

Power Sector Programs Progress Report

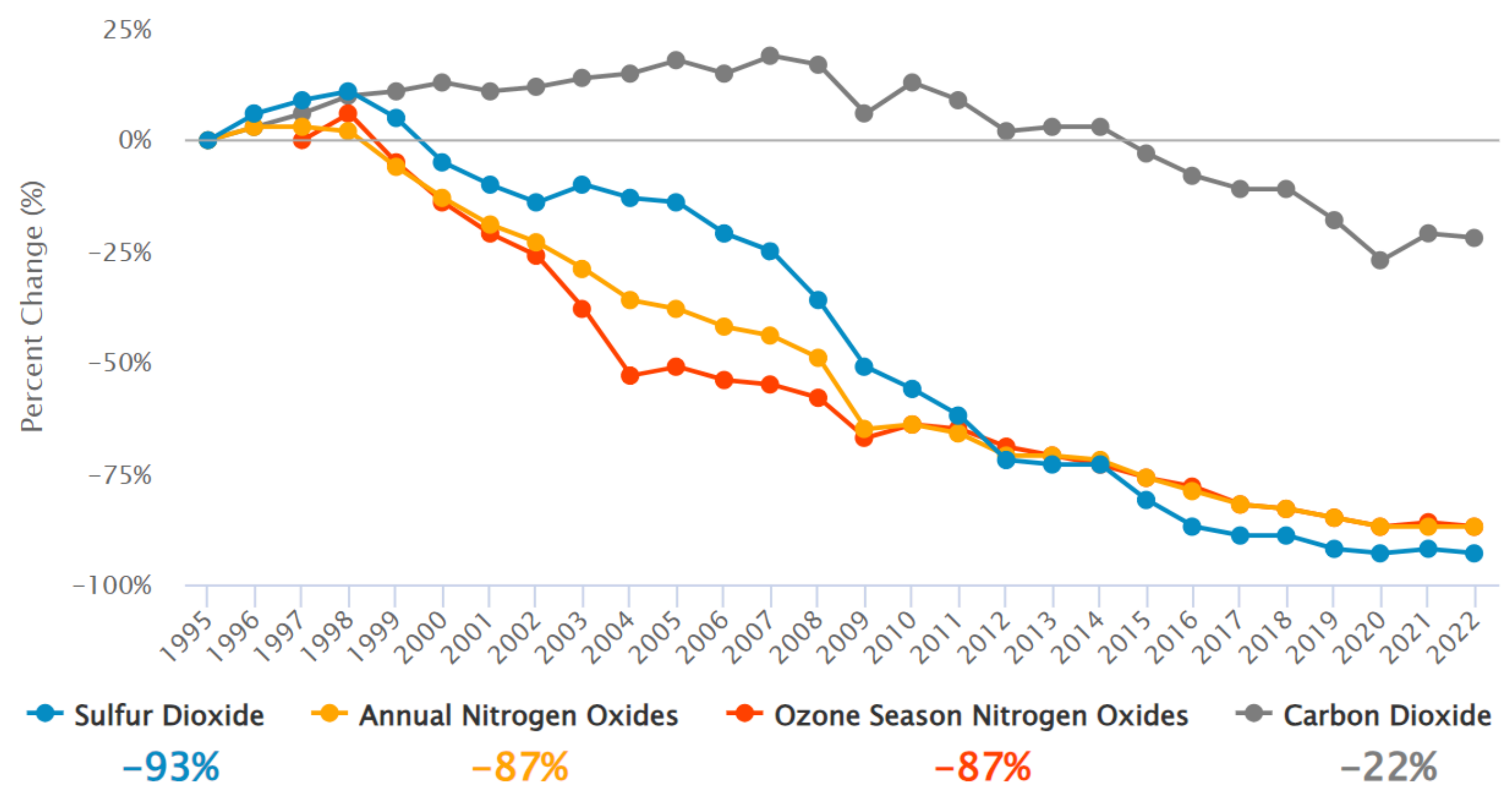
2022

Under the Clean Air Act, EPA implements regulations to reduce emissions from power plants, including the Acid Rain Program (ARP), the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR), the CSAPR Update, the Revised CSAPR Update, and the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS). The [Power Sector Programs Progress Report](#) provides annual updates on these regulatory programs to reduce emissions in the power sector.

2022 Progress Report At A Glance

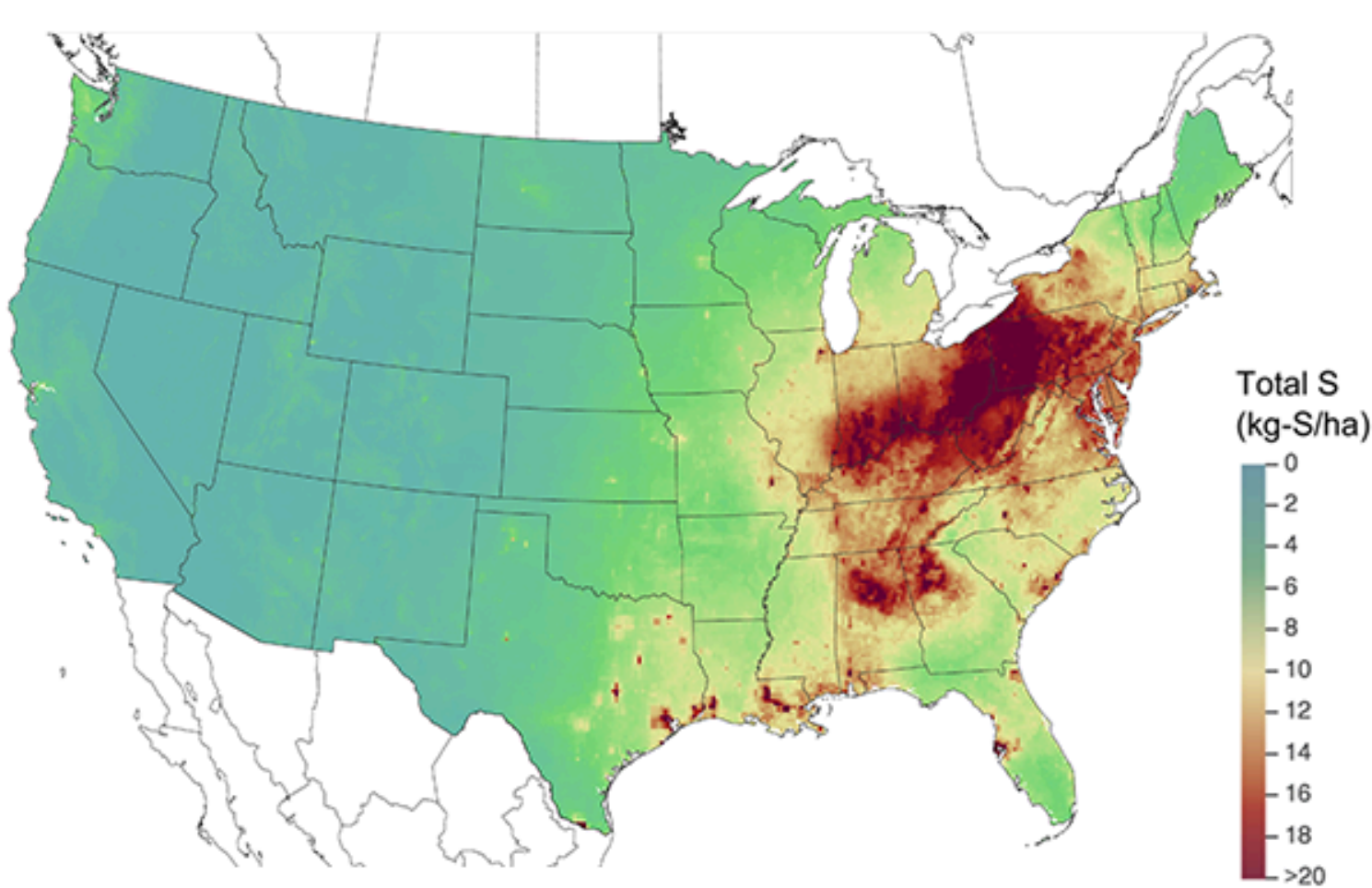
- **2022 Annual SO₂ emissions:** 852,000 tons.
93% below 1995 | 10% below 2021.
- **2022 Annual NO_x emissions:** 753,000 tons.
87% below 1995 | 4% below 2021.
- **2022 ozone season NO_x emissions:** 324,000 tons.
87% below 1997 | 10% below 2021.
- **2022 CO₂ emissions:** 1,683,000 tons.
22% below 1995 | 1% below 2021.
- **Compliance:** 100% compliance for power plants in the market-based ARP and CSAPR allowance trading programs.

Annual Percent Change of Emissions, 1995–2022

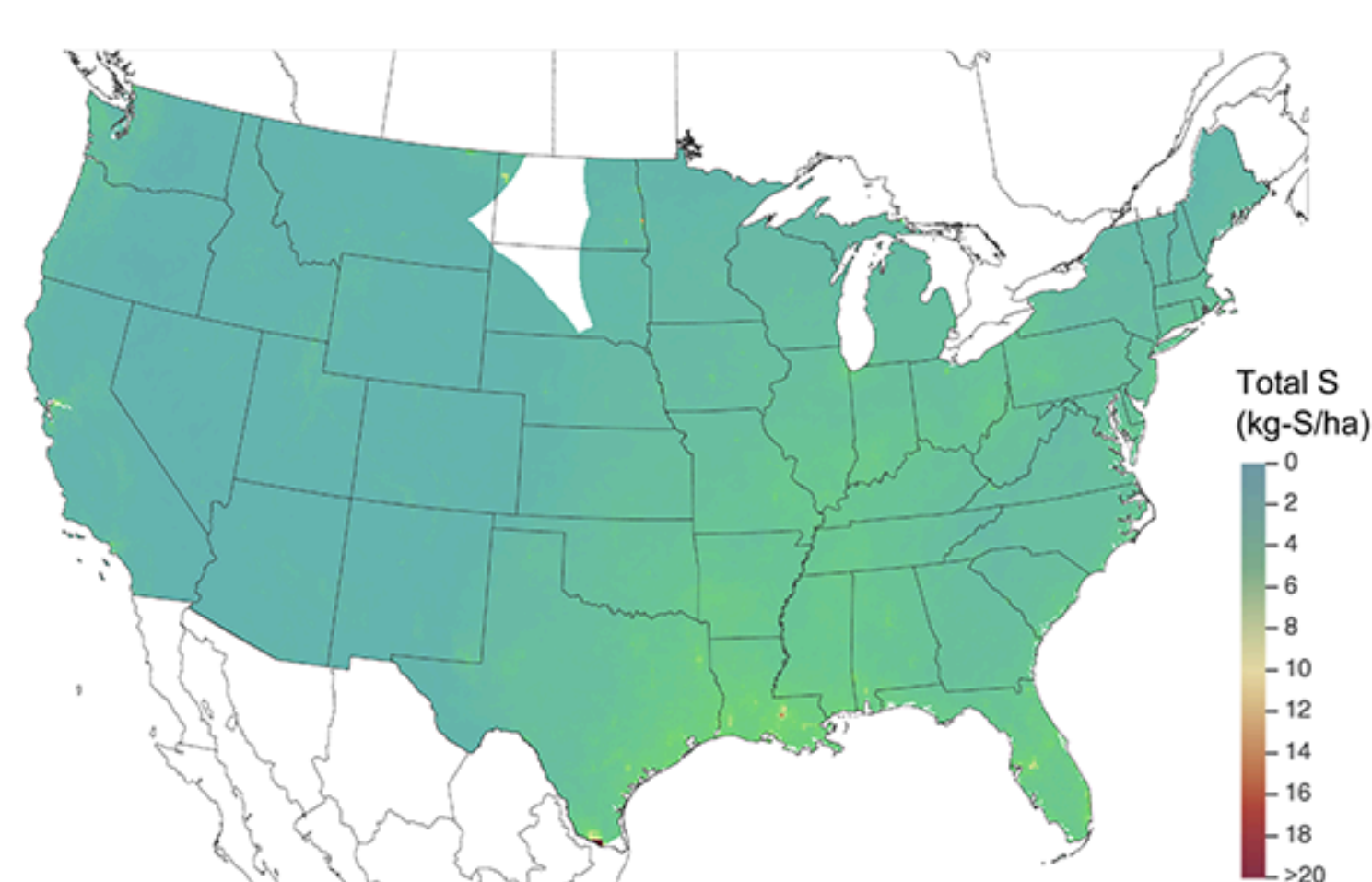


Three-Year Average of Total Sulfur Deposition

2000–2002



2020–2022



Source: CASTNET/CMAQ/NADP
USEPA, 2024

- **Affected communities:** Program evaluation through an environmental justice lens shows more disadvantaged people living near power plants with higher emissions, and a greater overall emission reduction trend in areas of potential environmental justice concern.
- **Ambient particulate sulfate concentrations:** The eastern United States has shown substantial improvement, decreasing 51 to 84 percent in observed regions from 1989–1991 to 2020–2022.
- **Ozone NAAQS attainment:** Based on 2020–2022 data, 82 percent of the eastern ozone nonattainment areas now show concentrations below the level of the 2008 standard, three areas have shown progress, and one area has incomplete data.
- **PM_{2.5} NAAQS attainment:** Based on 2020–2022 data, 35 of these eastern areas originally designated nonattainment have concentrations below the level of the 1997 PM_{2.5} standard
- **Wet sulfate deposition:** All areas of the eastern U.S. have shown significant improvement with an overall 73 percent reduction in wet sulfate deposition from 2000–2002 to 2020–2022.
- **Levels of acid neutralizing capacity (ANC):** This indicator of aquatic ecosystem recovery improved (i.e., increased) significantly from 1990 levels at lake and stream monitoring sites in the Adirondack region, New England, and the Catskill Mountains.