

Vistra Luminant

Cell: H9

Comment: Rick Heede:

www.luminant.com/about/Lum_History.pdf: "Luminant is part of Energy Future Holdings Corp., formerly TXU Corp. EFH's family of companies has served the power needs of much of Texas with a legacy that stretches all the way back to 1882, when the first electric light brightened the Dallas night. We are proud of our commitment to service and our role in powering the economic and civic development of the state. This brief historical timeline details the evolution of the companies that today make up EFH, which was formed as the result of a private-equity acquisition in late 2007. Beginning with 2008, the timeline focuses on Luminant alone, which marked its first full year as a separate company that year."

In the late 1960s, rising natural gas prices and the need to build new generating capacity to meet predict- ed growth caused the company to look to diversifying its traditional reliance on just one fuel. An ambitious, 25-year construction program resulted in the massive addition of 5,800 megawatts of new lignite-fueled generating plants and 2,300 MW of nuclear-fueled capacity. Today, these workhorse facilities continue to be the baseload foundation of the company's power production.

Cell: D11

Comment: Rick Heede:

Coal production by coal mining companies and state-owned enterprises, including subsidiaries of oil and gas companies.

Coal types produced are not ordinarily reported by coal operators (except for metallurgical coal). We distinguish, where possible and reasonably well known, between hard (bituminous and subbituminous) and soft (lignite or peat) coals, especially for the larger companies operating in regions such as Australia and India where soft coals are predominant. Soft coals have lower carbon content per tonne than do hard coals.

Cell: B19

Comment: Rick Heede:

Luminant company history: "1952 New subsidiary is formed to mine lignite and operate an early lignite plant built to serve an aluminum facility in Rockdale in Central Texas."

Cell: B35

Comment: Rick Heede:

"1968 Joint lignite program begins, which will add 10 new generating units and six million kilowatts."

13

Cell: B41 Comment: Rick Heede:

"1974 Comanche Peak nuclear plant construction begins."

Cell: E44

Comment: Rick Heede:

Keystone Coal Industry Manual (1980), p. 687, shows most, if not all, Texas Utilities Company coal production in Texas (Martin Lake and Monticello mines). CMS assumes that all coal produced by TXU is lignite. This edition is the first mention of Texas Utilities coal production, and includes that 1978 production is a 50 percent gain over 1977.

Cell: B51

Comment: Rick Heede:

Luminant history: "Texas Utilities Mining Company subsidiary formed to mine and deliver Texas lignite to fuel the company's lignite fleet 1987."

Cell: B74

Comment: Rick Heede:

Luminant history: "Planned Texas coal generation units are reduced from 11 to three with a new commitment to a stronger environmental policy."

Cell: D76

Comment: Rick Heede: NMA coal producers survey 2009, 2010 pdfs, table 1;

SEC website for Luminant 10-K pg 76; production in sales only,

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1023291/000119312511039696/d10k.htm

Cell: D79

Comment: Rick Heede:

EIA Annual Coal Report 2012, Table 10. Major U.S. Coal Producers, 2012: Energy Future Holdings: 31.032 million short tons.

Cell: E84

Comment: Rick Heede:

EIA (2018) Annual Coal Report for 2017, Table 10: Major U.S. Coal Producers, Vistra Energy; in million short tons.

Cell: E85

Comment: Rick Heede:

EIA (2019) Annual Coal Report for 2018, Table 10: Major U.S. Coal Producers, Vistra Energy; in 13.982 million short tons.

Reviewed Vistra Energy Corporation Form 10-K, which reports total company emissions of 135 MtCO2. No data found on lignite production, hence we use EIA Coal Report table data on production,