

### Importance to Downstate Illinois

- ✓ Baseload energy resource
- ✓ \$750 million annual economic impact
- ✓ More than 650 high-paying, full-time jobs
- ✓ Partnership with local labor unions for power plant outage and maintenance work

### Unique Environmental Performance

- ✓ Only supercritical power plant in the state (most efficient)
- ✓ Power plant utilizes 100% domestic Illinois coal
- ✓ \$1 billion of Best Available Control Technology already in place
- ✓ Robust sustainability and beneficial re-use program

### Public Power Owned

- ✓ Prairie State is 100% public power owned
- ✓ As a part of their broader energy portfolio, not-for-profit municipalities and rural electric cooperatives invested in Prairie State to provide reliable, baseload power for their members
- ✓ 40% of Prairie State's output serves member-owners in Illinois

### PSGC Response to Proposed Legislation that would negatively impact our campus:

- **Clean Energy Jobs Act: HB 3624/SB 2132 [OPPOSED]**
  - As currently written, the Clean Energy Jobs Act (CEJA) would force the closure of all coal plants in Illinois by 2030 through aggressive mandates for a 100% carbon free energy supply by 2030, and 100% renewable energy by 2050.
  - This would result in the premature closing of the Prairie State Energy Campus, costing downstate Illinois more than 650 well-paying, full-time jobs and \$785 million in regional economic stimulus.
  - Additionally, the CEJA would unduly burden the not-for-profit rural electric cooperatives and municipalities that invested in Prairie State by stranding a state-of-the-art baseload generation asset.
- **Illinois Coal Ash Pollution Prevention Act: SB 9, Amendment 1 [OPPOSED]**
  - The Illinois Coal Ash and Pollution Prevention Act cannot be enacted as proposed. In its current state, the bill would impose onerous restrictions on the beneficial use of coal combustion products, duplicative permitting requirements, and overreaching regulations on the storage of coal combustion residuals (CCR).
  - Rather than establish reasonable environmental protections, this bill seeks to eliminate coal mining and coal-fired power generation from Illinois.
  - The broad and overreaching language of this bill draws no distinction between CCR disposal practices and, in effect, pre-supposes all CCR disposal in Illinois to be environmentally unsound. Even though Prairie State's CCR facility is lined and material is dry-stacked, SB 9 would place in jeopardy the continued operation of the Prairie State Energy Campus.

- ***Coal Severance Tax: HB 3382 [OPPOSED]***
  - This bill imposes a 5% severance tax on the gross value of coal extracted in Illinois and would become effective January 1, 2020.
  - An Illinois severance tax will threaten the viability of coal production and could lead to mine closures and the loss of high-paying jobs. Laid off coal miners and other lost jobs connected to the industry don't pay income taxes and have less money to spend on goods that generate sales taxes.
  - This will have a negative economic impact on Prairie State's cost to its not-for-profit member owners, and the coal mining communities in southern Illinois.
  - Coal producers and coal-fired generation in Illinois is already at a competitive disadvantage (wind, solar, and nuclear energy are all subsidized in Illinois) and a coal severance tax would make it worse.