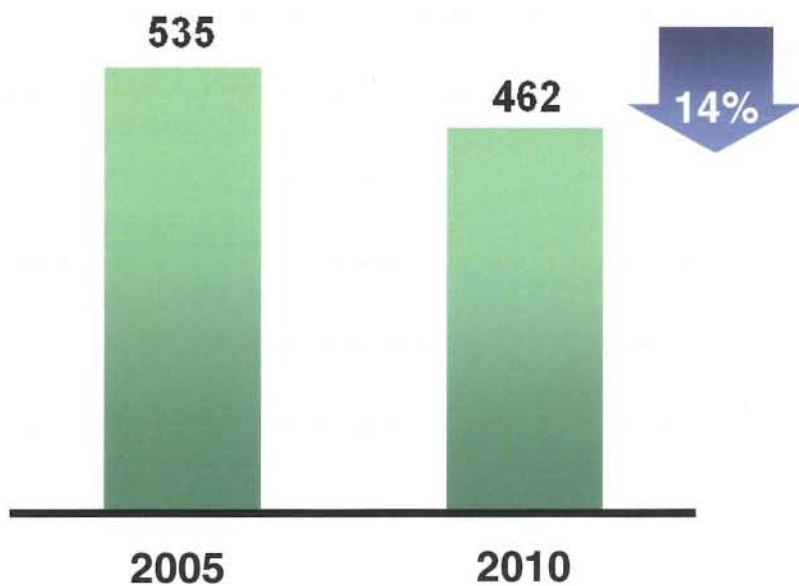


*Luminant is the largest generator in Texas and a wholly owned subsidiary of Energy Future Holdings*

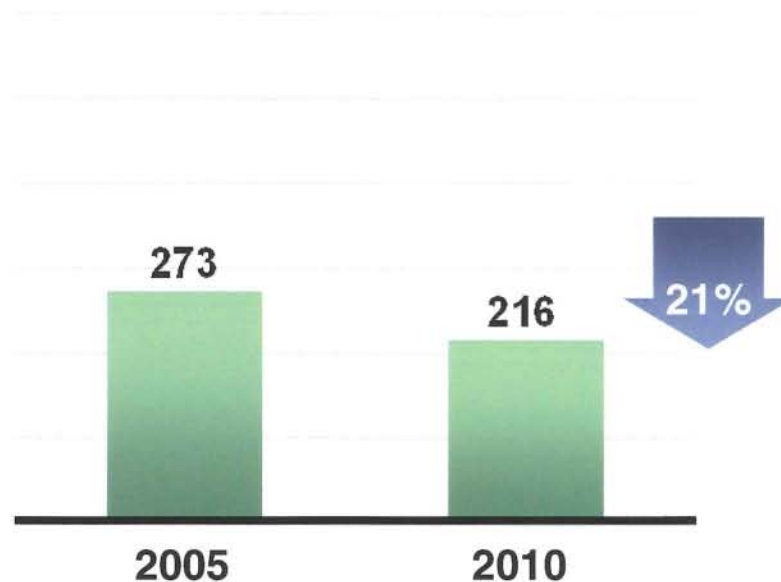
<sup>1</sup> Includes four mothballed units (1,655 MW) not currently available for dispatch and eight units (1,268 MW) currently operated for unaffiliated parties.

# Reductions in Texas/Luminant SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Since 2005

**Texas EGU SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions**  
000 tons



**Luminant SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions**  
000 tons



*Luminant has achieved a 21% reduction in SO<sub>2</sub> since 2005. Over the same period, total generation increased by 13%.*

Source: EPA Clean Air Markets Division, Data and Maps Database Website

## Background – EPA CATR Proposal

- **Texas Not Included in Proposed CATR Annual SO<sub>2</sub> Program**

- EPA modeling showed no significant downwind impact from Texas
- Requested comment on including Texas based on model of projected emissions and impact with CATR implemented
- No proposed emissions budget for Texas

- **Luminant Concerns and Purpose of Meeting**

- Inclusion of Texas in annual SO<sub>2</sub> program with
- Flawed modeling used to set SO<sub>2</sub> budget leading to
- Severe and disproportionate impacts in Texas

## Concerns With EPA Analysis

### ▪ EPA Base Case IPM Modeling Flaw

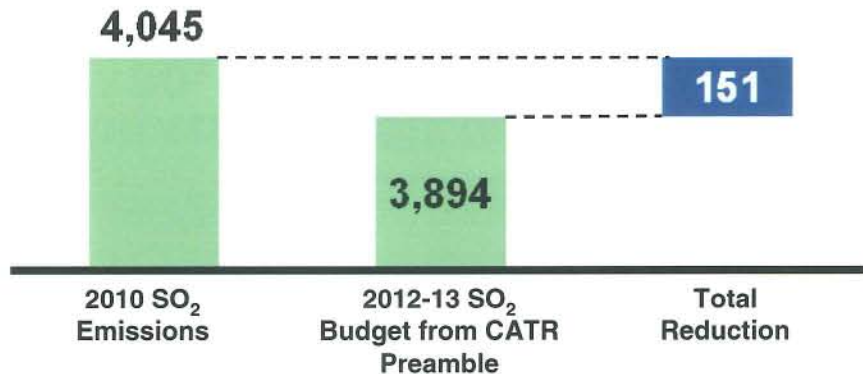
- Assumes blended fuel plants will switch to 100% PRB by 2012
- Switch at Luminant's mine mouth units by January 1, 2012 infeasible
  - Full switch requires boiler component replacements with ~25 months lead-time
  - Would require ~5,500 MW of generation to operate at significantly reduced capacity (impacting price and reserve margins)
  - Would threaten jobs of 1,000+ Luminant plant and mine employees in Texas

### ▪ Severe and Disproportionate Impacts

- A budget for Texas in the final CATR at or below base case levels would severely affect jobs, prices, customers, and Texas reserve margins
- At this budget, Texas reductions would be approximately one half of the total nationwide reductions under CATR – and Texas was not proposed to be included

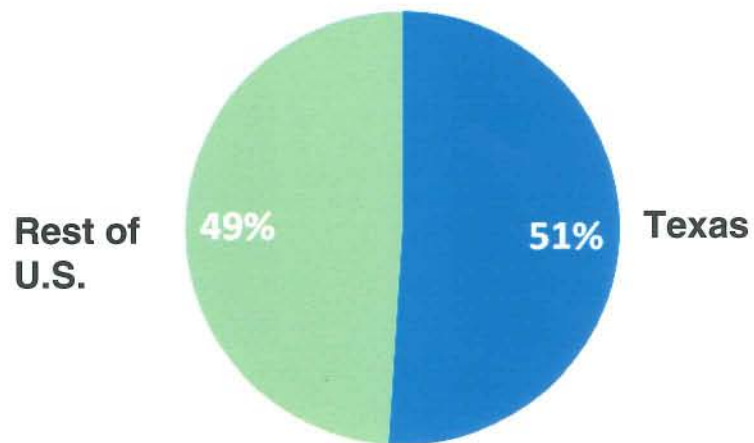
# Share Of Total US SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Reductions In 2012-13 If Texas Is Included With A Limit Of 304,977 Tons

SO<sub>2</sub> Reductions – all proposed Group 1 & 2 states  
000's tons<sup>1,2</sup>

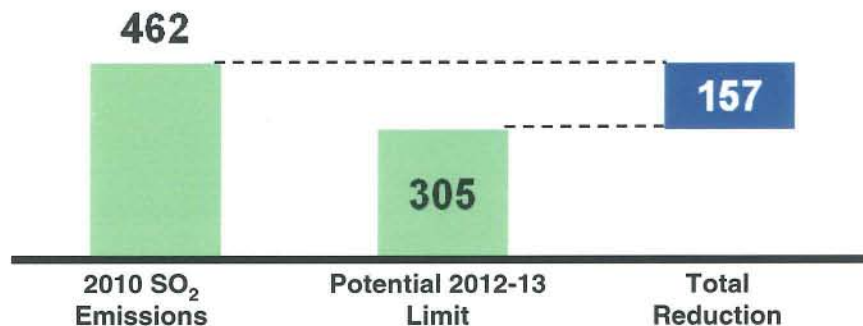


Share of 2012-13 Reductions Compared With 2010 Emissions

100% = ~308,000 ton reduction



SO<sub>2</sub> Reductions – Texas<sup>2,3</sup>  
000's tons



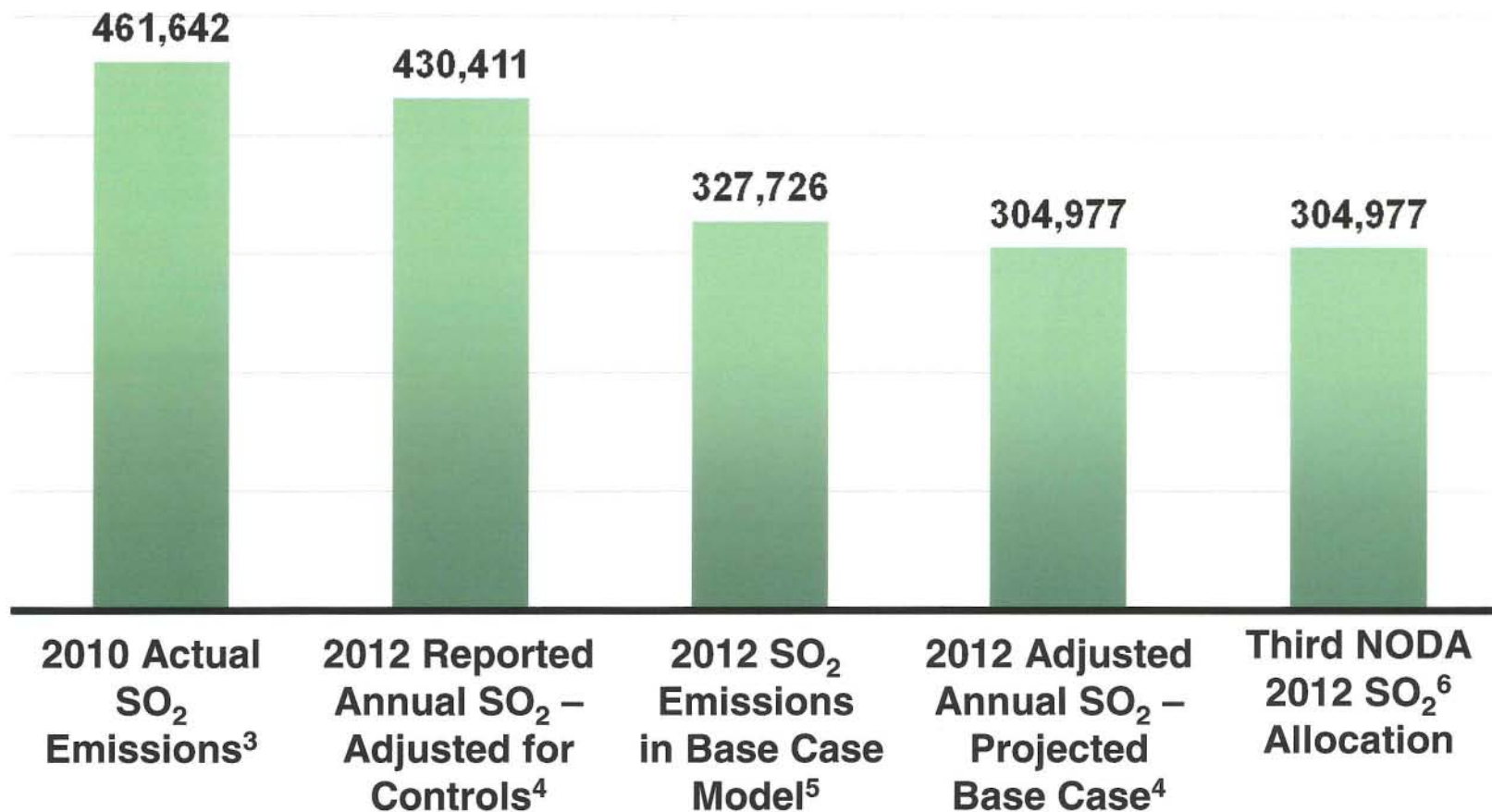
<sup>1</sup> State SO<sub>2</sub> Budgets for 2012-2013 from proposed CATR preamble , pp 45425 &45449

<sup>2</sup> State SO<sub>2</sub> 2010 Emissions – EPA Clean Air Markets Division, Data and Maps, Acid Rain Program Data

<sup>3</sup> Reported and Projected Base Case Tons from BADetailedData.xls, Tab – Adjusted Data

# EPA Proposed CATR And NODA SO<sub>2</sub> Modeling Analysis For Texas Electric Generating Units

Tons of Annual SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions<sup>1,2</sup>



<sup>1</sup> As of April 30, 2011

<sup>2</sup> The new unit set-aside for Texas is estimated at 9,149 tons (3%) and has not been subtracted from data above

<sup>3</sup> From EPA Clean Air Market Division's Data and Maps Website

<sup>4</sup> From BADetailedData.xls, Adjusted Data tab, found at <http://www.epa.gov/airquality/transport/tech.html>

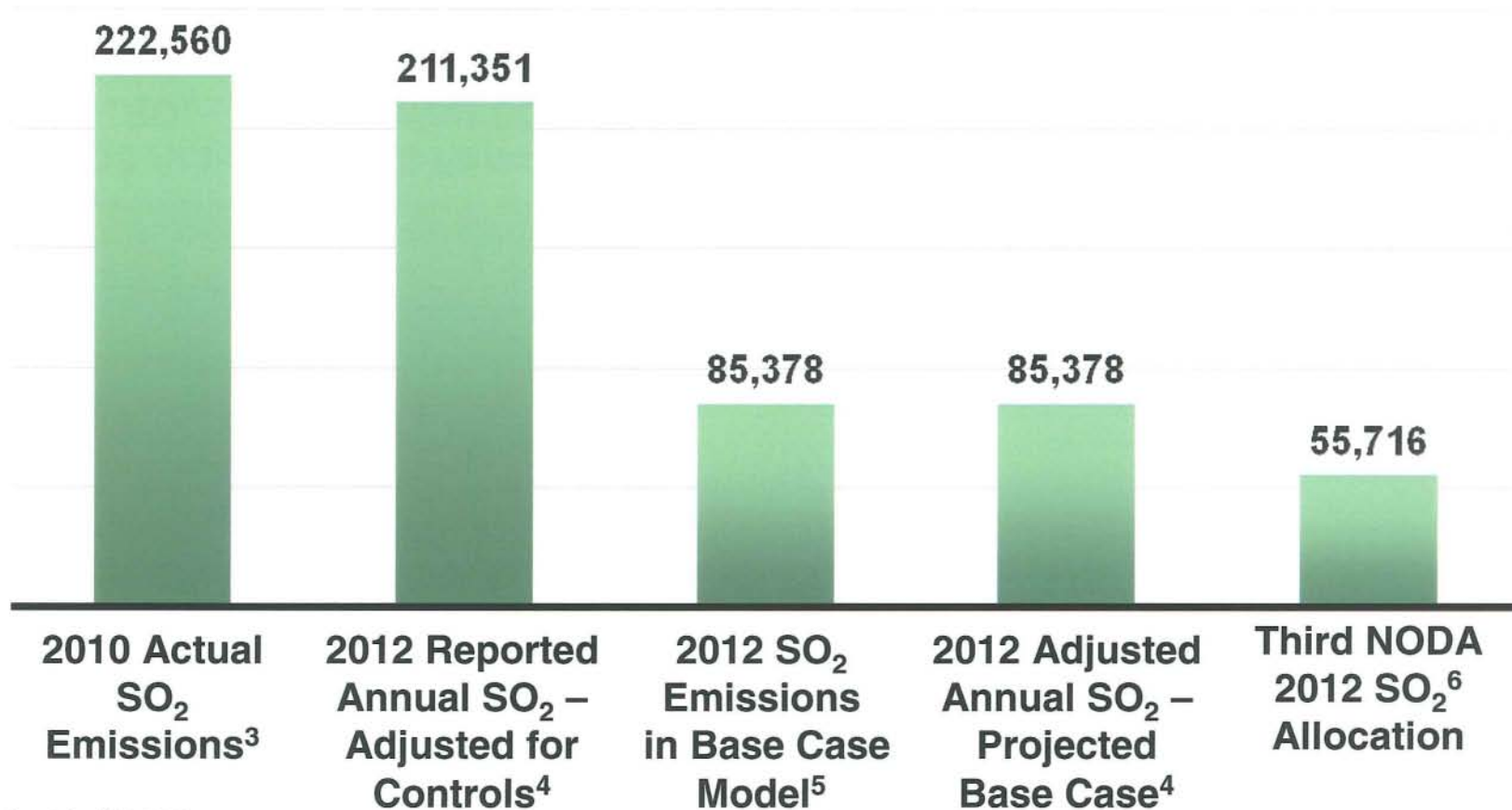
<sup>5</sup> From ParsedFile\_TR\_Base\_Case.xls, TR\_Base\_Case 2012 tab found at <http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/progsregs/epa-ipm/transport.html>

<sup>6</sup> From altallocationtablesdata.xls, Option 1 underlying data tab, found at <http://www.epa.gov/airquality/transport/actions.html#jan11>



# EPA Proposed CATR And NODA SO<sub>2</sub> Data For Texas EGUs That Use Blended Lignite and Subbituminous (PRB) Fuels

Tons of Annual SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions<sup>1,2,7</sup>



<sup>1</sup> As of April 30, 2011

<sup>2</sup> The new unit set-aside for Texas is estimated at 9,149 tons (3%) and has not been subtracted from data above

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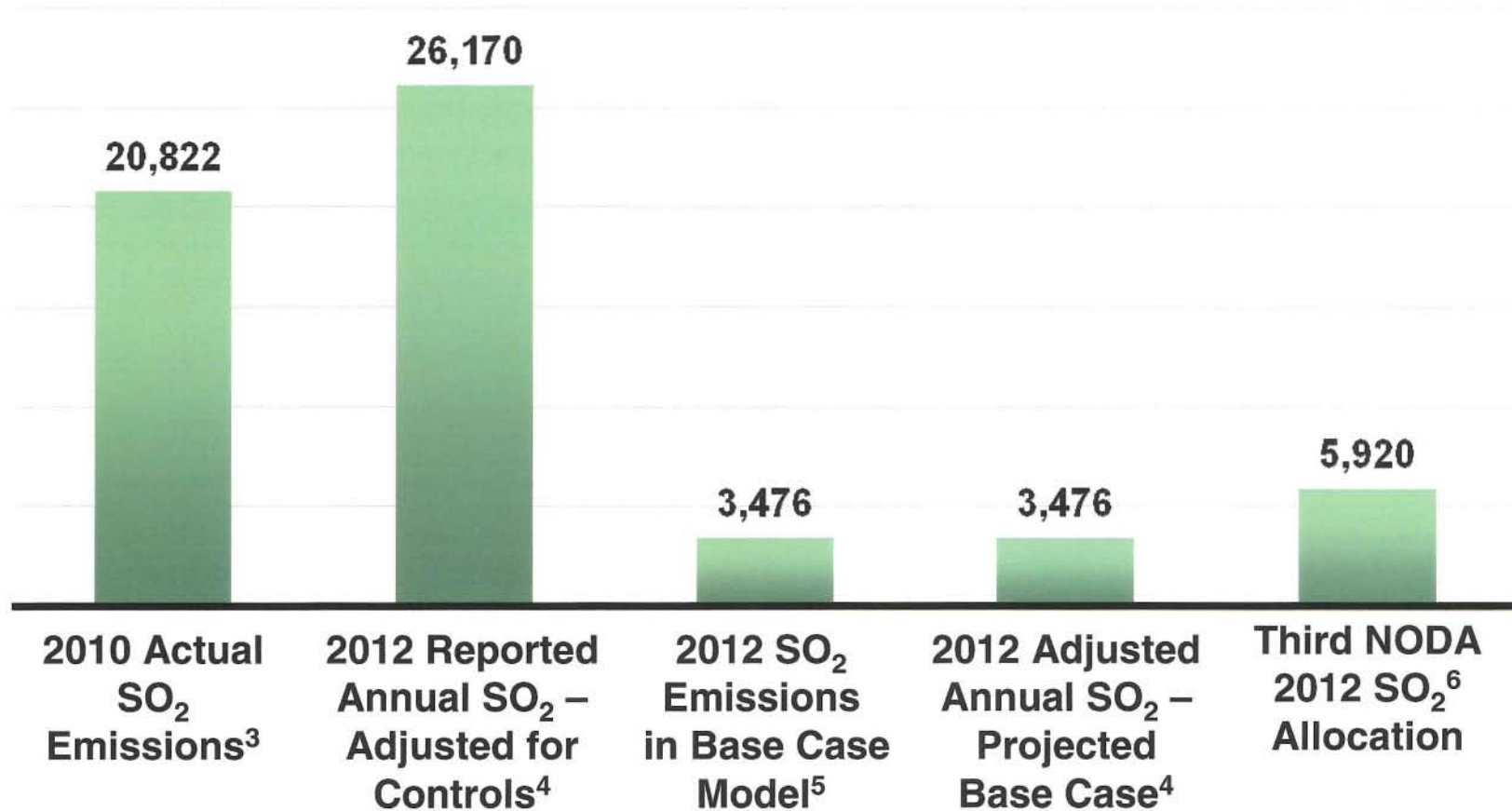
<sup>5</sup> From ParsedFile\_TR\_Base\_Case.xls, TR\_Base\_Case 2012 tab found at <http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/progsregs/epa-ipm/transport.html>

<sup>6</sup> From altallocationtablesdata.xls, Option 1 underlying data tab, found at <http://www.epa.gov/airquality/transport/actions.html#jan11>

<sup>7</sup> Includes Big Brown 1 & 2; Limestone 1 & 2; Martin Lake 1,2,&3; Monticello 1,2 & 3; and Twin Oaks 1 & 2

# EPA Proposed CATR And NODA SO<sub>2</sub> Data For Blended Coal Unit – Martin Lake Unit 2 Example

Tons of Annual SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions<sup>1,2</sup>



<sup>1</sup> As of April 30, 2011

<sup>2</sup> The new unit set-aside for Texas is estimated at 9,149 tons (3%) and has not been subtracted from data above

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<sup>4</sup> From BADetailedData.xls, Adjusted Data tab, found at <http://www.epa.gov/airquality/transport/tech.html>

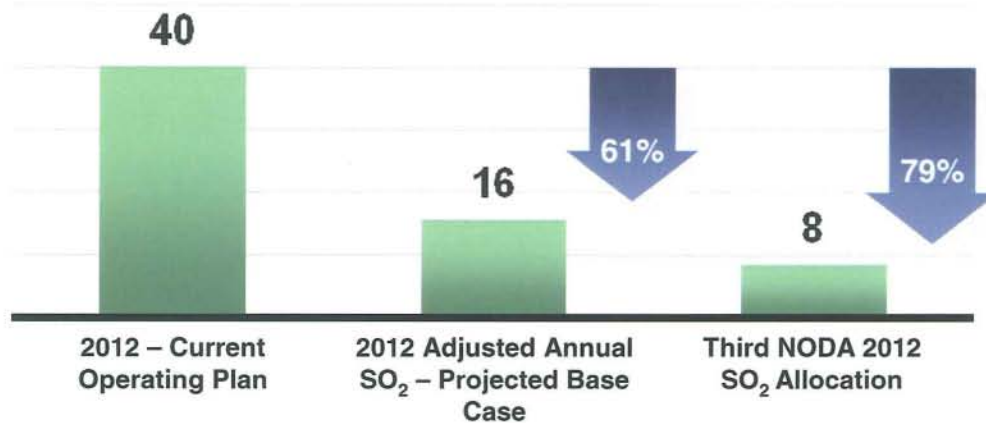
<sup>5</sup> From ParsedFile\_TR\_Base\_Case.xls, TR\_Base\_Case 2012 tab found at <http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/progsregs/epa-ipm/transport.html>

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# Impact Of Potential Limits At Luminant's Blended Fuel Plants Assuming A TX Limit Of 304,977 Tons In 2012-13

Scenario 1 – Continue blending lignite and PRB

Total generation; TWh

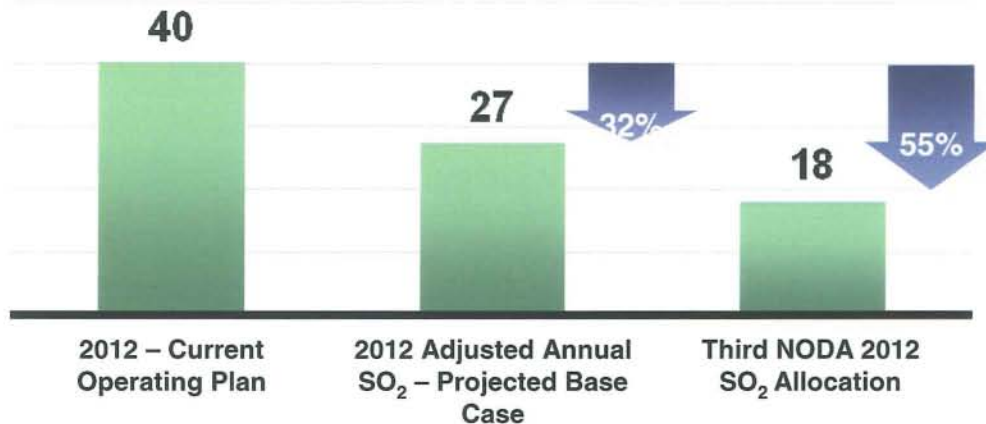


## Other Impacts

- Higher electricity prices
- Reserve margins tighten
- 2-4 units shut down
- ~500 – 800 plant and mine jobs at risk
- Significant per MWh cost increases

Scenario 2 – Discontinue lignite; PRB only

Total generation; TWh



## Other impacts

- Higher electricity prices
- Reserve margins tighten
- 2-4 units shut down
- ~300-800 plant jobs at risk and all 1,200 mining jobs idled
- Significant per MWh cost increases

*Every 5 TWh reduction is the equivalent of ~400,000 Texas households (ERCOT)*

## Luminant Jobs At Blended Fuel Coal Units

Plant/Mine Site	FTEs <sup>1</sup>
Big Brown Plant	119
Big Brown Mine	213
Martin Lake Plant	254
Martin Lake Mines	683
Monticello Plant	192
Monticello Mines	281
<b>Total plant employees – blended fuel plants</b>	<b>565</b>
<b>Total mine employees – blended fuel plants</b>	<b>1,177</b>
Sadow Plant	135
Three Oaks Mine	255
Oak Grove Plant	141
Kosse Mine	306
<b>Luminant – total coal plant/mine employees</b>	<b>2,579</b>

<sup>1</sup> As of April 30, 2011