Facility-Level Emission Changes: 2009-2017

Emissions at facilities included in this analysis either increased or decreased from 2009 to 2017, 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_2 or NO_X.

The analysis includes data submitted to EPA as of February 9, 2017. 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_2

Facility	SO_2 Emission Increase	SO_2 Rate Increase
None		

Facilities with Increasing NO_X

Facility	NO_X Emission Increase	NO_X Rate Increase
New Madrid Power Plant, Missouri	8,749 tons (272%)	0.26 lb/mmBtu (286%)
Killen Station, Ohio	6,252 tons (217%)	0.28 lb/mmBtu (219%)
St. Johns River Power, Florida	4,057 tons (57%)	0.23 lb/mmBtu (146%)

Facilities with Decreasing SO_2

Facility	SO_2 Emission Decrease	SO_2 Rate Decrease
Homer City, Pennsylvania	95,748 tons (94%)	1.62 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Keystone, Pennsylvania	89,887 tons (79%)	1.87 lb/mmBtu (83%)
Monroe, Michigan	82,821 tons (96%)	0.89 lb/mmBtu (96%)
W H Sammis, Ohio	70,445 tons (96%)	1.64 lb/mmBtu (95%)
Scherer, Georgia	68,168 tons (98%)	0.56 lb/mmBtu (97%)
Morgantown, Maryland	68,033 tons (98%)	2.12 lb/mmBtu (95%)
James H Miller Jr, Alabama	61,401 tons (99%)	0.59 lb/mmBtu (99%)
Brunner Island, LLC, Pennsylvania	57,504 tons (97%)	1.41 lb/mmBtu (95%)
J M Stuart, Ohio	57,326 tons (90%)	0.64 lb/mmBtu (78%)
Crystal River, Florida	54,492 tons (81%)	0.90 lb/mmBtu (78%)
E C Gaston, Alabama	52,030 tons (96%)	1.87 lb/mmBtu (94%)
Kyger Creek, Ohio	51,714 tons (92%)	1.57 lb/mmBtu (91%)
Clifty Creek, Indiana	49,616 tons (91%)	1.27 lb/mmBtu (90%)
Fort Martin Power Station, West Virginia	46,116 tons (97%)	2.26 lb/mmBtu (98%)
Bowen, Georgia	45,360 tons (83%)	0.38 lb/mmBtu (75%)
Sioux, Missouri	43,720 tons (94%)	1.65 lb/mmBtu (94%)
John E Amos, West Virginia	42,851 tons (88%)	0.65 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Leland Olds, North Dakota	42,236 tons (96%)	1.87 lb/mmBtu (95%)
Chalk Point, Maryland	40,373 tons (99%)	1.86 lb/mmBtu (91%)
IPL - Petersburg Generating Station, Indiana	32,162 tons (80%)	0.55 lb/mmBtu (78%)
E W Brown, Kentucky	31,574 tons (98%)	2.55 lb/mmBtu (97%)
Chesterfield Power Station, Virginia	30,932 tons (96%)	0.69 lb/mmBtu (90%)
R M Schahfer Generating Station, Indiana	30,867 tons (95%)	0.57 lb/mmBtu (92%)
Cheswick, Pennsylvania	30,751 tons (94%)	2.10 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Brandon Shores, Maryland	30,306 tons (92%)	0.87 lb/mmBtu (88%)
Crist Electric Generating Plant, Florida	28,834 tons (98%)	1.47 lb/mmBtu (98%)
Merrimack, New Hampshire	28,699 tons (100%)	2.17 lb/mmBtu (95%)
Wateree, South Carolina	26,926 tons (96%)	1.67 lb/mmBtu (96%)
J H Campbell, Michigan	26,893 tons (85%)	0.50 lb/mmBtu (81%)
Sam Seymour, Texas	26,411 tons (96%)	0.43 lb/mmBtu (96%)

Dickerson, Maryland	25,489 tons (99%)	2.09 lb/mmBtu (93%)
Milton R Young, North Dakota	22,312 tons (87%)	0.84 lb/mmBtu (88%)
Columbia, Wisconsin	22,083 tons (91%)	0.63 lb/mmBtu (92%)
Baldwin Energy Complex, Illinois	21,721 tons (87%)	0.33 lb/mmBtu (81%)
Cliffside, North Carolina	21,627 tons (96%)	1.42 lb/mmBtu (98%)
Mill Creek, Kentucky	21,194 tons (87%)	0.40 lb/mmBtu (86%)
La Cygne, Kansas	20,711 tons (97%)	0.42 lb/mmBtu (94%)
Daniel Electric Generating Plant, Mississippi	19,690 tons (99%)	0.65 lb/mmBtu (98%)
Gallatin, Tennessee	18,548 tons (94%)	0.57 lb/mmBtu (94%)
Williams, South Carolina	16,460 tons (97%)	0.96 lb/mmBtu (96%)
Naughton, Wyoming	16,278 tons (80%)	0.63 lb/mmBtu (80%)
John S. Cooper, Kentucky	15,049 tons (99%)	2.04 lb/mmBtu (98%)
Kincaid Generating Station, Illinois	14,676 tons (86%)	0.35 lb/mmBtu (79%)
R Gallagher, Indiana	13,761 tons (94%)	2.36 lb/mmBtu (76%)
Coffeen, Illinois	13,350 tons (100%)	0.56 lb/mmBtu (100%)
Ottumwa, Iowa	12,235 tons (91%)	0.52 lb/mmBtu (91%)
Gibbons Creek Steam Electric Station, Texas	11,596 tons (97%)	0.66 lb/mmBtu (95%)
Coronado Generating Station, Arizona	11,024 tons (98%)	0.36 lb/mmBtu (97%)
Big Stone, South Dakota	10,805 tons (93%)	0.63 lb/mmBtu (90%)
South Oak Creek, Wisconsin	10,764 tons (99%)	0.44 lb/mmBtu (99%)
Dan E Karn, Michigan	10,594 tons (94%)	0.77 lb/mmBtu (94%)
Boswell Energy Center, Minnesota	10,304 tons (77%)	0.30 lb/mmBtu (79%)
Asbury, Missouri	10,098 tons (92%)	1.32 lb/mmBtu (90%)
Kingston, Tennessee	9,565 tons (85%)	1.01 lb/mmBtu (93%)
J P Madgett, Wisconsin	9,260 tons (92%)	0.64 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Michigan City Generating Station, Indiana	8,829 tons (94%)	0.78 lb/mmBtu (90%)
Indian River, Delaware	7,731 tons (94%)	0.86 lb/mmBtu (78%)
Pawnee, Colorado	6,634 tons (78%)	0.66 lb/mmBtu (88%)
Martin Drake, Colorado	6,526 tons (95%)	0.71 lb/mmBtu (94%)
Weston, Wisconsin	6,269 tons (91%)	0.24 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Genoa, Wisconsin	6,061 tons (94%)	0.68 lb/mmBtu (93%)
R D Morrow Senior Generating Plant, Mississippi	5,635 tons (100%)	0.47 lb/mmBtu (95%)
Deerhaven, Florida	5,403 tons (93%)	0.66 lb/mmBtu (83%)
Flint Creek Power Plant, Arkansas	5,217 tons (77%)	0.36 lb/mmBtu (77%)
Nearman Creek, Kansas	5,034 tons (85%)	0.52 lb/mmBtu (76%)
Lansing, Iowa	4,547 tons (94%)	0.60 lb/mmBtu (92%)
Bailly Generating Station, Indiana	4,358 tons (89%)	0.27 lb/mmBtu (83%)
Havana, Illinois	3,928 tons (78%)	0.38 lb/mmBtu (84%)
Apache Station, Arizona	3,877 tons (93%)	0.32 lb/mmBtu (90%)
Platte, Nebraska	2,363 tons (88%)	0.58 lb/mmBtu (79%)
Birchwood Power Facility, Virginia	1,008 tons (83%)	0.37 lb/mmBtu (80%)

Facilities with Decreasing NO_X

Facility	NO_X Emission Decrease	NO_X Rate Decrease
Big Stone, South Dakota	10,830 tons (92%)	0.63 lb/mmBtu (88%)
Hayden, Colorado	6,037 tons (90%)	0.32 lb/mmBtu (88%)
Lansing, Iowa	2,810 tons (92%)	0.37 lb/mmBtu (90%)