

Monticello



Power Plant



Basic Facts

Fuel source: Powder River Basin coal

Operating capacity and homes powered: 1,880 MW—enough to power about 940,000 homes in normal conditions and 376,000 homes in periods of peak demand

Year began operation:

Unit 1—1974; Unit 2—1975;
Unit 3—1978

Location: Titus County



Economic Impact

Monticello Power Plant is proud to be a major contributor to the community in which our employees work and live.

In 2015, Luminant paid tens of millions of dollars statewide in property taxes. The company is the largest taxpayer by a wide margin in virtually all the communities where it operates plants, including Monticello.

Community Benefit

We take pride in being a good neighbor through community contributions and volunteerism.

The plant gives tens of thousands of dollars to worthwhile projects and community organizations, such as Titus County Cares and local Future Farmers of America organizations.

Employees at Monticello also give back to their communities through volunteerism, supporting the American Cancer Society's Relay for Life and local Boy Scouts of America troops.



Awards and Recognition

Throughout the years, Monticello has been recognized as a community and corporate leader. A few significant awards and milestones include:

- Monticello Power Plant—23 Years No Lost-Time Injuries
- Interstate Mining Compact Commission's National Mine Reclamation Award 2014 (Luminant)
- Railroad Commission of Texas' Coal Mining Reclamation Award 2014 (Luminant)
- U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Surface Mining, Director's Award 2009, five-time Winner (Luminant)

Environmental Responsibility

Luminant is proud of its strong track record of meeting or outperforming all environmental laws, rules and regulations. Luminant has also made substantial investments in new environmental controls and research to create cleaner power production. Monticello has the following environmental control equipment:

- Scrubber designed primarily to reduce SO₂ emissions (Unit 3)
- Selective non-catalytic reduction systems designed to reduce NO_x emissions (all units)
- Low NO_x burners and over fire air to reduce NO_x emissions (all units)
- Fabric filter systems designed primarily to reduce particulate matter emissions (Units 1 and 2)
- Electrostatic precipitator systems designed primarily to reduce particulate matter emissions (all units)
- Sorbent injection systems designed to reduce mercury emissions (all units)