

## COAL UNIT SHUTDOWNS

*As of May 8, 2014*

- ✦ Since 2010, utilities have announced the retirement of a large number of coal-fired electric generating units.<sup>1</sup> In addition to these retirements, a small number of coal units are converting to either natural gas or biomass. Most of these retirements and conversions have been attributed to EPA policies, although other factors may also play some role.<sup>2</sup>
  
- ✦ Table 1 lists 33 states with coal retirements and conversions that have been attributed to EPA policies. These retirements and conversions total 338 units and represent over 51,000 megawatts (MW) of electric generating capacity. Of this total, approximately 6,200 MW are converting to either natural gas or biomass.
  
- ✦ Table 2 lists all announced coal retirements and conversions, regardless of cause, through 2025. (Table 2 includes the units in Table 1 plus additional retirements and conversions that have not been attributed to EPA policies.) Table 2 shows that 421 units -- totaling nearly 63,000 MW -- are scheduled for retirement or conversion. These units are located in 38 states and represent approximately 20 percent of the U.S. coal fleet. Of this total, approximately 9,600 MW are converting to either natural gas or biomass.
  
- ✦ Retirements and conversions are based primarily on public announcements by the owners of the coal units. Occasionally, we use other information sources that are highly reliable. These retirements and conversions are not based on modeling projections.

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<sup>1</sup> In 2010, according to EIA, the U.S. coal fleet was comprised of 1,396 electric generating units at 580 power plants that represented a total electric generating capacity of more than 315,000 megawatts (MW).

<sup>2</sup> “EPA policies” include EPA regulations and settlement agreements resulting from EPA’s New Source Review enforcement activities. Other factors contributing to the shutdowns in Table 1 include low natural gas prices. However, NERA analysis for ACCCE indicates that EPA regulations are the dominant reason for the majority of coal unit shutdowns.

**TABLE 1****Coal Units Retiring or Converting Because of EPA Policies<sup>3</sup>**

<b>STATE</b>	<b>MW CLOSING/CONVERTING</b>	<b># OF UNITS CLOSING/CONVERTING</b>
1. Ohio	7,041	41
2. Pennsylvania	5,548	30
3. Alabama	3,989	21
4. Kentucky	3,406	15
5. Georgia	3,249	15
6. Indiana	2,973	21
7. West Virginia	2,737	18
8. Virginia	2,349	16
9. North Carolina	2,198	17
10. South Carolina	1,759	14
11. Tennessee	1,558	12
12. Massachusetts	1,408	6
13. Texas	1,399	3
14. Illinois	1,395	9
15. New Mexico	1,375	5
16. Maryland	1,319	7
17. Colorado	1,172	11
18. Wisconsin	1,063	14
19. Florida	961	4
20. Iowa	670	21
21. Oregon	585	1
22. Louisiana	575	1
23. Minnesota	569	9
24. New York	475	3
25. Oklahoma	460	1
26. New Jersey	268	2
27. Missouri	198	7
28. Utah	172	2
29. Michigan	162	4
30. Montana	154	1
31. Kansas	92	2
32. Wyoming	45	4
33. South Dakota	22	1
	<b>51,349 MW</b>	<b>338 UNITS</b>

<sup>3</sup> Most of the coal units listed in the table are retiring; 39 units representing 6,222 MW are converting to either biomass or natural gas.

**TABLE 2**  
**All Coal Units Retiring or Converting<sup>4</sup>**

STATE	MW CLOSING/CONVERTING	# OF UNITS CLOSING/CONVERTING
1. Ohio	7,041	41
2. Pennsylvania	5,737	33
3. Alabama	3,989	21
4. Georgia	3,752	17
5. Indiana	3,413	26
6. Kentucky	3,406	15
7. Nevada	2,916	9
8. Virginia	2,831	21
9. North Carolina	2,785	26
10. West Virginia	2,737	18
11. Utah	2,072	7
12. South Carolina	1,838	21
13. Illinois	1,694	11
14. Tennessee	1,558	12
15. Massachusetts	1,521	8
16. Texas	1,399	3
17. Washington	1,376	2
18. New Mexico	1,375	5
19. Iowa	1,368	27
20. Maryland	1,329	9
21. Wisconsin	1,301	21
22. Colorado	1,172	11
23. New York	995	7
24. Florida	961	4
25. Minnesota	707	11
26. Oregon	585	1
27. Louisiana	575	1
28. Oklahoma	460	1
29. Delaware	360	4
30. New Jersey	291	3
31. Connecticut	181	1
32. Michigan	162	4
33. Montana	154	1
34. Missouri	233	10
35. California	96	2
36. Kansas	92	2
37. Wyoming	45	4
38. South Dakota	22	1
	<b>62,533 MW</b>	<b>421 UNITS</b>

<sup>4</sup> Most of the coal units in the table are retiring; 58 units representing 9,574 MW are converting to either biomass or natural gas.