Colorado faces a number of growing air quality issues. The state must develop plans to address air quality or else the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will take action.

- **Increased regulation of coal-fired power plants.** A number of more stringent regulations will require major modifications and significant investments in new emissions-control technologies for power plants.
- **Aging power plant fleet.** Our Denver metro facilities are nearing the end of their useful lives.

**Clean Air–Clean Jobs**

Xcel Energy Emissions-Reduction Plan
Approved by the Colorado Public Utilities Commission

The plan produces cleaner air and continued electric reliability at a low cost

Projected Fuel Mix

- 2011: 69% Coal, 17% Natural Gas, 14% Renewable
- 2020: 23% Natural Gas, 23% Coal, 44% Renewable

The approved plan will result in a 2% annual average rate impact over 10 years.

**COLOMBIA’S CLEAN AIR–CLEAN JOBS ACT ADDRESSES AN IMPELLING ISSUE**

Xcel Energy Coal Use
Coal Costs by Power Plant
(delivered cost per million Btu, as of August 2010)

- **Valmont:** $2.48
- **Harrington:** $1.41
- **Comanche:** $1.42
- **Hayden:** $1.58
- **Tulsa:** $1.82
- **Craig:** $1.82
- **Black Dog:** $1.82
- **Sherburne Co.:** $1.82
- **Allen S. King:** $1.82
- **Cherokee:** $2.48
- **Harrington:** $1.41
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*Includes all Xcel Energy coal-fired plants, including those outside of Colorado

**Xcel Energy Retired Coal**
Valmont, Cherokee 1-4

**Xcel Energy Continued Coal Purchases**
Craig, Hayden

**Colorado Coal Production**

- Exports
- Other Colorado Sales
- Unknown

- **Exports:** 21%
- **Other Colorado Sales:** 39%
- **Unknown:** 39%

*May represent aggregated coal sales and/or coal remaining in mine inventory.
Source: Adapted from the Ventyx EV fuels database

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