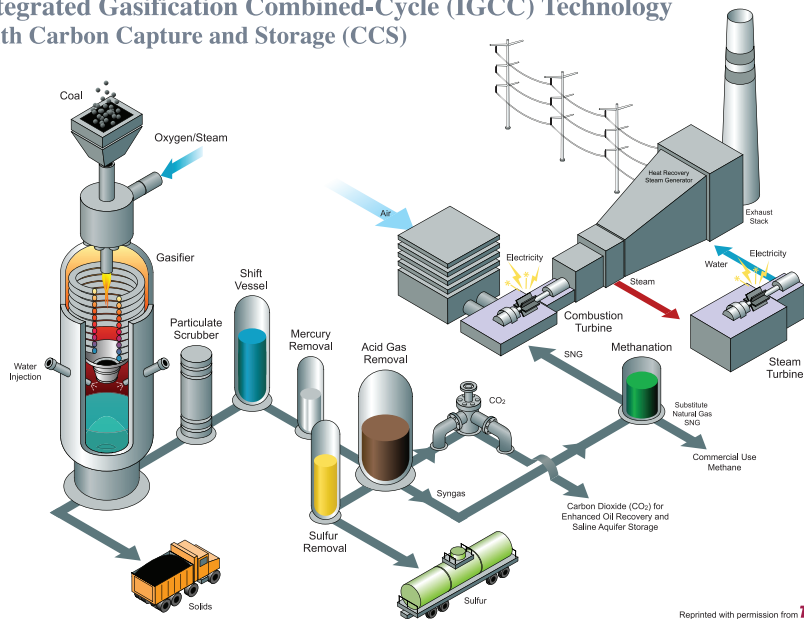


TAYLORVILLE ENERGY CENTER — Fact Sheet

Integrated Gasification Combined-Cycle (IGCC) Technology With Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)



The Taylorville Energy Center's IGCC (Integrated Gasification Combined-Cycle) technology with switch CCS (Carbon Capture and Storage) allows coal to be used to generate power as cleanly as natural gas.

Taylorville Energy Center (TEC) will generate electricity using Integrated Gasification Combined-Cycle (IGCC) technology with Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) and will be among the most environmentally responsible electric generating facilities in the world. IGCC with CCS technology will help the United States achieve energy independence by allowing production of electricity from abundant coal reserves, while supplying carbon dioxide (CO₂) for enhanced oil recovery.

Economic Impact

- TEC will use 1.5 million to 1.8 million tons of coal annually from Illinois mines.
- Development will create a multibillion dollar investment in the region's economy during construction and generate more than \$350 million annually once the plant is in operation.
- Nearly 2,500 jobs at the peak of construction; hundreds of permanent coal mining jobs; and 155 power plant and contractor jobs.
- Hundreds of additional area jobs will be created indirectly in industries such as manufacturing, healthcare, retail and professional services.

Environmental Effects

TEC will use state-of-the-art control technologies to reduce sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, mercury and nitrogen oxide emissions. TEC's design will allow it to capture more than 50 percent of the carbon dioxide that otherwise would be emitted. By displacing power production at less efficient plants, TEC will produce

a net reduction of CO₂ emissions in Illinois of more than 1.9 million tons/year.

Public Policy

TEC presents Illinois leaders with the opportunity to reinvigorate the state's coal industry while stimulating the economy of central and southern Illinois. Clean coal technologies also empower the state to become more self-sufficient and environmentally responsible in energy production.

In 2008, the Illinois General Assembly passed Senate Bill 1987 (SB 1987), the Clean Coal Portfolio Standard Law. SB 1987 requires electric utilities and alternate retail electric suppliers to purchase up to 5 percent of their electricity from clean coal facilities that capture at least 50 percent of their greenhouse gas emissions and to enter into long-term purchase agreements with an initial clean coal facility, which we believe will be TEC.

Additional details are available at: www.cleancoalillinois.com

Key Facts

The Taylorville Energy Center (TEC) is positioned to be among the first commercial power plants built in the United States to capture more than 50 percent of the carbon dioxide (CO₂) that would otherwise be emitted.

CO₂ Storage

The project plans to sell captured CO₂ for injection in depleted oil reservoirs as part of enhanced oil recovery operations. As a backup, a geologic storage field is being studied and permitted to store CO₂ more than a mile underground below thick caprock in a highly saline geologic reservoir.

Location

Near Taylorville in Christian County, Illinois.

Schedule

Engineering and design work commenced in 2009. Construction work is planned as soon as late 2010, with commercial operation in 2014.

Electricity Production

602 megawatts (net).

Fuel Supply

TEC will use bituminous coal from Illinois coal mines. The United States has a 300-year supply of coal, which is less expensive than natural gas and therefore produces more economical electric energy, and 20 percent of the United States' coal reserves are located in Illinois.

Water Supply

The Sanitary District of Decatur, Illinois, will provide effluent or treated wastewater to be used as process water at TEC.

Project Developers

Christian County Generation, L.L.C., a joint venture between independent power developers Tenaska and MDL Holding Co., LLC, is the developer of TEC. Tenaska is an energy company based in Omaha, Nebraska, that develops, constructs, owns and operates non-utility electric generation and co-generation plants. MDL is based in Louisville, Kentucky.