

Facility-Level Emission Changes: 2009-2021

Emissions at facilities included in this analysis either increased or decreased from 2009 to 2021, 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 4, 2022. 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	4,472 tons (199%)	0.22 lb/mmBtu (222%)

Facilities with Increasing NO_x

Facility	NO _x Emission Increase	NO _x Rate Increase
New Madrid Power Plant, Missouri	12,767 tons (396%)	0.52 lb/mmBtu (565%)

Facilities with Decreasing SO₂

Facility	SO ₂ Emission Decrease	SO ₂ Rate Decrease
Homer City, Pennsylvania	96,598 tons (95%)	1.62 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Keystone, Pennsylvania	96,124 tons (85%)	1.83 lb/mmBtu (81%)
Monroe, Michigan	82,205 tons (96%)	0.88 lb/mmBtu (95%)
W H Sammis, Ohio	71,786 tons (98%)	1.67 lb/mmBtu (96%)
Scherer, Georgia	68,727 tons (99%)	0.56 lb/mmBtu (97%)
Morgantown, Maryland	68,690 tons (99%)	2.13 lb/mmBtu (95%)
James H Miller Jr, Alabama	60,982 tons (98%)	0.58 lb/mmBtu (98%)
Brunner Island, LLC, Pennsylvania	55,411 tons (94%)	1.22 lb/mmBtu (82%)
E C Gaston, Alabama	53,561 tons (98%)	1.94 lb/mmBtu (98%)
Kyger Creek, Ohio	52,584 tons (93%)	1.58 lb/mmBtu (92%)
Rockport, Indiana	51,984 tons (95%)	0.53 lb/mmBtu (83%)
Clifty Creek, Indiana	51,569 tons (95%)	1.32 lb/mmBtu (93%)
Fort Martin Power Station, West Virginia	45,076 tons (95%)	2.21 lb/mmBtu (96%)
Sioux, Missouri	44,469 tons (96%)	1.66 lb/mmBtu (95%)
Leland Olds, North Dakota	42,679 tons (97%)	1.86 lb/mmBtu (95%)
John E Amos, West Virginia	42,308 tons (87%)	0.63 lb/mmBtu (86%)
R M Schahfer Generating Station, Indiana	31,419 tons (97%)	0.58 lb/mmBtu (93%)
Brandon Shores, Maryland	31,344 tons (95%)	0.88 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Cheswick, Pennsylvania	31,019 tons (95%)	2.14 lb/mmBtu (91%)
Crystal River, Florida	30,361 tons (89%)	0.81 lb/mmBtu (86%)
Merrimack, New Hampshire	28,645 tons (99%)	2.15 lb/mmBtu (95%)
Wateree, South Carolina	27,833 tons (99%)	1.72 lb/mmBtu (99%)
Sam Seymour, Texas	26,431 tons (96%)	0.43 lb/mmBtu (96%)
J H Campbell, Michigan	25,429 tons (80%)	0.48 lb/mmBtu (77%)
Barry, Alabama	23,712 tons (86%)	0.66 lb/mmBtu (78%)
Milton R Young, North Dakota	23,402 tons (91%)	0.86 lb/mmBtu (90%)
Columbia, Wisconsin	22,348 tons (92%)	0.63 lb/mmBtu (92%)
Cliffside, North Carolina	21,932 tons (98%)	1.43 lb/mmBtu (98%)
Coal Creek, North Dakota	21,807 tons (76%)	0.44 lb/mmBtu (75%)
E W Brown, Kentucky	21,740 tons (99%)	2.57 lb/mmBtu (98%)
Mill Creek, Kentucky	21,029 tons (87%)	0.39 lb/mmBtu (82%)
La Cygne, Kansas	20,585 tons (97%)	0.42 lb/mmBtu (95%)

Chesterfield Power Station, Virginia	20,557 tons (98%)	0.51 lb/mmBtu (85%)
Daniel Electric Generating Plant, Mississippi	19,727 tons (99%)	0.66 lb/mmBtu (99%)
Gallatin, Tennessee	17,874 tons (91%)	0.53 lb/mmBtu (87%)
Sooner, Oklahoma	17,780 tons (97%)	0.52 lb/mmBtu (94%)
Williams, South Carolina	16,333 tons (97%)	0.95 lb/mmBtu (95%)
Kincaid Generating Station, Illinois	15,150 tons (89%)	0.36 lb/mmBtu (79%)
John S. Cooper, Kentucky	14,994 tons (99%)	2.03 lb/mmBtu (97%)
Naughton, Wyoming	14,022 tons (90%)	0.98 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Baldwin Energy Complex, Illinois	12,739 tons (85%)	0.32 lb/mmBtu (84%)
Ottumwa, Iowa	11,884 tons (89%)	0.50 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Coronado Generating Station, Arizona	11,092 tons (99%)	0.36 lb/mmBtu (98%)
Big Stone, South Dakota	10,984 tons (94%)	0.64 lb/mmBtu (90%)
South Oak Creek, Wisconsin	10,613 tons (98%)	0.44 lb/mmBtu (98%)
Dan E Karn, Michigan	10,305 tons (91%)	0.76 lb/mmBtu (93%)
Waukegan, Illinois	10,126 tons (89%)	0.41 lb/mmBtu (80%)
Kingston, Tennessee	9,247 tons (82%)	0.96 lb/mmBtu (89%)
J P Madgett, Wisconsin	9,183 tons (92%)	0.63 lb/mmBtu (88%)
Michigan City Generating Station, Indiana	8,771 tons (93%)	0.78 lb/mmBtu (90%)
Boswell Energy Center, Minnesota	8,668 tons (94%)	0.27 lb/mmBtu (93%)
Edgewater (4050), Wisconsin	7,140 tons (92%)	0.64 lb/mmBtu (93%)
Pawnee, Colorado	7,050 tons (83%)	0.67 lb/mmBtu (88%)
Weston, Wisconsin	6,170 tons (90%)	0.24 lb/mmBtu (88%)
G G Allen, North Carolina	5,984 tons (100%)	0.40 lb/mmBtu (95%)
Flint Creek Power Plant, Arkansas	5,970 tons (88%)	0.41 lb/mmBtu (88%)
Deerhaven, Florida	5,242 tons (91%)	0.65 lb/mmBtu (82%)
Lansing, Iowa	4,668 tons (96%)	0.61 lb/mmBtu (92%)
Nearman Creek, Kansas	4,605 tons (78%)	0.52 lb/mmBtu (76%)
Ray D Nixon, Colorado	3,428 tons (87%)	0.37 lb/mmBtu (81%)
Martin Drake, Colorado	2,744 tons (97%)	0.78 lb/mmBtu (96%)
Platte, Nebraska	2,241 tons (84%)	0.58 lb/mmBtu (79%)
Apache Station, Arizona	1,851 tons (90%)	0.34 lb/mmBtu (92%)
Birchwood Power Facility, Virginia	1,164 tons (96%)	0.37 lb/mmBtu (80%)

Facilities with Decreasing NO_x

Facility	NO _x Emission Decrease	NO _x Rate Decrease
Four Corners Steam Elec Station, New Mexico	23,947 tons (90%)	0.43 lb/mmBtu (88%)
Big Stone, South Dakota	11,064 tons (94%)	0.64 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Crystal River, Florida	9,112 tons (84%)	0.24 lb/mmBtu (79%)
Hayden, Colorado	5,967 tons (89%)	0.31 lb/mmBtu (86%)
Lansing, Iowa	2,906 tons (95%)	0.37 lb/mmBtu (90%)
E W Brown, Kentucky	2,461 tons (91%)	0.28 lb/mmBtu (86%)