

Facility-Level Emission Changes: 2009-2015

Emissions at facilities included in this analysis either increased or decreased from 2009 to 2015, 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 26, 2016. 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
Dolet Hills Power Station, Louisiana	9,473 tons (81%)	0.48 lb/mmBtu (100%)
Louisa, Iowa	3,847 tons (171%)	0.21 lb/mmBtu (215%)
Killen Station, Ohio	3,710 tons (188%)	0.22 lb/mmBtu (257%)
Watson Electric Generating Plant, Mississippi	1,529 tons (12%)	0.64 lb/mmBtu (76%)

Facilities with Increasing NO_x

Facility	NO _x Emission Increase	NO _x Rate Increase
Harrison Power Station, West Virginia	13,139 tons (277%)	0.22 lb/mmBtu (220%)
Keystone, Pennsylvania	10,594 tons (285%)	0.22 lb/mmBtu (296%)
Pleasants Power Station, West Virginia	8,734 tons (341%)	0.24 lb/mmBtu (284%)
Homer City, Pennsylvania	7,522 tons (72%)	0.20 lb/mmBtu (107%)
Montour, Pennsylvania	5,889 tons (109%)	0.24 lb/mmBtu (207%)
St. Johns River Power, Florida	4,262 tons (60%)	0.23 lb/mmBtu (142%)

Facilities with Decreasing SO₂

Facility	SO ₂ Emission Decrease	SO ₂ Rate Decrease
Keystone, Pennsylvania	88,690 tons (78%)	1.76 lb/mmBtu (78%)
Monroe, Michigan	83,653 tons (97%)	0.90 lb/mmBtu (97%)
Scherer, Georgia	67,905 tons (98%)	0.56 lb/mmBtu (97%)
Morgantown, Maryland	66,817 tons (96%)	2.11 lb/mmBtu (94%)
W H Sammis, Ohio	65,940 tons (90%)	1.56 lb/mmBtu (90%)
James H Miller Jr, Alabama	61,410 tons (99%)	0.59 lb/mmBtu (99%)
J M Stuart, Ohio	54,580 tons (85%)	0.64 lb/mmBtu (78%)
Kyger Creek, Ohio	51,550 tons (91%)	1.47 lb/mmBtu (86%)
Brunner Island, LLC, Pennsylvania	50,811 tons (86%)	1.15 lb/mmBtu (77%)
Clifty Creek, Indiana	50,032 tons (92%)	1.26 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Bowen, Georgia	46,707 tons (85%)	0.39 lb/mmBtu (76%)
Fort Martin Power Station, West Virginia	43,481 tons (91%)	2.19 lb/mmBtu (95%)
John E Amos, West Virginia	43,208 tons (89%)	0.65 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Sioux, Missouri	43,139 tons (93%)	1.61 lb/mmBtu (92%)
Leland Olds, North Dakota	42,407 tons (96%)	1.87 lb/mmBtu (96%)
Chalk Point, Maryland	39,424 tons (96%)	1.85 lb/mmBtu (91%)
Cheswick, Pennsylvania	31,056 tons (95%)	2.22 lb/mmBtu (94%)
E W Brown, Kentucky	30,865 tons (96%)	2.52 lb/mmBtu (96%)
R M Schahfer Generating Station, Indiana	30,748 tons (95%)	0.57 lb/mmBtu (92%)
Brandon Shores, Maryland	29,868 tons (91%)	0.88 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Chesterfield Power Station, Virginia	29,751 tons (92%)	0.69 lb/mmBtu (90%)
Crist Electric Generating Plant, Florida	28,265 tons (96%)	1.42 lb/mmBtu (95%)
Merrimack, New Hampshire	28,207 tons (98%)	2.13 lb/mmBtu (93%)
Wateree, South Carolina	27,423 tons (98%)	1.70 lb/mmBtu (98%)

Sam Seymour, Texas	26,609 tons (97%)	0.43 lb/mmBtu (96%)
Dickerson, Maryland	25,274 tons (98%)	2.12 lb/mmBtu (94%)
Brayton Point, Massachusetts	24,067 tons (96%)	0.66 lb/mmBtu (88%)
Milton R Young, North Dakota	22,989 tons (89%)	0.85 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Columbia, Wisconsin	22,946 tons (95%)	0.64 lb/mmBtu (93%)
Cliffside, North Carolina	21,867 tons (97%)	1.42 lb/mmBtu (98%)
La Cygne, Kansas	20,685 tons (97%)	0.43 lb/mmBtu (96%)
Baldwin Energy Complex, Illinois	20,683 tons (83%)	0.33 lb/mmBtu (81%)
Naughton, Wyoming	15,593 tons (77%)	0.61 lb/mmBtu (77%)
Williams, South Carolina	15,237 tons (90%)	0.90 lb/mmBtu (90%)
Kincaid Generating Station, Illinois	14,675 tons (86%)	0.36 lb/mmBtu (81%)
Coffeen, Illinois	13,361 tons (100%)	0.56 lb/mmBtu (100%)
John S. Cooper, Kentucky	13,355 tons (88%)	1.63 lb/mmBtu (78%)
Merom, Indiana	12,051 tons (82%)	0.29 lb/mmBtu (75%)
Gibbons Creek Steam Electric Station, Texas	11,777 tons (99%)	0.69 lb/mmBtu (98%)
C P Crane, Maryland	11,152 tons (89%)	1.61 lb/mmBtu (76%)
South Oak Creek, Wisconsin	10,698 tons (98%)	0.44 lb/mmBtu (99%)
Ottumwa, Iowa	10,697 tons (80%)	0.45 lb/mmBtu (79%)
Coronado Generating Station, Arizona	10,564 tons (94%)	0.34 lb/mmBtu (94%)
Dan E Karn, Michigan	10,511 tons (93%)	0.74 lb/mmBtu (91%)
Asbury, Missouri	9,872 tons (90%)	1.31 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Kingston, Tennessee	9,788 tons (87%)	1.02 lb/mmBtu (94%)
J P Madgett, Wisconsin	9,327 tons (93%)	0.64 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Indian River, Delaware	7,556 tons (92%)	0.89 lb/mmBtu (81%)
Mercer Generating Station, New Jersey	7,287 tons (99%)	0.90 lb/mmBtu (97%)
Pawnee, Colorado	6,730 tons (79%)	0.67 lb/mmBtu (89%)
Genoa, Wisconsin	6,057 tons (94%)	0.68 lb/mmBtu (93%)
Deerhaven, Florida	5,260 tons (91%)	0.67 lb/mmBtu (85%)
Bailly Generating Station, Indiana	4,389 tons (90%)	0.26 lb/mmBtu (82%)
Havana, Illinois	4,159 tons (83%)	0.38 lb/mmBtu (84%)
Gadsden, Alabama	3,427 tons (87%)	1.92 lb/mmBtu (90%)
Dallman, Illinois	2,410 tons (75%)	0.22 lb/mmBtu (76%)

Facilities with Decreasing NO_x

Facility	NO _x Emission Decrease	NO _x Rate Decrease
Lansing, Iowa	2,743 tons (90%)	0.35 lb/mmBtu (85%)