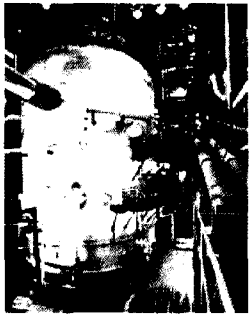
University. It showed how pulverized coal-fired boilers could be converted into cleaner, more efficient atmospheric fluidized bed units and how fluidized bed combustors could burn a variety of low-grade fuels ranging from Pennsylvania anthracite culm to the refuse of coal washing plants. Today, every major U.S. boiler manufacturer offers an atmospheric fluidized bed system in its product line. There are now more than 170 fluidized bed combustion boilers of varying capacity in operation.

Today, more than $6.2 billion in domestic sales and $2.8 billion in foreign sales have resulted from the U.S. public and private investment in circulating fluidized bed technology research, development and demonstration.

The technology has progressed into larger scale utility applications due, in large part, to Federal partnership programs with industry. The Colorado-Ute Electric Association project in Nucla, CO (now operated by Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc., of Denver) was one of the early demonstrations in the Clean Coal Technology Program and is responsible for significant design improvements and commercial confidence in this state-of-the-art, low-polluting combustion system. In November 1994, Tri-State Generation and Transmission began repaying the Federal investment in the project, having produced sufficient operating revenues to trigger the recoupment provision of the company's Clean Coal Technology project agreement.



The 70-megawatt Tidd Pressurized Fluidized Bed Combustor pioneered a new, cleaner way to burn coal in utility power plants.

Today, more than $6.2 billion in domestic sales and $2.8 billion in foreign sales have resulted from the U.S. public and private investment in circulating fluidized bed technology research, development and demonstration. These sales support 75,000 new job-years for the United States.

The next generation of fluidized bed technology - the pressurized fluidized bed system - is now approaching commercial readiness, again due to Federal partnership programs with industry. The advanced pressurized power system uses both gas and steam turbines to boost the amount of electricity that can be generated from coal. The results are lower-cost power and substantial reductions in carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, compared to a traditional coal power plant.

A project co-funded by DOE in the Clean Coal Technology Program, American Electric Power's Tidd Plant in Brilliant, OH - *Power* Magazine's *1991 Power Plant of the Year* - has been successfully completed after 11,500 hours of operations, producing data that will help establish the technical foundation for cleaner, more efficient coal-burning power plants in the 21st century.