

## Facility-Level Emission Changes: 2009-2023

Emissions at facilities included in this analysis either increased or decreased from 2009 to 2023, using the following criteria:

- Analysis includes only coal units;
- Over 75% change in emission rate;
- Over 0.2 lb/mmBtu change in absolute emission rate; and
- Over 1,000 ton change in emissions of SO<sub>2</sub> or NO<sub>x</sub>.

The analysis includes data submitted to EPA as of February 5, 2024. The presentation of this data is not intended to suggest the compliance status of these facilities with currently applicable federal, state, or local environmental requirements.

### Facilities with Increasing SO<sub>2</sub>

Facility	SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Increase	SO <sub>2</sub> Rate Increase
Louisa, Iowa	3,752 tons (167%)	0.22 lb/mmBtu (221%)

### Facilities with Increasing NO<sub>x</sub>

Facility	NO <sub>x</sub> Emission Increase	NO <sub>x</sub> Rate Increase
New Madrid Power Plant, Missouri	6,796 tons (211%)	0.35 lb/mmBtu (379%)

### Facilities with Decreasing SO<sub>2</sub>

Facility	SO <sub>2</sub> Emission Decrease	SO <sub>2</sub> Rate Decrease
Keystone, Pennsylvania	106,721 tons (94%)	1.83 lb/mmBtu (81%)
Monroe, Michigan	83,062 tons (97%)	0.88 lb/mmBtu (95%)
James H Miller Jr, Alabama	61,464 tons (99%)	0.59 lb/mmBtu (98%)
Brunner Island, LLC, Pennsylvania	58,844 tons (100%)	1.47 lb/mmBtu (99%)
Martin Lake, Texas	58,545 tons (81%)	0.60 lb/mmBtu (75%)
E C Gaston, Alabama	53,754 tons (99%)	1.92 lb/mmBtu (97%)
Kyger Creek, Ohio	53,099 tons (94%)	1.59 lb/mmBtu (93%)
Rockport, Indiana	52,788 tons (96%)	0.51 lb/mmBtu (80%)
Clifty Creek, Indiana	51,783 tons (95%)	1.33 lb/mmBtu (93%)
Scherer, Georgia	50,100 tons (99%)	0.56 lb/mmBtu (97%)
Sioux, Missouri	45,540 tons (98%)	1.70 lb/mmBtu (97%)
Fort Martin Power Station, West Virginia	45,283 tons (95%)	2.20 lb/mmBtu (95%)
John E Amos, West Virginia	44,031 tons (91%)	0.63 lb/mmBtu (87%)
Leland Olds, North Dakota	42,284 tons (96%)	1.86 lb/mmBtu (95%)
Brandon Shores, Maryland	32,287 tons (98%)	0.90 lb/mmBtu (92%)
Crystal River, Florida	30,458 tons (90%)	0.77 lb/mmBtu (82%)
Merrimack, New Hampshire	28,743 tons (100%)	2.17 lb/mmBtu (95%)
Wateree, South Carolina	27,726 tons (99%)	1.71 lb/mmBtu (98%)
J H Campbell, Michigan	27,577 tons (87%)	0.50 lb/mmBtu (81%)
Sam Seymour, Texas	26,973 tons (98%)	0.44 lb/mmBtu (97%)
Milton R Young, North Dakota	23,728 tons (92%)	0.87 lb/mmBtu (92%)
Coal Creek, North Dakota	23,092 tons (81%)	0.44 lb/mmBtu (76%)
Columbia, Wisconsin	22,811 tons (94%)	0.63 lb/mmBtu (91%)
E W Brown, Kentucky	21,710 tons (98%)	2.56 lb/mmBtu (97%)
Cliffside, North Carolina	21,461 tons (95%)	1.41 lb/mmBtu (97%)
Sherburne County, Minnesota	21,380 tons (89%)	0.22 lb/mmBtu (76%)
Barry, Alabama	21,267 tons (99%)	0.80 lb/mmBtu (97%)
Powerton, Illinois	21,222 tons (96%)	0.32 lb/mmBtu (76%)
Mill Creek, Kentucky	20,975 tons (87%)	0.39 lb/mmBtu (82%)
IPL - Petersburg Generating Station, Indiana	20,760 tons (86%)	0.47 lb/mmBtu (75%)
La Cygne, Kansas	20,404 tons (96%)	0.42 lb/mmBtu (94%)
Daniel Electric Generating Plant, Mississippi	19,709 tons (99%)	0.65 lb/mmBtu (97%)

Sooner, Oklahoma	18,285 tons (100%)	0.54 lb/mmBtu (98%)
Gallatin, Tennessee	18,231 tons (93%)	0.55 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Williams, South Carolina	16,399 tons (97%)	0.95 lb/mmBtu (95%)
Kincaid Generating Station, Illinois	15,927 tons (93%)	0.36 lb/mmBtu (80%)
John S. Cooper, Kentucky	15,010 tons (99%)	2.03 lb/mmBtu (97%)
Naughton, Wyoming	14,226 tons (91%)	0.98 lb/mmBtu (88%)
Baldwin Energy Complex, Illinois	12,552 tons (84%)	0.31 lb/mmBtu (80%)
R M Schahfer Generating Station, Indiana	12,513 tons (96%)	0.46 lb/mmBtu (90%)
Ottumwa, Iowa	12,375 tons (92%)	0.51 lb/mmBtu (90%)
Coronado Generating Station, Arizona	11,120 tons (99%)	0.36 lb/mmBtu (98%)
Big Stone, South Dakota	10,924 tons (94%)	0.63 lb/mmBtu (90%)
South Oak Creek, Wisconsin	10,753 tons (99%)	0.44 lb/mmBtu (99%)
J P Madgett, Wisconsin	9,380 tons (94%)	0.64 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Kingston, Tennessee	9,318 tons (83%)	0.95 lb/mmBtu (88%)
Michigan City Generating Station, Indiana	8,790 tons (93%)	0.78 lb/mmBtu (90%)
Boswell Energy Center, Minnesota	8,641 tons (94%)	0.27 lb/mmBtu (93%)
Edgewater (4050), Wisconsin	7,391 tons (95%)	0.65 lb/mmBtu (95%)
Pawnee, Colorado	7,022 tons (82%)	0.66 lb/mmBtu (88%)
Weston, Wisconsin	6,355 tons (92%)	0.24 lb/mmBtu (88%)
Flint Creek Power Plant, Arkansas	6,168 tons (91%)	0.42 lb/mmBtu (88%)
Deerhaven, Florida	5,714 tons (99%)	0.78 lb/mmBtu (98%)
Nearman Creek, Kansas	5,403 tons (91%)	0.56 lb/mmBtu (82%)
Ray D Nixon, Colorado	3,524 tons (90%)	0.38 lb/mmBtu (84%)
Platte, Nebraska	2,326 tons (87%)	0.58 lb/mmBtu (79%)
G G Allen, North Carolina	2,273 tons (99%)	0.30 lb/mmBtu (94%)
Dallman, Illinois	2,074 tons (89%)	0.25 lb/mmBtu (79%)
Apache Station, Arizona	1,915 tons (93%)	0.34 lb/mmBtu (93%)

#### Facilities with Decreasing NO<sub>x</sub>

Facility	NO <sub>x</sub> Emission Decrease	NO <sub>x</sub> Rate Decrease
Four Corners Steam Elec Station, New Mexico	23,895 tons (90%)	0.42 lb/mmBtu (86%)
Conemaugh, Pennsylvania	17,985 tons (95%)	0.26 lb/mmBtu (79%)
Powerton, Illinois	16,736 tons (96%)	0.25 lb/mmBtu (76%)
Brunner Island, LLC, Pennsylvania	11,643 tons (91%)	0.25 lb/mmBtu (76%)
Big Stone, South Dakota	11,021 tons (93%)	0.63 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Hayden, Colorado	5,938 tons (89%)	0.31 lb/mmBtu (85%)
John S. Cooper, Kentucky	3,122 tons (93%)	0.37 lb/mmBtu (80%)
E W Brown, Kentucky	2,482 tons (91%)	0.28 lb/mmBtu (87%)