



Fact Sheet

Plans for Coal-Fired Generation – Spring 2011

TVA plans to retire 18 of its 59 coal-fired units, or about 16 percent of its coal-fired generation, by the end of 2017. These actions will help TVA meet its vision to be one of the nation's leading providers of low-cost and cleaner energy by 2020.

Background

TVA will help lead the nation toward a cleaner energy future by relying more on nuclear power, using less coal and increasing energy efficiency. Using less coal-fired capacity supports the direction recommended in TVA's Integrated Resource Plan.

Key points

- In August 2010, TVA announced plans to idle nine coal-fired units – about 1,000 megawatts during the next five years: six of eight units at Widows Creek Fossil Plant, two units at John Sevier Fossil Plant and one unit at Shawnee Fossil Plant.
- In April 2011, TVA announced plans to retire two coal-fired units at John Sevier Fossil Plant in East Tennessee, six units at Widows Creek Fossil Plant in northern Alabama and all 10 units at Johnsonville Fossil Plant in Middle Tennessee. TVA also announced plans to idle two units at John Sevier.
- The retirements, including the 1,000 megawatts of coal-fired capacity previously slated for idling, mean TVA will have retired about 2,700 megawatts of coal-fired capacity by the end of 2017.
- TVA will further reduce air emissions from its coal fleet by installing controls, converting to biomass or retiring units by 2019.
- Any needed capacity will be replaced with low-emission or zero-emission electricity sources, including renewable energy, natural gas, nuclear power and energy efficiency.

Other information

- TVA's coal-fired fleet consists of 11 plants with 59 generating units that have a nameplate capacity, designated by the manufacturer, of about 17,000 megawatts.
- Of TVA's 59 coal-fired units, 21 have advanced controls to reduce nitrogen oxides and 17 also have scrubbers to reduce sulfur dioxide.
- Three realities are causing TVA to carefully evaluate the future of its older coal-fired units:
 - First, TVA's coal-fired fleet is aging, and many of the older units will require extensive maintenance to achieve the level of reliable performance that is needed from them.
 - Second, regulations on air quality are becoming increasingly stringent. TVA expects new regulations to be enforced within the next four to five years. Like other utilities, TVA must carefully consider where it is most practical to invest in expensive scrubbers and other emission controls.

- Finally, over the next couple of years, TVA will have new, cleaner generating capacity coming online from Watts Bar Nuclear Plant Unit 2 and the combined-cycle plant at John Sevier.
- TVA has evaluated all its coal-fired units on the basis of original design, economics and efficiency, overall performance, cost to operate, and the cost to bring them into compliance with anticipated environmental regulations.
- TVA will replace retired coal-fired units with cleaner energy resources, such as nuclear and combined cycle plants, and with increased energy efficiency. This new direction places greater emphasis on lowering carbon emissions and will help control future costs.
- Information on the individual coal-fired plants appears on the following page.

Plant information

Plant	Built	Total Units	Number of Employees	Major Emission Controls Now	EPA Agreement on Future Operations
Allen Memphis, Tenn.	1956 -1959	3	164	Selective Catalytic Reduction on all units	Install scrubbers or retire no later than 12/31/2018
Bull Run Clinton, Tenn.	1962-1967	1	137	Scrubber and Selective Catalytic Reduction	
Colbert Tuscumbia, Ala.	1951-1965	5	223	Selective Catalytic Reduction on Unit 5	Units 1-4: Idle, control, convert, or retire no later than 6/30/2016. For Unit 5: Idle, control or retire no later than 12/31/2015. Control or retire idled units within three years.
Cumberland Cumberland City, Tenn.	1968 - 1973	2	378	Both units have Scrubbers and Selective Catalytic Reduction	
Gallatin Gallatin, Tenn.	1953 - 1959	4	159	Some controls	Control, convert or retire no later than 12/31/2017
John Sevier Rogersville, Tenn.	1952 - 1957	4	148	Some controls	Retire 2 units no later than 12/31/2012. Idle 2 units no later than 2012 and control, convert or retire them no later than 12/31/2015
Johnsonville New Johnsonville, Tenn.	1949 - 1959	10	273	Some controls	Retire 6 units no later than 12/31/2015 and 4 units no later than 12/31/2017
Kingston Kingston, Tenn.	1951 - 1955	9	296	All units have Selective Catalytic Reduction and Scrubbers	
Paradise Drakesboro, Ky.	1959- 1970	3	423	All units have Scrubbers and Selective Catalytic Reduction	Upgrade scrubbers on Units 1 and 2 no later than 12/31/2012
Shawnee Paducah, Ky.	1951 - 1957	10	286	Some controls	Units 1 and 4 to be controlled, retired or converted no later than 12/31/2017. Unit 10 was idled in October 2010.
Widows Creek Stevenson, Ala.	1950 - 1965	8	302	Scrubbers and Selective Catalytic Reduction on Units 7 and 8	Retire 2 units no later than 7/31/2013, 2 units no later than 7/31/2014 and 2 units no later than 7/31/2015.