



Harrison Power Station is located on 110 acres of a 1,400-acre site in Haywood, West Virginia, along the West Fork River.

Facts At A Glance

- Three coal-fired units produce a total of 1,984 MW of electricity.
- Unit 1 went online in 1972. Unit 2 went online in 1973. Unit 3 went online in 1974.
- At full capacity, the plant's generating units can produce over 47 million kilowatt-hours of electricity daily.
- The plant uses more than five million tons of coal annually.
- Harrison Power Station employs approximately 230 people.
- The plant pays approximately \$5 million annually in property taxes.

Environmental Measures

Harrison Power Station is one of the largest and cleanest coal-fired generating facilities in the nation.

The plant has invested nearly \$1 billion dollars on its environmental-control systems.

All three units are equipped with massive scrubber modules located between the boilers and the 1,000-foot chimney that remove more than 98 percent of the sulfur dioxide emissions. The scrubbers have been a part of the plant since 1995.

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Environmental Measures *(continued)*

All three units are also equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) systems for removal of nitrogen oxides from the flue gases. The SCR transforms nitrogen oxides into nitrogen, which becomes part of the ambient air and water. These systems remove at least 90 percent of nitrogen oxide in the coal burned.

Two hyperbolic cooling towers reduce the temperature of approximately 300,000 gallons of water per minute. A plume of water vapor leaves the top of the tower while cooled water collects at the base where it is mixed with water pumped from the West Fork River to make up for evaporation.