

Facility-Level Emission Changes: 2009-2019

Emissions at facilities included in this analysis either increased or decreased from 2009 to 2019, 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 SO₂ or NO_x.

The analysis includes data submitted to EPA as of February 10, 2020. 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 SO₂

Facility	SO ₂ Emission Increase	SO ₂ Rate Increase
Louisa, Iowa	3,036 tons (135%)	0.21 lb/mmBtu (214%)

Facilities with Increasing NO_x

Facility	NO _x Emission Increase	NO _x Rate Increase
New Madrid Power Plant, Missouri	10,856 tons (337%)	0.34 lb/mmBtu (368%)
Miami Fort Power Station, Ohio	7,022 tons (162%)	0.23 lb/mmBtu (225%)

Facilities with Decreasing SO₂

Facility	SO ₂ Emission Decrease	SO ₂ Rate Decrease
Homer City, Pennsylvania	93,617 tons (92%)	1.62 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Keystone, Pennsylvania	93,331 tons (82%)	1.91 lb/mmBtu (84%)
Monroe, Michigan	81,938 tons (95%)	0.88 lb/mmBtu (95%)
W H Sammis, Ohio	71,975 tons (98%)	1.66 lb/mmBtu (96%)
Morgantown, Maryland	68,329 tons (98%)	2.11 lb/mmBtu (94%)
Scherer, Georgia	68,302 tons (98%)	0.56 lb/mmBtu (97%)
James H Miller Jr, Alabama	61,275 tons (98%)	0.59 lb/mmBtu (98%)
Brunner Island, LLC, Pennsylvania	56,227 tons (95%)	1.29 lb/mmBtu (87%)
E C Gaston, Alabama	53,384 tons (98%)	1.92 lb/mmBtu (97%)
Kyger Creek, Ohio	52,650 tons (93%)	1.59 lb/mmBtu (93%)
Clifty Creek, Indiana	50,285 tons (92%)	1.29 lb/mmBtu (91%)
John E Amos, West Virginia	45,051 tons (93%)	0.66 lb/mmBtu (90%)
Sioux, Missouri	44,323 tons (95%)	1.65 lb/mmBtu (94%)
Fort Martin Power Station, West Virginia	43,422 tons (91%)	2.18 lb/mmBtu (94%)
Leland Olds, North Dakota	42,116 tons (95%)	1.86 lb/mmBtu (95%)
Chalk Point, Maryland	40,498 tons (99%)	1.90 lb/mmBtu (93%)
IPL - Petersburg Generating Station, Indiana	33,543 tons (84%)	0.56 lb/mmBtu (80%)
Cheswick, Pennsylvania	31,625 tons (97%)	2.14 lb/mmBtu (91%)
Brandon Shores, Maryland	31,321 tons (95%)	0.87 lb/mmBtu (89%)
R M Schahfer Generating Station, Indiana	31,270 tons (96%)	0.59 lb/mmBtu (95%)
Crystal River, Florida	30,794 tons (91%)	0.81 lb/mmBtu (86%)
Merrimack, New Hampshire	28,643 tons (99%)	2.17 lb/mmBtu (95%)
Crist Electric Generating Plant, Florida	28,040 tons (95%)	1.41 lb/mmBtu (94%)
Wateree, South Carolina	27,334 tons (98%)	1.67 lb/mmBtu (96%)
Sam Seymour, Texas	26,621 tons (97%)	0.43 lb/mmBtu (96%)
J H Campbell, Michigan	26,018 tons (82%)	0.49 lb/mmBtu (79%)
Dickerson, Maryland	25,599 tons (100%)	2.14 lb/mmBtu (95%)
Barry, Alabama	24,102 tons (87%)	0.70 lb/mmBtu (82%)
Milton R Young, North Dakota	23,067 tons (90%)	0.85 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Baldwin Energy Complex, Illinois	22,566 tons (91%)	0.34 lb/mmBtu (83%)
Columbia, Wisconsin	22,501 tons (93%)	0.63 lb/mmBtu (92%)

Coal Creek, North Dakota	22,357 tons (78%)	0.44 lb/mmBtu (75%)
E W Brown, Kentucky	21,690 tons (98%)	2.56 lb/mmBtu (97%)
Mill Creek, Kentucky	21,311 tons (88%)	0.40 lb/mmBtu (85%)
Cliffside, North Carolina	21,101 tons (94%)	1.41 lb/mmBtu (97%)
Chesterfield Power Station, Virginia	20,664 tons (98%)	0.52 lb/mmBtu (86%)
La Cygne, Kansas	20,610 tons (97%)	0.42 lb/mmBtu (95%)
Powerton, Illinois	20,574 tons (93%)	0.32 lb/mmBtu (75%)
Daniel Electric Generating Plant, Mississippi	19,672 tons (99%)	0.65 lb/mmBtu (98%)
Gallatin, Tennessee	17,925 tons (91%)	0.54 lb/mmBtu (88%)
Naughton, Wyoming	17,760 tons (87%)	0.63 lb/mmBtu (80%)
Sooner, Oklahoma	17,758 tons (97%)	0.53 lb/mmBtu (95%)
Williams, South Carolina	16,374 tons (97%)	0.96 lb/mmBtu (95%)
Seminole (136), Florida	16,014 tons (78%)	0.42 lb/mmBtu (77%)
Kincaid Generating Station, Illinois	15,550 tons (91%)	0.36 lb/mmBtu (80%)
John S. Cooper, Kentucky	15,078 tons (99%)	2.01 lb/mmBtu (96%)
R Gallagher, Indiana	14,449 tons (99%)	2.40 lb/mmBtu (77%)
Ottumwa, Iowa	12,035 tons (90%)	0.50 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Coronado Generating Station, Arizona	11,159 tons (99%)	0.36 lb/mmBtu (98%)
Dan E Karn, Michigan	10,787 tons (95%)	0.76 lb/mmBtu (94%)
South Oak Creek, Wisconsin	10,780 tons (99%)	0.44 lb/mmBtu (99%)
Waukegan, Illinois	10,637 tons (93%)	0.40 lb/mmBtu (79%)
Big Stone, South Dakota	10,556 tons (91%)	0.63 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Asbury, Missouri	10,208 tons (93%)	1.30 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Kingston, Tennessee	9,343 tons (83%)	0.99 lb/mmBtu (92%)
J P Madgett, Wisconsin	9,288 tons (93%)	0.64 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Michigan City Generating Station, Indiana	8,945 tons (95%)	0.79 lb/mmBtu (91%)
G G Allen, North Carolina	8,684 tons (98%)	0.43 lb/mmBtu (94%)
Boswell Energy Center, Minnesota	8,643 tons (94%)	0.27 lb/mmBtu (93%)
Edgewater (4050), Wisconsin	7,445 tons (96%)	0.64 lb/mmBtu (94%)
Pawnee, Colorado	7,224 tons (85%)	0.67 lb/mmBtu (88%)
Martin Drake, Colorado	6,661 tons (97%)	0.71 lb/mmBtu (94%)
Weston, Wisconsin	6,220 tons (90%)	0.24 lb/mmBtu (88%)
Genoa, Wisconsin	6,145 tons (95%)	0.68 lb/mmBtu (93%)
Flint Creek Power Plant, Arkansas	6,075 tons (89%)	0.41 lb/mmBtu (88%)
Deerhaven, Florida	5,188 tons (90%)	0.64 lb/mmBtu (80%)
Lansing, Iowa	4,733 tons (97%)	0.61 lb/mmBtu (92%)
Ray D Nixon, Colorado	3,462 tons (88%)	0.37 lb/mmBtu (82%)
Platte, Nebraska	2,180 tons (81%)	0.58 lb/mmBtu (79%)
Apache Station, Arizona	1,970 tons (96%)	0.35 lb/mmBtu (95%)
Birchwood Power Facility, Virginia	1,180 tons (97%)	0.38 lb/mmBtu (82%)

Facilities with Decreasing NO_x

Facility	NO _x Emission Decrease	NO _x Rate Decrease
Four Corners Steam Elec Station, New Mexico	23,622 tons (89%)	0.43 lb/mmBtu (88%)
Big Stone, South Dakota	10,730 tons (91%)	0.64 lb/mmBtu (90%)
Crystal River, Florida	9,671 tons (89%)	0.25 lb/mmBtu (84%)
Conesville, Ohio	6,322 tons (86%)	0.27 lb/mmBtu (78%)
Hayden, Colorado	5,955 tons (89%)	0.31 lb/mmBtu (86%)
Lansing, Iowa	2,952 tons (96%)	0.37 lb/mmBtu (90%)
E W Brown, Kentucky	2,447 tons (90%)	0.28 lb/mmBtu (85%)